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

To obtain BLS data that reflect all revisions, see <a href="http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm</a>

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

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# **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

## **General notes**

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

## **Sources of information**

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

#### www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

## www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on international comparisons data, see International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin

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

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

# **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

not elsewhere specified. n.e.s. =

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

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

# **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

# **Employment and Unemployment Data**

(Tables 1; 4-29)

# Household survey data

#### **Description of the series**

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January–June period. The historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised for only the most recent 5 years. In July, new seasonal adjustment factors, which incorporate the experience through June, are produced for the July–December period, but no revisions are made in the historical data.

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

# **Establishment survey data**

## **Description of the series**

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

# **Unemployment data by State Description of the series**

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

# **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on the covered employment and wage data, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 691-6567.

# Job Openings and Labor **Turnover Survey**

#### Description of the series

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

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

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

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

## **Definitions**

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

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

job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

The ECI data in these tables reflect the con-version to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. ECI series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

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

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

# **National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures**

## Description of the series

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

#### **Definitions**

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

Employees are considered as having access to a benefit plan if it is available for their use. For example, if an employee is permitted to participate in a medical care plan offered by the employer, but the employee declines to do so, he or she is placed in the category with those having access to medical care.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

#### Work stoppages

#### Description of the series

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

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

#### **Definitions**

Number of stoppages: The number of

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

### **Price Data**

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

#### **Consumer Price Indexes**

### **Description of the series**

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

with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, 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 meaured for the CPI-U. A rental equivalence method replaced the asset-price approach to homeownership costs for that series. In January 1985, the same change was made in the CPI-W. The central purpose of the change was to separate shelter costs from the investment component of homeownership so that the index would reflect only the cost of shelter services provided by owner-occupied homes. An updated CPI-U and CPI-W were introduced with release of the January 1987 and January 1998 data.

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

#### **Producer Price Indexes**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

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

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

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

## **International Price Indexes**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, con-

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

# **Productivity Data**

(Tables 2; 47–50)

# **Business and major sectors**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 47-50 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

# **Industry productivity measures**

# **Description of the series**

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

# **International Comparisons**

(Tables 51-53)

# **Labor force and unemployment**

### **Description of the series**

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For 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 timerather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

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

#### **Definition**

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

## 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2005	2006		2005			20	06		20	07
Selected malcators	2005	2006	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.1	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Men	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.2	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.1	10.7	11.3
25 years and older	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5
Women	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 24 years	10.1	9.7	10.5	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0
25 years and older	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	133,703	136,171	133,610	134,244	134,904	135,659	136,030	136,636	137,161	137,594	138,030
Total private	111,899	114,181	111,818	112,400	113,031	113,753	114,062	114,560	115,053	115,397	115,775
Goods-producing	22,190	22,569	22,179	22,239	22,410	22,573	22,613	22,625	22,520	22,497	22,439
Manufacturing		14,197	14,224	14,182	14,209	14,212	14,238	14,206	14,131	14,090	14,056
Service-providing	111,513	113,602	111,431	112,005	112,494	113,086	113,417	114,011	114,647	115,097	115,591
Average hours:											
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9
Manufacturing	40.7	41.1	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3
Overtime	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	3.1	3.3	.6	.8	.6	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8
Private nonfarm	2.9	3.2	.7	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>	3.2	2.5	1.0	.8	.2	.3	1.0	.7	.5	.4	1.0
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>		3.4	.6	.6	.5	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9
State and local government	4.1	4.1	.3	2.0	.9	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.8	3.0	.9	.8	.4	.5	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2
Nonunion	2.9	3.2	.6	.6	.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected measures	2005	2006		2005			20	06		20	07
Selected measures	2005	2000	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.1	3.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8
Private nonfarm	2.9	3.2	.7	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.6	3.2	.6	.7	.6	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7
Private nonfarm	2.5	3.2	.6	.6	.5	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.4	3.2	.6	2.2	-1.0	1.5	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	4.8	3.0	.4	3.0	1	.3	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.8
Finished consumer goods	5.7	3.4	.6	4.0	4	.2	2.1	-1.3	2	2.8	2.4
Capital equipment	2.3	1.5	.0	.2	.6	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	8.0	6.5	.9	4.2	1.0	1.0	3.0	4	8	1.5	3.4
Crude materials	14.6	1.8	-2.0	19.9	.2	-11.1	1.6	1.4	4.0	5.7	3.2
Productivity data⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	2.6
Nonfarm business sector	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	1.8
Nonfinancial corporations 5	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.2	-

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

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		2006		20	07		2006		20	07
	II	III	IV	ı	II	II	III	IV	I	II
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector		1.6	11.4	3.3	5.3	3.9	2.8	4.8	3.9	5.3
All persons, nonfarm business sector	2	1.3	12.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.7	5.0	4.1	5.2
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
Private nonfarm	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Union	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1
Nonunion	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
State and local government	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4
Private nonfarm	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3
Union	.9	.5	.6	.5	.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Nonunion	1.0	.9	.6	1.2	.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.4
State and local government	.5	2.0	.7	.6	.5	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual				2006			_	_		20				_
	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	226,082	228,815	229,167	229,420	229,675	229,905	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211
Civilian labor force	1	151,428 66.2	151,734 66.2	151,818 66.2	152,052 66.2	152,449 66.3	152,775 66.4	152,974 66.3	152,784 66.2	152,979 66.2	152,587 66.0	152,762 66.0	153,072 66.1	153,231 66.1	152,891 65.8
Participation rate Employed		144,427	144,618	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110	145,794
Employment-pop-	141,730	144,421	144,010	144,300	140,007	143,023	143,320	140,007	143,313	140,254	143,700	143,343	140,140	140,110	143,734
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.7	63.1	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	62.8
Unemployed	7,591	7,001	7,116	6,912	6,715	6,826	6,849	7,017	6,865	6,724	6,801	6,819	6,933	7,121	7,097
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	76,762	77,387	77,433	77,602	77,623	77,456	77,333	77,676	78,050	78,055	78,666	78,718	78,641	78,727	79,319
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	100,835	102,145	102,308	102,428	102,549	102,656	102,751	102,956	103,046	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477	103,598	103,723
Civilian labor force	76,443	77,562	77,616	77,823	77,936	78,123	78,334	78,384	78,375	78,452	78,459	78,524	78,502	78,651	78,512
Participation rate		75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.7
Employed	73,050	74,431	74,421	74,868	74,924	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,138	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312	75,362	75,284
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.4	72.9	72.7	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6
Unemployed	3,392	3,131	3,195	2,954	3,012	3,036	3,100	3,226	3,237	3,129	3,146	3,144	3,190	3,289	3,228
Unemployment rate	24,392	4.0 24,584	4.1 24.692	3.8 24,606	3.9 24,613	3.9 24,533	4.0 24,417	4.1 24,572	4.1 24,671	4.0 24,691	4.0 24,789	4.0 24,837	4.1 24,975	4.2 24,948	4.1 25,211
Not in the labor force	. 24,392	24,564	24,092	24,000	24,613	24,533	24,417	24,572	24,071	24,691	24,769	24,037	24,975	24,946	25,211
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	108,850	109,992	110,134	110,241	110,349	110,445	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964	111.057	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479
Civilian labor force		66,585	66,856	66,754	66,851	67,024	67,132	67,361	67,267	67,487	67,083	67,281	67,474	67,579	67,628
Participation rate		60.5	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7
Employed		63,834	64,118	63,978	64,252	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,703	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855	64,808	64,845
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.6	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2
Unemployed		2,751	2,738	2,776	2,599	2,691	2,641	2,707	2,564	2,576	2,581	2,580	2,619	2,771	2,783
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1
Not in the labor force	. 43,136	43,407	43,277	43,487	43,498	43,420	43,396	43,442	43,612	43,477	43,974	43,875	43,785	43,788	43,851
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	16,398	16,678	16,725	16,751	16,776	16,804	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009
Civilian labor force		7,281	7,262	7,242	7,264	7,301	7,309	7,228	7,142	7,039	7,045	6,957	7,096	7,002	6,751
Participation rate	43.7	43.7	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.4	42.8	42.2	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7
Employed	5,978	6,162	6,079	6,060	6,161	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,078	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972	5,940	5,665
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.5	36.9	36.3	36.2	36.7	36.9	36.8	36.4	35.9	35.6	35.2	34.6	35.2	35.0	33.3
Unemployed		1,119	1,183	1,182	1,104	1,099	1,108	1,083	1,064	1,020	1,075	1,095	1,124	1,062	1,086
Unemployment rate	16.6	15.4	16.3	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1
Not in the labor force	9,234	9,397	9,464	9,509	9,512	9,502	9,520	9,662	9,766	9,888	9,903	10,005	9,881	9,991	10,257
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	184,446	186,264	186,500	106 660	106 040	106 000	107 115	107 171	187,582	107 704	107 042	107 002	100 110	100 212	100 470
Civilian labor force	1 '	123,834	124,149	124,062	124,364	124,536	124,783	124,908	124,676	124,888	124,450	124,618	124,922	124,966	124,593
Participation rate	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.1
Employed	116,949	118,833		119,164	119,511		119,813			120,115	119,547	119,724	119,872	119,747	119,349
Employment-pop-						,	·		,						
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.4	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3
Unemployed	5,350	5,002	5,127	4,898	4,853	4,900	4,970	5,141	5,007	4,773	4,904	4,893	5,050	5,219	5,243
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
Not in the labor force	. 62,148	62,429	62,350	62,607	62,476	62,452	62,333	62,562	62,905	62,817	63,393	63,375	63,226	63,346	63,887
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
1	26,517	27,007	27,065	27,109	27,153	27,193	27,231	27,276	27,310	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541
population ' Civilian labor force		17,314	17,361	17,225	17,378	17,444	17,512	17,639	17,549	17,436	17,510	17,422	17,493	17,645	17,523
Participation rate		64.1	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.3	63.8	63.9	63.6	63.7	64.2	63.6
Employed	15,313	15,765	15,839	15,659	15,902	15,950	16,045	16,226	16,154	15,988	16,065	15,946	16,005	16,229	16,175
Employment-pop-									,				' '		
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.7	58.4	58.5	57.8	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.3	59.0	58.7
Unemployed	1,700	1,549	1,522	1,565	1,476	1,494	1,466	1,412	1,395	1,448	1,444	1,487	1,488	1,416	1,349
	1 400	0.0		9.1	8.5	0.6	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	I 0 0	7.7
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	9,504	8.9 9,693	8.8 9,705	9,884	9,774	8.6 9,749	9,719	9,637	9,761	9,910	9,875	9,988	9,966	8.0 9,854	10,018

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						20	07			
Employment status	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	29,133	30,103	30,232	30,324	30,416	30,508	30,596	30,877	30,965	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520
Civilian labor force	19,824	20,694	20,652	20,738	20,825	20,994	21,176	21,439	21,318	21,390	21,445	21,425	21,404	21,602	21,795
Participation rate	68.0	68.7	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.3	68.7	69.1
Employed	18,632	19,613	19,551	19,611	19,860	19,953	20,131	20,221	20,204	20,288	20,284	20,189	20,191	20,331	20,599
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	64.0	65.2	64.7	64.7	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.2	65.3	65.1	64.6	64.4	64.7	65.4
Unemployed	1,191	1,081	1,101	1,127	965	1,042	1,045	1,218	1,115	1,101	1,161	1,237	1,212	1,271	1,196
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5
Not in the labor force	9,310	9,409	9,581	9,586	9,591	9,513	9,419	9,438	9,647	9,665	9,702	9,813	9,926	9,821	9,725

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

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

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

[In thousands]

Calcated asterovice	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Selected categories	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older		144,427	144,618	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110	145,794
Men Women	75,973 65,757	77,502	77,482	77,920	77,985	78,148	78,311	78,237	78,172 67,747	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281	78,292	78,082
	65,757	66,925	67,136	66,986	67,352	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,747	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859	67,819	67,712
Married men, spouse	45 400	45 700	45 544	45.645	45 540	45.000	45.004	46.066	46 004	46,527	46 500	46 504	46 507	46 220	46 400
present	45,483	45,700	45,514	45,645	45,548	45,802	45,864	46,066	46,231	46,527	46,500	46,531	46,527	46,330	46,192
Married women, spouse	04.770	05.070	05.004	05.404	05.077	05.000	05.000	05 500	05.700	00.407	00.00=		00.047	05.007	05.000
present	34,773	35,272	35,304	35,421	35,277	35,363	35,383	35,536	35,728	36,167	36,037	36,194	36,217	35,997	35,826
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,350	4,162	4,157	4,099	4,305	4,183	4,232	4,246	4,212	4,278	4,374	4,484	4,290	4,313	4,516
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,684	2,658	2,683	2,630	2,770	2,711	2,706	2,753	2,729	2,769	2,849	2,963	2,790	2,724	2,933
Could only find part-time															
work	1,341	1,189	1,163	1,151	1,203	1,168	1,234	1,185	1,208	1,215	1,248	1,265	1,203	1,217	1,168
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,491	19,591	19,625	19,631	19,467	19,780	19,885	19,761	19,907	20,088	19,948	19,626	20,112	20,014	19,835
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4.271	4.071	4.083	3,981	4,233	4.091	4.159	4.155	4,088	4.196	4,308	4.403	4.194	4.240	4.459
Slack work or business	,	,-	,	.,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	, -	,	,
conditions	2,636	2,596	2,638	2,563	2,717	2,661	2,653	2,686	2,662	2,698	2,811	2,904	2,737	2,683	2,903
Could only find part-time															
work	1,330	1,178	1,155	1,142	1,196	1,140	1,221	1,165	1,187	1,196	1,236	1,256	1,204	1,211	1,147
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,134	19,237	19,235	19,289	19,170	19,423	19,512	19,410	19,521	19,677	19,570	19,200	19,758	19,660	19,569

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main

# 6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Selected categories	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	15.4	16.3	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1
Men, 20 years and older	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and older	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1
White, total <sup>1</sup>	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.7	14.2
Men, 16 to 19 years	16.1	14.6	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.2	15.1	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.3	15.0	16.2	15.3	16.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	12.3	11.7	13.2	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.6	12.2	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.1	12.0
Men, 20 years and older	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Women, 20 years and older	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Black or African American, total 1	10.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.3	29.1	28.9	31.6	26.3	27.6	26.2	29.1	29.0	25.0	30.6	30.4	31.2	26.5	31.2
Men, 16 to 19 years		32.7	32.2	38.8	34.0	32.7	27.7	34.4	35.7	25.7	34.0	35.3	33.5	30.8	32.9
Women, 16 to 19 years	30.3	25.9	26.0	26.2	19.7	23.0	25.1	24.6	22.6	24.4	27.4	25.5	29.0	22.8	29.7
Men, 20 years and older	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.4	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.6	6.8
Women, 20 years and older	8.5	7.5	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4
Married women, spouse present	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1
Full-time workers	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Part-time workers	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															
Less than a high school diploma	7.6	6.8	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Some college or associate degree	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0

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

# 7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
unemployment	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Less than 5 weeks	2,667	2,614	2,615	2,582	2,588	2,517	2,707	2,642	2,600	2,327	2,432	2,450	2,488	2,473	2,595
5 to 14 weeks	2,304	2,121	2,198	2,077	2,064	2,135	2,037	2,283	2,192	2,159	2,141	2,204	2,125	2,213	2,166
15 weeks and over	2,619	2,266	2,345	2,264	2,062	2,152	2,081	2,118	2,135	2,177	2,268	2,230	2,286	2,413	2,385
15 to 26 weeks	1,130	1,031	1,036	1,010	974	1,006	991	986	905	954	1,072	1,104	1,166	1,105	1,138
27 weeks and over	1,490	1,235	1,309	1,254	1,088	1,145	1,090	1,133	1,230	1,223	1,196	1,126	1,120	1,308	1,247
Mean duration, in weeks	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.2	16.4	16.3	15.9	16.2	16.4	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	17.2	16.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.3	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.9	8.6

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}\,$  Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average			2006						20	07			
unemployment	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3,667	3,321	3,289	3,195	3,088	3.179	3,236	3.440	3,453	3,238	3,287	3,331	3,375	3,628	3.617
On temporary layoff	933	921	892	872	958	965	958	1,021	1.022	863	1.022	1.004	866	981	979
Not on temporary layoff	2,734	2,400	2,398	2,323	2.130	2,214	2,278	2,420	2,430	2,375	2,265	2,327	2,509	2,648	2,638
Job leavers	872	827	851	804	783	793	807	797	816	755	748	764	810	823	793
Reentrants	2,386	2,237	2,276	2,292	2,249	2,279	2,199	2,230	2,042	2,147	2,174	2,153	2,127	2,078	2,064
New entrants	666	616	646	635	593	591	601	619	580	599	607	549	621	593	593
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	48.3	47.4	46.6	46.1	46.0	46.5	47.3	48.6	50.1	48.0	48.2	49.0	48.7	50.9	51.2
On temporary layoff	12.3	13.2	12.6	12.6	14.3	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.8	12.8	15.0	14.8	12.5	13.8	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	36.0	34.3	34.0	33.5	31.7	32.4	33.3	34.1	35.3	35.2	33.2	34.2	36.2	37.2	37.3
Job leavers	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.2
Reentrants	31.4	32.0	32.2	33.1	33.5	33.3	32.1	31.5	29.6	31.9	31.9	31.7	30.7	29.2	29.2
New entrants	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.0	8.3	8.4
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
Job leavers	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Sex and age	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years	. 11.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.7
16 to 19 years	16.6	15.4	16.3	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2	16.1
16 to 17 years		17.2	19.4	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	18.6
18 to 19 years	14.9	14.1	14.5	15.1	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.3	15.0	15.4	15.5	14.1	14.6
20 to 24 years		8.2	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.5	8.3
25 years and older	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7
55 years and older	. 3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
Men, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
16 to 24 years	. 12.4	11.2	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.4	11.4
16 to 19 years		16.9	17.1	17.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.6	15.9	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.7	17.8
16 to 17 years	. 22.0	18.6	18.6	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.0	17.0	19.3	17.6	17.2	18.5	18.1	18.9	22.0
18 to 19 years	. 16.5	15.7	16.5	16.8	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.0	14.8	16.4	17.1	18.2	15.3	15.2
20 to 24 years	9.6	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.2	8.7
25 years and older	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
55 years and older	. 3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and older	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years	. 10.1	9.7	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.7	8.6	8.9	9.3	8.5	9.0	9.7	9.9
16 to 19 years	. 14.5	13.8	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.0	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4
16 to 17 years	16.5	15.9	20.1	16.7	15.6	15.7	14.9	16.8	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.9	15.6	14.5	15.3
18 t0 19 years	13.1	12.4	12.3	13.3	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	12.4	11.6	13.5	13.4	12.7	12.8	14.0
20 to 24 years	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.7	7.7	7.8
25 years and older	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4

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

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

01.1	July	June	July	21:1:	July	June	July
State	2006	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>p</sup>	State	2006	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	3.6	3.5	3.7	Missouri	4.8	4.8	4.9
Alaska	6.6	5.9	6.1	Montana	3.1	2.4	2.7
Arizona	4.1	3.4	3.7	Nebraska	3.1	3.2	3.2
Arkansas	5.3	5.0	5.5	Nevada	4.2	4.6	4.9
California	4.8	5.2	5.3	New Hampshire	3.5	4.0	3.9
Colorado	4.4	3.5	3.8	New Jersey	4.7	4.3	4.6
Connecticut	4.4	4.3	4.5	New Mexico	4.2	3.2	3.7
Delaware	3.6	3.3	3.4	New York	4.6	4.7	4.9
District of Columbia	6.0	5.6	5.7	North Carolina	4.8	4.9	5.0
Florida	3.3	3.5	3.9	North Dakota	3.3	3.3	3.1
Georgia	4.6	4.3	4.6	Ohio	5.6	6.1	5.8
Hawaii	2.4	2.4	2.6	Oklahoma	4.0	4.5	5.0
Idaho	3.4	2.5	2.3	Oregon	5.4	5.1	5.5
Illinois	4.4	5.1	5.2	Pennsylvania	4.7	4.1	4.3
Indiana	5.1	4.7	4.6	Rhode Island	5.2	4.7	5.0
lowa	3.7	3.8	3.9	South Carolina	6.3	5.5	5.9
Kansas	4.5	4.6	4.6	South Dakota	3.2	3.0	3.0
Kentucky	5.7	5.4	5.7	Tennessee	5.2	4.1	4.1
Louisiana	3.3	3.8	3.9	Texas	4.9	4.1	4.4
Maine	4.7	4.4	4.8	Utah	2.9	2.6	2.7
Maryland	4.0	3.8	4.0	Vermont	3.7	3.8	4.1
Massachusetts	5.0	4.9	5.1	Virginia	3.0	3.0	3.1
Michigan	6.9	7.2	7.2	Washington	5.0	4.5	4.9
Minnesota	3.8	4.5	4.6	West Virginia	5.1	4.3	4.8
Mississippi	6.7	6.0	6.7	Wisconsin	4.6	5.0	5.0
				Wyoming	3.3	3.3	3.7

p = preliminary

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

24:4:	July	June	July		July	June	July
State	2006	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>p</sup>	State	2006	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,203,686	2,195,536	2,189,034	Missouri	3,032,798	3,052,082	3,053,811
Alaska	346,776	345,549	346,738	Montana	495,439	499,259	501,320
Arizona	2,983,696	3,008,488	3,039,015	Nebraska	974,199	984,668	986,156
Arkansas	1,361,767	1,367,801	1,367,848	Nevada	1,298,184	1,336,100	1,348,999
California	17,905,841	18,180,399	18,198,045	New Hampshire	737,480	746,788	748,495
Colorado	2,659,979	2,672,606	2,693,995	New Jersey	4,524,601	4,499,940	4,478,948
Connecticut	1,847,240	1,875,573	1,877,448	New Mexico	935,455	937,452	944,696
Delaware	440,973	442,924	442,712		9,512,397	9,470,452	9,446,129
District of Columbia	315,630	315,628	312,981	North Carolina	4,466,458	4,533,682	4,522,704
Florida	8,993,723	9,186,949	9,230,273	North Dakota	358,336	365,454	364,059
Georgia	4,747,158	4,829,132	4,844,865	Ohio	5,943,722	6,000,473	5,970,343
Hawaii	643,388	653,092	648,482	Oklahoma	1,720,566	1,738,760	1,735,668
Idaho	751,050	754,944	762,909	Oregon	1,903,220	1,922,510	1,916,651
Illinois	6,618,966	6,725,586	6,736,693	Pennsylvania	6,304,811	6,295,545	6,262,654
Indiana	3,272,778	3,221,806	3,200,870	Rhode Island	578,010	579,095	574,483
lowa	1,665,777	1,661,438	1,660,327	South Carolina	2,120,705	2,147,349	2,148,831
Kansas	1,466,591	1,483,908	1,479,545	South Dakota	431,599	437,050	437,322
Kentucky	2,040,329	2,053,944	2,051,371	Tennessee	2,997,813	3,028,052	3,023,121
Louisiana	1,974,379	1,969,834	1,979,552	Texas	11,499,498	11,522,838	11,529,322
Maine	711,508	712,333	710,849	Utah	1,314,562	1,345,320	1,352,388
Maryland	3,015,663	2,987,902	2,998,852	Vermont	361,027	360,925	359,743
Massachusetts	3,406,199	3,427,177	3,425,176	Virginia	4,003,298	4,050,773	4,051,204
Michigan	5,078,538	5,046,044	5,019,989	Washington	3,321,211	3,378,147	3,399,531
Minnesota	2,943,611	2,942,225	2,938,967	West Virginia	809,418	813,057	814,146
Mississippi	1,305,218	1,307,333	1,307,748	Wisconsin	3,062,689	3,075,165	3,074,187
				Wyoming	285,559	288,081	290,198

