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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

tional Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1–3)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4–29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in the goods-producing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those

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

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

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 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 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

entity for reporting employment and wages data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establishment in a State, file a Multiple Worksite Report each quarter, in addition to their quarterly 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 old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI), health insurance, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and private pension and welfare funds are not reported as wages. Employee contributions for the same purposes, however, as well as money withheld for income taxes, union dues, and so forth, are reported even though they are deducted from the worker's gross pay.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Definitions

Establishments submit **job openings** 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, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

Notes on the data

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are relatively new. The full sample is divided into panels, with one panel enrolled each month. A full complement of panels for the original data series based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was not completely enrolled in the survey until January 2002. The supplemental panels of establishments needed to

create NAICS estimates were not completely enrolled until May 2003. The data collected up until those points are from less than a full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

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

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

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

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment

is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and (2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and on-call workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Work stoppages

Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 37.

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

The product universe for both the import and export indexes includes raw materials, agricultural products, semifinished manu-

factures, 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, con-

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. **Labor**

compensation includes payroll as well as supplemental payments, including both legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 51-53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For additional information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20 (available on the BLS Web site at: www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf).

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing Productivity and Labor Costs

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to to-

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on these series, go to <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm> or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691-5654.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54–55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation that

results from a work-related event or a single, instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

The survey continues to measure the number of new work-related illness cases which are recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions, for example, long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens, often are difficult to relate to the workplace and are not

adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measure. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the

fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2006	2007	2005	2006				2007			
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population (household survey): ¹											
Labor force participation rate.....	66.2	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
Men.....	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2
25 years and older.....	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
Women.....	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9
25 years and older.....	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total nonfarm.....	136,086	137,626	134,883	135,647	135,910	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,119
Total private.....	114,113	115,423	112,996	113,748	113,996	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,813
Goods-producing.....	22,531	22,221	22,402	22,563	22,570	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,988
Manufacturing.....	14,155	13,883	14,205	14,208	14,200	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,774
Service-providing.....	113,556	115,405	112,481	113,084	113,340	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,131
Average hours:											
Total private.....	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.3
Overtime.....	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Employment Cost Index^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.3	3.3	.6	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6
Private nonfarm.....	3.2	3.0	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6
Goods-producing ⁵	2.5	2.4	.2	.3	1.0	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6
Service-providing ⁵	3.4	3.2	.5	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6
State and local government.....	4.1	4.1	.9	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union.....	3.0	2.0	.4	.5	1.3	.6	.6	-.3	1.2	.5	.7
Nonunion.....	3.2	3.2	.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

⁵ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Service-providing industries include all other private sector industries.

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

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

Selected measures	2006	2007	2005	2006					2007			
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Compensation data^{1, 2, 3}												
Employment Cost Index—compensation:												
Civilian nonfarm.....	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	
Private nonfarm.....	3.2	3.0	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm.....	3.2	3.4	.6	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	
Private nonfarm.....	3.2	3.3	.5	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	
Price data¹												
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items.....	3.2	2.8	-1.0	1.5	1.6	.0	-.5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	
Producer Price Index:												
Finished goods.....	3.0	3.9	-.1	.3	1.7	-.9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.9	
Finished consumer goods.....	3.5	4.5	-.4	.2	2.1	-1.3	-.2	2.8	2.5	.2	2.1	
Capital equipment.....	1.6	1.8	.6	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	-.1	-.1	1.1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	6.5	4.0	1.0	.9	3.0	-.4	-.8	3.6	3.2	.1	1.8	
Crude materials.....	1.4	12.2	.2	-11.1	1.8	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	12.7	
Productivity data⁴												
Output per hour of all persons:												
Business sector.....	1.0	1.6	-1.1	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	6.5	.6	
Nonfarm business sector.....	1.0	1.6	-1.4	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	6.0	1.8	
Nonfinancial corporations ⁵	1.3	-	2.4	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	2.1	3.7	-	

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

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

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

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

Components	Quarterly change					Four quarters ending—				
	2006	2007				2006	2007			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector.....	11.4	5.5	2.4	4.4	2.8	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.9	3.8
All persons, nonfarm business sector.....	12.2	5.9	1.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.7	3.7
Employment Cost Index—compensation: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³.....	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Private nonfarm.....	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Union.....	.6	-.3	1.2	.5	.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nonunion.....	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
State and local government.....	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³.....	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Private nonfarm.....	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3
Union.....	.6	.5	.9	.7	.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3
Nonunion.....	.6	1.2	.8	.9	.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5
State and local government.....	.7	.6	.5	1.7	.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5

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

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

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

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual average		2007												
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	228,815	231,867	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156
Civilian labor force.....	151,428	153,124	152,709	152,958	152,725	152,884	152,542	152,776	153,085	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866
Participation rate.....	66.2	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed.....	144,427	146,047	145,949	145,915	145,888	146,145	145,713	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
Employment-population ratio ²	63.1	63.0	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7
Unemployed.....	7,001	7,078	6,760	7,043	6,837	6,738	6,829	6,863	6,997	7,137	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Not in the labor force.....	77,387	78,743	77,399	77,692	78,110	78,150	78,711	78,704	78,628	78,776	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	102,145	103,555	102,751	102,956	103,046	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197
Civilian labor force.....	77,562	78,596	78,322	78,407	78,358	78,410	78,428	78,497	78,503	78,619	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004
Participation rate.....	75.9	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8
Employed.....	74,431	75,337	75,238	75,154	75,148	75,286	75,279	75,343	75,292	75,324	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	72.8	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5
Unemployed.....	3,131	3,259	3,084	3,252	3,210	3,124	3,149	3,154	3,212	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Not in the labor force.....	24,584	24,959	24,429	24,550	24,688	24,733	24,820	24,864	24,973	24,979	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	109,992	111,330	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903
Civilian labor force.....	66,585	67,516	67,127	67,359	67,247	67,446	67,077	67,318	67,481	67,566	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866
Participation rate.....	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.6
Employed.....	63,834	64,799	64,525	64,647	64,686	64,859	64,479	64,710	64,828	64,792	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0
Unemployed.....	2,751	2,718	2,601	2,712	2,561	2,588	2,597	2,608	2,653	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Not in the labor force.....	43,407	43,814	43,401	43,444	43,633	43,517	43,980	43,839	43,778	43,801	43,863	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,678	16,982	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056
Civilian labor force.....	7,281	7,012	7,260	7,192	7,120	7,028	7,037	6,961	7,100	6,997	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996
Participation rate.....	43.7	41.3	43.1	42.6	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0
Employed.....	6,162	5,911	6,185	6,114	6,055	6,000	5,954	5,860	5,968	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801
Employment-population ratio ²	36.9	34.8	36.8	36.2	35.8	35.4	35.1	34.5	35.2	34.9	33.2	34.6	34.7	34.2	34.0
Unemployed.....	1,119	1,101	1,074	1,079	1,066	1,027	1,082	1,101	1,133	1,067	1,092	1,126	1,105	1,145	1,196
Unemployment rate.....	15.4	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
Not in the labor force.....	9,397	9,970	9,570	9,698	9,788	9,900	9,911	10,001	9,877	9,996	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059
White³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	186,264	188,253	187,115	187,471	187,582	187,704	187,843	187,993	188,148	188,312	188,479	188,644	188,813	188,956	189,093
Civilian labor force.....	123,834	124,935	124,766	124,896	124,636	124,852	124,433	124,639	124,918	124,945	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430	125,460
Participation rate.....	66.5	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3
Employed.....	118,833	119,792	119,828	119,742	119,651	120,065	119,505	119,711	119,835	119,713	119,340	119,992	119,883	120,194	119,889
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	63.6	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4
Unemployed.....	5,002	5,143	4,938	5,154	4,986	4,787	4,928	4,928	5,083	5,232	5,256	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Not in the labor force.....	62,429	63,319	62,349	62,574	62,945	62,852	63,410	63,355	63,230	63,368	63,883	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633
Black or African American³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,007	27,485	27,231	27,276	27,310	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666	27,704
Civilian labor force.....	17,314	17,496	17,545	17,657	17,535	17,418	17,483	17,405	17,456	17,593	17,524	17,483	17,430	17,453	17,538
Participation rate.....	64.1	63.7	64.4	64.7	64.2	63.7	63.8	63.5	63.6	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3
Employed.....	15,765	16,051	16,091	16,242	16,141	15,979	16,048	15,939	15,989	16,172	16,176	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	58.4	59.1	59.5	59.1	58.4	58.6	58.1	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,549	1,445	1,455	1,415	1,394	1,439	1,435	1,466	1,467	1,421	1,347	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Not in the labor force.....	9,693	9,989	9,685	9,619	9,775	9,928	9,902	10,017	10,003	9,905	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	30,103	31,383	30,596	30,877	30,965	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903
Civilian labor force.....	20,694	21,602	21,185	21,428	21,301	21,368	21,436	21,434	21,460	21,613	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888
Participation rate.....	68.7	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.8	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6
Employed.....	19,613	20,382	20,136	20,206	20,183	20,257	20,263	20,197	20,245	20,345	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517
Employment-population ratio ²	65.2	64.9	65.8	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.1	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3
Unemployed.....	1,081	1,220	1,048	1,222	1,118	1,111	1,173	1,237	1,216	1,269	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3
Not in the labor force.....	9,409	9,781	9,411	9,450	9,664	9,687	9,711	9,804	9,869	9,809	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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.

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]

Selected categories	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.....	144,427	146,047	145,949	145,915	145,888	146,145	145,713	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
Men.....	77,502	78,254	78,324	78,221	78,184	78,297	78,293	78,277	78,243	78,237	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260
Women.....	66,925	67,792	67,625	67,694	67,704	67,849	67,420	67,637	67,845	67,808	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951
Married men, spouse present.....	45,700	46,314	45,976	46,150	46,273	46,505	46,466	46,472	46,448	46,307	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213
Married women, spouse present.....	35,272	35,832	35,508	35,664	35,788	36,174	36,009	36,126	36,111	35,938	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565
Persons at work part time¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,162	4,401	4,209	4,237	4,247	4,285	4,371	4,469	4,311	4,332	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,658	2,877	2,693	2,757	2,737	2,786	2,854	2,952	2,803	2,751	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174
Could only find part-time work.....	1,189	1,210	1,224	1,190	1,209	1,217	1,238	1,248	1,197	1,210	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,591	19,756	19,960	19,812	19,927	20,033	19,919	19,610	20,076	19,957	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,071	4,317	4,139	4,142	4,130	4,206	4,301	4,391	4,210	4,259	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,596	2,827	2,632	2,686	2,666	2,741	2,830	2,893	2,736	2,711	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120
Could only find part-time work.....	1,178	1,199	1,217	1,171	1,194	1,203	1,232	1,246	1,198	1,205	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,237	19,419	19,596	19,477	19,552	19,624	19,550	19,192	19,734	19,569	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225

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.

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	15.4	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
Men, 20 years and older.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and older.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
White, total ¹	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	13.2	13.9	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	14.6	15.7	15.1	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.4	15.2	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	11.7	12.1	11.5	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1
Men, 20 years and older.....	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and older.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0
Black or African American, total ¹	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	29.1	29.4	25.4	29.0	28.7	24.7	30.6	30.1	31.0	27.0	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	32.7	33.8	27.1	34.3	35.5	25.7	34.3	35.4	33.5	31.1	33.2	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	25.9	25.3	24.0	24.3	22.3	23.8	27.1	24.8	28.7	23.5	29.4	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1
Men, 20 years and older.....	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4
Women, 20 years and older.....	7.5	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3
Married men, spouse present.....	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present.....	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Full-time workers.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9
Part-time workers.....	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6
Educational attainment²															
Less than a high school diploma.....	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6
High school graduates, no college ³	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
Some college or associate degree.....	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,614	2,542	2,650	2,596	2,567	2,338	2,442	2,467	2,505	2,496	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,121	2,232	2,013	2,298	2,181	2,156	2,147	2,187	2,140	2,220	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330
15 weeks and over.....	2,266	2,303	2,094	2,133	2,151	2,183	2,259	2,236	2,296	2,402	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,031	1,061	994	995	935	976	1,066	1,099	1,136	1,091	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182
27 weeks and over.....	1,235	1,243	1,099	1,138	1,216	1,207	1,193	1,137	1,159	1,311	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338
Mean duration, in weeks.....	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.3	8.5	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Job losers ¹	3,321	3,515	3,242	3,399	3,449	3,240	3,316	3,375	3,418	3,629	3,632	3,622	3,731	3,609	3,857
On temporary layoff.....	921	976	968	1,017	1,016	865	1,019	997	862	983	981	963	1,064	979	975
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,400	2,539	2,274	2,382	2,433	2,375	2,297	2,379	2,555	2,646	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882
Job leavers.....	827	793	803	791	810	755	749	768	810	823	794	839	790	783	798
Reentrants.....	2,237	2,142	2,169	2,195	2,029	2,143	2,169	2,149	2,125	2,082	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343
New entrants.....	616	627	592	615	580	600	599	557	628	602	603	685	709	669	697
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	47.4	49.7	47.6	48.6	50.2	48.1	48.5	49.3	49.0	50.8	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1
On temporary layoff.....	13.2	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.8	12.8	14.9	14.6	12.4	13.8	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	34.3	35.9	33.4	34.0	35.4	35.3	33.6	34.7	36.6	37.1	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5
Job leavers.....	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.3	11.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4
Reentrants.....	32.0	30.3	31.9	31.4	29.5	31.8	31.7	31.4	30.4	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4
New entrants.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1
Percent of civilian labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and older.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
16 to 24 years.....	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8
16 to 19 years.....	15.4	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
16 to 17 years.....	17.2	17.5	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6
18 to 19 years.....	14.1	14.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.6	15.0	15.3	15.7	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4
25 years and older.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1
55 years and older.....	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Men, 16 years and older.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	11.2	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8
16 to 19 years.....	16.9	17.6	16.2	16.2	16.6	16.1	16.5	17.5	18.0	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8
16 to 17 years.....	18.6	19.4	18.4	16.7	19.1	17.7	17.5	18.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1
18 to 19 years.....	15.7	16.5	14.7	15.4	15.1	15.0	16.4	17.1	18.5	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4
20 to 24 years.....	8.7	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8
25 years and older.....	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
25 to 54 years.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
55 years and older.....	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2
Women, 16 years and older.....	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.1	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4
16 to 17 years.....	15.9	15.7	14.5	16.5	13.6	15.0	15.7	15.0	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	12.4	12.5	12.4	11.9	12.6	12.1	13.5	13.2	12.6	12.6	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3
20 to 24 years.....	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8
25 years and older.....	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
55 years and older ¹	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P
Alabama.....	3.6	3.1	3.5	Missouri.....	4.9	5.6	5.2
Alaska.....	6.6	6.1	6.4	Montana.....	2.9	3.1	3.4
Arizona.....	4.1	3.5	4.1	Nebraska.....	2.9	3.2	3.1
Arkansas.....	5.4	5.7	5.7	Nevada.....	4.3	5.2	5.4
California.....	4.7	5.6	5.6	New Hampshire.....	3.5	3.2	3.4
Colorado.....	4.1	3.7	4.1	New Jersey.....	4.4	4.1	4.2
Connecticut.....	4.2	4.7	5.0	New Mexico.....	3.9	3.1	3.4
Delaware.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	New York.....	4.2	4.6	4.6
District of Columbia.....	6.1	5.8	5.7	North Carolina.....	4.9	4.8	4.7
Florida.....	3.3	4.2	4.3	North Dakota.....	3.4	3.4	3.1
Georgia.....	4.6	4.7	4.4	Ohio.....	5.5	5.9	5.6
Hawaii.....	2.1	2.7	2.9	Oklahoma.....	4.1	4.4	4.5
Idaho.....	3.2	2.5	2.7	Oregon.....	5.4	5.5	5.5
Illinois.....	4.0	5.3	5.2	Pennsylvania.....	4.7	4.5	4.2
Indiana.....	4.7	4.6	4.7	Rhode Island.....	5.1	4.9	5.2
Iowa.....	3.5	3.9	3.9	South Carolina.....	6.6	5.8	5.9
Kansas.....	4.5	3.8	3.8	South Dakota.....	3.2	2.9	2.8
Kentucky.....	5.6	5.6	5.0	Tennessee.....	5.0	4.6	4.9
Louisiana.....	4.3	3.3	3.5	Texas.....	4.7	4.1	4.2
Maine.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	Utah.....	2.6	2.8	2.8
Maryland.....	3.9	4.0	3.7	Vermont.....	3.7	4.3	3.9
Massachusetts.....	5.2	4.3	4.3	Virginia.....	3.0	3.1	3.2
Michigan.....	7.1	7.7	7.4	Washington.....	5.0	4.8	4.7
Minnesota.....	4.1	4.7	4.4	West Virginia.....	5.1	5.0	4.6
Mississippi.....	7.0	6.1	6.3	Wisconsin.....	4.7	5.2	5.1
				Wyoming.....	3.2	2.9	2.9

^P = preliminary

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

State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P
Alabama.....	2,219,935	2,210,937	2,220,156	Missouri.....	3,049,887	3,067,158	3,060,134
Alaska.....	348,014	348,242	350,916	Montana.....	495,620	504,748	503,826
Arizona.....	3,016,926	3,055,244	3,049,470	Nebraska.....	976,697	990,612	992,167
Arkansas.....	1,367,627	1,377,001	1,379,873	Nevada.....	1,318,823	1,366,635	1,363,851
California.....	17,982,376	18,240,867	18,377,967	New Hampshire.....	739,943	747,206	748,497
Colorado.....	2,679,371	2,718,757	2,725,331	New Jersey.....	4,530,721	4,500,165	4,522,109
Connecticut.....	1,854,913	1,895,187	1,905,804	New Mexico.....	939,071	946,450	946,631
Delaware.....	442,211	445,441	445,353	New York.....	9,509,529	9,471,033	9,524,055
District of Columbia.....	317,858	318,056	320,796	North Carolina.....	4,513,101	4,534,074	4,537,155
Florida.....	9,087,965	9,272,637	9,294,148	North Dakota.....	360,389	366,134	366,408
Georgia.....	4,781,358	4,878,007	4,881,968	Ohio.....	5,952,567	5,980,339	6,007,576
Hawaii.....	647,664	646,717	647,811	Oklahoma.....	1,726,770	1,736,826	1,742,523
Idaho.....	755,022	766,479	764,021	Oregon.....	1,910,020	1,938,539	1,954,890
Illinois.....	6,666,752	6,739,333	6,790,042	Pennsylvania.....	6,330,996	6,332,808	6,336,050
Indiana.....	3,278,972	3,197,193	3,230,540	Rhode Island.....	578,236	580,356	580,974
Iowa.....	1,668,502	1,675,335	1,675,235	South Carolina.....	2,144,142	2,144,449	2,149,538
Kansas.....	1,469,026	1,488,757	1,487,344	South Dakota.....	433,599	439,350	440,480
Kentucky.....	2,049,146	2,060,500	2,057,244	Tennessee.....	3,004,572	3,043,296	3,059,641
Louisiana.....	2,006,419	1,987,819	2,008,622	Texas.....	11,554,288	11,562,298	11,639,205
Maine.....	715,706	710,699	712,421	Utah.....	1,328,918	1,360,463	1,360,441
Maryland.....	3,030,610	3,010,237	3,021,836	Vermont.....	362,706	358,456	357,908
Massachusetts.....	3,418,755	3,412,662	3,420,130	Virginia.....	4,028,752	4,071,430	4,088,687
Michigan.....	5,080,452	5,012,002	5,020,412	Washington.....	3,347,565	3,449,690	3,478,114
Minnesota.....	2,956,880	2,948,784	2,940,502	West Virginia.....	811,710	820,945	818,019
Mississippi.....	1,317,718	1,321,573	1,342,591	Wisconsin.....	3,070,223	3,081,920	3,097,383
				Wyoming.....	287,373	289,942	289,737

