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 were revised in the February 2005 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14, and 17 were revised in the March 2005 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on interna-

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

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

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

The Diffusion Index represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus onehalf of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. 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 is-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average annual 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 countybased 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** information 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 part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, oncall or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

dividing the number by employment and multiplying by 100.

Notes on the data

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

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

The Federal Government reorganization that involved transferring approximately 180,000 employees to the new Department of Homeland Security is not reflected in the JOLTS hires and separations estimates for the Federal Government. The Office of Personnel Management's record shows these transfers were completed in March 2003. The inclusion of transfers in the JOLTS definitions of hires and separations is intended to cover ongoing movements of workers between establishments. The Department of Homeland Security reorganization was a massive onetime 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) 961-5870.

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-36)

Compensation and waged data are gathered by the Bureau from business establishments, State and local governments, labor unions, collective bargaining agreements on file with the Bureau, and secondary sources.

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The **Employment Cost Index** (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It uses a fixed market basket of labor—similar in concept to the Consumer Price Index's fixed market basket of goods and services—to measure change over time in employer costs of employing labor.

Statistical series on total compensation

costs, on wages and salaries, and on benefit costs are available for private nonfarm workers excluding proprietors, the self-employed, and household workers. The total compensation costs and wages and salaries series are also available for State and local government workers and for the civilian nonfarm economy, which consists of private industry and State and local government workers combined. Federal workers are excluded.

The Employment Cost Index probability sample consists of about 4,400 private nonfarm establishments providing about 23,000 occupational observations and 1,000 State and local government establishments providing 6,000 occupational observations selected to represent total employment in each sector. On average, each reporting unit provides wage and compensation information on five well-specified occupations. Data are collected each quarter for the pay period including the 12th day of March, June, September, and December.

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Population.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

www.bls.gov/ect/

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

Employee Benefits Survey Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments. The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 34 for medium and large private establishments and in table 35 for small private establishments and State and local government.

The survey covers paid leave benefits such as holidays and vacations, and personal, funeral, jury duty, military, family, and sick leave; short-term disability, long-term disability, and life insurance; medical, dental, and vision care plans; defined benefit and defined contribution plans; flexible benefits plans; reimbursement accounts; and unpaid family leave.

Also, data are tabulated on the incidence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, wellness programs, and employee assistance programs.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Surveys of employees in medium and large establishments conducted over the 1979-86 period included establishments that employed at least 50, 100, or 250 workers, depending on the industry (most service industries were excluded). The survey conducted in 1987 covered only State and local governments with 50 or more employees. The surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989 included medium and large establishments with 100 workers or more in private industries. All surveys conducted over the 1979–89 period excluded establishments in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

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

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

www.bls.gov/ebs/

Work stoppages Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 36.

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

www.bls.gov/cba/

Price Data

(Tables 2; 37-47)

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

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged be-

tween 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 38. 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 stageof-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 48–51)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real out-

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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 annuallyweighted index constructed by excluding from real gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of owneroccupied 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 48–51 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 pro-

ducing 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 Website at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm

International Comparisons

(Tables 52–54)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 52 and 53 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 labor force statistics published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. concepts. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for 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 BLS Web site 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

Notes on the data

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

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

In the United States, the unemployed include persons who are not employed and who were actively seeking work during the reference period, as well as persons on layoff. Persons waiting to start a new job who were actively seeking work during the reference period are counted as unemployed under U.S. concepts; if they were not actively seeking work, they are not counted in the labor force. In some countries, persons on layoff are classified as employed due to their strong job attachment. No adjustment is made for the countries that classify those on layoff as employed. In the United States, as in Australia and Japan, passive job seekers are not in the labor force; job search must be active, such as placing or answering advertisements, contacting employers directly,or registering with an employment agency (simply reading ads is not enough to qualify as active search). Canada and the European countries classify

passive jobseekers as unemployed. An adjustment is made to exclude them in Canada, but not in the European countries where the phenomenon is less prevalent. Persons waiting to start a new job are counted among the unemployed for all other countries, whether or not they were actively seeking work.

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

There are breaks in series for the United States (1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003), Australia (2001), and Germany (1999).

For the United States, beginning in 1994, data are not strictly comparable for prior years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology. The redesign effect has been estimated to increase the overall unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point. Other breaks noted relate to changes in population controls that had virtually no effect on unemployment rates.

For a description of all the changes in the U.S. labor force survey over time and their impact, see Historical Comparability in the "Household Data" section of the BLS publication Employment and Earnings (available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cps/ eetech methods.pdf).

For Australia, the 2001 break reflects the introduction in April 2001 of a redesigned labor force survey that allowed for a closer application of International Labor Office guidelines for the definitions of labor force statistics. The Australian Bureau of Statistics revised their data so there is no break in the employment series. However, the reclassification of persons who had not actively looked for work because they were waiting to begin a new job from "not in the labor force" to "unemployed" could only be incorporated for April 2001 forward. This reclassification diverges from the U.S. definition where persons waiting to start a new job but not actively seeking work are not counted in the labor force. The impact of the reclassification was an increase in the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 2001.

For Germany, the 1999 break reflects the incorporation of an improved method of data calculation and a change in coverage to persons living in private households only.

For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/fls/flslforc.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 54 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among economies.

BLS constructs the comparative indexes from three basic aggregate measures—output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to all employed persons (wage and salary earners plus self-employed persons and unpaid family workers) with the exception of Belguim and Taiwan, where only employees (wage and salary earners) are counted.

Definitions

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

The output data for the United States are the gross product originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

U.S. data from 1998 forward are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Output is in real value-added terms using a chain-type annual-weighted method for price deflation. (For more information on the U.S. measure, see "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry for 1947-98," Survey of Current Business, June 2000, and "Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003," Survey of Current Business, June 2004). Most of the other economies now also use annual moving price weights, but earlier years were estimated using fixed price

weights, with the weights typically updated every 5 or 10 years.

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 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 labor hours refers to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. The series used for Australia, Canada, Demark, France (from 1970 forward), Norway, and Sweden are official series published with the national accounts. For Germany, BLS uses estimates of average hours worked developed by a research institute connected to the Ministry of Labor for use with the national accounts employment figures. For the United Kingdom from 1992, an official annual index of total manufacturing hours is used. Where official total hours series are not available, the measures are developed by BLS using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and estimates of annual hours worked

Total compensation (labor cost) includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally-required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. The measures are from the national accounts of each economy, except those for Belgium, which are developed by BLS using statistics on employment, average hours, and hourly compensation. For Australia, Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for other significant taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for employment-related subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed-persons measures by assuming that their compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

Notes on the data

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

Official published data for Australia are in fiscal years that begin on July 1. The Australian Bureau of Statistics has finished calendar-year data for recent years for output and hours. For earlier years and for compensation, data are BLS estimates using 2-year moving averages of fiscal year data.

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 55-56)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

treatment other than first aid.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

The survey continues to measure the number of new work-related illness cases which are recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions, for example, long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens, often are difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measure. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

Most of the estimates are in the form of incidence rates, defined as the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 equivalent fulltime workers. For this purpose, 200,000 employee hours represent 100 employee years (2,000 hours per employee). Full detail on the available measures is presented in the annual bulletin, Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics.

Comparable data for more than 40 States and territories are available from the BLS Office of Safety, Health and Working Conditions. Many of these States publish data on State and local government employees in addition to private industry data.

Mining and railroad data are furnished to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration. Data from these organizations are included in both the national and State data published annually.

With the 1992 survey, BLS began publishing details on serious, nonfatal incidents resulting in days away from work. Included are some major characteristics of the injured and ill workers, such as occupation, age, gender, race, and length of service, as well as the circumstances of their injuries and illnesses (nature of the disabling condition, part of body affected, event and exposure, and the source directly producing the condition). In general, these data are available nationwide for detailed industries and for individual States at more aggregated industry levels.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on occupational injuries and illnesses, contact the Office of Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions at (202) 691-6180, or access the Internet at: http://www.bls.gov/iif/

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2003	2004	20	03		20	04	_		2005	
Selected Indicators	2003	2004	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.2
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.3	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.9
Unemployment rate	. 6.0	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Men	6.3	5.6	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0
16 to 24 years	13.4	12.6	13.7	13.0	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.6	12.2
25 years and older	5.0	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8
Women	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	9.8
25 years and older	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands:1											
Total nonfarm	129,931	131,480	129,890	130,168	130,541	131,125	131,731	132,302	132,814	133,405	133,994
Total private	108,356	109,862	108,320	108,614	108,986	109,737	110,095	110,600	111,089	111,655	112,149
Goods-producing	. 21,817	21,884	21,700	21,684	21,725	21,868	21,932	22,000	22,054	22,134	22,148
Manufacturing	14,525	14,329	14,377	14,313	14,285	14,338	14,353	14,338	14,314	14,288	14,255
Service-providing	108,114	109,596	108,190	108,483	108,816	109,457	109,799	110,302	110,759	111,271	111,846
Average hours:											
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Manufacturing	. 40.4	40.8	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.5
Overtime	. 4.2	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.8	3.7	1.1	.5	1.4	.9	1.0	.5	1.1	.6	.9
Private industry workers		3.8	1.0		1.5	.9	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.6
Goods-producing ³		4.7	.7	.5	2.3	.9	.9	.6	1.5	.9	.7
Service-providing ³		3.3	1.1	.5	1.1	1.0	.8	.3	1.0	.6	.7
						-			-	-	1.8
State and local government workers	. 3.3	3.5	1.7	.5	.7	.4	1.7	.6	.9	.3	1.8
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union		5.6	1.0	.7	2.8	1.5	.8	.5	.7	.8	.8
Nonunion	. 3.9	3.4	1.0	.4	1.3	.8	.9	.4	1.3	.7	.6

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 $\label{eq:main_continuity} \mbox{ American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial}$ Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SICbased data.

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

 $^{^{3}}$ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2003	2004	20	03		20	04			2005	
Selected measures	2003	2004	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Compensation data ^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.8	3.7	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.9
Private nonfarm	4.0	3.8	1.0	.4	1.5	.9	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.9	2.4	.9	.3	.6	.6	.9	.3	.7	.5	.8
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.8	.4	.7	.7	.9	.2	.7	.6	.7
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.3	3.3	2	2	1.2	1.2	.2	.2	1.0	.5	2.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.2	4.1	.3	.0	1.2	1.2	.0	1.1	2.0	.3	3.2
Finished consumer goods	4.2	4.6	.3	.0	1.5	1.4	-1.7	.9	-2.6	1.4	4.1
Capital equipment	.4	2.4	1	.0	.6	.5	.4	1.6	2.1	2	.3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.6	9.1	1	.0	2.5	3.0	1.9	.9	3.5	.8	3.9
Crude materials	25.2	18.0	3.4	14.4	6.0	7.6	-5.1	8.3	9.7	-2.5	-1.4
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	3.9	3.4	8.4	.3	3.4	3.4	1.4	3.1	2.9	.8	4.8
Nonfarm business sector	3.8	3.4	9.6	.8	2.1	4.5	1.3	2.5	3.2	2.1	4.1
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	4.1	3.9	7.3	2.4	.8	2.3	7.4	8.5	2.7	6.3	_

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	04		2005		20	04		2005	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	III	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	6.5	11.3	4.7	3.0	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.8
All persons, nonfarm business sector		10.2	5.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.8	6.3	6.4	5.8
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.5	1.1	.6	.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1
Private nonfarm	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Union	.8	.5	.7	.8	.8	5.8	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.9
Nonunion	.9	.4	1.3	.7	.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
State and local governments	1.7	.6	.9	.3	1.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	.9	.3	.7	.5	.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Private nonfarm	.9	.2	.7	.6	.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Union	.8	.4	.1	.8	.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.1
Nonunion	.8	.2	.8	.6	.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
State and local governments	1.0	.5	.6	.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]						ı									
Employment status	Annual a	verage		2004			ı		ı	20	05	ı	ı	ı	1
	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	221,168	223,357	224,192	224,422	224,640	224,837	225,041	225,236	225,441	225,670	225,911	226,153	226,421	226,693 150.093	226,959
Civilian labor force Participation rate	146,510 66.2	147,401 66.0	147,893 66.0	148,313 66.1	148,203 66.0	147,979 65.8	148,132 65.8	148,157 65.8	148,762 66.0	149,122 66.1	149,123 66.0	149,573 66.1	149,841 66.2	150,093	150,079 66.1
Employed	137,736	139,252	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646
Employment-pop-	. ,			.,	.,	- 7	- 7	.,	,	, -	,	, , ,	, -	, -	,
ulation ratio ²	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	8,774	8,149	8,066	8,020	8,047	7,737	7,988	7,656	7,663	7,647	7,486	7,497	7,391	7,661	7,433
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Not in the labor force	74,658	75,956	76,299	76,109	76,437	76,858	76,909	77,079	76,679	76,547	76,787	76,580	76,581	76,600	76,880
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,272	99,476	99,904	100,017	99,476	100,219	100,321	100,419	100,520	100,634	100,754	100,874	101,004	101,136	101,265
Civilian labor force	74,623	75,364	75,632	75,866	75,754	75,594	75,816	75,921	76,173	76,439	76,462	76,624	76,831	76,790	76,806
Participation rate		75.8	75.7	75.9	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.8
Employed	70,415	71,572	71,895	71,134	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318	73,519
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	71.7	71.9	72.0	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.8	72.5	72.6
Unemployed	4,209	3,791	3,736	3,733	3,733	3,565	3,685	3,492	3,356	3,339	3,288	3,261	3,304	3,471	3,287
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	5.6 23,649	5.0 24,113	4.9 24,272	4.9 24,151	4.9 24,372	4.7 24,625	4.9 24,505	4.6 24,498	4.4 24,347	4.4 24,195	4.3 24,292	4.3 24,250	4.3 24,173	4.5 24,346	4.3 24,459
Not in the labor lorde	25,043	24,113	24,272	24,101	24,572	24,023	24,505	24,430	24,047	24,133	24,232	24,230	24,173	24,540	24,433
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	106,800	107,658	108,032	108,129	107,658	108,316	108,403	108,486	108,573	108,672	108,776	108,880	108,996	109,114	109,228
Civilian labor force	64,716	64,923	65,126	65,244	65,260	65,318	65,270	65,051	65,420	65,479	65,470	65,768	65,761	66,130	66,191
Participation rate	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6
Employed	61,402	61,773	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295	62,202	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077	63,173
Employment-pop-	57.5	F7.4	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.0	57.5	57.5	F7.4	F7.0	F 7 7	57.0	57.0
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	57.5 3,314	57.4 3,150	57.4 3,102	57.5 3,099	57.5 3,051	57.5 3,023	57.4 3,068	57.2 2,952	57.5 3,036	57.5 3,015	57.4 3,019	57.6 3,078	57.7 2,894	57.8 3,053	57.8 3,018
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	42,083	42,735	42,906	42,885	42,961	42,998	43,133	43,435	43,153	43,192	43,306	43,113	43,235	42,983	43,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,096	16,222	16,257	16,293	16,222	16,302	16,317	16,332	16,347	16,364	16,381	16,399	16,421	16,443	16,465
Civilian labor force Participation rate		7,114 43.9	7,165 43.9	7,202 44.2	7,189 44.1	7,066 43.3	7,046 43.2	7,185 44.0	7,168 43.9	7,204 44.0	7,192 43.9	7,182 43.8	7,249 44.1	7,173 43.6	7,082 43.0
Employed	5,919	5,907	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036	5,954
Employment-pop-	0,0.0	0,007	0,000	0,011	0,021	0,011	0,011	0,0.0	0,007	0,011	0,0.0	0,02	0,000	0,000	0,001
ulation ratio ²	36.8	36.4	36.3	36.9	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.2
Unemployed	1,251	1,208	1,227	1,188	1,262	1,150	1,235	1,212	1,271	1,293	1,178	1,158	1,193	1,136	1,128
Unemployment rate	17.5	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9
Not in the labor force	8,926	9,108	9,122	9,074	9,104	9,235	9,271	9,147	9,179	9,160	9,190	9,217	9,172	9,271	9,384
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
1	181,292	182,643	183,188	183,340	183,483	183,640	183,767	183,888	184,015	184,167	184,328	184.490	184.669	184,851	185.028
population Civilian labor force	120,546	121,686	121,273	121,606	121,509	121,553	121,621	121,484	121,961	122,177	121,985	122,383	122,668	122,817	122,797
Participation rate		66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4
Employed	114,235	115,239	115,618	115,966	115,910	116,158	116,022	116,135	116,574	116,791	116,778	117,149	117,471	117,317	117,356
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.4
Unemployed	6,311	5,847	5,655	5,640	5,600	5,395	5,598	5,349	5,387	5,386	5,206	5,234	5,197	5,500	5,441
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	5.2 60,746	4.8 61,558	4.7 61,915	4.6 61,735	4.6 61,973	4.4 62,088	4.6 62,146	4.4 62,403	4.4 62,054	4.4 61,989	4.3 62,343	4.3 62,107	4.2 62,001	4.5 62,034	4.4 62,231
	-5,5	1 .,000	1 .,0.0	1 .,,,,,,,	2.,0.0	12,000	5=,5	,.00	12,007	2.,000	1=,0.0	-=,,	1=,001	1,00 1	,
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	25,686	26,065	26,204	26,239	26,273	26,306	26,342	26,377	26,413	26,450	26,448	26,526	26,572	26,618	26,663
Civilian labor force	16,526	16,638	16,820	16,728	16,713	16,721	16,708	16,741	16,940	17,050	17,147	17,190	17,154	17,087	17,158
Participation rate	64.3	63.8	62.4	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.4	63.5	64.1	64.5	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.2	64.4
Employed	14,739	14,909	15,012	14,913	14,907	14,946	14,890	15,025	15,184	15,329	15,378	15,561	15,499	15,480	15,591
Employment-pop-	E7 4	E7 0	E7 0	EG 0	FG 7	EC 0	E C	E7.0	E7 F	E0.0	E0 4	E0 7	E0 0	E0 0	E0 F
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	57.4 1,787	57.2 1,729	57.3 1,808	56.8 1,814	56.7 1,806	56.8 1,775	56.5 1,818	57.0 1,716	57.5 1,756	58.0 1,721	58.1 1,769	58.7 1,628	58.3 1,655	58.2 1,607	58.5 1,567
Unemployment rate	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1
Not in the labor force	9,161	9,428	9,384	9,512	9,559	9,585	9,634	9,636	9,473	9,400	9,341	9,336	9,417	9,531	9,505
See footnotes at end of table															

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]

Completes at a tatus	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Employment status	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,551	28,109	28,431	28,520	28,608	28,642	28,729	28,815	28,902	28,989	29,079	29,168	29,264	29,361	29,456
Civilian labor force	18,813	19,272	19,524	19,552	19,544	19,379	19,458	19,541	19,665	19,761	19,777	19,794	19,914	19,941	20,026
Participation rate	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.3	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.0	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.0	67.9	68.0
Employed	17,372	17,930	18,213	18,238	18,252	18,198	18,211	18,425	18,412	18,578	18,623	18,698	18,761	18,644	18,856
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.8	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.9	63.7	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	63.5	64.0
Unemployed	1,441	1,342	1,311	1,313	1,292	1,181	1,248	1,117	1,252	1,183	1,154	1,096	1,153	1,297	1,170
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.8
Not in the labor force	8,738	8,837	8,907	8,968	9,064	9,263	9,270	9,273	9,237	9,228	9,302	9,374	9,350	9,420	9,431

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]

Onlanta di anta mada a	Annual av	verage		2004						20	05				
Selected categories	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.	137,736	139,252	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646
Men	73,332	74,524	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934	74,964	75,375	75,735	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236	76,395
Women	64,404	64,728	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307	65,180	65,127	65,364	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196	66,251
Married men, spouse present	44,653	45,084	45,127	45,462	45,315	45,171	45,351	45,382	45,482	45,725	45,357	45,486	45,700	45,438	45,675
Married women, spouse present	34,695	34,600	34,808	34,961	34,878	34,739	34,601	34,307	34,539	34,747	34,622	34,965	34,997	34,946	34,858
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,701	4,567	4,762	4,533	4,474	4,395	4,269	4,344	4,293	4,361	4,465	4,427	4,493	4,591	4,261
Slack work or business															
conditions	3,118	2,841	3,052	2,761	2,735	2,768	2,629	2,643	2,613	2,741	2,668	2,723	2,768	2,882	2,666
Could only find part-time															
work	1,279	1,409	1,385	1,420	1,440	1,329	1,296	1,419	1,363	1,346	1,420	1,368	1,426	1,383	1,318
Part time for noneconomic															
noneconomic reasons	19,014	19,380	19,704	19,499	19,502	19,089	19,555	19,458	19,584	19,435	19,021	19,528	19,156	19,579	19,706
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,596	4,469	4,656	4,404	4,382	4,303	4,153	4,268	4,186	4,280	4,386	4,369	4,457	4,522	4,178
Slack work or business															
conditions	3,052	2,773	2,971	2,685	2,682	2,702	2,572	2,592	2,540	2,705	2,616	2,673	2,747	2,832	2,614
Could only find part-time															
work	1,264	1,399	1,363	1,396	1,397	1,309	1,268	1,411	1,351	1,331	1,416	1,369	1,420	1,366	1,296
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,658	19,026	19,288	19,141	19,176	18,765	19,254	19,182	19,226	19,160	18,633	19,084	19,141	19,188	19,259

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.

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

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 race.

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Selected categories	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9
Men, 20 years and older	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and older	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
White, total ¹	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.4	15.7	14.0	15.5	14.5	15.3	15.4	14.2	13.6	13.8	13.3	14.2
Men, 16 to 19 years	17.1	16.3	17.4	15.5	17.9	16.3	18.1	17.7	17.8	17.8	16.0	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.3	13.6	12.6	13.2	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.0	12.8	13.0	12.3	11.6	12.3	11.3	13.3
Men, 20 years and older	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Black or African American, total ¹	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.0	31.7	34.7	32.7	30.8	30.2	31.5	32.6	35.5	35.8	32.4	33.1	35.8	32.6	32.9
Men, 16 to 19 years	36.0	35.6	37.1	38.1	37.7	30.0	34.1	35.8	37.8	36.3	37.6	39.8	39.8	33.2	35.5
Women, 16 to 19 years	30.3	28.2	32.4	27.0	24.0	30.5	28.6	29.2	32.8	35.3	26.9	27.4	32.0	32.1	30.6
Men, 20 years and older	10.3	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.9	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5
Women, 20 years and older	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.8
Married men, spouse present	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3
Full-time workers	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
Part-time workers	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.8	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.1
High school graduates, no college ³	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8
Some college or associate degree	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ 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 race.

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
unemployment	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Less than 5 weeks	2,785	2,696	2,753	2,611	2,865	2,599	2,755	2,531	2,666	2,699	2,666	2,571	2,542	2,735	2,695
5 to 14 weeks	2,612	2,382	2,290	2,361	2,264	2,343	2,317	2,319	2,268	2,262	2,342	2,430	2,272	2,285	2,265
15 weeks and over	3,378	3,072	3,032	3,012	2,961	2,824	2,888	2,817	2,698	2,667	2,350	2,437	2,686	2,611	2,496
15 to 26 weeks	1,442	1,293	1,261	1,294	1,325	1,201	1,255	1,165	1,093	1,133	1,041	1,047	1,243	1,131	1,045
27 weeks and over	1,936	1,779	1,771	1,718	1,636	1,623	1,633	1,652	1,615	1,534	1,310	1,389	1,444	1,480	1,452
															l
Mean duration, in weeks	19.2	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.5	19.6	18.8	17.1	17.6	18.9	18.3	18.1
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.4	8.6	8.6

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
unemployment	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Job losers ¹	4.838	4,197	4,074	4,066	4.108	4.048	3,980	3,784	3,675	3,646	3,680	3,633	3,490	3,724	3.523
On temporary layoff		998	947	941	965	966	965	961	838	864	975	959	880	982	947
Not on temporary layoff	3,717	3,199	3.127	3,124	3,144	3.082	3,015	2,823	2.837	2.782	2.705	2,674	2,610	2,742	2,576
Job leavers	818	858	829	880	898	819	965	855	897	942	844	826	839	876	893
Reentrants	2,477	2,408	2,411	2,388	2,361	2,324	2,405	2,364	2,356	2,353	2,219	2,394	2,451	2,422	2,356
New entrants	641	686	747	723	709	624	745	711	747	728	661	628	632	623	652
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	55.1	51.5	50.5	5.1	50.9	51.8	49.2	49.1	47.9	47.5	49.7	48.6	47.1	48.7	47.5
On temporary layoff	12.8	12.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.5	10.9	11.3	13.2	12.8	11.9	12.8	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	42.4	39.3	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.4	37.2	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.5	35.7	35.2	35.9	34.7
Job leavers	9.3	10.5	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.9	11.1	11.7	12.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.5	12.0
Reentrants	28.2	29.5	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.7	29.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.0	32.0	33.1	31.7	31.7
New entrants	7.3	8.4	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.8
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Cay and are	Annual a	verage		2004						20	05				
Sex and age	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and older	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.5	11.7	11.7	12.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.2	10.8	11.4	11.0	10.9
16 to 19 years	17.5	17.0	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9
16 to 17 years	19.1	20.2	20.6	21.2	20.6	19.3	20.6	19.4	19.9	20.0	18.3	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.7
18 to 19 years	16.4	15.0	15.2	13.5	15.4	14.4	15.5	15.0	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	15.1	13.9	14.3
20 to 24 years	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5
25 years and older	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9
25 to 54 years	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
55 years and older	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
Men, 16 years and older	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
16 to 24 years	13.4	12.6	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.7	14.1	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.3	11.7	12.6	12.3	11.6
16 to 19 years	19.3	18.4	19.2	18.2	20.3	18.2	20.4	19.9	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.6	18.3	17.5	16.7
16 to 17 years	20.7	22.0	22.1	23.0	24.3	22.0	25.0	22.9	22.2	22.5	21.7	23.2	21.6	21.4	18.2
18 to 19 years	18.4	16.3	17.7	14.8	17.8	16.1	17.7	17.5	19.9	18.4	17.5	15.5	16.4	15.2	15.7
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.0	10.2	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.7	10.1	9.9	9.5
25 years and older	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7
25 to 54 years	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
55 years and older	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Women, 16 years and older	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.1	10.4	10.9	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.7	10.1
16 to 19 years	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6	13.7	14.9	15.8	13.8	13.6	14.6	14.2	15.2
16 to 17 years	17.5	18.5	19.0	19.3	17.2	16.8	16.5	15.8	17.5	17.7	15.1	14.5	15.8	16.4	19.1
18 t0 19 years	14.2	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.7	13.2	12.2	13.9	14.2	12.8	13.2	13.9	12.6	12.8
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.7	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5
25 years and older	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4
55 years and older ¹	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.1

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

01-1-	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Ct-t-	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
State	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p	State	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Alabama	5.6	3.8	4.0	Missouri	5.9	4.6	4.8
Alaska	7.5	6.5	6.8	Montana	4.4	4.5	4.5
Arizona	4.8	4.6	5.0	Nebraska	3.8	3.9	3.9
Arkansas	5.7	5.0	5.7	Nevada	4.2	4.1	4.2
California	6.1	5.2	5.1	New Hampshire	3.5	3.5	3.8
Colorado	5.4	5.0	5.1	New Jersey	4.6	4.2	4.3
Connecticut	4.7	5.4	5.2	New Mexico	5.6	5.3	5.5
Delaware	4.1	4.0	4.1	New York	5.6	4.7	5.2
District of Columbia	8.5	6.4	6.1	North Carolina	5.4	5.6	5.5
Florida	4.8	3.6	3.5	North Dakota	3.5	3.4	3.6
Georgia	4.8	5.1	5.3	Ohio	6.1	5.9	5.8
Hawaii	3.1	2.6	2.7	Oklahoma	4.7	4.4	5.0
Idaho	4.6	3.8	3.5	Oregon	7.3	6.6	6.1
Illinois	6.1	5.7	5.7	Pennsylvania	5.6	5.0	4.8
Indiana	5.2	5.4	5.3	Rhode Island	5.0	5.1	5.6
lowa	4.9	4.3	4.5	South Carolina	7.0	6.2	6.6
Kansas	5.4	5.1	5.0	South Dakota	3.5	3.8	3.9
Kentucky	4.9	5.4	5.7	Tennessee	5.3	5.3	5.1
Louisiana	5.7	5.8	11.5	Texas	6.0	5.1	5.7
Maine	4.7	5.0	5.3	Utah	5.2	4.4	4.6
Maryland	4.3	4.4	4.1	Vermont	3.5	3.5	3.7
Massachusetts	4.9	4.2	4.7	Virginia	3.6	3.7	3.5
Michigan	7.1	6.7	6.4	Washington	6.0	5.8	5.6
Minnesota	4.5	3.7	3.8	West Virginia	5.3	5.6	5.6
Mississippi	6.7	6.9	9.6	Wisconsin	4.7	4.6	4.6
				Wyoming	4.3	4.0	4.1

p = preliminary

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

Otata	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	04-4-	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
State	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p	State	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Alabama	2,153,960	2,145,115	2,172,318	Missouri	3,035,641	3,007,267	3,019,523
Alaska	333,366	341,171	344,437	Montana	484,050	492,321	493,694
Arizona	2,787,166	2,837,594	2,847,606	Nebraska	987,809	978,722	985,408
Arkansas	1,313,591	1,354,066	1,358,638	Nevada	1,183,250	1,221,686	1,227,943
California	17,601,175	17,891,389	17,903,862	New Hampshire	723,952	740,559	741,750
Colorado	2,533,586	2,532,296	2,542,511	New Jersey	4,391,894	4,441,789	4,484,457
Connecticut	1,795,484	1,813,733	1,822,138	New Mexico	914,432	938,146	940,231
Delaware	423,435	435,448	439,026	New York	9,368,605	9,361,556	9,492,706
District of Columbia	298,187	299,736	299,736	North Carolina	4,270,727	4,339,563	4,346,625
Florida	8,412,336	8,702,735	8,702,735	North Dakota	355,445	354,196	355,468
Georgia	4,409,687	4,514,569	4,550,606	Ohio	5,888,966	5,913,817	5,940,691
Hawaii	616,933	636,292	643,753	Oklahoma	1,711,616	1,736,837	1,738,098
Idaho	705,537	735,862	734,706	Oregon	1,857,563	1,866,140	1,865,756
Illinois	6,406,907	6,471,678	6,508,679	Pennsylvania	6,300,446	6,290,330	6,341,165
Indiana	3,170,622	3,196,435	3,224,899	Rhode Island	561,912	573,566	579,284
lowa	1,624,818	1,645,763	1,651,537	South Carolina	2,055,322	2,071,610	2,087,730
Kansas	1,466,413	1,460,899	1,466,254	South Dakota	428,707	429,538	429,772
Kentucky	1,968,641	1,991,530	2,012,504	Tennessee	2,894,813	2,890,956	2,898,272
Louisiana	2,057,655	2,121,577	2,005,979	Texas	11,063,535	11,222,177	11,276,696
Maine	701,302	712,393	717,180	Utah	1,206,612	1,242,761	1,242,434
Maryland	2,884,776	2,950,944	2,949,278	Vermont	353,469	352,437	355,586
Massachusetts	3,389,160	3,365,302	3,381,321	Virginia	3,822,598	3,932,088	3,952,794
Michigan	5,086,206	5,106,128	5,126,861	Washington	3,243,334	3,309,824	3,314,020
Minnesota	2,952,137	2,943,232	2,939,800	West Virginia	787,813	796,746	801,872
Mississippi	1,336,859	1,347,813	1,307,208	Wisconsin	3,068,837	3,027,973	3,047,319
				Wyoming	284,152	285,186	286,191