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = preliminary

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

TOTAL PRIVATE  GOODS-PRODUCING  Natural resources and	2005 133,703 111,899 22,190	<b>2006</b> 136,174	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	. D
TOTAL PRIVATE  GOODS-PRODUCING  Natural resources and	111,899												Juilo	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
GOODS-PRODUCING			136,438	136,636	136,745	136,941	137,167	137,329	137,419	137,594	137,716	137,904	137,973	138,041	138,037
Natural resources and	22,190	114,184	114,415	114,560	114,645	114,835	115,053	115,189	115,245	115,397	115,487	115,668 22,446	115,739	115,859	115,883
		22,570	22,629	22,625	22,573	22,525	22,520	22,554	22,465	22,497	22,460	22,446	22,436	22,426	22,362
mining	628	684	692	694	700	699	705	706	711	715	717	718	721	726	730
Logging	65.2	65.3	65.1	64.1	63.9	64.0	64.6	64.8	65.2	65.7	65.3	63.4	64.1	63.3	63.2
Mining	562.2	618.6	626.8	630.1	635.9	635.1	640.0	641.1	645.4	649.5	652.0	654.5	656.5	662.7	666.4
Oil and gas extraction	125.7	135.9	138.3	138.5	140.4	141.4	143.2	145.1	145.9	147.1	147.2	148.3	149.3	151.0	151.6
Mining, except oil and gas 1  Coal mining	212.8 73.9	221.1 78.8	221.5 79.0	222.7 79.1	223.5 79.7	221.8 79.4	222.4 79.9	222.2 80.0	222.9 79.7	224.4 79.6	225.9 79.9	227.1 79.4	228.3 79.6	229.0 80.3	230.1 80.5
Support activities for mining	223.7	261.7	267.0	268.9	272.0	271.9	274.4	273.8	276.6	278.0	278.9	279.1	278.9	282.7	284.7
Construction	7,336	7,689	7,719	7,725	7,707	7,683	7,684	7,718	7,641	7,692	7,671	7,659	7,665	7,651	7,629
Construction of buildings	1,711.9 951.2	1,806.0 983.1	1,813.8 978.4	1,818.8 985.7	1,814.5 989.7	1,801.8 993.9	1,799.7 993.5	1,801.4 1,003.8	1,791.7 993.2	1,797.1 1.001.7	1,788.5 1,001.6	1,784.9 999.9	1,788.9 999.4	1,781.1 996.9	1,774.9 993.6
Heavy and civil engineering  Speciality trade contractors	4,673.1	4,899.6	4,926.6	4,920.4	4,902.6	4,887.2	4,890.5	4,912.5	4,856.1	4,893.1	4,881.0	4,874.4	4,876.3	4,872.5	4,860.7
Manufacturing	14,226	14,197	14,218	14,206	14,166	14,143	14,131	14,130	14,113	14,090	14,072	14,069	14,050	14,049	14,003
Production workers	10,060	10,168	10,209	10,185	10,139	10,117	10,126	10,121	10,114	10,096	10,093	10,105	10,091	10,097	10,061
Durable goods	8,955 6,219	9,001 6,369	9,021 6,406	9,017 6,392	8,996 6,365	8,972 6,346	8,972 6,349	8,952 6,325	8,943 6,326	8,928 6,313	8,921 6,316	8,913 6,323	8,897 6,309	8,895 6,306	8,865 6,277
Production workers Wood products	559.2	560.2	559.5	555.6	548.3	542.9	540.4	539.4	532.6	530.6	528.0	529.0	526.5	529.4	522.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	505.3	507.9	507.4	503.6	504.7	503.3	504.0	504.1	501.9	500.9	499.6	500.7	500.5	500.8	499.3
Primary metals	466.0 1,522.0	462.1 1,553.9	464.0 1,562.5	460.2 1,565.4	459.5 1,562.4	455.8 1,564.1	454.6 1,564.9	454.9 1,566.2	454.4 1,566.1	453.9 1,563.9	453.2 1,566.4	452.6 1,565.4	449.2 1,569.0	449.2 1,570.1	446.7 1,571.7
Fabricated metal products Machinery	1,163.3	1,191.4	1,201.2	1,203.3	1,208.8	1,209.9	1,210.1	1,213.3	1,215.4	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,224.3	1,226.2	1,219.0
Computer and electronic															
products <sup>1</sup> Computer and peripheral	1,316.4	1,316.4	1,320.0	1,318.9	1,316.6	1,320.4	1,319.9	1,319.4	1,317.5	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,306.4	1,306.0	1,306.7
equipment Communications equipment	205.1 146.8	198.8 144.4	198.8 143.4	198.3 143.2	198.9 141.7	198.7 144.1	199.8 143.8	196.4 143.7	197.8 143.7	197.8 143.7	198.7 143.7	197.9 142.7	196.2 142.9	196.8 142.8	200.4 143.1
Semiconductors and															
electronic components  Electronic instruments	452.0 435.6	462.8 437.5	466.8 438.3	467.1 438.4	466.5 437.6	468.0 437.7	466.2 438.3	470.5 437.5	468.8 436.8	467.8 434.4	465.7 433.8	465.3 435.4	464.2 435.5	462.6 435.1	459.1 434.5
	400.0	407.0	400.0	400.4	401.0	401.1	400.0	407.0	400.0	707.7	400.0	400.4	400.0	400.1	404.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	433.5	435.5	438.8	438.3	438.1	436.4	437.4	437.3	436.4	437.3	437.6	436.9	436.0	436.4	434.5
Transportation equipment	1,771.2	1,765.0	1,761.2	1,764.4	1,752.8	1,739.8	1,741.0	1,722.3	1,724.4	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,702.9	1,695.0	1,686.5
Furniture and related															
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	565.4 652.2	556.3 651.6	554.8 651.6	553.3 653.5	550.0 654.6	542.4 657.1	541.1 658.2	536.6 658.2	535.8 658.9	533.5 658.9	533.2 657.7	533.0 656.3	529.4 652.9	528.3 653.5	524.3 653.8
Nondurable goods	5,272	5,197	5,197	5,189	5,170	5,171	5,159	5,178	5,170	5,162	5,151	5,156	5,153	5,154	5,138
Production workers	3,841	3,799	3,803	3,793	3,774	3,771	3,777	3,796	3,788	3,783	3,777	3,782	3,782	3,791	3,784
Food manufacturing	1,477.6	1,484.3	1,486.6	1,491.8	1,487.8	1,491.6	1,485.1	1,493.9	1,492.8	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,502.4	1,510.1	1,502.7
Beverages and tobacco	101.0	104.7	105.5	105.6	106.4	105.4	105.5	107.0	107.0	107.3	100.0	100 5	200.4	200.1	100.7
products Textile mills	191.9 217.6	194.7 195.6	195.5 192.4	195.6 188.0	196.4 187.5	195.4 186.3	195.5 185.0	197.0 182.3	197.8 179.1	197.3 177.3	198.2 174.6	198.5 173.5	200.4 172.5	200.1 170.0	198.7 167.7
Textile product mills	169.7	161.1	160.6	159.9	159.2	158.1	157.7	158.6	157.9	156.7	156.5	155.3	154.6	153.5	152.7
Apparel	257.2	238.4	235.6	234.8	233.2	231.4	230.4	227.7	225.2	223.7	221.4	220.1	217.8	217.7	214.0
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	39.6 484.2	37.4 469.3	37.0 466.5	37.1 464.6	37.2 463.4	36.5 463.9	36.5 462.6	36.5 462.4	36.4 460.5	36.6 457.4	36.1 458.4	35.9 457.8	35.9 457.3	34.9 457.3	35.0 456.1
		.00.0	100.0		100.1	100.0	.02.0	.02	100.0	.0	100.1	107.0		.07.0	100.1
Printing and related support activities	646.3	635.9	634.4	632.5	633.2	637.2	636.7	634.7	634.6	633.5	630.9	629.9	629.6	629.2	628.5
Petroleum and coal products	112.1	114.3	115.9	116.4	116.9	116.6	117.1	117.4	117.4	118.2	117.6	119.2	117.2	116.6	116.2
Chemicals	872.1	868.7	872.9	871.1	871.9	871.2	871.0	872.1	872.5	870.6	869.7	872.3	873.8	873.6	875.6
Plastics and rubber products  SERVICE-PROVIDING	803.4 111,513	796.9 113,605	799.7 113,809	796.8 114,011	783.2 114,172	782.7 114,416	781.7 114,647	795.8 114,775	795.7 114,954	795.2 115,097	794.3 115,256	793.2 115,458	791.1 115,537	791.3 115,615	790.8 115,675
PRIVATE SERVICE-	111,515	113,003	113,003	114,011	117,172	114,410	114,047	114,775	114,004	110,001	110,200	110,400	110,007	110,010	115,075
PROVIDING	89,709	91,615	91,786	91,935	92,072	92,310	92,533	92,635	92,780	92,900	93,027	93,222	93,303	93,433	93,521
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	25,959	26,231	26,227	26,241	26,258	26,320	26,345	26,378	26,393	26,436	26,427	26,459	26,465	26,486	26,498
Wholesale trade  Durable goods	5,764.4	5,897.6	5,908.8	5,919.2	5,919.6	5,934.7	5,955.0	5,949.0 3,102.5	5,960.0	5,961.3	5,978.7	5,990.5	6,007.4	6,016.0	6,018.7
Nondurable goods	2,999.2 2,022.4	3,076.5 2,040.1	3,084.0 2,042.0	3,093.8 2,041.3	3,093.6 2,040.8	3,097.7 2,048.5	3,104.3 2,055.0	2,050.5	3,112.0 2,049.7	3,114.0 2,050.1	3,124.7 2,052.2	3,134.5 2,053.4	3,141.5 2,061.4	3,146.4 2,062.7	3,147.2 2,064.3
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	742.8	781.0	782.8	784.1	785.2	788.5	795.7	796.0	798.3	797.2	801.8	802.6	804.5	806.9	807.2
	15,279.6	15,319.3	15,298.2		15,297.8			15,357.5		15,403.7					15,400.8
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers <sup>1</sup> Automobile dealers	1,918.6 1,261.4	1,907.9 1,246.7	1,906.2 1,246.2	1,906.2 1,245.4	1,906.4 1,245.0	1,904.2 1,244.0	1,908.5 1,244.8	1,906.8 1,244.1	1,910.3 1,244.9	1,907.2 1,243.5	1,911.2 1,246.9	1,911.5 1,247.7	1,909.0 1,246.7	1,907.3 1,246.3	1,911.2 1,248.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	576.1	588.5	589.2	587.9	589.9	586.5	591.4	588.1	587.6	585.6	586.7	585.2	584.3	585.3	587.7
Electronics and appliance stores	535.8	538.4	537.4	535.8	534.0	531.6	531.4	535.3	538.2	538.4	540.7	539.3	535.9	537.1	534.1

See notes at end of table.

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

Cursplant plane design and related services.  1,1852   12742   12844   12884   12884   12885   13895   13895   13895   13815   13895	Industry	Annual	average			2006						20	007			
and melander services		2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Commission generation   Commission   Commi		1,195.2	1,278.2	1,294.4	1,298.4	1,300.8	1,296.2	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.8	1,357.6
and elemphase and waste services.  Althorization and waste services an		853.0	920.9	922.4	926.4	944.2	949.3	953.8	958.1	967.1	970.5	985.4	989.2	990.9	991.0	997.6
Services		1,758.9	1,809.4	1,816.2	1,822.3	1,826.8	1,823.0	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,849.2	1,852.4
Administrative and support  sprogas**  1,780.5 8, 802.5 8, 804.6 9, 804.7 8		8 141 5	8 370 7	8 393 2	8 303 Q	8 396 2	8 433 8	8 466 4	8 457 3	8 458 9	8 443 5	8 427 7	8 426 3	8 402 6	8 402 1	8,387.4
Employment services	Administrative and support		.,.								.,					•
Temporary help services. 7584   25313   25321   26225   26711   25313   25418   25692   26712   25131   26027   25880   25030		1 '				- ,	.,					.,				8,031.9 3,514.1
Business support services 76.4 1 790 7 791 3 7972 8010 8022 8069 8036 8033 8019 8016 804.8 8013 8037 Services to buildings and dwellings   and dwellings   1,737 5 1,7971 1,803.5 1,803.0 1,8079 1,8112 1,817.7 1,812.1 1,823.8 1,819.7 1,829.7 1,835.1 1,840.8 1,846.4 1, 1,846.4 1,8		1 '	.,			-			.,							2,569.6
Waste management and relations services.  337.6 347.2 346.3 346.5 348.7 350.0 349.4 351.2 351.5 351.0 351.4 352.9 353.8 354.2 relational and metalts services.  17.372 17.838 17.894 17.996 17.976 18.018 18.063 18.095 18.198 18.188 18.188 18.246 18.293 18.344 14.34 18.295 18.295 19.295 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2978 2.2958 19.2	Business support services															802.7
remediation services	and dwellings	1,737.5	1,797.1	1,803.5	1,803.0	1,807.9	1,811.2	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,846.4	1,850.9
Educational services   17,372   17,838   78,984   17,946   17,976   18,078   18,088   2,985   2,985   2,985   2,9872   2,976   2,9804   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,014   3,025   3,02	remediation services	337.6	347.2	346.3	346.5	348.7	350.0	349.4	351.2	351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.2	355.5
Educational services   2,835.8   2,916.4   2,936.0   2,944.2   2,964.2   2,946.2   2,946.5   2,946.5   2,955.9   2,972.4   2,970.7   2,963.4   3,016.4   3,026.7   3, 346.8   3, 346.8   3, 34																
assistance.   14,586.3   14,919.9   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,958.3   14,919.0   14,919.0   15,315.0																18,477 3,039.5
Ambulatory health care		14.536.3	14.919.9	14.958.3	14.996.4	15.031.5	15.066.1	15.113.9	15.142.6	15.181.7	15.215.9	15.266.8	15.309.7	15.349.4	15.388.7	15.437.8
Offices of physicians. 2093. 5 2,153.6 2,159.0 2,172.5 2,174.1 2,779.4 2,185.5 2,187.4 2,196.7 2,204.3 2,210.5 2,214.7 2,213.2 2,223.7 2 Cottpatient care centers. 473.2 4,844 4,800. 492.1 494.1 492.4 493.6 4941. 492.6 494.8 494.8 494.8 495.8 495.1 495.8 495.9 45.9 4	Ambulatory health care			·												
Outpatient care centers. 472 489.4 490.0 492.1 494.1 492.4 493.6 494.1 496.8 494.8 495.8 495.1 495.8 495.9 Home health care services. 821.0 867.1 872.8 877.7 880.7 883.5 80.9 886.4 4.484.4 4.490.8 4.497.7 4.511.0 4.526.3 4.537.5 4. Nursing and residential care facilities 1 2.855.0 2.900.9 2.905.8 2.906.9 2.915.9 2.927.8 2.940.5 2.947.6 2.957.5 2.961.4 2.972.4 2.973.2 2.983.7 2.985.9 2. Nursing are facilities 1 1.577.4 1.584.2 1.583.8 1.584.7 1.587.5 1.591.8 1.586.4 1.600.1 1.605.7 1.603.9 1.609.1 1.606.5 1.600.0 1.612.1 1. Social assistance 2 2.222.3 2.989.9 2.312.9 2.316.8 2.324.8 2.332.0 2.334.7 2.341.4 2.344.2 2.334.5 2.363.2 2.386.3 2.378.8 2.349.3 2.381.8 2.340.2 2.334.1 2.341.4 2.344.2 2.334.5 2.363.2 2.384.3 2.381.8 2.384.0 2.334.1 2.341.4 2.344.2 2.334.5 2.363.2 2.384.3 2.381.8 2.381.6 1.343.1 1.343.1 1.348.1 1.3597.1 1.3597.1 1.3594.1 1.3597.1 1.3597.1 1.3594.1 1.3597.1 1.		1 '														5,501.3 2,228.8
Home health care services. Hospitals  4,345.4  4,427.1  4,440.8  4,451.7  4,452.2  4,461.7  4,469.5  4,461.7  4,469.5  4,461.7  4,469.5  4,473.3  4,484.4  4,490.8					, .	-						,		, ,		497.4
Hospitals						-			-							932.0
Nursing and residential care facilities   2,855,0 2,900,9 2,905,8 2,906,9 2,915,9 2,927,8 2,940,5 2,947,6 2,957,5 2,961,4 2,972,4 2,973,2 2,983,7 2,985,9 1,000,1 0,00													1			4,548.7
Nursing care facilities										, ,		,				
Social assistance 1		1 ' 1				-										2,992.2
Child day care services		1														1,614.9
Leisure and hospitality																2,395.6
and recreation												l			1	809.6 13,572
spectator sports.         376.3         398.8         402.7         401.4         405.0         405.7         406.4         408.0         406.0         405.9         402.8         409.5         412.1         404.9           Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.         120.7         123.9         124.7         125.6         125.7         126.4         127.1         127.7         127.5         128.2         128.8         130.7         131.2         132.4           Amusements, gambling, and recreation.         1,395.3         1,404.3         1,406.5         1,396.7         1,409.2         1,415.3         1,423.7         1,424.7         1,429.8         1,421.9         1,428.3         1,427.8         1,426.3         1,           Accommodations and food services.         10,923.0         11,216.2         11,253.6         11,284.8         11,316.9         11,376.8         11,415.9         11,435.8         1,461.3         11,486.0         11,527.9         11,568.5         11,596.3         11,596.3         1,           Food services and drinking places.         9,104.4         9,382.8         9,419.6         9,437.8         9,471.6         9,522.4         9,552.7         9,577.7         9,601.0         9,626.0         9,667.4         9,705.7         9,729.7		1,892.3	1,927.0	1,933.9	1,923.7	1,939.9	1,947.4	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,963.6	1,962.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	•	376.3	398.8	402.7	401.4	405.0	405.7	406.4	408.0	406.0	405.9	402.8	409.5	412.1	404.9	407.2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	Museums, historical sites,															
recreation	• •	120.7	123.9	124.7	125.6	125.7	126.4	127.1	127.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.5
food services         10,923.0         11,216.2         11,253.6         11,284.8         11,316.9         11,376.8         11,415.9         11,435.8         11,461.3         11,486.0         11,527.9         11,582.5         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,596.3         11,516.2         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,596.3         11,406.0         11,406.0         11,527.9         11,582.5         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,582.5         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,582.5         11,582.5         11,596.3         11,582.5	recreation	1,395.3	1,404.3	1,406.5	1,396.7	1,409.2	1,415.3	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,426.3	1,424.1
Accommodations		10 923 0	11 216 2	11 253 6	11 284 8	11 316 0	11 376 8	11 415 0	11 435 g	11 461 3	11 486 0	11 527 9	11 568 5	11 582 5	11 596 3	11 609 6
Places	Accommodations															
Other services         5,395         5,432         5,430         5,443         5,450         5,443         5,449         5,449         5,444         5,454         5,462         5,470         5,479         5,481         5,489           Repair and maintenance         1,236.0         1,248.5         1,250.5         1,253.9         1,253.4         1,250.8         1,251.6         1,246.3         1,248.9         1,255.9         1,257.4         1,260.4         1,261.9         1,258.9         1,269.2         1,288.9         1,286.8         1,286.8         1,286.4         1,288.4         1,288.8         1,290.3         1,290.8         1,292.6         1,296.5         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,296.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.2         1,291.5         2,915.7         2,915.7         2,915.7         2,915.7         2,915.7         2,915.7         2,919.5         2,921.9         2,222.9         2,223.8		0.404.4	0.000.0	0.440.0	0.407.0	0.474.0	0.500.4	0.550.7	0.533.7	0.004.0	0.000.0	0.007.4	0.705.7	0.700.7	0.745.0	0.700.0
Repair and maintenance	•															9,769.3 5,491
Personal and laundry services Membership associations and organizations.  2,882.2 2,899.3 2,899.7 2,903.1 2,909.3 2,905.4 2,909.7 2,912.3 2,915.2 2,915.7 2,91																1,262.5
organizations         2,882.2         2,889.3         2,899.7         2,903.1         2,909.3         2,909.4         2,909.7         2,912.3         2,915.2         2,915.7         2,916.8         2,116.7         2,185.7         2,2118.7         2,118.7         2,118.7         2,118.7																1,293.8
Government         21,804         21,990         22,023         22,076         22,100         22,114         22,114         22,140         22,174         22,197         22,229         22,236         22,234         22,182         2           Federal         2,732         2,732         2,738         2,730         2,729         2,725         2,719         2,713         2,718         2,716         2,716         2,713         2,708         2,714           Federal         except U.S. Postal         1,957.3         1,958.3         1,960.4         1,959.0         1,954.7         1,949.5         1,948.6         1,951.1         1,951.8         1,949.7         1,950.0         1,947.5         1,943.5         1,951.2         1         1,957.3         1,968.3         1,960.4         1,959.0         1,954.7         1,949.5         1,948.6         1,951.1         1,951.8         1,949.7         1,950.0         1,947.5         1,943.5         1,951.2         1           U.S. Postal Service         774.2         770.1         769.6         770.2         770.2         769.0         764.5         766.5         766.5         766.5         766.5         766.4         765.5         764.0         762.4         781.2         781.2         2,249.9 </td <td></td>																
Federal         2,732         2,732         2,732         2,738         2,730         2,725         2,725         2,719         2,713         2,718         2,716         2,716         2,713         2,713         2,708         2,714           Federal, except U.S. Postal Service         1,957.3         1,958.3         1,960.4         1,959.0         1,954.7         1,949.5         1,948.6         1,951.1         1,951.8         1,949.7         1,950.0         1,947.5         1,943.5         1,951.2         1,         1,957.3         1,957.3         1,957.3         1,960.4         1,959.0         1,954.7         1,949.5         1,948.6         1,951.1         1,951.8         1,949.7         1,950.0         1,947.5         1,943.5         1,951.2         1,         1,957.3         1,959.0         1,957.2         769.0         764.5         767.1         766.5         766.5         766.5         766.5         766.5         766.4         765.5         764.0         762.4         762.4         765.0         769.0         769.0         761.0         761.1         5,103         5,103         5,103         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,134         2,326															1	2,934.7
Service																22,154 2,712
U.S. Postal Service		1 057 2	1 059 2	1 060 4	1 050 0	1 054 7	1 040 5	1 0/9 6	1 051 1	1 051 0	10407	1 050 0	1 047 5	1043 =	1 051 2	1.950.0
State         5,032         5,080         5,088         5,113         5,109         5,109         5,111         5,117         5,133         5,134         5,133         5,133         5,133         5,131           Education         2,259.9         2,294.9         2,298.8         2,321.1         2,314.3         2,313.1         2,311.8         2,311.4         2,324.0         2,324.5         2,326.4         2,321.7         2,326.5         2,322.9         2,           Other State government         2,771.6         2,785.2         2,789.5         2,791.5         2,794.3         2,793.5         2,798.9         2,805.7         2,809.4         2,809.2         2,813.7         2,811.3         2,812.7         2,807.9         2,007.9         2,007.9         14,307         14,307         14,337         14,347         14,347         14,347         14,347																761.7
Education       2,259.9       2,294.9       2,298.8       2,321.1       2,314.3       2,313.1       2,311.8       2,311.4       2,324.0       2,324.5       2,326.4       2,321.7       2,326.5       2,322.9       2,007.9         Other State government       14,041       14,182       14,205       14,234       14,266       14,280       14,290       14,305       14,335       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,337       14,347													1			5,129
Other State government																2,320.0
	•				2,791.5						,					2,808.9
Education   7 050 41 7 020 51 7 054 61 7 070 71 7 005 41 0 004 71 0 040 71 0 040 71 0 044 71 0 050 01 0 060 01 0 060 01 0 040 71 7 000 01 7																14,313
	Education	7,856.1	7,938.5	7,951.6	7,970.7	7,995.1	8,003.7	8,015.6	8,018.7	8,025.1	8,044.1	8,056.0		8,043.1	7,992.8	7,961.0 6,352.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Industry	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	. 1,195.2	1,278.2	1,294.4	1,298.4	1,300.8	1,296.2	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.8	1,357.6
Management and technical consulting services	853.0	920.9	922.4	926.4	944.2	949.3	953.8	958.1	967.1	970.5	985.4	989.2	990.9	991.0	997.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,758.9	1,809.4	1,816.2	1,822.3	1,826.8	1,823.0	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,849.2	1,852.4
Administrative and waste															
services Administrative and support	8,141.5	8,370.7	8,393.2	8,393.9	8,396.2	8,433.8	8,466.4	8,457.3	8,458.9	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,402.6	8,402.1	8,387.4
services <sup>1</sup>	7,803.8	8,023.5	8,046.9	8,047.4	8,047.5	8,083.8	8,117.0	8,106.1	8,107.4	8,092.5	8,076.3	8,073.4	8,048.8	8,047.9	8,031.9
Employment services 1	3,578.2	3,656.6	3,667.2	3,653.3	3,641.2	3,665.5	3,674.2	3,667.1	3,651.6	3,637.1	3,602.1	3,584.4	3,553.3	3,534.2	3,514.1
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	. 2,549.4 766.4	2,631.3 790.7	2,632.1 791.3	2,623.5 797.2	2,621.1 801.0	2,631.3 802.2	2,641.6 806.9	2,641.8 803.6		2,621.2 801.9	2,613.1 801.6	2,602.7 804.8	2,588.0 801.3	2,582.8 803.7	2,569.6 802.7
and dwellings	1,737.5	1,797.1	1,803.5	1,803.0	1,807.9	1,811.2	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,846.4	1,850.9
Waste management and remediation services	. 337.6	347.2	346.3	346.5	348.7	350.0	349.4	351.2	351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.2	355.5
Educational and health															
services Educational services	17,372 2,835.8	17,838 2,918.4	17,894 2,936.0	17,946 2,949.4	17,976 2,944.2	18,018 2,951.4	18,063 2,948.6	18,102 2,959.5	18,138 2,955.9	18,188 2,972.4	18,246 2,978.7	18,293 2,983.4	18,364 3,014.4	18,414 3,025.7	18,477 3,039.5
Health care and social						,									
assistance Ambulatory health care	14,536.3	14,919.9	14,958.3	14,996.4	15,031.5	15,066.1	15,113.9	15,142.6	15,181.7	15,215.9	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.4	15,388.7	15,437.8
services <sup>1</sup>	5,113.5	5,283.1	5,299.4	5,321.0	5,332.6	5,344.6	5,369.2	5,375.3	5,395.6	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,455.1	5,483.5	5,501.3
Offices of physicians	2,093.5	2,153.6	2,159.0	2,172.5	2,174.1	2,179.4	2,185.5	2,187.4	2,196.7	2,204.3	2,210.5	2,214.7	2,213.2	2,223.7	2,228.8
Outpatient care centers	473.2	489.4	490.0	492.1	494.1	492.4	493.6	494.1	496.8	494.8	495.8	495.1	495.5	495.9	497.4
Home health care services	. 821.0 . 4,345.4	867.1 4,427.1	872.8 4,440.8	877.7 4,451.7	880.7 4,458.2	883.5 4,461.7	890.9 4,469.5	896.4 4,478.3	901.1 4,484.4	904.1 4,490.8	907.2 4,499.7	911.3 4,511.0	918.8 4,526.3	925.8 4,537.5	932.0 4,548.7
Hospitals  Nursing and residential	. 4,343.4	4,427.1	4,440.0	4,451.7	4,430.2	4,401.7	4,409.5	4,476.3	4,404.4	4,490.6	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,520.5	4,557.5	4,540.7
care facilities 1	2,855.0	2,900.9	2,905.8	2,906.9	2,915.9	2,927.8	2,940.5	2,947.6	2,957.5	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,983.7	2,985.9	2,992.2
Nursing care facilities	1,577.4	1,584.2	1,583.8	1,584.7	1,587.5	1,591.8	1,596.4	1,600.1	1,605.7	1,603.9	1,609.1	1,606.5	1,608.0	1,612.1	1,614.9
Social assistance 1	2,222.3	2,308.9	2,312.3	2,316.8	2,324.8	2,332.0	2,334.7	2,341.4	2,344.2	2,354.5	2,366.3	2,378.8	2,384.3	2,381.8	2,395.6
Child day care services	789.7	806.7	804.3	802.0	802.8	805.1	803.6	804.3	802.7	804.9	810.5	812.3	811.6	811.5	809.6
Leisure and hospitality  Arts, entertainment,	12,816	13,143	13,188	13,209	13,257	13,324	13,373	13,396	13,425	13,449	13,481	13,537	13,554	13,560	13,572
and recreation	1,892.3	1,927.0	1,933.9	1,923.7	1,939.9	1,947.4	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,963.6	1,962.8
Performing arts and spectator sports	376.3	398.8	402.7	401.4	405.0	405.7	406.4	408.0	406.0	405.9	402.8	409.5	412.1	404.9	407.2
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	120.7	123.9	124.7	125.6	125.7	126.4	127.1	127.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,395.3	1,404.3	1,406.5	1,396.7	1,409.2	1,415.3	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,426.3	1,424.1
Accommodations and															
food services	10,923.0 1,818.6											11,568.5 1,862.8			
Food services and drinking															
places	9,104.4	9,382.8	9,419.6	9,437.8	9,471.6	9,522.4	9,552.7	9,577.7	9,601.0	9,626.0	9,667.4	9,705.7	9,729.7	9,745.2	9,769.3
Other services	5,395 1,236.0	5,432 1,248.5	5,430 1,250.5	5,443 1,253.9	5,450 1,253.4	5,443 1,250.8	5,449 1,251.6	5,444 1,246.3	5,454 1,248.9	5,462 1,255.9	5,470 1,257.4	5,479 1,260.4	5,481 1,261.9	5,489 1,258.9	5,491 1,262.5
Personal and laundry services	1,276.6	1,284.2	1,279.3	1,285.6	1,286.8	1,286.4	1,287.4	1,240.3		1,290.8	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,291.2	1,296.2	1,202.3
Membership associations and	_						_	_							
organizations	2,882.2	2,899.3	2,899.7	2,903.1	2,909.3	2,905.4	2,909.7	2,912.3		2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.6	2,933.5	2,934.7
Federal	. 21,804 2,732	21,990 2,728	22,023 2,730	22,076 2,729	22,100 2,725	22,106 2,719	22,114 2,713	22,140 2,718	22,174 2,718	22,197 2,716	22,229 2,716	22,236 2,713	22,234 2,708	22,182 2,714	22,154 2,712
Federal, except U.S. Postal															
Service U.S. Postal Service	1,957.3	1,958.3	1,960.4	1,959.0	1,954.7	1,949.5	1,948.6	1,951.1	1,951.8	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.5	1,951.2	1,950.0
State	. 774.2 . 5,032	770.1 5,080	769.6 5,088	770.2 5,113	770.2 5,109	769.0 5,107	764.5 5,111	767.1 5,117	766.5 5,133	766.5 5,134	766.4 5,140	765.5 5,133	764.0 5,139	762.4 5,131	761.7 5,129
Education	2,259.9	2,294.9	2,298.8	2,321.1	2,314.3	2,313.1	2,311.8	2,311.4		2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,326.5	2,322.9	2,320.0
Other State government	2,771.6	2,785.2	2,789.5	2,791.5	2,794.3	2,793.5	2,798.9	2,805.7	2,809.4	2,809.2	2,813.7	2,811.3	2,812.7	2,807.9	2,808.9
Local	14,041	14,182	14,205	14,234	14,266	14,280	14,290	14,305	14,323	14,347	14,373	14,390	14,387	14,337	14,313
Education	7,856.1	7,938.5	7,951.6	7,970.7	7,995.1	8,003.7	8,015.6	8,018.7		8,044.1	8,056.0	8,062.7	8,043.1	7,992.8	7,961.0
Other local government	6,184.6	6,243.0	6,252.9	6,263.0	6,270.9	6,276.3	6,274.1	6,286.4	6,298.0	6,302.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,344.0	6,344.6	6,352.0