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

^P = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual average		2007												
	2006	2007	2006	2007											
			Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
TOTAL NONFARM	136,174	137,969	137,167	137,329	137,419	137,594	137,716	137,904	137,973	138,066	138,159	138,203	138,362	138,477	138,495
TOTAL PRIVATE	114,184	115,717	115,053	115,189	115,245	115,397	115,487	115,668	115,739	115,856	115,886	115,923	116,033	116,120	116,107
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,570	22,378	22,520	22,554	22,465	22,497	22,460	22,446	22,436	22,421	22,349	22,309	22,266	22,221	22,146
Natural resources and mining	684	722	705	706	711	715	717	718	721	726	728	728	728	733	738
Logging.....	65.3	63.5	64.6	64.8	65.2	65.7	65.3	63.4	64.1	62.8	62.4	62.4	61.9	62.2	62.4
Mining.....	618.6	658.9	640.0	641.1	645.4	649.5	652.0	654.5	656.5	663.5	665.2	665.4	666.4	670.7	675.7
Oil and gas extraction.....	135.9	150.0	143.2	145.1	145.9	147.1	147.2	148.3	149.3	150.8	151.5	151.9	153.6	154.5	155.2
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	221.1	228.0	222.4	222.2	222.9	224.4	225.9	227.1	228.3	228.9	230.1	229.9	230.7	231.7	233.8
Coal mining.....	78.8	80.5	79.9	80.0	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.4	79.6	80.3	80.6	81.1	81.3	82.2	82.4
Support activities for mining.....	261.7	280.8	274.4	273.8	276.6	278.0	278.9	279.1	278.9	283.8	283.6	283.6	282.1	284.5	286.7
Construction	7,689	7,624	7,684	7,718	7,641	7,692	7,671	7,659	7,665	7,649	7,620	7,595	7,575	7,538	7,489
Construction of buildings.....	1,806.0	1,771.9	1,799.7	1,801.4	1,791.7	1,797.1	1,788.5	1,784.9	1,788.9	1,782.1	1,768.0	1,765.2	1,748.2	1,735.9	1,719.3
Heavy and civil engineering.....	983.1	995.6	993.5	1,003.8	993.2	1,001.7	1,001.6	999.9	999.4	996.2	994.2	990.3	991.8	989.7	985.6
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,899.6	4,856.1	4,890.5	4,912.5	4,856.1	4,893.1	4,881.0	4,874.4	4,876.3	4,870.7	4,857.7	4,839.7	4,834.6	4,812.3	4,783.6
Manufacturing	14,197	14,032	14,131	14,130	14,113	14,090	14,072	14,069	14,050	14,046	14,001	13,986	13,963	13,950	13,919
Production workers.....	10,168	10,079	10,126	10,121	10,114	10,096	10,093	10,105	10,091	10,098	10,062	10,064	10,045	10,040	10,019
Durable goods	9,001	8,890	8,972	8,952	8,943	8,928	8,921	8,913	8,897	8,900	8,873	8,862	8,845	8,843	8,823
Production workers.....	6,369	6,303	6,349	6,325	6,326	6,313	6,316	6,323	6,309	6,313	6,290	6,294	6,281	6,283	6,265
Wood products.....	560.2	524.3	540.4	539.4	532.6	530.6	528.0	529.0	526.5	529.2	523.2	518.3	516.9	511.5	507.6
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	507.9	497.8	504.0	504.1	501.9	500.9	499.6	500.7	500.5	499.1	495.3	495.3	494.8	492.6	490.5
Primary metals.....	462.1	450.5	454.6	454.9	454.4	453.9	453.2	452.6	449.2	450.9	447.8	446.9	446.7	447.4	446.3
Fabricated metal products.....	1,553.9	1,567.6	1,564.9	1,566.2	1,566.1	1,563.9	1,566.4	1,565.4	1,569.0	1,569.5	1,568.2	1,569.9	1,572.9	1,568.8	1,566.6
Machinery.....	1,191.4	1,222.6	1,210.1	1,213.3	1,215.4	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,224.3	1,228.2	1,223.3	1,223.3	1,226.4	1,229.6	1,231.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,316.4	1,304.5	1,319.9	1,319.4	1,317.5	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,306.4	1,304.3	1,300.5	1,296.9	1,291.9	1,294.7	1,291.2
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	198.8	197.2	199.8	196.4	197.8	197.8	198.7	197.9	196.2	196.5	196.5	196.9	196.6	197.6	197.5
Communications equipment.....	144.4	142.4	143.8	143.7	143.7	143.7	143.7	142.7	142.9	142.7	142.7	142.3	139.9	141.0	139.7
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	462.8	461.9	466.2	470.5	468.8	467.8	465.7	465.3	464.2	462.5	458.3	455.9	455.2	455.4	455.1
Electronic instruments.....	437.5	434.9	438.3	437.5	436.8	434.4	433.8	435.4	435.5	434.5	434.5	434.2	434.0	434.5	434.0
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	435.5	436.0	437.4	437.3	436.4	437.3	437.6	436.9	436.0	436.8	434.6	435.0	435.3	436.1	433.0
Transportation equipment.....	1,765.0	1,703.2	1,741.0	1,722.3	1,724.4	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,702.9	1,699.5	1,700.2	1,699.4	1,684.0	1,684.5	1,678.3
Furniture and related products.....	556.3	529.3	541.1	536.6	535.8	533.5	533.2	533.0	529.4	530.3	526.9	525.7	522.8	524.6	522.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	651.6	654.6	658.2	658.2	658.9	658.9	657.7	656.3	652.9	652.1	652.5	651.6	653.2	652.9	655.9
Nondurable goods	5,197	5,141	5,159	5,178	5,170	5,162	5,151	5,156	5,153	5,146	5,128	5,124	5,118	5,107	5,096
Production workers.....	3,799	3,776	3,777	3,796	3,788	3,783	3,777	3,782	3,782	3,785	3,772	3,770	3,764	3,757	3,754
Food manufacturing.....	1,484.3	1,497.7	1,485.1	1,493.9	1,492.8	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,502.4	1,505.9	1,497.0	1,494.8	1,498.2	1,493.2	1,497.2
Beverages and tobacco products.....	194.7	197.9	195.5	197.0	197.8	197.3	198.2	198.5	200.4	200.2	198.5	198.0	197.0	197.1	194.7
Textile mills.....	195.6	171.8	185.0	182.3	179.1	177.3	174.6	173.5	172.5	169.9	168.3	166.7	167.0	165.7	163.5
Textile product mills.....	161.1	154.6	157.7	158.6	157.9	156.7	156.5	155.3	154.6	153.5	153.0	152.5	152.2	152.0	150.5
Apparel.....	238.4	217.4	230.4	227.7	225.2	223.7	221.4	220.1	217.8	217.7	214.4	212.5	210.5	210.7	208.8
Leather and allied products.....	37.4	35.9	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.3	35.6	36.3	35.8	35.5	35.0
Paper and paper products.....	469.3	457.4	462.6	462.4	460.5	457.4	458.4	457.8	457.3	456.7	456.3	456.0	456.4	454.0	454.7
Printing and related support activities.....	635.9	629.4	636.7	634.7	634.6	633.5	630.9	629.9	629.6	629.0	626.2	629.0	627.5	627.2	623.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	114.3	117.0	117.1	117.4	117.4	118.2	117.6	119.2	117.2	116.2	116.1	116.7	116.2	117.1	115.8
Chemicals.....	868.7	872.7	871.0	872.1	872.5	870.6	869.7	872.3	873.8	873.3	874.9	875.3	872.3	870.4	871.7
Plastics and rubber products.....	796.9	789.6	781.7	795.8	795.7	795.2	794.3	793.2	791.1	788.5	787.9	786.1	784.4	783.6	780.2
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,605	115,591	114,647	114,775	114,954	115,097	115,256	115,458	115,537	115,645	115,810	115,894	116,096	116,256	116,349
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	91,615	93,339	92,533	92,635	92,780	92,900	93,027	93,222	93,303	93,435	93,537	93,614	93,767	93,899	93,961
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,231	26,472	26,345	26,378	26,393	26,436	26,427	26,459	26,465	26,489	26,494	26,518	26,510	26,554	26,526
Wholesale trade	5,897.6	6,005.3	5,955.0	5,949.0	5,960.0	5,961.3	5,978.7	5,990.5	6,007.4	6,016.3	6,022.5	6,033.8	6,045.4	6,048.2	6,047.0
Durable goods.....	3,076.5	3,137.2	3,104.3	3,102.5	3,112.0	3,114.0	3,124.7	3,134.5	3,141.5	3,146.5	3,147.0	3,151.5	3,154.7	3,160.1	3,157.4
Nondurable goods.....	2,040.1	2,064.1	2,055.0	2,050.5	2,049.7	2,050.1	2,052.2	2,053.4	2,061.4	2,063.1	2,068.0	2,073.8	2,080.6	2,079.7	2,078.9
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	781.0	804.1	795.7	796.0	798.3	797.2	801.8	802.6	804.5	806.7	807.5	808.5	810.1	808.4	810.7
Retail trade	15,319.3	15,382.0	15,323.7	15,357.5	15,364.6	15,403.7	15,376.9	15,394.5	15,383.3	15,389.8	15,385.6	15,383.0	15,362.6	15,394.6	15,370.3
Motor vehicles and parts dealers ¹	1,907.9	1,908.5	1,908.5	1,906.8	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,911.2	1,911.5	1,909.0	1,907.6	1,908.2	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,907.7	1,905.9
Automobile dealers.....	1,246.7	1,246.0	1,244.8	1,244.1	1,244.9	1,243.5	1,246.9	1,247.7	1,246.7	1,245.9	1,246.4	1,247.5	1,247.7	1,246.2	1,243.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	588.5	587.5	591.4	588.1	587.6	585.6	586.7	585.2	584.3	584.5	586.5	583.9	586.2	596.6	592.9
Electronics and appliance stores.....	538.4	536.3	531.4	535.3	538.2	538.4	540.7	539.3	535.9	537.4	532.7	534.0	530.6	536.2	536.0

See notes at end of table.

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

Industry	Annual average		2006		2007										
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,322.6	1,302.3	1,314.1	1,318.0	1,323.4	1,313.8	1,313.8	1,314.9	1,314.9	1,303.9	1,305.9	1,288.4	1,283.2	1,280.7	1,279.0
Food and beverage stores.....	2,827.9	2,870.1	2,843.7	2,844.0	2,849.9	2,856.3	2,858.6	2,861.1	2,867.7	2,869.3	2,873.5	2,878.8	2,883.2	2,891.9	2,891.3
Health and personal care stores.....	955.5	970.5	959.7	964.1	964.8	966.5	969.8	968.5	968.8	967.4	970.8	973.5	973.5	978.1	980.5
Gasoline stations.....	861.0	852.1	854.8	853.7	852.9	854.5	852.4	852.5	852.4	852.0	851.1	854.3	851.1	850.8	846.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,439.0	1,458.3	1,460.1	1,446.9	1,445.1	1,449.7	1,452.7	1,451.6	1,451.3	1,456.7	1,460.3	1,462.1	1,460.0	1,473.6	1,465.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	646.6	662.3	648.9	655.8	654.9	653.9	655.6	659.5	657.4	665.7	666.7	669.6	664.9	665.4	661.5
General merchandise stores ¹	2,912.8	2,913.4	2,885.4	2,923.9	2,917.3	2,956.4	2,915.4	2,928.5	2,920.3	2,918.9	2,906.4	2,902.6	2,902.6	2,893.5	2,893.3
Department stores.....	1,550.9	1,556.1	1,537.7	1,568.7	1,565.3	1,570.6	1,560.9	1,566.2	1,561.1	1,560.3	1,549.9	1,547.2	1,548.5	1,542.8	1,547.6
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	884.9	878.5	881.4	880.3	880.2	880.3	879.0	880.2	883.1	880.3	880.3	883.1	883.1	877.0	873.3
Nonstore retailers.....	434.4	442.2	444.3	440.6	440.0	441.1	441.0	442.6	441.1	443.3	443.2	442.4	443.1	446.8	450.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,465.8	4,531.2	4,517.0	4,522.6	4,519.6	4,520.8	4,519.6	4,520.1	4,520.1	4,528.4	4,529.8	4,545.8	4,545.5	4,555.2	4,551.3
Air transportation.....	486.5	491.8	488.3	490.8	485.5	485.5	490.0	484.4	491.4	492.2	492.5	494.6	495.8	500.1	502.0
Rail transportation.....	225.3	227.7	226.4	227.9	228.9	229.1	228.3	227.9	226.6	227.5	227.4	227.7	227.1	226.7	227.5
Water transportation.....	64.1	69.3	67.8	67.1	68.1	68.0	67.3	68.3	69.9	70.7	70.6	70.5	70.3	70.7	70.4
Truck transportation.....	1,437.2	1,447.5	1,453.6	1,457.9	1,454.7	1,457.2	1,452.5	1,455.5	1,449.8	1,444.3	1,443.5	1,445.6	1,440.1	1,438.3	1,436.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	394.3	394.5	390.2	391.6	393.3	390.3	389.9	390.9	389.4	397.1	400.1	401.2	399.8	395.1	392.8
Pipeline transportation.....	39.0	40.9	39.7	40.3	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	27.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	28.0	27.3	27.0	26.7	26.4	27.0	27.4	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.4
Support activities for transportation.....	570.7	584.3	575.9	575.9	579.4	579.6	581.6	581.8	583.0	583.4	584.3	587.5	590.8	593.3	594.0
Couriers and messengers.....	585.3	591.6	596.4	593.0	590.6	591.0	589.8	588.5	588.7	589.3	588.1	590.3	590.2	596.8	595.2
Warehousing and storage.....	636.4	656.2	650.9	650.3	650.5	651.8	652.7	655.3	654.1	656.1	654.9	659.6	662.1	664.2	663.5
Utilities.....	548.5	553.5	549.2	549.0	549.0	550.1	551.5	553.4	554.4	554.6	556.0	555.6	556.3	555.9	556.9
Information.....	3,055	3,087	3,073	3,071	3,084	3,086	3,096	3,097	3,093	3,091	3,087	3,093	3,088	3,083	3,070
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	903.8	904.5	906.1	907.0	907.8	907.4	906.1	907.7	906.2	906.3	904.0	900.6	901.4	900.5	899.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	377.5	382.5	378.3	378.2	385.2	387.1	394.2	391.9	389.3	383.6	380.3	385.9	381.1	372.0	360.4
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	331.3	336.7	335.6	335.3	337.4	337.1	337.8	336.6	337.1	336.0	336.3	337.4	335.4	336.9	333.2
Internet publishing and broadcasting.....	34.5	41.6	37.0	36.9	37.9	39.0	39.9	40.6	41.3	42.4	43.1	44.0	44.5	44.9	44.6
Telecommunications.....	972.9	975.0	978.0	975.6	976.2	973.0	974.6	973.9	972.7	973.7	973.1	974.1	974.8	978.5	982.4
ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....	383.2	394.2	386.1	386.1	387.3	390.0	390.8	394.2	394.4	396.9	397.5	398.2	397.9	398.1	398.5
Other information services.....	51.4	52.3	52.1	51.9	51.9	52.3	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.8	52.2	52.3	53.3	52.4	51.7
Financial activities.....	8,363	8,446	8,438	8,440	8,446	8,445	8,448	8,464	8,460	8,476	8,463	8,439	8,437	8,421	8,417
Finance and insurance.....	6,183.5	6,244.5	6,239.8	6,238.9	6,244.4	6,242.6	6,241.4	6,256.1	6,256.0	6,270.1	6,256.4	6,241.6	6,235.5	6,229.1	6,223.2
Monetary authorities—central bank.....	21.5	21.9	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,936.8	2,930.7	2,959.7	2,961.5	2,962.8	2,957.6	2,945.3	2,948.7	2,939.5	2,946.5	2,926.8	2,909.2	2,900.8	2,891.3	2,884.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,803.2	1,830.2	1,824.6	1,824.3	1,823.1	1,824.3	1,818.6	1,824.7	1,824.9	1,833.8	1,834.6	1,839.1	1,838.7	1,836.5	1,837.0
Commercial banking.....	1,319.3	1,336.2	1,336.9	1,336.9	1,334.7	1,335.2	1,327.7	1,332.5	1,332.1	1,338.4	1,337.7	1,340.2	1,340.4	1,338.9	1,339.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	816.3	843.0	829.2	831.0	831.4	834.5	836.8	841.6	844.4	845.8	848.7	849.7	850.0	850.6	850.9
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,315.9	2,353.5	2,333.9	2,329.6	2,333.2	2,333.4	2,342.4	2,348.5	2,354.5	2,361.2	2,362.6	2,365.3	2,366.7	2,369.9	2,370.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	93.1	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.0	95.0	94.7	94.9	95.4	95.0	96.5	95.8	96.4	95.8	95.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,179.6	2,201.4	2,198.0	2,201.5	2,202.0	2,202.5	2,206.5	2,207.4	2,204.1	2,205.7	2,206.4	2,197.7	2,201.5	2,191.9	2,193.9
Real estate.....	1,503.3	1,522.7	1,516.4	1,518.5	1,518.4	1,523.5	1,525.4	1,527.7	1,524.5	1,525.4	1,528.1	1,521.2	1,523.4	1,517.4	1,522.8
Rental and leasing services.....	647.4	646.6	650.9	651.9	652.4	647.9	650.0	647.8	646.9	647.6	645.4	643.9	645.6	642.2	637.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	28.9	32.0	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.3	33.2
Professional and business services.....	17,552	17,920	17,792	17,804	17,840	17,834	17,859	17,893	17,886	17,911	17,942	17,954	18,024	18,063	18,106
Professional and technical services ¹	7,317.7	7,661.8	7,499.8	7,515.6	7,544.3	7,553.7	7,591.3	7,625.3	7,638.5	7,666.9	7,689.0	7,731.0	7,762.9	7,789.2	7,821.9
Legal services.....	1,173.4	1,179.3	1,179.0	1,176.2	1,178.8	1,178.1	1,181.8	1,183.4	1,179.9	1,177.9	1,178.4	1,181.6	1,182.1	1,178.9	1,179.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	889.3	950.1	925.1	922.1	927.8	924.4	927.5	934.5	941.1	951.1	957.7	968.3	973.4	979.1	985.6
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,385.6	1,438.1	1,411.4	1,419.2	1,422.7	1,424.0	1,426.0	1,431.4	1,433.5	1,437.1	1,440.1	1,444.5	1,454.3	1,458.6	1,466.1