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

12. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

In thousands)	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Industry	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM TOTAL PRIVATE	129,999	131,480	132,162	132,294	132,449	132,573	132,873	132,995	133,287	133,413	133,588	133,865	134,013	134,005	134,061
GOODS-PRODUCING	108,416 21,816	109,862 21,884	110,462 21,982	110,588 21,996	110,749 22,022	110,863 22,004	111,140 22,066	111,264 22,093	111,542 22,130	111,659 22,138	111,828 22,134	112,048 22,134	112,164 22,159	112,148 22,146	112,194 22,195
Natural resources and	21,010	21,004	21,902	21,990	22,022	22,004	22,000	22,093	22,130	22,130	22,134	22,134	22,139	22,140	22,195
mining	572	591	595	599	602	607	602	619	623	624	628	629	632	635	639
Logging	69.4	67.8	67.0	66.9	67.9	68.0	67.3	68.7	65.2	64.9	64.8	65.3	64.9	64.3	63.5
Mining	502.7	523.2	527.7	532.5	534.4	538.7	545.0	549.8	558.0	559.5	563.1	563.4	566.7	571.1	575.8
Oil and gas extraction	120.2	123.1	123.6	124.4	124.1	123.4	122.5	124.0	124.3	125.2	125.4	126.4	126.5	126.9	127.9
Mining, except oil and gas1	202.7	207.1	208.4	210.7	211.3	212.9	215.5	215.7	218.5	219.4	221.2	219.9	220.3	220.2	222.3
Coal mining Support activities for mining	70.0 179.8	71.7 193.1	72.7 195.7	73.7 197.4	73.9 199.0	75.4 202.4	76.1 207.0	76.1 210.1	76.9 215.2	76.6 214.9	77.2 216.5	77.8 217.1	77.6 219.9	78.2 224.0	78.3 225.6
Construction	6,735	6,964	7,043	7,060	7,086	7,090	7,133	7,159	7,207	7,213	7,230	7,235	7,267	7,279	7,312
Construction of buildings	1,575.8	1,632.2	1,663.0	1,668.3	1,678.9	1,682.4	1,689.2	1,692.5	1,693.4	1,693.9	1,696.2	1,699.2	1,705.4	1,707.6	1,716.3
Heavy and civil engineering	903.1	902.5	904.1	906.4	907.8	908.2	911.7	915.7	926.6	925.8	937.4	938.2	939.0	940.6	940.1
Speciality trade contractors	4,255.7 14,510	4,429.7 14,329	4,476.1 14,344	4,484.8 14,337	4,499.2 14,334	4,499.6 14,307	4,531.8 14,321	4,550.9 14,315	4,586.5 14,300	4,593.7 14,301	4,596.4 14,276	4,597.8 14,270	4,622.5 14,260	4,630.3 14,232	4,655.1 14,244
Manufacturing Production workers	10,190	10,083	10,111	10,104	10,097	10,082	10,085	10,091	10,086	10,092	10,080	10,081	10,086	10,079	10,106
Durable goods	8,963	8,923	8,960	8,954	8,957	8,942	8,962	8,957	8,954	8,961	8,947	8,940	8,945	8,928	8,946
Production workers	6,152	6,137	6,172	6,166	6,170	6,166	6,178	6,182	6,188	6,198	6,197	6,197	6,215	6,210	6,243
Wood products	537.6	548.4	554.5	553.3	555.2	554.7	553.6	555.2	551.8	548.4	550.7	549.5	549.7	549.8	548.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	494.2	504.8	509.1	507.9	506.5	504.5	504.0	502.0	504.7	501.6	501.3	499.4	499.8	500.4	501.1
Primary metals	477.4	465.9	466.0	465.8	465.2	465.5	466.9	466.6	466.0	466.2	465.3	465.4	465.3	466.1	467.4
Fabricated metal products	1,506.8	1,470.3	1,511.5	1,510.9	1,512.8	1,514.3	1,514.1	1,517.3	1,517.5	1,520.7	1,521.0	1,523.6	1,523.2	1,522.8	1,523.3
Machinery Computer and electronic	1,149.4	1,141.5	1,147.3	1,147.4	1,146.0	1,145.9	1,148.0	1,151.7	1,153.7	1,156.2	1,156.2	1,160.5	1,159.5	1,162.1	1,164.9
products ¹	1,355.2	1,326.2	1,329.8	1,327.1	1,325.8	1,327.0	1,327.5	1,326.0	1,329.0	1,329.5	1,333.4	1,333.9	1,334.2	1,331.5	1,331.1
Computer and peripheral	224.0	212.1	209.7	209.3	210.4	210.2	211.2	211.3	212.5	213.3	214.8	214.7	214.7	214.2	212.6
equipment Communications equipment	154.9	150.5	150.7	152.7	153.7	155.1	154.5	153.7	153.9	154.2	154.3	154.4	153.5	152.2	151.8
Semiconductors and												-		-	
electronic components	461.1	452.8	454.9	451.9	448.0	447.4	447.1	446.7	446.7	446.5	447.3	447.1	447.7	447.7	447.8
Electronic instruments	429.7	431.8	437.0	435.6	435.7	436.4	436.4	436.2	437.5	437.2	439.2	440.4	441.1	441.3	442.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	459.6	446.8	445.1	447.4	445.8	445.1	445.3	444.5	442.8	443.6	440.1	439.4	439.1	434.8	432.3
Transportation equipment	1,774.1	1,763.5	1,771.0	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,760.1	1,781.8	1,776.7	1,775.7	1,779.5	1,764.3	1,752.5	1,760.3	1,746.6	1,769.0
Furniture and related	,	,	,	, -	, -	,	, -	, -	, -	,	, -	, -	,	,	,
products	572.9	572.7	571.3	572.2	571.7	570.3	567.5	565.9	562.8	561.8	561.0	558.5	559.1	558.9	557.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	663.3	655.5	654.1	654.7	656.4	654.3	653.5	651.3	650.3	653.0	653.7	657.3	654.9	654.5	650.4
Nondurable goods	5,547 4,038	5,406 3,945	5,384 3,939	5,383 3,938	5,377 3,927	5,365 3,916	5,359 3,907	5,358 3,909	5,346 3,898	5,340 3,894	5,329 3,883	5,330 3,884	5,315 3,871	5,304 3,869	5,298 3,863
Production workers Food manufacturing	1,517.5	1,497.4	1,493.5	1,493.6	1,498.8	1,494.3	1,493.2	1,495.2	1,489.6	1,490.7	1,488.4	1,486.8	1,482.5	1,475.2	1,474.1
Beverages and tobacco	1,517.5	1,497.4	1,493.5	1,493.0	1,490.0	1,494.3	1,493.2	1,495.2	1,409.0	1,490.7	1,400.4	1,400.0	1,462.5	1,475.2	1,474.1
products	199.6	194.3	192.9	195.1	193.0	192.2	192.5	191.6	191.1	191.3	190.4	190.6	189.8	190.8	191.5
Textile mills	261.3	238.5	236.5	235.0	233.2	231.5	230.1	228.7	225.5	225.1	223.9	223.0	221.1	219.6	218.5
Textile product mills	179.3	177.7	178.1	178.4	178.0	178.1	177.9	177.9	177.7	178.4	176.9	177.9	178.2	179.3	179.6
Apparel Leather and allied products	312.3 44.5	284.8 42.9	276.1 42.8	273.4 43.4	271.9 43.1	269.3 43.1	267.2 43.2	262.8 42.9	262.2 42.8	259.2 42.8	257.0 42.8	258.6 43.5	255.0 43.4	253.9 43.2	250.5 42.9
Paper and paper products	516.2	499.1	499.4	498.1	497.9	499.9	500.2	502.0	499.3	498.3	496.4	495.9	494.7	492.2	491.4
Printing and related support															
activities	680.5	665.0	661.0	661.3	660.8	659.6	659.2	658.8	658.7	656.5	655.6	653.9	652.2	652.4	651.1
Petroleum and coal products	114.3	112.8	113.3	113.6	113.8	114.5	115.1	115.0	116.4	117.1	116.9	116.9	117.2	116.6	117.1
Chemicals	906.1	887.0 806.6	884.5 806.3	882.4 808.6	880.5 806.2	877.1 804.9	876.4 804.1	877.5 805.8	878.4 804.3	877.8 803.0	878.4 802.3	879.9 803.2	877.6 802.9	876.7 804.1	875.8 805.3
Plastics and rubber products	815.4										002.3				
SERVICE-PROVIDING	108,182	109,596	110,180	110,298	110,427	110,569	110,807	110,902	111,157	111,275	111,454	111,731	111,854	111,859	111,866
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	86,599	87,978	88,480	88,592	88,727	88,859	89,074	89,171	89,412	89,521	89,694	89,914	90,005	90,002	89,999
Trade, transportation,	00,039	015,10	00,400	00,082	00,121	00,009	03,014	03,171	03,412	03,321	03,034	03,314	30,003	30,002	00,000
and utilities	25,287	25,510	25,581	25,621	25,620	25,652	25,714	25,743	25,797	25,842	25,854	25,922	25,910	25,858	25,855
Wholesale trade	5,607.5	5,654.9	5,674.7	5,680.0	5,683.6	5,679.9	5,688.7	5,702.2	5,707.7	5,719.0	5,722.3	5,729.8	5,733.9	5,734.5	5,735.8
Durable goods	2,940.6	2,949.1	2,962.3	2,960.4	2,964.5	2,965.6	2,968.7	2,975.6	2,976.8	2,983.0	2,986.1	2,989.3	2,990.8	2,991.2	2,993.5
Nondurable goods	2,004.6	2,007.1	2009.1	2012.6	2009.9	2,005.4	2,006.9	2,011.2	2,012.6	2,014.0	2,013.7	2,014.7	2,013.1	2,012.2	2,010.3
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	662.2	698.8	703.3	707.0	709.2	708.9	713.1	715.4	718.3	722.0	722.5	725.8	730.0	731.1	732.0
	14,917.3	15,034.7	15,056.5	15,081.4	15,077.0	15,081.2	15,125.4	15,128.7	15,157.5	15,185.8	15,197.1	15,249.2	15,230.7		15,167.3
Retail trade Motor vehicles and parts	14,317.3	10,034.7	6.000,61	10,001.4	10,011.0	10,001.2	15,125.4	10,120./	10,107.5	10,100.8	15,187.1	10,248.2	10,230.7	15,172.7	10,107.3
dealers ¹	1,882.9	1,901.2	1,896.4	1,901.2	1,905.9	1,907.4	1,911.2	1,912.6	1,914.2	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,923.5	1,923.9	1,925.2	1,916.8
Automobile dealers	1,254.4	1,254.2	1245.0	1247.6	1249.1	1247.9	1248.8	1250.2	1252.2	1254.7	1252.6	1257.3	1255.7	1258.1	1249.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	547.3	560.2	562.3	565.6	563.7	562.1	562.6	562.3	565.5	569.1	566.1	568.4	567.6	569.0	567.4
Electronics and appliance	347.0	300.2	302.0	300.0	500.7	302.1	302.0	302.0	300.0	500.1	500.1	500.4	307.0	303.0	307.4
stores	512.2	514.4	520.2	520.3	516.5	516.1	515.1	518.4	518.4	521.9	524.5	529.2	532.3	533.9	535.6

See notes at end of table.

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

Bulsing metered and group material and group material and group and process of the process of th	Industry	Annual a	verage		2004						20	05				
Freed and betweenge stores		2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Second and benerogen storest																
Pool and beverage stores 2,981.4 2,865.6 2,891.5																
Health and person's Large stores.																
Second		2,383.4	2,826.3	2,830.2	2,822.7	2,819.8	2,826.0	2,826.6	2,826.8	2,834.9	2,838.5	2,840.2	2,842.5	2,828.5	2,813.9	2,822.7
Geschier sistificies (Chelling and colerhing) accessories between (Chelling and Chelling and		000.4	044.7	044.0	044.5	040.0	0440	040.7	040.0	055.0	050.0	050.7	050.4	000.4	0544	050.0
Coloring and coloring accessements 1,04.5 1,391.6 1,391.6 1,371.0 1,371.0 1,371.0 1,371.0 1,371.0 1,381.3 1,375.5 1,380.5 1,384.0 1,387.0 1,394.5 1,426.3																
Sporsing extense (1.504.5) 4.505.5] 4.50		002.0	0//.1	677.0	013.1	0/1.3	012.9	074.0	074.5	675.0	070.0	674.0	000.0	000.5	070.5	000.5
Special production 646.5 630.2 630.0		1 304 5	1 361 8	1 376 0	1 377 9	1 381 3	1 375 5	1 380 5	1 384 0	1 387 0	1 394 5	1 406 1	1 426 3	1 420 6	1 403 5	1 400 2
December Contemp Con		1,004.0	1,001.0	1,070.0	1,077.0	1,001.0	1,070.0	1,000.0	1,004.0	1,007.0	1,004.0	1,400.1	1,420.0	1,420.0	1,400.0	1,400.2
Department increhenties external 2,824 2,845 2,855 2,855 2,865 2,855 2,865 1,825 2,855 2,865 3,855 3		646.5	639.2	638.0	639.0	635.8	637.7	636.2	638.3	638.0	637.2	636.3	637.2	636.7	625.7	634.5
Department stores															I	2,844.2
Nonstore realistrs																1,612.0
Transportation and warehousings	Miscellaneous store retailers	930.7	918.6	920.5	917.4	918.2	918.7	919.9	919.4	921.6	921.1	924.0	922.2	920.0	917.1	912.1
Art hansprotation	Nonstore retailers	427.3	424.8	422.8	423.8	421.5	418.5	420.1	417.5	418.7	418.0	418.4	419.8	421.1	423.5	421.1
Althrenoperation	Transportation and															
Art transportation. \$ 528.3 \$41.8 \$514.2 \$514.6 \$512.3 \$594.4 \$597.2 \$239 \$223,		4.185.4	4.250.0	4.279.6	4.289.6	4.288.0	4.316.0	4.324.1	4.336.6	4.355.8	4.361.4	4.359.9	4.367.6	4.368.6	4.373.5	4,372.7
Part Early Company	-															497.5
Trust transportation. 3.25 6 1.350 7 1.356 0 1.368 0 1.368 5 1.372 6 1.370 0 1.383 2 1.388 8 1.392 9 1.396 5 1.392 4 1.395 8 1.394 3 3.94 1 3.94 3 3.94 1 3.94 3 3.94 1 3.94 3 3.																223.0
Transportation			57.2	57.7		58.6	59.8	60.0	61.6		61.5	62.2	62.3	62.8	63.3	63.3
Page	Truck transportation	1,325.6	1,350.7	1,356.0	1,358.9	1,366.5	1,372.6	1,378.0	1,383.2	1,389.8	1,392.9	1,396.3	1,395.5	1,392.4	1,395.6	1,400.7
Populise transportation																
Security	·														I	394.2
Support activities for transportation		40.2	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.0
Support activities for transportation																
Transportation S20.3 S36.6 S39.9 S44.6 S47.0 S49.3 S51.5 S53.4 S51.2 S52.4 S52.2 S54.5 S56.0 S56.8 S56.8 S56.8 S56.8 Warehousing and storage S28.3 S56.0 S56.2 S56.7 S57.5 S77.6 S		26.6	26.7	25.6	26.1	26.6	24.2	24.9	26.7	27.2	28.3	28.4	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.6
Couriers and messengers		E20.2	E2E 6	F20.0	E 4 4 G	E 47.0	E 40 2	EE1 E	EE0 4	EE 4 0	557.0	EE1 E	556.0	EE 4 2	557.3	EEO 4
Warehousing and storage 528.3 556.0 568.2 566.9 567.2 577.0 57																
Utilities	-														I	
Publishing lockstrees Publishing lockstre													I			
Publishing industries, except Internet. 924.8 909.8 908.1 908.9 905.7 905.0 906.6 906.8 906.7 905.7 905.7 907.0 910.0 909.0 909.4 908. Molton picture and sound recording industries. 376.2 389.0 395.3 390.6 384.8 380.3 380.9 386.9 399.3 394.2 393.1 392.2 396.0 402.2 391. 392.1 392.1 392.2 393.1 392.2 396.0 402.2 391.1 392.2 392.5 392													I			
Internet		3,100	3,130	3,131	3,133	3,127	3,123	3,127	3,134	3,132	3,140	3,140	3,146	3,147	3,132	3,137
Motion picture and sound recording industries		024.8	909.8	908 1	മറള മ	905.7	905.0	905.6	906.8	905.7	905.7	907.0	910.0	909 0	909.4	908.9
Processing industries 376.2 399.0 395.3 390.6 384.8 380.3 380.9 386.9 390.3 394.2 399.1 392.2 390.0 402.2 391.1		324.0	303.0	300.1	300.3	303.7	303.0	303.0	300.0	303.1	303.7	307.0	310.0	303.0	303.4	300.3
Broadcasting	•	376.2	389.0	395.3	390.6	384.8	380.3	380.9	386.9	399.3	394.2	393.1	392.2	396.0	402.2	391.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting															I	331.5
Broadcasting																
SPS, search portals, and data processing	broadcasting	29.2	31.3	33.0	33.6	34.0	34.8	34.6	35.0	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.6	36.1	36.4
Adata processing	Telecommunications	1,082.3	1,042.5	1,024.8	1,030.0	1,031.5	1,030.8	1,032.2	1,029.9	1,037.3	1,036.2	1,034.8	1,033.5	1,031.4	1,030.5	1,030.2
Chere information services 48.7 5.09 5.09 5.07 5.07 5.00 5.07 5.00 5.07	ISPs, search portals, and															
Financial activities	data processing	402.4													I	389.2
Finance and insurance	Other information services	48.7	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.7	51.0	50.9	50.7	50.1	50.2	50.6	50.9	50.2	49.9	49.6
Monetary authorities— central bank	Financial activities									-			8,227			8,288
Central bank		5,922.6	5,965.6	5,994.1	6,001.3	6,014.5	6,030.9	6,037.6	6,039.8	6,048.0	6,052.9	6,062.5	6,072.3	6,086.4	6,102.4	6,120.7
Credit intermediation and related activities'																
related activities 2,792.4 2,832.3 2,847.9 2,859.2 2,871.9 2,882.7 2,891.0 2,896.8 2,902.6 2,906.7 2,915.4 2,922.5 2,931.2 2,943.8 2,954. Depository credit intermediation 1,748.5 1,761.2 1,768.1 1,773.3 1,778.8 1,785.6 1,790.3 1,794.0 1,795.9 1,797.8 1,802.1 1,804.2 1,809.9 1,815.0 1,820. Securities, commodity contracts, investments. 757.7 766.8 777.3 776.9 779.7 782.5 784.8 786.9 787.6 787.6 786.5 788.1 791.5 793.7 796. Insurance carriers and related activities 83.9 84.7 83.5 83.9 84.2 85.6 84.7 84.8 83.6 84.6 85.6 85.7 85.2 84.7 85. Real estate and rental and leasing services 1,333.6 1,417.0 1,428.6 1,434.7 1,437.8 1,439.7 1,443.8 1,444.0 1,449.7 1,454.6 1,461.4 1,470.7 1,475.8 1,492.5 2,64.1 Professional and business 15,987 16,414 16,614 16,611 16,674 16,694 16,693 862.7 6,902.7 6,907.3 6,929.1 6,929.1 6,950.9 6,743.0 6,986.2 7,001.9 Professional and beokeeping services 1,142.1 1,161.8 1,161.4 1,163.1 1,164.4 1,163.1 1,164.4 1,160.8 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,161.5 1,163.5 1,16		22.6	21.6	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1
Depository credit intermediation	Credit intermediation and															
Intermediation 1	related activities ¹	2,792.4	2,832.3	2,847.9	2,859.2	2,871.9	2,882.7	2,891.0	2,896.8	2,902.6	2,906.7	2,915.4	2,922.5	2,931.2	2,943.8	2,954.9
Commercial banking	Depository credit															
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	intermediation ¹						1,785.6									1,820.4
contracts, investments		1,280.1	1,285.3	1,288.3	1,293.1	1,296.8	1,301.6	1,305.5	1,308.0	1,308.3	1,308.8	1,311.0	1,311.9	1,315.3	1,318.0	1,321.1
Insurance carriers and related activities		757 7	766.9	777 2	776.0	770 7	792 5	79/ 9	786.0	797 6	797 6	786 F	799 1	701 5	703 7	706 /
related activities	· ·	, 51.1	, 00.0	, , , , ,	, , 0.9	, , , , ,	, 02.5	, 04.0	, 00.9	, 0, .0	, 0, .0	, 00.3	, 00.1	, 91.5	, 33.1	, 50.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		2,266.0	2,260.3	2,264.1	2,260.4	2,258.1	2,259.6	2,256.7	2,250.9	2,253.9	2,253.6	2,254.6	2,255.7	2,258.2	2,260.0	2,264.0
financial vehicles		_,_00.0	_,_00.0	_,	_,_00. +	_,	_,_00.0	_,	_,_00.0	_,_00.0	_,_00.0	_,_0	_,_00.7	_,_00.2	_,_00.0	_,_0
Real estate and rental and leasing		83.9	84.7	83.5	83.9	84.2	85.6	84.7	84.8	83.6	84.6	85.6	85.7	85.2	84.7	85.3
Real estate	Real estate and rental															
Rental and leasing services	and leasing	2,053.9	2,086.2	2,099.2	2,105.5	2,113.6	2,119.0	2,127.2	2,126.8	2,134.3	2,136.4	2,145.0	2,154.6	2,161.5	2,163.9	2,166.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	Real estate	1,383.6	1,417.0	1,428.6	1,434.7	1,437.8	1,439.7	1,443.8	1,444.0	1,449.7	1,454.6	1,461.4	1,470.7	1,475.8	1,479.5	1,482.8
intangible assets		643.1	643.9	646.3	646.0	650.9	654.1	658.3	657.8	659.0	655.8	658.1	658.1	659.6	658.0	657.2
Professional and business services																
services	intangible assets	27.3	25.4	24.3	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.0	25.6	26.0	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.8
Professional and technical services¹	Professional and business															
Professional and technical services:	services	15,987	16,414	16,614	16,611	16,674	16,694	16,775	16,796	16,843	16,851	16,906	16,964	16,983	17,044	17,056
services¹ 6,629.5 6,762.0 6,835.3 6,834.4 6,869.9 6,882.1 6,902.7 6,907.3 6,928.5 6,929.1 6,95.0 6,974.3 6,986.2 7,001.9 7,008. Legal services 1,142.1 1,161.8 1,167.4 1,163.1 1,164.4 1,160.8 1,161.5 1,161.5 1,161.8 1,163.3 1,163.0																
Legal services		6,629.5	6,762.0	6,835.3	6,834.4	6,869.9	6,882.1	6,902.7	6,907.3	6,928.5	6,929.1	6,950.9	6,974.3	6,986.2	7,001.9	7,008.8
services		1,142.1	1,161.8	1,167.4	1,163.1	1,164.4	1,160.8	1,161.2	1,161.5	1,161.8	1,163.3	1,163.0	1,163.8	1,162.5	1,155.5	1,154.5
Architectural and engineering																
	Accounting and bookkeeping	I	Į.													
	Accounting and bookkeeping services	815.3	816.0	821.5	816.6	840.8	858.1	858.1	856.6	862.7	851.4	858.5	861.7	863.5	866.3	866.2
services	Accounting and bookkeeping servicesArchitectural and engineering															

See notes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]

[In thousands]				2024	1						۰.				
Industry	Annual a			2004		_				20				_	
	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Computer systems design															
and related services	1,116.6	1,147.4	1,167.3	1,174.1	1,174.3	1,171.8	1,174.2	1,175.5	1,178.5	1,178.2	1,182.4	1,184.8	1,187.8	1,191.5	1,199.2
Management and technical consulting services	744.9	779.0	790.5	787.8	789.9	789.3	793.7	795.5	798.8	801.9	806.3	811.9	814.7	816.7	819.3
Management of companies															
and enterprises	1,687.2	1,718.0	1,715.3	1,722.5	1,725.6	1,730.7	1,731.3	1,731.5	1,733.4	1,734.1	1,735.7	1,735.8	1,735.9	1,730.5	1,735.1
Administrative and waste services	7,669.8	7,934.0	8,063.1	8,054.3	8,078.0	8,081.6	8,140.9	0.156.7	8,181.1	8,187.9	8,219.5	8,254.1	8,261.0	0 244 4	8,311.6
Administrative and support	7,009.0	7,934.0	0,003.1	0,054.5	0,070.0	0,001.0	6,140.9	8,156.7	0,101.1	0,107.9	0,219.5	0,254.1	0,201.0	8,311.1	0,311.0
services ¹	7,347.7	7,608.7	7,736.4	7,728.2	7,751.4	7,755.2	7,813.6	7,831.8	7,858.1	7,866.8	7,897.7	7,927.4	7,935.6	7,988.5	7,992.8
Employment services ¹	3,299.5	3,470.3	3,572.9	3,570.5	3,584.5	3,595.9	3,633.8	3,645.7	3,666.0	3,667.9	3,688.0	3,707.2	3,721.2	3,771.1	3,771.8
Temporary help services	2,224.2	2,393.2	2,486.5	2,484.7	2,479.4	2,479.1	2,508.0	2,506.1	2,520.7	2,517.7	2,529.6	2,548.8	2,561.9	2,602.4	2,613.5
Business support services	749.7	754.5	755.9	754.6	757.0	752.8	755.7	754.1	754.9	753.3	751.4	751.7	751.0	750.9	748.5
Services to buildings	4 000 4	4.004.0	4 700 0	4 707 0	4 700 4	4 704 4	4 744 0	4 740 0	4 745 0	4 700 4	4 700 0	4 700 5	4 705 0	4 705 7	4 740 0
and dwellings Waste management and	1,636.1	1,694.2	1,708.6	1,707.2	1,706.1	1,701.4	1,711.2	1,712.6	1,715.9	1,722.4	1,729.0	1,739.5	1,735.3	1,735.7	1,740.3
remediation services	. 322.1	325.3	326.7	326.1	326.6	326.4	327.1	324.9	323.0	321.1	323.8	326.7	325.4	322.6	318.8
Educational and health															
Services	16,588	16,954	17,081	17,108	17,142	17,178	17,186	17,210	17,243	17,289	17,336	17,377	17,418	17,451	17,462
Educational services Health care and social	2,695.1	2,766.4	2,794.0	2,797.2	2,805.5	2,825.0	2,810.3	2,814.0	2,814.0	2,822.2	2,835.5	2,837.8	2,846.2	2,851.8	2,840.5
assistance	13,892.6	14,187.3	14,287.2	14,310.7	14,336.1	14,353.2	14,375.4	14,396.0	14,429.1	14,467.2	14,500.5	14,539.5	14,571.8	14,598.7	14,621.2
Ambulatory health care															
_services ¹	4,786.4	4,946.4	4,996.9	5,006.7	5,017.0	5,027.0	5,035.0	5,041.6	5,054.2	5,069.7	5,084.6	5,104.0	5,120.1	5,130.3	5,141.7
Offices of physicians	2,002.5	2,053.9 446.2	2,074.2 449.5	2,077.7 449.8	2,084.3 450.3	2,085.3 451.5	2,090.9 451.1	2,093.2 452.6	2,103.6	2,114.4	2,119.5	2,124.2 461.2	2,133.4 462.5	2,138.4	2,145.3 466.9
Outpatient care centers Home health care services	. 426.8 . 732.6	773.2	782.7	789.2	790.7	796.6	796.8	798.8	453.6 797.9	455.3 798.8	456.7 804.1	807.3	808.9	465.5 809.8	811.5
Hospitals	4,244.6	4,293.6	4,311.2	4,319.7	4,323.5	4,329.6	4,337.8	4,344.6	4,354.2	4,362.6	4,374.5	4,384.2	4,391.4	4,397.4	4,403.0
Nursing and residential	7,277.0	4,200.0	4,011.2	4,010.7	4,020.0	4,020.0	4,007.0	4,044.0	4,004.2	4,002.0	4,074.0	4,004.2	4,001.4	4,007.4	4,400.0
care facilities ¹	2,786.2	2,814.8	2,827.2	2,827.2	2,827.9	2,827.0	2,830.0	2,830.0	2,832.5	2,839.8	2,841.2	2,849.2	2,852.0	2,858.1	2,857.9
Nursing care facilities	. 1,579.8	1,575.3	1,576.8	1,576.4	1,574.5	1,571.5	1,571.6	1,572.3	1,571.4	1,572.7	1,573.2	1,575.9	1,575.9	1,576.3	1,574.7
Social assistance ¹	2,075.4	2,132.5	2,151.9	2,157.1	2,167.7	2,169.6	2,172.6	2,179.8	2,188.2	2,195.1	2,200.2	2,202.1	2,208.3	2,212.9	2,218.6
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	755.3 12,173	767.1 12,479	772.8 12,546	775.3 12,571	780.4 12,589	780.5 12,611	782.5 12,650	785.1 12,662	788.6 12,723	788.0 12,736	793.2 12,765	792.7 12,801	791.6 12,830	792.7 12,767	796.9 12,749
Arts, entertainment,	12,173	12,473	12,540	12,571	12,503	12,011	12,000	12,002	12,725	12,730	12,700	12,001	12,000	12,707	12,743
and recreation	1,812.9	1,833.0	1,834.4	1,826.4	1,811.0	1,805.4	1,808.4	1,805.8	1,823.9	1,824.9	1,830.6	1,834.8	1,840.2	1,833.8	1,833.8
Performing arts and															
spectator sports	. 371.7	364.8	364.4	362.5	357.9	355.6	357.0	357.8	361.1	361.7	364.1	363.8	363.7	362.6	357.6
zoos, and parks	. 114.7	117.1	118.2	116.9	114.8	114.5	113.6	115.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.1	119.0	117.4
Amusements, gambling, and	1						110.0							1.0.0	
recreation	. 1,326.5	1,351.1	1,351.8	1,347.0	1,338.3	1,335.3	1,337.8	1,332.2	1,346.0	1,345.9	1,349.0	1,353.4	1,359.4	1,352.2	1,358.8
Accommodations and	10,359.8	10,646.0	10,712.0	10,744.1	10,778.4	10,805.1	10,841.1	10,856.0	10,899.0	10,911.1	10,934.2	10,965.8	10,989.3	10,932.7	10,914.8
food services Accommodations	10,359.8	1,795.9	1,800.6	1,814.7	1,824.6	1,825.9	1,830.3	1,826.6	1,830.1	1,830.3	1,830.0	1,829.1	1,831.4	1,832.5	1,829.1
Food services and drinking	1,775.4	1,735.3	1,000.0	1,014.7	1,024.0	1,023.3	1,000.0	1,020.0	1,000.1	1,000.5	1,000.0	1,023.1	1,001.4	1,002.0	1,023.1
places	8,584.4	8,850.1	8,911.4	8,929.4	8,953.8	8,979.2	9,010.8	9,029.4	9,068.9	9,080.8	9,104.2	9,136.7	9,157.9	9,100.2	9,085.7
Other services	5,401	5,431	5,434	5,441	5,447	5,451	5,457	5,459	5,472	5,468	5,479	5,477	5,469	5,464	5,452
Repair and maintenance	1,233.6	1,227.6	1,227.9	1,227.1	1,229.9	1,229.4	1,233.7	1,235.6	1,239.9	1,241.4	1,244.1	1,244.3	1,239.4	1,234.7	1,232.3
Personal and laundry services Membership associations and	1,263.5	1,274.1	1,267.8	1,271.6	1,276.8	1,280.4	1,280.5	1,282.2	1,286.9	1,284.4	1,283.2	1,280.1	1,281.2	1,282.6	1,281.3
organizations	2,903.6	2,929.1	2,938.1	2,942.3	2,940.6	2,941.4	2,942.9	2,940.8	2,945.6	2,942.4	2,951.7	2,952.2	2,948.8	2,946.6	2,938.3
Government	21,583	21,618	21,700	21,706	21,700	21,710	21,733	21,731	21,745	21,754	21,760	21,817	21,849	21,857	21,867
Federal	2,761	2,728	2,723	2,728	2,706	2,717	2,720	2,724	2,718	2,722	2,719	2,719	2,718	2,717	2,713
Federal, except U.S. Postal															
Service U.S. Postal Service	. 1,952.4 . 808.6	1,943.4 784.1	1,940.1 782.5	1,946.4 781.4	1,939.5 766.4	1,937.2 780.2	1,939.8 780.1	1,943.2 780.8	1,937.1 780.7	1,940.8 781.2	1,937.6 781.2	1,937.5 781.1	1,936.5 781.1	1,936.4 780.7	1,933.6 779.8
State	5,002	4,985	782.5 5,007	5,015	5,020	5,025	5,027	780.8 5,024	5,026	5,023	5,026	5,034	5,033	780.7 5,041	5,041
Education	2,254.7	2,249.2	2,268.4	2,271.3	2,277.9	2,280.4	2,283.0	2,280.8	2,281.2	2,277.6	2,278.2	2,283.5	2,287.3	2,297.6	2,299.7
Other State government	2,747.6	2,736.2	2,738.2	2,743.4	2,741.9	2,744.4	2,744.4	2,743.2	2,745.1	2,745.5	2,747.6	2,750.9	2,745.3	2,743.3	2,741.5
Local	13,820	13,905	13,970	13,963	13,974	13,968	13,986	13,983	14,001	14,009	14,015	14,064	14,098	14,099	14,113
Education	7,709.4	7,762.5	7,810.8	7,806.3	7,810.8	7,808.8	7,820.7	7,813.5	7,823.9	7,823.5	7,830.3	7,873.9	7,899.7	7,889.0	7,899.3
Other local government	6,110.2	6,143.0	6,159.3	6,156.7	6,163.1	6,159.2	6,165.1	6,169.0	`6177.4	6,185.9	6,184.9	6,190.1	6,198.7	6,210.0	6,213.5

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

In deciden	Annual a	verage		2004						20	05				
Industry	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3
Natural resources and mining	. 43.6	44.5	44.8	45.0	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.3	45.7	45.8	45.6	45.9	46.0	45.7	45.7
Construction	. 38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.2	38.3	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.5
Manufacturing		40.8	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.0
Overtime hours	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods		41.3	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6
Overtime hours		4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7
Wood products		40.6	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.9	40.9
Nonmetallic mineral products		42.3	42.4	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.9
Primary metals	1	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.8	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.6
Fabricated metal products		41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.5
Machinery	40.8	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.8	42.4
Computer and electronic products		40.4	40.1	39.6	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.5
Electrical equipment and appliances.		40.7	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.6
Transportation equipment	. 41.9	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.0	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.8
Furniture and related products	. 38.9	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.8	38.9	39.7
Nondurable goods	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.9	40.0
Overtime hours	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food manufacturing	. 39.3	39.3	39.0	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.3	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.7
Beverage and tobacco products	. 39.1	39.2	38.6	39.0	39.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.4	39.0	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.4	41.3
Textile mills	. 39.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.2	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.4
Textile product mills	. 39.6	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	38.8	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.5
Apparel	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.1	35.4	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.9
Leather and allied products	39.3	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.8	38.5	38.6	39.3	38.5	38.4	38.4
Paper and paper products Printing and related support	41.5	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1
activities	. 38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6
Petroleum and coal products		44.9	45.0	45.5	44.6	44.5	44.7	45.1	46.0	45.6	45.6	45.4	45.3	47.2	46.4
Chemicals	1	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.1	42.7
Plastics and rubber products		40.4	40.1	39.4	39.8	40.0	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.1
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 33.6	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.7
Retail trade	30.9	30.7	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	1	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.6
Utilities		40.9	40.8	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3
Information	1	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6
	1														
Financial activities	35.5	35.5	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.1
Professional and business	04.1	040	04.0		046	04.4	04.0	04.0	04.0	04.4	04.4	04.0	04.0	04.0	04.0
services	1	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.3
Education and health services		32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Other services	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9

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.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	aajasie	<u> </u>													
In directors	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Industry	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$15.35	\$15.67	\$15.81	\$15.82	\$15.85	\$15.90	\$15.91	\$15.95	\$16.00	\$16.03	\$16.07	\$16.14	\$16.17	\$16.19	\$16.27
Constant (1982) dollars	8.27	8.23	8.22	8.21	8.23	8.24	8.22	8.19	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.20	8.16	8.06	8.09
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 16.80	17.19	17.32	17.33	17.36	17.35	17.43	17.45	17.51	17.54	17.58	17.60	17.67	17.64	17.74
Natural resources and mining	17.56	18.08	18.10	18.22	18.37	18.43	18.40	18.27	18.55	18.59	18.66	18.74	18.87	18.92	18.93
Construction	. 18.95	19.23	19.34	19.31	19.29	19.24	19.31	19.34	19.38	19.36	19.43	19.52	19.51	19.53	19.60
Manufacturing	15.74	16.14	16.27	16.29	16.34	16.37	16.42	16.43	16.47	16.53	16.55	16.55	16.65	16.59	16.70
Excluding overtime	. 14.96	15.29	15.42	15.43	15.48	15.51	15.54	15.56	15.62	15.68	15.70	15.68	15.77	15.72	15.83
Durable goods	. 16.45	16.82	16.97	16.99	17.06	17.10	17.18	17.17	17.23	17.28	17.32	17.34	17.46	17.38	17.50
Nondurable goods	. 14.63	15.05	15.15	15.16	15.16	15.18	15.19	15.23	15.23	15.31	15.29	15.25	15.30	15.28	15.36
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 14.96	15.26	15.40	15.42	15.45	15.51	15.51	15.56	15.60	15.63	15.67	15.76	15.77	15.80	15.88
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.34	14.59	14.69	14.70	14.72	14.82	14.79	14.83	14.88	14.91	14.91	15.04	15.02	15.00	15.06
Wholesale trade	17.36	17.66	17.78	17.80	17.87	17.91	17.95	17.97	18.05	18.04	18.11	18.25	18.24	18.32	18.39
Retail trade	. 11.90	12.08	12.16	12.20	12.21	12.32	12.29	12.31	12.35	12.38	12.35	12.47	12.43	12.33	12.39
Transportation and warehousing	16.25	16.53	16.61	16.54	16.54	16.58	16.52	16.62	16.62	16.67	16.69	16.76	16.81	16.83	16.83
Utilities	. 24.77	25.62	26.00	25.77	26.11	26.23	26.04	26.32	26.38	26.49	26.37	27.00	26.90	26.98	27.13
Information	21.01	21.42	21.59	21.58	21.70	21.80	21.67	21.79	21.98	21.97	22.08	22.18	22.26	22.40	22.64
Financial activities	17.14	17.53	17.71	17.65	17.71	17.71	17.74	17.78	17.85	17.82	17.90	17.99	17.97	18.07	18.13
Professional and business															
services	. 17.21	17.46	17.63	17.66	17.69	17.79	17.80	17.82	17.89	17.94	17.98	18.05	18.09	18.09	18.29
Education and health															
services	15.64	16.16	16.31	16.34	16.37	16.40	16.45	16.53	16.55	16.60	16.67	16.73	16.75	16.79	16.82
Leisure and hospitality	8.76	8.91	8.99	9.02	9.01	9.03	9.05	9.05	9.08	9.09	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.21	9.22
Other services	13.84	13.98	14.08	14.12	14.13	14.15	14.17	14.18	14.16	14.20	14.22	14.25	14.25	14.28	14.32

Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufac NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. turing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the p = preliminary. service-providing industries.