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

	Annual a	verage			2006						20	07			
Industry	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 40.1	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.5
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.6	45.3	45.1	45.7	46.1	45.6	45.0	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.8	45.6
Construction	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.4	39.2	39.0	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.1 4.4	41.3 4.4	41.1 4.3	41.2 4.3	41.0 4.1	41.0 4.2	40.9 4.1	40.9 4.1	41.2 4.3	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.3 4.1
Durable goods		41.4	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours		4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1
Wood products		39.8	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.4
Nonmetallic mineral products		43.0 43.6	43.2 43.7	43.0 43.5	42.7 43.6	42.3 43.5	42.7 43.3	42.0 42.8	41.6 43.0	42.4 43.2	42.2 43.0	42.3 42.8	42.5 43.3	42.6 43.2	43.1 42.9
Primary metals	-	43.6	41.7	41.3	41.6		41.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7
Fabricated metal products		41.4	41.7	42.3	42.7	41.2 42.3	41.0	41.8	41.1	42.3	41.4	42.3	41.6	41.7	41.7
Machinery  Computer and electronic products	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.6
Electrical equipment and appliances		41.0	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	41.1	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.5
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.0
Furniture and related products		38.8	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.7	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5	37.9	38.5	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.0	39.3
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8
Overtime hours	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
Food manufacturing	. 39.0	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.6
Beverage and tobacco products	. 40.1	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.4
Textile mills	40.3	40.6	41.2	40.7	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.0	39.6
Textile product mills	39.0	40.0	40.5	39.8	39.2	39.8	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.5	40.5
Apparel	. 35.7	36.5	36.6	36.7	37.0	36.9	36.7	37.5	37.0	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.5
Leather and allied products	. 38.4	38.9	39.5	38.8	38.8	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.6	38.9	37.8	37.2	37.5
Paper and paper products	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0
Printing and related support															
activities		39.2	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1
Petroleum and coal products		45.0	45.4	45.0	45.1	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.5	44.3	43.7
Chemicals		42.5	42.7	43.0	42.5	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1
Plastics and rubber products	. 40.0	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.2
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and	00.4	00.4					20.4	20.4					00.4		
utilities		33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3
Wholesale trade		38.0	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2
Retail trade		30.5	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1
Transportation and warehousing		36.9	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.7	37.1
Utilities	. 41.1	41.4	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.6
Information	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.2
Financial activities	35.9	35.8	35.5	35.7	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7
Professional and business															
services		34.6	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7
Education and health services	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.4
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.9

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

la de atua.	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Industry	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.13	\$16.76	\$16.84	\$16.88	\$16.94	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.10	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.25	\$17.32	\$17.40	\$17.45	\$17.50
Constant (1982) dollars	8.18	8.24	8.17	8.25	8.34	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.32	8.30	8.26	8.29	8.31	8.35
GOODS-PRODUCING	17.60	18.02	18.06	18.08	18.15	18.21	18.29	18.34	18.37	18.45	18.53	18.61	18.65	18.66	18.70
Natural resources and mining	18.72	19.90	20.02	20.11	20.26	20.43	20.52	20.60	20.77	20.77	20.81	20.85	20.90	20.96	21.02
Construction	19.46	20.02	20.11	20.17	20.24	20.37	20.44	20.55	20.57	20.68	20.73	20.91	20.92	20.93	21.01
Manufacturing	16.56	16.80	16.83	16.83	16.88	16.89	16.95	16.98	17.03	17.09	17.18	17.20	17.26	17.28	17.29
Excluding overtime	15.68	15.95	15.98	15.99	16.04	16.09	16.12	16.17	16.22	16.24	16.34	16.38	16.41	16.44	16.47
Durable goods	17.33	17.67	17.72	17.73	17.78	17.79	17.86	17.90	17.96	18.03	18.12	18.15	18.22	18.22	18.23
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.32	15.30	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.41	15.44	15.47	15.49	15.60	15.60	15.63	15.68	15.70
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	15.74	16.42	16.51	16.56	16.62	16.67	16.74	16.77	16.84	16.88	16.91	16.98	17.07	17.13	17.18
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.92	15.40	15.49	15.52	15.55	15.54	15.58	15.59	15.61	15.66	15.69	15.71	15.80	15.84	15.88
Wholesale trade	18.16	18.91	19.00	19.10	19.09	19.14	19.20	19.25	19.22	19.32	19.39	19.38	19.54	19.58	19.68
Retail trade	12.36	12.58	12.64	12.65	12.69	12.64	12.67	12.69	12.71	12.72	12.75	12.75	12.77	12.81	12.82
Transportation and warehousing	16.70	17.28	17.40	17.47	17.47	17.50	17.53	17.49	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.65	17.76	17.81	17.82
Utilities	26.68	27.42	27.42	27.35	27.39	27.47	27.33	27.40	27.50	27.66	27.68	27.71	27.77	27.85	27.94
Information	. 22.06	23.23	23.36	23.44	23.51	23.47	23.60	23.72	23.77	23.83	23.86	23.87	23.99	24.01	24.02
Financial activities	17.94	18.80	18.88	19.02	19.11	19.20	19.29	19.32	19.42	19.51	19.53	19.59	19.68	19.70	19.76
Professional and business															
services	18.08	19.12	19.20	19.31	19.42	19.51	19.64	19.63	19.80	19.83	19.84	20.03	20.13	20.21	20.34
Education and health															
services	16.71	17.38	17.47	17.51	17.56	17.63	17.67	17.74	17.75	17.78	17.80	17.89	17.96	18.02	18.05
Leisure and hospitality	9.38	9.75	9.80	9.83	9.87	9.94	10.02	10.08	10.16	10.19	10.29	10.32	10.38	10.46	10.49
Other services	14.34	14.77	14.80	14.86	14.89	14.94	15.02	15.03	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.27	15.32

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

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

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

In decades	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Industry	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.13	\$16.76	\$16.74	\$16.91	\$17.02	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.22	\$17.34	\$17.28	\$17.30	\$17.43	\$17.39
Seasonally adjusted		-	16.84	16.88	16.94	16.99	17.07	17.10	17.16	17.21	17.25	17.32	17.40	17.45	17.50
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 17.60	18.02	18.12	18.20	18.26	18.26	18.37	18.27	18.26	18.35	18.48	18.59	18.67	18.70	18.76
Natural resources and mining	18.72	19.90	19.90	20.01	20.26	20.45	20.61	20.72	20.81	20.85	20.94	20.86	20.80	20.86	20.84
Construction	19.46	20.02	20.23	20.35	20.45	20.42	20.52	20.42	20.45	20.53	20.62	20.84	20.89	20.99	21.12
Manufacturing	. 16.56	16.80	16.79	16.88	16.89	16.93	17.09	17.04	17.03	17.06	17.19	17.19	17.25	17.21	17.26
Durable goods	. 17.33	17.67	17.69	17.80	17.81	17.87	18.04	17.94	17.95	18.01	18.10	18.12	18.21	18.10	18.20
Wood products		13.40	13.46	13.53	13.61	13.67	13.64	13.71	13.55	13.58	13.60	13.61	13.71	13.63	13.63
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.59	16.72	16.51	16.59	16.51	16.73	16.73	16.81	16.95	16.86	17.03	17.21	17.08	1
Primary metals		19.35	19.34	19.67	19.39	19.73	19.45	19.43	19.33	19.33	19.66	19.57	19.65	19.78	19.69
Fabricated metal products	. 15.80	16.17	16.10	16.21	16.26	16.29	16.44	16.33	16.31	16.35	16.40	16.49	16.45	16.53	
Machinery		17.20	17.14	17.26	17.45	17.56	17.78	17.62	17.63	17.68	17.71	17.64	17.61	17.92	17.84
Computer and electronic products	. 18.39	18.96	19.08	19.18	19.25	19.22	19.57	19.59	19.57	19.62	19.84	19.91	19.96	20.13	
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.24	15.53	15.65	15.61	15.63	15.53	15.72	15.73	15.87	15.91	15.93	15.97	15.99	16.00	15.99
Transportation equipment		22.41	22.44	22.59	22.51	22.57	22.76	22.47	22.53	22.62	22.87	22.85	23.13	22.58	23.01
Furniture and related products	. 13.45	13.79	13.84	13.98	14.04	14.12	14.13	14.11	14.05	14.29	14.37	14.34	14.40	14.35	14.25
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.08	14.36	14.51	14.47	14.47	14.38	14.47	14.54	14.50	14.57	14.41	14.42	14.73	14.82	14.72
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.32	15.25	15.31	15.32	15.34	15.47	15.51	15.46	15.45	15.65	15.60	15.62	15.73	15.69
Food manufacturing		13.13	13.15	13.16	13.13	13.18	13.33	13.42	13.33	13.36	13.49	13.51	13.51	13.57	13.59
Beverages and tobacco products		18.19	17.93	18.21	18.45	18.20	18.34	17.92	17.91	18.49	18.45	18.58	18.22	18.63	18.06
Textile mills		12.55	12.64	12.59	12.82	12.74	12.63	12.90	12.87	12.81	13.00	12.89	12.97	13.15	13.23
Textile product mills	1	11.94	11.96	12.02	11.84	11.98	11.90	11.98	11.96	11.93	11.93	11.92	11.97	12.07	11.89
Apparel		10.61	10.58	10.61	10.60	10.53	10.64	10.87	10.82	10.70	10.80	10.91	10.92	11.05	
Leather and allied products	1	11.44	11.65	11.44	11.64	11.58	11.70	11.89	11.82	11.81	11.87	11.85	11.97	12.18	12.08
Paper and paper products		18.01	17.93	18.15	18.10	18.05	18.23	18.18	18.10	18.16	18.47	18.45	18.46	18.70	18.54
Printing and related support activities	1	15.80	15.81	15.80	15.87	15.93	15.91	15.84	15.87	15.87	16.00	15.92	15.99	16.18	
		24.08	23.30	23.87	24.17	24.44	23.96	24.90	24.73	24.66	25.01	24.78	24.44	25.01	25.23
Petroleum and coal products	1														
Chemicals		19.60	19.19	19.43	19.57	19.61	19.87	19.67	19.55	19.46	19.71	19.52	19.60	19.68	19.47
Plastics and rubber products	14.80	14.96	15.02	15.03	14.98	15.04	15.16	15.22	15.22	15.19	15.32	15.29	15.36	15.29	15.35
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	15.74	16.42	16.35	16.56	16.68	16.65	16.73	16.87	16.94	16.92	17.05	16.93	16.94	17.10	17.03
Trade, transportation, and															1
utilities	. 14.92	15.40	15.45	15.57	15.59	15.44	15.41	15.61	15.65	15.66	15.82	15.70	15.77	15.92	15.85
Wholesale trade	. 18.16	18.91	18.93	19.09	19.14	19.16	19.24	19.30	19.25	19.24	19.53	19.28	19.42	19.69	19.62
Retail trade	. 12.36	12.58	12.62	12.70	12.70	12.52	12.51	12.69	12.72	12.74	12.86	12.77	12.78	12.87	12.78
Transportation and warehousing	. 16.70	17.28	17.45	17.51	17.48	17.48	17.47	17.48	17.42	17.51	17.56	17.55	17.77	17.95	17.93
Utilities	26.68	27.42	27.13	27.47	27.51	27.44	27.38	27.39	27.50	27.73	27.88	27.75	27.52	27.74	27.71
Information		23.23	23.27	23.60	23.68	23.53	23.68	23.84	23.80	23.74	23.93	23.82	23.76	23.86	23.87
Financial activities	. 17.94	18.80	18.79	19.02	19.22	19.19	19.27	19.29	19.42	19.49	19.66	19.54	19.55	19.69	19.66
Professional and business															
services	18.08	19.12	18.96	19.19	19.50	19.44	19.67	19.81	19.95	19.88	20.13	19.95	19.96	20.32	20.09
Education and health															
services	. 16.71	17.38	17.45	17.53	17.55	17.62	17.68	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.80	17.84	17.92	18.07	18.03
Leisure and hospitality	9.38	9.75	9.69	9.83	9.90	10.00	10.13	10.15	10.24	10.23	10.30	10.33	10.29	10.34	10.37
Other services	. 14.34	14.77	14.70	14.89	14.91	14.93	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.11	15.20	15.15	15.13	15.17	15.22