See notes at end of table

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

Industry	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,278.2	1,344.0	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.9	1,355.6	1,363.8	1,365.8	1,372.3	1,373.7
Management and technical consulting services.....	920.9	997.0	953.8	958.1	967.1	970.5	985.4	989.2	990.9	992.5	1,001.7	1,010.2	1,020.8	1,029.9	1,042.2
Management of companies and enterprises.....	1,809.4	1,847.6	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,847.8	1,852.1	1,853.2	1,858.9	1,862.1	1,867.5
Administrative and waste services.....	8,370.7	8,410.8	8,466.4	8,457.3	8,458.9	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,402.6	8,396.2	8,400.6	8,370.1	8,402.2	8,411.9	8,416.9
Administrative and support services ¹	8,023.5	8,056.4	8,117.0	8,106.1	8,107.4	8,092.5	8,076.3	8,073.4	8,048.8	8,041.8	8,045.1	8,013.7	8,046.1	8,052.2	8,057.5
Employment services ¹	3,656.6	3,558.3	3,674.2	3,667.1	3,651.6	3,637.1	3,602.1	3,584.4	3,553.3	3,525.9	3,523.4	3,484.8	3,515.3	3,518.3	3,515.8
Temporary help services.....	2,631.3	2,595.2	2,641.6	2,641.8	2,629.2	2,621.2	2,613.1	2,602.7	2,588.0	2,577.9	2,578.6	2,561.2	2,584.1	2,595.7	2,595.8
Business support services.....	790.7	802.1	806.9	803.6	803.3	801.9	801.6	804.8	801.3	805.5	803.4	802.5	798.6	798.5	804.1
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,797.1	1,840.4	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,847.3	1,848.7	1,850.4	1,858.1	1,852.3	1,871.3
Waste management and remediation services.....	347.2	354.4	349.4	351.2	351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.4	355.5	356.4	356.1	359.7	359.4
Educational and health services.....	17,838	18,377	18,063	18,102	18,138	18,188	18,246	18,293	18,364	18,422	18,484	18,505	18,554	18,583	18,627
Educational services.....	2,918.4	3,003.1	2,948.6	2,959.5	2,955.9	2,972.4	2,978.7	2,983.4	3,014.4	3,022.8	3,039.7	3,020.0	3,028.4	3,027.7	3,034.8
Health care and social assistance.....	14,919.9	15,374.3	15,113.9	15,142.6	15,181.7	15,215.9	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.4	15,399.5	15,443.9	15,484.5	15,525.9	15,555.4	15,592.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,283.1	5,475.6	5,369.2	5,375.3	5,395.6	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,455.1	5,482.5	5,507.0	5,523.4	5,548.7	5,555.2	5,568.0
Offices of physicians.....	2,153.6	2,224.8	2,185.5	2,187.4	2,196.7	2,204.3	2,210.5	2,214.7	2,213.2	2,224.6	2,232.5	2,240.6	2,248.4	2,255.9	2,259.7
Outpatient care centers.....	489.4	497.9	493.6	494.1	496.8	494.8	495.8	495.1	495.5	496.1	498.7	500.7	502.3	502.9	503.5
Home health care services.....	867.1	920.6	890.9	896.4	901.1	904.1	907.2	911.3	918.8	925.3	931.9	932.8	938.4	938.7	941.2
Hospitals.....	4,427.1	4,530.1	4,469.5	4,478.3	4,484.4	4,490.8	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,526.3	4,539.1	4,546.3	4,555.6	4,567.0	4,575.3	4,585.0
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,900.9	2,980.7	2,940.5	2,947.6	2,957.5	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,983.7	2,984.0	2,988.5	2,992.3	2,995.3	3,001.4	3,006.8
Nursing care facilities.....	1,584.2	1,610.3	1,596.4	1,600.1	1,605.7	1,603.9	1,609.1	1,606.5	1,608.0	1,611.3	1,613.8	1,614.7	1,615.3	1,617.0	1,619.9
Social assistance ¹	2,308.9	2,387.9	2,334.7	2,341.4	2,344.2	2,354.5	2,366.3	2,378.8	2,384.3	2,393.9	2,402.1	2,413.2	2,414.9	2,423.5	2,432.5
Child day care services.....	806.7	813.1	803.6	804.3	802.7	804.9	810.5	812.3	811.6	815.7	815.3	819.8	816.6	818.7	819.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,143	13,565	13,373	13,396	13,425	13,449	13,481	13,537	13,554	13,566	13,589	13,630	13,677	13,712	13,734
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,927.0	1,973.5	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,962.9	1,968.0	1,977.4	1,995.7	1,998.3	1,999.6
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	398.8	412.2	406.4	408.0	406.0	405.9	402.8	409.5	412.1	405.6	410.7	412.6	421.1	422.4	429.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	123.9	130.7	127.1	127.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	131.8	131.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,404.3	1,430.6	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,424.9	1,425.5	1,432.5	1,442.4	1,444.1	1,439.2
Accommodations and food services.....	11,216.2	11,591.8	11,415.9	11,435.8	11,461.3	11,486.0	11,527.9	11,568.5	11,582.5	11,602.9	11,621.4	11,652.3	11,681.7	11,713.2	11,734.8
Accommodations.....	1,833.4	1,863.6	1,863.2	1,858.1	1,860.3	1,860.0	1,860.5	1,862.8	1,852.8	1,858.1	1,850.8	1,864.3	1,869.1	1,882.9	1,877.9
Food services and drinking places.....	9,382.8	9,728.1	9,552.7	9,577.7	9,601.0	9,626.0	9,667.4	9,705.7	9,729.7	9,744.8	9,770.6	9,788.0	9,812.6	9,830.3	9,856.9
Other services.....	5,432	5,472	5,449	5,444	5,454	5,462	5,470	5,479	5,481	5,480	5,478	5,475	5,477	5,483	5,481
Repair and maintenance.....	1,248.5	1,257.8	1,251.6	1,246.3	1,248.9	1,255.9	1,257.4	1,260.4	1,261.9	1,256.6	1,260.6	1,261.8	1,259.8	1,261.2	1,256.1
Personal and laundry services.....	1,284.2	1,291.0	1,287.4	1,285.8	1,290.3	1,290.8	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,291.2	1,294.4	1,292.4	1,290.5	1,288.7	1,290.1	1,291.3
Membership associations and organizations.....	2,899.3	2,923.1	2,909.7	2,912.3	2,915.2	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.6	2,929.0	2,925.2	2,923.0	2,928.1	2,931.2	2,933.6
Government.....	21,990	22,252	22,114	22,140	22,174	22,197	22,229	22,236	22,234	22,210	22,273	22,280	22,329	22,357	22,388
Federal.....	2,728	2,714	2,713	2,718	2,718	2,716	2,716	2,713	2,708	2,713	2,714	2,710	2,710	2,711	2,707
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	1,958.3	1,950.6	1,948.6	1,951.1	1,951.8	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.5	1,950.5	1,952.1	1,949.2	1,949.9	1,950.6	1,950.1
U.S. Postal Service.....	770.1	762.9	764.5	767.1	766.5	766.5	766.4	765.5	764.0	762.3	761.9	760.9	759.6	760.6	756.6
State.....	5,080	5,144	5,111	5,117	5,133	5,134	5,140	5,133	5,139	5,143	5,137	5,159	5,162	5,170	5,181
Education.....	2,294.9	2,327.2	2,311.8	2,311.4	2,324.0	2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,326.5	2,323.3	2,320.3	2,336.9	2,336.9	2,340.2	2,348.3
Other State government.....	2,785.2	2,817.2	2,798.9	2,805.7	2,809.4	2,809.2	2,813.7	2,811.3	2,812.7	2,819.4	2,817.1	2,822.1	2,824.9	2,829.5	2,832.7
Local.....	14,182	14,394	14,290	14,305	14,323	14,347	14,373	14,390	14,387	14,354	14,422	14,411	14,457	14,476	14,500
Education.....	7,938.5	8,054.1	8,015.6	8,018.7	8,025.1	8,044.1	8,056.0	8,062.7	8,043.1	8,011.8	8,066.1	8,048.4	8,083.7	8,093.3	8,109.8
Other local government.....	6,243.0	6,339.8	6,274.1	6,286.4	6,298.0	6,302.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,344.0	6,342.6	6,355.7	6,363.0	6,372.9	6,383.0	6,389.8

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

Industry	Annual average		2006		2007										
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	45.6	45.0	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	46.1
Construction	39.0	38.9	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Wood products.....	39.8	39.5	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.7
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	43.0	42.3	42.7	42.0	41.6	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.8	41.0
Primary metals.....	43.6	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4
Fabricated metal products.....	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4
Machinery.....	42.4	42.6	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.7
Computer and electronic products.....	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	42.7	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.4	42.3
Furniture and related products.....	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5	37.9	38.5	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	38.8	38.6	38.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Food manufacturing.....	40.1	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9
Beverage and tobacco products.....	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.3	41.6
Textile mills.....	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.2	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.8
Textile product mills.....	40.0	39.7	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.6	39.9	39.9	39.4	38.5	38.6
Apparel.....	36.5	37.4	36.7	37.5	37.0	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.0	37.6	38.0
Leather and allied products.....	38.9	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.6	38.9	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.8
Paper and paper products.....	42.9	43.0	42.4	42.5	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	42.9
Printing and related support activities.....	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.0	44.1	44.7	45.3	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.4	42.8	44.4	43.4
Chemicals.....	42.5	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.9
Plastics and rubber products.....	40.6	41.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.3
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2
Retail trade.....	30.5	30.2	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.8
Utilities.....	41.4	42.4	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.8
Information	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.1
Financial activities	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.7
Professional and business services	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9	35.0
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.2
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8

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

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

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

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

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.41	\$17.07	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.22	\$17.34	\$17.28	\$17.30	\$17.42	\$17.40	\$17.62	\$17.58	\$17.63	\$17.77
Seasonally adjusted.....	—	—	17.07	17.10	17.16	17.21	17.25	17.32	17.40	17.45	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.64	17.71
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.64	18.37	18.27	18.26	18.35	18.48	18.59	18.67	18.69	18.78	18.87	18.83	18.88	18.92
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.99	20.61	20.72	20.81	20.85	20.94	20.86	20.80	20.88	20.98	20.95	21.04	21.46	21.56
Construction	20.02	20.94	20.52	20.42	20.45	20.53	20.62	20.84	20.89	21.00	21.11	21.30	21.23	21.30	21.43
Manufacturing	16.80	17.23	17.09	17.04	17.03	17.06	17.19	17.19	17.25	17.20	17.29	17.37	17.31	17.38	17.45
Durable goods.....	17.67	18.17	18.04	17.94	17.95	18.01	18.10	18.12	18.21	18.08	18.25	18.33	18.27	18.32	18.40
Wood products.....	13.40	13.68	13.64	13.71	13.55	13.58	13.60	13.61	13.71	13.62	13.62	13.65	13.82	13.74	13.92
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	16.59	16.98	16.73	16.73	16.81	16.95	16.86	17.03	17.21	17.09	16.94	16.99	16.99	17.18	16.94
Primary metals.....	19.35	19.63	19.45	19.43	19.33	19.33	19.66	19.57	19.65	19.78	19.67	19.77	19.76	19.80	19.87
Fabricated metal products.....	16.17	16.53	16.44	16.33	16.31	16.35	16.40	16.49	16.45	16.51	16.57	16.61	16.68	16.75	16.93
Machinery.....	17.20	17.70	17.78	17.62	17.63	17.68	17.71	17.64	17.61	17.84	17.70	17.80	17.70	17.74	17.75
Computer and electronic products.....	18.96	19.94	19.57	19.59	19.57	19.62	19.84	19.91	19.96	20.06	20.02	20.17	20.25	20.10	20.21
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	15.53	15.87	15.72	15.73	15.87	15.91	15.93	15.97	15.99	16.05	15.98	16.02	15.71	15.64	15.62
Transportation equipment.....	22.41	22.96	22.76	22.47	22.53	22.62	22.87	22.85	23.13	22.62	23.30	23.39	23.18	23.29	23.19
Furniture and related products.....	13.79	14.31	14.13	14.11	14.05	14.29	14.37	14.34	14.40	14.36	14.31	14.37	14.38	14.32	14.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	14.36	14.67	14.47	14.54	14.50	14.57	14.41	14.42	14.73	14.82	14.76	14.75	14.67	14.78	15.10
Nondurable goods.....	15.32	15.65	15.47	15.51	15.46	15.45	15.65	15.60	15.62	15.72	15.68	15.75	15.69	15.81	15.86
Food manufacturing.....	13.13	13.53	13.33	13.42	13.33	13.36	13.49	13.51	13.51	13.56	13.61	13.65	13.60	13.61	13.67
Beverages and tobacco products.....	18.19	18.47	18.34	17.92	17.91	18.49	18.45	18.58	18.22	18.64	17.79	18.39	18.68	19.29	19.45
Textile mills.....	12.55	13.00	12.63	12.90	12.87	12.81	13.00	12.89	12.97	13.13	13.20	13.15	12.93	12.97	13.18
Textile product mills.....	11.94	11.93	11.90	11.98	11.96	11.93	11.93	11.92	11.97	12.05	11.90	11.82	11.81	11.90	12.00
Apparel.....	10.61	10.96	10.64	10.87	10.82	10.70	10.80	10.91	10.92	11.05	11.01	11.09	11.07	11.15	11.10
Leather and allied products.....	11.44	12.01	11.70	11.89	11.82	11.81	11.87	11.85	11.97	12.17	12.08	12.22	12.08	12.27	12.11
Paper and paper products.....	18.01	18.43	18.23	18.18	18.10	18.16	18.47	18.45	18.46	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.49	18.55	18.71
Printing and related support activities.....	15.80	16.14	15.91	15.84	15.87	15.87	16.00	15.92	15.99	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.47	16.36	16.56
Petroleum and coal products.....	24.08	25.09	23.96	24.90	24.73	24.66	25.01	24.78	24.44	25.06	25.36	25.88	24.85	26.40	24.86
Chemicals.....	19.60	19.56	19.87	19.67	19.55	19.46	19.71	19.52	19.60	19.68	19.46	19.50	19.34	19.53	19.67
Plastics and rubber products.....	14.96	15.35	15.16	15.22	15.22	15.19	15.32	15.29	15.36	15.27	15.43	15.42	15.38	15.46	15.61
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	16.42	17.09	16.73	16.87	16.94	16.92	17.05	16.93	16.94	17.09	17.03	17.29	17.25	17.31	17.48
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.40	15.82	15.41	15.61	15.65	15.66	15.82	15.70	15.77	15.92	15.85	16.03	15.97	15.91	15.94
Wholesale trade.....	18.91	19.56	19.24	19.30	19.25	19.24	19.53	19.28	19.42	19.69	19.56	19.83	19.74	19.81	20.05
Retail trade.....	12.58	12.80	12.51	12.69	12.72	12.74	12.86	12.77	12.78	12.88	12.82	12.94	12.88	12.80	12.74
Transportation and warehousing.....	17.28	17.76	17.47	17.48	17.42	17.51	17.56	17.55	17.77	17.93	17.87	17.99	17.93	18.04	18.01
Utilities.....	27.42	27.93	27.38	27.39	27.50	27.73	27.88	27.75	27.52	27.74	27.77	28.31	28.48	28.30	28.77
Information	23.23	23.92	23.68	23.84	23.80	23.74	23.93	23.82	23.76	23.82	23.87	24.17	24.13	23.96	24.18
Financial activities	18.80	19.66	19.27	19.29	19.42	19.49	19.66	19.54	19.55	19.68	19.66	19.89	19.80	19.88	20.00
Professional and business services	19.12	20.15	19.67	19.81	19.95	19.88	20.13	19.95	19.96	20.27	20.03	20.36	20.21	20.32	20.81
Education and health services	17.38	18.03	17.68	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.80	17.84	17.92	18.08	18.10	18.22	18.21	18.33	18.44
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.13	10.15	10.24	10.23	10.30	10.33	10.29	10.33	10.39	10.52	10.61	10.69	10.81
Other services	14.77	15.22	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.11	15.20	15.15	15.13	15.15	15.19	15.34	15.31	15.36	15.52