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

1.1.4	Annual	average		2004						2	:005				
Industry	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$15.35	\$15.67	\$15.82	\$15.84	\$15.88	\$16.00	\$15.96	\$15.95	\$16.01	\$16.03	\$15.97	\$16.05	\$16.06	\$16.22	\$16.34
Seasonally adjusted	15.47	-	15.81	15.82	15.85	15.90	15.91	15.95	16.00	16.03	16.07	\$16.14	\$16.17	\$16.19	\$16.27
GOODS-PRODUCING	16.80	17.19	17.39	17.37	17.43	17.31	17.34	17.37	17.48	17.51	17.56	17.63	17.71	17.76	17.81
Natural resources and mining	17.56	18.08	18.07	18.21	18.46	18.53	18.45	18.36	18.67	18.58	18.59	18.72	18.78	18.87	18.87
Construction	18.95	19.23	19.47	19.35	19.31	19.12	19.20	19.25	19.35	19.30	19.37	19.56	19.60	19.69	19.75
Manufacturing	. 15.74	16.14	16.26	16.32	16.46	16.42	16.43	16.41	16.45	16.50	16.52	16.49	16.60	16.64	16.70
Durable goods	. 16.45	16.82	16.98	17.04	17.22	17.15	17.20	17.16	17.20	17.24	17.27	17.21	17.42	17.45	17.51
Wood products	. 12.71	13.03	13.03	13.13	13.17	13.13	13.04	13.11	13.13	13.20	13.06	13.18	13.02	13.07	13.12
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.76	16.25	16.38	16.45	16.36	16.27	16.20	16.28	16.68	16.58	16.78	16.92	16.84	16.72	16.64
Primary metals	18.13	18.57	18.73	18.66	18.75	18.84	18.78	18.76	18.80	18.82	18.76	18.94	19.00	19.07	18.98
Fabricated metal products	15.01	15.31	15.38	15.43	15.59	15.55	15.67	15.62	15.62	15.66	15.73	15.84	15.88	15.93	15.89
Machinery	16.30	16.68	16.84	16.85	16.99	17.03	17.02	17.02	16.98	16.91	17.03	17.11	16.99	17.00	17.03
Computer and electronic products	16.69	17.28	17.52	17.65	17.92	18.04	18.04	18.00	18.26	18.45	18.40	18.63	18.61	18.67	18.63
Electrical equipment and appliances		14.90	15.05	15.10	15.12	15.07	15.15	15.10	15.07	15.04	15.10	15.28	15.33	15.40	15.50
Transportation equipment	21.23	21.49	21.78 13.27	21.91 13.29	22.17 13.46	21.90 13.42	21.97 13.34	21.84 13.37	21.78	21.88	21.97	21.48 13.45	22.28	22.32	22.69 13.43
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 12.98 . 13.30	13.16 13.85	13.92	13.29	14.05	14.07	14.04	14.05	13.46 14.02	13.44 14.06	13.48 14.03	14.24	13.47 14.13	13.56 14.08	13.43
Nondurable goods	14.63	15.05	15.11	15.16	15.21	15.24	15.17	15.19	15.22	15.28	15.27	15.33	15.24	15.32	15.33
Food manufacturing	12.80	12.98	12.94	12.99	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.02	12.98	13.04	13.04	13.02	12.99	13.12	13.06
Beverages and tobacco products	17.96	19.12	19.18	18.80	18.82	18.44	18.65	18.94	19.32	19.14	18.69	19.01	18.42	18.46	18.05
Textile mills	11.99	12.13	12.11	12.09	12.25	12.33	12.25	12.26	12.35	12.41	12.45	12.44	12.44	12.33	12.31
Textile product mills	11.23	11.39	11.42	11.44	11.43	11.31	11.48	11.56	11.70	11.54	11.65	11.75	11.75	11.76	11.83
Apparel	9.56	9.75	9.97	10.00	10.00	10.15	10.19	10.05	10.08	10.12	10.17	10.27	10.21	10.31	10.24
Leather and allied products	11.66	11.63	11.58	11.62	11.51	11.60	11.42	11.48	11.43	11.42	11.51	11.54	11.55	11.71	11.64
Paper and paper products	17.33	17.90	17.93	18.09	18.07	18.00	17.86	17.93	17.91	18.01	18.05	18.20	17.92	17.94	18.10
Printing and related support activities	15.37	15.72	15.95	15.93	15.80	15.77	15.79	15.70	15.62	15.57	15.66	15.73	15.81	15.96	15.93
Petroleum and coal products	23.63	24.38	24.33	24.71	24.48	24.75	24.74	24.78	24.06	24.56	24.47	24.56	24.11	24.38	24.76
Chemicals	18.50	19.16	19.42	19.44	19.59	19.52	19.32	19.47	19.61	19.71	19.60	19.71	19.71	19.80	19.87
Plastics and rubber products	. 14.18	14.58	14.55	14.58	14.76	14.81	14.65	14.70	14.75	14.88	14.87	14.91	14.91	14.84	14.74
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	14.96	15.26	15.40	15.43	15.46	15.66	15.60	15.59	15.62	15.64	15.54	15.63	15.62	15.80	15.94
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.34	14.59	14.69	14.67	14.61	14.88	14.86	14.86	14.94	14.93	14.87	15.00	14.95	15.04	15.10
Wholesale trade	17.36	17.66	17.75	17.82	17.87	18.03	17.99	17.91	18.06	18.06	18.01	18.20	18.16	18.31	18.47
Retail trade	11.90	12.08	12.17	12.16	12.10	12.34	12.35	12.35	12.42	12.40	12.33	12.43	12.37	12.36	12.38
Transportation and warehousing	16.25	16.53	16.59	16.56	16.59	16.59	16.57	16.60	16.60	16.60	16.66	16.80	16.81	16.85	16.86
Utilities	24.77	25.62	26.02	26.01	26.00	26.14	25.98	26.34	26.52	26.54	26.24	26.84	26.65	27.09	27.17
	21.01	21.42	21.69	21.70	21.74	21.83	21.67	21.68	21.92	21.93	21.83	22.02	22.14	22.48	22.81
Financial activities	17.14	17.53	17.68	17.61	17.67	17.83	17.73	17.76	17.86	17.95	17.80	17.93	17.92	18.07	18.24
Professional and business															
services	17.21	17.46	17.54	17.62	17.73	18.06	17.91	17.83	17.86	18.02	17.84	17.93	17.88	17.99	18.36
Education and health															
services	15.64	16.16	16.30	16.33	16.44	16.47	16.46	16.51	16.53	16.55	16.59	16.77	16.73	16.82	16.82
Leisure and hospitality	8.76	8.91	9.02	9.06	9.11	9.11	9.09	9.07	9.07	9.08	9.02	9.01	9.05	9.22	9.26
Other services	13.84	13.98	14.06	14.12	14.17	14.23	14.23	14.18	14.19	14.25	14.15	14.14	14.19	14.28	14.33

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.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	Annual a	average		2004							2005				
Industry	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$517.30	\$528.56	\$534.72	\$532.22	\$536.74	\$537.60	\$534.66	\$534.33	\$537.94	\$543.42	\$539.79	\$542.49	\$544.43	\$548.24	\$555.56
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	534.38	533.13	534.15	535.83	536.17	537.52	540.80	540.21	541.56	543.92	544.93	547.22	549.93
GOODS-PRODUCING	669.13	688.03	697.34	694.80	702.43	683.75	683.20	689.59	697.45	702.15	705.91	699.91	713.71	721.06	723.09
Natural resources															
and mining	765.94	804.03	820.38	824.91	836.24	833.85	822.87	826.20	847.62	854.68	849.56	851.76	873.27	873.68	873.68
Construction	726.83	735.70	753.49	739.17	737.64	703.62	712.32	727.65	748.85	750.77	759.30	758.93	770.28	775.79	770.25
Manufacturing	635.99	658.53	661.78	665.86	678.15	666.65	663.77	662.96	662.94	666.60	669.06	657.95	673.96	682.24	688.04
Durable goods	671.21	694.16	699.58	702.05	718.07	703.15	703.48	701.84	700.04	705.12	708.07	693.56	715.96	724.18	733.67
Wood products	514.10	529.46	526.41	526.51	532.07	527.83	511.17	512.60	516.01	528.00	525.01	521.93	520.80	525.41	540.54
Nonmetallic mineral products	664.92	688.05	701.06	694.19	688.76	665.44	667.44	669.11	697.22	698.02	708.12	703.87	710.65	713.94	723.84
Primary metals	767.60 . 610.37	799.77 628.80	801.64 633.66	802.38 634.17	813.75 648.54	815.77 637.55	807.54 637.77	806.68 634.17	799.00 634.17	799.85 638.93	801.05 640.21	803.06 638.35	813.20 646.32	829.55 654.72	827.53 664.20
Fabricated metal products Machinery	664.79	699.51	707.28	711.07	727.17	718.67	716.54	718.24	713.16	710.22	713.56	711.78	706.78	714.00	720.37
Computer and electronic	004.75	000.01	707.20	711.07	127.17	7 10.07	7 10.04	710.24	7 10.10	710.22	7 10.00	711.70	700.70	714.00	120.01
products	674.72	698.28	704.30	706.00	723.97	716.19	712.58	711.00	719.44	734.31	728.64	739.61	736.96	754.27	760.10
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	583.23	606.64	614.04	613.06	616.90	605.81	601.46	602.49	599.79	601.60	605.51	614.26	625.46	640.64	655.65
Transportation equipment Furniture and related	. 889.48	912.97	923.47	926.79	962.18	926.37	933.73	921.65	914.76	918.96	931.53	869.94	951.36	959.76	975.67
products	505.30	519.78	516.20	523.63	546.48	528.75	522.93	526.78	526.29	520.13	532.46	527.24	532.07	541.04	522.43
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	510.82	533.47	534.53	536.06	545.14	543.10	543.35	547.95	543.98	545.53	544.36	535.42	546.83	546.30	556.40
Nondurable goods	582.61	602.48	602.89	607.92	612.96	608.08	600.73	601.52	601.19	606.62	606.22	604.00	605.03	617.40	616.27
Food manufacturing	502.92	509.66	508.54	515.70	513.38	505.81	505.81	497.36	497.13	505.95	508.56	505.18	509.21	516.93	509.34
Beverages and tobacco															
products	702.45	750.51	734.59	731.32	737.74	735.76	738.54	757.60	792.12	750.29	755.08	760.40	744.17	732.86	740.05
Textile mills	. 469.33 . 444.70	486.69 443.01	481.98 447.66	483.60 448.45	491.23 451.49	498.13 445.61	485.10 450.02	494.08 457.78	495.24 451.62	502.61 444.29	501.74 445.03	492.62 444.15	496.36 452.38	498.13 456.29	494.86 456.64
Textile product mills Apparel	340.12	351.28	357.92	360.00	364.00	361.34	363.78	363.81	361.87	355.21	359.00	358.42	366.54	369.10	367.62
Leather and allied products	457.83	446.73	445.83	445.05	437.38	429.20	425.97	431.65	436.63	439.67	446.59	443.14	443.52	450.84	450.47
Paper and paper products	719.73	753.89	756.65	768.83	775.20	768.60	744.76	745.89	750.43	760.02	763.52	762.58	756.22	773.21	783.73
Printing and related	507.50	00400	04400	040.00	040.00	007.45	00470	004.45	500 50	500.00	500.54	500.04	005.50	005.00	040.00
support activities	587.58	604.32	614.08	618.08	616.20	607.15	604.76	604.45	593.56	593.22	593.51	599.31	605.52	625.63	619.68
Petroleum and coal products	1,052.32	1,094.83	1,097.28	1,131.72	1,099.15	1,096.43	1,100.93	1,105.19	1,085.11	1,119.94	1,115.83	1,117.48	1,077.72	1,175.12	1,156.29
Chemicals	783.95	819.59	825.35	830.09	844.33	835.46	817.24	821.63	827.54	831.76	825.16	819.94	817.97	829.62	846.46
Plastics and rubber															
products	872.26	589.70	583.46	578.83	596.30	592.40	586.00	585.06	585.58	590.74	591.83	578.51	593.42	602.50	594.02
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	483.89	493.67	498.96	496.85	500.90	507.38	502.32	500.44	504.53	509.86	503.50	509.54	507.65	511.92	519.64
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	481.14	488.58	492.12	488.51	490.90	494.02	493.35	493.35	497.50	501.65	498.15	504.00	502.32	503.84	505.85
Wholesale trade	657.29	666.93	669.18	671.81	670.13	681.53	674.25	671.63	679.06	686.28	677.18	682.50	681.00	692.12	703.71
Retail trade	367.15	371.15	373.62	368.45	375.10	372.67	374.21	374.21	377.57	380.68	379.76	385.33	382.23	379.45	377.59
Transportation and	598.41	614.90	622.13	622.66	625.44	620.47	608.12	610.88	612.54	617.52	616.42	623.28	623.65	620.08	623.82
warehousing Utilities	1,017.27	1,048.82	1,066.82	1,061.21	1,053.00	1,066.51	1,052.19	1,056.23	1,087.32	1,088.14	1,083.71	1,103.12	1,092.65	1,132.36	1,127.56
				•	-	1				'		· ·			
Information	760.81	777.42	787.35	787.71	791.34	798.98	786.62	782.65	793.50	804.83	794.61	805.93	810.32	820.52	841.69
Financial activities	609.08	622.99	627.64	625.16	627.29	649.01	632.96	632.26	637.60	655.18	639.02	643.69	643.33	646.91	667.58
Professional and	1														
business services	587.02	596.96	599.87	602.60	604.59	614.04	607.15	604.44	609.03	621.69	610.13	613.21	613.28	617.06	633.42
Education and															
health services	505.69	523.83	528.12	529.09	534.30	541.86	534.95	534.92	535.57	541.19	539.18	548.38	545.40	548.33	550.01
	224.30	228.63	230.91	229.22	231.39	230.48	231.80	230.38	231.29	236.08	235.42	237.86	238.92	234.19	238.91
Leisure and hospitality															
Other services	. 434.41	433.04	434.45	434.90	436.44	439.71	438.28	435.33	438.47	441.75	438.65	441.17	441.31	441.25	445.66

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

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.
·····ospaii aiia yeai	our.	. 00.	····	•				78 indu	•		11011	D 00.
Over 1-month span:				1 1114		ann pay	710110, 2	7 O III GG	011100			
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9		39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	39.9 59.7	42.1	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	59.7 54.7	55.4 58.8	54.9	52.2	50.2	34.7	54.5
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	61.3	60.4	57.0	48.6		
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	61.5	61.0	54.1		
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	63.8	67.3	62.6	59.0		
				Mar	nutactui	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	50.0	36.9	44.6	41.7		
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3 45.2	43.5 42.9	42.9 52.4	58.3 46.4	69.0 41.7	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4 42.9	44.6 35.7	45.2	35.7
	43.2	42.9	32.4	40.4	41.7	38.7	41.1	36.9	42.9	33.7		
Over 6-month span:	00.0	04.4	04.4	40.0	440	44.0	40.4	44.0	40.7	- 4		- 4
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	34.5	38.7	40.5		
Over 12-month span:	20.0	20.4	20.0	10.0	10.4	10.5	40.7	44.0	44.0	10.1	0.0	6.0
2001	29.8 7.1	32.1	20.8 6.0	19.0 6.5	13.1	12.5 3.6	10.7 4.8	11.9 6.0	11.9 4.8	10.1 7.1	8.3 4.8	6.0
		6.0			7.1				-		-	8.3 10.7
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3 25.6	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7 45.8	10.7 48.2	9.5	
	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0		34.5	43.5	40.5			49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	39.3	39.3	38.7	31.5	37.5		

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.

Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seas
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			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2005							2005			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
Total ²	3,576	3,416	3,647	3,588	3,587	3,836	3,992	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9
Industry														
Total private ²	3,178	3,050	3,239	3,204	3,120	3,406	3,568	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1
Construction	113	107	104	128	136	156	163	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing	259	240	269	287	266	293	292	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	627	597	624	600	620	630	601	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Professional and business services	691	659	686	666	590	725	886	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.9
Education and health services	608	611	609	607	604	606	603	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	457	440	517	439	427	469	493	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.7
Government	396	378	394	388	370	420	463	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1
Region ³														
Northeast	602	563	634	610	609	728	803	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1
South	1,414	1,303	1,333	1,343	1,353	1,466	1,512	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1
Midwest	742	786	781	764	704	754	760	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
West	818	799	869	832	841	895	914	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0

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

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

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month; the job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2005							2005			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
Total ²	4,538	4,740	4,694	4,649	4,601	4,719	4,716	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Industry														
Total private ²	4,212	4,398	4,365	4,342	4,276	4,356	4,370	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Construction	412	420	393	381	435	422	428	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
Manufacturing	319	342	347	345	344	338	450	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,042	1,030	1,045	990	998	1,001	944	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
Professional and business services	792	887	835	832	786	925	770	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.4	4.5
Education and health services	487	466	457	453	465	460	467	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	742	750	877	834	771	808	840	5.8	5.9	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.6
Government	329	339	337	330	337	336	327	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Region ³														
Northeast	825	764	794	772	738	759	748	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
South	1,701	1,816	1,786	1,689	1,750	1,840	1,783	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7
Midwest	1,020	1,129	1,054	1,045	970	996	1,033	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
West	1,037	1,048	1,070	1,081	1,144	1,136	1,141	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9

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

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

NOTE: The 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.

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)			Percent						
Industry and region	2005							2005						
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
Total ²	4,562	4,504	4,477	4,270	4,490	4,779	4,140	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.1
Industry														1
Total private ²	4,306	4,256	4,223	4,007	4,235	4,487	3,890	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.5
Construction	421	408	380	370	452	417	391	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	6.2	5.7	5.3
Manufacturing	369	369	350	361	369	408	310	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,018	989	980	948	1,019	1,039	878	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.4
Professional and business services	869	851	818	747	670	897	742	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.9	5.3	4.3
Education and health services	433	405	401	391	406	430	397	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	709	750	803	750	785	814	725	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.4
Government	256	254	254	257	271	295	252	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Region ³														1
Northeast	807	714	761	715	734	752	670	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6
South	1,766	1,743	1,653	1,567	1,639	1,787	1,589	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.3
Midwest	982	976	946	1,011	1,047	1,135	925	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	2.9
West	1,006	1,034	1,062	1,001	1,094	1,085	980	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, of the various series.

North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wvomina.

month as a percent of total employment. p = preliminary.

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
Industry and region	2005									2005				
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
Total ²	2,520	2,514	2,475	2,474	2,605	2,778	2,547	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9
Industry														
Total private ²	2,395	2,391	2,348	2,351	2,467	2,630	2,405	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1
Construction	146	168	139	140	222	202	196	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	2.7
Manufacturing	178	183	190	189	184	214	194	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	577	589	588	577	604	580	552	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Professional and business services	417	420	386	353	374	497	361	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.1
Education and health services	277	249	256	271	260	276	260	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	506	488	510	525	517	563	558	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.4
Government	125	123	124	125	139	149	137	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	446	373	350	381	380	377	365	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
South	992	1,020	960	964	1,054	1,147	1,017	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1
Midwest	540	554	542	548	570	613	558	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
West	573	562	653	577	585	643	590	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0

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 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, NOTE: The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, month; the total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia;

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, fourth quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 ²	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03 ²	
Inited States ³	8,314.1	129,341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6	
Private industry		108,215.1	.0	769	3.9	
Natural resources and mining		1,557.8	.1	703	4.9	
Construction		6,689.5	1.2	837	2.3	
Manufacturing		14,307.8	-4.2	943	6.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		25,957.3	3	665	3.4	
Information		3,165.9	-4.0	1,139	3.9	
Financial activities		7,874.7	1.2	1,138	5.9	
Professional and business services	/	16,113.2	.6	945	3.8	
Education and health services		15,974.0	2.1	731	3.8	
Leisure and hospitality	669.9	12,042.8	1.7	335	3.4	
Other services	1,080.6	4,274.1	1	494	3.1	
Government	265.3	21,126.3	2	757	2.4	
os Angeles, CA		4,075.3	5	903	4.2	
Private industry		3,486.3	2	898	4.2	
Natural resources and mining		11.0	.7	955	16.9	
Construction		133.9	-1.1	883	1.7	
Manufacturing		485.2	-7.1	900	6.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	53.9	794.6	-1.2	735	2.7	
Information		194.9	-2.0	1,627	5.2	
Financial activities		237.9	.9	1,258	7.0	
Professional and business services		575.0	1.6	1,043	3.7	
Education and health services		456.5	1.9	820	3.9	
Leisure and hospitality		375.9	5.6	766	6.5	
Other services		220.7	3.5	422	5.0	
Government		589.0	-2.3	930	3.3	
Cook, IL	126.7	2,539.8	-1.2	922	3.0	
Private industry	125.5	2,221.9	9	929	3.2	
Natural resources and mining		1.3	-3.6	1,037	3.2	
Construction		96.7	.0	1,169	8	
Manufacturing		265.7	-5.1	975	6.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		499.4	8	753	.4	
Information			o -4.1	1,164		
		66.1			.1	
Financial activities		219.4	8	1,471	8.1	
Professional and business services		405.5	-1.3	1,206	4.1	
Education and health services		350.8	1.0	791	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		217.7	2.8	375	3	
Other services		95.1 317.9	-2.0 -3.1	655 871	3.0 .9	
New York, NY		2,253.6	-1.0	1,480	7.2	
Private industry		1,800.4	6	1,623	8.1	
Natural resources and mining		1	.0	1,197	-6.5	
Construction		30.0	-4.5	1,567	3.4	
Manufacturing		46.6	-4.9	1,290	6.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		247.6	-1.2	1,164	5.5	
Information	4.3	130.6	-5.1	1,751	7.9	
Financial activities	16.7	352.0	-2.0	3,034	16.1	
Professional and business services	22.6	439.7	.5	1,702	2.6	
Education and health services		273.8	2.4	918	7.6	
Leisure and hospitality		188.2	.4	787	6.1	
Other services		82.9	-1.1	871	6.1	
Government	.2	453.2	-2.2	912	.1	
Harris. TX	89.4	1.841.5	9	906	2.1	
Private industry		1,595.2	9 -1.2	929	2.1	
Natural resources and mining		62.5	8.7	2.185	9	
Construction		135.5	-5.0	919	2.6	
Manufacturing		164.0	-4.9	1,106	2.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities			-2.1			
		403.2		821	1.0	
Information		33.8	-3.9	1,098	.4	
Financial activities		113.1	1.7	1,181	4.9	
Professional and business services		279.0	-1.7	1,073	3.2	
Education and health services		188.3	1.5	812	1.8	
Leisure and hospitality		155.2	.7	335	9	
Other services		56.3	-3.1	539	.4	
Government	.4	246.3	1.1	759	3.1	
Maricopa, AZ	80.9	1,621.2	(4)	757	4.0	
Private industry		1,401.8	2.2	755	3.9	
Natural resources and mining		9.8	-2.6	545	4.4	
Construction		131.7	5.9	779	2.1	
Manufacturing		128.0	-2.5	1,050	8.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		336.4	1.5	712	3.2	
Information		36.6	-4.1	872	.5	
Financial activities		133.3	1.5	933	3.7	
Professional and business services		261.5	4.2	776	3.5	
Education and health services	7.6	160.5	5.6	842	5.0	
Leisure and hospitality		155.8	.8	364	2.8	
Other services	5.7	44.7	-2.6	500	2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

22. ContinuedQuarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 ²	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03 ²	
Dallas, TX	68.6	1,450.8	-1.4	\$952	4.3	
Private industry	68.2	1,294.6	-1.4	970	4.8	
Natural resources and mining	.5	6.8	-20.5	2,680	22.7	
Construction	4.5	73.0	-2.2	909	5.5	
Manufacturing	3.5	144.9	-3.1	1,075	6.8	
	15.8	326.1	-3.3		5.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities				898		
Information	1.9	64.0	-5.1	1,272	8.7	
Financial activities	8.6	140.0	1.2	1,215	2.9	
Professional and business services	14.0	237.7	.0	1,152	4.2	
Education and health services	6.3	131.4	2.4	887	2.7	
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	127.5	.0	432	4.3	
Other services	6.7	40.5	-3.4	587	2.8	
Government	.4	156.2	-1.8	800	1	
Orange, CA	88.8	1,436.6	1.3	874	5.3	
Private industry	87.4	1,305.5	2.1	875	5.2	
Natural resources and mining	.3	6.1	8.3	579	.2	
Construction	6.4	85.5	4.4	969	5.9	
Manufacturing	6.1	179.9	-3.0	1,036	11.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.3	278.8	.6	802	2.7	
Information	1.5	33.8	-4.4	1,152	5.3	
Financial activities	9.7		9.9	1,152	6.2	
		127.8				
Professional and business services	17.4	261.0	1.0	942	2.8	
Education and health services	9.1	126.6	6.1	849	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6.6	159.9	2.5	358	3.8	
Other services	12.9	46.0	6.3	518	3.0	
Government	1.4	131.1	-5.7	859	6.0	
San Diego, CA	85.3	1,278.2	1.3	815	2.6	
Private industry	83.9	1,060.2	1.5	809	2.5	
Natural resources and mining	.9	11.0	-5.4	491	1.0	
Construction	6.4	81.1	4.7	869	.7	
Manufacturing	3.6	105.4	-4.2	1,129	11.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.2	220.4	2.2	655	.9	
Information	1.4	36.7	-4.5	1,582	-2.0	
	8.8		4.8			
Financial activities		81.6		1,058	.4	
Professional and business services	14.9	208.1	1.5	989	2.8	
Education and health services	7.6	122.6	1.6	778	5.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6.5	141.5	3.5	346	2.4	
Other services	19.5	51.6	1.8	449	2.7	
Government	1.3	218.0	.1	843	2.9	
King, WA	81.6	1,100.6	.2	935	.2	
Private industry	81.0	945.5	.1	944	3	
Natural resources and mining	.4	2.8	-11.3	1,109	.8	
Construction	6.2	53.4	4	921	1.4	
Manufacturing	2.7	101.9	-8.2	1,176	-2.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	225.5	1.1	804	2.6	
Information	1.5	69.2	.8	1,829	-15.7	
Financial activities	6.1	77.5	2.4	1,114	3.5	
Professional and business services	11.7	158.3	.7	1,160	8.4	
Education and health services	5.9	108.3	1.5	746	4.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.4	100.5	2.9	390	3.7	
Other services	26.4 .6	48.1 155.1	1.2 1.0	463 882	.4 3.6	
/liami-Dade, FL	80.2	980.8	5	765	3.5	
Private industry	79.9	827.5	7	742	3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.9	-1.8	421	4.0	
Construction	4.9	40.7	.3	788	2.7	
Manufacturing	2.8	49.4	-9.8	695	5.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.2	247.2	-1.7	689	4.2	
Information	1.7	28.5	-3.2	990	1.7	
Financial activities	8.2	65.5	.7	1,062	-1.1	
Professional and business services	15.9	132.0	2	948	5.2	
Education and health services	7.8	123.4	1.4	748	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality	5.3	92.8	2.1	432	9.9	
Other services	7.5	34.5	-1.8	450	3.0	
Government	.3	153.3	.5	886	2.8	

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.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, fourth quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹			
State	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03		
United States ²	8,314.1	129,341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6		
Alabama	111.8	1,838.1	1	657	4.0		
Alaska	20.0	282.7	1.1	746	1.1		
Arizona	126.9	2,352.1	2.2	710	3.8		
Arkansas	75.2	1,133.6	.5	587	4.1		
	1.190.8		.0	869	3.8		
California		14,922.3					
Colorado	160.0	2,134.6	-1. <u>1</u>	784	2.0		
Connecticut	109.1	1,648.9	7	992	3.8		
Delaware	27.1	408.4	.5	825	5.0		
District of Columbia	30.0	654.8	4	1,238	3.9		
Florida	504.1	7,424.5	.8	685	3.8		
Georgia	245.6	3,845.6	.2	734	2.8		
-lawaii	37.4	583.0	1.3	678	3.7		
daho	48.5	577.5	.6	579	1.8		
Ilinois	325.7	5,738.7	-1.2	827	3.2		
ndiana	152.1	2,852.2	3	675	3.5		
owa	90.6	1,418.5	.0	626	4.7		
Kansas	82.2	1,298.3	9	631	2.8		
Kentucky	105.7	1,740.6	.3	645	3.5		
_ouisiana	114.0	1,870.9	.5	628	2.4		
Maine	47.4	595.8	.7	631	4.6		
Maryland	150.4	2,466.4	.7	831	3.6		
Massachusetts	206.6	3,154.6	-1.9	954	5.2		
Michigan	251.3	4,365.8	-1.1	806	3.9		
Vinnesota	159.0	2,591.9	5	777	3.2		
Mississippi	65.6	1,108.1	.4	559	3.7		
Missouri	165.4	2,633.6	7	676	2.4		
Montana	42.0	396.6	1.1	549	4.0		
Nebraska	55.3	884.4	.6	613	3.2		
Nevada	60.3	1,111.2	4.4	721	5.1		
New Hampshire	47.0	614.9	.6	788	4.0		
New Jersey	268.1	3,912.8	.1	945	3.4		
New Mexico	50.4	757.1	1.4	612	4.1		
New York	550.3	8,379.2	4	959	5.2		
North Carolina	227.8	3,759.6	1	679	4.5		
North Dakota	24.0	317.6	.9	563	4.3		
Ohio	294.2	5,322.4	7	713	3.8		
Oklahoma	91.6	1.423.4	-1.3	597	4.2		
Oregon	118.8	1,579.8	.2	694	3.3		
Pennsylvania	326.9	5,524.5	2	750	4.7		
Rhode Island	34.7	480.5	1.2	738	5.1		
South Carolina	108.4	1,781.0	.3	623	3.1		
South Dakota	28.1	365.4	.3	559	4.1		
Tennessee	128.4	2,648.0	.4	689	4.2		
Texas	505.3	9,300.1	3	754	3.1		
Jtah	73.9	1,066.2	1.2	630	2.3		
/ermont	24.1	300.7	.3	661	5.1		
Virginia	202.6	3.477.5	1.2	786	5.2		
	202.6	3,477.5 2,654.7	1.2	759	1.3		
Washington							
West Virginia			2.1				
Visconsin	157.6	2,715.4	.0	683	4.1		
Nyoming	22.0	241.6	1.7	616	4.1		
Puerto Rico	50.2	1,074.1	3.5	450	4.7		