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

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

Industry	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
aasu y	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$544.33	\$567.87	\$570.83	\$573.25	\$582.08	\$574.26	\$578.67	\$573.14	\$574.81	\$580.31	\$587.83	\$582.34	\$588.20	\$596.11	\$591.26
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	569.19	570.54	574.27	574.26	578.67	577.98	578.29	583.42	583.05	585.42	589.86	589.81	591.50
GOODS-PRODUCING	705.31	729.87	741.11	742.56	746.83	739.53	753.17	728.97	723.10	741.34	742.90	754.75	765.47	757.35	767.28
Natural resources and mining	853.71	908.01	909.43	912.46	940.06	942.75	939.82	924.11	942.69	946.59	954.86	953.30	960.96	955.39	958.64
CONSTRUCTION	750.22	781.04	807.18	799.76	811.87	792.30	806.44	773.92	764.83	794.51	791.81	819.01	829.33	827.01	836.35
Manufacturing	673.37	690.83	693.43	698.83	697.56	697.52	712.65	695.23	689.72	794.51	791.61	706.51	715.88	703.89	714.56
	712.95	731.81	735.90	740.48	740.90	738.03	757.68	733.75	730.57	743.81	745.72	750.17	763.00	743.91	758.94
Durable goods	526.65	533.44	735.90 542.44	535.79	543.04	533.13	540.14	522.35	514.90	532.34	537.20	541.68	553.88	543.84	539.75
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	700.78	713.34	734.01	719.84	715.03	698.37	709.35	685.93	680.81	708.51	711.49	723.78	741.75	731.02	739.34
Primary metals	815.78	842.94	839.36	859.58	843.47	858.26	857.75	839.38	827.32	835.06	845.38	835.64	850.85	846.58	840.76
Fabricated metal products	647.34	668.84	669.76	674.34	679.67	674.41	685.55	667.90	663.82	678.53	678.96	682.69	685.97	682.69	695.13
Machinery	716.55	728.99	725.02	733.55	745.12	744.54	768.10	736.52	740.46	749.63	750.90	746.17	750.19	758.02	751.06
Computer and electronic															
products	735.59	767.86	767.02	778.71	781.55	778.41	808.24	785.56	784.76	792.65	797.57	802.37	812.37	805.20	815.65
	700.00	707.00	707.02	770.71	701.55	770.41	000.24	700.50	704.70	732.00	131.31	002.07	012.07	005.20	015.00
Electrical equipment and	618.97	635.87	640.09	641.57	643.96	638.28	653.95	641.78	641.15	647.54	654.72	656.37	668.38	659.20	660.39
appliances  Transportation equipment	938.03	957.43	962.68	973.63	961.18	961.48	992.34	961.72	953.02	972.66	969.69	984.84	1,008.47	939.33	989.43
Furniture and related	500.00	307.40	002.00	070.00	001.10	301.40	002.04	001.72	000.02	072.00	000.00	304.04	1,000.47	000.00	000.40
	507.05	505.05	540.00	540.44	550.07	550.00	500.00	540.00	540.00	554.45	554.00	550.50	500.00	500 50	
products	527.35	535.35	548.06	549.41	550.37	552.09	560.96	546.06	540.93	554.45	554.68	553.52	568.80	562.52	572.85
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	545.21	556.16	562.99	559.99	561.44	560.82	568.67	558.34	548.10	563.86	554.79	556.61	577.42	570.57	578.50
Nondurable goods	608.95	621.78	620.68	629.24	626.59	627.41	635.82	629.71	619.95	628.82	638.52	634.92	638.86	638.64	641.72
Food manufacturing	508.55	526.02	527.32	538.24	535.70	543.02	547.86	539.48	529.20	541.08	540.95	545.80	547.16	550.94	555.83
Beverages and tobacco															
products	751.54	741.31	747.68	744.79	745.38	746.20	740.94	718.59	709.24	745.15	774.90	761.78	757.95	763.83	733.24
Textile mills	498.47	509.41	519.50	514.93	516.65	513.42	524.15	523.74	521.24	520.09	525.20	519.47	526.58	519.43	523.91
Textile product mills	455.52	477.56	481.99	480.80	464.13	480.40	477.19	472.01	470.03	474.81	473.62	470.84	488.38	485.21	483.92
Apparel	366.17	387.27	388.29	388.33	395.38	390.66	390.49	406.54	399.26	394.83	403.92	408.03	413.87	412.17	412.52
Leather and allied products	441.96	445.50	460.18	441.58	452.80	443.51	452.79	449.44	445.61	449.96	447.50	463.34	454.86	447.01	450.58
Paper and paper products	764.04	772.26	778.16	787.71	778.30	777.96	783.89	772.65	754.77	775.43	792.36	789.66	795.63	802.23	797.22
Printing and related															
support activities	604.73	618.81	615.01	627.26	630.04	627.64	634.81	620.93	625.28	625.28	628.80	617.70	620.41	621.31	636.55
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,114.51	1,084.03	1,046.17	1,093.25	1,099.74	1,109.58	1,054.24	1,115.52	1,088.12	1,082.57	1,115.45	1,102.71	1,094.91	1,115.45	1,089.94
Chemicals	831.76	833.59	815.58	833.55	825.85	823.62	842.49	824.17	817.19	815.37	833.73	817.89	821.24	822.62	819.69
Plastics and rubber															
	591.58	607.82	612.82	614.73	609.69	609.12	626.11	622.50	610.32	621.27	632.72	628.42	638.98	622.30	630.89
products	331.30	007.02	012.02	014.75	003.03	003.12	020.11	022.30	010.52	021.27	002.72	020.42	000.00	022.50	000.00
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	509.58	532.84	533.01	536.54	545.44	537.80	542.05	539.84	543.77	544.82	555.83	546.84	550.55	560.88	553.48
Trade, transportation,	498.43	514.61	520.67	E00 1E	523.82	515.70	E 1 7 70	E10 E7	514.89	E10.0E	526.81	522.81	529.87	538.10	532.56
and utilities			719.34	523.15 723.51			517.78	513.57 723.75	727.65	518.35	751.91	738.42		760.03	749.48
Wholesale trade	685.00	718.30			734.98	728.08	731.12			729.20			743.79		
Retail trade	377.58	383.16	387.43	388.62	386.08	379.36	384.06	378.16	376.51	380.93	387.09	384.38	388.51	393.82	388.51
Transportation and															
warehousing	618.58	637.14	650.89	649.62	652.00	648.51	648.14	639.77	637.57	646.12	647.96	645.84	659.27	665.95	670.58
Utilities	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,131.32	1,145.50	1,160.92	1,149.74	1,144.48	1,136.69	1,157.75	1,170.21	1,184.90	1,179.38	1,172.35	1,187.27	1,183.22
Information	805.00	850.81	856.34	868.48	878.53	856.49	864.32	863.01	866.32	864.14	880.62	857.52	860.11	885.21	864.09
Financial activities	645.10	672.40	665.17	673.31	699.61	683.16	689.87	688.65	695.24	695.79	719.56	693.67	699.89	718.69	697.93
Professional and															
business services	618.87	662.23	659.81	663.97	684.45	672.62	678.62	673.54	686.28	687.85	706.56	692.27	694.61	713.23	699.13
	010.07	002.23	008.01	003.97	004.45	012.02	010.02	073.54	000.∠8	007.05	100.00	032.27	034.01	113.23	099.13
Education and Education and	F44.50	504.05	507.40	500.70	F70 10	F70 00	F70 00	F70 0-	F70 0-	F70 40	F00 00	F70 00	F00 40	504.50	F07
health services	544.59	564.95	567.13	569.73	572.13	570.89	572.83	576.07	573.65	576.40	582.06	576.23	582.40	594.50	587.78
Leisure and hospitality	241.36	250.11	253.88	251.65	256.41	253.00	257.30	251.72	257.02	258.82	264.71	263.42	265.48	271.94	269.62
Other services	443.37	456.60	457.17	458.61	462.21	459.84	463.85	461.14	462.06	465.39	469.68	468.14	469.03	471.79	473.34

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

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					te nonfa	arm pay						
Over 1 month energy							,					
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		55.6
2004					54.9			60.4			51.4	
	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8		58.5	59.0		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				
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				
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				
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				
	00		00.0									
Over 4 month areas				Mar	nufactui	ring pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:		4-0	4-0	40.7		4= 0	4=0				400	40.0
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				
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				
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				
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				

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2007							2007			
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,149	4,176	4,170	4,095	4,280	4,186	4,146	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,666	3,702	3,683	3,627	3,810	3,711	3,671	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1
Construction	229	152	154	157	139	167	152	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing	330	316	350	345	344	340	323	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	660	677	669	609	676	684	706	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Professional and business services	642	758	735	654	763	693	665	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.6
Education and health services	670	685	706	703	711	717	701	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	566	574	512	571	568	547	559	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Government	482	470	488	468	465	475	470	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	717	703	675	674	732	741	681	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6
South	1,631	1,658	1,670	1,648	1,635	1,612	1,678	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Midwest	783	797	779	799	805	754	766	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
West	1,011	1,027	1,038	970	1,106	1,120	1,024	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.2

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	usands)						Percent	:		
Industry and region				2007							2007			
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,815	4,815	4,832	4,982	4,741	4,802	4,741	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,509	4,416	4,423	4,503	4,335	4,443	4,318	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Construction	298	356	330	351	358	408	377	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9
Manufacturing	371	318	350	356	355	359	351	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,018	1,006	1,028	1,044	910	924	909	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.4
Professional and business services	953	881	828	935	865	879	766	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.3
Education and health services	518	497	507	507	493	502	507	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	934	867	903	873	854	874	875	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4
Government	379	404	421	409	395	385	398	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	709	740	759	705	684	750	756	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9
South	1,837	1,835	1,894	1,960	1,842	1,898	1,816	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
Midwest	1,184	1,105	1,069	1,101	1,082	1,039	1,055	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
West	1,156	1,157	1,122	1,143	1,117	1,135	1,125	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6

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

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

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

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

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands) 2007						Percent 2007							
Industry and region														
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,556	4,741	4,524	4,544	4,543	4,507	4,476	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,263	4,417	4,227	4,233	4,234	4,173	4,147	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Construction	322	344	360	346	363	384	383	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
Manufacturing	422	400	380	396	382	379	381	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	943	974	975	950	974	987	936	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Professional and business services	862	876	805	775	728	733	727	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Education and health services	419	429	414	437	473	414	431	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	835	846	861	833	850	837	826	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Government	294	315	311	315	310	323	326	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	675	667	640	642	634	622	660	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
South	1,763	1,829	1,904	1,798	1,699	1,744	1,745	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Midwest	1,054	1,006	981	1,024	1,033	1,014	1,021	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
West	1,041	1,165	1,040	1,062	1,191	1,149	1,073	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.5

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

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

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

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

	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)							Percent						
Industry and region	2007						2007							
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,705	2,763	2,637	2,686	2,627	2,640	2,594	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,571	2,591	2,486	2,530	2,475	2,493	2,443	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Construction	120	131	126	124	129	176	147	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.9
Manufacturing	212	216	199	216	195	186	203	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	606	608	600	606	618	572	556	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Professional and business services	486	461	418	424	411	418	396	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Education and health services	280	267	274	284	271	276	275	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	579	590	592	551	595	597	590	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3
Government	139	155	153	157	152	148	150	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	322	352	350	331	380	314	327	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3
South	1,152	1,150	1,163	1,162	1,049	1,097	1,094	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Midwest	599	588	544	551	555	553	548	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
West	629	665	590	643	648	669	629	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

# 22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2006

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter	September	Percent change,	Third	Percent change,		
	2006	2006	September	quarter	third quarter		
	(thousands)	(thousands)	2005-06 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2005-06 <sup>2</sup>		
United States <sup>3</sup> Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction	8,841.2	134,988.9	1.5	\$784	0.9		
	8,562.2	113,752.0	1.7	776	.8		
	124.0	1,895.7	3.3	761	3.7		
	882.5	7,852.5	3.2	829	1.7		
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services	363.4	14,152.6	5	947	.1		
	1,899.4	25,982.1	1.1	685	.4		
	144.9	3,034.8	7	1,217	.7		
	852.0	8,175.1	1.0	1,133	1.9		
	1,437.6	17,684.7	3.1	938	1.0		
Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	799.9	16,992.1	2.6	748	.4		
	711.4	13,290.1	2.0	334	.9		
	1,128.5	4,373.4	.8	510	1.0		
	279.0	21,236.9	.8	832	1.7		
Los Angeles, CA Private industry Natural resources and mining	392.8	4,161.2	.7	894	1.7		
	389.1	3,608.2	.8	872	1.2		
	.6	12.2	7.4	1,184	-1.9		
Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities	14.2	160.0	2.8	896	1.8		
	15.9	463.8	-1.7	937	3.3		
	55.6	807.9	.8	750	.8		
	9.0	206.4	-1.6	1,486	1.3		
	25.2	247.2	2	1,440	3.0		
Professional and business services  Education and health services  Leisure and hospitality  Other services  Government	43.4 28.2 27.1 169.9 3.7	603.5 469.4 392.5 245.1 553.0	1.4 1.7 1.9 1.9	978 834 513 413 1,038	-1.4 2.2 2.8 2.2 4.6		
Cook, IL	135.0	2,553.4	.7	928	1.0		
	133.8	2,241.8	.9	925	1.3		
	.1	1.6	9	1,036	7.2		
Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities	11.8	100.6	3.1	1,147	3.1		
	7.2	245.6	-1.8	956	1		
	27.5	477.6	.3	784	3.3		
	2.5	58.6	-3.0	1,275	-2.8		
	15.5	219.5	.4	1,433	2.9		
Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services	27.6	441.4	2.5	1,135	1		
	13.2	363.4	1.8	813	1.0		
	11.3	236.1	2.0	411	2.2		
	13.4	93.8	-1.9	670	1.1		
Government  New York, NY  Private industry	1.2 116.2 115.9	311.5 2,292.3 1,852.5	8 1.9 2.4	( <sup>4</sup> ) 1,421 1,519	.3 .9		
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	-7.3	1,571	15.5		
	2.2	32.4	5.1	1,395	2.0		
	3.0	38.9	-7.5	1,105	2.2		
	21.3	241.0	1.2	1,081	1.1		
Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality	4.2	132.4	.5	1,825	2.9		
	17.8	369.7	3.2	2,619	.7		
	23.2	464.3	2.9	1,637	.7		
	8.3	276.2	1.5	967	9		
	10.7	198.8	2.1	685	3		
Other services	16.8	85.3	1.2	855	4.3		
	.2	439.9	5	1,010	-4.6		
Harris, TX Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	92.7	1,959.1	4.2	950	2.0		
	92.3	1,708.2	4.5	960	1.6		
	1.4	73.7	10.7	2,286	-6.3		
	6.3	142.0	7.1	917	6.3		
	4.6	178.4	5.5	1,204	1.4		
	21.2	409.4	3.4	846	1.7		
Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services	1.3 10.1 18.0 9.7 7.0 10.6	31.9 117.4 320.2 204.0 170.1 56.0	.7 .2 5.1 3.6 4.3 1.4	1,169 1,182 1,074 812 358 551	1.0 5.2 1.4 .9 .6		
Government	.4	250.9	2.1	878 792	4.9		
Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing	91.7 .5 9.5 3.4	1,819.1 1,605.4 8.1 177.8 136.9	4.8 2.2 5.9 2.3	779 682 804 1,082	.5 4 12.9 1.4 .6		
Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality	19.7 1.5 11.3 19.9 8.9 6.4	366.7 31.3 150.3 316.8 188.6 174.0	4.1 -1.3 2.7 5.8 6.2 4.2	750 1,024 1,027 756 835 368	-1.8 3.7 1 4 4		
Other services Government	6.4	47.8	3.0	550	.5		
	6.6	213.7	1.2	897	7.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

# 22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2006

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2006 (thousands)	September 2006 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2005-06 <sup>2</sup>	Third quarter 2006	Percent change, third quarter 2005-06 <sup>2</sup>	
Orange, CA	95.9	1,517.9	1.1	\$897	-1.1	
Private industry	94.5	1,378.8	1.2	893	-1.0	
Natural resources and mining	.2	5.1	-16.5	636	1.4	
Construction	7.1	111.0	3.7	972	1.1	
Manufacturing		183.4	.5	1,083	2.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		271.2	.2	826	.2	
Information		31.1	-2.3	1,199	-3.5	
Financial activities		137.0	-5.1	1,381	-5.9	
Professional and business services		280.4	3.7	931	.1	
Education and health services		138.9	4.8	849	.4	
Leisure and hospitality		172.2	3.0	387	.0	
Other services		48.5	-1.7	549	.5	
Government	1.4	139.0	.3	938	-1.6	
Dallas, TX		1,466.0	2.7	961	2.2	
Private industry		1,306.9	3.0	969	2.1	
Natural resources and mining		7.4	3.4	3,640	48.6	
Construction		80.4	2.4	877	2.5	
Manufacturing		148.8	2.0 1.4	1,099 907	-3.9 1.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		303.9 52.7	-2.0	1,300	1.8	
InformationFinancial activities		140.8	3.3	1,300	6.4	
Professional and business services		263.3	4.4	1,050	2.2	
Education and health services		139.2	4.1	876	-1.9	
Leisure and hospitality		128.1	4.6	436	3.1	
Other services		38.9	1.2	608	.7	
Government		159.1	.3	894	3.4	
San Diego, CA	92.5	1.321.7	.9	850	7	
Private industry		1,106.4	.9	832	8	
Natural resources and mining		11.6	-1.6	527	.6	
Construction		95.0	.7	877	-1.7	
Manufacturing		103.6	7	1.112	1.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		220.1	.4	695	3	
Information	1.3	37.1	7	1,554	-19.2	
Financial activities	10.1	83.8	8	1,041	-3.5	
Professional and business services		215.6	1.2	1,052	4.9	
Education and health services		123.5	1.3	816	1.6	
Leisure and hospitality	6.8	160.0	3.5	397	3	
Other services	22.0	56.0	1.2	479	1.3	
Government	1.5	215.3	1.2	944	1	
King, WA		1,167.1	3.6	1,044	4.7	
Private industry		1,015.2	4.2	1,052	4.6	
Natural resources and mining		3.1	-3.7	1,193	17.4	
Construction		70.5	11.0	954	.1 -3.5	
Manufacturing		112.4 221.2	11.5 1.9	1,198 876	-3.5 2.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		74.0	5.2	2,812	19.4	
Financial activities		76.0	4	1,247	6.5	
Professional and business services		183.7	5.7	1,095	.3	
Education and health services		118.2	2.3	796	.8	
Leisure and hospitality		110.8	2.6	423	2.4	
Other services		45.2	.0	537	2.7	
Government	.5	151.9	4	984	4.5	
/liami-Dade, FL	84.1	1,008.4	.6	792	1.5	
Private industry		858.2	1.0	760	1.7	
Natural resources and mining		8.4	-2.6	487	4.1	
Construction	5.8	53.2	13.6	795	9	
Manufacturing	2.6	47.5	-3.2	700	-2.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.9	249.0	1.7	705	8	
Information	1.6	21.4	-5.4	1,139	3.5	
Financial activities		71.3	3.4	1,085	.3	
Professional and business services		138.2	-5.7	943	7.8	
Education and health services		133.1	3.4	763	1,6	
Leisure and hospitality		98.4	3	450	(4)	
Other services		34.5	1.9	490	2.3	
Government	.3	150.2	-1.4	988	1.6	

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

Virgin Islands.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

# 23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, third quarter 2006

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>			
State	third quarter 2006 (thousands)	September 2006 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2005-06	Third quarter 2006	Percent change, third quarter 2005-06		
United States <sup>2</sup>	8,841.2	134,988.9	1.5	\$784	0.9		
Alabama	117.3	1,938.9	1.6	682	1.9		
Alaska	21.1	324.8	1.4	798	.1		
Arizona	150.6	2,629.0	4.2	753	1.1		
Arkansas	81.9	1,183.9	1.5	603	.7		
California	1,270.4	15,655.0	1.5	892	.6		
Colorado	176.9	2,260.1	2.2	819	1.4		
Connecticut	111.9	1,680.7	1.6	957	9		
Delaware	30.2	424.6	.5	850	3.4		
District of Columbia	32.0	674.2	.7	1,307	3.6		
Florida	588.1	7,941.7	1.9	713	.7		
Georgia	264.5	4,039.3	2.0	752	.5		
Hawaii	37.4	621.2	2.3	722	1.1		
daho	55.3	661.2	4.1	613	1.3		
Ilinois	350.2	5,883.6	1.1	831	.7		
ndiana	155.4	2,922.7	.3	687	3		
owa	92.8	1,480.7	1.2	641	.0		
Kansas	85.6	1,347.3	2.4	662	.6		
Centucky	110.7	1,795.1	.9	656	.6		
ouisiana	122.5	1,835.7	3.7	683	7.1		
Maine	49.4	610.2	.6	636	.8		
Maryland	161.5	2,545.0	.7	858	.5		
Massachusetts	208.8	3,228.1	.9	950	.3		
Michigan	261.0	4,278.9	-1.8	790	.3		
Minnesota	165.5	2,685.1	.0	784	6		
Mississippi	69.1	1,134.3	2.9	585	2.1		
Missouri	172.1	2,725.1	1.1	691	.0		
Montana	41.4	434.4	2.3	581	3.0		
Nebraska	57.8	906.9	1.1	633	.0		
Nevada	72.4	1,287.6	3.7	751	.0		
New Hampshire	48.9	634.9	.6	774	.3		
New Jersey	279.8	3,984.7	.7	931	.3		
New Mexico	52.6	826.1	4.4	654	4.0		
New York	573.2	8,471.7	.8	950	1.1		
North Carolina	241.5	3,982.6	1.8	700	1.6		
North Dakota	24.7	342.2	2.0	589	1.4		
Ohio	291.7	5,350.9	1	725	.3		
Oklahoma	97.3	1,517.6	2.2	633	3.3		
Oregon	128.6	1,729.2	2.7	719	.7		
Pennsylvania	335.9	5,644.8	.8	768	.5		
Rhode Island	36.0	490.8	.8	763	3.7		
South Carolina	132.4	1,866.0	1.8	642	1.1		
South Dakota	29.8	389.6	2.1	571	.7		
Tennessee	137.1	2,761.1	1.4	698	1.2		
Гехаs	536.7	10,019.0	3.6	786	2.5		
Jtah	88.1	1,188.7	4.8	660	2.0		
/ermont	24.7	305.8	.6	672	1.4		
/irginia	220.0	3,649.5	1.0	815	1		
Vashington	214.5	2,911.9	3.3	823	2.7		
Vest Virginia	48.2	711.8	1.2	599	1.7		
Visconsin	161.8	2,800.8	.5	687	.1		
Nyoming	24.1	274.1	4.6	706	10.0		
Puerto Rico	60.6	1,020.9	-1.9	439	1.2		
/irgin Islands	3.4	43.2	-2.0	692	12.5		