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$567.87	\$589.36	\$578.67	\$573.14	\$574.81	\$580.31	\$587.83	\$582.34	\$588.20	\$595.76	\$591.60	\$602.60	\$594.20	\$594.13	\$605.96
Seasonally adjusted.....	-	-	578.67	577.98	578.29	583.42	583.05	585.42	589.86	589.81	591.50	592.85	593.87	596.23	598.60
GOODS-PRODUCING	729.87	755.73	753.17	728.97	723.10	741.34	742.90	754.75	765.47	756.95	768.10	775.56	770.15	768.42	770.04
Natural resources and mining	908.01	962.54	939.82	924.11	942.69	946.59	954.86	953.30	960.96	956.30	962.98	978.37	980.46	989.31	996.07
CONSTRUCTION	781.04	814.83	806.44	773.92	764.83	794.51	791.81	819.01	829.33	827.40	833.85	839.22	840.71	828.57	822.91
Manufacturing	690.83	710.51	712.65	695.23	689.72	701.17	704.79	706.51	715.88	703.48	717.54	724.33	716.63	721.27	729.41
Durable goods.....	731.81	753.16	757.68	733.75	730.57	743.81	745.72	750.17	763.00	743.09	762.85	768.03	761.86	762.11	772.80
Wood products.....	533.44	540.17	540.14	522.35	514.90	532.34	537.20	541.68	553.88	546.16	543.44	548.73	548.65	537.23	555.41
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	713.34	718.42	709.35	685.93	680.81	708.51	711.49	723.78	741.75	731.45	735.20	739.07	732.27	737.02	687.76
Primary metals.....	842.94	842.14	857.75	839.38	827.32	835.06	845.38	835.64	850.85	846.58	841.88	846.16	837.82	843.48	856.40
Fabricated metal products.....	668.84	686.85	685.55	667.90	663.82	678.53	678.96	682.69	685.97	681.86	692.63	699.28	700.56	700.15	709.37
Machinery.....	728.99	753.28	768.10	736.52	740.46	749.63	750.90	746.17	750.19	754.63	750.48	761.84	762.87	762.82	772.13
Computer and electronic products.....	767.86	810.08	808.24	785.56	784.76	792.65	797.57	802.37	812.37	800.39	812.81	826.97	828.23	830.13	848.82
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	635.87	654.97	653.95	641.78	641.15	647.54	654.72	656.37	668.38	661.26	658.38	664.83	648.82	650.62	665.41
Transportation equipment.....	957.43	983.01	992.34	961.72	953.02	972.66	969.69	984.84	1,008.47	940.99	1,011.22	1,008.11	992.10	989.83	1,001.81
Furniture and related products.....	535.35	560.14	560.96	546.06	540.93	554.45	554.68	553.52	568.80	562.91	576.69	571.93	562.26	559.91	570.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	556.16	569.06	568.67	558.34	548.10	563.86	554.79	556.61	577.42	570.57	577.12	584.10	570.66	570.51	596.45
Nondurable goods.....	621.78	639.63	635.82	629.71	619.95	628.82	638.52	634.92	638.86	638.23	641.31	652.05	643.29	652.95	656.60
Food manufacturing.....	526.02	551.01	547.86	539.48	529.20	541.08	540.95	545.80	547.16	551.89	556.65	566.48	560.32	562.09	568.67
Beverages and tobacco products.....	741.31	753.79	740.94	718.59	709.24	745.15	774.90	761.78	757.95	762.38	740.06	746.63	750.94	775.46	805.23
Textile mills.....	509.41	525.40	524.15	523.74	521.24	520.09	525.20	519.47	526.58	519.95	524.04	536.52	515.91	526.58	546.97
Textile product mills.....	477.56	473.31	477.19	472.01	470.03	474.81	473.62	470.84	488.38	485.62	474.81	476.35	462.95	459.34	470.40
Apparel.....	387.27	409.53	390.49	406.54	399.26	394.83	403.92	408.03	413.87	413.27	410.67	411.44	411.80	420.36	421.80
Leather and allied products.....	445.50	456.79	452.79	449.44	445.61	449.96	447.50	463.34	454.86	449.07	450.58	459.47	456.62	476.08	478.35
Paper and paper products.....	772.26	792.30	783.89	772.65	754.77	775.43	792.36	789.66	795.63	799.50	788.73	812.05	806.16	808.78	812.01
Printing and related support activities.....	618.81	631.77	634.81	620.93	625.28	625.28	628.80	617.70	620.41	621.70	638.18	644.98	643.98	641.31	652.46
Petroleum and coal products.....	1,084.03	1,107.51	1,054.24	1,115.52	1,088.12	1,082.57	1,115.45	1,102.71	1,094.91	1,115.17	1,103.16	1,141.31	1,071.04	1,195.92	1,056.55
Chemicals.....	833.59	820.79	842.49	824.17	817.19	815.37	833.73	817.89	821.24	822.62	819.27	820.95	800.68	824.17	832.04
Plastics and rubber products.....	607.82	633.75	626.11	622.50	610.32	621.27	632.72	628.42	638.98	623.02	637.26	646.10	639.81	650.87	654.06
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	532.84	554.47	542.05	539.84	543.77	544.82	555.83	546.84	550.55	560.55	553.48	567.11	557.18	559.11	573.34
Trade, transportation, and utilities	514.61	528.22	517.78	513.57	514.89	518.35	526.81	522.81	529.87	536.50	530.98	543.42	531.80	529.80	538.77
Wholesale trade.....	718.30	747.70	731.12	723.75	727.65	729.20	751.91	738.42	743.79	758.07	747.19	767.42	752.09	754.76	775.94
Retail trade.....	383.16	386.77	384.06	378.16	376.51	380.93	387.09	384.38	388.51	394.13	389.73	397.26	387.69	386.56	389.84
Transportation and warehousing.....	637.14	656.95	648.14	639.77	637.57	646.12	647.96	645.84	659.27	667.00	666.55	671.03	659.82	665.68	675.38
Utilities.....	1,136.08	1,185.08	1,144.48	1,136.69	1,157.75	1,170.21	1,184.90	1,179.38	1,172.35	1,181.72	1,180.23	1,217.33	1,210.40	1,202.75	1,225.60
Information	850.81	871.03	864.32	863.01	866.32	864.14	880.62	857.52	860.11	883.72	868.87	889.46	871.09	864.96	882.57
Financial activities	672.40	706.01	689.87	688.65	695.24	695.79	719.56	693.67	699.89	718.32	699.90	722.01	702.90	707.73	728.00
Professional and business services	662.23	700.96	678.62	673.54	686.28	687.85	706.56	692.27	694.61	709.45	697.04	716.67	701.29	707.14	736.67
Education and health services	564.95	587.20	572.83	576.07	573.65	576.40	582.06	576.23	582.40	594.83	590.06	599.44	591.83	595.73	606.68
Leisure and hospitality	250.11	265.03	257.30	251.72	257.02	258.82	264.71	263.42	265.48	271.68	270.14	269.31	267.37	266.18	272.41
Other services	456.60	470.05	463.85	461.14	462.06	465.39	469.68	468.14	469.03	471.17	470.89	477.07	471.55	473.09	481.12

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. Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
2002.....	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2003.....	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2004.....	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2005.....	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2006.....	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	51.8	57.4	53.2	55.6	53.4	52.2	48.4
Over 3-month span:												
2002.....	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2003.....	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2004.....	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2005.....	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2006.....	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	57.4	56.3	57.2	55.2	54.0	51.8
Over 6-month span:												
2002.....	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2003.....	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2004.....	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2005.....	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2006.....	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	58.8	57.0	59.0	59.2	55.5	53.4
Over 12-month span:												
2002.....	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2003.....	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2004.....	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2005.....	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2006.....	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	63.7	62.9	61.7	58.8
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
2002.....	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2003.....	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2004.....	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2005.....	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2006.....	52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	51.8	29.2	41.7	43.5	45.2	31.5
Over 3-month span:												
2002.....	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2003.....	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2004.....	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2005.....	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2006.....	48.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	37.5	33.3	34.5	35.1	39.3	34.5
Over 6-month span:												
2002.....	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2003.....	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2004.....	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2005.....	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2006.....	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	35.1	29.2	31.0	33.9	33.3	29.2
Over 12-month span:												
2002.....	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2003.....	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2004.....	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2005.....	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2006.....	41.7	42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.7	33.3	33.3	32.7	35.7	32.7

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent							
	2007							2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	
Total ²	4,280	4,186	4,168	4,119	4,059	4,024	4,039	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Industry															
Total private ²	3,810	3,711	3,709	3,664	3,597	3,573	3,603	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Construction.....	139	167	149	138	155	144	160	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	
Manufacturing.....	344	340	328	319	304	309	307	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	676	684	703	691	598	637	665	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	
Professional and business services.....	763	693	676	661	730	685	682	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	
Education and health services.....	711	717	700	720	701	719	705	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality.....	568	547	585	653	653	605	609	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	
Government.....	465	475	449	455	465	456	437	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	
Region³															
Northeast.....	732	741	682	611	664	627	656	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	
South.....	1,635	1,612	1,690	1,651	1,641	1,613	1,562	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	
Midwest.....	805	754	778	828	742	772	823	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	
West.....	1,106	1,120	1,024	1,048	1,019	976	985	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	

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

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; **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.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent							
	2007							2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	
Total ²	4,741	4,802	4,836	4,714	4,870	4,657	4,636	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	
Industry															
Total private ²	4,335	4,443	4,369	4,355	4,507	4,293	4,205	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	
Construction.....	358	408	371	336	334	357	353	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	
Manufacturing.....	355	359	349	365	407	356	340	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	910	924	922	994	1,034	931	933	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.5	
Professional and business services.....	865	879	797	800	840	894	809	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.5	
Education and health services.....	493	502	501	448	514	531	461	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.5	
Leisure and hospitality.....	854	874	901	906	916	864	879	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.4	
Government.....	395	385	396	370	377	349	391	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	
Region³															
Northeast.....	684	750	761	689	672	764	754	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	
South.....	1,842	1,898	1,841	1,848	1,925	1,821	1,766	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	
Midwest.....	1,082	1,039	1,081	1,125	1,084	1,038	1,019	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	
West.....	1,117	1,135	1,148	1,068	1,211	1,016	1,042	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.4	

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

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;

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.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent							
	2007							2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	
Total ²	4,543	4,507	4,446	4,430	4,639	4,599	4,345	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	
Industry															
Total private ²	4,234	4,173	4,120	4,146	4,376	4,327	4,038	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	
Construction.....	363	384	371	364	359	326	327	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4	
Manufacturing.....	382	379	380	379	408	402	320	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	974	987	926	954	1,007	1,034	933	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	
Professional and business services.....	728	733	742	832	888	842	818	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	
Education and health services.....	473	414	430	411	428	423	426	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality.....	850	837	808	723	803	808	803	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	
Government.....	310	323	322	289	289	287	301	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Region³															
Northeast.....	634	622	667	631	680	798	642	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	
South.....	1,699	1,744	1,710	1,760	1,802	1,708	1,668	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	
Midwest.....	1,033	1,014	1,038	998	992	992	951	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	
West.....	1,191	1,149	1,053	1,018	1,160	1,126	1,118	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	

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

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;

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

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

^P = preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent							
	2007							2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	
Total ²	2,627	2,640	2,539	2,450	2,682	2,515	2,461	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	
Industry															
Total private ²	2,475	2,493	2,391	2,308	2,534	2,374	2,322	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Construction.....	129	176	145	135	137	116	104	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	
Manufacturing.....	195	186	202	189	208	190	168	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	618	572	545	559	607	571	580	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	
Professional and business services.....	411	418	395	420	482	418	355	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	
Education and health services.....	271	276	270	253	260	267	256	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Leisure and hospitality.....	595	597	557	410	558	577	575	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	
Government.....	152	148	148	146	147	142	141	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	
Region³															
Northeast.....	380	314	313	306	340	368	315	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	
South.....	1,049	1,097	1,070	1,012	1,121	993	986	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Midwest.....	555	553	564	543	542	541	525	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	
West.....	648	669	598	582	697	614	623	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	

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

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;

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.

^P = preliminary.

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

County by NAICS supersector	Establishments, second quarter 2007 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07 ²
United States ³	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6
Private industry	8,655.0	115,502.9	1.2	810	4.7
Natural resources and mining	124.1	1,955.3	2.3	838	6.2
Construction	889.2	7,834.7	-6	863	5.2
Manufacturing	361.0	13,954.1	-2.1	993	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,909.4	26,388.1	1.4	715	4.8
Information	143.5	3,054.6	-3	1,255	5.5
Financial activities	867.5	8,218.0	.0	1,206	5.8
Professional and business services	1,468.2	18,027.5	2.2	999	5.7
Education and health services	817.5	17,375.3	2.9	760	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	721.6	13,888.6	2.3	342	4.0
Other services	1,138.3	4,516.7	1.5	527	3.7
Government	290.8	21,515.3	1.3	875	4.5
Los Angeles, CA	394.6	4,229.3	.7	924	4.9
Private industry	390.5	3,623.3	.3	899	4.2
Natural resources and mining	.5	12.6	5.2	1,124	-15.2
Construction	14.1	161.0	.6	944	7.6
Manufacturing	15.3	451.1	(⁴)	983	(⁴)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55.3	808.4	.3	782	4.5
Information	8.7	212.3	(⁴)	1,528	3.8
Financial activities	25.0	246.2	-2.0	1,420	4.1
Professional and business services	43.0	608.0	.1	1,048	4.6
Education and health services	27.9	469.5	.8	838	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	27.0	403.1	2.0	504	2.4
Other services	173.6	251.0	1.7	431	4.6
Government	4.0	606.0	3.0	1,078	(⁴)
Cook, IL	137.6	2,559.5	.2	981	4.1
Private industry	136.3	2,246.2	.5	973	4.0
Natural resources and mining	.1	1.4	-2.3	997	1.2
Construction	12.1	98.7	-1.5	1,174	2.7
Manufacturing	7.1	239.5	-1.6	983	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.6	476.9	-4	788	2.9
Information	2.5	58.7	.1	1,418	7.9
Financial activities	15.8	218.9	-5	1,620	9.6
Professional and business services	28.1	442.6	1.9	1,229	3.1
Education and health services	13.5	366.2	2.0	826	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	11.5	242.4	1.5	421	1.4
Other services	13.8	96.9	-2	697	3.1
Government	1.4	313.3	-1.8	1,037	5.1
New York, NY	117.1	2,363.8	1.9	1,540	6.4
Private industry	116.8	1,913.3	2.3	1,659	6.6
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	-3.1	2,638	106.3
Construction	2.3	35.2	7.6	1,504	9.5
Manufacturing	3.1	38.2	-4.5	1,265	18.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.9	249.1	1.7	1,141	4.8
Information	4.3	135.5	.4	1,897	4.3
Financial activities	18.4	379.6	2.3	3,042	8.2
Professional and business services	24.3	486.5	2.6	1,771	7.2
Education and health services	8.5	284.7	1.1	993	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	11.1	209.0	3.1	732	4.0
Other services	17.2	87.1	1.7	897	2.4
Government	.3	450.6	.2	1,037	3.4
Harris, TX	94.7	2,023.3	4.4	1,026	6.9
Private industry	94.2	1,779.4	4.9	1,044	7.0
Natural resources and mining	1.5	78.7	10.4	2,857	6.6
Construction	6.5	152.9	7.6	979	7.5
Manufacturing	4.6	181.3	4.0	1,273	7.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.5	421.2	3.7	917	6.4
Information	1.3	33.1	3.8	1,258	10.0
Financial activities	10.4	120.6	2.5	1,242	5.6
Professional and business services	18.7	339.8	5.3	1,156	7.5
Education and health services	9.9	210.2	4.4	841	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	7.2	179.2	5.0	377	2.7
Other services	10.9	58.7	2.0	597	8.0
Government	.5	243.9	1.2	894	4.6
Maricopa, AZ	97.7	1,798.0	.9	827	3.9
Private industry	97.1	1,614.4	.8	812	3.7
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.8	-2.8	703	9.3
Construction	10.3	169.4	-7.6	842	4.6
Manufacturing	3.5	133.5	-2.9	1,118	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.9	373.0	2.7	805	4.8
Information	1.6	31.0	-8	1,014	7.0
Financial activities	12.4	150.8	-6	1,052	3.4
Professional and business services	21.0	316.7	1.9	803	4.3
Education and health services	9.4	195.9	4.8	857	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	179.2	1.9	390	2.1
Other services	7.0	51.0	3.4	564	2.0
Government	.7	183.6	1.6	946	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

County by NAICS supersector	Establishments, second quarter 2007 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07 ²
Orange, CA	94.7	1,519.5	-1.0	\$952	3.4
Private industry	93.3	1,363.2	-1.3	939	2.8
Natural resources and mining .....	.2	6.2	-6.8	588	10.7
Construction	7.1	105.6	-3.5	1,016	7.2
Manufacturing	5.4	177.1	(⁴)	1,150	(⁴)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.8	278.2	.4	892	(⁴)
Information	1.4	30.1	-2.2	1,340	7.5
Financial activities	11.4	128.1	-7.7	1,445	(⁴)
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(⁴)	1,000	(⁴)
Education and health services	9.8	139.6	2.9	833	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	175.1	1.7	410	5.1
Other services	14.0	48.4	-4	561	4.1
Government	1.4	156.3	1.1	1,062	6.7
Dallas, TX	67.6	1,492.6	3.2	1,011	5.4
Private industry	67.1	1,330.0	3.2	1,022	5.4
Natural resources and mining .....	.6	7.1	-4.7	2,879	-1.1
Construction	4.4	84.1	4.4	935	1.4
Manufacturing	3.2	144.2	-.4	1,202	8.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.0	307.2	2.3	974	6.1
Information	1.7	48.6	-4.6	1,371	7.3
Financial activities	8.7	145.7	2.8	1,331	5.2
Professional and business services	14.4	274.3	5.9	1,108	5.8
Education and health services	6.6	144.7	6.6	968	6.8
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	131.2	3.6	430	2.6
Other services	6.4	40.6	1.2	602	2.9
Government .....	.5	162.5	2.9	920	5.0
San Diego, CA	91.7	1,334.7	.2	890	4.8
Private industry	90.4	1,108.8	-.1	868	4.7
Natural resources and mining .....	.8	11.6	-4.1	540	4.0
Construction	7.2	90.9	-6.5	916	6.3
Manufacturing	3.2	102.4	(⁴)	1,190	6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.6	219.8	.3	730	5.8
Information	1.3	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7
Financial activities	9.9	81.5	-3.3	1,108	3.5
Professional and business services	16.4	217.9	.6	1,076	6.0
Education and health services	8.0	127.1	(⁴)	812	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	163.6	2.8	389	3.5
Other services	22.1	56.6	1.1	482	2.8
Government	1.3	225.9	1.7	996	4.8
King, WA	75.9	1,182.2	2.9	1,028	3.8
Private industry	75.4	1,027.6	3.3	1,033	3.5
Natural resources and mining .....	.4	3.3	3.4	1,224	1.4
Construction	6.8	72.9	11.0	1,002	6.5
Manufacturing	2.5	112.0	1.9	1,386	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	219.5	2.0	903	6.1
Information	1.8	75.8	5.0	1,829	4.1
Financial activities	7.0	76.4	-1.0	1,272	3.3
Professional and business services	12.9	188.1	4.4	1,180	1.1
Education and health services	6.3	120.6	2.7	812	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	6.0	113.7	3.9	427	2.4
Other services	16.7	45.4	.9	571	7.9
Government .....	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0
Miami-Dade, FL	85.9	1,002.1	1.0	814	3.8
Private industry	85.6	868.2	.8	788	3.7
Natural resources and mining .....	.5	9.2	.3	496	6.0
Construction	6.2	53.5	1.5	841	-1.1
Manufacturing	2.6	48.0	-1.7	735	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.1	252.6	.9	747	2.3
Information	1.5	20.7	-.7	1,163	4.6
Financial activities	10.4	71.6	-.9	1,161	5.6
Professional and business services	17.3	136.4	-1.5	949	7.5
Education and health services	8.9	135.4	3.1	796	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	5.7	101.8	1.3	458	2.5
Other services	7.6	35.7	1.9	525	5.8
Government .....	.3	133.9	2.4	969	4.8