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
1993	6,679,934	109,422,571	\$2,884,472,282	\$26,361	\$507
1994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518
1995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536
1996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707
		I	UI covered	1	
1993	6,632,221	106,351,431	\$2,771,023,411	\$26,055	\$501
1994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
1995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
1996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675
2001	7,933,536 8,051,117	126,883,182 125,475,293	4,560,511,280 4,570,787,218	35,943 36,428	691 701
2002	0,031,117		te industry covered	30,420	701
		Filvai	le maustry covered		
1993	6,454,381	91,202,971	\$2,365,301,493	\$25,934	\$499
1994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
1995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528
1996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
1999	7,560,567 7,622,274	107,619,457 110,015,333	3,577,738,557	33,244 35,337	639 680
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,887,626,769 3,952,152,155	36,157	695
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703
		State g	government covered		
1993	59,185	4,088,075	\$117,095,062	\$28,643	\$551
1994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568
1995 1996	60,763 62,146	4,201,836	128,143,491 131,605,800	30,497 31,397	586 604
1997	65,352	4,191,726 4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
		Local o	government covered		
1993	118,626	11,059,500	\$288,594,697	\$26,095	\$502
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514
1995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530
1996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545
1997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645 665
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	003
		Federal Gov	vernment covered (UCF	E)	
1993	47,714	3,071,140	\$113,448,871	\$36,940	\$710
1994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
1995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741
1996	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
1997	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822
4000	47.050	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840
1998	47,252				
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852
	49,661 50,256	2,786,567 2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
	49,661	2,786,567			

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2003

					Size	of establishm	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,933,974	4,768,812	1,331,834	872,241	597,662	203,030	115,598	28,856	10,454	5,487
	105,583,548	7,095,128	8,810,097	11,763,253	18,025,655	13,970,194	17,299,058	9,864,934	7,090,739	11,664,490
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	124,527	72,088	23,248	14,773	9,226	2,893	1,593	501	161	44
	1,526,176	110,155	153,629	198,895	275,811	198,122	241,559	171,063	108,563	68,379
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	795,029	523,747	129,201	76,215	46,096	12,837	5,604	1,006	262	61
	6,285,841	746,296	846,521	1,021,722	1,371,071	872,274	823,846	338,107	172,944	93,060
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	381,159	148,469	65,027	57,354	54,261	25,927	19,813	6,506	2,565	1,237
	14,606,928	252,443	436,028	788,581	1,685,563	1,815,385	3,043,444	2,245,183	1,732,368	2,607,933
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,851,662	992,180	378,157	239,637	149,960	51,507	31,351	6,681	1,619	570
	24,683,356	1,646,304	2,514,548	3,204,840	4,527,709	3,564,316	4,661,898	2,277,121	1,070,141	1,216,479
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	147,062	84,906	20,744	16,130	13,539	5,920	3,773	1,223	575	252
	3,208,667	112,409	138,076	220,618	416,670	410,513	576,674	418,113	399,366	516,228
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	753,064	480,485	135,759	76,733	39,003	11,743	6,195	1,794	883	469
	7,753,717	788,607	892,451	1,017,662	1,162,498	801,140	934,618	620,183	601,549	935,009
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,307,697	887,875	180,458	111,532	73,599	28,471	17,856	5,153	1,919	834
	15,648,435	1,230,208	1,184,745	1,501,470	2,232,506	1,969,466	2,707,203	1,762,251	1,307,870	1,752,716
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	720,207	338,139	164,622	103,683	65,173	24,086	17,122	3,929	1,761	1,692
	15,680,834	629,968	1,092,329	1,392,099	1,955,861	1,679,708	2,558,300	1,337,188	1,220,921	3,814,460
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	657,359	260,149	110,499	118,140	122,168	34,166	9,718	1,609	599	311
	11,731,379	411,192	744,144	1,653,470	3,683,448	2,285,550	1,372,780	545,304	404,831	630,660
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,057,236	851,231	116,940	56,238	24,235	5,451	2,561	454	109	17
	4,243,633	1,037,360	761,518	740,752	703,957	371,774	376,832	150,421	71,453	29,566

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2003.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are only produced for first quarter. Data are preliminary.

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

26. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	ınual wage ²		
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02		
Metropolitan areas³	\$37,908	\$38,423	1.4		
Abilene, TX	25,141	25,517	1.5		
Akron, OH	32,930	34,037	3.4		
Albany, GAAlbany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	28,877	29,913	3.6		
Albuquerque, NM	35,355 31,667	35,994 32,475	1.8 2.6		
Alexandria, LA	26,296	27,300	3.8		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA	33,569	34,789	3.6		
Altoona, PA	26,869	27,360	1.8		
Amarillo, TX	27,422	28,274	3.1		
Anchorage, AK	37,998	39,112	2.9		
Ann Arbor, MI	37,582	39,220	4.4		
Anniston, AL	26,486	27,547	4.0		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	32,652	33,020	1.1		
Asheville, NC	28,511 28,966	28,771 29,942	.9 3.4		
Atlanta, GA	40,559	41,123	1.4		
Atlantic-Cape May, NJ	31,268	32,201	3.0		
Auburn-Opelika, AL	25,753	26,405	2.5		
Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC	30,626 40,831	31,743 39,540	3.6 -3.2		
-usuii-Saii waicos, IX	40,031	39,340	-5.2		
Bakersfield, CA	30,106	31,192	3.6		
Baltimore, MD	37,495	38,718	3.3		
Bangor, ME	27,850	28,446	2.1		
Barnstable-Yarmouth, MABaton Rouge, LA	31,025 30,321	32,028 31,366	3.2 3.4		
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	31,798	32,577	2.4		
Bellingham, WA	27,724	28,284	2.0		
Benton Harbor, MI	31,140	32,627	4.8		
Bergen-Passaic, NJBillings, MT	44,701 27,889	45,185 28,553	1.1 2.4		
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS	28,351	28,515	.6		
Binghamton, NY	31,187	31,832	2.1		
Birmingham, AL	34,519	35,940	4.1		
Bismarck, ND	27,116	27,993	3.2		
Bloomington, INBloomington-Normal, IL	28,013 35,111	28,855 36,133	3.0 2.9		
Boise City, ID	31,624	31,955	1.0		
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	45,766	45,685	2		
Boulder-Longmont, CO	44,310	44,037	6		
Brazoria, TX	35,655	36,253	1.7		
Bremerton, WA	31,525	33,775	7.1		
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX	22,142	22,892	3.4		
Bryan-College Station, TX	25,755	26,051	1.1		
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NYBurlington, VT	32,054 34,363	32,777 35,169	2.3 2.3		
Canton-Massillon, OH	29,020	29,689	2.3		
Casper, WY	28,264	28,886	2.2		
Cedar Rapids, IA	34,649	34,730 31,995	.2 4.9		
Champaign-Urbana, ILCharleston-North Charleston, SC	30,488 28,887	29,993	3.8		
Charleston, WV			1.9		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill. NC-SC	31,530 37,267	32,136 38,413	3.1		
Charlottesville, VA	32,427	33,328	2.8		
Chattanooga, TN-GA	29,981	30,631	2.2		
Cheyenne, WY	27,579	28,827	4.5		
Chicago, IL	42,685 26,499	43,239 27,190	1.3 2.6		
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	36,050	37,168	3.1		
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	25,567	26,940	5.4		
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	35,514	36,102	1.7		
Colorado Springs, CO	34,391	34,681	.8		
Columbia, MO	28,490	29,135	2.3		
Columbia, SC	29,904 28,412	30,721 29,207	2.7 2.8		
Columbus, OH	35,028	36,144	3.2		
Service Obeletic TV	29,361	30,168	2.7		
Corpus Christi, TX					
Corvallis, OR	35,525	36,766	3.5		
orpus Christi, 1X Corvallis, OR Cumberland, MD-WV Jallas, TX	35,525 25,504 42,706	36,766 26,704 43,000	4.7 .7		

26. ContinuedAnnual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age annual wage ²			
Metropolitan area ¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02			
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton-Springfield, OH Daytona Beach, FL Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Denver, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE	\$31,275 33,619 25,953 30,891 33,354 42,351 34,303 42,704 28,026 27,754	\$32,118 34,327 26,898 30,370 33,215 42,133 35,641 43,224 29,270 29,818	2.7 2.1 3.6 -1.7 4 5 3.9 1.2 4.4 7.4			
Dubuque, IA Duluth-Superior, MN-WI Dutchess County, NY Eau Claire, WI El Paso, TX Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY enid, OK Errie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR	28,402 29,415 38,748 27,680 25,847 30,797 28,669 24,836 29,293 28,983	29,208 30,581 38,221 28,760 26,604 32,427 29,151 25,507 29,780 29,427	2.8 4.0 -1.4 3.9 2.9 5.3 1.7 2.7 1.7			
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY argo-Moorhead, ND-MN Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR Flagstaff, AZ-UT Flint, MI Florence, AL Florence, SC Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Lauderdale, FL	31,042 27,899 26,981 29,940 25,890 35,995 25,639 28,800 33,248 33,966	31,977 29,053 28,298 31,090 26,846 36,507 26,591 29,563 34,215 34,475	3.0 4.1 4.9 3.8 3.7 1.4 3.7 2.6 2.9			
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	29,432 27,742 26,755 26,151 31,400 36,379 27,647 25,760 26,917 31,067	30,324 29,152 27,075 27,242 32,053 37,195 28,814 26,214 27,648 31,920	3.0 5.1 1.2 4.2 2.1 2.2 4.2 1.8 2.7 2.7			
Gary, IN Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Apolids-Muskegon-Holland, MI Great Falls, MT Green Bay, WI GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point, NC	31,948 27,885 25,398 24,959 27,426 33,431 24,211 30,066 32,631 31,730	32,432 28,931 25,821 25,710 28,331 34,214 25,035 31,104 33,698 32,369	1.5 3.8 1.7 3.0 3.3 2.3 3.4 3.5 3.3 2.0			
Greenville, NC Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC Hagerstown, MD Hamilton-Middletown, OH Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC Honolulu, HI Houma, LA	28,289 30,940 29,020 32,325 33,408 43,880 25,145 27,305 32,531 30,343	29,055 31,726 30,034 32,985 34,497 44,387 26,051 27,996 33,978 30,758	2.7 2.5 3.5 2.0 3.3 1.2 3.6 2.5 4.4			
Houston, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Huntsville,	42,784 27,478 36,727 35,989 31,663 32,454 29,813 29,414 32,367 21,395	42,712 28,321 38,571 36,608 32,567 33,251 30,537 30,443 33,722 22,269	2 3.1 5.0 1.7 2.9 2.5 2.4 3.5 4.2 4.1			

26. ContinuedAnnual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Jamestown, NY	\$25,913	\$26,430	2.0
Janesville-Beloit, WI Jersey City, NJ Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA Johnstown, PA Johnstown, PA Jopilin, MO Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI Kankakee, IL	31,482	32,837	4.3
	47,638	49,562	4.0
	28,543	29,076	1.9
	25,569	26,161	2.3
	25,337	26,165	3.3
	26,011	26,594	2.2
	32,905	34,237	4.0
	29,104	30,015	3.1
Kansas City, MO-KS	35,794	36,731	2.6
Kenosha, WI Killeen-Temple, TX Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafaryette, LA Lafayette, IN Lake Charles, LA Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL Lancaster, PA	31,562	32,473	2.9
	26,193	27,299	4.2
	30,422	31,338	3.0
	39,599	40,778	3.0
	27,774	28,719	3.4
	29,693	30,104	1.4
	31,484	31,700	.7
	29,782	30,346	1.9
	28,890	29,505	2.1
	31,493	32,197	2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, IM Las Vegas, NV-AZ Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington, KY Lincoln, NE	34,724	35,785	3.1
	24,128	24,739	2.5
	24,310	25,256	3.9
	32,239	33,280	3.2
	25,923	26,621	2.7
	24,812	25,392	2.3
	27,092	28,435	5.0
	31,593	32,776	3.7
	29,644	30,379	2.5
	29,352	30,614	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Longview-Marshall, TX Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madison, WI Mansfield, OH McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	30,858	31,634	2.5
	28,029	28,172	.5
	40,891	41,709	2.0
	33,058	33,901	2.6
	26,577	27,625	3.9
	28,859	29,444	2.0
	30,595	31,884	4.2
	34,097	35,410	3.9
	28,808	30,104	4.5
	22,313	23,179	3.9
Medford-Ashland, OR	27,224	28,098	3.2
	32,798	33,913	3.4
	34,603	35,922	3.8
	25,479	26,771	5.1
	34,524	35,694	3.4
	49,950	50,457	1.0
	35,617	36,523	2.5
	40,868	41,722	2.1
	26,181	27,249	4.1
	28,129	28,742	2.2
Modesto, CA	29,591	30,769	4.0
	37,056	37,710	1.8
	26,578	27,614	3.9
	29,150	30,525	4.7
	28,374	29,017	2.3
	24,029	24,672	2.7
	30,839	31,507	2.2
	33,989	35,036	3.1
	39,662	40,396	1.9
	52,198	51,170	-2.0
New London-Norwich, CT New Orleans, LA New York, NY Newark, NJ Newburgh, NY-PA Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC Dakland, CA Docala, FL Dodessa-Midland, TX Dklahoma City, OK	38,505	38,650	.4
	31,089	32,407	4.2
	59,097	57,708	-2.4
	47,715	48,781	2.2
	29,827	30,920	3.7
	29,875	30,823	3.2
	45,920	46,877	2.1
	26,012	26,628	2.4
	31,278	31,295	.1
	28,915	29,850	3.2

26. ContinuedAnnual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Olympia, WA Omaha, NE-IA Orange County, CA Orlando, FL Owensboro, KY Panama City, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pensacola, FL Peoria-Pekin, IL Philadelphia, PA-NJ	\$32,772 31,856 40,252 31,276 27,306 26,433 27,920 28,059 33,293 40,231	\$33,765 33,107 41,219 32,461 28,196 27,448 29,529 28,189 34,261 41,121	3.0 3.9 2.4 3.8 3.3 3.8 5.8 5.9 2.9
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Portland, ME Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI Provo-Orem, UT Pueblo, CO	35,514	36,045	1.5
	27,561	28,698	4.1
	35,024	35,625	1.7
	31,561	32,707	3.6
	24,621	25,219	2.4
	32,327	33,309	3.0
	37,285	37,650	1.0
	33,403	34,610	3.6
	28,266	28,416	.5
	27,097	27,763	2.5
Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno, NV Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA Richmond-Petersburg, VA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	25,404	26,119	2.8
	33,319	34,368	3.1
	38,691	39,056	.9
	25,508	26,434	3.6
	32,807	33,912	3.4
	28,129	28,961	3.0
	34,231	34,744	1.5
	33,370	35,174	5.4
	35,879	36,751	2.4
	30,510	31,591	3.5
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Sacramento, CA Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI St. Cloud, MN St. Joseph, MO St. Louis, MO-IL	30,330	31,775	4.8
	37,753	39,036	3.4
	34,327	34,827	1.5
	32,104	32,827	2.3
	28,770	28,893	.4
	38,016	39,354	3.5
	35,429	35,444	.0
	28,263	29,535	4.5
	27,734	28,507	2.8
	35,928	36,712	2.2
Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salit Lake City-Ogden, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego, CA San Francisco, CA San Jose, CA San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	28,336	29,210	3.1
	31,735	32,463	2.3
	31,965	32,600	2.0
	26,147	26,321	.7
	30,650	31,336	2.2
	38,418	39,305	2.3
	59,654	56,602	-5.1
	65,931	63,056	-4.4
	29,092	29,981	3.1
	33,626	34,382	2.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa, CA Sarasota-Bradenton, FL Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Sharon, PA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX	35,022	35,721	2.0
	30,671	32,269	5.2
	36,145	36,494	1.0
	27,958	28,950	3.5
	30,176	30,796	2.1
	28,642	29,336	2.4
	45,299	46,093	1.8
	26,707	27,872	4.4
	30,840	32,148	4.2
	30,397	30,085	-1.0
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE Sioux Falls, SD South Bend, IN Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MO Springfield, MA State College, PA Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	27,856	28,769	3.3
	26,755	27,543	2.9
	28,962	29,975	3.5
	30,769	31,821	3.4
	29,310	30,037	2.5
	36,061	37,336	3.5
	27,338	27,987	2.4
	32,801	33,972	3.6
	29,939	30,910	3.2
	28,483	29,129	2.3

26. ContinuedAnnual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area, 2001-02

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Stockton-Lodi, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tacoma, WA Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS	\$30,818 24,450 32,254 31,261 29,708 31,678 27,334 26,492 32,299 30,513	\$31,958 24,982 33,752 32,507 30,895 32,458 28,415 27,717 33,513 31,707	3.7 2.2 4.6 4.0 2.5 4.0 4.6 3.8 3.9
Trenton, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX Utica-Rome, NY Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA Ventura, CA Victoria, TX Vireland-Milliville-Bridgeton, NJ	46,831 30,690 31,904 29,972 30,551 27,777 33,903 37,783 29,068 32,571	47,969 31,673 32,241 30,745 31,050 28,500 34,543 38,195 29,168 33,625	2.4 3.2 1.1 2.6 1.6 2.6 1.9 1.1
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA	24,732 28,245 47,589 29,119 29,402 35,957 26,282 32,983 25,557 27,801	25,650 28,885 48,430 29,916 30,292 36,550 26,693 33,429 26,387 27,988	3.7 2.3 1.8 2.7 3.0 1.6 1.4 3.2
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD	42,177 29,287 24,204 35,352 31,936 28,789 27,781 22,415	43,401 29,157 24,934 35,591 32,609 29,799 28,967 23,429	2.9 4 3.0 .7 2.1 3.5 4.3 4.5
Aguadilla, PR Arecibo, PR Caguas, PR Mayaguez, PR Ponce, PR San Juan-Bayamon, PR	18,061 16,600 18,655 17,101 17,397 20,948	19,283 18,063 19,706 17,500 18,187 21,930	6.8 8.8 5.6 2.3 4.5 4.7

¹ Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 99-04. In the New England areas, the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definitions were used.

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

 $^{^2\,}$ Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 3}$ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357
Civilian labor force	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401
Labor force participation rate	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0
Employed	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3
Unemployed	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5
Not in the labor force	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,836	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

Annual data: Employment levels by industry

housands]

Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
al private employment	95,016	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,862
al nonfarm employment	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,480
oods-producing	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,884
Natural resources and mining	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591
Construction	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,964
Manufacturing	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,329
rivate service-providing	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,978
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,510
Wholesale trade	5,247.3	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,652.3	5,607.5	5,654.9
Retail trade	13,490.8	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,025.1	14,917.3	15,034.7
Transportation and warehousing	3,701.0	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,223.6	4,185.4	4,250.0
Utilities	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577.0	570.2
Information	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,138
Financial activities	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,052
Professional and business services	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,414
Education and health services	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,954
Leisure and hospitality	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,479
Other services	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,431
rernment	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,618

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

Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95	15.35	15.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.07	517.30	528.56
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.63	12.96	13.38	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	519.58	528.62	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.03
Natural resources and mining Average weekly hours	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	804.03
Construction:											
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	14.38 558.53	14.73 571.57	15.11 588.48	15.67 609.48	16.23 629.75	16.80 655.11	17.48 685.78	18.00 695.89	18.52 711.82	18.95 726.83	19.23 735.70
Manufacturing:	330.33	37 1.37	300.40	003.40	023.73	000.11	000.70	033.03	711.02	720.00	733.70
Average weekly hours	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.14
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.53
Private service-providing: Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3
Average weekly nours	10.87	32.6 11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	32.5 14.16	32.5 14.56	32.4 14.96	32.3 15.26
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	472.88	483.89	493.67
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.80	11.10	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.59
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	370.38	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.58
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.93	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.66
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93
Retail trade:	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.7	00.0	00.0	00.7
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	30.9 8.61	30.8 8.85	30.7 9.21	30.9 9.59	30.9 10.05	30.8 10.45	30.7 10.86	30.7 11.29	30.9 11.67	30.9 11.90	30.7 12.08
Average nouny earnings (in dollars)	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93
Transportation and warehousing:	001.17	010.14	000.20	000.00	002.21	002.77	001.40	040.40	011.00	007.20	000.00
Average weekly hours	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.53
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.75	598.41	614.90
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.62
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.82
Information:	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.0	00.0
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.0 15.68	36.4 16.30	36.3 17.14	36.6 17.67	36.7 18.40	36.8 19.07	36.9 19.80	36.5 20.20	36.2 21.01	36.3 21.42
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	15.32 551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.42
Financial activities:	001.20	001.00	002.00	022.10	0.0.02	0.0.02				7 00.01	
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.82	12.28	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.53
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.99
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.15	12.53	13.00	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.46
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	596.96
Education and health services:	20.	20.5	2.5	20 -	20.			20 -			
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	11.50 368.14	11.80 377.73	12.17 388.27	12.56 404.65	13.00 418.82	13.44 431.35	13.95 449.29	14.64 473.39	15.21 492.74	15.64 505.69	16.16 523.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Leisure and hospitality:	300.14	311.13	500.27	404.00	410.02	401.00	449.29	413.39	432.14	505.69	J23.03
Average weekly hours	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7
Average weekly hours	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	8.58	8.76	8.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.26	224.30	228.63
Other services:									0		
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98
	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04

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, 1 by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	03		20	04			2005		Percen	t change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept	t. 2005
Civilian workers ²	167.6	168.4	170.7	172.2	173.9	174.7	176.6	177.7	179.3	0.9	3.
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	169.9	170.7	172.7	174.0	175.8	176.6	178.8	179.9	181.5	.9	3.
Professional specialty and technical	167.0	168.0	170.2	171.2	173.6	174.7	176.8	177.6	179.6	1.1	3.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	174.0	174.9	175.8	177.1	178.2	179.4	182.0	183.1	184.0	.5	3.
Administrative support, including clerical	171.7	172.5	175.3	177.2	178.7	180.0	182.0	183.3	184.7	.8	3.
Blue-collar workers.	162.9	163.7	166.9	168.8	170.1	170.9	172.4	173.8	174.8	.6	2
Service occupations	166.8	167.9	169.7	170.9	172.7	173.6	174.9	175.9	178.1	1.3	3
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	165.8	166.8	170.4	171.9	173.4	174.4	177.0	178.5	179.8	.7	3
Manufacturing	166.5	167.1	171.7	173.2	174.9	175.4	178.2	179.6	180.7	.6	3
Service-producing	168.2 168.5	169.1	170.8	172.3	174.0	174.7	176.5	177.4	179.1	1.0	2
Services Health services	169.3	169.5 170.7	171.2 173.0	172.3 174.4	174.5 176.7	175.5 177.7	177.0 179.9	177.8 181.1	179.6 182.7	1.0 .9	3
Hospitals	173.1	174.8	176.8	178.2	180.5	181.8	184.3	185.5	187.6	1.1	3
Educational services	166.9	167.6	168.5	168.9	171.8	172.9	173.9	174.5	178.1	2.1	3
Public administration ³	167.3	168.1	170.1	171.4	174.1	175.4	177.6	178.3	181.1	1.6	4
Nonmanufacturing	167.8	168.6	170.4	171.8	173.5	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.8	1.0	3
Private industry workers											3
Excluding sales occupations	168.1 168.1	168.8 169.0	171.4 171.6	173.0 173.2	174.4 174.6	175.2 175.6	177.2 177.7	178.5 178.9	179.6 179.9	.6 .6	3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	171.2	172.0	174.2	175.7	177.3	178.1	180.4	181.6	183.0	.8	3
Excluding sales occupations	172.1	173.0	175.3	176.7	178.3	179.5	182.0	183.2	184.2	.5	3
Professional specialty and technical occupations	169.4	170.5	173.4	174.7	176.8	178.1	180.8	181.6	183.0	.8	3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	175.0	175.9	176.8	178.1	179.2	180.2	183.0	184.2	184.8	.3	3
Sales occupations.	167.2	167.1	169.2	171.2	173.1	171.4	173.1	174.4	177.0	1.5	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Blue-collar workers	172.3 162.8	173.2 163.6	176.1 166.9	178.1 168.8	179.4 170.1	180.7 170.8	182.8 172.3	184.3 173.7	185.4 174.7	.6 .6	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	163.1	164.2	167.1	169.1	170.1	170.8	172.3	173.7	175.6	.4	3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	162.6	163.2	168.7	170.5	172.2	172.5	173.3	173.8	174.9	.6	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.7	156.9	158.5	160.6	161.8	162.3	163.7	165.7	167.0	.8	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	168.6	169.5	171.7	173.2	174.3	175.3	176.9	177.9	179.2	.7	2
Service occupations	163.8	164.3	166.9	168.2	168.9	169.7	170.9	171.9	172.9	.6	2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	165.7	166.6	169.3	171.0	172.4	173.0	174.6	175.8	177.1	.7	2
Workers, by industry division:	165.7	166.5	170.3	171.8	173.3	174.3	176.9	178.5	179.7	.7	3
Goods-producing Excluding sales occupations	165.7	165.9	169.8	171.0	173.3	174.3	176.9	176.5	179.7	.7	3
White-collar occupations	170.1	170.5	173.5	174.7	176.4	177.8	182.2	184.2	186.0	1.0	5
Excluding sales occupations	168.5	169.2	172.2	173.3	174.5	176.4	180.9	183.0	184.7	.9	5
Blue-collar occupations	162.9	163.9	168.1	169.8	171.3	172.0	173.4	174.7	175.6	.5	2
Construction	162.3	163.3	164.6	165.9	167.0	167.3	169.1	171.0	172.9	1.1	3
Manufacturing	166.5	167.1	171.7	173.2	174.9	175.4	178.2	179.6	180.7	.6	3
White-collar occupations		169.6	173.2	174.6	176.4	176.7	181.4	183.4	184.8	.8	4
Excluding sales occupations	167.4	167.8	171.3	172.6	174.1	174.7	179.4	181.5	183.0	.8	5
Blue-collar occupations	164.1	165.1	170.4	172.0	173.7	174.3	175.8	176.7	177.5	.5	2
Nondurables	166.6 166.0	167.3 166.6	172.4 170.4	174.0 171.7	175.8 173.1	176.3 173.6	179.5 175.8	181.2 176.8	182.3 177.8	.6 .6	2
Service-producing	168.8	169.7	171.6	173.3	174.7	175.3	177.1	178.1	179.3	.7	2
Excluding sales occupations	169.7 171.2	170.6	172.5	174.2	175.6	176.5	178.4 179.7	179.4 180.7	180.3	.5 .7	2
Excluding sales occupations	171.2	172.0 174.2	174.1 176.2	175.7 177.8	177.3 179.4	177.8 180.4	182.4	183.2	181.9 184.1	.7	2
Blue-collar occupations	162.2	162.6	164.1	166.4	167.4	168.1	169.9	171.5	172.4	.5	3
Service occupations	163.2	164.3	166.1	167.4	168.1	168.9	170.1	171.1	172.1	.6	2
Transportation and public utilities	166.5	167.0	169.8	172.5	173.6	173.5	174.5	175.8	177.3	.9	2
Transportation	159.4	159.6	162.0	164.7	166.2	166.2	165.5	166.1	167.8	1.0	1
Public utilities	176.4	177.0	180.4	183.1	183.6	183.4	186.9	189.2	190.4	.6	3
Communications	178.4	179.0	182.2	183.6	183.6	183.5	186.0	188.4	190.0	.8	3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	173.8	174.6	178.2	182.4	183.3	183.3	188.0	190.2	190.7	.3	4
Wholesale and retail trade	164.3	165.0	166.3	168.1	169.1	169.1	170.9	171.7	173.4	1.0	2
Excluding sales occupations	165.0	165.9	167.4	168.6	169.6	170.4 176.6	172.3	173.1	174.5	.8 1.4	2
Wholesale trade Excluding sales occupations	172.0 171.2	172.0 171.3	173.8 173.7	175.9 174.0	177.8 175.3	176.6 176.3	179.1 179.2	179.3 179.5	181.8 180.5	1.4	3
Retail trade	159.9	161.0	162.1	163.7	164.2	164.7	166.2	167.3	168.6	.8	2
General merchandise stores	161.2	165.6	165.8	166.2			172.3	172.1	171.9	1	1
Food stores	159.3	160.3	162.1	163.5	163.5	164.0	165.0	165.9	166.6	.4	1

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

	20	03		20	04			2005		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2005
Finance, insurance, and real estate	180.2	180.9	182.5	183.6	184.8	186.0	188.9	190.9	191.0	0.1	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	1,853.0	186.1	186.6	188.7	190.9	191.2	194.3	196.1	195.2	5	2.7
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	207.6	209.0	207.2	208.9	210.5	212.3	213.7	217.3	213.7	-1.7	1.5
Insurance	175.1	176.2	177.8	180.5	182.1	183.6	186.3	188.8	189.0	.1	3.8
Services	170.4	171.4	173.5	175.1	176.9	177.9	179.7	180.6	181.6	.6	2.7
Business services	171.9	172.6	174.8	176.9	178.5	179.1	180.1	181.0	181.1	.1	1.5
Health services	169.4	170.8	173.3	174.8	177.0	178.0	180.3	181.5	182.9	.8	3.3
Hospitals	173.9	175.9	178.1	179.7	181.8	183.2	185.8	187.3	189.1	1.0	4.0
Educational services	180.2	181.3	183.1	184.2	187.0	188.5	190.0	190.9	194.9	2.1	4.2
Colleges and universities	178.4	179.4	181.2	182.5	185.2	186.2	187.6	188.6	192.3	2.0	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	168.1	169.0	170.9	172.5	173.9	174.7	176.5	177.6	178.9	.7	2.9
White-collar workers	171.2	172.1	174.1	175.7	177.2	178.0	180.0	181.0	182.3	.7	2.9
Excluding sales occupations	173.2	174.2	176.2	177.7	179.3	180.6	182.7	183.6	184.5	.5	2.9
Blue-collar occupations	161.1	161.7	163.4	165.5	166.4	167.3	168.8	170.6	171.6	.6	3.1
Service occupations	163.2	162.4	166.0	167.3	168.0	168.9	170.1	171.0	172.0	.6	2.4
State and local government workers	165.9	166.8	168.0	168.7	171.5	172.6	174.1	174.7	177.9	1.8	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	164.9	165.7	166.8	167.5	170.0	171.2	172.6	173.1	176.0	1.7	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	163.4	164.1	165.1	165.6	168.4	169.4	170.4	171.1	174.2	1.8	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	168.0	169.1	170.1	171.0	172.1	174.3	176.7	176.5	178.8	1.3	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	167.9	168.5	170.4	171.8	174.3	175.5	177.2	177.7	180.4	1.5	3.5
Blue-collar workers	163.6	165.2	166.7	167.5	169.9	171.0	172.6	173.8	177.4	2.1	4.4
Workers, by industry division:										2.0	
Services	164.9	165.7	166.5	166.8	169.7	170.8	171.8	172.4	175.8		3.6
Services excluding schools ⁵	166.8	168.2	169.4	170.1	173.0	173.8	175.6	176.4	179.3	1.6	3.6
Health services	169.5	171.0	172.2	172.9	175.7	176.8	178.9	179.6	182.3	1.5	3.8
Hospitals	170.3	171.4	172.4	173.2	176.3	177.4	179.1	179.8	182.6	1.6	3.6
Educational services	164.3	165.0	165.7	165.9	168.8	169.9	170.9	171.4	174.9	2.0	3.6
Schools	164.7	165.3	166.0	166.3	169.2	170.3	171.2	171.7	175.2	2.0	3.5
Elementary and secondary	163.0	163.7	164.4	164.6	168.0	169.2	169.8	170.3	174.0	2.2	3.6
Colleges and universities	169.2	170.0	170.7	171.0	172.4	173.2	175.1	175.6	178.4	1.6	3.5
Public administration ³	167.3	168.1	170.1	171.4	174.1	175.4	177.6	178.3	181.1	1.6	4.0