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

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
000	7.400.400	447.000.400	00 44 4 54 4 000	000.040	<b>0.55</b>
996	7,189,168	117,963,132	\$3,414,514,808	\$28,946	\$55
997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	64
000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	67
001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	69
002				36,764	70
	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741		
003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	72
004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	75
005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	78
			UI covered		
200	7 107 044	115 001 040	#0.000.04F.000	#00.CE0	¢.c.c
996	7,137,644	115,081,246	\$3,298,045,286	\$28,658	\$55
97	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	57
98	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	60
99	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	63
000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	67
01	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	69
02	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	70
03	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	71
04	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	74
05	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	7
		Privat	te industry covered		
996	6,946,858	99,268,446	\$2,837,334,217	\$28,582	\$55
97	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	57
98	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	61
99	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	63
00	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	68
01	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	69
02	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	70
003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	72
004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	75
005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	77
		State g	government covered		
996	62,146	4,191,726	\$131,605,800	\$31,397	\$60
97	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	62
98	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	64
99	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	66
00	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	69
01	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	72
02	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	75
03	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	7
04	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	79
05	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	8
		Local	government covered		
	,		#005 :	***	
96	128,640	11,621,074	\$329,105,269	\$28,320	\$5
97	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	56
98	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	58
99	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	60
00	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	62
01	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	64
02	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	66
03	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	68
			499,206,488		
04 05	155,043 157,309	13,563,517 13,699,418	499,206,488 516,709,610	36,805 37,718	70 72
	107,000		vernment covered (UCF	·	
		r ederal gov	covered (oor		
		2 001 007	\$116,469,523	\$40,414	\$77
96	51.524	2.001.007			82
	51,524 52,110	2,881,887	100 000 000		82
97	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	
97 98	52,110 47,252	2,810,489 2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	
97 98	52,110	2,810,489			
97 98 99	52,110 47,252 49,661	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567	121,578,334 123,409,672	43,688 44,287	85
97	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760	43,688 44,287 46,228	88 88
97	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843	43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940	85 88 94
97 98 99 00	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760	43,688 44,287 46,228	85 88 94
97	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050	85 88 94 1,00
97 98 99 00 01 02	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	84 85 88 94 1,00 1,04 1,11
996	52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050	8 9 1,0 1,0

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 2005

		Size of establishments										
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers		
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,203,193	4,937,585	1,368,471	900,660	620,350	210,747	119,647	29,663	10,633	5,437		
	108,400,665	7,342,119	9,060,122	12,154,050	18,712,178	14,484,991	17,908,651	10,135,444	7,202,266	11,400,844		
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	122,314	69,037	23,171	15,130	9,542	3,024	1,679	505	170	56		
	1,591,414	110,672	153,458	203,615	285,777	207,152	254,726	175,153	114,603	86,258		
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	831,198	541,438	136,884	81,651	49,546	13,963	6,186	1,178	279	73		
	6,801,693	788,401	897,445	1,095,463	1,480,278	946,712	911,056	393,664	185,993	102,681		
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	365,703	139,265	62,539	55,531	53,217	25,598	19,498	6,468	2,432	1,155		
	14,154,939	241,424	419,954	763,046	1,655,600	1,792,309	2,996,843	2,232,678	1,644,836	2,408,249		
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,857,536	986,399	378,634	243,020	154,658	53,059	32,572	6,921	1,746	527		
	25,178,580	1,648,596	2,519,528	3,253,554	4,670,426	3,660,431	4,845,270	2,356,307	1,132,759	1,091,709		
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	141,249	80,206	20,516	16,131	13,347	5,569	3,553	1,153	518	256		
	3,044,649	111,997	136,803	220,670	410,443	384,425	539,896	393,212	352,742	494,461		
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	801,843	514,145	145,932	80,803	39,849	11,798	6,105	1,872	884	455		
	7,920,659	838,192	961,226	1,069,124	1,186,061	805,249	917,119	647,897	614,198	881,593		
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,352,317	914,425	186,219	116,874	77,281	29,848	19,141	5,588	2,075	866		
	16,461,563	1,277,785	1,223,193	1,575,508	2,339,310	2,069,104	2,908,692	1,909,120	1,412,210	1,746,641		
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	758,591	356,913	171,672	109,414	69,888	25,217	17,969	3,985	1,810	1,723		
	16,369,857	659,950	1,139,990	1,470,423	2,099,073	1,757,066	2,693,346	1,355,658	1,260,059	3,934,292		
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	683,022	265,161	115,748	124,094	128,070	37,122	10,332	1,563	624	308		
	12,325,005	421,191	780,979	1,739,011	3,861,338	2,485,398	1,460,338	528,449	422,549	625,752		
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,097,218	889,756	117,854	56,303	24,642	5,518	2,603	429	95	18		
	4,284,985	1,069,170	769,066	741,466	715,321	375,264	380,117	143,056	62,317	29,208		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2005.

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

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

Table 26. Average annual wages for 2004 and 2005 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	Percent change 2004-05
Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup>	\$40,917	\$42,253	3.3
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	27,103	27,876	2.9 0.7
Akron, OH	18,579 36,548	18,717 37,471	2.5
Albany, GA	30,930	31,741	2.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NYAlbuquerque, NM	38,557 34,530	39,201 35,665	1.7 3.3
Alexandria, LA	29,003	30,114	3.8
Illentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	37,461 29,115	38,506 29,642	2.8 1.8
marillo, TX	30,780	31,954	3.8
nnes, IA	32,689 40,652	33,889 41,712	3.7 2.6
Anderson, IN	31,719	31,418	-0.9
Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI	28,937	29,463	1.8
Anniston-Oxford, AL	44,926 29,915	45,820 31,231	2.0 4.4
Appleton, WI	33,618	34,431	2.4
Appleton, WI	29,989 31,702	30,926 32,512	3.1 2.6
thens-Clarke County, GAtlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	43,250	32,512 44,595	3.1
tlantic City, NJ	35,700	36,735	2.9
Auburn-Opelika, AL	28,785 33,513	29,196 34,588	1.4 3.2
Austin-Round Rock, TX	42,144	43,500	3.2
Bakersfield, CA	33,707	34,165	1.4
Baltimore-Towson, MDBangor, ME	41,815 29,882	43,486 30,707	4.0 2.8
Barnstable Town, MA	34,598	35,123	1.5
Battle Creek, MI	33,162 36,576	34,523 37,994	4.1 3.9
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	32,386	33,572	3.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	34,675 29,957	36,530 31,128	5.3 3.9
Bend, OR	30,084	31,492	4.7
Billings, MT	30,290	31,748	4.8
Binghamton, NYBirmingham-Hoover, AL	32,168 37,983	33,290 39,353	3.5 3.6
Bismarck, ND	30,825	31,504	2.2
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VABloomington, IN	30,906 29,288	32,196 30,080	4.2 2.7
Bloomington-Normal, IL	38,823	39,404	1.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	33,614 52,976	34,623 54,199	3.0 2.3
Boulder, CO	47,264	49,115	3.9
Bowling Green, KY	30,695	31,306	2.0
Bremerton-Silverdale, WABridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	35,599 67,223	36,467 71,095	2.4 5.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	24,222	24,893	2.8
Brunswick, GABuffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	30,408 34,923	30,902 35,302	1.6
	30,218	31,084	2.9
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT	37,319	38,582	3.4
Canton-Massillon, OH	31,304 33,932	32,080 35,649	2.5 5.1
Carson City, NV	36,799	38,428	4.4
Casper, WYCedar Rapids, IA	32,284 36,546	34,810 37,902	7.8 3.7
Champaign-Urbana II	32,595	33,278	2.1
Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	34,236 32,233	35,363 33,896	3.3 5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	41,897	43,728	4.4
Charlottesville, VA	35,743	37,392	4.6
Chattanooga, TN-GA	32,701 31.007	33,743 32,208	3.2 3.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	45,181	46,609	3.2
Chico, CA	29,082 39,170	30,007 40,343	3.2 3.0
Cleveland, TN	28,353	29,870	5.4
Cleveland, TNCleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	31,529 39,172	32,030 39,973	1.6 2.0
Coeur d'Alene, ID	27,505	28,208	2.6
College Station-Bryan, TX	27,716 36,318	29,032 37,268	4.7 2.6
Columbia, MO	30,462	37,268	2.6
	32,619	33,386	2.4 3.7
Columbia, SC	00 000		
Columbus, GA-AL	30,263 38.076	31,370 38,446	
Jolumbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX	30,263 38,076 38,687 31,907	38,446 39,806 32,975	1.0 2.9 3.3

Table 26. Average annual wages for 2004 and 2005 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area₂	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Daydnon, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL	\$28,143	\$28,645	1.8
	43,925	45,337	3.2
	31,972	32,848	2.7
	31,218	31,861	2.1
	27,855	28,449	2.1
	34,555	35,546	2.9
	36,996	37,922	2.5
	32,772	33,513	2.3
	36,487	38,444	5.4
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL  Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA  Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI  Dothan, AL  Dover, DE  Dubuque, IA  Duluth, MN-WI  Durham, NC  Eau Claire, WI  El Centro, CA	29,346	29,927	2.0
	44,568	45,940	3.1
	38,499	39,760	3.3
	45,798	46,790	2.2
	29,492	30,253	2.6
	32,358	33,132	2.4
	31,596	32,414	2.6
	32,512	32,638	0.4
	45,892	46,743	1.9
	30,161	30,763	2.0
	28,935	29,879	3.3
Elizabethtown, KY Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY El Paso, TX Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR Evansville, IN-KY Fairbanks, AK Fajardo, PR Fargo, ND-MN	30,144	30,912	2.5
	34,626	35,573	2.7
	31,048	32,989	6.3
	27,988	28,666	2.4
	31,247	32,010	2.4
	31,344	32,295	3.0
	34,388	35,302	2.7
	37,847	39,399	4.1
	20,331	20,011	-1.6
	31,571	32,291	2.3
Farmington, NM Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO Flagstaff, AZ Flint, MI Florence, SC Florence, Muscle Shoals, AL Fond du Lac, WI Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Smith, AR-OK	32,281	33,695	4.4
	29,506	30,325	2.8
	33,678	34,598	2.7
	29,121	30,733	5.5
	38,243	37,982	-0.7
	31,838	32,326	1.5
	28,586	28,885	1.0
	31,760	32,634	2.8
	35,522	36,612	3.1
	28,251	29,599	4.8
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	31,163	32,976	5.8
	34,204	34,717	1.5
	31,429	32,266	2.7
	27,904	28,438	1.9
	30,832	32,992	7.0
	32,849	33,828	3.0
	30,288	31,710	4.7
	27,461	28,316	3.1
	27,601	28,138	1.9
	29,965	31,611	5.5
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	36,302 27,060 32,593 34,861 34,129 30,592 33,557 22,359 28,857 32,088	36,941 28,021 33,636 35,467 34,876 31,433 34,469 23,263 31,688 33,202	1.8 3.6 3.2 1.7 2.2 2.7 4.0 9.8 3.5
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harrisonburg, VA Hartiford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	29,655	29,989	1.1
	38,204	39,144	2.5
	29,145	30,366	4.2
	48,381	50,154	3.7
	27,973	28,568	2.1
	29,568	30,090	1.8
	28,058	30,062	7.1
	35,505	36,362	2.4
	36,618	37,654	2.8
	26,176	27,024	3.2
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	31,689	33,696	6.3
	44,656	47,157	5.6
	30,434	31,415	3.2
	40,964	42,401	3.5
	28,937	29,795	3.0
	38,968	39,830	2.2
	33,777	34,785	3.0
	36,071	36,457	1.1
	35,031	35,879	2.4
	32,178	33,099	2.9

Table 26. Average annual wages for 2004 and 2005 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Jackson, TN	\$32,525 36,870 23,969 34,022 30,027 29,293 28,315 27,540 28,386 36,113	\$33,286 38,224 24,803 34,107 30,991 29,840 29,335 28,550 29,152 36,042	2.3 3.7 3.5 0.2 3.2 1.9 3.6 3.7 2.7
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	31,322	31,802	1.5
	38,650	39,749	2.8
	37,611	38,453	2.2
	28,883	30,028	4.0
	33,100	33,568	1.4
	29,506	30,752	4.2
	34,718	35,724	2.9
	44,394	44,462	0.2
	30,445	31,029	1.9
	34,064	35,176	3.3
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	33,042	34,729	5.1
	32,077	33,728	5.1
	31,163	32,235	3.4
	34,296	35,264	2.8
	36,706	38,135	3.9
	25,954	27,401	5.6
	27,492	28,569	3.9
	37,066	38,940	5.1
	27,665	28,492	3.0
	27,276	28,459	4.3
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	30,239	30,704	1.5
	28,995	29,414	1.4
	30,415	31,008	1.9
	36,051	36,683	1.8
	31,618	32,630	3.2
	32,108	32,711	1.9
	34,019	34,920	2.6
	25,281	25,869	2.3
	29,925	32,603	8.9
	32,742	33,993	3.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	45,085	46,592	3.3
	36,466	37,144	1.9
	29,061	30,174	3.8
	30,956	32,025	3.5
	32,275	33,110	2.6
	28,108	29,356	4.4
	37,250	38,210	2.6
	43,638	45,066	3.3
	32,352	32,688	1.0
	19,066	19,597	2.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Missoula, MT	24,529	25,315	3.2
	29,786	30,502	2.4
	38,292	39,094	2.1
	29,122	30,209	3.7
	38,557	40,174	4.2
	30,065	30,724	2.2
	35,566	38,267	7.6
	39,315	40,181	2.2
	45,064	45,507	1.0
	28,625	29,627	3.5
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	33,127 27,917 39,106 32,694 30,516 31,112 30,016 30,742	33,496 34,325 29,264 39,449 33,441 31,529 31,215 31,387 32,172 33,035	4.9 3.6 4.8 0.9 2.3 3.3 0.3 4.6 4.7
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	26,074	26,642	2.2
	39,026	40,180	3.0
	34,856	38,211	9.6
	37,394	38,753	3.6
	43,007	43,931	2.1
	34,487	37,239	8.0
	55,431	57,660	4.0
	34,718	35,029	0.9
	41,443	42,151	1.7
	29,013	30,008	3.4

Table 26. Average annual wages for 2004 and 2005 for all covered workers' by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	31,744 30,406 32,328 35,033 35,208 35,041 38,135 30,606	\$31,033 33,475 31,195 33,142 36,230 36,329 36,466 38,820 31,379 44,597	2.7 5.5 2.6 2.5 3.4 3.2 4.1 1.8 2.5 4.2
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA	30,257 30,427 32,323 30,361 37,182 45,008 38,816 29,892	38,287 31,894 30,747 34,735 32,064 39,871 46,454 40,245 30,794 38,809	1.0 5.4 1.1 7.5 5.6 7.2 3.2 3.7 3.0 2.6
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	26,784 19,430 34,983 39,973 31,726 36,773 27,906 36,841	35,807 27,686 19,660 35,857 41,048 33,235 38,187 29,295 37,796 30,395	3.3 3.4 1.2 2.5 2.7 4.8 3.8 5.0 2.6 3.0
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	29,998 37,082 38,450 27,945 35,414 31,036 37,260 39,629	30,165 31,937 37,659 39,465 28,758 36,210 32,139 38,453 41,274 35,201	-1.0 6.5 1.6 2.6 2.9 2.2 3.6 3.2 4.2 2.7
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	40,176 37,243 34,150 30,569 32,930 41,317	32,987 41,296 37,991 35,652 30,983 33,896 42,800 36,325 31,705 26,046	0.6 2.8 2.0 4.4 1.4 2.9 3.6 0.0 0.0 6.2
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinsa, CA Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	29,047 38,640 30,490 34,681 31,118 35,562 28,990 33,919 42,382	30,009 39,985 31,289 36,067 32,240 36,857 29,530 35,097 43,824 32,631	3.3 3.5 2.6 4.0 3.6 3.9 3.5 3.4 0.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Te, NM Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Santasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	18,158 69,637 23,219 32,942 37,471 37,386 32,590 38,512	58,634 18,745 71,970 23,952 33,759 39,080 38,016 33,253 40,017 33,905	5.1 3.2 3.4 3.2 2.5 4.3 1.7 2.0 3.9 5.6
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	31,329 45,095 34,844 31,623 31,435 30,830 32,030 33,812	34,104 32,057 46,644 35,067 32,800 31,962 31,122 33,257 34,086 35,526	3.9 2.3 3.4 0.6 3.7 1.7 0.9 3.8 0.8 1.5

Table 26. Average annual wages for 2004 and 2005 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL  Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX  Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA  Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA	\$31,643 38,256 35,793 29,298 30,287 33,042 34,175 26,770 35,863 32,610 35,328 29,839 30,185 35,122 32,071 50,467 33,992 34,014 32,223 33,704 30,174 24,779 37,118 31,812 33,316 36,228 33,458 27,927 30,709 34,535 53,134 32,322 32,399 34,535 53,134 32,322 32,399 34,535 53,134 32,322 32,399 34,535 53,134 32,322 32,399 34,535 53,134 32,322 32,399 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 34,618 36,61	\$32,621 39,299 36,791 30,124 30,814 31,109 35,030 27,469 36,494 33,548 36,374 30,597 31,302 35,848 33,303 35,650 35,211 34,124 34,731 30,902 25,712 38,431 32,591 34,327 36,387 34,580 28,582 32,325 36,762 55,525 33,123 33,259 30,596 27,163 32,908 33,259 36,387 34,580 35,211 34,327 36,387 34,580 36,387 34,580 36,387 34,580 36,387 34,580 36,387 34,580 36,387 34,580 36,387 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 36,387 36,596 3	3.1 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.8 1.7 3.2 2.5 2.6 1.8 2.9 3.0 2.5 3.7 2.1 3.8 3.1 4.9 3.5 5.9 3.0 2.4 3.5 5.9 3.0 0.4 3.5 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.5 3.6 4.9 3.5 3.6 4.9 3.6 4.9 3.6 4.9 3.6 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9
Wilmington, NC Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	30,379 32,396 36,559 40,428 26,497 18,274 34,966 31,943 30,913 25,978	31,792 33,787 36,654 41,094 27,334 17,818 36,834 32,176 32,133 27,168	4.7 4.3 0.3 1.6 3.2 -2.5 5.3 0.7 3.9 4.6

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 99-04. In the New England areas, the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definitions were used.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

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

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

# 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

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

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

Private setChin	payrolls, by industry											
Average newley hours.	Industry	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Average newly promings (in dollars)	Private sector:											
Average weetly fours	Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9
Goods	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.04			13.49			14.97			16.13	
Average weekly fours.	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	413.28	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)												
Average weekly hours.  584 de 58 de	•											
Natural resources and minimal   Average weetly hours												
Average weekly hours. — 46		540.46	300.43	560.99	599.99	021.00	630.04	001.01	009.13	000.17	705.31	129.61
Average weetly fours.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	46	46.2	44 0	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6
Average weekly nours   September   Septe	,											
Construction:												
Average weekly hours.  Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  151   1557   1623   16.8   88.57   88.57   80.59   18.52   18.25   19.23   19.46   20.02   Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  88.84   60.948   629.75   655.11   685.78   685.87   695.89   711.82   728.83   735.55   789.22   781.04   Average weekly hours.  Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  127   513.14   11.45   14.14   41.4   41.3   40.3   40.5   40.4   40.8   40.7   41.1   Average weekly hours.  Average weekly hours.  32.6   548.22   571.25   13.14   13.50   13.65   18.52   18.52   18.52   18.52   Average weekly hours.  32.6   548.22   571.25   13.14   13.50   13.65   13.65   13.65   13.65   Average weekly hours.  32.6   32.8   32.8   32.8   32.7   32.7   32.5   32.5   32.4   32.2   32.4   Average weekly hours.  37.73   395.51   41.55   12.07   13.14   13.50   13.65   14.55   14.59   14.99   15.20   15.74   Average weekly hours.  34.1   34.3   34.3   34.3   34.3   34.3   34.5   34.5   Average weekly hours.  35.6   34.8   34.3   34.3   34.3   34.5   34.5   34.5   Average weekly hours.  36.6   38.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  36.6   38.6   38.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  38.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  39.6   41.55   42.79   445.74   45.08   47.28   444.8   Average weekly hours.  39.6   41.55   42.79   445.74   45.08   Average weekly hours.  39.6   41.41   12.39   12.62   13.31   13.74   13.64   14.54   Average weekly hours.  39.6   41.41   15.07   15.62   15.62   15.74   16.86   Average weekly hours.  39.6   41.41   15.07   15.62   15.22   15.74   15.86   Average weekly hours.  39.6   43.6   34.41   15.07   15.62   15.24   15.44   Average weekly hours.  39.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  39.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  39.6   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   38.8   Average weekly hours.  39.6   42.4   42.4   42.4   42.4   42.4   44.4   44.8												
Average weekly hours	Average weekly hours	38.9	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39
Average weekly parmings (in dollars).  588.48   690.45   692.75   655.11   685.78   696.80   711.82   726.83   735.55   750.22   781.04   Manufacturing: Average weekly parmings (in dollars).  1276   13.41   13.46   13.85   14.32   14.75   15.20   15.74   16.15   15.66   16.88   Average weekly pours. 32.6   32.8   32.8   32.8   32.7   32.5   32	• •	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02
Average weekly hours.  41.3 41.7 41.4 41.5 41.3 40.3 40.5 40.5 40.6 40.8 40.7 41.1 61.5 61.6 10.8 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  526.5 546.22 557.12 573.17 590.6 595.9 618.7 615.9 615.9 655.9 656.9 673.37 690.83 FP/trivite service-providing:  Average weekly hours.  32.6 32.8 32.8 32.7 32.7 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.2 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.8 Average hourly earnings (in dollars).  377.37 395.51 413.5 427.96 445.74 461.0 473.8 464.81 49.4 22 509.5 552.84 FT. 16.6 42 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  377.37 395.51 413.5 427.96 445.74 461.0 473.8 464.81 49.4 22 509.5 552.84 FT. 16.6 42 Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings (in dollars).  377.37 395.51 413.5 427.96 445.74 461.0 473.8 464.81 49.4 22 509.5 552.84 FT. 16.6 42 Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings (in dollars).  390.64 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.8 459.5 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 513.4 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  390.64 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.8 459.5 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 514.4 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  390.64 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.8 459.5 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 515.4 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  390.64 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.8 459.5 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 515.4 Average weekly earnings (in dollars).  390.64 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.8 459.5 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 515.4 Average weekly hours.  30.6 38.8 38.8 38.6 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.6 38.6		588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).  12.76   13.14   13.45   13.86   14.25   14.76   15.29   15.74   16.15   16.56   16.85    Private service-providing: 32.0   32.8   32.8   32.7   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5    Average weekly hours. 32.0   32.8   32.8   32.7   32.7   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5    Average weekly hours. 33.0   32.8   32.8   32.7   32.7   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5   32.5    Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 37.37   38.51   41.35   42.78   445.74   461.05   473.8   484.81   494.82   50.95   532.94    Average hourly earnings (in dollars). 34.1   43.3   32.2   33.9   33.8   33.5   33.6   33.5   33.5   33.5   33.6   33.5   33.6   33.5    Average healty hours. 38.6   38.8   38.6   38.8   38.6   38.8   38.8   44.98   44.98   44.98   44.98    Average hourly earnings (in dollars). 38.8   38.8	Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	Average weekly hours											
Private service-providing:   2.6   3.2	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											
Average weekly hours		526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	, ,											
Trade, transportation, and utilities:  Variage weekly hours	•											
Trade, transportation, and utilities:  Average weekly hours.  Average weekly nours given diolars).  11.46 11.9 12.30 12.82 13.31 13.7 14.02 14.02 14.03 14.03 14.02 14.03 14.0												
Average wordly hours		311.31	395.51	413.5	427.96	445.74	461.06	4/3.6	404.01	494.22	509.56	532.64
Average keekly bearnings (in dollars)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.0	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4
Name	3											
Wholesale trade:	, , ,											
Average weekly hours												
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		13.8	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91
Average weekly hours		533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Retail trade:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average weekly hours	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38
Transportation and warehousing: Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											
Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)												
Dtilities:   42   42   42   42   42   42   44   40.9   41.1   40.9   41.1   41.4												
Average weekly hours		323.0	342.33	340.00	341.31	302.31	302.7	319.13	390.41	014.02	010.50	037.14
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		42	42	42	42	42	414	40.9	41 1	40.9	41 1	41 4
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)												
Information:												
Average weekly hours	3 3 , ,								, -	,	,	,
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		16.3	17.14	17.67	18.4	19.07	19.8	20.2	21.01	21.4	22.06	23.23
Average weekly hours		592.68	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Financial activities:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average weekly hours											
Professional and business services:  Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											
Average weekly hours		451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											0.4.0	0.4.0
Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 442.81 465.51 490 510.99 535.07 557.84 574.66 587.02 597.56 618.87 662.23    Education and health services:  Average weekly hours												
Education and health services:  Average weekly hours												
Average weekly hours		442.01	400.01	490	510.99	555.07	337.64	374.00	367.02	397.30	010.07	002.23
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		31 9	32.2	32.2	32 1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)												
Leisure and hospitality:         25.9         26         26.2         26.1         25.8         25.8         25.6         25.7         25.7         25.7           Average weekly hours												
Average weekly hours												
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		25.9	26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		6.99	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75
Other services:         32.5         32.7         32.6         32.5         32.5         32.7         32.6         32.5         32.5         32.7         32.6         32.5         32.5         32.3         32.3         32.3         31.4         31         30.9         30.9           Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		180.98	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)												
, wordings from got fire dollars, mannings for dollars, mannings f	Average weekly hours											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											
	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Jun	e 2007
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	0.8	3.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	.8	3.8
Management, business, and financial	99.4	99.7	100.0	101.3	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	.8	3.2
Professional and related	98.1	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	.8	4.2
Sales and office	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	1.0	3.1
Sales and related	97.9	99.2	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	1.2	2.5
Office and administrative support	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	.8	3.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	1.0	3.0
Construction and extraction	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	1.3	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	.7	2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	.8	2.4
Production	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	.7	1.8
Transportation and material moving	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.4	1.0	3.1
Service occupations	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	.7	4.0
Workers by industry			46			4	46	4000	,		
Goods-producing	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	1.0	2.6
Manufacturing	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	.9	1.9
Service-providing  Education and health services	98.5 97.6	99.3 99.1	100.0 100.0	100.9 100.6	101.6 101.3	102.9 103.5	103.5 104.2	104.4 104.9	105.2 105.5	.8 .6	3.5 4.1
Health care and social assistance	97.6	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	.0	4.1
Hospitals	98.2	99.3	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	105.7	.6	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	98.3	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.7	.5	3.6
Education services	97.0	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	.4	4.2
Elementary and secondary schools	96.7	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	.4	4.5
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	97.5	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	.9	5.3
Private industry workers	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	.9	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.1	99.6	100.0	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	.9	3.5
Management, business, and financial	99.6	99.7	100.0	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	.8	3.0
Professional and related	98.8	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	1.0	4.0
Sales and office	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	1.0	3.1
Sales and related	97.9	99.2	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	1.2	2.5
Office and administrative support	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	.9	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.6	104.0	105.0	1.0	2.8
Construction and extraction	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	105.7	1.2	3.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	.6	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	.8	2.2
Production	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	.7	1.8
Transportation and material moving Service occupations	99.0 99.0	99.8 99.5	100.0 100.0	100.4 100.8	101.2 101.5	102.0 102.3	102.6 103.1	103.1 104.5	104.1 105.2	1.0 .7	2.9 3.6
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	1.0	2.6
Management, professional, and related	99.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	101.5	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	1.1	3.1
Sales and office	98.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	.7	1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	1.2	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.2	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	.8	1.9
Construction	98.5	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	1.1	3.9
Manufacturing	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	.9	1.9
Management, professional, and related	98.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	1.3	2.8
Sales and office.	98.7	99.9	100.0	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	.8	.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	99.2 99.3	99.5 99.8	100.0 100.0	100.1 100.2	100.8 100.9	101.5 101.5	102.1 101.9	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	.7 .7	1.6 1.7
Service-providing industries	98.9	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	.9	3.3
Management, professional, and related	99.1	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	.9	3.6
Sales and office	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	1.1	3.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.0	99.4	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	.5	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	1.0	2.7
Service occupations	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	.8	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.2	1.1	2.8