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

³ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

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

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

State	Establishments, second quarter 2007 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07
United States ²	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6
Alabama	120.1	1,965.4	1.1	697	3.6
Alaska	21.1	325.8	-.5	832	5.6
Arizona	158.9	2,612.4	1.2	786	4.4
Arkansas	82.7	1,186.5	.3	639	4.2
California	1,291.3	15,832.5	.8	935	5.4
Colorado	179.4	2,326.9	2.2	832	4.8
Connecticut	112.5	1,714.2	.9	1,033	6.4
Delaware	29.1	430.2	.0	870	2.2
District of Columbia	31.9	683.2	.8	1,357	4.3
Florida	604.8	7,894.2	.2	743	3.2
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4	792	6.5
Hawaii	38.6	631.2	1.4	736	4.2
Idaho	57.1	679.1	3.0	626	2.3
Illinois	358.6	5,956.3	.8	874	4.4
Indiana	158.2	2,933.4	.5	702	2.6
Iowa	93.4	1,518.6	.9	664	3.9
Kansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0	702	4.8
Kentucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7	700	4.2
Louisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2	711	4.1
Maine	50.0	619.6	.6	658	4.1
Maryland	164.0	2,584.9	.7	899	5.3
Massachusetts	210.1	3,300.7	1.2	1,008	4.8
Michigan	257.1	4,252.9	-1.4	807	2.9
Minnesota	170.7	2,730.9	.0	834	5.6
Mississippi	69.7	1,137.4	.9	609	3.6
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8	727	3.4
Montana	42.3	449.8	1.7	611	6.3
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6	654	3.5
Nevada	74.7	1,297.9	1.0	776	3.7
New Hampshire	49.0	643.7	.7	823	6.3
New Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4	989	4.3
New Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1	686	5.2
New York	576.8	8,688.8	1.3	1,020	5.9
North Carolina	251.0	4,090.5	3.0	718	4.1
North Dakota	25.1	347.7	1.5	619	4.7
Ohio	290.5	5,384.6	-1.1	740	3.4
Oklahoma	99.1	1,538.5	1.6	665	4.1
Oregon	130.8	1,761.6	1.7	742	4.5
Pennsylvania	338.7	5,740.3	1.1	802	4.6
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3	774	2.5
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1	590	4.8
Tennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7	729	3.6
Texas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4	827	5.9
Utah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4	698	6.6
Vermont	24.7	306.6	-.5	698	5.0
Virginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0	859	4.4
Washington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6
West Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6
Wisconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4	709	3.7
Wyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0
Virgin Islands	3.4	46.9	3.4	707	4.1

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data. NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

² Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
Total covered (UI and UCFE)					
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	\$3,674,031,718	\$30,353	\$584
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726
2004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757
2005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782
2006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818
UI covered					
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	\$3,553,933,885	\$30,058	\$578
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749
2005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	774
2006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	810
Private industry covered					
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	\$3,071,807,287	\$30,064	\$578
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816
State government covered					
1997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$625
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844
Local government covered					
1997	130,829	11,844,330	\$345,069,166	\$29,134	\$560
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753
Federal government covered (UCFE)					
1997	52,110	2,810,489	\$120,097,833	\$42,732	\$822
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941
2002	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043
2004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111
2005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
2006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198

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

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

Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Size of establishments								
		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 industries²										
Establishments, first quarter	8,413,125	5,078,506	1,392,481	919,182	636,264	216,815	123,061	30,375	10,965	5,476
Employment, March	111,001,540	7,540,432	9,219,319	12,406,793	19,195,647	14,903,811	18,408,166	10,383,792	7,421,575	11,522,005
Natural resources and mining										
Establishments, first quarter	123,076	69,188	23,230	15,106	9,842	3,177	1,783	516	175	59
Employment, March	1,631,257	111,354	153,676	203,446	296,339	216,952	267,612	177,858	115,367	88,653
Construction										
Establishments, first quarter	861,030	558,318	141,743	84,922	52,373	15,118	6,762	1,358	337	99
Employment, March	7,299,087	823,891	929,155	1,140,245	1,565,409	1,027,718	994,696	454,918	220,788	142,267
Manufacturing										
Establishments, first quarter	362,959	137,311	61,852	55,135	53,364	25,712	19,573	6,423	2,469	1,120
Employment, March	14,098,486	240,304	415,575	757,991	1,662,309	1,798,423	3,006,794	2,207,979	1,668,696	2,340,415
Trade, transportation, and utilities										
Establishments, first quarter	1,880,255	999,688	380,100	245,926	158,053	53,502	33,590	7,071	1,796	529
Employment, March	25,612,515	1,663,203	2,529,630	3,293,292	4,772,401	3,695,250	5,001,143	2,419,416	1,166,322	1,071,858
Information										
Establishments, first quarter	142,974	81,209	21,094	16,356	13,313	5,553	3,568	1,141	512	228
Employment, March	3,037,124	113,399	140,632	223,171	411,358	384,148	544,418	392,681	355,421	471,896
Financial activities										
Establishments, first quarter	836,365	541,333	151,952	80,853	40,558	12,146	6,245	1,890	928	460
Employment, March	8,102,371	874,114	1,002,449	1,068,474	1,206,411	832,505	936,343	655,392	641,926	884,757
Professional and business services										
Establishments, first quarter	1,403,142	948,773	192,581	121,585	80,222	30,997	20,046	5,849	2,169	920
Employment, March	17,162,560	1,333,479	1,265,155	1,639,285	2,431,806	2,148,736	3,038,221	1,995,309	1,469,170	1,841,399
Education and health services										
Establishments, first quarter	787,747	375,326	175,191	112,455	72,335	26,364	18,400	4,106	1,832	1,738
Employment, March	16,838,748	684,886	1,163,519	1,512,272	2,177,055	1,835,664	2,754,731	1,400,469	1,282,903	4,027,249
Leisure and hospitality										
Establishments, first quarter	699,767	270,143	118,147	128,663	131,168	38,635	10,459	1,602	648	302
Employment, March	12,633,387	430,588	796,935	1,802,270	3,945,588	2,583,745	1,475,115	540,014	437,645	621,487
Other services										
Establishments, first quarter	1,121,269	912,768	118,306	56,724	24,734	5,570	2,629	418	99	21
Employment, March	4,326,368	1,087,667	771,276	747,842	718,557	377,961	388,231	139,473	63,337	32,024

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

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

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

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

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5
Abilene, TX	27,876	29,842	7.1
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	18,717	19,277	3.0
Akron, OH	37,471	38,088	1.6
Albany, GA	31,741	32,335	1.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	39,201	41,027	4.7
Albuquerque, NM	35,665	36,934	3.6
Alexandria, LA	30,114	31,329	4.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	38,506	39,787	3.3
Altoona, PA	29,642	30,394	2.5
Amarillo, TX	31,954	33,574	5.1
Ames, IA	33,889	35,331	4.3
Anchorage, AK	41,712	42,955	3.0
Anderson, IN	31,418	32,184	2.4
Anderson, SC	29,463	30,373	3.1
Ann Arbor, MI	45,820	47,186	3.0
Anniston-Oxford, AL	31,231	32,724	4.8
Appleton, WI	34,431	35,308	2.5
Asheville, NC	30,926	32,268	4.3
Athens-Clarke County, GA	32,512	33,485	3.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	44,595	45,889	2.9
Atlantic City, NJ	36,735	38,018	3.5
Auburn-Opelika, AL	29,196	30,468	4.4
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	34,588	35,638	3.0
Austin-Round Rock, TX	43,500	45,737	5.1
Bakersfield, CA	34,165	36,020	5.4
Baltimore-Towson, MD	43,486	45,177	3.9
Bangor, ME	30,707	31,746	3.4
Barnstable Town, MA	35,123	36,437	3.7
Baton Rouge, LA	34,523	37,245	7.9
Battle Creek, MI	37,994	39,362	3.6
Bay City, MI	33,572	35,094	4.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	36,530	39,026	6.8
Bellingham, WA	31,128	32,618	4.8
Bend, OR	31,492	33,319	5.8
Billings, MT	31,748	33,270	4.8
Binghamton, NY	33,290	35,048	5.3
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	39,353	40,798	3.7
Bismarck, ND	31,504	32,550	3.3
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	32,196	34,024	5.7
Bloomington, IN	30,080	30,913	2.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL	39,404	41,359	5.0
Boise City-Nampa, ID	34,623	36,734	6.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	54,199	56,809	4.8
Boulder, CO	49,115	50,944	3.7
Bowling Green, KY	31,306	32,529	3.9
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	36,467	37,694	3.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	71,095	74,890	5.3
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	24,893	25,795	3.6
Brunswick, GA	30,902	32,717	5.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	35,302	36,950	4.7
Burlington, NC	31,084	32,835	5.6
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	38,582	40,548	5.1
Canton-Massillon, OH	32,080	33,132	3.3
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	35,649	37,065	4.0
Carson City, NV	38,428	40,115	4.4
Casper, WY	34,810	38,307	10.0
Cedar Rapids, IA	37,902	38,976	2.8
Champaign-Urbana, IL	33,278	34,422	3.4
Charleston, WV	35,363	36,887	4.3
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	33,896	35,267	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	43,728	45,732	4.6
Charlottesville, VA	37,392	39,051	4.4
Chattanooga, TN-GA	33,743	35,358	4.8
Cheyenne, WY	32,208	35,306	9.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	46,609	48,631	4.3
Chico, CA	30,007	31,557	5.2
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	40,343	41,447	2.7
Clarksville, TN-KY	29,870	30,949	3.6
Cleveland, TN	32,030	33,075	3.3
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	39,973	41,325	3.4
Coeur d'Alene, ID	28,208	29,797	5.6
College Station-Bryan, TX	29,032	30,239	4.2
Colorado Springs, CO	37,268	38,325	2.8
Columbia, MO	31,263	32,207	3.0
Columbia, SC	33,386	35,209	5.5
Columbus, GA-AL	31,370	32,334	3.1
Columbus, IN	38,446	40,107	4.3
Columbus, OH	39,806	41,168	3.4
Corpus Christi, TX	32,975	35,399	7.4
Corvallis, OR	39,357	40,586	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Cumberland, MD-WV	\$28,645	\$29,859	4.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	45,337	47,525	4.8
Dalton, GA	32,848	33,266	1.3
Danville, IL	31,861	33,141	4.0
Danville, VA	28,449	28,870	1.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	35,546	37,559	5.7
Dayton, OH	37,922	39,387	3.9
Decatur, AL	33,513	34,883	4.1
Decatur, IL	38,444	39,375	2.4
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	29,927	31,197	4.2
Denver-Aurora, CO	45,940	48,232	5.0
Des Moines, IA	39,760	41,358	4.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	46,790	47,455	1.4
Dothan, AL	30,253	31,473	4.0
Dover, DE	33,132	34,571	4.3
Dubuque, IA	32,414	33,044	1.9
Duluth, MN-WI	32,638	33,677	3.2
Durham, NC	46,743	49,314	5.5
Eau Claire, WI	30,763	31,718	3.1
El Centro, CA	29,879	30,035	0.5
Elizabethtown, KY	30,912	32,072	3.8
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	35,573	35,878	0.9
Elmira, NY	32,989	33,968	3.0
El Paso, TX	28,666	29,903	4.3
Erie, PA	32,010	33,213	3.8
Eugene-Springfield, OR	32,295	33,257	3.0
Evansville, IN-KY	35,302	36,858	4.4
Fairbanks, AK	39,399	41,296	4.8
Fajardo, PR	20,011	21,002	5.0
Fargo, ND-MN	32,291	33,542	3.9
Farmington, NM	33,695	36,220	7.5
Fayetteville, NC	30,325	31,281	3.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	34,598	35,734	3.3
Flagstaff, AZ	30,733	32,231	4.9
Flint, MI	37,982	39,409	3.8
Florence, SC	32,326	33,610	4.0
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	28,885	29,518	2.2
Fond du Lac, WI	32,634	33,376	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	36,612	37,940	3.6
Fort Smith, AR-OK	29,599	30,932	4.5
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL	32,976	34,409	4.3
Fort Wayne, IN	34,717	35,641	2.7
Fresno, CA	32,266	33,504	3.8
Gadsden, AL	28,438	29,499	3.7
Gainesville, FL	32,992	34,573	4.8
Gainesville, GA	33,828	34,765	2.8
Glens Falls, NY	31,710	32,780	3.4
Goldensboro, NC	28,316	29,331	3.6
Grand Forks, ND-MN	28,138	29,234	3.9
Grand Junction, CO	31,611	33,729	6.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	36,941	38,056	3.0
Great Falls, MT	28,021	29,542	5.4
Greeley, CO	33,636	35,144	4.5
Green Bay, WI	35,467	36,677	3.4
Greensboro-High Point, NC	34,876	35,898	2.9
Greenville, NC	31,433	32,432	3.2
Greenville, SC	34,469	35,471	2.9
Guayama, PR	23,263	24,551	5.5
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	31,688	34,688	9.5
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	33,202	34,621	4.3
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	29,989	31,148	3.9
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	39,144	39,807	1.7
Harrisonburg, VA	30,366	31,522	3.8
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	50,154	51,282	2.2
Hattiesburg, MS	28,568	30,059	5.2
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	30,090	31,323	4.1
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	30,062	31,416	4.5
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	36,362	36,895	1.5
Honolulu, HI	37,654	39,009	3.6
Hot Springs, AR	27,024	27,684	2.4
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	33,696	38,417	14.0
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	47,157	50,177	6.4
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	31,415	32,648	3.9
Huntsville, AL	42,401	44,659	5.3
Idaho Falls, ID	29,795	31,632	6.2
Indianapolis, IN	39,830	41,307	3.7
Iowa City, IA	34,785	35,913	3.2
Ithaca, NY	36,457	38,337	5.2
Jackson, MI	35,879	36,836	2.7
Jackson, MS	33,099	34,605	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Jackson, TN	\$33,286	\$34,477	3.6
Jacksonville, FL	38,224	40,192	5.1
Jacksonville, NC	24,803	25,854	4.2
Janesville, WI	34,107	36,732	7.7
Jefferson City, MO	30,991	31,771	2.5
Johnson City, TN	29,840	31,058	4.1
Johnstown, PA	29,335	29,972	2.2
Jonesboro, AR	28,550	28,972	1.5
Joplin, MO	29,152	30,111	3.3
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	36,042	37,099	2.9
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	31,802	32,389	1.8
Kansas City, MO-KS	39,749	41,320	4.0
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	38,453	38,750	0.8
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	30,028	31,511	4.9
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	33,568	35,100	4.6
Kingston, NY	30,752	33,697	9.6
Knoxville, TN	35,724	37,216	4.2
Kokomo, IN	44,462	45,808	3.0
La Crosse, WI-MN	31,029	31,819	2.5
Lafayette, IN	35,176	35,380	0.6
Lafayette, LA	34,729	38,170	9.9
Lake Charles, LA	33,728	35,883	6.4
Lakeland, FL	32,235	33,530	4.0
Lancaster, PA	35,264	36,171	2.6
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	38,135	39,890	4.6
Laredo, TX	27,401	28,051	2.4
Las Cruces, NM	28,569	29,969	4.9
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	38,940	40,139	3.1
Lawrence, KS	28,492	29,896	4.9
Lawton, OK	28,459	29,830	4.8
Lebanon, PA	30,704	31,790	3.5
Lewiston, ID-WA	29,414	30,776	4.6
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	31,008	32,231	3.9
Lexington-Fayette, KY	36,683	37,926	3.4
Lima, OH	32,630	33,790	3.6
Lincoln, NE	32,711	33,703	3.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	34,920	36,169	3.6
Logan, UT-ID	25,869	26,766	3.5
Longview, TX	32,603	35,055	7.5
Longview, WA	33,993	35,140	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	46,592	48,680	4.5
Louisville, KY-IN	37,144	38,673	4.1
Lubbock, TX	30,174	31,977	6.0
Lynchburg, VA	32,025	33,242	3.8
Macon, GA	33,110	34,126	3.1
Madera, CA	29,356	31,213	6.3
Madison, WI	38,210	40,007	4.7
Manchester-Nashua, NH	45,066	46,659	3.5
Mansfield, OH	32,688	33,171	1.5
Mayaguez, PR	19,597	20,619	5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	25,315	26,712	5.5
Medford, OR	30,502	31,697	3.9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	39,094	40,580	3.8
Merced, CA	30,209	31,147	3.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	40,174	42,175	5.0
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	30,724	31,383	2.1
Midland, TX	38,267	42,625	11.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	40,181	42,049	4.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	45,507	46,931	3.1
Missoula, MT	29,627	30,652	3.5
Mobile, AL	33,496	36,126	7.9
Modesto, CA	34,325	35,468	3.3
Monroe, LA	29,264	30,618	4.6
Monroe, MI	39,449	40,938	3.8
Montgomery, AL	33,441	35,383	5.8
Morgantown, WV	31,529	32,608	3.4
Morristown, TN	31,215	31,914	2.2
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	31,387	32,851	4.7
Muncie, IN	32,172	30,691	-4.6
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	33,035	33,949	2.8
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC	26,642	27,905	4.7
Napa, CA	40,180	41,788	4.0
Naples-Marco Island, FL	38,211	39,320	2.9
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	38,753	41,003	5.8
New Haven-Milford, CT	43,931	44,892	2.2
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	37,239	42,434	14.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	57,660	61,388	6.5
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	35,029	36,967	5.5
Norwich-New London, CT	42,151	43,184	2.5
Ocala, FL	30,008	31,330	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ	\$31,033	\$31,801	2.5
Odessa, TX	33,475	37,144	11.0
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	31,195	32,890	5.4
Oklahoma City, OK	33,142	35,846	8.2
Olympia, WA	36,230	37,787	4.3
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	36,329	38,139	5.0
Orlando, FL	36,466	37,776	3.6
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	38,820	39,538	1.8
Owensboro, KY	31,379	32,491	3.5
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	44,597	45,467	2.0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	38,287	39,778	3.9
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL	31,894	33,341	4.5
Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	30,747	32,213	4.8
Pascagoula, MS	34,735	36,287	4.5
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	32,064	33,530	4.6
Peoria, IL	39,871	42,283	6.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	46,454	48,647	4.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	40,245	42,220	4.9
Pine Bluff, AR	30,794	32,115	4.3
Pittsburgh, PA	38,809	40,759	5.0
Pittsfield, MA	35,807	36,707	2.5
Pocatello, ID	27,686	28,418	2.6
Ponce, PR	19,660	20,266	3.1
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	35,857	36,979	3.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	41,048	42,607	3.8
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL	33,235	34,408	3.5
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	38,187	39,528	3.5
Prescott, AZ	29,295	30,625	4.5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	37,796	39,428	4.3
Provo-Orem, UT	30,395	32,308	6.3
Pueblo, CO	30,165	30,941	2.6
Punta Gorda, FL	31,937	32,370	1.4
Racine, WI	37,659	39,002	3.6
Raleigh-Cary, NC	39,465	41,205	4.4
Rapid City, SD	28,758	29,920	4.0
Reading, PA	36,210	38,048	5.1
Redding, CA	32,139	33,307	3.6
Reno-Sparks, NV	38,453	39,537	2.8
Richmond, VA	41,274	42,495	3.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	35,201	36,668	4.2
Roanoke, VA	32,987	33,912	2.8
Rochester, MN	41,296	42,941	4.0
Rochester, NY	37,991	39,481	3.9
Rockford, IL	35,652	37,424	5.0
Rocky Mount, NC	30,983	31,556	1.8
Rome, GA	33,896	34,850	2.8
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	42,800	44,552	4.1
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	36,325	37,747	3.9
St. Cloud, MN	31,705	33,018	4.1
St. George, UT	26,046	28,034	7.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS	30,009	31,253	4.1
St. Louis, MO-IL	39,985	41,354	3.4
Salem, OR	31,289	32,764	4.7
Salinas, CA	36,067	37,974	5.3
Salisbury, MD	32,240	33,223	3.0
Salt Lake City, UT	36,857	38,630	4.8
San Angelo, TX	29,530	30,168	2.2
San Antonio, TX	35,097	36,763	4.7
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	43,824	45,784	4.5
Sandusky, OH	32,631	33,526	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	58,634	61,343	4.6
San German-Cabo Rojo, PR	18,745	19,498	4.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	71,970	76,608	6.4
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	23,952	24,812	3.6
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	33,759	35,146	4.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	39,080	40,326	3.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	38,016	40,776	7.3
Santa Fe, NM	33,253	35,320	6.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	40,017	41,533	3.8
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	33,905	35,751	5.4
Savannah, GA	34,104	35,684	4.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	32,057	32,813	2.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	46,644	49,455	6.0
Sheboygan, WI	35,067	35,908	2.4
Sherman-Denison, TX	32,800	34,166	4.2
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	31,962	33,678	5.4
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	31,122	31,826	2.3
Sioux Falls, SD	33,257	34,542	3.9
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	34,086	35,089	2.9
Spartanburg, SC	35,526	37,077	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Spokane, WA	\$32,621	\$34,016	4.3
Springfield, IL	39,299	40,679	3.5
Springfield, MA	36,791	37,962	3.2
Springfield, MO	30,124	30,786	2.2
Springfield, OH	30,814	31,644	3.3
State College, PA	34,109	35,392	3.8
Stockton, CA	35,030	36,426	4.0
Sumter, SC	27,469	29,294	6.6
Syracuse, NY	36,494	38,081	4.3
Tallahassee, FL	33,548	35,018	4.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	36,374	38,016	4.5
Terre Haute, IN	30,597	31,341	2.4
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	31,302	32,545	4.0
Toledo, OH	35,848	37,039	3.3
Topeka, KS	33,303	34,806	4.5
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	52,034	54,274	4.3
Tucson, AZ	35,650	37,119	4.1
Tulsa, OK	35,211	37,637	6.9
Tuscaloosa, AL	34,124	35,613	4.4
Tyler, TX	34,731	36,173	4.2
Utica-Rome, NY	30,902	32,457	5.0
Valdosta, GA	25,712	26,794	4.2
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	38,431	40,225	4.7
Vero Beach, FL	32,591	33,823	3.8
Victoria, TX	34,327	36,642	6.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	36,387	37,749	3.7
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	34,580	36,071	4.3
Visalia-Porterville, CA	28,582	29,772	4.2
Waco, TX	32,325	33,450	3.5
Warner Robins, GA	36,762	38,087	3.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	55,525	58,057	4.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	33,123	34,329	3.6
Wausau, WI	33,259	34,438	3.5
Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH	30,596	31,416	2.7
Wenatchee, WA	27,163	28,340	4.3
Wheeling, WV-OH	29,808	30,620	2.7
Wichita, KS	35,976	38,763	7.7
Wichita Falls, TX	29,343	30,785	4.9
Williamsport, PA	30,699	31,431	2.4
Wilmington, NC	31,792	32,948	3.6
Winchester, VA-WV	33,787	34,895	3.3
Winston-Salem, NC	36,654	37,712	2.9
Worcester, MA	41,094	42,726	4.0
Yakima, WA	27,334	28,401	3.9
Yauco, PR	17,818	19,001	6.6
York-Hanover, PA	36,834	37,226	1.1
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	32,176	33,852	5.2
Yuba City, CA	32,133	33,642	4.7
Yuma, AZ	27,168	28,369	4.4