¹ Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

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

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

⁴ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

⁵ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	03		20	04			2005		Percent	change
Series	Cont	Dag	Mar	luma	60.1	5	Mar		Comt	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		2005
Civilian workers ¹	161.8	162.3	163.3	164.3	165.7	166.2	167.3	168.2	169.5	0.8	2.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	164.5	165.1	166.1	167.1	168.7	169.1	170.3	171.1	172.5	.8	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	161.8	162.5	163.8	164.4	166.5	167.0	168.1	168.7	170.3	.9	2.3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	170.5	171.2	171.4	172.4	173.4	174.4	175.9	176.9	177.4	.3	2.:
Administrative support, including clerical	164.3	164.9	166.3	167.5	168.8	169.7	170.9	172.0	173.0	.6	2.
Blue-collar workers Service occupations	155.8 159.8	156.3 160.6	157.3 161.2	158.4 161.9	159.7 162.8	160.0 163.6	161.0 164.4	162.2 165.3	163.2 166.8	.6 .9	2.: 2.:
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	158.3	160.6	159.9	161.0	162.3	162.4	163.8	164.9	166.0	.7	2.
Manufacturing	159.7	160.1	161.3	162.4	163.8	164.0	165.3	166.4	167.4	.6	2.:
Service-producing	163.0	163.6	164.6	165.5	167.0	167.5	168.6	169.5	170.8	.8	2.3
Services	164.7	165.4	166.5	167.4	167.3	170.1	171.2	171.9	173.3	.8	2.4
Health services	164.7	165.9	167.7	168.6	170.8	171.7	173.2	174.3	175.6	.7	2.8
Hospitals	166.3	167.7	169.0	169.9	171.8	173.2	174.7	175.7	177.5	1.0	3.3
Educational services	162.7	163.2	163.6	163.8	166.0	166.8	167.5	167.9	170.5	1.5	2.7
Public administration ²	159.4	160.0	161.1	161.4	162.6	163.5	165.0	165.6	167.4	1.1	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	162.1	162.7	163.7	164.6	166.0	166.5	167.6	168.5	169.9	.8	2.3
Nonmandacturing	102.1	102.7	100.7	104.0	100.0	100.5	107.0	100.5	100.0	.0	2.0
Private industry workers Excluding sales occupations	161.7 161.7	162.3 162.4	163.4 163.5	164.5 164.5	165.9 165.8	166.2 166.5	167.4 167.6	168.4 168.7	169.5 169.6	.7 .5	2.2 2.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	165.3	165.9	167.1	168.2	169.7	170.0	171.3	172.3	173.5	.7	2.:
Excluding sales occupations	166.2	167.0	168.1	169.2	170.6	171.4	172.7	173.7	174.5	.5	2.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations	162.1	163.0	164.7	165.5	167.6	168.0	169.4	170.0	171.2	.7	2.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	171.8	172.5	172.7	173.9	174.9	175.7	177.2	178.4	178.7	.2	2.2
Sales occupations	161.6	161.1	162.6	163.9	165.9	164.0	164.9	166.0	168.9	1.7	1.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	165.1	165.7	167.2	168.6	169.7	170.8	172.0	173.3	174.1	.5	2.6
Blue-collar workers	155.6	156.1	157.2	158.3	159.5	159.9	160.8	162.1	163.0	.6	2.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	155.5	156.2	157.1	158.3	159.3	159.7	160.4	162.0	162.9	.6	2.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	156.8	156.9	158.6	159.8	161.6	161.6	162.6	163.7	164.5	.5	1.8
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149.8 159.9	149.8 160.6	150.4 161.8	151.8 162.7	152.9 163.6	153.3 164.5	154.4 165.6	156.0 165.9	157.3 167.0	.8 .7	2.9
Service occupations	157.1	157.8	158.4	159.3	159.8	160.6	161.4	162.3	163.2	.6	2.
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	158.8	159.4	160.7	161.7	163.1	163.4	164.5	165.5	166.7	.7	2.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	158.3	158.7	159.9	160.9	162.3	162.4	163.6	164.8	166.0	.7	2.3
Excluding sales occupations	157.4	158.0	159.2	160.2	161.2	161.6	162.8	164.0	165.2	.7	2.5
White-collar occupations	161.9	162.1	163.2	164.5	166.0	165.9	167.3	168.5	170.0	.9	2.4
Excluding sales occupations	159.9	160.4	161.5	162.7	163.6	164.1	165.3	166.7	168.0	.8	2.7
Blue-collar occupations	155.9	156.4	157.7	158.6	159.8	160.1	161.2	162.4	163.4	.6	2.3
Construction	153.6	154.0	155.1	155.9	157.1	157.0	157.7	159.2	160.9	1.1	2.4
Manufacturing	159.7	160.1	161.3	162.4	163.8	164.0	165.3	166.4	167.4	.6	2.2
White-collar occupations	162.0	162.1	163.3	164.7	166.1	166.1	167.6	168.7	169.9	.7	2.3
Excluding sales occupations	159.5	160.0	161.2	162.5	163.5	163.9	165.1	166.5	167.7	.7	2.6
Blue-collar occupations	157.9	158.5	159.8	160.6	162.1	162.4	163.6	164.7	165.5	.5	2.1
Durables Nondurables	160.6 158.3	160.9 158.7	161.9 160.4	162.9 161.6	164.5 162.8	164.7 162.9	165.9 164.5	167.1 165.3	168.1 166.3	.6 .6	2.2 2.1
Service-producing	163.3	163.9	165.0	166.1	167.5	167.9	169.0	170.0	171.1	.6	2.1
Excluding sales occupations	164.2	165.0	166.0	167.1	168.5	169.3	170.4	171.4	172.1	.4	2.1
White-collar occupations	166.0	166.6	167.8	168.9	170.4	170.8	172.1	173.0	174.1	.6	2.2
Excluding sales occupations	168.2	169.0	170.2	171.2	172.8	173.6	175.0	175.9	176.5	.3	2.1
Blue-collar occupations	155.1	155.4	156.2	157.8	158.9	159.4	160.1	161.5	162.4	.6	2.2
Service occupations	156.6	157.4	158.0	158.8	159.4	160.2	160.9	161.8	162.8	.6	2.1
Transportation and public utilities	156.0	156.5	157.6	159.1	160.4	160.5	159.8	161.1	162.4	.8	1.2
Transportation	150.4	150.8	151.7	153.4	155.0	155.1	153.4	154.6	156.2	1.0	
Public utilities	163.4	164.1	165.3	166.4	167.5	167.5	168.2	169.9	170.5	.4	1.8
Communications	165.4	165.9	167.0	167.5	168.8	168.3	168.4	170.3	171.0	.4	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	161.0	161.8	163.3	165.1	165.9	166.6	167.9	169.2	169.8	.4	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	159.2 164.8	159.5	160.3	161.6	162.5	162.1	163.4	164.1	165.9	1.1	2.1
Wholesale trade.		165.3	166.2	167.8	169.7	167.5	169.5	169.4	171.7	1.4	1.2
Excluding sales occupations	165.7 156.3	166.3 156.5	167.8 157.3	167.6 158.4	168.6 158.7	168.9 159.3	171.5 160.3	171.5 161.4	172.2 162.9	.4 .9	2.0
Retail trade General merchandise stores	153.1	153.6	157.3	154.9	158.7	158.1	159.3	159.0	159.0	.9	
	100.1	100.0	104.1	1.04.9	131.3	100.1	105.0	105.0	105.0	.0	1.0

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

	20	03		20	04			2005		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2005
Finance, insurance, and real estate	174.1	174.5	175.2	175.3	176.5	177.7	179.2	181.2	180.9	2	2.5
Excluding sales occupations	179.2	210.2	179.2	180.5	181.8	182.9	184.6	186.5	184.6	-1.0	1.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	209.1	164.5	206.7	207.6	209.5	211.3	210.7	215.4	210.2	-2.4	.3
Insurance	163.9	164.5	165.1	167.2	168.9	170.4	171.7	173.7	173.9	.1	3.0
Services	165.9	166.7	168.1	169.3	171.1	172.0	173.4	174.2	175.1	.5	2.3
Business services	169.1	169.8	171.0	172.7	174.3	175.0	175.5	176.5	176.5	.0	1.3
Health services	164.6	135.8	167.8	168.8	170.9	171.9	173.4	174.6	175.8	.7	2.9
Hospitals	166.5	167.9	169.4	170.5	172.4	173.8	175.4	176.7	178.5	1.0	3.5
Educational services	170.3	171.0	171.9	172.6	175.5	176.8	177.9	178.6	182.1	2.0	3.8
Colleges and universities	167.6	168.4	169.5	170.0	172.9	173.6	174.6	175.5	178.4	1.7	3.2
Nonmanufacturing	162.1	162.6	163.7	164.8	166.2	166.6	167.7	168.7	169.8	.7	2.2
White-collar workers	165.7	166.3	167.5	168.6	170.1	170.5	171.7	172.7	173.8	.6	2.2
Excluding sales occupations	167.7	168.5	169.7	170.7	172.3	173.1	174.4	175.4	176.1	.4	2.2
Blue-collar occupations	153.4	153.8	154.7	156.1	157.1	157.5	158.2	159.7	160.7	.6	2.3
Service occupations	156.5	157.3	157.9	158.7	159.2	160.1	160.8	161.7	162.7	.6	2.2
State and local government workers	165.9	166.8	168.0	168.7	171.5	172.6	174.1	174.7	177.9	1.3	2.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	161.0	161.5	162.1	162.4	164.1	164.9	165.9	166.2	168.3	1.3	2.6
Professional specialty and technical	161.0	161.4	162.1	162.3	164.4	165.0	165.7	166.2	168.4	1.3	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	162.5	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.3	166.1	168.2	168.0	169.7	1.0	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical	159.1	159.5	160.4	160.8	162.6	163.0	163.9	164.0	166.1	1.3	2.2
Blue-collar workers	157.6	158.3	158.9	159.2	160.7	161.4	162.4	163.2	165.3	1.3	2.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	161.6	162.1	162.6	162.7	164.8	165.5	166.2	166.6	168.9	1.4	2.5
Services excluding schools ⁴	163.2	164.5	165.1	165.6	167.5	168.3	169.4	170.1	172.0	1.1	2.7
Health services	165.1	166.7	167.4	167.8	169.6	170.7	171.9	172.6	174.1	.9	2.7
Hospitals	165.5	166.7	167.4	167.9	169.9	171.0	172.0	172.5	174.0	.9	2.4
Educational services	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.1	164.2	164.9	165.5	165.8	168.3	1.5	2.5
Schools	161.4	161.8	162.1	162.3	164.3	165.0	165.6	166.0	168.4	1.4	2.5
Elementary and secondary	160.6	160.9	161.3	161.5	163.8	164.5	164.8	165.1	167.8	1.6	2.4
Colleges and universities	163.5	164.0	164.3	164.4	165.4	166.3	167.9	168.2	170.0	1.1	2.8
Public administration ²	159.4	160.0	161.1	161.4	162.6	163.5	165.0	165.6	167.4	1.1	3.0

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

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 3}$ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. ⁴ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	20	03		20	04			2005		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2005
Private industry workers	184.3	185.8	192.2	195.3	196.9	198.7	203.3	204.9	206.4	0.7	4.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	187.7	189.2	194.4	197.4	199.1	201.1	206.8	208.5	210.4	.9	5.7
Blue-collar workers	178.4	179.9	188.3	191.8	193.3	194.9	197.8	199.4	200.3	.5	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	182.3	183.8	193.7	196.2	198.1	201.2	207.0	209.4	210.9	.7	6.5
Service-producing	184.7	186.2	190.6	194.1	195.5	196.5	200.5	201.6	203.1	.7	3.9
Manufacturing	181.1	182.3	194.4	196.9	199.2	200.4	206.7	208.8	210.1	.6	5.5
Nonmanufacturing	185.1	186.7	190.9	194.3	195.7	197.6	201.6	203.0	204.6	.8	4.5

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

	20	03		20	04		2005			Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended 2005
COMPENSATION										оері.	2003
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	165.7	166.8	171.4	173.9	175.3	176.2	177.5	179.0	180.4	0.8	2.9
Goods-producing		165.9	171.4	173.9	175.3	176.2	177.3	179.0	181.0	.7	2.9
Service-producing		167.5	170.2	172.9	174.4	175.4	176.6	177.9	179.5	.9	2.9
Manufacturing		166.3	175.0	177.0	178.4	178.9	180.6	181.7	182.6	.5	2.4
Nonmanufacturing		166.5	168.8	171.6	173.0	174.1	175.2	176.9	178.6	1.0	3.2
ŭ											
Nonunion		169.1	171.3	172.7	174.2	174.9	177.1	178.3	179.4	.6	3.0
Goods-producing		166.7	169.7	170.9	172.4	173.5	176.5	178.0	179.3	.7	4.0
Service-producing.		169.8	171.6	173.2	174.6	175.1	177.0	178.0	179.1	.6	2.6
Manufacturing		167.3	170.6	172.0	173.8	174.3	177.5	179.0	180.1	.6	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	168.5	139.3	171.1	172.6	174.0	174.7	176.6	177.7	178.9	.7	2.8
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	166.9	167.9	170.2	172.3	173.7	174.2	176.1	177.6	178.9	.7	3.0
South		163.9	-	167.9	169.5	174.2	170.1	177.0	174.0	.7	2.7
Midwest (formerly North Central)		172.5	174.7	176.2	177.6	177.9	180.0	180.9	183.0	1.2	3.0
West		172.3	175.3	176.8	178.1	177.3	181.4	183.3	184.0	.4	3.3
Workers, by area size ¹			110.0					100.0	10110		0.0
Metropolitan areas	168.3	169.1	171.5	173.1	174.6	175.3	177.4	178.6	179.9	.7	3.0
Other areas		166.9	170.2	172.1	173.3	174.3	176.4	177.3	178.1	.5	2.8
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	155.3	156.2	157.2	158.7	160.0	160.6	160.8	162.1	163.4	.8	2.1
Goods-producing	154.8	155.4	156.3	157.5	158.7	158.9	159.6	161.1	162.2	.7	2.2
Service-producing	156.3	157.3	158.5	160.3	161.7	162.6	162.3	163.6	164.9	.8	2.0
Manufacturing	156.7	157.1	158.1	159.2	160.5	160.7	161.5	162.8	163.8	.6	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	154.6	155.6	156.6	158.4	159.6	160.4	160.3	161.7	163.1	.9	2.2
Nonunion	163.0	163.4	164.6	165.6	167.0	167.3	168.6	169.6	170.7	.6	2.2
Goods-producing		160.1	161.4	162.4	163.8	163.9	165.2	166.4	167.5	.7	2.3
Service-producing		164.5	165.6	166.6	168.0	168.4	169.7	170.7	171.7	.6	2.2
Manufacturing	160.9	161.3	162.6	163.7	165.2	165.3	166.8	167.8	168.8	.6	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	163.1	163.7	164.7	165.7	167.1	167.5	168.7	169.7	170.8	.6	2.2
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	160.0	160.9	162.0	163.6	164.9	165.0	166.0	167.3	168.5	.7	2.2
South		157.9	159.1	160.1	161.6	162.3	163.6	164.4	165.0	.4	2.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)		166.5	166.9	167.7	169.2	169.2	170.6	171.3	173.6	1.3	2.6
West		165.2	166.8	167.9	169.1	169.5	170.3	171.9	172.2	.2	1.8
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas		162.7	163.8	164.9	163.3	166.6	167.7	168.8	169.9	.7	2.2
Other areas	158.9	159.5	160.8	162.1	162.1	163.8	165.1	166.3	167.2	.5	2.4

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.

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's):	,	,-	,-	,	,,,,,,	,	, , , , ,	-,	,-	,
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9	_	_
Average minutes per day	-	25	26	27	29	26	30	29	_	_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	-	_
Average minutes per day Paid funeral leave	-	25	26	26 88	26 85	26 84	28 80	26 83	_ 80	- 81
Average days per occurrence	_	_	_	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	_	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Paid sick leave 1Unpaid maternity leave	02	- 07	- 07	70	33	37	37	60	36	30
Unpaid paternity leave	_			_	16	18	26	53	_	_
Unpaid family leave				_	10	10	20	33	- 84	93
Insurance plans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	
•	97	0.7	0.7	0.5		00				70
Participants in medical care plans Percent of participants with coverage for:	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Home health care			46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	_	-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
			ŭ			20			00	00
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:	200	07	20	40	44	47			67	60
Self coverage	26	27	36 \$11.93	43 \$12.80	\$19.29	47 \$25.31	51 \$26.60	61 \$31.55	67 \$33.92	69 \$39.14
Average monthly contribution Family coverage	46	51	\$11.93 58	63	\$19.29 64	\$25.51 66	\$26.60 69	φ31.33 76	\$33.92 78	\$39.14 80
Average monthly contribution	40	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
									·	
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with: Accidental death and dismemberment										
	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
insuranceSurvivor income benefits	- 69	12	74	10	8	7 7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	_	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability		04	04	00	40	72		7.	01	00
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident				_						
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44	_	_
Participants in short-term disability plans 1									53	55
Retirement plans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
•								=0	=-	=0
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:		50			50	00		50	50	50
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55 98	58 97	63 97	64 98	59 98	62 97	55 98	52 95	52 96	52 95
Early retirement available	98	97	97 47	35	98 26	22	98	95	96	10
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
•	+5	+3	30	-						
Participants in defined contribution plans	_	_	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings				22	20	44	44	40	5.4	
arrangements	_	_	_	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:				_	_	_		,-	,_	
Flexible benefits plans	_	-	-	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts 2	-	-	-	5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Premium conversion plans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	7

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

fits at less than full pay.

 $^{^{2}}$ Prior to 1995, reimbursement accounts included premium conversion plans, which specifically allow medical plan participants to pay required plan premiums with pretax dollars. Also, reimbursement accounts that were part of flexible benefit plans were tabulated separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

36. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

•	Annua	l totals		20	04						20	05				
Measure	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Number of stoppages:																
Beginning in period	14	17	2	1	2	3	0	0	3	4	5	4	1	1	1	1
In effect during period	15	18	3	3	4	4	2	2	5	7	8	9	3	3	4	4
Workers involved:																ĺ
Beginning in period (in thousands)	129.2	170.7	4.5	10.0	3.2	9.8	.0	.0	5.9	12.8	9.6	5.5	1.5	4.2	18.3	5.3
In effect during period (in thousands).	130.5	316.5	6.5	16.1	16.1	8.5	2.5	2.6	8.5	17.0	13.9	12.8	3.9	6.6	25.3	12.3
Days idle:																ĺ
Number (in thousands)	4,091.2	3,344.1	57.0	300.0	114.9	97.5	50.0	49.4	98.0	95.3	115.5	84.1	64.5	98.0	513.0	145.3
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.01	(²)	.01	(²)	.02	.01									

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

1 Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness," Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp. 54–56.

² Less than 0.005.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

37. 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		2004						20	US				
Ouries	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items		188.9	190.9	191.0	190.3	190.7	191.8	193.3	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8	199
All items (1967 = 100)	551.1	565.8	571.9	572.2	570.1	571.2	574.5	579.0	582.9	582.4	582.6	585.2	588.2	595.4	596
Food and beverages		186.6	188.4	188.6	188.9	189.5	189.3	189.6	190.7	191.1	190.9	191.3	191.3	191.8	192
Food		186.2	187.9	188.2	188.5	189.1	188.8	189.1	190.2	190.6	190.4	190.8	190.9	191.4	192
Food at home	0000	186.2 206.0	187.9 207.0	188.1 206.8	188.5 206.4	188.9 207.6	188.0 208.4	188.1 208.5	189.8 209.1	190.3 209.7	189.4 209.4	189.8 209.4	189.5 210.1	190.0 208.3	190 209
Cereals and bakery products		181.7	182.9	182.4	183.1	183.4	183.9	184.3	184.7	185.0	185.2	184.7	184.4	185.2	184
Dairy and related products ¹		180.2	182.1	180.9	180.1	183.3	181.8	181.4	182.2	183.3	181.0	181.6	182.9	181.8	182
Fruits and vegetables		232.7	240.0	248.3	250.8	242.9	234.8	233.7	240.1	244.7	238.4	240.3	236.6	240.8	245
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	"]														
materials		140.4	140.6	139.6	140.4	142.2	142.5	143.6	144.8	144.3	144.0	144.8	144.3	145.2	145
Other foods at home		164.9	165.4	164.4	163.6	165.6	165.3	165.7	167.5	166.3	166.9	167.6	167.7	167.7	168
Sugar and sweets		163.2	162.6	163.1	161.3	163.0	164.2	162.6	164.9	163.3	165.7	167.1	164.7	165.8	166
Fats and oils		167.8 179.7	170.2 180.1	167.8 178.9	167.4 178.3	170.4 180.3	169.3 179.7	167.0 181.3	169.4 183.0	167.8 182.0	164.5 182.9	167.3 183.0	167.6 183.9	169.4 183.1	168 184
Other foods	***	110.4	109.9	110.5	110.8	110.1	110.3	111.9	110.8	110.8	110.2	111.5	111.8	111.5	112
Food away from home 1		187.5	189.4	189.6	189.9	190.8	191.4	191.7	192.8	192.6	193.2	193.6	194.2	194.6	195
Other food away from home 1,2		125.3	126.8	126.7	127.0	127.5	128.7	129.4	129.6	130.3	131.6	132.0	132.6	133.2	133
Alcoholic beverages		192.1	193.6	194.0	193.9	194.3	195.2	195.7	195.9	195.5	195.9	195.8	195.9	196.6	196
Housing		189.5	191.0	190.8	190.7	191.8	192.7	194.1	194.4	194.5	195.5	196.6	196.9	197.0	198
Shelter		218.8	220.6	219.9	219.8	221.0	222.5	224.4	224.4	224.0	224.5	225.6	225.6	224.4	225
Rent of primary residence	205.5	211.0	212.8	213.2	213.9	214.5	215.0	215.5	216.0	216.4	216.8	217.5	218.0	218.6	219
Lodging away from home	1	125.9	128.0	121.9	118.7	122.6	128.9	138.3	136.2	131.7	132.8	136.4	134.3	124.7	129
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence3		224.9	226.5	226.8	227.2	227.8	228.4	228.7	229.0	229.4	229.7	230.2	230.7	231.2	231
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}		116.2	116.3	117.7	118.7	118.5	118.7	119.0	118.2	118.0	118.0	118.1	117.8	116.6	115
Fuels and utilities		161.9 144.4	162.8 144.9	165.6 147.8	165.7 148.0	166.9 149.0	166.4 148.1	166.7 148.4	169.6 151.5	171.7 153.7	177.4 159.9	180.1 162.6	181.8 164.4	188.9 172.1	192 176
Fuel oil and other fuels		160.5	177.3	186.6	183.7	181.2	188.5	195.5	199.5	193.9	195.0	202.9	209.8	235.9	241
Gas (piped) and electricity	··	150.6	150.0	152.7	153.0	154.3	152.9	152.7	155.9	158.7	165.6	168.1	169.6	176.4	180
Household furnishings and operations		125.5	126.1	125.8	125.5	126.1	126.1	126.1	126.3	126.7	126.0	125.9	125.8	125.7	125
Apparel	120.9	120.4	124.1	123.0	118.8	116.1	118.7	123.5	123.7	122.4	118.3	113.8	115.8	120.5	122
Men's and boys' apparel		117.5	118.3	118.9	116.3	115.0	116.3	119.6	120.4	119.7	115.3	111.6	112.4	114.0	117
Women's and girls' apparel		113.0	119.2	116.8	110.0	105.1	109.3	117.1	116.6	114.2	109.1	102.8	105.1	112.3	115
Infants' and toddlers' apparel		118.5	120.6	120.3	118.6	117.5	118.1	119.0	121.3	119.8	116.4	112.8	113.5	115.5	116
Footwear	1	119.3	122.1	121.8	120.3	119.4	121.1	122.8	123.8	123.2	121.7	119.3	121.7	126.0	126
Private transportation		163.1 159.4	166.4 162.9	167.2 163.6	164.8 161.3	164.0 160.5	166.1 162.6	168.8 165.2	173.2 169.6	172.1 168.3	171.8 167.7	174.4 170.3	177.7 173.8	186.5 183.1	184 180
New and used motor vehicles ²	1	94.2	94.3	95.2	95.4	95.8	95.9	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.6	95.2	95.0	95.4	95
New vehicles		137.1	135.9	137.9	138.8	139.8	139.9	139.1	138.8	138.7	138.1	136.3	135.0	135.8	137
Used cars and trucks ¹		133.3	136.8	136.7	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.7	138.1	138.8	139.9	141.0	142.0	141.5	140
Motor fuel		160.4	173.1	171.9	161.2	156.4	164.3	175.9	193.9	188.2	185.5	197.5	212.7	249.5	237
Gasoline (all types)		159.7	172.2	171.0	160.4	155.6	163.4	175.0	193.9	187.3	184.6	196.5	211.7	248.5	235
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		108.7	109.5	109.9	109.9	110.6	110.9	110.9	110.8	111.0	111.2	111.9	112.4	112.7	113
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		200.2	201.7	202.9	203.3	204.0	203.9	204.7	205.0	205.6	206.1	206.7	207.3	208.7	209
Public transportation		209.1 310.1	206.5	208.6	205.4 314.9	204.4	205.9 319.3	210.1 320.7	215.0 321.5	218.0 322.2	222.4 322.9	226.1 324.1	223.3 323.9	220.7 324.6	222 326
Medical care commodities	1	269.3	313.3 271.7	314.1 271.2	270.8	316.8 271.6	272.8	273.2	273.5	274.6	275.6	276.3	276.8	277.7	278
Medical care services		321.3	324.8	326.0	327.3	329.5	332.5	334.3	335.2	335.9	336.3	337.8	337.3	337.9	339
Professional services	1	271.5	273.7	274.2	274.6		278.6		281.0		281.9		282.4	283.0	284
Hospital and related services	394.8	417.9	422.5	425.0	428.0	431.0	434.7	437.3	437.1	437.3	437.9	440.9	439.6	439.8	443
Recreation ²	107.5	108.6	108.7	108.7	108.5	108.9	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.1	109.1	109.3	109.7	109
Video and audio 1,2	103.6	104.2	104.2	104.0	103.9	104.2	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.6	103.1	103.1	104.3	104.4	104
Education and communication ²	109.8	111.6	112.5	112.7	112.6	112.7	112.8	112.7	112.9	112.7	112.8	112.9	113.7	115.3	115
Education ²		143.7	148.3	148.4	148.5	148.8	149.2	149.3	149.5	149.9	150.5	151.3	153.9	157.1	157
Educational books and supplies	1	351.0	353.8	354.4	355.9	357.4	359.9	360.6	361.3	362.3	363.4	364.0	364.6	372.4	373
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		414.3	428.2	428.7	428.9	429.7	430.6	430.9	431.4	432.7	434.4	436.6	444.8	454.1	454
Communication ^{1,2}	89.7	86.7	85.5	85.6	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.2	85.4	84.9	84.6	84.4	84.0	84.6	84
Information and information processing 1,2		84.6 95.8	83.4 94.6	83.5 94.5	83.3 94.8	83.2 94.8	83.3 95.1	83.1 95.0	83.2 95.3	82.7 94.8	82.4 94.6	82.2 94.4	81.8 94.1	82.4 95.1	82 94
Telephone services 1,2 Information and information processing		14.8	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.3	13
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral		15.3	14.5	14.3	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.3	12
equipment ^{1,2} Other goods and services		15.3 304.7	306.8	307.0	307.8	309.3	13.5 310.8	13.4 311.2	13.4 311.5	312.5	13.0 312.5	12.8 314.1	314.4	12.3 315.0	315
Tobacco and smoking products		304.7 478.0	482.3	481.7	307.8 484.8	493.9	310.8 496.1	311.2 496.6	311.5 497.0	312.5 498.0	312.5 497.8	503.4	314.4 506.5	315.0 510.1	509
Personal care ¹		181.7	182.8	83.0	183.3	183.5	184.4	184.7	184.9	185.5	185.5	186.1	186.1	186.1	186
Personal care products ¹		153.9	154.0	153.8	153.4	153.1	153.9	153.0	153.4	154.4	154.3	155.0	155.2	154.8	155
reisonal care products		100.9	134.0	100.0	201.2	201.9	202.9	203.3	203.3	202.8	203.0	203.9	204.1	204.6	204

37. 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]

O-mi	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Series	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Miscellaneous personal services	283.5	293.9	296.3	296.9	297.7	298.5	299.8	300.8	301.4	302.8	302.9	303.9	304.2	304.7	305.
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		154.7	157.1	157.2	155.8	155.4	156.5	158.2	160.3	159.8	158.9	159.5	161.1	165.6	165.
Food and beverages		186.6	188.4	188.6	188.9	189.5	189.3	189.6	190.7	191.1	190.9	191.3	191.3	191.8	192.
Commodities less food and beverages		136.7	139.4	139.4	137.2	136.4	138.1	140.4	142.9	142.0	140.8	141.4	143.7	149.9	148.
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.7	157.2	162.6	162.0	157.4	155.2	158.6	163.7	168.9	167.0	164.7	166.7	171.8	184.4	182
Apparel	120.9	120.4	124.1	123.0	118.8	116.1	118.7	123.5	123.7	122.4	118.3	113.8	115.8	120.5	122
Nondurables less food, beverages,	474.5	400.0													
and apparel		183.9	190.6	190.2	185.2	183.3	187.3	192.7	201.0	198.6	197.5	203.3	210.4	228.0	222 114
Durables		114.8	114.7	115.3	115.5	116.0	116.0	115.7	115.6	115.7	115.4	114.9	114.4	114.6	
Services		222.8	224.5	224.6	224.6	225.6	226.8	228.0	228.6	228.8	229.8	230.9	231.3	231.7	233
Rent of shelter ³	221.9	227.9	229.8	229.0	228.9	230.1	231.7	233.7	233.7	233.2	233.8	234.9	235.0	233.8	235
Transporatation services		220.6	221.4	222.8	221.8	221.7	222.4	223.3	224.4	225.1	226.0	227.1	227.0	227.0	227
Other services.	. 254.4	261.3	263.7	264.2	264.3	265.1	265.8	266.1	266.7	266.9	266.7	267.2	268.7	271.2	271
Special indexes:	4047	400.4	404.4	404.5	400.0	400.0	400.0	4040	405.0	405.4	405.0	400.4	407.0	200.0	000
All items less food		189.4	191.4	191.5	190.6	190.9	192.3	194.0	195.3	195.1	195.2	196.1	197.3	200.0	200
All items less shelter		179.3	181.4	181.9	180.9	180.9	181.9	183.2	185.1	185.0	184.9 187.9	185.7	187.1	191.0	191
All items less medical care Commodities less food		182.7	184.6	184.7	183.9	184.2 138.6	185.3	186.8	188.1	187.9		188.8	189.8 145.7	192.3	192 150
Nondurables less food		138.8 159.3	141.1 164.2	141.4 163.9	139.3 159.5	157.5	140.2 160.8	142.5 165.6	144.9 170.6	144.0 168.7	142.8 166.6	143.5 168.5	173.3	151.8 185.2	183
Nondurables less food and apparel		183.8	190.0	189.7	185.1	183.5	187.2	192.1	170.6	197.5	196.5	201.8	208.3	224.3	219
Nondurables		172.2	175.8	175.6	173.3	172.5	174.2	177.0	180.3	179.4	178.2	179.4	182.1	188.9	188
Services less rent of shelter ³		233.5	235.1	236.4	236.5	237.4	238.0	238.5	239.8	240.7	242.4	243.6	244.5	246.8	248
Services less rent of shelter	208.7	233.5	216.0	216.1	216.0	217.0	218.0	219.2	239.6	219.9	220.9	222.0	222.5	222.8	224
Energy		151.4	157.7	158.6	153.7	151.9	155.2	160.8	170.9	169.4	171.4	178.5	186.6	208.0	204
All items less energy		194.4	196.0	1196.0	195.8	196.4	197.3	198.3	198.6	198.6	198.5	198.7	198.9	199.2	200
All items less food and energy		196.6	198.2	198.1	197.8	198.4	199.5	200.7	200.9	200.8	200.6	200.8	201.0	201.3	202
Commodities less food and energy		139.6	140.5	140.6	139.8	139.7	140.3	141.1	141.2	141.1	140.0	138.9	139.0	140.2	141
Energy commodities	. 136.7	161.2	174.2	173.6	163.4	158.7	166.6	178.0	195.2	189.4	187.0	198.8	213.6	249.9	238
Services less energy	. 223.8	230.2	232.1	231.9	231.9	232.9	234.3	235.7	236.0	235.9	236.4	237.4	237.7	237.4	238
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS All items	. 179.8	184.5	186.5	186.8	186.0	186.3	187.3	188.6	190.2	190.0	190.1	191.0	192.1	195.0	195
All items (1967 = 100)		549.5	555.7	556.3	554.2	554.9	557.9	561.9	566.4	566.0	566.2	568.8	572.3	580.9	581
		186.2	187.9	188.1	188.4	189.0	188.8	189.1	190.1	190.4	190.3	190.6	190.6	191.1	191
Food and beverages		185.7	187.4	187.6	187.9	188.5	188.2	188.5	189.6	190.4	189.8	190.6	190.6	190.7	191
Food	1	185.4	187.4	187.3	187.6	188.0	187.2	187.4	188.9	189.4	188.6	188.9	188.7	189.1	189
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	1	206.0	206.9	206.8	206.3	207.6	208.5	208.5	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.2	209.9	208.1	209
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1	181.8	183.0	182.4	183.2	183.4	183.9	184.3	184.5	184.9	185.2	184.6	184.5	185.1	184
Dairy and related products ¹		180.0	181.8	180.8	179.9	183.2	181.6	181.3	182.1	183.1	180.9	181.4	182.8	181.7	182
Fruits and vegetables	224.3	230.4	238.0	246.4	248.6	240.1	232.2	231.3	237.5	242.2	235.9	238.0	234.7	238.8	243
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	139.1	139.7	140.0	138.9	140.0	141.6	141.8	143.0	144.1	143.7	143.4	144.1	143.4	144.6	144
Other foods at home		164.5	165.0	163.8	163.2	165.3	165.0	165.3	167.0	165.8	166.3	167.0	167.1	167.1	167
Sugar and sweets		162.5	162.2	162.1	160.6	162.2	163.6	161.8	163.9	162.3	164.8	166.3	163.8	165.1	165
Fats and oils		167.8	170.0	167.7	167.3	170.4	169.1	167.2	169.4	168.0	164.5	167.4	167.6	169.4	168
Other foods	179.2	180.1	180.5	179.2	178.6	180.8	180.2	181.7	183.4	182.3	183.1	183.3	184.0	183.2	184
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	110.8	110.9	110.3	111.1	111.3	110.7	110.9	112.5	111.1	111.3	110.5	111.9	112.1	111.9	112
Food away from home ¹	182.0	187.4	189.3	189.5	189.7	190.6	191.2	191.6	192.0	192.4	193.0	193.4	194.0	194.4	195
Other food away from home 1,2	121.5	125.1	126.8	126.8	127.0	127.3	128.4	129.1	129.2	129.6	131.5	131.8	132.4	133.0	133
Alcoholic beverages	187.1	192.4	193.9	194.2	194.2	194.4	195.2	196.0	196.2	195.3	195.7	195.6	195.3	196.0	196
Housing	180.4	185.0	186.2	186.4	186.4	187.3	188.1	188.9	189.4	189.7	190.9	191.9	192.3	192.9	194
Shelter	206.9	212.2	213.8	213.4	213.5	214.4	215.7	216.8	216.9	216.8	217.3	218.3	218.5	217.9	218
Rent of primary residence		210.2	212.0	212.4	213.0	213.7	214.2	214.6	215.2	215.5	215.9	216.6	217.1	217.7	218
Lodging away from home ²	119.8	126.4	128.3	121.8	118.6	122.2	129.1	137.1	135.2	131.1	132.9	136.9	134.5	124.5	129
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	199.7	204.1	205.5	205.8	206.1	206.6	207.2	207.4	207.7	208.0	208.4	208.8	209.3	209.7	210
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	114.7	116.4	116.5	118.1	118.9	118.8	118.9	119.4	118.5	118.3	118.3	118.4	118.1	116.9	116
Fuels and utilities	153.9	161.2	161.9	164.5	164.7	166.0	165.4	165.7	168.6	170.7	176.7	179.2	181.0	187.7	19
Fuels	137.0	143.2	143.5	146.2	146.4	147.4	146.6	146.8	149.8	152.1	158.5	161.0	162.7	169.9	173
Fuel oil and other fuels	1	160.0	177.2	186.5	183.4	180.9	187.7	195.3	199.2	193.6	194.8	201.8	208.9	235.4	24
Gas (piped) and electricity		149.8	149.1	151.7	152.0	153.3	152.0	151.8	155.0	157.7	164.8	167.2	168.7	175.2	178
Household furnishings and operations		121.1	121.7	121.5	121.3	121.9	121.9	121.9	122.1	122.5	121.9	121.5	121.5	121.4	12
Apparel		120.0	123.5	122.6	118.6	116.1	118.6	123.0	123.2	121.9	117.9	113.8	115.5	119.6	12
Men's and boys' apparel	. 117.5	117.3	117.8	118.6	115.7	114.6	116.1	119.6	119.9	119.2	114.9	111.2	111.8	113.2	116
Women's and girls' apparel	112.1	112.8	119.3	116.9	110.2	105.3	109.3	116.8	124.1	113.9	108.7	102.7	104.5	111.1	114
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	124.1	121.3	123.3	123.1	121.4	120.5	121.0	121.9	122.7	122.5	118.9	115.2	116.0	117.6	118
Footwear	119.1	118.2	120.6	120.6	119.4	118.8	120.6	121.7	122.7	122.4	121.3	119.0	121.2	124.9	125
Transportation	156.3	161.5	165.3	165.8	163.4	1632.6	164.7	167.6	172.2	171.0	170.6	173.5	177.1	186.4	183
Private transportation	153.5	158.8	162.7	163.2	160.9	160.0	162.2	164.9	169.5	168.2	167.7	170.5	174.4	183.9	181
•								94.5		94.7	94.8				