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2007
Wholesale trade	97.7	99.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	0.9	3.8
Retail trade	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	1.0	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	98.6	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	1.2	3.0
Utilities	99.3	99.5	100.0	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	1.8	-4.2
Information	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	1.2	3.4
Financial activities	99.4	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	.4	2.8
Finance and insurance	100.0	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	.3	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	96.7	98.6	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	.8	3.7
Professional and business services	99.5	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	1.1	3.6
Education and health services	98.4	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	.6	3.8
Education services	97.5	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	.4	3.3
Health care and social assistance	98.5	99.3	100.0	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	.7	3.9
Hospitals	98.2	99.2	100.0	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	.6	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	.7	4.6
Accommodation and food services	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	.6	4.9
Other services, except public administration	98.6	99.9	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	.4	3.3
State and local government workers	97.2	99.1	100.0	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	.6	4.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	97.3	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	.5	4.6
Professional and related	97.1	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	.5	4.5
Sales and office	97.6	99.3	100.0	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	.6	4.6
Office and administrative support	97.5	99.2	100.0	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	.7	4.7
Service occupations	96.7	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	.9	5.0
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	97.0	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	.5	4.5
Education services.	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	.4	4.5
Schools	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	.3	4.4
Elementary and secondary schools	96.6	98.8	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	.3	4.5
Health care and social assistance	98.0	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	.5	4.6
Hospitals	98.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.3	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	.7	4.9
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	97.5	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	.9	5.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of

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.

wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits. 
<sup>2</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2007
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	0.7	3.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.7	105.4	.7	3.7
Management, business, and financial	99.5	99.6	100.0	101.2	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.7	105.4	.7	3.0
Professional and related	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.6	101.4	103.1	103.8	104.7	105.3	.6	3.8
Sales and office	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	1.0	3.
Sales and related	97.8	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.7	103.9	1.2	2.6
Office and administrative support	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.3	.8	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.1	.8	3.2
Construction and extraction	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.7	1.1	3.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.6	102.6	103.1	103.8	104.4	.6	2.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.5	103.2	103.9	.7	2.7
Production	98.9 98.9	99.5 99.7	100.0 100.0	100.7	101.2 101.2	101.8 102.1	102.3 102.7	103.2 103.3	103.6 104.2	.4	2. <sup>2</sup> 3.0
Transportation and material moving  Service occupations	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.5 100.5	101.2	102.1	102.7	103.3	104.2	.9	4.1
Service occupations	90.7	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.2	102.2	103.2	104.0	105.5	.,	4.
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	.8	2.8
Manufacturing.	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	.6	2.2
Service-providing	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.5	102.7	103.3	104.3	105.1	.8	3.5
Education and health services	98.0	99.1	100.0	100.4	101.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	104.9	.5	3.8
Health care and social assistance	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.8	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.9	.8	4.0
Hospitals	98.2	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.9	103.8	104.8	105.6	.8	3.8
Nursing and residential care facilities  Education services	98.4 97.6	99.1 99.0	100.0 100.0	100.7 100.2	101.2 100.5	102.2 103.0	103.3 103.5	104.1 103.7	104.7 104.0	.6 .3	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	97.8	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.3	103.0	103.5	103.7	104.0	.3	3.5
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	.7	4.1
Private industry workers	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	.8	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.2	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	.9	3.7
Management, business, and financial	99.7	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.1	104.7	105.5	.8	3.2
Professional and related	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.9	101.8	103.1	104.0	105.1	106.0	.9	4.1
Sales and office	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.6		103.0	103.8	104.8	1.0	3.1
Sales and related	97.8	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.6	102.8	104.0	1.2	2.7
Office and administrative support	99.0 98.7	99.4 99.4	100.0 100.0	100.9 100.7	101.9 101.8	102.6 102.8	103.3 103.4	104.5 104.2	105.4 105.1	.9 .9	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance  Construction and extraction	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.6	103.4	104.2	105.1	1.1	3.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	99.1	99.5	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.6	103.7	104.7	103.8	.5	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.0	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.8	.7	2.6
Production	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.2	101.7	102.2	103.1	103.6	.5	2.4
Transportation and material moving	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.2	104.1	.9	2.9
Service occupations	99.0	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	.7	3.9
Workers by industry and accorational areas											
Workers by industry and occupational group Goods-producing industries	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	.8	2.8
, ,	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3		103.9	104.7	.9	3.5
Management, professional, and related	97.9	99.7	100.0	99.8	101.7	102.4	102.8 103.1	103.4	105.3	.7	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.7	103.4	102.2	103.1	104.4	105.6	1.1	3.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.3		102.4	103.2	103.7	.5	2.4
Construction	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	1.0	3.9
Manufacturing	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	103.9	.6	2.2
Management, professional, and related	98.9	99.9	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.8	103.9	.8	3.1
Sales and office	98.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	103.8	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	.8	6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.6	99.1	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.3	103.0	103.8	104.3	.5	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.3	101.8	102.3	103.1	103.6	.5	2.3
Service-providing industries	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	.9	3.5
Management, professional, and related	99.2	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.1	103.7	105.0	105.9	.9	3.8
Sales and office	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.4	102.9	103.8	104.9	1.1	3.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	103.0	103.4	103.9	104.3	.4	2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.7	102.4	103.0	104.0	1.0	3.0
Service occupations	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.9	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	1.1	3.4

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2007
Wholesale trade	97.4	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	1.0	4.1
Retail trade	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	1.1	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	1.2	3.0
Utilities	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	1.2	3.3
Information	99.2	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	1.1	3.1
Financial activities	99.8	99.4	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	.2	2.5
Finance and insurance	100.7	99.7	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	.1	2.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	96.2	98.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	.8	2.5
Professional and business services	99.7	99.7	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	1.0	3.5
Education and health services	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	.8	3.9
Education services	97.8	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	.4	3.2
Health care and social assistance	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	.9	4.1
Hospitals	98.1	99.1	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	.7	5.0
Accommodation and food services	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	.5	5.1
Other services, except public administration	98.4	99.8	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	.4	3.4
State and local government workers	97.8	99.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	.5	3.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	97.8	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	.3	3.6
Professional and related	97.7	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	.3	3.5
Sales and office	98.0	99.4	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	.3	3.6
Office and administrative support	97.9	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	.3	3.6
Service occupations	97.7	99.3	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	.7	4.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	97.6	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	.2	3.5
Education services	97.5	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	.2	3.5
Schools	97.5	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	.3	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	97.2	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	.2	3.5
Health care and social assistance	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.5	103.0	105.4	106.6	103.8	.6	4.1
Hospitals	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.9	103.0	103.1	103.3	105.7	107.2	.8	5.0
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	.7	4.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2007
Civilian workers	98.3	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	1.1	3.4
Private industry workers	99.0	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	1.1	2.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	99.0	99.8	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	1.1	3.0
Sales and office	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	.9	2.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	99.3	99.8	100.0	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	1.4	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	1.2	1.4
Service occupations	98.9	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	.9	2.8
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	99.6	100.4	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	1.3	1.8
Manufacturing	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	1.4	1.3
Service-providing	98.7	99.4	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	1.1	2.8
State and local government workers	96.0	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	.9	6.6

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]

		2005			20	06		20	07	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2007
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	1.2	2.1
Goods-producing	98.8	99.6	100.0	99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	1.3	1.6
Manufacturing	99.1	99.7	100.0	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	.8	1
Service-providing	98.8	99.6	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	1.0	2.4
Nonunion	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	.9	3.3
Goods-producing	99.0	99.9	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	.9	2.8
Manufacturing	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	.9	2.4
Service-providing	98.9	99.4	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	.9	3.4
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	1.1	3.2
South	99.3	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	1.0	3.6
Midwest	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	.9	2.5
West	99.3	99.7	100.0	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	.7	3.0
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	.9	2.5
Goods-producing	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	.9	2.0
Manufacturing	98.3	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	.5	1.3
Service-providing	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	.9	2.9
Nonunion	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	.8	3.4
Goods-producing	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	.8	3.0
Manufacturing	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	.6	2.4
Service-providing	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	.8	3.6
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	1.0	3.2
South	99.3	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	1.0	3.9
Midwest	98.2	99.4	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	.8	3.0
West	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.7	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	.6	3.2

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

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

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

Series		Ye	ar		
Conce	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	57	59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	67	69	70	69	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	59	61	61	60	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	23	24	25	23	
Management, professional, and related	-			-	29
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	19
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	26	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-		-	26
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	26
Service occupations	8	6	7	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	1.
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	34	35	35	34	30
	31	32	33	34	29
Goods-producing industries	17	18	19	32 18	19
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	18	19	18	18
Latabilatilite iita witit 1-33 WORKEIS	34	35	37	35	34

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

Series					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Percentage of workers participating All workers	00	0.1	04	00	00
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	20 22	21 24	21	20 22	20
Management, professional, and related	22	24	24	22	28
Sales and office	]			]	17
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24	25	20	23	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	-	-	2
Service occupations	7	6	7	7	
Full-time	24	24	25	23	23
Part-time	8	9	9	8	
Union	72	69	72	68	6
Non-union	15	15	15	14	1:
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	1
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	3:
		0.7	00	00	O
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	97	96	9:
efined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	5
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7
Sales and office	_	_	-	-	6
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance			-	-	5
·					
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	07	-	-	50
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	3
Full-time	60	62	62	63	6
Part-time	21	23	23	25	2
Union	45	48	49	50	4
Non-union	51	53	54	55	5
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	4
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	6
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	6
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	5
Establishments with 1-99 workers.		40		41	4:
	38		40		
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	7
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	4
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	53	53	53	
Management, professional, and related	_	_	-	-	6
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	4
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	38	38	38	40	
*	36	36	36	40	4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	4
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	4
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	2
Full-time	48	50	50	51	5
Part-time	14	14	14	16	1
Union	39	42	43	44	4
Non-union	40	42	41	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	5
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	4
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	3
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	5
Take-un rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>			70	79	7
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	78	79	7

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Estimates for goods-producing and service-providing (formerly service-producing) industries are considered comparable.

Also introduced was the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to replace the 1990 Census of Population system.

Only service occupations are considered comparable.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

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

Sorian	Year										
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>						
Medical insurance											
Percentage of workers with access		00	70	74	-						
All workers	60 65	69 76	70 77	71	7						
Management, professional, and related	05	76	//	77	8						
Sales and office			-	-	7						
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	64	76	77	77	,						
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		70	,,	,,	7						
Production, transportation, and material moving	<u> </u>	_	_	_	7						
Service occupations	38	42	44	45	41						
Full-time.	73	84	85	85	8						
Part-time	17	20	22	22	2						
Union	67	89	92	89	8						
Non-union	59	67	68	68	6						
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	5						
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	8.						
Goods-producing industries	68	83	85	86	8						
Service-providing industries.	57	65	66	66	6						
Establishments with 1-99 workers	49	58	59	59	5						
Establishments with 100 or more workers	72	82	84	84	8-						
Percentage of workers participating											
All workers	45	53	53	52	5						
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	59	58	57	-						
Management, professional, and related	_	-	-	-	6						
Sales and office	<u>.</u>	_	_	_	4						
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	60	61	60							
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	"	-	-	-	6						
Production, transportation, and material moving		_	_	_	6						
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	2						
Full-time	56	66	66	64	6-						
Part-time	9	11	12	13	1:						
Union	60	81	83	80	78						
Non-union	44	50	49	49	4						
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	3						
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	7(						
Goods-producing industries.	57	69	70	70	6						
Service-providing industries.	42	48	48	47	4						
Establishments with 1-99 workers	36	43	43	43	4:						
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	6						
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	75	74	7:						
ental											
Percentage of workers with access											
All workers	40	46	46	46	4						
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	47	53	54	53							
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6						
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	4						
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	40	47	47	46							
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	4:						
Production, transportation, and material moving			-	-	4						
Service occupations	22	25	25	27	28						
Full-time	49	56	56	55	5						
Part-time	9	13	14	15	10						
Union	57	73	73	69	6						
Non-union	38	43	43	43	4						
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	30	34	34	34	3-						
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	55	63	62	62	6						
Goods-producing industries.	48	56	56	56	5-						
Service-providing industries.	37	43	43	43	4						
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31	31	31	30						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average			2006						2007				
weasure	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Ju		
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	22	20	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	3	0			
In effect during period	. 24	23	6	6	5	5	3	2	2	3	4	0			
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	99.6	70.1	19.6	3.9	15.0	1.9	.0	.0	2.8	7.8	5.5	.0			
In effect during period (in thousands).	102.2	191.0	25.8	22.2	19.9	20.6	16.3	3.7	4.6	9.6	12.0	.0			
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1,736.1	2,687.5	215.4	247.7	342.7	349.2	326.0	58.8	73.4	142.8	101.1	.0	1		
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	0			

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

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

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1962-64 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Series	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	195.3	201.6	203.9	202.9	201.8	201.5	201.8					l	I	208.299	1
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages	. 585.0 . 191.2	603.9 195.7	610.9 196.0	607.9 196.7	604.6 197.5	603.6 197.2	604.5 197.4	606.348 199.198	609.594 200.402		619.140 201.292	l	I	1	622.827 204.289
Food	190.7	195.2	195.5	196.2	197.1	196.8	197.0		200.000						203.885
Food at home.	189.8	193.1	193.1	194.1	195.1	194.3	194.3	196.671	198.193			l	I	1	202.126
Cereals and bakery products	209.0	212.8	214.6	213.6	214.6	214.5	214.8				220.494	220.939	I	1	1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	184.7	186.6	187.1	188.0	188.1	188.4	188.6	189.609	190.491	192.508	193.665	195.886	197.175	196.690	197.204
Dairy and related products 1		181.4	180.0	179.9	182.0	180.6	181.0	183.453	183.779		185.821	187.266			
Fruits and vegetables	241.4	252.9	249.2	258.2	261.6	256.8	257.2	262.949	268.565	263.910	261.967	264.710	258.337	254.616	252.845
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	144.4	147.4	146.9	147.5	148.3	148.9	148.5	151.127	151.716	153.894	151.799	152.869	153.104	153.384	154.791
Other foods at home	167.0	169.6	170.6	169.8	170.1	169.2	168.7		171.483		172.633	172.657	I		174.686
Sugar and sweets		171.5	173.5	172.1	172.5	172.7	172.4	175.151	174.300		175.932	l	l	ı	1
Fats and oils	167.7	168.0	167.5	167.9	169.1	168.1	166.7	170.152				171.495	I	173.691	1
Other foods	182.5	185.0	186.1	185.0	185.2	184.0	183.5	185.499	186.358	186.962		187.921	189.353	1	1
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	111.3	113.9	113.8	114.2	113.7	113.8	115.1	114.655	114.939			114.692	l .	115.017	
Food away from home 1	193.4	199.4	200.2	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.2	203.171	203.909		204.725	l	I	1	207.756
Other food away from home 1,2	131.3 195.9	136.6 200.7	137.3 201.2	137.6 201.4	138.0 201.9	138.6 201.6	139.1 201.1	140.919 202.968	141.626 204.385	141.366	143.155	143.160 206.599		144.785	145.376 208.264
Alcoholic beverages  Housing	195.9	200.7	201.2	201.4	201.9	201.6	201.1	202.968	204.385						211.098
Shelter	224.4	232.1	234.2	233.9	234.8	234.9	235.1		237.972			l			242.238
Rent of primary residence	l	225.1	226.2	227.1	228.0	228.9	230.0		231.739					234.732	
Lodging away from home	130.3	136.0	141.1	135.0	135.7	130.7	127.7	133.633	139.160	142.247	144.832	144,112	l	I	150.236
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	230.2	238.2	239.7	240.4	241.3	242.1	242.8		244.020			245.236	I	ı	246.815
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	117.6	116.5	116.2	116.4	116.2	118.3	117.1	117.417	117.320	117 333	117.559	116 386	117.106	116.577	116.926
Fuels and utilities	179.0	194.7	199.0	199.6	190.1	190.6	192.6	194.378			196.393	198.574			
Fuels	161.6	177.1	181.5	182.0	171.5	172.1	174.2					179.798			1
Fuel oil and other fuels	208.6	234.9	245.3	237.1	227.9	227.2	233.2	227.930	231.800	236.863	240.090	241.473	241.589	245.680	246.542
Gas (piped) and electricity	166.5	182.1	186.4	187.4	176.4	177.0	179.0	181.064	181.232	182.624	182.283	184.737	193.911	193.184	190.710
Household furnishings and operations	126.1	127.0	127.1	127.1	127.4	127.2	127.0	127.093	127.495	127.655	127.423	127.309	127.361	126.894	126.520
Apparel	119.5	119.5	116.1	121.7	123.3	121.7	118.6				122.934		I	1	114.439
Men's and boys' apparel		114.1	110.8	114.4	116.4	115.6	113.2	110.327	111.233				I	109.568	1
Women's and girls' apparel	110.8	110.7	105.7	114.6	116.4	113.9	110.2	105.891	110.871	116.911	117.118	114.444	107.826	101.291	103.237
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	116.7	116.5	115.6	116.5	119.4	117.6	114.1	112.444	115.416	117.996	115.489	113.632	111.546	108.759	110.221
Footwear	122.6	123.5	120.6	124.2	125.6	124.5	123.0		l		123.672	123.041			120.329
Transportation	173.9	180.9	188.5	180.6	174.8	173.9	175.4	174.463	174.799	180.346		189.961	189.064	187.690	
Private transportation	170.2	177.0	184.5	176.5	170.7	170.0	171.8	170.562	170.775		181.478	186.376	l	183.619	
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	95.6	95.6	95.5	95.3	95.2	94.9	94.8	94.840	94.591	94.493	94.307	93.981	93.842	ı	
New vehicles Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	137.9 139.4	137.6 140.0	136.4 142.4	136.3 141.0	136.8 139.3	136.8 137.3	137.1 136.2	137.603 135.257	137.340 134.597	137.228 134.382	136.963 134.363	136.295 134.481	135.820 135.067	135.415 136.024	
Motor fuel	195.7	221.0	254.4	220.1	193.8	191.4	199.3				242.944	265.781	260.655		238.194
Gasoline (all types)	l	219.9	253.2	219.0	192.7	190.3	198.1	192.806	194.282		241.897	l	l	ı	237.108
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		117.3	118.2	118.7	118.9	119.5	119.5	119.759	120.196	120.485		120.990	I	121.514	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	206.9	215.6	216.2	217.0	218.5	218.5	218.8	219.262	220.530	221.160	221.508	221.999	222.553	223.487	224.019
Public transportation	217.3	226.6	234.3	229.5	226.9	220.4	217.8	221.403	224.061	225.893	227.567	228.251	233.389	235.767	233.112
Medical care	323.2	336.2	337.7	338.3	339.3	340.1	340.1	343.510	346.457	347.172	348.225	349.087	349.510	351.643	352.961
Medical care commodities	276.0	285.9	287.6	288.1	288.1	286.6	285.9					l	I	1	
Medical care services	. 336.7	350.6	352.1	352.7	354.0	355.6	356.0	359.757	363.908			367.127			
Professional services.		289.3	290.2	290.6	291.4	291.9	292.4								302.259 501.026
Hospital and related services	439.9 109.4	468.1	471.1	472.0	474.2	477.7	477.2		l						111.139
Recreation 2	-	110.9 104.6	111.3 104.7	111.1	111.2 104.1	111.2 103.7	110.8 102.8		103.144						102.311
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	·I	116.8	117.5	104.5 118.4	118.5	118.1	118.0		l						120.311
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	152.7	162.1	163.9	166.6	167.1	167.4	167.6		167.927			168.403	I	1	172.873
Education Educational books and supplies	1	388.9	391.3	393.9	398.4	398.5	399.5	405.668				414.694			427.425
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	440.9	468.1	473.4	481.7	482.9	483.7	484.0	483.705				485.337		1	498.071
	84.7	84.1	84.3	84.2	84.0	83.3	83.1	82.778	82.845	83.122		83.772			
Communication <sup>1,2</sup> Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup>	82.6	81.7	81.8	81.7	81.5	80.8	80.6	80.246	80.311	80.601	80.683	81.151	80.880	80.840	80.944
Telephone services 1,2	94.9	95.8	95.9	96.1	96.8	96.5	96.8		97.096	97.514	97.617	98.491	98.485		1
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	13.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.900	10.853	10.860	10.869	10.787	10.597	10.528	10.487
Personal computers and peripheral	1		.2.0						1	12.000					
	1							l					l .		
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>		10.8	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3		10.174			9.971			
Other goods and services	313.4	321.7	321.7	323.3	324.3	324.3			l						333.325
Tobacco and smoking products		519.9	521.1	520.8	521.1	519.4	527.3					l	I	1	555.217
Personal care 1	185.6 154.4	190.2	190.1	191.3	192.0	192.2	193.3							195.704	195.521 157.788
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	154.4 203.9	155.8 209.7	154.9 210.1	156.4 210.7	156.6 211.7	156.1 212.3	159.0 212.5								157.788 217.028
Personal care services 1	203.9	209.7	Z10.1	∠ IU./	211.7	212.3	212.5	214.045	214.010	210.091	210.300	210.228	1210.000	1210.720	217.028