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

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

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

⁴ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total private employment.....	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184	115,717
Total nonfarm employment.....	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174	137,969
Goods-producing.....	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570	22,378
Natural resources and mining.....	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	722
Construction.....	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689	7,624
Manufacturing.....	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197	14,032
Private service-providing.....	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615	93,339
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231	26,472
Wholesale trade.....	5,663.90	5,795.20	5,892.50	5,933.20	5,772.70	5,652.30	5,607.50	5,662.90	5,764.40	5,897.60	6,005.30
Retail trade.....	14,388.90	14,609.30	14,970.10	15,279.80	15,238.60	15,025.10	14,917.30	15,058.20	15,279.60	15,319.30	15,382.00
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,026.50	4,168.00	4,300.30	4,410.30	4,372.00	4,223.60	4,185.40	4,248.60	4,360.90	4,465.80	4,531.20
Utilities.....	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5	553.5
Information.....	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055	3,087
Financial activities.....	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363	8,446
Professional and business services.....	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552	17,920
Education and health services.....	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838	18,377
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143	13,565
Other services.....	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432	5,472
Government.....	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990	22,252

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

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours.....	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	12.51	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.36
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours.....	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02	18.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87	755.73
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours.....	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	15.57	16.2	16.33	16.55	17	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.9	20.99
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01	962.54
Construction:											
Average weekly hours.....	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39	38.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.94
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04	814.83
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours.....	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8	17.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	395.51	413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84	554.47
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.9	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.7	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.4	15.82
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	407.57	423.3	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.61	528.22
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours.....	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours.....	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	30.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	12.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Transportation and warehousing:											
Average weekly hours.....	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.9	37
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.7	17.28	17.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.7	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	637.14	656.95
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours.....	42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42	27.93
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,185.08
Information:											
Average weekly hours.....	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	17.14	17.67	18.4	19.07	19.8	20.2	21.01	21.4	22.06	23.23	23.92
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81	871.03
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours.....	35.7	36	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.8	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.94	18.8	19.66
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4	706.01
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.12	20.15
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	465.51	490	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.23	700.96
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	12.56	13	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.03
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95	587.2
Leisure and hospitality:											
Average weekly hours.....	26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11	265.03
Other services:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6	470.05

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005		2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
	Dec. 2007											
Civilian workers²	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	0.6	3.3	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.9	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	.5	3.4	
Management, business, and financial.....	100.0	101.3	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	.4	3.3	
Professional and related.....	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	.6	3.5	
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	.9	3.3	
Sales and related.....	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	1.1	2.8	
Office and administrative support.....	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	100.8	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	.7	3.1	
Construction and extraction.....	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	.8	3.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	100.0	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	.6	2.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	.5	2.2	
Production.....	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	.8	2.1	
Transportation and material moving.....	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.4	105.3	105.6	.3	2.7	
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	.7	4.1	
Workers by industry												
Goods-producing.....	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	.6	2.4	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	.6	2.0	
Service-providing.....	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.9	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	107.0	.6	3.4	
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	.7	3.6	
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	.7	3.5	
Hospitals.....	100.0	101.2	101.9	103.2	104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	.7	3.4	
Nursing and residential care facilities.....	100.0	101.0	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	.7	2.5	
Education services.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	.6	3.7	
Elementary and secondary schools.....	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	.5	3.6	
Public administration ³	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	1.0	5.1	
Private industry workers	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	.6	3.0	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	.4	3.2	
Management, business, and financial.....	100.0	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	.3	3.1	
Professional and related.....	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	.6	3.3	
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	.8	3.1	
Sales and related.....	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	1.0	2.8	
Office and administrative support.....	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	.7	3.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.6	104.0	105.0	105.9	106.7	.8	3.0	
Construction and extraction.....	100.0	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.4	.8	3.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	.6	2.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	.6	2.2	
Production.....	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	.8	2.0	
Transportation and material moving.....	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.1	104.1	104.9	105.3	.4	2.6	
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.0	.6	3.8	
Workers by industry and occupational group												
Goods-producing industries.....	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	.6	2.4	
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	.1	2.4	
Sales and office.....	100.0	99.9	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	.7	1.9	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	.8	3.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	.7	2.0	
Construction.....	100.0	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	.7	3.9	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	.6	2.0	
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	.2	2.1	
Sales and office.....	100.0	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	.8	2.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	103.9	1.1	1.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.2	100.9	101.5	101.9	101.9	102.6	103.1	103.8	.7	1.9	
Service-providing industries.....	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	.6	3.2	
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	101.3	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	.5	3.4	
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	.9	3.3	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	.5	2.1	
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	.5	2.5	
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	.7	3.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.2	104.7	105.5	.8	2.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005	2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Dec. 2007										
Wholesale trade.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	1.1	2.3
Retail trade.....	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	.0	2.3
Utilities.....	100.0	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	.6	-4.3
Information.....	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	.3	2.8
Financial activities.....	100.0	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	.2	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	100.0	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	.4	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	-.4	2.9
Professional and business services.....	100.0	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	.6	3.9
Education and health services.....	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	.7	3.5
Education services.....	100.0	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	.8	3.6
Hospitals.....	100.0	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	.6	4.2
Accommodation and food services.....	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	.5	4.4
Other services, except public administration.....	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	.5	3.5
State and local government workers.....	100.0	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	.7	4.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	.7	4.1
Professional and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	.7	4.0
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	.6	4.3
Office and administrative support.....	100.0	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	.6	4.5
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	1.0	4.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	.7	3.7
Education services.....	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	.6	3.7
Schools.....	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	.6	3.7
Elementary and secondary schools.....	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	101.3	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	.6	3.4
Hospitals.....	100.0	100.9	101.3	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	.7	3.7
Public administration ³	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	1.0	5.1

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.

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005		2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
	Dec. 2007											
Wholesale trade.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	1.2	2.1	
Retail trade.....	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.2	
Transportation and warehousing.....	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	.1	2.3	
Utilities.....	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	.7	3.2	
Information.....	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	.1	2.8	
Financial activities.....	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	-.1	3.0	
Finance and insurance.....	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	.1	3.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	-.5	1.7	
Professional and business services.....	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.9	
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	.7	3.6	
Education services.....	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2	
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	.7	3.8	
Hospitals.....	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	.7	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	.6	4.9	
Accommodation and food services.....	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	.6	5.0	
Other services, except public administration.....	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	.6	3.9	
State and local government workers.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	.7	3.4	
Professional and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	.7	3.3	
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	.7	3.7	
Office and administrative support.....	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	.8	3.8	
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	1.1	3.7	
Workers by industry												
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	.8	3.4	
Education services.....	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3	
Schools.....	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3	
Elementary and secondary schools.....	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	.6	3.1	
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	.9	3.5	
Hospitals.....	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	.9	4.0	
Public administration ²	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	.9	3.8	

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

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

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005		2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
	Dec. 2007											
Wholesale trade.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	1.2	2.1	
Retail trade.....	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.2	
Transportation and warehousing.....	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	.1	2.3	
Utilities.....	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	.7	3.2	
Information.....	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	.1	2.8	
Financial activities.....	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	-.1	3.0	
Finance and insurance.....	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	.1	3.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	-.5	1.7	
Professional and business services.....	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.9	
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	.7	3.6	
Education services.....	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2	
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	.7	3.8	
Hospitals.....	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	.7	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	.6	4.9	
Accommodation and food services.....	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	.6	5.0	
Other services, except public administration.....	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	.6	3.9	
State and local government workers.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	.7	3.4	
Professional and related.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	.7	3.3	
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	.7	3.7	
Office and administrative support.....	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	.8	3.8	
Service occupations.....	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	1.1	3.7	
Workers by industry												
Education and health services.....	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	.8	3.4	
Education services.....	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3	
Schools.....	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3	
Elementary and secondary schools.....	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	.6	3.1	
Health care and social assistance.....	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	.9	3.5	
Hospitals.....	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	.9	4.0	
Public administration ²	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	.9	3.8	

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

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

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005	2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Dec. 2007										
Civilian workers	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	0.7	3.1
Private industry workers	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	.6	2.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	.4	2.5
Sales and office.....	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	.8	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	100.0	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	.6	1.8
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	1.0	1.7
Service occupations.....	100.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	.7	3.0
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing.....	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	.8	1.5
Manufacturing.....	100.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	1.0	.9
Service-providing.....	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	.6	2.8
State and local government workers	100.0	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	.6	5.5

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2005	2006				2007				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Dec. 2007										
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	100.0	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	0.7	2.0
Goods-producing.....	100.0	99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	100.0	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	1.0	.2
Service-providing.....	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	.6	2.3
Nonunion.....	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	.6	3.2
Goods-producing.....	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	.6	2.8
Manufacturing.....	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	.5	2.4
Service-providing.....	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	.6	3.3
Workers by region¹											
Northeast.....	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	.6	3.4
South.....	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	.6	3.1
Midwest.....	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	.7	2.4
West.....	100.0	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	.8	3.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	100.0	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	.3	2.3
Goods-producing.....	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	-.3	.9
Service-providing.....	100.0	100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	.3	2.6
Nonunion.....	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	.7	3.5
Goods-producing.....	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	.6	3.3
Manufacturing.....	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	.6	2.9
Service-providing.....	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	.7	3.5
Workers by region¹											
Northeast.....	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	.5	3.4
South.....	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	.5	3.3
Midwest.....	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	.6	2.9
West.....	100.0	100.7	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	.8	3.7

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Series	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	20	21	21	20	20
White-collar occupations ²	22	24	24	22	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	28
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	17
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	25
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	25
Service occupations.....	7	6	7	7	7
Full-time.....	24	24	25	23	23
Part-time.....	8	9	9	8	9
Union.....	72	69	72	68	67
Non-union.....	15	15	15	14	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	11	11	11	10	10
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	33	35	34	33	32
Goods-producing industries.....	31	31	32	31	28
Service-providing industries.....	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	8	9	9	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	33	34	36	33	32
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	97	96	95
Defined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	71
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	60
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	56
Service occupations.....	23	27	28	30	32
Full-time.....	60	62	62	63	64
Part-time.....	21	23	23	25	27
Union.....	45	48	49	50	49
Non-union.....	51	53	54	55	56
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	40	41	41	43	44
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	67	68	69	69	69
Goods-producing industries.....	60	60	61	63	62
Service-providing industries.....	48	50	51	52	53
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	38	40	40	41	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	40	42	42	43	43
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	60
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	47
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	40
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	41
Service occupations.....	16	18	18	20	20
Full-time.....	48	50	50	51	50
Part-time.....	14	14	14	16	18
Union.....	39	42	43	44	41
Non-union.....	40	42	41	43	43
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	29	30	29	31	30
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	57	59	59	58	57
Goods-producing industries.....	49	49	50	51	49
Service-providing industries.....	37	40	39	40	41
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	31	32	32	33	33
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	51	53	53	54	53
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	78	79	77

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual average		2006	2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period.....	20	-	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	1	5	3	1	2
In effect during period.....	23	-	3	2	2	3	4	0	2	1	1	6	3	2	4
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands).....	70.1	-	.0	.0	2.8	7.8	5.5	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5
In effect during period (in thousands).....	191.0	-	16.3	3.7	4.6	9.6	12.0	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands).....	2,687.5	-	326.0	58.8	73.4	142.8	101.1	.0	19.6	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8
Percent of estimated working time ¹.....	.01	-	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01

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

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

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing schedule ¹	All Urban Consumers						Urban Wage Earners					
		2007						2007					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U.S. city average.....	M	208.299	207.917	208.490	208.936	210.177	210.036	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777
Region and area size²													
Northeast urban.....	M	221.945	221.559	221.436	221.951	223.356	223.425	217.879	217.379	217.486	218.151	219.871	220.146
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	224.229	224.246	224.274	224.636	225.766	225.688	218.523	218.445	218.791	219.275	220.710	220.824
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	131.391	130.519	130.206	130.761	132.049	132.323	131.521	130.684	130.447	131.080	132.485	132.856
Midwest urban ⁴	M	198.989	198.551	199.714	199.455	200.762	200.227	194.219	193.663	194.828	194.384	196.056	195.493
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	200.369	199.823	201.171	200.927	202.012	201.519	194.725	194.084	195.306	194.843	196.343	195.839
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	127.111	126.886	127.504	127.349	128.392	128.040	126.738	126.435	127.139	126.879	128.129	127.740
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	194.815	194.716	195.483	195.054	196.569	195.819	192.804	192.437	193.586	193.074	194.907	194.099
South urban.....	M	201.571	201.041	201.697	202.155	203.437	203.457	198.673	198.063	198.873	199.319	200.849	200.850
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	203.953	203.579	204.302	204.779	205.698	206.078	201.867	201.384	202.354	202.906	203.991	204.370
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	128.226	127.833	128.263	128.600	129.556	129.368	126.878	126.445	126.953	127.265	128.407	128.206
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	201.576	200.771	200.898	200.712	202.550	202.878	201.809	201.006	201.250	200.942	202.913	203.333
West urban.....	M	212.542	212.406	212.920	213.917	214.904	214.733	206.927	206.624	207.164	208.304	209.629	209.488
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	215.855	215.825	216.429	217.314	218.196	218.020	208.388	208.225	208.921	210.025	211.268	211.095
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	129.067	128.939	129.064	129.866	130.581	130.481	128.840	128.546	128.642	129.419	130.356	130.309
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	190.571	190.382	190.962	191.324	192.224	192.140	188.642	188.338	189.072	189.471	190.680	190.622
B/C ³	M	128.601	128.216	128.506	128.869	129.848	129.718	127.866	127.419	127.759	128.103	129.268	129.156
D.....	M	200.893	200.311	200.903	200.941	202.525	202.333	199.207	198.559	199.289	199.275	201.016	200.867
Selected local areas⁶													
Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI.....	M	205.561	205.813	206.454	206.696	207.821	207.155	198.700	198.630	199.419	199.558	200.887	200.217
Los Angeles—Riverside—Orange County, CA.....	M	217.454	217.330	217.697	218.696	219.943	219.373	209.444	209.240	209.849	211.259	212.844	212.282
New York, NY—Northern NJ—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA.....	M	228.628	228.326	228.308	228.552	229.504	229.395	222.237	221.905	222.174	222.624	223.716	223.873
Boston—Brockton—Nashua, MA—NH—ME—CT.....	1	226.929	—	227.850	—	230.689	—	226.465	—	227.429	—	230.440	—
Cleveland—Akron, OH.....	1	197.010	—	197.000	—	197.726	—	187.344	—	187.784	—	188.488	—
Dallas—Ft. Worth, TX.....	1	194.286	—	194.847	—	196.465	—	196.198	—	197.027	—	198.521	—
Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV ⁷	1	134.442	—	134.678	—	135.151	—	133.766	—	134.277	—	134.844	—
Atlanta, GA.....	2	—	201.258	—	201.938	—	202.751	—	200.162	—	200.714	—	202.034
Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI.....	2	—	199.679	—	201.786	—	200.201	—	194.798	—	196.237	—	195.866
Houston—Galveston—Brazoria, TX.....	2	—	183.740	—	184.922	—	186.246	—	182.425	—	183.426	—	184.975
Miami—Ft. Lauderdale, FL.....	2	—	213.127	—	215.159	—	217.319	—	211.041	—	213.454	—	215.561
Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD.....	2	—	218.692	—	218.929	—	219.025	—	217.331	—	218.061	—	218.791
San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA.....	2	—	216.240	—	217.949	—	218.485	—	211.620	—	213.133	—	214.204
Seattle—Tacoma—Bremerton, WA.....	2	—	215.978	—	218.427	—	218.966	—	210.220	—	213.107	—	214.024

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

M—Every month.