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual	average		2004						200	05				
Series	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
New vehicles	139.0	138.1	136.9	138.9	139.8	140.7	140.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.0	137.2	136.0	136.8	138.2
Used cars and trucks ¹	143.7	134.1	137.6	137.5	138.1	138.3	138.4	138.5	138.9	139.6	140.7	141.9	142.9	142.4	141.4
Motor fuel	136.1	160.9	173.6	172.3	161.7	156.9	164.9	176.5	194.5	188.7	186.1	198.1	213.4	250.3	238.0
Gasoline (all types)	135.5	160.2	172.9	171.6	160.9	156.1	164.1	175.7	193.7	187.9	185.3	197.2	212.4	249.3	236.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	107.3	108.2	108.9	109.4	109.3	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.4	110.5	110.8	111.4	111.9	112.3	112.6
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	197.3	202.0	203.8	204.9	205.3	206.0	206.1	206.9	207.2	207.9	208.4	209.1	209.7	211.1	212.4
Public transportation	206.0	207.1	204.2	207.1	204.2	203.4	204.9	209.0	213.3	215.8	219.8	223.3	220.8	218.8	220.9
Medical care	296.3	309.5	312.7	313.6	314.4	316.3	318.9	320.3	321.1	321.9	322.5	323.7	323.5	324.0	325.8
Medical care commodities	257.4	263.2	265.4	264.9	264.4	265.2	266.3	266.6	266.9	267.9	268.8	269.4	269.9	270.3	271.8
Medical care services	305.9	321.5	325.0	326.3	327.7	330.0	333.0	334.8	335.8	336.5	337.0	338.4	337.9	338.4	340.4
Professional services		274.0	276.3	276.9	277.2	278.9	281.2	282.3	283.6	284.3	284.6	285.3	285.0	285.6	286.6
Hospital and related services	. 391.2	414.0	418.5	421.0	424.2	427.4	430.9	433.6	433.4	433.7	434.3	436.9	435.3	435.5	439.8
Recreation ²	105.5	106.3	106.2	106.3	106.1	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.3
Video and audio ^{1,2}	102.9	103.4	103.5	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.5	103.9	104.0	103.9	102.5	102.4	103.6	103.7	103.7
Education and communication ²	109.0	110.0	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.7	110.8	110.6	110.7	110.7	111.1	112.6	112.4
Education ²	133.8	142.5	146.7	146.8	147.0	147.3	147.7	147.8	148.0	148.5	149.1	149.7	152.0	155.1	155.3
Educational books and supplies	336.5	352.2	355.6	356.1	357.6	359.0	361.5	362.4	363.1	364.0	365.1	365.6	365.9	373.6	375.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	377.3	402.5	415.2	415.6	415.8	416.8	417.6	418.0	418.5	419.8	421.6	423.4	430.4	439.1	439.7
Communication ^{1,2}	91.2	88.3	87.1	87.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.3	86.0	85.7	86.3	85.9
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	89.9	86.8	85.6	85.7	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.3	85.5	85.0	84.8	84.5	84.1	84.8	84.4
Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.5	96.0	94.8	95.1	95.0	94.9	95.3	95.1	95.4	94.9	94.8	94.6	94.3	95.3	94.8
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	16.7	15.3	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment ^{1,2}	17.3	15.0	14.3	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.0
Other goods and services	307.0	312.6	314.7	314.9	315.9	318.0	319.4	319.6	319.9	320.8	320.9	323.1	323.6	324.4	324.5
Tobacco and smoking products	470.5	478.8	483.0	482.5	485.7	494.9	496.9	497.4	497.8	498.7	498.9	505.2	508.5	512.2	511.3
Personal care ¹	177.0	180.4	181.4	181.7	181.9	182.1	182.9	183.0	183.2	183.8	183.8	184.6	184.4	184.4	184.7
Personal care products ¹	154.2	154.4	154.3	154.3	153.8	153.3	154.2	153.3	153.6	154.5	154.5	155.4	155.4	155.0	155.0
Personal care services ¹	193.9	198.2	199.9	200.6	201.8	202.4	203.3	203.6	203.6	203.1	203.3	204.1	204.4	204.8	205.0
Miscellaneous personal services	283.3	294.0	296.6	297.5	298.4	299.2	299.8	300.8	301.5	303.2	303.2	304.4	304.6	305.1	305.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 151.8	155.4	158.0	158.1	156.6	156.3	157.4	159.2	161.5	160.9	160.1	160.8	162.7	167.4	166.8
Food and beverages	179.9	186.2	187.9	188.1	188.4	189.0	188.8	189.1	190.1	190.4	190.3	190.6	190.6	191.1	191.8
Commodities less food and beverages	135.8	138.1	141.0	141.0	138.8	138.0	139.8	142.2	145.0	144.0	142.8	143.8	146.4	153.0	151.8
Nondurables less food and beverages	152.1 120.0	160.6 120.0	166.5 123.5	165.9 122.6	160.9 118.6	158.8 116.1	162.5 118.6	167.8 123.0	173.6 123.2	171.5 121.9	169.2 117.9	171.7 113.8	177.3 115.5	191.0 119.6	188.2 121.9
Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages,	120.0	120.0	123.5	122.0	110.0	116.1	110.0	123.0	123.2	121.9	117.9	113.0	115.5	119.6	121.9
and apparel	. 175.6	189.6	196.9	196.5	190.8	188.8	193.3	199.4	208.9	206.0	204.7	211.3	219.5	239.4	233.5
Durables	117.4	114.0	114.3	114.8	115.1	115.5	115.5	115.3	115.3	115.5	115.3	114.9	114.7	114.8	115.0
Services	212.6	218.6	220.0	220.4	220.5	221.5	222.3	223.2	223.8	224.2	225.3	226.3	226.8	227.5	228.6
_	199.2	204.3	205.9	205.5	205.6	206.5	207.7	208.8	208.9	208.8	209.3	210.2	210.4	209.9	210.8
Rent of shelter ³ Transporatation services	216.2	220.9	222.0	223.4	222.7	222.8	223.4	224.0	224.8	225.3	226.0	226.8	226.9	226.9	227.5
Other services	248.5	254.1	255.9	256.3	256.5	257.2	257.8	258.1	258.7	258.9	258.6	258.9	260.2	262.4	262.6
Special indexes:	2.0.0	20	200.0	200.0	200.0	201.2	207.0	200.1	200.7	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.2	202	202.0
All items less food	179.7	184.1	186.2	186.4	185.5	185.7	187.0	188.5	190.1	189.9	190.0	190.9	192.3	195.6	195.8
All items less shelter	171.9	176.4	178.6	179.1	178.0	178.0	179.0	180.4	182.4	182.3	182.2	183.1	184.6	188.8	188.7
All items less medical care	174.8	179.1	181.1	181.3	180.6	180.8	181.7	183.1	184.6	184.4	184.5	185.3	186.5	189.5	189.6
Commodities less food	137.7	140.0	142.2	142.9	140.7	140.0	141.7	144.1	146.8	145.9	144.7	145.7	148.2	154.6	153.5
Nondurables less food	154.2	162.6	168.2	167.6	162.9	160.9	164.4	169.5	175.1	173.0	170.8	173.2	178.5	191.5	188.9
Nondurables less food and apparel	175.9	189.0	195.6	195.4	190.3	188.5	192.7	198.3	206.9	204.2	203.0	209.0	216.5	234.6	229.3
Nondurables	166.4	173.9	177.7	177.5	175.1	174.3	176.1	179.0	182.5	181.5	180.3	181.7	184.6	191.9	190.9
Services less rent of shelter ³	201.3	207.4	208.6	209.8	209.9	210.8	211.2	211.6	212.7	213.6	215.3	216.3	217.0	219.2	220.4
Services less medical care services	205.2	210.6	212.0	212.3	212.4	213.2	214.0	214.7	215.4	215.7	216.8	217.8	218.3	219.1	220.1
Energy	135.9	151.3	157.8	158.5	153.3	151.4	155.0	160.9	171.4	169.6	171.5	178.7	187.2	209.3	204.8
All items less energy	. 186.1	189.5	191.0	191.1	191.0	191.5	192.2	192.9	193.3	193.4	193.2	193.3	193.6	194.1	194.8
All items less food and energy		190.6	192.1	192.2	192.0	192.4	193.4	194.2	194.5	194.5	194.3	194.3	194.6	195.1	195.9
Commodities less food and energy	141.1	139.4	140.5	140.6	139.9	139.9	140.5	141.3	141.4	141.3	140.4	139.3	139.6	140.6	141.3
Energy commodities	136.8	161.5	174.5	173.7	163.4	158.7	166.6	178.1	195.5	189.7	187.3	199.0	214.0	250.5	239.0
Services less energy	220.2	226.2	227.9	228.0	228.1	229.0	230.1	231.1	231.4	231.5	231.9	232.8	233.1	233.1	234.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

 $^{^4}$ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Jrban (Consum	ners			Url	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	05					20	05		
	ule ¹	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U.S. city average	М	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8	199.2	190.0	190.1	191.0	192.1	195.0	195.2
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	M	206.2	206.2	207.9	208.7	210.8	211.5	202.5	202.5	204.0	204.8	207.9	208.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	208.6	208.5	210.2	211.2	213.2	213.8	203.5	203.4	204.9	206.0	209.0	208.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	121.6	121.8	123.0	123.0	124.5	125.2	121.6	121.8	122.8	122.9	124.8	125.4
Midwest urban ⁴	M	187.4	187.8	188.4	189.7	192.5	192.1	182.4	182.9	183.6	185.1	188.2	187.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	189.4	189.8	190.1	191.5	193.8	193.7	183.8	184.0	184.4	186.1	188.7	188.5
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	119.3	119.6	120.2	120.9	123.1	122.6	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.5	122.9	122.2
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	181.6	182.3	182.9	184.6	187.2	186.8	178.8	179.6	180.4	182.5	185.6	184.9
South urban	M	187.3	187.8	188.5	189.4	192.0	192.5	184.2	184.7	185.5	186.6	189.8	190.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	189.2	189.7	190.3	191.0	193.9	194.5	186.8	187.3	188.1	189.2	192.6	193.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	119.4	119.7	120.2	120.9	122.3	122.5	117.9	118.2	118.7	119.5	121.3	121.4
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	186.6	186.9	187.5	188.6	191.9	193.6	186.2	186.7	187.3	188.8	192.6	194.4
West urban	M	198.8	198.0	198.6	199.6	201.7	202.6	193.9	193.1	193.7	194.9	197.1	197.8
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	201.5	200.5	201.3	202.4	204.5	205.4	195.2	194.1	195.0	196.1	198.4	199.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	121.3	121.1	121.3	122.0	123.1	123.6	120.8	120.6	120.9	121.6	122.8	123.2
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	178.0	177.9	178.6	179.6	181.7	182.1	176.3	176.2	177.0	178.1	180.7	180.9
B/C ³	M	120.0	120.2	120.8	121.3	122.9	123.1	119.1	119.3		120.5	122.4	122.4
D	M	186.9	186.9	187.2	188.7	191.5	192.2	185.0	185.1	185.6	187.3	190.7	191.3
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	193.3	194.0	194.2	195.8	198.3	197.9	186.8	187.1	187.4	189.2	192.2	191.9
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	201.5	200.7	201.4	203.1	205.8	206.9	194.6	193.7	194.6	196.4	199.0	200.0
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	211.4	210.7	212.5	214.1	215.8	216.6	205.6	205.1	206.5	208.3	211.0	211.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	214.6	-	217.2	-	220.1	-	214.0	-	216.0	-	220.2	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	186.8	-	187.8	-	191.6	-	177.9	-	178.8	-	183.1	_
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	183.5	-	184.3	-	188.9	-	184.1	-	185.4	_	190.8	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV7	1	123.6	-	125.0	-	126.7	-	123.2	-	124.5	-	127.2	_
Atlanta, GA	2	-	189.6	-	189.5	_	193.9	_	187.5	-	188.3	-	193.1
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	189.6	-	192.2	_	195.1	_	184.7	-	187.7	-	190.5
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	174.2	_	175.5	_	179.2	-	172.7	-	174.4	-	178.4
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	192.6	-	195.6	-	198.8	-	190.7	_	193.8	-	197.4
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	204.8	-	206.6	_	207.5	-	204.0	-	206.0	-	207.6
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	201.2	-	203.0	-	205.9	-	197.5	_	199.5	-	202.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2		199.8		199.9	_	203.3	_	194.8	_	195.3		198.6

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnatti, OH-KY-IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, goods and services priced as indicated:

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

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

M-Every month.

¹⁻January, March, May, July, September, and November.

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

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

 $^{^{3}}$ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

⁴ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9
Percent change	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7
Food and beverages:											
Index	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6
Percent change	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3
Housing:											
Index	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5
Percent change	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5
Apparel:											
Index	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4
Percent change	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4
Transportation:											
Index	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1
Percent change	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5
Medical care:											
Index	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1
Percent change	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4
Other goods and services:											
Index	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7
Percent change	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	188.9
Percent change	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1

40. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Crouning	Annual	average		2004						20	05				
Grouping	2003	2004	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p
Finished goods	143.3	148.5	152.0	151.7	150.6	151.4	152.1	153.6	154.4	154.3	154.2	155.4	156.1	158.9	161.0
Finished consumer goods	145.3	151.6	155.7	155.4	153.8	154.8	155.7	157.6	158.7	158.5	158.6	160.0	161.2	164.9	167.2
Finished consumer foods	145.9	152.6	155.1	154.7	154.9	154.2	155.4	156.3	156.3	156.7	155.5	154.4	154.0	155.9	155.6
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	144.7	150.9	155.6	155.3	153.0	154.6	155.5	157.8	159.2	158.8	159.3	161.8	163.5	168.0	171.3
Nondurable goods less food		156.6	162.1	161.8	158.5	160.7	162.4	165.7	167.9	167.4	168.7	172.3	175.0	181.4	185.1
Durable goods		135.1	137.8	137.4	137.2	137.8	137.0	137.0	136.9	136.8	135.6	135.8	135.4	135.5	138.0
Capital equipment	139.5	141.5	143.4	143.4	143.6	144.1	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.7	144.2	144.4	144.3	144.5	145.9
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	133.7	142.5	146.5	147.7	146.9	148.0	148.8	150.4	151.5	151.0	151.7	152.8	153.6	157.5	161.9
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	129.7	137.9	141.5	142.0	142.8	143.9	144.4	145.2	145.3	144.7	144.3	144.1	144.0	146.5	148.6
Materials for food manufacturing	. 134.4	145.0	144.2	143.9	145.2	145.7	145.6	146.6	146.1	147.3	145.6	145.1	144.9	145.6	146.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	137.2	147.6	154.4	155.5	156.8	157.9	158.1	160.4	159.6	159.8	159.4	159.8	160.1	165.6	170.0
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 127.9	146.6	153.0	153.6	155.2	157.3	159.1	159.1	158.6	157.0	156.2	154.3	153.1	156.8	159.9
Components for manufacturing	125.9	127.4	128.2	128.3	128.5	129.2	129.5	129.5	129.9	129.7	129.7	129.9	130.0	130.2	130.5
Materials and components															
for construction	. 153.6	166.4	170.8	170.7	171.3	173.1	174.7	175.1	175.4	175.0	175.5	175.1	175.1	177.0	179.3
Processed fuels and lubricants	112.6	124.1	130.8	134.0	128.9	129.5	130.9	136.0	141.5	139.5	142.9	148.9	152.9	165.2	179.7
Containers	153.7	159.2	164.6	164.9	165.2	165.5	166.1	166.9	167.5	167.3	167.4	167.2	166.9	165.7	166.2
Supplies	. 141.5	146.7	147.9	147.9	148.5	149.6	150.0	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.7	152.1	152.1	152.3	153.4
Crude materials for further															
processing	135.3	159.0	160.5	171.5	165.7	163.0	162.5	170.4	175.0	170.6	167.0	176.2	180.5	198.4	211.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	113.5	126.9	120.1	119.5	121.5	123.8	121.5	127.7	124.9	126.2	122.1	120.9	119.6	120.6	120.6
Crude nonfood materials	148.2	179.2	187.3	207.1	195.3	188.7	189.7	198.7	208.9	200.2	197.1	214.3	222.9	253.5	275.9
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	142.4	147.2	150.9	150.7	149.2	150.5	151.0	152.6	153.6	153.5	153.6	155.3	156.4	159.4	162.1
Finished energy goods	102.0	113.0	121.1	120.1	114.5	116.4	118.6	123.8	126.9	125.5	127.4	132.9	137.1	147.1	152.7
Finished goods less energy	. 149.0	152.4	154.5	154.4	154.6	155.1	155.3	155.7	155.9	156.2	155.5	155.4	155.2	155.8	156.8
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 153.1	157.2	159.3	159.2	159.4	159.9	160.4	160.7	160.9	161.2	160.5	160.2	159.9	160.7	161.5
Finished goods less food and energy	. 150.5	152.7	154.7	154.7	154.9	155.8	155.7	155.9	156.1	156.4	155.9	156.1	155.9	156.2	157.6
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	157.9	160.3	162.2	162.3	162.5	163.8	163.7	163.7	164.0	164.3	163.8	164.0	163.8	164.0	165.5
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	177.9	180.7	181.7	182.2	182.8	184.8	185.4	185.6	186.1	186.8	187.2	187.3	187.3	187.6	188.0
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	134.2	142.9	147.3	148.3	147.8	148.9	149.7	151.3	152.5	151.9	152.6	153.7	154.5	158.7	163.3
Intermediate foods and feeds	125.9	137.0	131.2	130.7	131.0	132.0	131.7	133.3	133.6	135.0	134.8	135.6	134.7	133.6	134.4
Intermediate energy goods	111.9	123.1	129.9	132.7	128.4	129.0	130.0	134.9	139.8	138.5	142.3	148.4	152.5	164.9	179.3
Intermediate goods less energy	137.7	145.8	149.0	149.4	149.9	151.1	151.8	152.5	152.6	152.4	152.2	152.0	151.9	153.5	155.3
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	138.5	146.5	150.1	150.6	151.1	152.3	153.1	153.8	153.9	153.5	153.3	153.1	153.0	154.8	156.6
Crude energy materials	147.2	174.7	181.8	208.3	192.7	183.9	186.6	199.7	212.6	203.1	202.1	225.8	234.3	273.9	307.9
Crude materials less energy	. 123.4	143.9	141.9	142.7	143.3	144.5	142.0	146.4	145.5	144.5	139.3	139.1	140.7	144.1	142.9
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 152.5	192.8	203.5	207.9	204.9	203.3	200.2	199.9	204.0	196.9	188.9	191.2	200.3	210.3	205.7

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry		2004						20	05				
147103	iliuusii y	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	160.6	179.1	169.2	163.3	166.2	176.0	184.3	177.9	178.1	194.1	201.1	231.1	253.8
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	203.0	234.8	214.7	202.5	205.3	221.3	236.4	224.0	222.2	248.9	260.9	312.5	351.7
212	Mining, except oil and gas	112.8	114.0	116.4	120.2	121.0	123.8	124.0	124.6	127.0	127.8	127.8	128.5	128.4
213	Mining support activities	109.2	111.4	114.9	115.5	122.2	124.4	124.2	125.7	129.1	135.1	137.9	144.7	151.5
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	146.5	146.1	145.0	146.2	147.0	148.9	149.6	149.4	149.6	150.8	151.6	154.1	156.5
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	143.5	143.3	144.2	144.7	145.0	146.0	146.3	147.1	146.4	146.4	146.2	146.3	146.6
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	101.2	101.2	101.5	104.1	104.0	104.2	104.4	104.6	104.8	104.8	104.9	105.2	105.3
313 315	Textile mills	101.6 100.3	101.7	101.5 100.5	102.3 100.4	102.4	102.7 99.9	103.2	103.5 99.8	103.4 100.0	103.1 99.7	103.3 99.6	104.1 100.1	104.6 99.9
	Apparel manufacturingLeather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		100.4			100.2		99.8						l
316 321	Wood products manufacturing	143.5 107.6	143.8 105.1	143.9 105.9	143.8 106.9	144.2 108.8	144.3 109.4	144.3 108.9	144.4 107.5	144.5 109.5	144.6 108.2	144.6 107.1	144.7 109.6	144.6 110.7
322	Paper manufacturing	105.5	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.5	106.9	107.1	107.2	107.2	106.8	106.5	106.2	106.1
323	Printing and related support activities	101.8	102.0	102.0	102.5	102.4	102.5	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.3	103.6	104.1	103.8
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing													1
	(December 1984=100)	176.7	170.4	150.3	155.9	163.6	182.8	189.6	184.0	189.7	204.9	215.3	241.6	260.2
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	177.2	179.3	180.5	182.7	183.4	184.7	185.9	185.8	185.3	185.3	185.9	187.5	190.1
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing													ı
	(December 1984=100)	134.3	135.3	136.1	137.4	138.4	138.9	139.4	139.7	140.1	140.1	140.2	141.0	143.8
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	152.9	154.2	155.5	158.6	159.5	158.5	157.9	156.1	153.6	151.2	149.6	152.7	155.4
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	144.9	145.4	145.7	146.9	148.2	148.6	149.1	149.3	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.7	150.3
333	Machinery manufacturing	102.9	103.2	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	105.1	105.4	105.6	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.5
334 335	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	98.6	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.2	98.0	97.9	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.1
336	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	104.7 103.2	104.6 102.7	104.9 102.9	106.0 103.2	106.6 102.6	107.0 102.6	107.2 102.7	107.2 102.6	107.5 101.7	107.6 101.8	107.8 101.6	108.2 101.7	109.1 103.9
337	Transportation equipment manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing	103.2	102.7	102.9	103.2	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.6	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.7	103.9
337	(December 1984=100)	153.4	154.6	155.1	155.5	156.2	156.2	156.7	157.5	157.8	158.1	158.0	158.5	159.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.3	101.3	101.6	102.2	102.5	102.7	102.6	102.8	102.9	102.9	103.0	103.1	103.5
000	Wilderland out manufacturing.	101.0	101.0	101.0	102.2	102.0	102.7	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.5	100.0	100.1	100.0
444	Retail trade	104.2	104.2	104.2	106.0	106.7	107.2	1076	107.1	106.0	107.2	106.0	107.0	106.6
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	104.2	104.2	104.2	106.2	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.1	106.9	107.2	106.9	107.0	106.6
442 443	Furniture and home furnishings stores	103.8 98.4	103.7 97.9	104.6 93.6	105.6 98.3	106.6 100.2	106.4 102.3	108.9 103.5	109.9 99.7	111.2 99.4	108.9 99.9	111.1 101.4	112.6 92.1	113.8 101.7
446	Electronics and appliance stores	104.1	106.8	107.2	106.5	105.6	102.3	103.3	107.5	107.6	102.7	101.4	108.2	107.0
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	43.1	53.3	59.8	49.0	49.8	48.3	50.7	51.2	40.0	48.8	43.3	57.5	65.3
454	Nonstore retailers	104.7	111.5	117.4	117.5	122.6	117.7	123.4	122.6	120.2	123.4	118.1	132.1	126.0
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation (December 1992=100)	160.9	162.2	161.4	164.9	164.5	169.5	168.8	168.2	172.6	176.4	172.9	168.4	173.8
483	Water transportation	103.8	103.7	103.5	104.0	104.3	105.0	106.0	104.9	105.4	105.6	105.5	108.7	109.8
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	104.3	108.8	108.9	108.3	107.5	108.7	110.6	111.2	112.2	113.9	116.8	123.5	129.4
	Health care and social assistance													ł
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	114.4	114.4	114.5	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.5	116.2	116.4	116.4	116.6
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.4	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.4
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	120.1	120.2	120.3	120.9	121.0	120.9	120.8	120.9	120.8	120.8	120.8	120.9	121.0
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	143.3	143.5	143.8	144.8	145.6	145.6	145.6	145.7	145.8	146.3	146.4	147.0	147.8
6231	Nursing care facilities	103.7	103.9	103.9	105.3	105.4	105.4	105.8	105.9	106.0	105.9	106.4	106.6	107.2
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	102.5	102.5	102.5	103.8	103.7	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.2	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.2
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	101.8	102.1	101.9	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.7	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.6	104.9
515	Broadcasting, except Internet		103.2	100.8	100.2	100.5	101.5	103.0	103.7	103.0	100.7	99.5	98.7	103.6
517	Telecommunications	99.4	99.2	99.9	99.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.0	97.6
5182	Data processing and related services	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.7	99.0	99.1
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	104.3	105.8	106.0	108.0	109.8	108.5	109.8	108.6	109.1	112.2	113.5	110.4	110.9
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	104.6	103.0	104.2	104.2	103.5	102.6	104.0	104.2	103.9	103.1	106.1	106.3	106.3
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	103.1	103.1	105.9	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.8	105.8	108.9	105.8	105.8	105.8	110.6
5313 5321	Real estate support activities	101.5	101.2	102.3	103.2	102.0	102.0	102.5	102.0	102.5	101.9	104.5	103.6	101.9
5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100) Legal services (December 1996=100)	107.8 132.0	107.7 132.0	108.1 132.0	105.2 136.8	106.9 137.1	108.1 137.2	105.2 137.6	106.6 137.6	108.0 138.3	109.4 138.7	107.8 138.6	112.7 138.8	112.4 139.4
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	101.6	101.7	101.3	101.8	102.8	102.9	101.6	103.6	102.9	101.6	103.0	104.2	105.8
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services	101.0	101.7	101.3	101.0	102.0	102.9	101.0	103.0	102.9	101.0	103.0	104.2	100.0
J+13	(December 1996=100)	127.3	127.3	127.7	128.2	128.6	128.5	128.4	128.6	128.9	129.1	129.3	129.3	129.9
54181	Advertising agencies	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.8	101.3	101.5	101.3	101.0	101.8	101.8
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	115.2	115.2	114.4	115.1	115.7	115.4	115.8	115.9	115.6	116.3	117.7	117.7	117.1
56151	Travel agencies	95.8	95.2	96.1	94.5	93.7	95.1	96.3	96.3	95.5	96.7	96.1	96.6	95.8
56172	Janitorial services	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.4	101.9
5621	Waste collection	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.7	103.6
3021	Accommodation (December 1996=100)													

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Finished goods											
Total	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5
Foods	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.6
Energy	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0
Other	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.5
Foods	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3	134.4	145.0
Energy	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.1
Other	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1	135.3	159.0
Foods	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5	113.5	126.9
Energy	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	102.0	147.5	174.7
Other	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	101.0	116.8	149.0

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	•		2004						20	05				
Rev. 3	Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
0	Food and live animals	118.3	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.3	120.1	121.1	123.9	124.3	124.3	124.3	124.1	124.9
01	Meat and meat preparations	126.9	125.4	124.6	121.3	125.1	128.5	132.9	140.1	140.2	137.8	139.1	142.8	142.7
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	115.6	113.1	116.4	119.2	116.2	121.4	116.9	116.1	118.7	120.5	118.4	117.0	121.8
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	130.6	137.2	129.9	127.4	128.1	125.1	130.4	137.4	133.6	132.1	131.8	129.4	128.6
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	118.2	119.5	119.4	123.1	122.1	127.5	129.3	128.5	130.3	129.5	129.0	126.4	127.5
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	109.1	110.3	111.1	115.2	109.7	128.9	124.6	127.7	136.5	137.1	135.7	121.7	116.8
24	Cork and wood	99.1	98.4	98.8	98.7	98.9	98.9	98.4	97.8	97.6	97.2	96.9	96.9	97.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	98.1	98.2	98.8	100.0	100.7	103.0	101.8	101.8	101.5	99.9	99.0	99.3	98.7
26	Textile fibers and their waste	100.2	97.5	96.4	98.4	98.7	104.1	105.6	105.0	103.1	104.3	103.3	104.8	107.9
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	190.4	197.0	195.0	205.8	206.0	206.4	222.3	212.3	212.9	209.1	206.8	206.3	216.2
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	156.0	151.1	146.5	148.5	154.2	169.3	182.1	174.1	181.0	193.5	192.3	231.7	236.4
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	156.4	151.0	144.6	147.3	155.7	174.9	190.6	178.3	188.7	200.3	197.0	239.3	246.4
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	111.6	112.9	114.0	116.1	116.3	117.0	117.8	116.8	115.7	116.3	117.1	118.6	121.0
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	106.7	106.9	107.2	108.3	107.9	107.9	108.2	107.9	107.6	107.2	107.1	107.3	107.4
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	106.6	107.5	109.1	109.8	111.1	111.3	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.2	112.2	112.6	112.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	113.2	117.2	118.9	126.6	127.5	128.3	128.4	124.8	122.1	121.8	123.7	127.3	134.9
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	98.1	98.7	99.9	101.5	102.1	103.2	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.2	104.9	105.6
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	105.2	105.3	105.8	106.5	106.4	106.0	106.7	106.6	106.1	106.2	106.1	106.1	107.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	111.3	111.8	112.2	113.0	113.5	113.7	114.3	114.3	113.9	113.5	113.6	114.0	114.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	111.6	112.4	112.9	113.8	114.2	114.4	115.0	115.4	115.5	116.5	116.2	116.9	117.2
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	104.0	103.7	104.2	104.1	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.6	103.9	103.4	103.4	103.6	102.9
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	101.1	101.3	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.2	102.5	102.5	103.5	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.3
68	Nonferrous metals	99.1	100.6	101.5	103.4	105.6	107.2	109.3	108.5	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.5	109.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.3	98.0	98.0	98.1
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	109.4	110.3	110.4	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.3	111.3	111.3	111.1	111.1	111.2	111.8
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	107.3	107.6	108.0	109.3	109.2	109.4	110.7	110.7	110.7	111.3	111.6	112.1	112.6
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	106.2	106.4	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.3	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.4	109.8
75	Computer equipment and office machines	85.1	84.4	83.8	83.0	82.9	82.3	81.5	81.2	80.9	79.5	79.5	79.1	78.2
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	90.5	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	90.5	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.5	89.5	89.4	89.3
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	87.9	87.7	87.9	87.8	87.6	87.7	87.5	87.3	87.4	86.7	85.3	85.1	85.1
78	Road vehicles	102.8	102.8	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	102.9	103.1	103.0	103.2	103.3	103.4	103.7
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	102.2	102.3	102.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.1	103.1	103.6	103.6	103.8	103.6