# 38. Continued—Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group [1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Sovice	Annual	average			2006							2007			
Series	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Miscellaneous personal services	303.0	313.6	314.4	316.4	317.6	318.2	318.7	320.047	320.725	321.299	323.321	324.661	325.259	324.579	325.566
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	160.2	164.0	166.6	164.4	162.5	161.8	162.1	161.978	162.890	165.710	167.777	169.767	168.921	167.938	166.955
Food and beverages		195.7	196.0	196.7	197.5	197.2	197.4	199.198	200.402	200.869	201.292	202.225	1	203.533	
Commodities less food and beverages	142.5	145.9	149.4	146.0	143.0	142.1	142.5	141.529	142.290	146.037	148.749	151.136	149.669	148.016	146.317
Nondurables less food and beverages	168.4	176.7	184.5	177.7	171.2	169.7	170.9	168.788	170.479	178.548	184.555	190.075	187.249	183.947	180.480
Apparel	. 119.5	119.5	116.1	121.7	123.3	121.7							117.225		
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
										l					
and apparel		216.3	231.2	216.6	205.0	203.5							235.097		
Durables		114.5	114.3	113.8	113.8	113.5							112.375	1	
Services	230.1	238.9	240.9	241.1	240.9	240.9							247.450		
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transportation services	233.7	241.9	244.1	243.8	244.7	244.7							251.200		
		230.8	232.2	231.7	232.3	231.5							233.202		
Other services	. 268.4	277.5	279.1	280.8	281.2	281.1	280.9	281.282	281.864	282.431	283.271	284.541	284.656	284.859	286.49
Special indexes:															
All items less food	196.0	202.7	205.4	204.1	202.6	202.3	202.6	203.035	204.101	206.195	207.680	208.991	209.353	209.179	208.607
All items less shelter	186.1	191.9	194.4	193.1	191.2	190.7	191.1	1	ı	1	1	1	197.913	1	
All items less medical care	. 188.7	194.7	197.1	196.0	194.9	194.5		1					201.178		
Commodities less food.	1	148.0	151.4	148.0	145.1	144.3	144.7						151.825		
Nondurables less food	170.1	178.2	185.5	179.1	173.1	171.7							188.463		
Nondurables less food and apparel	1	213.9	227.3	214.2	203.8	202.5							231.414		
Nondurables	180.2	186.7	191.0	187.8	184.8	183.8	184.5	l	ı	1	1	1	195.749	1	
	243.2	253.3	255.4	256.2	254.4	254.6		256.164	ı	1	1	1	261.677	1	
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	·1	253.3	231.6	231.8	231.5	231.5				1	1		237.565		
Energy	177.1	196.9	214.7	199.1	181.3	180.4		183.567					221.088		
All items less energy	1	203.7	204.4	204.9	205.6	205.3		1	ı	1	1	1	208.636	1	
All items less food and energy	1	205.7	204.4	204.9	205.6	205.3							210.474		
Commodities less food and energy			139.9	140.9		140.6									
0,	1	140.6		222.3	141.2								139.589		
Energy commodities	197.4	223.0	255.0		196.9	194.6	202.4								
Services less energy	. 236.6	244.7	246.5	246.6	247.5	247.5	247.5	248.836	250.199	251.026	251.714	252.050	252.955	253.998	254.49
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	1	197.1	199.6	198.4	197.0	196.8		1	ı	1	1	1	203.906	1	
All items (1967 = 100)		587.2	594.6	591.0	586.7	586.1	587.3	1	ı	1	1	1	607.374	1	
Food and beverages	. 190.5	194.9	195.2	195.9	196.7	196.5							202.185		
Food	190.1	194.4	194.7	195.5	196.2	196.0							201.722		
Food at home	188.9	192.2	192.2	193.3	194.2	193.4		1	ı	1	1	1	200.059	1	
Cereals and bakery products	208.9	213.1	214.8	214.1	214.9	214.9	215.2	1	ı	1	1	1	223.009	1	224.22
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	184.7	186.1	186.7	187.5	187.5	188.0	188.0	189.119	189.996	192.013	193.089	195.331	196.660	196.323	196.84
Dairy and related products 1	182.2	180.9	179.4	179.4	181.4	179.9	180.3	182.711	183.185	185.095	185.326	186.948	191.235	198.027	201.598
Fruits and vegetables	238.9	251.0	247.9	257.3	260.8	255.1	254.7	260.176	266.159	261.627	260.068	262.669	256.565	252.703	251.57
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
	140.7	140.7	1400	1400	1 17 7	1400	1470	150 000	150.000	150 000	150.005	150 170	150 501	150.000	154 15
materials	143.7	146.7	146.3	146.8	147.7	148.3		1	1	1	1	1	152.501	1	
Other foods at home	166.5	169.1	170.0	169.3	169.5	168.7							173.049		
Sugar and sweets	164.3	170.5	172.5	171.3	171.4	171.3							175.073		
Fats and oils	167.8	168.7	168.2	168.6	169.8	168.9							172.222		
Other foods	182.8	185.2	186.2	185.3	185.3	184.3		1	1	1	1	1	189.456	1	
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	111.8	114.2	114.2	114.5	113.8	114.1				114.402				115.355	
Food away from home 1	193.3	199.1	199.9	200.2	200.8	201.4	202.0	202.905	203.689	203.838	204.519	205.046	205.691	206.657	207.53
Other food away from home 1,2	131.1	136.2	136.7	137.1	137.5	138.3	138.7	140.499	141.274	141.119	142.991	143.031	143.018	144.439	144.93
Alcoholic beverages		200.6	200.7	200.9	201.8	201.9							207.767		
Housing	191.2	198.5	200.3	200.4	199.6	199.9	200.5	201.509	202.370	203.203	203.588	204.033	205.711	206.183	206.05
Shelter	217.5	224.8	226.5	226.6	227.5	227.8							233.040		
Rent of primary residence	216.5	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.1	228.0							233.188		
	1	135.3	141.1	134.0	134.7	129.3		1	1	1	1	1	148.948	1	
Ladaina assas from harra 2	1 130 0		1-71.1	104.0	104.7										
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	130.0								004 405	004 704				223 093	223.693
Lodqinq away from home <sup>2</sup> Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	208.8	216.0	217.3	218.0	218.8	219.5	220.1	220.602	221.185	221.704	222.062	222.264	222.671	220.000	
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup> Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>			217.3 116.6	218.0 116.8	218.8 116.6	118.6	117.4	117.748	117.622	117.653	117.945	116.828	117.503	116.912	
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	208.8	216.0					117.4	117.748	117.622	117.653	117.945	116.828	1	116.912	
Lodqinq away from home 2 Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3. Tenants' and household insurance 1.2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4	116.6	116.8	116.6	118.6 188.9 169.4	117.4 190.9 171.5	117.748 192.895 173.352	117.622 193.330 173.654	117.653 194.963 175.303	117.945 194.974 175.223	116.828 197.052 177.372	117.503 204.396 185.178	116.912 204.272 184.725	202.39 182.51
Lodqinq away from home <sup>2</sup>	208.8 117.9 177.9	216.0 116.8 193.1	116.6 197.2	116.8 197.7	116.6 188.1	118.6 188.9 169.4	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633	202.39 182.518 246.38
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4	116.6 197.2 178.6	116.8 197.7 179.0	116.6 188.1 168.7	118.6 188.9 169.4	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052	117.503 204.396 185.178	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633	202.39 182.51 246.38
Lodqinq away from home <sup>2</sup>	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010	202.39 182.51 246.38 188.51
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550	202.39 182.51 246.38 188.51 122.19
Lodqinq away from home 2  Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.  Tenants' and household insurance 1.2.  Fuels and utilities  Fuel oil and other fuels  Gas (piped) and electricity  Household furnishings and operations  Apparel	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157	202.39 182.51 246.38 188.51 122.19 114.14
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1 115.6	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7 110.9	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4 114.5	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1 116.4	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389 110.739	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580	202.39 182.51 246.38 188.51 122.19 114.14 108.55
Lodging away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580	202.39 182.51 246.38 188.51 122.19 114.14 108.55
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1 115.6	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7 110.9	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4 114.5	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1 116.4	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0 110.4	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762 105.697	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079 110.214	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986 114.316	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389 110.739	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580 101.709	202.39 182.518 246.38 188.51 122.19 114.14 108.55 103.96
Lodging away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1 115.6	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7 110.9 105.4	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4 114.5 114.3	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1 116.4 115.9	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8 114.2	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0 110.4	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762 105.697	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079 110.214 118.037	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986 114.316	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389 110.739 107.422	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906	202.39 182.518 246.38 188.51 122.190 114.140 108.550 103.960
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1 115.6 110.4	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7 110.9 105.4	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4 114.5 114.3	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1 116.4 115.9	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8 114.2	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0 110.4 116.8 122.6	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762 105.697 114.948 120.506	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079 110.214 118.037 121.679	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167 122.870	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530 123.339	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555 122.983	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906 119.278	202.397 182.518 246.382 188.51 122.190 114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879 119.83
Lodqinq away from home 2	208.8 117.9 177.9 159.7 208.1 165.4 121.8 119.1 115.6 110.4	216.0 116.8 193.1 174.4 234.0 180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3	116.6 197.2 178.6 244.6 184.3 122.7 115.7 110.9 105.4 117.7 120.3	116.8 197.7 179.0 235.8 185.3 122.7 121.4 114.5 114.3	116.6 188.1 168.7 226.6 174.3 122.8 123.1 116.4 115.9 121.8 125.2	118.6 188.9 169.4 226.3 175.1 122.8 121.8 115.8 114.2 120.5 124.2	117.4 190.9 171.5 232.2 177.1 122.6 118.6 113.0 110.4 116.8 122.6 174.4	117.748 192.895 173.352 226.971 179.457 122.623 115.315 109.762 105.697 114.948 120.506 173.182	117.622 193.330 173.654 231.136 179.550 122.962 118.211 111.079 110.214 118.037 121.679 173.518	117.653 194.963 175.303 236.103 181.092 123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167 122.870 179.541	117.945 194.974 175.223 239.516 180.803 122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530 123.339 184.930	116.828 197.052 177.372 241.052 183.103 122.786 120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555 122.983 190.265	117.503 204.396 185.178 241.249 191.771 122.826 116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427 120.367	116.912 204.272 184.725 245.633 191.010 122.550 113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906 119.278 187.606	202.397 182.518 246.382 188.511 122.190 114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879 119.831 184.147

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

1702 04 = 100, unless otherwise indicate		average			2006							2007	•		
Series	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
New vehicles	138.9	138.6	137.4	137.4	137.8	137.9	138.2	138.722	138.451	138.315	138.077	137.535	137.060	136.663	136.414
Used cars and trucks 1	140.3	140.8	143.2	141.9	140.1	138.1	137.0	136.063	135 /11	135.203	135 102	135 320	135 017	136.880	137 000
Motor fuel		221.6	255.1	220.8	194.4	192.0			195.934		243.574	1	l .	253.893	
Gasoline (all types)	1	220.7	254.1	219.7	193.4	191.0			194.923		242.613	1			
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	1	116.9	117.8	118.4	118.6	119.2	119.2	119.464	119.897		120.367	1			
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	209.3	218.1	218.6	219.4	221.1	221.1	221.4	221.769	223.054	223.683	224.086	224.623	225.172	226.090	226.636
Public transportation	. 215.5	225.0	231.4	227.8	225.6	219.7	217.4	220.809	223.338	224.973	226.521	227.024	231.549	233.390	231.082
Medical care	. 322.8	335.7	337.3	337.8	338.9	339.8		1	346.191		348.109	1	l .	351.346	l .
Medical care commodities	1	279.0	280.6	281.1	281.0	279.7				279.762					
Medical care services		351.1	352.5	353.1	354.6	356.3		1	364.519		366.870	1		370.696	
Professional services		291.7	292.5	292.8	293.6	294.2			300.720		301.599	1	l .		
Hospital and related services		463.6	466.7	467.5	469.9	473.9			482.895		487.336			493.563	
Recreation <sup>2</sup>		108.2	108.5	108.3	108.4	108.5				108.461					
Video and audio 1,2		103.9	104.1	103.9	103.5	103.3			102.653		102.690			102.358	
Education and communication 2	111.4	113.9	114.5	115.3	115.4	114.9			114.870		115.280			115.980	
Education <sup>2</sup>		160.3	161.7	164.7	165.2	165.4		165.789	1		1	166.667		167.527	170.635
Educational books and supplies	1	390.7	393.0	395.4	400.9	401.0				417.027				421.529	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		453.3 86.0	457.7 86.2	466.6 86.2	467.4 86.1	468.0 85.4	468.3 85.2	468.417 85.030	1		469.472 85.523			472.395 86.015	
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	84.9	84.3	84.5	84.4	84.4	83.7		83.256		83.645		84.304	84.095		84.248
Information and information processing 1,2	95.0	95.9	96.0	96.2	96.9	96.7	83.5	97.045							98.964
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup> Information and information processing	. 95.0	95.9	96.0	96.2	96.9	96.7	96.9	97.045	97.233	97.025	97.738	98.610	98.603	98.721	98.964
other than telephone services 1,4	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.6	11.321	11.272	11.292	11.322	11.243	11.062	11.001	10.965
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	12.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.081	9.997	10.040	10.036	9.843	9.583	9.495	9.421
Other goods and services		330.9	331.0	332.2	333.1	332.9	335.7	339.084	340.917	341.719	342.057	343.096	343.939	344.221	344.214
Tobacco and smoking products	. 504.2	521.6	522.9	522.4	522.7	521.1	528.6	544.568	550.097	551.161	548.812	550.888	553.538	555.366	556.517
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	184.0	188.3	188.2	189.2	189.9	190.0	191.1	191.311	191.922	192.411	193.075	193.595	193.858	193.792	193.598
Personal care products 1	154.5	155.7	155.0	156.3	156.5	156.0	158.6	157.505	157.992	158.528	158.578	158.566	158.739	158.445	157.813
Personal care services 1		209.8	210.2	210.8	211.9	212.5	212.7	214.254	214.773	215.318	215.658	216.489	216.174	217.040	217.354
Miscellaneous personal services	303.4	314.1	315.1	316.8	317.9	318.5	318.7	319.885	321.269	322.090	324.252	325.617	326.572	326.135	327.235
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 161.4	165.7	168.8	166.1	163.8	163.1	163.5	163.212	164.171	167.350	169.746	172.126	171.216	170.252	169.122
Food and beverages	. 190.5	194.9	195.2	195.9	196.7	196.5	196.5	198.280	199.540	200.056	200.488	201.478	202.185	202.823	203.610
Commodities less food and beverages	. 144.7	148.7	153.0	148.9	145.3	144.4	145.0	143.764	144.567	148.836	152.034	154.964	153.367	151.724	149.781
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 173.2	182.6	191.8	183.6	176.0	174.6		1	175.371		191.650	1	1	191.603	
Apparel	119.1	119.1	115.7	121.4	123.1	121.8	118.6	115.315	118.211	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	210.6	226.1	243.4	226.2	212.7	211.2	215.7	213.546	214.738	227.564	238.898	250.737	248.347	244.695	237.329
Durables	115.1	114.6	114.5	114.0	113.9	113.6	113.3	113.270	113.178	113.107	112.945	112.686	112.485	112.425	112.362
Services	. 225.7	234.1	235.9	236.3	235.8	236.2	236.6	237.761	238.783	239.586	240.106	240.672	242.241	242.901	243.118
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	209.5	216.6	218.3	218.4	219.3	219.5	220.0	221.062	222.150	222.970	223.590	223.833	224.655	225.455	225.760
Transporatation services	1	230.6	231.1	231.3	232.2	231.9		1	1	232.332	1	1			
Other services	. 260.0	268.2	269.6	271.0	271.4	271.2	270.9	271.323	271.921	272.474	273.342	274.697	274.670	274.766	276.015
Special indexes:															
All items less food	1	197.5	200.4	198.8	196.9	196.7		1	1	200.616	1	1			
All items less shelter	1	189.2	192.0	190.3	188.0	187.6		1	1	191.591	1	1			
All items less medical care  Commodities less food	1	191.3	193.8	192.5	191.0 147.3	190.8				194.481 150.856					
Nondurables less food	1	150.6 183.8	154.8 192.5	150.8 184.7	177.6	146.4 176.3			177.171		192.687				
Nondurables less food and apparel		223.0	238.7	223.1	210.9	209.5		1	1	224.712	1	1			
Nondurables	1	189.5	194.4	190.5	186.9	186.1		1	I	193.028	1	1	1		1
Services less rent of shelter 3	215.9	224.7	226.3	227.2	225.2	225.5			227.801		228.811				
Services less medical care services	1	225.3	227.0	227.4	226.9	227.1		1	1	230.221	1	1	1		
Energy		196.8	215.3	198.7	180.6	179.8				196.940					
All items less energy		198.0	198.6	199.2	199.9	199.7	199.6	200.245	201.238	201.948	202.300	202.489	202.582	202.849	203.319
All items less food and energy	. 194.6	199.2	199.8	200.4	201.0	200.9	200.7	201.110	202.056	202.816	203.154	203.163	203.132	203.310	203.710
Commodities less food and energy	1	141.1	140.4	141.4	141.7	141.1		1	I	141.482	1	1	1		
Energy commodities	1	223.0	255.4	222.3	196.7	194.4		1	I	222.509	1	1	l .		
Services less energy	. 232.3	239.9	241.4	241.7	242.6	242.8	243.0	244.080	245.211	245.923	246.539	246.894	247.606	248.434	248.977

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

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{4}\,</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (	Consum	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	07					20	07		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
U.S. city average	М	205.352	206.686	207.949	208.352	208.299	207.917	200.612	202.130	203.661	203.906	203.700	203.199
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	М	218.334	219.501	220.591	221.579	221.945	221.559	214.517	215.802	217.008	217.794	217.879	217.379
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	220.936	222.001	222.924	224.036	224.229	224.246	215.629	216.766	217.739	218.624	218.523	218.445
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	128.691	129.563	130.488	130.893	131.391	130.519	128.888	129.856	130.881	131.234	131.521	130.684
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	М	196.389	197.405	199.194	199.263	198.989	198.551	191.145	192.379	194.553	194.538	194.219	193.663
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	198.335	199.378	200.818	200.666	200.369	199.823	192.051	193.403	195.325	195.105	194.725	194.084
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	125.151	125.724	127.247	127.372	127.111	126.886	124.508	125.159	126.897	126.995	126.738	126.435
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	190.365	191.685	193.467	194.442	194.815	194.716	188.484	189.901	191.801	192.455	192.804	192.437
South urban	М	197.904	199.618	200.804	201.675	201.571	201.041	194.734	196.730	198.175	198.838	198.673	198.063
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	200.538	201.818	202.840	204.152	203.953	203.579	198.254	199.837	201.167	202.215	201.867	201.384
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	125.726	127.000	127.893	128.265	128.226	127.833	124.185	125.598	126.639	126.930	126.878	126.445
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	198.204	200.366	200.919	201.445	201.576	200.771	197.902	200.520	201.358	201.709	201.809	201.006
West urban	M	210.778	212.036	213.063	212.680	212.542	212.406	205.173	206.521	207.795	207.311	206.927	206.624
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	214.393	215.540	216.640	215.901	215.855	215.825	207.180	208.393	209.674	208.726	208.388	208.225
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	127.848	128.843	129.129	129.262	129.067	128.939	127.333	128.376	128.962	129.097	128.840	128.546
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M		189.327										
B/C3	М	1	127.440			1	1		l	1		127.866	1
D	М	196.999	198.516	200.118	200.800	200.893	200.311	195.247	197.059	198.771	199.237	199.207	198.559
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М		204.019										
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	216.500	217.845	218.596	217.273	217.454	217.330	208.929	210.195	211.145	209.614	209.444	209.240
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	224.551	225.780	227.146	228.258	228.628	228.326	218.510	219.791	221.396	222.322	222.237	221.905
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	226.427	-	226.247	_	226.929	-	225.918	-	225.395	_	226.465	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	194.244	-	196.216	_	197.010	-	184.014	-	186.889	_	187.344	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	190.156	-	192.779	-	194.286	-	191.750	-	195.216	-	196.198	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	131.945	-	132.982	-	134.442	-	131.234	-	132.330	-	133.766	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	199.039	_	202.200	-	201.258	_	197.856	-	200.943	-	200.162
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	200.418	_	201.585	-	199.679	_	195.417	-	196.701	-	194.798
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	184.140	_	184.529	-	183.740	_	182.774	-	183.380	-	182.425
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	210.904	_	212.820	-	213.127	_	208.921	-	210.938	-	211.041
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	215.270	_	217.255	-	218.692	_	214.668	-	216.511	-	217.331
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	215.842	_	216.123	-	216.240	-	211.189	-	211.422	-	211.620
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	215.767	_	215.510	-	215.978	_	210.388	-	210.550	-	210.220