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

2—February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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.

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

[1982-84 = 100]

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

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual average		2006		2007											
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P	
Finished goods.....	160.4	166.6	160.5	160.1	161.8	164.1	165.9	167.5	167.2	168.5	166.1	167.4	168.6	171.3	170.6	
Finished consumer goods.....	166.0	173.5	165.5	164.9	167.1	170.2	172.7	174.8	174.4	176.2	173.0	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.5	
Finished consumer goods.....	156.7	166.9	160.1	161.1	163.9	166.3	166.8	166.8	166.3	166.4	166.3	168.4	169.6	169.4	172.0	
Finished consumer goods excluding foods.....	169.2	175.6	167.2	166.0	167.9	171.2	174.5	177.6	177.2	179.7	175.3	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.6	
Nondurable goods less food.....	182.6	191.8	178.9	177.1	180.0	185.2	190.4	195.0	194.5	198.1	191.8	194.6	194.6	201.6	198.5	
Durable goods.....	136.9	138.2	138.5	138.3	138.4	138.2	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.6	137.2	136.7	139.5	140.1	139.5	
Capital equipment.....	146.9	149.5	148.6	148.9	149.2	149.1	149.1	149.1	149.0	149.1	149.0	148.9	150.5	150.8	150.6	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	164.0	170.6	164.1	163.3	164.3	166.6	169.1	171.1	172.0	173.6	171.5	172.2	172.1	176.5	175.3	
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	155.9	162.4	157.1	157.3	157.6	158.7	160.6	162.8	163.6	164.5	163.4	163.3	163.9	166.3	166.3	
Materials for food manufacturing.....	146.2	161.5	147.9	150.3	152.8	155.5	157.5	160.6	163.0	163.6	164.5	166.6	166.9	166.2	170.1	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing...	175.0	183.9	172.9	174.0	174.5	176.3	177.7	182.9	184.9	187.1	185.0	186.0	188.4	195.0	195.3	
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	180.5	189.8	185.0	183.1	183.8	186.3	192.9	195.0	194.8	195.1	191.8	189.1	187.9	189.8	187.9	
Components for manufacturing.....	134.5	136.3	136.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.5	136.6	136.8	
Materials and components for construction.....	188.4	192.4	189.6	190.3	190.6	191.2	192.1	192.8	193.1	193.5	193.5	193.2	193.2	192.9	193.0	
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	162.8	173.9	157.5	152.0	156.1	164.6	171.6	176.2	178.1	183.0	175.3	178.4	176.2	191.0	184.4	
Containers.....	175.0	180.3	176.8	178.1	178.1	178.1	179.2	179.6	179.7	180.2	180.5	181.0	182.2	183.1	183.5	
Supplies.....	157.0	161.7	159.3	159.6	160.1	160.4	160.7	160.8	161.4	161.9	162.0	162.3	162.8	163.9	164.6	
Crude materials for further processing.....	184.8	207.3	191.2	180.0	197.0	202.1	204.2	208.0	209.7	210.3	202.8	204.6	209.9	228.4	230.5	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	119.3	146.7	126.9	128.7	138.8	142.0	143.7	148.1	148.4	150.0	147.8	151.9	149.8	152.7	158.9	
Crude nonfood materials.....	230.6	246.7	235.7	212.9	235.1	241.5	243.9	246.6	249.6	249.2	237.6	237.4	248.7	279.4	277.9	
Special groupings:																
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	161.0	166.2	160.3	159.6	161.0	163.2	165.3	167.4	167.1	168.8	165.8	166.9	168.0	171.5	169.9	
Finished energy goods.....	145.9	156.4	139.1	135.6	139.0	147.4	155.4	161.9	160.9	166.4	155.6	159.7	159.5	170.5	164.7	
Finished goods less energy.....	157.9	162.8	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.3	162.4	162.5	163.0	164.5	164.7	165.5	
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	162.7	168.7	164.9	165.5	167.0	167.8	168.0	168.3	168.2	168.3	168.4	169.2	170.7	170.9	172.0	
Finished goods less food and energy.....	158.7	161.7	160.3	160.6	161.2	161.0	161.0	161.3	161.3	161.4	161.5	161.5	163.0	163.5	163.5	
Finished consumer goods less food and energy.....	166.7	170.0	168.1	168.5	169.2	169.0	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.7	170.0	170.0	171.6	172.1	172.3	
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy.....	191.5	197.0	192.7	193.6	195.1	194.9	195.4	196.5	196.7	197.1	197.9	198.3	198.7	199.3	200.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	165.4	171.5	165.3	164.3	165.2	167.5	170.0	172.1	172.9	174.5	172.3	172.9	172.8	177.3	175.9	
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	135.2	154.4	140.4	142.6	147.2	149.8	151.0	151.6	154.5	155.9	156.3	158.2	159.7	161.3	164.9	
Intermediate energy goods.....	162.8	174.6	156.8	151.8	155.7	164.0	170.5	176.7	179.2	184.2	177.0	179.5	178.0	192.3	186.0	
Intermediate goods less energy.....	162.1	167.5	163.9	164.1	164.4	165.2	166.7	167.6	168.1	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.5	170.2	170.4	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	163.8	168.4	165.4	165.5	165.5	166.2	167.7	168.6	169.0	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.2	170.8	170.8	
Crude energy materials.....	226.9	233.0	230.9	195.9	223.9	224.7	226.5	233.0	238.0	236.8	221.7	219.9	232.9	272.5	270.6	
Crude materials less energy.....	152.3	182.7	159.9	162.1	172.3	179.3	181.6	183.7	183.6	185.5	183.8	188.3	187.5	190.0	195.1	
Crude nonfood materials less energy.....	244.5	283.3	252.3	255.5	265.6	284.5	288.4	282.8	281.5	284.0	284.7	289.9	294.0	294.6	294.8	

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry	2007												
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	212.2	188.2	207.8	210.6	214.1	221.1	222.6	222.3	212.5	214.3	225.4	253.8	251.4
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100).....	256.2	217.7	248.3	252.4	257.1	268.2	270.9	269.6	254.1	256.2	273.8	320.6	317.5
212	Mining, except oil and gas.....	150.7	149.1	150.8	153.7	158.2	159.1	159.3	162.4	160.8	162.2	163.4	165.6	163.5
213	Mining support activities.....	175.3	172.4	177.9	175.5	172.1	172.8	171.2	168.9	168.6	169.7	171.2	168.8	168.4
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	156.9	156.4	157.7	160.1	162.2	163.8	163.7	164.9	163.0	163.7	164.4	167.9	166.7
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	149.8	151.6	153.8	155.8	156.9	158.7	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.8	160.7	161.3	162.9
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing.....	106.9	107.5	109.0	108.5	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.2	109.9	110.3	111.2	111.2	111.2
313	Textile mills.....	106.8	107.0	107.5	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.5	109.6
315	Apparel manufacturing.....	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.7	101.9	101.7
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	147.6	148.6	148.8	149.3	149.7	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.9	150.0	150.2	150.5	150.6
321	Wood products manufacturing.....	106.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.5	108.4	107.8	107.2	106.3	106.1	105.9
322	Paper manufacturing.....	114.3	114.7	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.6	116.1	117.4	117.8	118.1
323	Printing and related support activities.....	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.3	106.6	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	107.3	107.3	107.6
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	216.6	203.2	212.3	237.2	259.3	274.3	268.2	283.1	258.0	267.4	267.4	305.1	286.9
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	197.0	197.3	198.1	199.4	201.1	201.9	202.8	203.6	204.9	205.0	205.9	208.8	210.6
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	150.6	149.9	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.8	149.9	150.4	151.3	151.2	151.6	152.3	152.9
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	186.5	183.6	184.6	187.2	194.1	197.1	196.4	196.4	192.1	188.8	187.3	189.3	188.6
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	159.0	160.0	160.7	161.3	161.9	162.5	162.2	162.3	162.9	162.8	162.5	163.6	164.0
333	Machinery manufacturing.....	110.2	111.0	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.1	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.6	112.7	113.0
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing.....	96.2	96.3	95.4	95.1	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.8	92.8
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing.....	119.2	119.2	119.3	119.7	120.5	121.8	122.1	123.0	123.6	123.7	124.4	124.2	123.9
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing.....	104.8	105.0	105.0	104.8	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.2	103.8	106.0	106.4	105.9
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing (December 1984=100).....	163.6	164.5	165.3	165.2	165.5	165.7	165.9	165.6	165.7	165.9	166.2	166.4	166.6
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.4	106.1	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.1	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.4	107.6	107.7
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	112.2	113.4	114.1	114.9	115.7	115.6	116.2	115.6	114.9	116.0	115.3	116.1	115.5
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	115.6	115.4	115.2	115.8	115.7	115.2	116.2	116.5	119.6	119.0	118.6	121.2	120.7
443	Electronics and appliance stores.....	93.7	102.0	104.6	101.8	97.9	110.2	112.4	111.6	109.8	107.8	106.5	106.4	106.8
446	Health and personal care stores.....	119.5	121.8	121.6	122.1	122.2	123.0	123.1	123.6	124.3	123.9	123.6	123.9	124.1
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100).....	52.5	73.0	60.1	66.1	71.1	86.1	86.5	81.6	71.3	73.7	80.0	72.8	102.7
454	Nonstore retailers.....	130.2	134.8	131.0	128.7	130.5	129.5	127.7	123.1	128.3	126.0	130.6	127.9	131.1
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100).....	172.0	177.0	178.6	181.5	182.4	177.8	185.9	188.0	189.1	180.5	187.9	187.8	183.7
483	Water transportation.....	111.4	110.6	111.2	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.7	113.6	114.7	115.3	115.6	114.2	114.4
491	Postal service (June 1989=100).....	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	175.4	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5
	Utilities													
221	Utilities.....	122.9	122.0	125.6	124.4	124.5	125.4	129.9	131.6	130.8	129.3	128.2	127.8	127.5
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100).....	118.0	121.9	122.3	122.4	122.2	122.0	122.1	122.2	122.2	122.9	123.0	123.0	122.9
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	104.6	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.4	107.2	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.6	107.5	107.8
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100).....	122.3	122.9	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.8	123.9	124.1	124.5	125.0	124.9
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100).....	156.0	157.2	157.5	157.3	157.4	157.4	157.6	158.1	158.0	158.2	160.4	161.4	160.9
6231	Nursing care facilities.....	110.8	112.6	112.9	113.4	113.7	113.7	113.9	114.9	115.7	115.8	115.1	115.5	116.2
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities.....	110.0	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.5	112.2	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.5	113.4	114.3
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet.....	107.0	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	108.4	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.5
515	Broadcasting, except Internet.....	103.8	102.7	103.1	102.5	101.1	101.6	101.8	98.7	98.7	99.6	101.1	102.1	101.2
517	Telecommunications.....	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	100.4	100.7	101.0	102.2	101.3	102.0	102.0	101.3	100.9
5182	Data processing and related services.....	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity.....	116.1	117.8	117.3	117.3	118.1	118.7	118.6	120.5	120.4	121.1	121.0	121.5	122.1
53112	Lessors or nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouse).....	108.0	105.7	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.8	106.2	107.9	109.0	107.4	107.7	109.8
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers.....	110.7	110.5	110.8	111.4	111.4	110.4	110.8	111.1	111.1	110.7	111.4	110.5	109.8
5313	Real estate support activities.....	102.9	103.1	102.7	103.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.5	104.4	103.5
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100).....	121.4	119.7	116.7	116.7	117.0	114.1	114.4	121.2	122.3	117.2	119.8	119.1	117.8
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100).....	146.9	151.7	152.5	152.8	153.0	153.3	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.3	154.3	155.2	155.0
541211	Offices of certified public accountants.....	110.1	110.3	109.0	109.8	110.6	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.6	112.4	114.0	113.5	113.7
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services (December 1996=100).....	136.4	138.3	138.3	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.1	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.7	140.5	141.0
54181	Advertising agencies.....	104.7	104.4	104.4	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100).....	120.7	120.8	121.0	121.2	121.3	121.4	121.6	121.8	121.9	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.2
56151	Travel agencies.....	99.1	100.5	100.2	100.5	101.2	101.0	101.4	101.1	101.0	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.2
56172	Janitorial services.....	104.8	105.1	105.1	105.3	105.3	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.5	106.8	106.0	105.8	106.1
5621	Waste collection.....	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.6	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.9	108.9	108.7	109.6	107.7
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100).....	136.1	138.7	138.4	139.1	140.7	141.1	143.1	147.1	147.2	145.0	143.1	144.1	143.8

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2006	2007											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES.....	112.5	113.0	113.9	114.7	115.2	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	138.7	139.0	143.5	146.9	145.3	145.1	148.6	149.2	151.4	157.8	164.1	165.9	171.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	140.5	140.8	145.6	149.2	146.8	147.0	151.0	151.5	153.7	160.8	167.6	169.8	175.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	123.5	123.6	125.6	128.0	133.9	129.8	128.5	130.2	132.2	133.0	134.2	133.0	133.6
Industrial supplies and materials.....	139.4	140.3	143.0	145.5	147.2	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.0
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials.....	123.9	127.2	126.8	127.3	126.9	125.1	128.7	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.8
Fuels and lubricants.....	183.5	173.8	182.1	188.8	198.6	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.8	224.6	222.3
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials.....	136.8	139.1	141.3	143.5	144.3	145.7	146.1	144.6	145.7	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.4
Selected building materials.....	111.5	111.8	112.2	112.7	112.9	113.3	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.4	114.2	113.8	113.5
Capital goods.....	98.8	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.4
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	106.2	105.9	105.9	106.0	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.7	106.7	107.1	107.2	107.3
Nonelectrical machinery.....	92.6	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.7	92.9	92.9	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.3	93.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	105.5	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	104.0	104.8	104.8	104.8	105.4	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.3	106.2	106.4	106.8	107.2
Nondurables, manufactured.....	104.0	105.0	105.1	105.0	105.7	106.4	106.7	107.0	107.2	107.0	107.4	108.0	108.3
Durables, manufactured.....	102.8	103.5	103.3	103.4	103.9	104.0	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.4	105.2
Agricultural commodities.....	137.3	138.1	142.0	145.0	142.9	142.8	146.7	149.0	150.5	156.8	162.8	165.0	169.6
Nonagricultural commodities.....	110.7	111.2	111.9	112.6	113.2	113.6	113.8	113.7	113.8	113.8	114.4	115.3	115.6

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2006	2007											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES.....	115.1	113.7	114.1	115.9	117.5	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.6	127.4	127.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	122.6	124.5	124.8	124.6	126.3	127.4	127.8	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.2	134.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	133.7	135.5	135.4	135.1	137.6	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1	144.4	146.5	146.8	147.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	97.9	99.8	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0
Industrial supplies and materials.....	166.6	160.4	162.0	169.8	176.4	180.5	185.6	190.9	188.5	190.7	197.2	212.7	211.0
Fuels and lubricants.....	204.3	190.1	194.0	209.6	222.1	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.0	250.0	262.4	294.6	289.6
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	207.1	193.5	196.8	213.6	228.2	234.3	245.6	260.3	256.4	264.4	277.7	312.1	306.1
Paper and paper base stocks.....	112.8	111.4	111.4	111.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.7	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.1
Materials associated with nondurable supplies and materials.....	123.0	123.5	123.8	124.0	124.5	125.1	125.4	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.4	133.6	135.3
Selected building materials.....	110.6	111.5	111.0	111.4	111.4	111.2	113.1	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods...	195.9	197.9	197.7	202.9	209.4	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.1
Nonmetals associated with durable goods.....	101.7	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.5	103.0	103.4	104.1
Capital goods.....	91.5	91.5	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	103.0	104.2	104.1	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.8	107.5	108.0
Nonelectrical machinery.....	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.2	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.6	105.9	106.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.5
Nondurables, manufactured.....	103.4	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.2	105.5
Durables, manufactured.....	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods.....	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.3