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

ITC	Industry		2004						20	05				
ev. 3	Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
0	Food and live animals	111.1	111.0	111.9	110.9	112.6	117.5	116.4	116.0	113.9	113.3	114.1	113.8	115.4
01	Meat and meat preparations	134.2	131.8	133.0	134.5	134.8	135.9	136.5	138.6	138.5	139.6	140.5	142.4	143.6
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other													
	aquatic invertebrates	85.6	84.7	85.0	86.0	87.0	88.5	88.3	87.8	87.8	90.0	91.2	92.0	94.0
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	114.5	116.3	112.2	107.0	107.5	121.6	117.6	117.2	109.0	106.6	109.0	106.3	109.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	104.5	108.9	114.4	118.9	122.8	130.2	128.9	126.2	127.8	120.5	118.7	119.1	117.4
	_													
1	Beverages and tobacco	106.5	106.7	107.1	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.2	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	108.
11	Beverages	106.9	107.1	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.2	108.6	108.8	109.1	109.3	109.4	109.6	109.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	125.1	121.7	125.5	129.6	135.7	135.0	134.4	131.9	130.5	128.7	127.9	131.9	131.
24	Cork and wood	126.3	117.1	124.7	127.0	132.0	136.9	132.5	122.6	127.0	122.4	120.9	124.5	126.
25	Pulp and waste paper	99.8	98.0	100.3	103.6	107.2	108.7	109.6	107.8	103.6	104.2	102.8	102.2	104.
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	166.2	167.0	167.3	170.8	169.6	176.9	183.8	181.3	176.0	180.1	185.6	193.3	187.
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	96.3	96.5	98.3	110.1	137.5	109.9	109.0	122.8	111.7	103.5	95.6	106.0	102.
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	161.2	157.2	140.6	142.2	148.3	166.5	173.6	166.3	179.0	192.6	206.6	225.9	221.
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	165.7	155.3	137.0	140.4	148.6	169.0	174.6	167.0	182.4	197.1	212.1	228.0	217.
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	124.1	166.2	163.5	150.8	143.3	145.8	161.3	158.0	148.5	157.8	163.2	207.9	248.
_	Olember 1 and 1 an	108.4	400.0	109.6	110.2	444.0	112.2	114.0	440.0	440.4	440.0	440.5	114.5	115.
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s		108.9		-	111.8	130.2	133.0	113.2 135.1	112.4 138.2	113.2 140.4	113.5	151.3	115.
52 53	Inorganic chemicals	125.5 98.5	126.8 98.7	126.7 98.7	127.6 97.9	128.9 98.6	98.6	99.8	101.0	101.3	100.5	144.0 100.2	99.6	154. 99.
53 54	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	106.4	107.4	108.9	110.5	110.1	110.2	110.8	110.4	110.3	110.8	110.2	111.0	110.
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	93.6	93.7	94.4	94.9	95.2	95.5	95.4	94.5	94.5	94.5	95.4	95.2	95.
57	Plastics in primary forms	109.9	113.2	116.1	123.0	124.2	125.9	126.7	126.9	125.1	125.5	123.4	125.6	130.
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	104.4	105.1	105.7	106.7	106.4	106.4	106.9	106.9	107.2	106.7	106.5	106.8	107.
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	95.3	95.8	96.1	96.2	97.7	99.2	101.8	102.7	102.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	103.
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	108.9	109.4	110.4	111.4	111.8	112.8	113.1	112.8	112.8	112.4	112.0	112.8	114.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	101.0	101.3	101.9	102.2	102.6	103.5	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,	101.0	101.3	101.9	102.2	102.6	103.5	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.
04	and paperboard	99.2	99.4	99.0	100.0	99.9	100.3	101.4	101.7	102.1	103.9	103.6	103.5	103.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.
68	Nonferrous metals	106.6	108.6	111.0	112.1	114.1	116.1	118.5	118.8	117.7	118.8	118.4	121.1	124.
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	104.4	105.3	106.7	108.1	108.4	108.7	108.9	108.8	108.6	108.7	108.4	108.9	108.
7	Machinery and transport agricument	94.9	95.1	95.2	95.3	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.0	94.6	94.6	94.5	94.
	Machinery and transport equipment													
72 74	Machinery specialized for particular industries	107.8	108.5	109.5	110.5	110.6	110.8	111.2	111.3	110.9	110.8	110.7	111.0	110.
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	104.6	104.9	105.3	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.0	107.2	107.
75	and machine parts Computer equipment and office machines	73.2	73.0	72.8	72.4	71.9	71.2	71.2	70.7	70.5	69.2	69.1	68.8	68.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and	13.2	73.0	12.0	12.4	71.9	71.2	71.2	70.7	70.5	09.2	09.1	00.0	00.
10	reproducing apparatus and equipment	83.4	83.4	83.1	83.0	82.8	82.7	81.9	82.1	82.1	81.4	81.1	80.8	80.
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	94.3	94.4	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.4	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.
78	Road vehicles	103.4	103.6	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.
85	Footwear.	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.7	100.8	100.
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.7	100.0	100.
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,	98.2	98.3	98.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.1	99.0	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	98.2	98.3	98.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.1	99.0	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamani		2004						20	05				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ALL COMMODITIES	104.4	104.7	104.8	105.6	105.7	106.4	106.9	106.7	106.7	106.8	106.7	107.6	108.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	117.5	118.3	116.9	117.1	116.4	120.9	121.0	123.6	125.2	125.4	125.0	122.9	123.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	117.8	118.5	116.6	116.7	116.0	120.7	120.9	123.8	125.6	125.6	125.0	122.7	122.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	114.4	115.5	118.4	119.7	119.7	121.8	120.9	120.8	120.1	122.4	124.6	123.7	123.9
Industrial supplies and materials	116.6	117.4	118.0	120.1	120.7	122.3	124.1	122.7	122.3	123.3	123.5	127.5	129.6
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	109.2	108.5	109.5	112.9	112.8	115.6	117.0	117.1	115.8	116.0	115.1	116.4	117.2
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	132.2	128.3	125.4	128.3	133.0	143.8	152.3	145.0	148.8	158.0	156.7	185.1	185.5
excluding fuel and building materials	116.4	117.9	118.9	121.0	121.0	121.4	122.5	121.6	120.6	120.7	121.1	122.4	124.9
Selected building materials	103.9	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.8	105.3	105.4	105.8	106.2	106.0	105.8	105.7	105.6
Capital goods	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.0	97.6	97.6	97.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.8	103.5	103.9	103.7	103.6	103.4	102.9	102.8	102.9	103.8
Nonelectrical machinery	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.3	92.7	92.6	92.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.7	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.6	103.8
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.9	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.8	102.1
Nondurables, manufactured	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.8	101.6	101.2	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.5
Durables, manufactured	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.1
Agricultural commodities	116.3	116.7	115.4	116.1	115.5	119.9	120.3	122.7	123.9	123.9	123.2	121.6	121.9
Nonagricultural commodities	103.6	103.9	104.1	104.9	105.0	105.4	106.0	105.5	105.4	105.5	105.4	106.6	107.2

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamani		2004						20	05				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ALL COMMODITIES	105.8	105.5	104.0	104.6	105.5	107.8	108.8	107.9	109.2	110.5	112.1	114.7	114.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	110.0 118.4	110.3 119.1	111.5 120.7	111.1 119.6	112.2 120.8	115.9 125.7	115.6 125.5	115.5 125.5	114.1 123.5	113.7 122.1	114.3 122.5	114.4 122.6	115.7 123.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	91.1	90.7	91.0	92.0	92.8	94.0	93.5	93.2	93.1	94.8	95.8	95.9	97.8
Industrial supplies and materials	134.9	133.2	126.4	127.9	130.7	139.8	143.7	139.8	145.5	151.7	158.1	168.2	167.0
Fuels and lubricants Petroleum and petroleum products	160.8 165.8	157.0 155.9	141.0 138.1	142.5 141.2	148.0 148.4	165.6 168.3	173.0 174.4	165.9 166.7	178.0 181.5	191.2 195.5	204.8 210.2	224.5 227.1	220.1 217.1
Paper and paper base stocks	101.4	101.1	101.3	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.7	104.5	103.8	104.8	104.3	104.3	105.3
supplies and materials	108.7	109.3	109.8	111.3	112.0	113.0	114.0	113.8	113.5	114.4	114.9	116.6	118.9
Selected building materials	115.3 134.2	111.8 136.4	115.6 138.5	117.9 139.6	119.8 138.8	122.7 140.4	120.3 142.4	115.8 141.3	118.1 139.9	114.9 138.8	114.6 137.1	117.7 138.1	120.2 140.5
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.0	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.8
Capital goods	91.8	91.9	92.2	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.5	92.4	92.3	91.7	91.6	91.6	91.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	97.4	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.7	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.8	98.4	98.3	98.9	98.7
Nonelectrical machinery	89.5	89.6	89.9	90.1	90.0	89.8	90.0	89.9	89.8	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	103.0	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.6
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.6	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.8	99.7
Nondurables, manufactured	100.9	101.1	101.4	102.2	102.8	102.8	102.9	102.8	102.8	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.9
Durables, manufactured Nonmanufactured consumer goods	96.0 97.9	96.2 98.0	96.5 98.2	96.8 100.1	96.7 105.0	96.8 100.3	96.5 100.3	96.6 103.0	96.6 101.8	96.2 100.1	96.0 98.7	96.4 100.2	96.5 99.9

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	03		20	04			2005	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound)	112.5	112.9	116.2	116.6	118.7	125.1	126.3	125.6	127.1
	95.5	94.9	96.1	99.0	100.7	104.7	103.8	107.2	114.1
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100) Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100)) Ocean liner freight (inbound)	-	100.0	105.1	106.1	110.1	112.5	114.5	116.1	118.3
	-	100.0	99.3	114.2	114.2	105.4	105.0	120.5	120.1
	116.2	117.7	119.1	121.1	120.3	122.7	121.3	128.5	128.0

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	20	02		20	03			20	04		<u> </u>	2005	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	-	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	124.6	124.7	125.6	127.9	130.5	130.6	131.7	132.8	133.3	134.3	135.3	135.5	137.1
Compensation per hour	145.7	145.8	147.8	150.3	152.0	152.8	154.4	155.7	158.2	162.5	164.4	165.6	167.3
Real compensation per hour	115.7	115.1	115.5	117.3	118.0	118.4	118.5	118.2	119.6	121.8	122.5	122.1	121.9
Unit labor costs	116.9	116.9	117.7	117.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	117.2	118.7	121.0	121.5	122.2	122.0
Unit nonlabor payments	115.0	116.3	116.4	117.2	120.3	120.5	123.0	126.1	124.2	122.3	123.6	124.7	127.4
Implicit price deflator	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.4	117.9	118.3	119.4	120.5	120.7	121.5	122.3	123.1	124.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	123.9	124.0	124.9	126.9	129.9	130.1	130.8	132.2	132.7	133.5	134.5	135.3	136.6
Compensation per hour	144.8	145.0	147.0	149.3	151.2	152.2	153.5	154.9	157.2	161.0	163.2	164.8	166.3
Real compensation per hour	114.9	114.5	114.9	116.5	117.4	117.9	117.8	117.6	118.8	120.7	121.6	121.6	121.1
Unit labor costs	116.9	116.9	117.7	117.6	116.4	116.9	117.3	117.1	118.5	120.7	121.3	121.9	121.7
Unit nonlabor payments	116.9	118.0	118.2	118.7	121.6	121.3	123.5	126.5	125.3	123.7	125.0	126.3	129.3
Implicit price deflator	116.9	117.3	117.9	118.0	118.3	118.6	119.6	120.6	121.0	121.8	122.7	123.5	124.5
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	129.1	130.1	130.4	132.7	135.1	135.9	136.1	136.9	139.4	142.3	143.2	145.4	-
Compensation per hour	142.7	143.2	144.6	147.0	148.9	149.8	150.3	151.7	154.0	158.0	160.3	161.7	-
Real compensation per hour	113.3	113.1	113.0	114.8	115.5	116.0	115.4	115.2	116.5	118.4	119.4	119.3	_
Total unit costs	110.4	110.0	111.0	110.7	110.4	110.4	110.7	111.0	110.5	110.5	110.9	110.0	_
Unit labor costs	110.6	110.1	110.9	110.8	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.8	110.5	111.0	111.9	111.2	_
Unit nonlabor costs	110.0	109.6	111.4	110.5	110.9	110.8	111.4	111.5	110.3	108.8	108.2	106.8	_
Unit profits	100.3	111.2	107.8	113.7	119.9	124.8	130.2	138.6	139.7	143.1	145.6	158.8	_
Unit nonlabor payments	107.4	110.0	110.5	111.4	113.3	114.6	116.4	118.7	118.2	118.0	118.2	120.7	_
Implicit price deflator	109.5	110.1	110.7	111.0	111.3	111.7	112.4	113.4	113.1	113.4	114.0	114.4	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	148.7	149.5	151.6	152.9	156.9	158.1	159.3	162.2	164.0	166.5	168.2	169.7	171.6
Compensation per hour	149.0	150.2	156.5	159.2	161.5	163.2	159.1	161.1	164.9	169.3	172.2	175.6	176.8
Real compensation per hour	118.3	118.6	122.3	124.3	125.4	126.5	122.1	122.3	124.7	126.9	128.3	129.5	128.8
Unit labor costs	100.2	100.5	103.2	104.1	102.9	103.2	99.9	99.3	100.6	101.7	102.4	103.4	103.0

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	81.4	82.7	86.2	86.5	87.5	87.7	90.3	91.9	94.4	97.2	100.0	102.7	107.2
Output per unit of capital services	102.6	99.7	101.7	102.6	104.5	103.6	103.9	104.1	102.6	101.8	100.0	96.3	95.5
Multifactor productivity	90.9	90.3	92.7	93.1	94.1	93.8	95.5	96.3	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.1	102.0
Output	68.6	68.1	70.9	73.2	76.9	79.1	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.4	102.3
Inputs:													
Labor input	80.1	79.1	80.0	82.4	86.1	88.5	90.4	94.0	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.4
Capital services	66.9	68.4	69.7	71.3	73.5	76.4	79.7	83.8	89.2	94.5	100.0	104.2	107.1
Combined units of labor and capital input	75.5	75.4	76.5	78.6	81.7	84.3	86.7	90.5	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.4	100.3
Capital per hour of all persons	79.3	83.0	84.8	84.4	83.7	84.6	86.9	88.3	92.0	95.4	100.0	106.6	112.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	81.7	83.1	86.5	86.9	87.9	88.4	90.8	92.2	94.7	97.3	100.0	102.6	107.2
Output per unit of capital services	104.2	101.1	102.8	103.8	105.4	104.7	104.7	104.6	103.0	102.1	100.0	96.3	95.4
Multifactor productivity	91.5	91.0	93.2	93.6	94.5	94.6	96.0	96.6	97.7	98.8	100.0		102.0
Output	68.6	68.1	70.8	73.2	76.7	79.3	82.9	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	l .	102.4
Inputs:					-								
Labor input	79.8	78.7	79.6	82.2	85.6	88.0	90.0	93.7	96.0	99.0	100.0	98.8	97.3
Capital services	65.8	67.4	68.8	70.6	72.8	75.7	79.2	83.3	88.8	94.3	100.0	104.4	107.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	75.0	74.8	75.9	78.2	81.2	83.8	86.3	90.2	93.7	97.5	100.0	100.5	100.3
Capital per hour of all persons	78.4	82.3	84.1	83.7	83.3	84.4	86.7	88.2	91.9	95.3	100.0	106.6	112.4
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	82.2	84.1	88.6	90.2	93.0	96.5	100.0	103.8	108.9	114.0	118.3	119.7	_
Output per unit of capital services	97.5	93.6	95.9	96.9	99.7	100.6	100.0	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.0		_
Multifactor productivity	93.3	92.4	94.0	95.1	97.3	99.2	100.0	103.1	105.7	108.7	111.3		_
Output	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.9	96.9	100.0	105.6	110.5	114.7	117.4	112.1	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.7	101.5	100.7	99.2	93.6	_
Capital services	85.3	87.1	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	100.0	104.1	108.7	112.8	116.2	117.9	_
Energy	93.1	93.2	93.1	96.6	99.9	102.3	100.0	97.5	100.6	102.9	104.3	98.9	_
Nonenergy materials	77.5	78.5	83.5	86.5	90.3	93.1	100.0	101.9	107.5	107.9	106.9	105.5	_
Purchased business services	84.7	84.6	92.0	92.9	96.0	100.4	100.0	103.9	103.1	105.4	106.5	97.7	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	89.1	88.3	90.9	92.8	95.5	97.7	100.0	102.4	104.6	105.5	105.5	101.6	_

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.9	66.3	79.1	94.5	104.7	106.7	109.7	112.9	116.1	119.0	123.8	128.6	133.0
Compensation per hour	13.9	23.6	54.1	90.6	109.6	113.1	120.0	125.8	134.5	140.2	145.0	150.7	157.7
Real compensation per hour	60.8	78.8	89.1	96.3	99.6	100.6	105.3	108.1	111.9	113.4	115.1	117.3	119.5
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.4	96.0	104.7	106.1	109.4	111.4	115.9	117.8	117.1	117.2	118.6
Unit nonlabor payments	24.8	31.5	61.3	93.8	112.0	113.9	110.1	109.5	107.4	110.2	114.4	8.6	123.9
Implicit price deflator	27.1	34.1	65.8	95.1	107.4	109.0	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.7	120.6
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.0	80.6	94.5	104.9	106.6	109.5	112.6	115.6	118.5	123.3	128.0	132.3
Compensation per hour	14.5	23.7	54.4	90.4	109.5	112.9	119.6	125.2	134.0	139.3	144.2	149.9	156.7
Real compensation per hour	63.3	79.2	89.5	96.0	99.5	100.4	105.0	107.5	111.4	112.6	114.8	116.7	118.7
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.5	95.7	104.5	105.9	109.3	111.2	115.9	117.5	117.0	117.1	118.4
Unit nonlabor payments	24.3	31.2	60.4	93.5	112.2	114.6	111.1	111.1	108.9	111.8	116.3	120.0	124.7
Implicit price deflator	26.6	33.5	64.9	94.9	107.3	109.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.2	120.7
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	56.2	69.8	80.8	95.4	107.1	109.9	113.5	117.3	121.5	123.5	128.2	133.5	138.7
Compensation per hour	16.2	25.7	57.2	91.1	108.5	111.7	118.1	123.6	132.0	137.3	142.0	147.6	153.5
Real compensation per hour	70.8	85.9	94.1	96.8	98.5	99.4	103.6	106.2	109.7	111.1	113.0	114.8	116.4
Total unit costs	27.3	35.6	69.2	96.0	100.9	101.1	102.9	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	110.6	110.6
Unit labor costs	28.8	36.9	70.8	95.5	101.3	101.7	104.1	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	110.5	110.7
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	32.2	64.9	97.3	100.0	99.7	99.5	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	110.9	110.5
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	66.9	96.9	150.0	154.3	137.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	95.4	116.7	138.0
Unit nonlabor payments	30.5	35.4	65.5	97.2	113.3	114.3	109.5	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	112.5	117.8
Implicit price deflator	29.4	36.4	69.0	96.1	105.3	105.9	105.9	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	111.2	113.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	113.9	118.0	123.6	128.1	134.1	136.9	147.3	154.8	163.0
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.5	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.9	160.1	163.6
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.1	99.3	99.8	104.2	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	124.6	124.0
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.3	96.0	95.1	96.0	96.4	100.5	100.7	100.4	102.4	100.4
Unit nonlabor payments		29.3	80.2	100.8	110.7	110.4	104.2	105.1	107.1	105.9	_	-	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.5	105.2	104.6	101.1	101.8	104.6	103.9	_	_	-

51. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987–2004

[1997=100]

[1997=10	0]													
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Mining													
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	95.0	101.7	101.3	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.2	109.1	113.9	116.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	81.6	95.3	98.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	124.0	130.5	_
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	86.8	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0	111.4	113.6	_
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	75.3	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4	112.2	113.1	_
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	91.7	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8	142.4	141.0	_
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	96.1	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.6	-
	Utilities													
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	74.5	88.5	95.2	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	_
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	76.1	89.0	96.0	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.3	_
	Manufacturing													
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	90.5	93.8	86.1	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	140.4	_
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	88.6	91.1	98.7	90.0	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	123.8	122.0	_
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	89.2	93.2	97.8	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.8	108.6	108.2	112.2	_
3114 3115	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4 82.7	87.6 91.1	91.9 95.2	98.3 97.6	98.8 97.8	100.0 100.0	107.1 100.0	109.5 93.6	111.8 95.9	121.4 97.1	126.7 105.0	121.8 110.1	_
3113	Dairy products	02.7	91.1	93.2	97.0	31.0	100.0	100.0	93.0	33.3	97.1	103.0	110.1	_
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	94.3	101.8	99.0	94.2	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.8	107.0	_
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	119.7	117.8	110.3	118.0	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	170.0	177.8	_
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	97.1	100.7	97.3	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	110.7	110.9	_
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.4	97.6	104.0	105.0	100.0	107.8	111.3	112.7	106.2	113.6	118.9	_
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	94.9	103.2	102.0	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.8	105.0	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	80.2	91.9	98.9	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.5	150.2	-
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	81.4	95.5	98.1	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.7	136.1	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	83.5	84.3	85.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.7	124.8	_
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	92.7	92.3	93.8	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	103.5	111.9	_
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	91.8	95.9	97.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.6	_
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	86.2	93.3	109.3	122.1	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	114.8	107.5	
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	70.1	72.9	85.2	90.6	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	110.9	123.5	I [
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	79.4	85.7	90.4	95.9	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	120.6	_
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.8	102.9	114.3	101.5	101.1	100.0	105.2	98.8	98.9	105.3	110.3	106.5	_
3219	Other wood products	103.2	105.5	103.2	99.8	100.5	100.0	101.1	104.6	103.1	104.9	114.2	112.9	_
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	84.0	87.9	98.4	95.4	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	138.0	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	90.1	94.0	97.2	97.7	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.5	109.3	_
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.7	97.6	101.7	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.0	110.7	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	72.1	76.1	79.0	89.9	93.5	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	117.9	118.9	-
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	90.2	91.3	89.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	124.0	132.0	_
3252	Basis rubber and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	80.4	95.4	93.1	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.0	120.9	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	80.4	85.8	82.1	89.9	93.1	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	98.9	107.2	
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	87.5	95.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	96.0	98.6	
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	87.1	89.6	92.3	99.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	109.1	113.5	_
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	85.0	96.1	97.3	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.5	114.6	_
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	85.8	93.5	94.0	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	118.9	122.7	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	85.2	90.8	94.5	96.6	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	122.7	127.6	-
3262	Rubber products	75.5	83.5	84.7	92.9	94.2	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.9	111.7	_
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	89.4	92.0	97.4	102.4	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.8	103.5	_
3272	Glass and glass products	82.3	79.1	83.8	87.5	94.7	100.0	101.4	106.7	108.2	102.8	107.4	115.2	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	96.2	99.7	102.0	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	106.9	1
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	90.3	91.4	96.0	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	102.4	112.4	I [
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	70.2	74.7	90.0	94.1	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	108.5	123.8	125.8	1 -
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	90.1	100.6	100.5	100.0	100.1	93.0	95.5	94.3	105.2	101.6	_
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	95.8	95.9	95.4	100.0	101.4	103.5	96.5	96.0	125.0	127.1	_
	·													
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	99.7	102.7	105.9	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	108.5	120.5	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	86.4	93.1	96.0	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	117.0	117.5	-
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	92.2	93.9	97.4	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.3	132.9	-
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	86.3	85.4	87.4	97.2	103.8	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	107.5	109.0	_
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	87.9	92.7	93.3	93.9	100.0	101.0	102.0	100.7	101.7	106.3	109.1	-
2004	Poilore tanks and shipping containing	00.0	00.4	05.4	07.0	100 7	100.0	100.4	07.4	04.7	04.0	00.7	100.0	1
3324 3325	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0 88.7	90.1 84.8	95.4 87.3	97.3 97.2	100.7 102.2	100.0 100.0	100.4 100.5	97.1 105.2	94.7 114.3	94.6 113.5	99.7 114.9	102.0 123.1	-
3326	Hardware Spring and wire products	82.2	85.2	90.8	99.0	102.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	112.6	111.9	129.1	138.8	1
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	79.2	87.4	98.3	99.8	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	115.6	115.8	_
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	81.3	86.6	102.2	101.7	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	115.2	116.9	_
- 520	g, ang. and g, and nothing modification	. 0.0	35	30.0			. 30.0	. 30.0		. 30.0				1
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	86.5	90.4	96.3	98.2	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.2	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	83.3	79.0	95.4	95.7	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.6	-
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	81.6	79.9	97.1	98.5	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	106.0	109.0	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	86.9	95.6	100.1	103.6	107.2	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	102.0	109.7	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	90.6	91.5	96.4	97.2	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	117.6	127.5	_

51. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2004

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	86.5	89.2	99.2	97.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	115.6	117.4	
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	85.9	80.9	91.3	98.0	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	132.7	141.8	
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	86.8	85.4	94.0	94.9	100.0	103.0	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.6	124.5	_
														· ·
3341 3342	Computer and peripheral equipment Communications equipment	11.0 39.8	14.7 48.4	21.4 60.6	49.9 74.4	72.6 84.5	100.0 100.0	140.4 107.1	195.8 135.4	234.9 164.1	252.0 152.9	297.3 128.1	379.6 142.2	
3342	Communications equipment	39.0	40.4	00.0	74.4	04.5	100.0	107.1	133.4	104.1	132.5	120.1	142.2	
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0	21.9	29.8	63.8	83.1	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.4	230.4	264.1	322.1	-
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	78.5	85.9	97.9	97.6	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	119.3	128.5	
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	94.1	91.9	95.8	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.3	113.1	
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	82.3	91.8	91.9	100.0	105.3	103.9	117.2	124.7	136.0	151.6	
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	73.6	79.0	98.0	100.4	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	103.2	104.9	
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.7	76.0	82.2	92.0	96.3	100.0	105.7	114.6	119.6	112.9	115.6	116.9	
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	85.6	90.8	88.5	91.0	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.3	138.7	
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	88.4	97.4	98.5	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.5	109.3	
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	76.0	82.3	92.3	93.0	100.0	105.0	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.7	135.9	
3364	Aerospace products and parts	86.5	89.1	96.8	94.9	98.9	100.0	120.2	120.0	103.2	116.7	117.8	121.7	
	7.0.00paco producto and parto	00.0	00.1	00.0	0 1.0	00.0	100.0	120.2	120.0	.00.2				
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	99.4	93.1	93.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.8	
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	89.5	94.1	101.5	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	151.1	166.0	
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	88.2	92.5	97.2	99.8	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	115.7	118.2	
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	82.2	86.4	84.9	86.3	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.2	125.3	
3379	Other furniture-related products	86.3	88.9	87.6	94.8	97.6	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.4	110.5	
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	82.9	89.2	96.6	100.5	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	128.6	137.1	
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	90.3	95.9	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.0	113.6	111.7	129.5	135.3	
3333	•	05.4	30.5	30.5	33.3	33.1	100.0	102.0	103.0	113.0	111.7	123.3	100.0	
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.0	79.6	86.3	93.5	96.9	100.0	103.6	111.4	116.8	119.8	126.5	130.7	140.8
423	Durable goods	62.2	67.4	75.5	89.7	94.6	100.0	106.6	118.1	123.5	127.1	137.3	143.2	161.6
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.6	79.0	84.1	94.0	96.3	100.0	107.0	124.1	120.5	126.7	142.0	145.0	154.6
4232	Furniture and furnishings	84.8	93.6	98.2	104.7	104.7	100.0	97.9	100.3	105.7	107.9	107.9	116.9	128.7
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	114.7	113.4	114.7	101.8	102.9	100.0	103.0	103.5	99.6	105.9	112.5	119.8	139.6
4234	Commercial equipment	27.3	33.1	47.5	74.5	88.1	100.0	121.0	151.7	164.7	191.6	226.0	253.5	288.9
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	102.8	107.2	103.5	103.2	100.0	102.1	93.6	97.1	99.3	100.5	103.5	119.6
4236	Electric goods	41.7	49.4	54.4	82.2	88.7	100.0	106.2	128.6	154.0	152.4	163.3	169.0	206.0
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.5	88.0	96.2	98.7	99.5	100.0	102.2	106.6	107.7	98.6	101.9	106.3	111.3
4238	Machinery and supplies	75.4	83.0	80.2	89.8	93.9	100.0	104.2	101.8	104.9	103.9	101.9	104.6	120.2
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	86.9	88.6	107.6	99.2	101.8	100.0	99.6	109.7	111.0	108.6	112.4	109.7	123.8
424	Nondurable goods	90.9	98.6	101.1	97.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	103.1	107.6	110.5	114.3	119.5	124.8
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	81.7	96.0	96.1	94.6	100.0	98.5	102.0	102.8	108.8	118.2	123.0	131.6
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	79.9	88.4	94.1	98.6	100.0	101.0	107.6	110.5	119.1	138.4	155.4	168.7
4243	Apparel and piece goods	89.0	102.8	100.3	91.9	98.9	100.0	106.3	107.9	109.8	117.0	125.7	123.4	129.3
4244	Grocery and related products	88.1	95.8	103.9	103.4	99.9	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.8	102.3	100.7	103.1	103.6
4245	Farm product raw materials	80.9	77.8	81.8	85.5	88.2	100.0	98.2	110.3	112.5	111.7	122.2	120.6	134.3
4246	Chemicals	90.3	100.2	104.9	98.1	97.9	100.0	98.0	94.8	90.0	87.4	91.1	93.8	89.2
4247	Petroleum	85.2	109.4	113.6	100.2	106.6	100.0	86.7	98.4	122.9	124.9	136.1	139.8	159.6
4248	Alcoholic beverages	100.3	110.1	106.4	103.6	104.8	100.0	110.3	108.8	113.1	112.0	113.7	112.6	108.3
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.6	107.1	93.5	96.9	99.0	100.0	102.3	102.5	108.3	106.0	98.8	104.8	113.4
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	84.5	95.4	100.4	100.0	103.5	111.3	119.9	118.6	119.3	112.7	112.1
	Retail trade													
44-45	Retail trade		81.3	85.2	94.1	97.7	100.0	105.6	112.4	116.4	120.2	125.6	132.6	140.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.1	82.2	87.6	95.7	98.2	100.0		115.5	114.4	116.2	119.7	124.2	
4411	Automobile dealers	79.1	83.7	89.7	96.1	98.2	100.0	106.9	116.6	113.9	115.4	116.6	119.6	127.4
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	73.5	73.3	81.6	90.9	98.8	100.0	109.5	117.2	116.7	124.9	130.2	131.1	138.8
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	67.0	73.8	77.4	92.6	96.0	100.0	106.2	109.2	110.2	104.9	113.1	119.3	113.7
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	71.9	75.4	83.4	92.5	99.1	100.0	103.7	112.3	120.1	125.9	132.6	141.6	153.5
4421	Furniture stores	73.5	80.2	87.1	92.1	97.2	100.0	104.1	109.6	116.5	124.2	129.3	135.9	149.3
4422	Home furnishings stores	69.4	68.8	78.4	92.7	101.3	100.0	103.4	115.9	124.7	128.2	137.0	149.2	159.2
443	Electronics and appliance stores	38.6	47.3	57.8	89.7	94.9	100.0	121.3	149.0	174.2	195.0	230.0	287.2	320.
444	Building material and garden supply stores	76.2	80.2	81.4	92.6	97.3	100.0	108.1	114.2	115.0	117.7	121.9	129.8	142.6
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.1	81.8	82.1	93.7	97.3	100.0	109.0	115.3	115.5	116.5	121.3	130.0	142.
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	71.7	72.3	77.7	86.2	96.8	100.0	102.9	107.3	112.0	126.5	127.1	128.7	140.
445	Food and beverage stores	109.7	106.6	106.1	101.9	100.5	100.0	99.5	101.6	101.5	103.9	104.6	107.9	114.
4451	Grocery stores.	110.6	106.5	106.7	102.8	101.0	100.0	99.5	102.6	101.5	103.8	105.2	107.4	113.0
4452	Specialty food stores	127.5	120.1	106.4	97.6	94.4	100.0	96.4	92.7	97.9	103.1	100.6	111.2	121.
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	95.6	98.7	97.2	95.1	103.8	100.0	106.3	100.6	109.9	110.9	109.6	121.0	129.
446	Health and personal care stores	85.2	92.1	89.7	91.2	96.2	100.0	104.3	105.5	110.4	113.7	120.7	130.9	139.
447	Gasoline stations	83.0	83.7	87.7	99.7	99.8	100.0	107.0	111.4	108.3	114.6	124.8	120.0	121.6
		65.8	69.2	74.8	92.9	99.5	100.0	106.1	113.6	123.3	126.6	130.9	139.1	138.9
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	00.0	03.2											

51. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987–2004

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
4482	Shoe stores	65.1	71.1	75.2	96.8	104.7	100.0	94.3	105.3	111.9	112.5	125.0	132.0	120.7
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	63.6	67.8	61.9	95.7	98.6	100.0	108.0	120.7	127.3	123.2	115.9	131.5	139.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	73.7	81.1	85.0	94.3	94.6	100.0	108.8	114.0	119.7	126.3	126.3	127.7	147.5
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	69.5	78.3	81.7	94.0	93.2	100.0	113.0	119.8	126.4	131.9	130.9	133.2	157.3
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	84.4	87.2	92.2	95.0	97.4	100.0	100.9	103.2	107.4	115.6	117.8	118.0	129.7
452	General merchandise stores	73.7	75.3	82.9	92.0	96.9	100.0	104.9	112.9	119.6	123.8	127.9	134.9	140.5
4521	Department stores	87.7	84.2	91.7	94.7	98.7	100.0	100.5	104.5	106.3	104.0	102.5	107.0	108.6
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	61.4	69.5	87.2	93.9	100.0	113.1	129.3	145.0	160.9	173.9	182.3	192.0
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.9	69.5	74.0	88.7	94.7	100.0	107.7	109.4	110.4	109.2	114.7	119.1	124.0
4531	Florists	77.9	73.3	83.2	82.5	92.0	100.0	101.9	117.1	112.5	104.9	113.3	107.4	101.2
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	56.6	61.0	74.9	91.5	93.1	100.0	111.3	119.4	124.6	127.3	134.9	144.4	153.4
4533	Used merchandise stores	78.5	82.2	81.8	86.2	95.7	100.0	115.0	107.8	115.5	116.2	123.3	116.3	116.3
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	75.2	81.9	71.7	88.8	97.3	100.0	104.4	99.1	97.3	93.8	95.9	102.9	105.6
454	Nonstore retailers	53.9	58.2	64.8	81.5	92.9	100.0	114.5	128.2	159.8	171.0	199.4	233.0	267.0
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	44.0	48.3	55.6	74.1	86.4	100.0	122.0	149.3	172.9	200.7	241.7	288.9	338.7
4542	Vending machine operators	98.7	97.2	95.0	88.5	97.6	100.0	110.0	109.2	113.2	93.9	95.1	100.9	100.0
4543	Direct selling establishments	71.2	74.7	79.0	92.9	102.1	100.0	100.3	98.1	123.6	122.4	136.4	149.2	164.0
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	81.1	77.5	81.4	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9	102.0	112.1	_
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	69.8	82.3	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	_
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	86.8	87.5	97.2	95.2	96.7	100.0	99.8	99.2	101.0	102.1	106.6	108.8	_
48421	Used household and office goods moving	102.3	115.5	113.4	102.3	95.4	100.0	97.0	101.3	100.2	86.3	81.8	88.7	_
491	U.S. Postal service	92.4	96.1	96.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1	107.0	108.7	_
492	Couriers and messengers	147.8	138.8	155.8	101.5	100.2	100.0	112.5	117.5	122.1	122.9	131.4	134.4	_
	Information													
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	104.8	96.6	96.0	93.4	92.7	100.0	103.8	104.0	106.1	104.3	102.6	105.8	_
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	43.0	73.2	88.3	100.0	119.0	117.8	112.2	113.7	122.5	138.4	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.4	109.2	104.3	99.8	99.0	100.0	99.5	102.0	107.2	101.8	100.7	104.8	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.0	97.9	102.6	103.4	102.1	100.0	105.0	105.7	105.9	100.5	106.5	108.4	_
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	97.2	97.2	103.8	105.9	104.4	100.0	98.1	97.3	95.7	91.5	97.1	99.0	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.9	100.6	96.5	93.2	93.3	100.0	131.4	136.0	140.2	128.9	135.4	138.0	_
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.1	65.3	71.4	87.2	96.5	100.0	104.8	113.2	119.2	120.1	129.0	134.7	_
5172 5175	Wireless telecommunications carriers Cable and other program distribution	79.4 105.4	72.1 100.3	75.0 96.2	90.2 93.5	102.0 93.3	100.0 100.0	97.6 95.4	131.4 93.5	142.8 89.3	190.3 85.1	218.9 92.2	247.7 97.2	_
	Finance and insurance					-							****	_
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	83.3	95.6	100.0	100.0	96.7	98.6	100.8	96.3	98.6	101.5	_
	Real estate and rental leasing													
532111	Passenger car rental	90.9	88.7	103.5	100.2	109.0	100.0	100.3	112.7	112.1	112.7	114.2	120.4	-
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	60.7	69.0	67.2	88.6	97.0	100.0	95.8	103.1	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.7	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	71.5	92.9	99.6	115.7	101.2	100.0	114.6	133.0	140.6	137.8	135.8	154.0	-
	Professional, scientific and technical													
541213	Tax preparation	89.9	91.9	105.4	96.9	92.6	100.0	112.2	110.5	101.3	91.2	115.9	114.9	_
54181	Advertising agencies	94.3	105.2	112.9	100.7	102.8	100.0	96.1	111.3	119.5	121.6	128.1	138.3	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait	104.8	107.7	108.2	118.7	102.0	100.0	106.3	101.3	101.6	104.1	103.3	113.2	-
	Administrative and waste management													
56151	Travel agencies	91.4	95.6	93.4	93.6	100.1	100.0	107.1	111.3	120.0	114.0	130.8	151.9	_
56172	Janitorial services	70.2	85.4	92.6	90.0	96.2	100.0	107.9	107.2	111.1	105.2	104.4	115.9	-
	Health care and social assistance													
62151	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	_	_	94.8	91.2	94.5	100.0	115.7	124.2	134.5	138.0	142.7	136.8	_
621511	Medical laboratories	_	_	95.3	91.4	94.7	100.0	108.6	115.8	125.1	127.7	126.3	117.0	_
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	_	-	94.1	90.8	94.2	100.0	128.8	139.6	153.2	156.6	173.2	172.0	-
	Accomodation and food services													
7211	Traveler accommodations	83.8	80.8	90.7	97.9	99.7	100.0	100.3	106.6	113.0	109.4	113.2	115.6	_
722	Food services and drinking places	96.5	102.7	101.4	100.4	99.2	100.0	101.0	101.0	103.6	104.1	104.6	106.0	108.6
7221	Full-service restaurants	91.9	99.1	97.4	96.3	96.3	100.0	100.2	99.8	102.0	102.9	103.7	102.5	104.8
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.0	103.1	102.4	104.4	102.1	100.0	101.5	100.9	102.8	103.7	103.9	106.0	109.5
7223	Special food services	100.0	108.1	106.8	98.8	97.4	100.0	103.4	108.8	117.8	115.4	115.1	121.7	121.5
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.2	123.0	119.0	104.8	102.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.8	100.2	104.0	121.8	122.5
	Other services (except public													
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	90.6	89.4	102.4	99.1	100.0	104.7	106.5	108.5	109.0	103.5	104.3	_
	Hair, nail and skin care services	83.3	81.5	85.6	92.8	97.2	100.0	103.8	106.4	106.6	114.0	110.0	124.8	-
81211	I fall, fiall affu skill cale services							1						į.
81211 81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	100.2	93.1	104.2	100.7	97.0	100.0	107.3	103.9	94.9	91.8	93.1	95.5	_
		100.2 96.4 100.0	93.1 94.2 110.8	104.2 94.0 115.2	100.7 99.1 106.5	97.0 101.6 102.8	100.0 100.0 100.0	107.3 104.4 90.6	103.9 109.1 93.5	94.9 110.9 84.0	91.8 115.7 82.6	93.1 114.0 96.0	95.5 110.1 91.6	_

Note: Dash indicates data are not available.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

	Annual	average	20	03		20	04			2005	
Country	2003	2004	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	-	=	III
United States	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Canada	6.9	6.4	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
Australia	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Japan	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
France	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.7
Germany	9.3	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.9	10.9	10.8
Italy	8.5	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	-
Sweden	5.8	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	-	-
United Kingdom	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. Quarterly figures for Japan, France, Germany, Italy, and Sweden 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. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For

further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2004 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 13, 2005), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm.

Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are also on this site.

53. 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	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Civilian labor force	1000	1004	1000	1000	1007	1000	1000	2000	2001	2002	2000	
United States	129,200	131,056	132,304	133.943	136,297	137.673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401
Canada	14,233	14,336	14,439	14,604	14,863	15,115	15,389	15,632	15,892	16,367	16,729	16,956
Australia	8,613	8,770	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,752	9,907	10,092	10,244
Japan	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,760
France	24,491	24,672	24,742	24,982	25,116	25,434	25,767	26,083	26,368	26,707	26,865	26,900
Germany	39,102	39,074	38,980	39,142	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,796
Italy	22,771	22,592	22,574	22,674	22,749	23,000	23,172	23,357	23,520	23,728	24,021	24,065
Netherlands	7,014	7,152	7,208	7,301	7,536	7,617	7,848	8,149	8,338	8,285	8,353	8,457
Sweden	4,444	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,544	4,567	4,576
United Kingdom	28,094	28,124	28,135	28,243	28,406	28,478	28,782	28,957	29,090	29,340	29,565	29,778
	20,094	20,124	20,133	20,243	20,400	20,470	20,702	20,937	29,090	29,340	29,303	29,770
Participation rate ¹												
United States	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0
Canada	65.5	65.1	64.8	64.6	64.9	65.3	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.7	67.3	67.3
Australia	63.5	63.9	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.7
Japan	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0
France	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.7	55.6	55.9	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.1	57.0	56.9
Germany	57.8	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.5
Italy	48.3	47.6	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.6	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.5	49.1	49.1
Netherlands	57.9	58.6	58.8	59.2	60.8	61.1	62.6	64.5	65.6	64.7	64.9	65.5
Sweden	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.7
United Kingdom	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0
Employed												
United States	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252
Canada	12,694	12,960	13,185	13,309	13,607	13,946	14,314	14,676	14,866	15,221	15,579	15,864
Australia	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,091	9,271	9,481	9,677
Japan	63,820	63,860	63,900	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,630
France	21,715	21,746	21,955	22,036	22,176	22,597	23,056	23,698	24,142	24,314	24,288	24,259
Germany	35,989	35,756	35,780	35,637	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,876
Italy	20,543	20,171	20,030	20,120	20,165	20,366	20,613	20,969	21,356	21,665	21,973	22,105
Netherlands	6,572	6,664	6,730	6,858	7,163	7,321	7,595	7,912	8,130	8,059	8,035	8,061
Sweden	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,310	4,303	4,276
United Kingdom	25,165	25,691	25,696	25,945	26,418	26,691	27,056	27,373	27,604	27,817	28,081	28,362
Employment-population ratio ²	-,	-,	-,	-,-	.,	.,	,	,	,	,-	-,	
	61.7	62.5	62.9	00.0	00.0	64.4	04.0	64.4	00.7	62.7	62.3	62.3
United States	58.4	58.9	59.2	63.2 59.0	63.8 59.5	64.1 60.3	64.3 61.2	64.4 61.9	63.7 61.9	62.4	63.0	63.4
Canada	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.7	61.2
Australia	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.6	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1
Japan								1				
France	49.2	49.0	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	52.0	52.0	51.5	51.3
Germany	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.9
Italy	43.6	42.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1
Netherlands	54.3	54.6	54.9	55.6	57.8	58.7	60.6	62.7	63.9	62.9	62.4	62.4
Sweden	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.7	60.3	59.5
United Kingdom	56.0	57.0	57.0	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0
Unemployed												
United States	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149
Canada	1,538	1,376	1,254	1,295	1,256	1,169	1,075	956	1,026	1,146	1,150	1,092
Australia	914	829	739	751	759	721	652	602	661	636	611	567
Japan	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130
France	2,776	2,926	2,787	2,946	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,393	2,577	2,641
Germany	3,113	3,318	3,200	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	3,920
Italy	2,227	2,421	2,544	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960
Netherlands	442	489	478	443	374	296	253	237	208	227	318	396
Sweden	416	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300
United Kingdom	2,930	2,433	2,439	2,298	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,417
Unemployment rate												
United States	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5
Canada	10.8	9.6	8.7	8.9	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4
Australia	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.5
Japan	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8
France	11.3	11.9	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	9.0	9.6	9.8
Germany	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	9.9
Italy	9.8	10.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	9.9 8.1
Netherlands	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.0	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.7
Sweden	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.8	6.6
United Kingdom	10.4	9.6 8.7	9.1 8.7	9.9 8.1		6.3	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.8
Onited Alliguotii	10.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	7.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.0

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

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2004 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 13, 2005), on the Internet at

http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm. For France, Germany, and the United Kingdom, annual data have been revised and updated and therefore no longer correspond to the data shown in the May 13, 2005 report. Most recent data for all series are also available on the BLS database by going to "Get Detailed FLS Statistics" at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm.

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

54. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 15 economies

[1992 = 100]

Output per hour United States	- . 37.8 . –	0.0 54.9	70.5 72.9	96.9	07.0											
United States	37.8	54.9		96.9	07.0											I
Canada	37.8	54.9		90.9		100.4	107.2	112.0	1170	124.2	120.5	122.0	140 5	145.0	160.0	174 0
Australia				93.4	97.9 95.3	102.1 105.8	107.3 110.8	113.8 112.4	117.0 109.7	121.3 113.5	126.5 115.5	132.8 122.1	143.5 129.3	145.2 127.0	160.0 130.5	171.0 132.1
Japan	1	_	69.5	91.6	96.4	106.1	104.9	105.8	113.6	115.2	118.5	119.9	128.0	132.4	136.2	140.7
Korea	13.9	37.7	63.6	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.7	135.9	135.9	139.9	146.2
	_	_	_	81.5	91.6	108.5	118.2	129.3	142.3	160.4	178.8	198.9	215.8	214.3	235.2	256.4
Taiwan	_	_	47.6	88.8	96.5	102.8	106.7	115.1	123.1	129.3	135.9	143.4	151.0	160.8	170.9	177.2
Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	116.3	125.5	126.9	125.5	130.8	132.6	141.7	146.2
Denmark	25.2	46.3	83.2	98.4	100.3	100.2	112.6	112.5	109.8	118.0	117.4	123.1	126.6	127.2	131.3	136.9
France	19.9	39.0	61.6	93.9	97.0	101.0	108.9	114.4	114.7	121.7	127.9	133.0	142.5	148.0	155.1	158.0
Germany		52.0	77.2	99.0	98.3	101.8	109.6	112.3	114.7	120.4	122.0	121.4	127.0	127.8	131.0	134.4
Italy		46.2	78.6	96.6	96.1	101.2	104.8	107.9	108.3	110.3	110.8	110.6	113.5	114.0	112.1	110.9
Netherlands	18.8	38.5	69.1	98.7	99.0	102.0	113.1	117.3	119.3	121.4	124.1	127.0	132.7	132.5	135.4	440.5
Norway	37.6 27.3	59.1 52.2	77.9 73.1	98.1 94.6	98.2 95.5	99.6	99.6 117.8	100.7 124.5	102.5 129.5	102.0 141.0	99.9 149.5	103.6 162.7	106.6 175.5	109.8 170.3	111.7 185.6	113.5 196.5
Sweden	30.0	43.2	54.3	89.2	93.9	107.3 103.8	108.0	106.2	105.4	106.9	108.4	113.6	121.0	125.1	127.7	134.8
United Kingdom	30.0	43.2	34.3	05.2	33.3	103.0	100.0	100.2	103.4	100.9	100.4	113.0	121.0	123.1	127.7	134.8
Output			75.0	404.0	00.0	400.5	444.4	440.4	404.0	407.0	400.4	400.0	4.47.0	400.0	440.0	445.4
United States	- 22.4	- 58.9	75.8	101.6 106.0	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	138.9	147.6	139.6	142.9	145.4
Canada Australia	33.4	58.9	83.6 89.8	106.0	99.0 100.7	105.9 103.8	114.1 109.1	119.6 108.7	119.6 112.6	127.7 115.1	133.9 118.6	144.9 118.3	159.2 123.8	153.6 123.8	158.0 128.7	157.3 130.2
Japan	10.8	39.4	60.8	97.1	100.7	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	109.2	105.5	103.4	106.7
Korea	-	7.0	29.9	86.7	95.0	105.4	116.8	129.9	138.3	145.0	133.5	162.6	190.2	194.3	209.1	219.1
Taiwan	_	12.7	44.0	90.0	96.1	102.4	108.5	114.9	120.3	128.3	132.6	141.5	151.8	143.1	152.1	160.9
Belgium	30.7	57.6	78.2	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.9	112.7	114.4	114.4	119.9	120.4	121.6	120.9
Denmark	42.0	72.7	94.3	101.7	100.7	97.0	107.3	112.6	107.7	115.9	116.7	117.9	121.9	121.6	120.8	121.4
France	27.9	57.7	81.6	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	115.0	118.7	124.3	128.0	129.1	128.5
Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.7	95.8	100.1	99.9	99.6	99.8
Italy	23.0	48.1	84.4	99.4	99.3	96.5	102.4	107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	110.3	113.6	113.0	111.7	110.2
Netherlands	31.9	59.8	76.9	99.0	99.8	97.7	104.5	108.2	108.9	111.6	114.9	117.6	122.8	121.9	121.0	117.6
Norway		91.0	104.9	101.4	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	112.8	112.3	111.5	107.3
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.0	131.9	136.4	146.5	158.3	172.5	188.3	183.1	190.6	194.4
United Kingdom	67.5	90.2	87.2	105.3	100.1	101.5	106.2	107.8	108.6	110.7	111.3	112.1	115.0	113.4	109.9	110.3
Total hours																
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.6	102.9	96.2	89.3	85.0
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	115.9	118.7	123.1	120.9	121.1	119.1
Australia		404.2	129.2	113.6	104.4	97.8	103.9	102.8	99.1	100.0	100.1	98.7	96.7	93.5	94.5	92.5
Japan	77.8	104.3	95.5	102.9 106.5	103.1 103.7	94.7 97.1	91.9 98.8	89.1 100.4	88.7 97.2	88.0 90.4	82.7 74.7	80.4 81.8	80.3 88.1	77.7 90.7	74.0 88.9	73.0 85.4
Korea Taiwan	_		92.4	100.5	99.6	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.2	91.2	91.7	90.8	85.8	82.7
Denmark	166.7	157.1	113.4	103.3	100.5	96.7	95.2	100.1	98.1	98.2	99.4	95.8	96.3	95.6	92.0	88.7
France	140.3	147.8	132.5	105.6	102.9	94.7	92.1	91.7	91.2	90.2	89.9	89.2	87.2	86.5	83.2	81.3
Germany		136.3	110.5	100.1	104.1	90.8	86.8	84.8	80.6	79.5	80.1	78.9	78.8	78.2	76.1	74.3
Italy		104.0	107.4	102.9	103.3	95.4	97.7	99.4	97.3	98.6	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.1	99.7	99.3
Netherlands	169.8	155.5	111.2	100.3	100.8	95.8	92.4	92.3	91.2	91.9	92.6	92.6	92.5	92.0	89.4	_
Norway		153.9	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.9	102.3	99.8	94.5
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	99.4	105.9	105.3	103.9	105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	102.7	98.9
United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	97.7	98.4	101.5	103.1	103.5	102.7	98.7	95.0	90.7	86.0	81.9
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.0	133.2	136.3	145.4	157.8
Canada	10.0	17.1	47.5	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	111.7	115.8	119.6	123.7	126.8	131.4
Australia	. –	-	-	86.3	94.0	105.9	104.3	113.2	122.8	124.6	128.2	133.0	140.0	149.5	154.7	_
Japan	4.3	16.4	58.6	90.6	96.5	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.6	115.4	114.8	113.7	114.6	122.8	123.8
Korea		-	-	68.6	86.2	114.3	129.8	158.3	184.3	200.3	218.2	219.4	234.2	241.7	266.1	290.9
Taiwan		-	29.6	85.2	93.5	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.4	140.3	144.3	146.6	150.0	145.8	146.7
	5.4	13.7 11.1	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	111.1	115.2	117.0	118.5	120.6	127.2	136.5	450.0
Belgium	2.0		45.1	93.5	97.9	102.4 103.1	106.0 106.5	108.1 110.4	112.8 112.2	116.6	119.6 112.7	127.3 116.6	130.2 122.8	136.5 128.3	143.2 135.2	150.0 139.1
Belgium Denmark	3.9		41.2	00.0			. เบต.อ	110.4	112.2	111.8	112.7	0.011	144.0			1 1081
Belgium	4.3	10.5	41.2 53.6	90.9 89.4	96.4 91.5			1176	123.3	125.7	127 6	130 6				l
Belgium Denmark France Germany	4.3 8.1	10.5 20.7	53.6	89.4	91.5	106.4	111.8	117.6 111.3	123.3 119.0	125.7 123.0	127.6 122.2	130.6 124.2	137.4	142.0	145.5	148.9
Belgium Denmark France Germany Italy	4.3 8.1 1.8	10.5 20.7 5.3	53.6 30.4	89.4 87.6	91.5 94.2	106.4 105.7	111.8 106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	122.2	124.2	137.4 127.8	142.0 132.5	145.5 135.7	148.9 140.0
Belgium Denmark France Germany Italy Netherlands	4.3 8.1 1.8 6.2	10.5 20.7 5.3 19.4	53.6 30.4 60.5	89.4 87.6 89.8	91.5 94.2 94.8	106.4 105.7 104.5	111.8 106.8 109.0	111.3 112.1	119.0 114.4	123.0 117.2	122.2 122.0	124.2 126.0	137.4 127.8 132.0	142.0 132.5 138.2	145.5 135.7 147.3	148.9 140.0 –
Belgium Denmark France Germany Italy	4.3 8.1 1.8 6.2	10.5 20.7 5.3	53.6 30.4	89.4 87.6	91.5 94.2	106.4 105.7	111.8 106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	122.2	124.2	137.4 127.8	142.0 132.5	145.5 135.7	148.9 140.0

54. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 15 economies

Measure and economy	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	_	_	78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	91.9	92.8	93.9	90.9	92.3
Canada	26.4	31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	96.7	94.9	92.5	97.4	97.2	99.4
Australia	_	_	_	94.2	97.5	99.8	99.4	107.0	108.1	108.2	108.2	110.9	109.4	112.9	113.5	_
Japan	31.1	43.6	92.1	95.9	97.5	101.0	101.4	97.5	94.0	93.0	95.2	90.6	83.6	84.4	87.8	84.7
Korea	_	_	-	84.2	94.1	105.4	109.8	122.4	129.6	124.9	122.0	110.3	108.5	112.8	113.1	113.5
Taiwan	_	23.8	62.2	95.9	96.8	103.0	104.1	104.5	104.1	102.3	103.2	100.7	97.1	93.3	85.3	82.7
Belgium	30.1	41.7	80.3	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.5	91.8	92.2	94.4	92.2	95.9	96.4	-
Denmark	15.3	23.9	54.2	95.0	97.6	102.2	94.2	96.1	102.8	98.8	101.9	103.4	102.8	107.3	109.0	109.6
France	21.7	26.8	67.0	96.8	99.3	102.0	97.8	96.5	97.8	91.9	88.1	87.6	86.2	86.6	87.2	88.0
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.5	104.5	104.6	107.6	108.1	111.2	111.1	110.8
Italy	7.2	11.4	38.7	90.7	98.0	104.5	101.9	103.2	109.8	111.4	110.3	112.3	112.6	116.2	121.1	126.2
Netherlands	32.9	50.4	87.6	91.1	95.7	102.4	96.4	95.6	95.9	96.5	98.3	99.1	99.5	104.3	108.8	112.6
Norway	12.6	20.0	50.0	94.2	99.2	101.9	104.8	108.4	110.8	116.4	125.7	128.4	131.9	135.6	141.3	144.9
Sweden	15.0	20.6	51.0	92.9	100.0	90.8	84.7	85.8	89.0	85.8	84.0	80.1	77.9	84.4	80.2	78.6
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.0	93.0	100.0	100.7	99.4	102.5	105.7	108.2	113.5	114.3	113.7	115.4	119.2	118.9
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	_	-	78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	91.9	92.8	93.9	90.9	92.3
Canada	32.9	36.0	67.4	98.0	105.1	90.3	82.8	83.0	86.4	84.0	78.8	77.2	75.2	76.0	74.8	85.8
Australia		_	_	100.1	103.3	92.3	98.9	107.8	115.1	109.4	92.6	97.3	86.5	79.4	84.0	_
Japan	11.0	15.4	51.5	83.9	91.8	115.3	125.8	131.6	109.5	97.4	92.2	101.0	98.4	88.0	88.9	92.6
Korea	_	-	-	93.0	100.3	102.6	106.8	124.3	126.3	103.4	68.4	72.7	75.3	68.5	71.0	74.7
Taiwan		14.9	43.4	89.7	91.1	98.1	99.0	99.2	95.4	89.5	77.4	78.3	78.1	69.4	62.1	60.5
Belgium	19.4	27.0	88.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.1	82.4	81.6	80.2	67.8	68.4	72.6	-
Denmark	13.4	19.3	58.1	92.7	92.0	95.1	89.4	103.6	107.0	90.2	91.7	89.3	76.7	77.8	83.5	100.6
France	23.4	25.7	83.9	94.1	93.1	95.3	93.4	102.5	101.2	83.3	79.1	75.3	64.2	62.6	66.5	80.4
Germany	10.4	17.1	59.6	87.3	87.5	98.7	98.2	114.2	111.6	94.0	92.9	91.5	79.7	79.5	83.9	100.1
Italy	14.3	22.3	55.7	93.3	97.3	81.8	77.9	78.0	87.7	80.6	78.2	76.2	66.2	66.2	72.9	90.9
Netherlands	15.3	24.5	77.5	87.9	90.0	96.9	93.2	104.8	100.0	87.0	87.2	84.3	73.3	74.5	82.1	101.7
Norway	11.0	17.4	62.9	93.6	95.0	89.2	92.3	106.4	106.6	102.1	103.5	102.2	93.0	93.7	110.0	127.2
Sweden	16.9	23.1	70.2	91.3	96.3	67.8	64.0	70.0	77.3	65.4	61.5	56.4	49.5	47.6	48.1	56.6
United Kingdom	15.6	19.1	77.6	93.9	100.0	85.6	86.2	91.6	93.4	100.4	106.5	104.7	97.6	94.0	101.4	110.0

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

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

Industry and type of case ²	<u> </u>				ncidenc								
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 4	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workdovs		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	10.1	64.0	00.5	93.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases	1	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining													
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	1	4.4	4.7	4.0
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	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Construction	440	440	40.0	40.4	40.0	44.0	40.0	0.0	0.5		0.0		7.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		14.2 6.7	13.0 6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	11.8 5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5	9.5 4.4	8.8 4.0	8.6 4.2	8.3 4.1	7.9 4.0
Lost workdays		147.9	148.1	161.9	-	- 0.0	-	-	-		-	-	
General building contractors:													
Total cases	1	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
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	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3		3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases	1	14.7 6.9	13.5 6.3	13.8 6.1	12.8 5.8	12.5 5.8	11.1 5.0	10.4 4.8	10.0 4.7	9.1 4.1	8.9 4.4	8.6 4.3	8.2 4.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		153.1	151.3	168.3	5.6	3.6	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Manufacturing		100.1	101.0	100.0									
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3		4.8		4.6		4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9		13.5	1	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Furniture and fixtures:	177.5	172.5	172.0	100.0				_		-			
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays		-	-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0		12.9		10.7
Lost workdays		8.1 180.2	7.4 169.1	7.1 175.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3 11.1
Lost workdays	100.3	100.2	109.1	175.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	11.1
Fabricated metal products: Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0		8.5		11.0
Lost workday cases		4.7 88.9	4.4	4.2 87.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	00.0	00.9	86.6	01.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Transportation equipment:	177	470	400	10 7	105	40.0	400	160	15 4	140	107	107	100
Total cases Lost workday cases		17.8 6.9	18.3 7.0	18.7 7.1	18.5 7.1	19.6 7.8	18.6 7.9	16.3 7.0	15.4 6.6	1	13.7 6.4	13.7 6.3	12.6 6.0
Lost workdays		153.7	166.1	186.6	'.'	'.0			-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	1	4.0		4.0
Lost workday cases		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5		4.4	4.2	1	4.0		3.2
	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	I

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

Industry and type of acce ²						lence ra		100 work					
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 4	1999 4	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases Lost workday cases			11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9		8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays			119.7	121.8	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.0		4.5	-4.2	4.2	3.0
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases			2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.3
Lost workdays			52.0	42.9	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
Textile mill products:													
Total cases			10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			4.4 88.3	4.2 87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.
Apparel and other textile products:		00.1	00.5	07.1								_	
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.
Lost workday cases			4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Paper and allied products: Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.
Lost workday cases			5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.
Lost workdays			122.7	125.9	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases			6.7	7.3	6.9		6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			3.2	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	03.0	09.0	74.5	74.0		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases			3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products:	6.6	6.6	6.0	F 0		4.7	4.0	4.6	4.2	2.0		2.7	2.0
Total cases Lost workday cases			6.2 2.9	5.9 2.8	5.2 2.5	4.7 2.3	4.8 2.4	4.6 2.5	4.3 2.2	3.9 1.8	4.1 1.8	3.7 1.9	2.9
Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2						-	-	-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases			15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.
Lost workdays			7.2 150.9	6.8 153.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.
Lost workdays Leather and leather products:	147.2	131.3	150.9	155.5		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.
Lost workday cases			5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases			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 Lost workdays			5.4 140.0	5.1 144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade		134.1	140.0	144.0				_				_	
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.
Lost workday cases			3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.
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	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			3.7 79.2	3.6 82.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Retail trade:		71.5	13.2	02.4		_		_				_	
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.
Lost workday cases			3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Finance, insurance, and real estate				_		_	_	_	_				
Total cases Lost workday cases			2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	1	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.
Lost workdays			1.1 24.1	1.2 32.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	
Services		27.5	2-7.1	02.3									
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	4.0
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8		2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lost workdays			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.

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).

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.

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 5}\,$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

56. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1998-2003

			Fatalities	
Event or exposure ¹	1998-2002	2002 ³	20	03
	average ²	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,896	5,534	5,559	100
Transportation incidents	2,549	2,385	2,367	42
Highway incident	1,417	1,373	1,350	24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	696	636	648	12
Moving in same direction	136	155	135	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	249	202	269	5
Moving in intersection	148	146	123	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment in roadway	27	33	17	(4
Vehicle struck stationary object, or equipment				
on side of road	281	293	324	6
Noncollision incident	367	373	321	6
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	303	312	252	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	358	323	347	6
Overturned	192	164	186	3
Worker struck by a vehicle	380	356	336	6
Rail vehicle	63	64	43	1
Water vehicle	92	71	68	1
Aircraft	235	194	208	4
Assaults and violent acts	910	840	901	16
Homicides	659	609	631	11
Shooting	519	469	487	9
Stabbing	61	58	58	1
Self-inflicted injuries	218	199	218	4
Contact with objects and equipment	963	872	911	16
Struck by object	547	505	530	10
Struck by falling object	336	302	322	6
Struck by flying object	55	38	58	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	272	231	237	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	141	110	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	126	116	126	2
Falls	738	719	691	12
Fall to lower level	651	638	601	11
Fall from ladder	113	126	113	2
Fall from roof	152	143	127	2
Fall from scaffold, staging	91	88	85	2
Fall on same level	65	64	69	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	526	539	485	9
Contact with electric current	289	289	246	4
Contact with overhead power lines	130	122	107	2
Contact with temperature extremes	45	60	42	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	102	99	121	2
Inhalation of substances	50	49	65	1
Oxygen deficiency	89	90	73	1
Drowning, submersion	69	60	52	1
Fires and explosions	190	165	198	4
	.00	.00	,00	

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. Includes other events and exposures, such as bodily reaction, in addition to those shown separately.

Since then, an additional 10 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2002 to 5,534.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacts.

 $^{^{3}}$ The BLS news release of September 17, 2003, reported a total of 5,524 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2003.

⁴ Equal to or greater than 0.5 percent.