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	2005	2006			2007				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Import air freight.....	128.9	129.7	135.2	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	142.6
Export air freight.....	112.0	113.6	115.9	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	128.3
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100).....	116.3	114.9	136.7	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100).....	128.3	130.8	139.3	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	2004	2005				2006				2007			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	133.4	134.4	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.4	136.6	136.1	136.5	136.6	137.8	140.0	140.2
Compensation per hour.....	160.2	161.4	161.7	164.2	165.4	168.2	168.1	168.7	173.4	175.7	176.8	178.6	179.9
Real compensation per hour.....	120.0	120.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	120.9	119.3	118.9	122.8	123.3	122.2	122.9	122.5
Unit labor costs.....	120.1	120.1	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	124.0	127.0	128.6	128.3	127.6	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	125.4	128.2	129.8	132.0	133.0	133.0	136.5	136.6	132.2	132.9	135.4	136.7	137.5
Implicit price deflator.....	122.1	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	130.9	131.0	131.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	132.2	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.3	135.6	135.0	135.6	135.9	136.6	138.6	139.2
Compensation per hour.....	158.9	160.3	160.9	163.2	164.2	167.1	167.0	167.5	172.4	174.9	175.4	177.1	178.8
Real compensation per hour.....	119.0	119.5	118.8	118.8	118.6	120.1	118.6	118.0	122.1	122.7	121.2	121.9	121.8
Unit labor costs.....	120.2	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.2	124.0	127.1	128.7	128.4	127.8	128.4
Unit nonlabor payments.....	126.5	129.6	131.3	133.7	134.8	135.0	138.7	138.6	133.6	133.9	136.3	137.5	137.8
Implicit price deflator.....	122.5	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	140.2	140.3	141.1	140.5	141.4	142.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.6	144.3	145.6	-
Compensation per hour.....	156.9	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	171.2	172.1	173.9	-
Real compensation per hour.....	117.6	117.8	117.0	117.1	116.9	117.8	116.4	115.9	119.9	120.1	119.0	119.7	-
Total unit costs.....	111.3	112.3	112.1	114.6	114.0	114.4	115.2	114.8	117.1	118.0	118.0	118.0	-
Unit labor costs.....	111.9	112.6	112.3	114.4	114.5	115.0	115.6	115.2	118.1	119.2	119.3	119.4	-
Unit nonlabor costs.....	109.7	111.5	111.7	115.1	112.8	112.5	114.3	113.8	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.2	-
Unit profits.....	148.4	151.9	161.7	147.5	159.5	164.4	164.8	172.6	150.0	154.3	158.2	153.6	-
Unit nonlabor payments.....	120.1	122.3	125.1	123.7	125.3	126.4	127.8	129.5	124.0	125.2	126.4	124.7	-
Implicit price deflator.....	114.6	115.9	116.6	117.6	118.1	118.8	119.7	120.0	120.1	121.2	121.6	121.2	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	166.4	168.3	170.9	172.4	173.7	175.4	177.0	179.8	180.7	181.5	182.6	184.4	185.5
Compensation per hour.....	165.8	166.2	167.8	170.2	168.8	172.6	170.1	170.7	176.4	180.2	179.6	180.1	181.9
Real compensation per hour.....	124.2	123.9	123.9	124.0	121.9	124.1	120.8	120.2	125.0	126.4	124.2	123.9	123.9
Unit labor costs.....	99.7	98.7	98.2	98.7	97.2	98.4	96.1	94.9	97.6	99.3	98.4	97.7	98.1

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	87.2	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.7	117.1	119.1
Output per unit of capital services.....	105.6	104.4	104.5	104.7	103.3	102.2	100.0	96.1	95.0	95.9	98.0	99.1	99.9
Multifactor productivity.....	93.9	93.7	95.3	96.2	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.2	101.9	104.6	107.3	109.2	110.4
Output.....	76.8	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Inputs:													
Labor input.....	86.3	88.8	90.6	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	96.9	98.4	100.2	102.8
Capital services.....	72.8	75.8	79.2	83.3	88.5	94.2	100.0	104.5	107.4	109.7	112.2	115.1	118.6
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	81.8	84.5	86.9	90.7	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.6	102.4	104.5	107.3
Capital per hour of all persons.....	82.6	83.8	86.1	87.6	91.2	95.1	100.0	106.9	112.7	116.0	117.1	118.1	119.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	87.7	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.4	116.8	118.7
Output per unit of capital services.....	106.5	105.5	105.3	105.1	103.7	102.4	100.0	96.1	94.9	95.7	97.7	99.1	99.8
Multifactor productivity.....	94.5	94.5	95.8	96.4	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.9	104.4	107.1	109.1	110.2
Output.....	76.7	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Inputs:													
Labor input.....	85.7	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.0
Capital services.....	72.1	75.2	78.7	82.9	88.2	94.0	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.4	115.1	118.7
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	81.2	83.9	86.5	90.4	93.7	97.5	100.0	100.4	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.5
Capital per hour of all persons.....	82.4	83.6	86.0	87.5	91.1	95.0	100.0	106.9	112.8	116.1	117.0	117.9	119.0
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	76.1	79.4	82.4	86.9	91.7	95.8	100.0	101.5	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.4	—
Output per unit of capital services.....	96.6	98.2	97.6	100.2	100.5	100.3	100.0	93.6	92.5	93.5	95.9	99.6	—
Multifactor productivity.....	89.0	90.6	91.0	93.6	95.8	96.5	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.3	109.2	113.0	—
Output.....	76.4	80.4	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.3	—
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons.....	100.3	101.2	100.8	102.6	102.3	101.6	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	—
Capital services.....	79.0	81.8	85.2	89.0	93.4	97.1	100.0	101.4	101.9	101.8	101.1	100.7	—
Energy.....	110.4	113.7	110.3	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	81.1	78.5	—
Nonenergy materials.....	74.8	78.8	86.0	92.9	97.7	102.6	100.0	93.3	88.3	87.7	85.5	86.3	—
Purchased business services.....	84.7	88.9	88.5	92.1	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	95.2	96.5	—
Combined units of all factor inputs.....	85.8	88.7	91.3	95.3	98.0	100.9	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	88.7	88.8	—

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1962	1972	1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	52.9	71.2	80.1	100.0	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	135.0	136.4	138.6
Compensation per hour.....	15.1	26.7	63.6	100.0	125.8	134.7	140.4	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.6	177.7
Real compensation per hour.....	65.2	83.3	90.6	100.0	108.0	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	118.9	119.7	120.5	122.7
Unit labor costs.....	28.5	37.4	79.4	100.0	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.3	128.2
Unit nonlabor payments.....	26.1	35.7	70.1	100.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.1	118.3	124.6	130.8	134.6	135.6
Implicit price deflator.....	27.6	36.8	75.9	100.0	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.5	128.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	55.9	73.1	80.8	100.0	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.5	134.1	135.4	137.6
Compensation per hour.....	15.6	26.9	63.9	100.0	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.1	168.5	176.5
Real compensation per hour.....	67.3	84.0	91.1	100.0	107.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.7	121.9
Unit labor costs.....	27.8	36.8	79.1	100.0	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.5	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	25.8	34.9	69.3	100.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.4	136.5	136.4
Implicit price deflator.....	27.1	36.1	75.5	100.0	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	128.9	131.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	60.4	74.2	83.1	100.0	117.9	122.4	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.3	140.8	142.6	-
Compensation per hour.....	17.4	28.8	66.5	100.0	124.1	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.8	165.4	-
Real compensation per hour.....	75.1	90.0	94.7	100.0	106.6	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.3	116.7	117.2	117.5	-
Total unit costs.....	27.3	37.5	80.4	100.0	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.2	113.3	115.4	-
Unit labor costs.....	28.7	38.8	80.0	100.0	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.5	113.5	116.0	-
Unit nonlabor costs.....	23.4	33.9	81.3	100.0	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.5	112.8	113.8	-
Unit profits.....	54.5	54.1	75.2	100.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	145.1	155.2	162.9	-
Unit nonlabor payments.....	31.7	39.3	79.7	100.0	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	119.0	124.1	126.9	-
Implicit price deflator.....	29.7	39.0	79.9	100.0	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.3	117.0	119.6	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	-	-	-	100.0	133.5	138.9	141.1	150.8	160.1	163.5	171.3	178.2	183.5
Compensation per hour.....	-	-	-	100.0	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4	180.4
Real compensation per hour.....	-	-	-	100.0	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.1	122.4	123.4	122.5	124.6
Unit labor costs.....	-	-	-	100.0	92.4	97.0	97.7	98.0	98.8	98.7	98.2	96.8	98.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	-	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.5	102.0	100.2	102.8	109.5	118.0	-	-
Implicit price deflator.....	-	-	-	100.0	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.0	111.5	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals.....	75.5	81.3	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.0	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products.....	91.0	86.5	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.6	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery.....	74.6	83.3	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	130.8	-
3332	Industrial machinery.....	75.1	81.6	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	121.9	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery.....	86.9	95.6	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	97.6	104.4	106.4	113.4	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment.....	84.0	90.6	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.7	-
3335	Metalworking machinery.....	85.1	86.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	126.6	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment.....	80.2	85.9	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	131.1	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery.....	83.5	86.8	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	137.2	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment.....	11.0	14.7	100.0	140.4	195.8	234.9	252.0	297.4	373.8	416.6	576.5	-
3342	Communications equipment.....	39.8	48.4	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	144.4	-
3343	Audio and video equipment.....	61.7	77.0	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	239.2	-
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components.....	17.0	21.9	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.4	230.4	263.7	324.2	361.1	386.6	-
3345	Electronic instruments.....	70.2	78.5	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	139.8	-
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction.....	85.7	83.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	143.6	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment.....	91.1	88.2	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.2	122.9	133.8	-
3352	Household appliances.....	73.3	76.5	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	165.1	-
3353	Electrical equipment.....	68.7	73.6	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	116.7	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components.....	78.8	76.1	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.7	-
3361	Motor vehicles.....	75.4	85.6	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	147.0	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers.....	85.0	75.9	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts.....	78.7	76.0	100.0	105.0	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.4	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts.....	87.2	89.1	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.0	125.8	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock.....	55.6	77.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	121.0	-
3366	Ship and boat building.....	95.5	99.6	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	133.2	-
3369	Other transportation equipment.....	73.7	62.9	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	182.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture.....	85.2	88.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	121.3	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures.....	85.8	82.2	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.1	131.1	136.7	-
3379	Other furniture-related products.....	86.3	88.9	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	123.3	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies.....	76.3	82.9	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	127.3	137.0	137.5	148.2	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing.....	85.4	90.5	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	139.0	-
Wholesale trade													
42	Wholesale trade.....	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods.....	62.3	67.5	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.1	129.0	140.2	146.7	161.5	167.3	175.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts.....	74.5	78.6	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	165.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings.....	80.5	90.1	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.2	136.6
4233	Lumber and construction supplies.....	109.1	108.4	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	136.7
4234	Commercial equipment.....	28.0	34.2	100.0	125.6	162.2	182.2	218.4	265.2	299.5	353.2	401.0	441.1
4235	Metals and minerals.....	101.7	103.1	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.4	106.3	103.2	99.9
4236	Electric goods.....	42.8	50.3	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.1	225.6
4237	Hardware and plumbing.....	82.2	88.0	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.9	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies.....	74.1	81.5	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	118.8	123.3
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods.....	89.8	90.5	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	133.5	119.8
424	Nondurable goods.....	91.0	98.9	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	117.4
4241	Paper and paper products.....	85.6	81.0	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	139.0	137.2
4242	Druggists' goods.....	70.7	80.6	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.3	119.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods.....	86.3	99.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.4	149.9
4244	Grocery and related products.....	87.9	96.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	104.3	105.1
4245	Farm product raw materials.....	81.6	79.4	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	108.2	120.9
4246	Chemicals.....	90.4	101.1	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.9	89.0
4247	Petroleum.....	84.4	109.8	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	152.5	157.7
4248	Alcoholic beverages.....	99.3	110.0	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.8	107.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....	111.2	109.0	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.2	126.8
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
Retail trade													
44-45	Retail trade.....	79.1	81.4	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.5	148.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	78.3	82.7	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	127.0	129.8
4411	Automobile dealers.....	79.2	84.1	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.8	126.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers.....	70.6	69.7	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	135.1	136.3
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores.....	71.8	79.0	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.9	115.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	75.1	79.0	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	151.4	162.6
4421	Furniture stores.....	77.3	84.8	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	143.4	155.5
4422	Home furnishings stores.....	71.3	71.0	100.0	104.1	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.9	172.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores.....	38.0	47.7	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.6	416.2
444	Building material and garden supply stores.....	75.8	79.5	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.5	134.9	143.6

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
4441	Building material and supplies dealers.....	77.6	81.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.9	142.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores.....	66.9	69.0	100.0	102.3	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	135.6	150.1
445	Food and beverage stores.....	110.8	107.4	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	118.3	122.1
4451	Grocery stores.....	111.1	106.9	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	117.1	119.2
4452	Specialty food stores.....	138.5	127.2	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	127.7	153.3
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores.....	93.6	97.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	141.8	148.8
446	Health and personal care stores.....	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
447	Gasoline stations.....	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	66.3	69.8	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.8	163.3
4481	Clothing stores.....	67.1	70.0	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.1	169.9
4482	Shoe stores.....	65.3	70.8	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.9	149.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....	64.5	68.1	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	139.0	148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	74.9	82.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	164.8	175.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....	73.2	82.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	181.7	203.1
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores.....	78.9	82.3	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	133.7	124.9
452	General merchandise stores.....	73.5	75.1	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	152.3
4521	Department stores.....	87.2	83.9	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.9	113.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores.....	54.8	61.2	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.7	210.4
453	Miscellaneous store retailers.....	65.1	69.5	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	142.0	159.3
4531	Florists.....	77.6	73.3	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	120.6	125.3
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....	61.4	66.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	187.9	215.5
4533	Used merchandise stores.....	64.5	70.4	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	159.5	166.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers.....	68.3	75.0	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	103.5	118.5
454	Nonstore retailers.....	50.7	54.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	218.4	256.3
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....	39.4	43.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	285.2	337.1
4542	Vending machine operators.....	95.5	95.1	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	105.1	110.7
4543	Direct selling establishments.....	70.8	74.1	100.0	101.9	104.2	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	130.3	121.5	135.6
Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation.....	81.1	77.5	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.7	126.0	135.7	-
482111	Line-haul railroads.....	58.9	69.8	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.5	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance.....	85.7	89.2	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	112.6	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving.....	106.7	112.6	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.7	88.5	-
491	U.S. Postal service.....	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	-
492	Couriers and messengers.....	148.3	138.5	100.0	112.6	117.6	121.9	123.4	131.1	134.1	126.9	124.7	-
Information													
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	105.0	95.5	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	106.7	108.4	-
5112	Software publishers.....	10.2	28.5	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.7	171.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition.....	90.7	109.2	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.6	103.8	102.7	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet.....	99.5	98.2	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.6	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting.....	98.1	97.7	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	101.5	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming.....	105.6	100.3	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	149.9	158.6	162.4	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers.....	56.9	66.0	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	133.9	140.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	75.6	70.4	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.5	292.0	392.4	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution.....	105.2	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.2	113.7	110.4	-
Finance and insurance													
52211	Commercial banking.....	72.8	80.7	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.7	108.5	108.4	-
Real estate and rental and leasing													
532111	Passenger car rental.....	92.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.2	118.3	110.5	-
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing.....	60.4	68.6	100.0	115.2	120.6	121.1	113.7	113.5	115.1	135.7	145.5	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental.....	77.0	97.1	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	155.6	-
Professional and technical services													
541213	Tax preparation services.....	82.9	76.2	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	100.0	106.9	-
54131	Architectural services.....	90.0	93.8	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	123.9	-
54133	Engineering services.....	90.2	99.4	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	114.2	-
54181	Advertising agencies.....	95.9	107.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	113.1	120.8	133.0	131.2	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait.....	98.1	95.9	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.2	93.2	93.6	-
Administrative and waste services													
56131	Employment placement agencies.....	-	-	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	117.9	-
56151	Travel agencies.....	89.3	94.6	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.3	167.4	188.2	-
56172	Janitorial services.....	75.1	94.3	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	122.0	-
Health care and social assistance													
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	-	-	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	138.8	-
621511	Medical laboratories.....	-	-	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	127.1	-
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers.....	-	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.8	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation													
71311	Amusement and theme parks.....	112.0	112.5	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	110.0	-
71395	Bowling centers.....	106.0	94.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	-

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

[1997=100]

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for Italy and quarterly and monthly figures for France, Germany, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. Quarterly and monthly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Civilian labor force											
United States.....	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428
Canada.....	14,623	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351
Australia.....	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,079	10,221	10,506	10,699
Japan.....	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960
France.....	24,982	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,645	26,922	26,961	27,074	27,247
Germany.....	39,142	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250
Italy.....	22,679	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395
Netherlands.....	7,455	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,011	8,098	8,186	8,255	8,279	8,291	8,372
Sweden.....	4,454	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748
United Kingdom.....	28,239	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,335	29,557	29,775	30,087	30,525
Participation rate¹											
United States.....	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2
Canada.....	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4
Australia.....	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6
Japan.....	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0
France.....	55.7	55.6	56.0	56.4	56.6	56.8	56.9	57.0	56.7	56.6	56.4
Germany.....	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2
Italy.....	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9
Netherlands.....	60.2	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.0	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6	63.4	63.8
Sweden.....	63.9	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	64.9
United Kingdom.....	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5
Employed											
United States.....	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427
Canada.....	13,338	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393
Australia.....	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186
Japan.....	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210
France.....	22,036	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,311	24,337	24,330	24,392	24,600
Germany.....	35,637	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978
Italy.....	20,124	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721
Netherlands.....	6,966	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,781	7,875	7,925	7,895	7,847	7,860	8,005
Sweden.....	4,014	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,415
United Kingdom.....	25,941	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,812	28,073	28,358	28,628	28,859
Employment-population ratio²											
United States.....	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1
Canada.....	59.1	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6
Australia.....	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5
Japan.....	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5
France.....	49.1	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	52.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	51.0	50.9
Germany.....	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2
Italy.....	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5
Netherlands.....	56.2	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.2	61.5	61.5	60.9	60.3	60.1	61.0
Sweden.....	57.6	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4
United Kingdom.....	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0
Unemployed											
United States.....	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001
Canada.....	1,285	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958
Australia.....	751	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512
Japan.....	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750
France.....	2,946	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,585	2,631	2,682	2,647
Germany.....	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272
Italy.....	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673
Netherlands.....	489	423	337	277	231	223	261	360	422	432	367
Sweden.....	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332
United Kingdom.....	2,298	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,417	1,459	1,666
Unemployment rate											
United States.....	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6
Canada.....	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5
Australia.....	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8
Japan.....	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2
France.....	11.8	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.7
Germany.....	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4
Italy.....	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9
Netherlands.....	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.4
Sweden.....	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0
United Kingdom.....	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.5

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³												
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR⁵													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays.....	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵													
Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases.....	5.7	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.....	100.9	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	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	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													
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays.....	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:													
Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	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.....	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays.....	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases.....	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays.....	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing													
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	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays.....	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases	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.....	6.0	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	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases.....	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays.....	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:													
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.....	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Lost workdays.....	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases.....	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3
Lost workdays.....	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases.....	7.9	7.9	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	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays.....	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
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:													
Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Lost workdays.....	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays.....	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:													
Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2
Lost workdays.....	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 workers ³												
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 ⁴
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Lost workdays.....	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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.....	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays.....	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products:													
Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays.....	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:													
Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases.....	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays.....	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays.....	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases.....	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays.....	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lost workdays.....	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays.....	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products:													
Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays.....	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases.....	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays.....	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:													
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	8.7
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	5.9	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	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases.....	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays.....	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases.....	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays.....	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade:													
Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays.....	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:													
Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays.....	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases.....	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays.....	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services													
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays.....	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data for 1989 and subsequent years are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition. For this reason, they are not strictly comparable with data for the years 1985-88, which were based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1972 Edition, 1977 Supplement.

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

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

Event or exposure ¹	1996-2000 (average)	2001-2005 (average) ²	2005 ³	
			Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

³ The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.

NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.