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

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

# 41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average			2006						20	07			
Grouping	2005	2006	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	155.7	160.4	162.3	160.3	158.9	159.8	160.5	160.1	161.8	164.1	165.9	167.8	167.1	168.2	165.8
Finished consumer goods		166.0	168.8	165.9	163.8	164.5	165.5	164.9	167.1	170.2	172.7	175.2	174.2	175.7	172.6
Finished consumer foods		156.7	158.3	159.2	158.4	157.9	160.1	161.1	163.9	166.3	166.8	167.3	166.2	166.1	165.8
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	. 161.9	169.2	172.5	168.2	165.5	166.7	167.2	166.0	167.9	171.2	174.5	177.9	176.9	179.1	174.8
Nondurable goods less food	172.0	182.6	188.4	181.7	177.1	177.8	178.9	177.1	180.0	185.2	190.4	195.4	193.9	197.2	191.1
Durable goods	136.6	136.9	135.1	135.6	136.9	139.1	138.5	138.3	138.4	138.2	137.7	137.8	137.8	137.6	137.4
Capital equipment	. 144.6	146.9	146.4	146.7	147.5	148.8	148.6	148.9	149.2	149.1	149.1	149.2	149.4	149.1	149.2
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	154.0	164.0	167.4	165.4	162.9	163.3	164.1	163.3	164.3	166.6	169.1	171.0	172.2	173.5	171.5
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	. 146.0	155.9	158.6	158.4	158.1	157.4	157.1	157.3	157.6	158.7	160.6	162.7	164.0	164.5	163.3
Materials for food manufacturing		146.2	146.8	148.1	147.7	148.1	147.9	150.3	152.8	155.5	157.5	161.6	163.7	164.2	164.8
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	163.2	175.0	178.1	176.3	175.1	173.8	172.9	174.0	174.5	176.3	177.7	182.3	185.6	187.5	185.4
Materials for durable manufacturing	158.3	180.5	186.7	186.9	187.3	185.3	185.0	183.1	183.8	186.3	192.9	194.8	195.2	194.3	191.1
Components for manufacturing	129.9	134.5	135.7	136.0	136.0	136.2	136.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.3	136.4
Materials and components															
for construction		188.4	190.7	191.0	190.4	189.6	189.6	190.3	190.6	191.2	192.1	192.9	193.5	193.8	193.6
Processed fuels and lubricants		162.8	171.5	161.6	149.9	153.9	157.5	152.0	156.1	164.6	171.6	176.0	177.8	182.3	175.5
Containers		175.0	177.1	178.0	177.5	176.8	176.8	178.1	178.1	178.1	179.2	179.4	179.6	180.2	180.7
Supplies	151.9	157.0	157.5	157.5	158.2	158.6	159.3	159.6	160.1	160.4	160.7	160.6	161.2	161.7	161.8
Crude materials for further															
processing	182.2	184.8	191.1	183.8	167.0	186.6	191.2	180.0	197.0	202.1	204.2	208.4	208.5	210.6	204.3
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		119.3	119.3	121.3	124.8	127.5	126.9	128.7	138.8	142.0	143.7	147.9	148.0	150.0	147.9
Crude nonfood materials	223.4	230.6	241.8	227.1	194.7	227.2	235.7	212.9	235.1	241.5	243.9	247.7	247.7	249.8	240.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	155.5	161.0	163.1	160.3	158.8	160.0	160.3	159.6	161.0	163.2	165.3	167.6	167.0	168.4	165.5
Finished energy goods		145.9	155.0	144.3	136.8	137.9	139.1	135.6	139.0	147.4	155.4	162.8	160.3	165.7	155.0
Finished goods less energy		157.9	157.8	158.2	158.6	159.4	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.1	162.2	162.5	162.3	162.2	162.3
Finished consumer goods less energy		162.7	162.7	163.3	163.5	164.0	164.9	165.5	167.0	167.8	168.0	168.4	168.1	168.0	168.1
Finished goods less food and energy	. 156.4	158.7	158.0	158.3	159.1	160.3	160.3	160.6	161.2	161.0	161.0	161.2	161.4	161.2	161.4
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy  Consumer nondurable goods less food	. 164.3	166.7	165.8	166.1	166.9	168.1	168.1	168.5	169.2	169.0	169.0	169.3	169.5	169.4	169.7
and energy	. 187.1	191.5	191.6	191.8	192.0	192.2	192.7	193.6	195.1	194.9	195.4	196.0	196.3	196.3	197.1
Intermediate materials less foods		405.4	400.0	4000	4040	4040	405.0	4040	405.0	407.5	470.0	470.0	470.4		470.0
and feeds	155.1	165.4	169.0	166.9	164.2	164.6	165.3	164.3	165.2	167.5	170.0	172.0	173.1	174.4	172.3
Intermediate foods and feeds		135.2	134.6	135.2	135.7	138.6	140.4	142.6	147.2	149.8	151.0	151.9	154.5	156.0	156.4
Intermediate energy goods		162.8	170.9	161.3	149.7	153.9	156.8	151.8	155.7	164.0	170.5	176.5	178.8	183.5	177.2
Intermediate goods less energy	. 153.3	162.1	164.4	164.3	164.2	163.7	163.9	164.1	164.4	165.2	166.7	167.5	168.4	168.8	168.0
Intermediate materials less foods	454.0	400.0	400.0	400.1	400.0	405.0	405.4	405.5	405.5	400.0	407 -	100 -	400.0	400.0	400.0
and energy	. 154.6	163.8	166.2	166.1	166.0	165.3	165.4	165.5	165.5	166.2	167.7	168.5	169.3	169.6	168.8
Crude energy materials	234.0	226.9	240.2	218.1	174.3	220.5	230.9	195.9	223.9	224.7	226.5	234.3	235.3	237.8	224.4
Crude materials less energy	143.5	152.3	153.9	156.2	157.2	159.2	159.9	162.1	172.3	179.3	181.6	183.7	183.3	185.1	184.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy	202.4	244.5	250.9	253.8	247.9	248.1	252.3	255.5	265.6	284.5	288.4	283.5	281.5	282.4	285.9

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry			2006						20	07			
IVAIOO	industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	220.4	204.8	176.1	205.5	212.2	188.2	207.8	210.6	214.1	219.3	220.4	222.0	213.6
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	270.1	242.1	191.7	244.5	256.2	217.7	248.3	252.4	257.1	267.4	267.9	270.3	255.7
212	Mining, except oil and gas	151.8	152.9	150.8	149.3	150.7	149.1	150.8	153.7	158.2	156.9	158.5	159.6	162.0
213	Mining support activities	175.6	173.2	174.0	177.1	175.3	172.4	177.9	175.5	172.1	166.7	170.3	168.0	167.0
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	159.8	156.8	155.9	156.4	156.9	156.4	157.7	160.1	162.2	164.2	163.9	164.9	163.0
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	147.5	147.9	147.6	149.0	149.8	151.6	153.8	155.8	156.9	159.1	160.0	160.2	160.1
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	105.5	105.9		106.5	106.9	107.5	109.0	108.5	109.1	110.0		109.1	109.6
313 315	Textile mills	107.0 100.6	106.9 100.6		107.3 100.8	106.8 100.8	107.0 101.4	107.5 101.5	107.7 101.4	107.4 101.6	107.5 101.4	108.2 101.8	108.3 101.6	
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	146.8	147.0		147.4	147.6	148.6	148.8	149.3	149.7	149.7	149.3	149.4	149.4
321	Wood products manufacturing	107.4	107.5	105.9	105.8	106.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.0	106.9		108.7	107.7
322	Paper manufacturing	113.7	114.1	114.3	114.1	114.3	114.7	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.7	115.1	115.5	115.5
323	Printing and related support activities	105.8	105.9	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.3	106.6	106.7	106.4	106.6	
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	268.3	227.1	213.0	211.8	216.6	203.2	212.3	237.2	259.3	277.3	268.8	282.3	257.9
	(December 1984=100)													
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	197.8	197.9	197.2	196.5	197.0	197.3	198.1	199.4	201.1	201.9	203.2	204.0	205.0
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	150.5	150.6	151.2	151.1	150.6	149.9	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.5	149.8	150.2	151.0
	(December 1984=100)													
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	186.9	188.1	189.1	186.3	186.5	183.6	184.6	187.2	194.1	196.8	196.7	195.1	190.8
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	157.3	157.7	158.3	158.5	159.0	160.0	160.7	161.3	161.9	162.5	162.8	162.5	162.6
333	Machinery manufacturing	109.1	109.4	109.9	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.2	112.4	112.2	
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	96.5	96.6	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.3	95.4	95.1	95.1	94.5	94.6	94.2	93.8
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	119.2	119.5		119.4	119.2	119.2	119.3	119.7	120.5	121.7	122.7	123.6	
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	101.9	102.2	103.2	105.1	104.8	105.0	105.0	104.8	104.5	104.6	104.6	104.3	
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	163.0	163.1	163.5	163.6	163.6	164.5	165.3	165.2	165.5	165.8	165.5	165.9	165.6
	(December 1984=100)													
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	105.2	104.9	104.8	105.3	105.4	106.1	106.5	106.8	106.8	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.0
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	113.5	113.3		113.5	112.2 115.6	113.4	114.1 115.2	114.9	115.7	115.1	116.0	115.7	116.9
442 443	Furniture and home furnishings stores	118.4 96.2	118.8 100.5	118.4 96.7	115.7 104.4	93.7	115.4 102.0	104.6	115.8 101.8	115.7 97.9	115.9 99.3	117.0 98.6	116.9 112.7	117.1 110.4
446	Health and personal care stores	119.3	120.3		119.4	119.5	121.8	121.6	122.1	122.2	123.4	122.4	123.0	124.9
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	52.4	63.6		50.9	52.5	73.0	60.1	66.1	71.1	98.9	90.6	84.8	84.8
454	Nonstore retailers	120.0	134.1	121.4	123.9	130.2	134.8	131.0	128.7	130.5	129.8	132.1	121.9	129.4
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	•	185.6	176.4	176.9	179.0	172.0	177.0	178.6	181.5	182.4	175.7	181.5	190.6	190.0
483	Air transportation (December 1992=100) Water transportation	111.9	112.2	112.5	111.6	111.4	110.6	111.2	111.4	111.4	112.7	112.3	112.6	
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	175.4	175.4	175.5	
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	126.2	123.3	116.3	121.4	122.9	122.0	125.6	124.4	124.5	125.2	129.3	130.8	131.0
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	117.8	117.7	117.6	117.6	118.0	121.9	122.3	122.4	122.2	122.3	122.4	122.1	122.1
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories.	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.6	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.5	
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	121.8	121.8		122.2	122.3	122.9	123.6	123.6	123.6	122.9	123.4	123.8	
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	153.6	153.8	155.7	155.8	156.0	157.2	157.5	157.3	157.4	157.4	157.8	158.3	158.0
6231	Nursing care facilities	110.2	110.4	110.8	110.8	110.8	112.6	112.9	113.4	113.7	113.2	113.3	114.3	
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	108.9	109.2	109.3	109.9	110.0	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.5	110.5	111.3	111.4	112.1
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	106.5	106.7	106.9	107.2	107.0	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.0	108.8	108.2	108.1	108.1
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	100.9	102.7	106.8	105.2	103.8	102.7	103.1	102.5	101.1	102.0	102.1	98.8	99.1
517	Telecommunications	98.7	99.0	99.3	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	100.4	100.9	101.1	102.3	101.2
5182	Data processing and related services	100.2	100.2		100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.5
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	114.7	114.6		115.9	116.1	117.8	117.3	117.3	118.1	118.7	118.8	120.3	120.8
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	109.2	110.4	108.9	107.1	108.0	105.7	105.7	105.8	105.9	105.4	107.2	107.2	
5312 5313	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	111.3 102.8	110.7 102.9	110.7 102.7	110.7 102.6	110.7 102.9	110.5 103.1	110.8 102.7	111.4 103.4	111.4 103.6	110.5 103.2	112.2 102.5	113.5 103.5	111.0 101.6
5321	Real estate support activities	112.9	113.5	117.5	117.9	121.4	119.7	116.7	116.7	117.0	113.0	113.4	118.2	119.7
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	145.4	146.3	146.3	146.7	146.9	151.7	152.5	152.8	153.0	153.7	153.5	153.4	153.9
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	108.2	108.9	107.7	108.0	110.1	110.3	109.0	109.8	110.6	111.5		111.9	
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													1
-	(December 1996=100)	135.5	135.5	136.1	136.3	136.4	138.3	138.3	139.4	139.7	139.9	139.8	140.0	140.4
54181	Advertising agencies	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	120.0	119.9		120.2	120.7	120.8	121.0	121.2	121.3	121.1	121.3	121.7	121.8
56151	Travel agencies	98.6	98.3	102.5	102.3	99.1	100.5	100.2	100.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.1
E0470	Janitorial services	104.2	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.1	105.3	105.3	105.6	105.4	105.7	105.6
56172														
56172 5621 721	Waste collection	104.5 139.1	104.5 138.1	104.7 138.7	106.1 138.3	106.0 136.1	106.1 138.7	106.2 138.4	106.6 139.1	107.2 140.7	107.2 139.8	107.2 146.0	107.3 148.9	

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[2000 = 100]

Category			2006						20	07			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	112.1	111.7	111.4	111.8	112.5	113.0	113.9	114.7	115.2	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	129.5	128.8	130.2	135.8	138.7	139.0	143.5	146.9	145.3	145.1	148.6	149.2	151.4
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	129.8	129.1	130.9	137.4	140.5	140.8	145.6	149.2	146.8	147.0	151.0	151.5	153.8
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	126.9	126.0	124.5	122.4	123.5	123.6	125.6	128.0	133.9	129.8	128.5	130.1	131.7
Industrial supplies and materials	141.2	139.5	137.3	137.8	139.4	140.3	143.0	145.5	147.2	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	118.8	118.1	117.8	120.2	123.9	127.2	126.8	127.3	126.9	125.1	128.7	138.8	137.2
Fuels and lubricants	207.2	191.1	177.5	180.5	183.5	173.8	182.1	188.8	198.6	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.8
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	136.0	136.3	135.5	135.5	136.8	139.1	141.3	143.5	144.3	145.7	146.1	144.6	145.7
Selected building materials	110.1	110.0	110.5	110.5	111.5	111.8	112.2	112.7	112.9	113.3	113.9	114.1	114.1
Capital goods	98.3	98.5	98.7	98.8	98.8	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8
Electric and electrical generating equipment	104.9	105.1	105.9	106.0	106.2	105.9	105.9	106.0	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.7
Nonelectrical machinery	92.4	92.6	92.7	92.6	92.6	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.7	92.9	92.9	93.1	93.1
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.5	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	103.9	104.0	103.9	103.9	104.0	104.8	104.8	104.8	105.4	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.2
Nondurables, manufactured	103.7	103.8	103.6	103.7	104.0	105.0	105.1	105.0	105.7	106.4	106.7	107.0	107.2
Durables, manufactured	102.9	103.1	103.0	102.9	102.8	103.5	103.3	103.4	103.9	104.0	103.7	104.0	104.1
Agricultural commodities	127.7	127.1	128.4	134.1	137.3	138.1	142.0	145.0	142.9	142.8	146.7	149.0	150.6
Nonagricultural commodities	111.0	110.6	110.1	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.9	112.6	113.2	113.6	113.8	113.7	113.8

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

[2000 = 100]

Category			2006						20	07			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	118.8	116.2	113.3	113.8	115.1	113.7	114.1	115.9	117.5	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	120.6	120.9	121.1	121.6	122.6	124.5	124.8	124.6	126.3	127.4	127.8	129.5	130.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	129.9	130.4	130.9	132.2	133.7	135.5	135.4	135.1	137.6	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	99.8	99.8	99.2	98.1	97.9	99.8	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.3
Industrial supplies and materials	182.8	172.2	160.4	162.2	166.6	160.4	162.0	169.8	176.4	180.5	185.6	190.8	188.7
Fuels and lubricants	240.9	216.3	192.3	195.5	204.3	190.1	194.0	209.6	222.1	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.7
Petroleum and petroleum products	253.7	225.9	202.5	199.2	207.1	193.5	196.8	213.6	228.2	234.3	245.6	260.3	257.5
Paper and paper base stocks	112.9	113.1	113.0	113.2	112.8	111.4	111.4	111.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.2	110.7
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	121.4	121.8	122.1	123.0	123.0	123.5	123.8	124.0	124.5	125.1	125.4	126.4	126.4
Selected building materials	115.2	115.8	112.1	110.8	110.6	111.5	111.0	111.4	111.4	111.2	113.1	116.8	116.1
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	188.7	194.4	192.4	193.7	195.9	197.9	197.7	202.9	209.4	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.1
Capital goods	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8
Electric and electrical generating equipment	102.1	102.7	102.6	102.9	103.0	104.2	104.1	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4
Nonelectrical machinery	87.9	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.2	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.8
Nondurables, manufactured	103.0	103.0	102.9	103.1	103.4	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9
Durables, manufactured	97.7	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.4
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	100.1	100.5	101.8	101.7	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		2005			20	06		20	07
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound)	125.6	127.5	124.6	124.6	129.2	128.9	127.1	126.6	127.3
	107.2	112.4	112.0	113.5	117.2	116.9	113.8	112.3	114.8
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100)  Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100)  Ocean liner freight (inbound)	116.1	118.3	108.5	110.5	121.0	123.9	118.5	119.5	136.9
	120.5	120.1	110.8	110.6	128.7	126.4	119.3	119.3	140.3
	128.5	127.9	126.8	125.4	114.9	114.2	114.0	112.6	112.5

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

Item		2004			20	05			20	06		200	07
	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	132.3	132.7	133.4	134.4	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.4	136.6	136.1	136.5	136.6	137.5
Compensation per hour	155.8	157.8	160.2	161.4	161.7	164.2	165.4	168.2	168.1	168.7	173.4	174.8	177.0
Real compensation per hour	118.4	119.2	120.0	120.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	120.9	119.3	118.9	122.8	122.6	122.4
Unit labor costs	117.7	118.9	120.1	120.1	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	124.0	127.0	128.0	128.8
Unit nonlabor payments	125.3	124.7	125.4	128.2	129.8	132.0	133.0	133.0	136.5	136.6	132.2	134.0	134.8
Implicit price deflator	120.5	121.1	122.1	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	131.7	132.0	132.2	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.3	135.6	135.0	135.6	135.9	136.5
Compensation per hour	154.9	156.8	158.9	160.3	160.9	163.2	164.2	167.1	167.0	167.5	172.4	174.0	175.7
Real compensation per hour	117.7	118.5	119.0	119.5	118.8	118.8	118.6	120.1	118.6	118.0	122.1	122.1	121.5
Unit labor costs	117.6	118.8	120.2	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.2	124.0	127.1	128.1	128.7
Unit nonlabor payments	125.9	125.7	126.5	129.6	131.3	133.7	134.8	135.0	138.7	138.6	133.6	135.1	136.0
Implicit price deflator	120.6	121.4	122.5	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	138.9	140.7	140.2	140.3	141.1	140.5	141.4	142.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.4	_
Compensation per hour	152.8	154.9	156.9	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	170.8	-
Real compensation per hour	116.2	117.1	117.6	117.8	117.0	117.1	116.9	117.8	116.4	115.9	119.9	119.9	_
Total unit costs	109.8	109.8	111.3	112.3	112.1	114.6	114.0	114.4	115.2	114.8	117.1	118.0	_
Unit labor costs	110.0	110.1	111.9	112.6	112.3	114.4	114.5	115.0	115.6	115.2	118.1	119.1	_
Unit nonlabor costs	109.4	109.2	109.7	111.5	111.7	115.1	112.8	112.5	114.3	113.8	114.5	114.7	_
Unit profits	145.8	150.6	148.4	151.9	161.7	147.5	159.5	164.4	164.8	172.6	150.0	154.5	-
Unit nonlabor payments	119.1	120.3	120.1	122.3	125.1	123.7	125.3	126.4	127.8	129.5	124.0	125.4	-
Implicit price deflator	113.1	113.5	114.6	115.9	116.6	117.6	118.1	118.8	119.7	120.0	120.1	121.2	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	162.7	163.8	166.4	168.3	170.9	172.4	173.7	175.4	177.0	179.8	180.7	181.5	182.2
Compensation per hour	159.8	163.5	165.8	166.2	167.8	170.2	168.8	172.6	170.1	170.7	176.4	179.4	180.6
Real compensation per hour	121.4	123.6	124.2	123.9	123.9	124.0	121.9	124.1	120.8	120.2	125.0	125.8	124.9
Unit labor costs	98.2	99.8	99.7	98.7	98.2	98.7	97.2	98.4	96.1	94.9	97.6	98.8	99.1

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
	1334	1333	1330	1331	1330	1000	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	2000
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
·		70.0	02.0	07.12	01.0	00.0		100.0	.02				
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	103.5	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	1961	1971	1981	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	50.6	69.0	80.8	95.9	109.5	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.6	135.4	137.7
Compensation per hour	14.4	25.1	59.3	95.1	119.9	125.8	134.7	140.4	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.5	171.6
Real compensation per hour	63.1	80.9	89.6	97.5	105.2	108.0	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.9	121.9
Unit labor costs	28.5	36.3	73.5	99.1	109.5	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.3	120.7	124.6
Unit nonlabor payments	25.3	34.1	69.1	96.7	110.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.1	118.3	125.1	130.4	132.5
Implicit price deflator	27.3	35.5	71.8	98.2	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.3	127.5
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	53.5	70.7	81.7	96.1	109.4	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.8	134.6	136.7
Compensation per hour	15.0	25.2	59.7	95.0	119.6	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.3	170.4
Real compensation per hour	65.3	81.4	90.2	97.4	104.9	107.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	119.1	121.0
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.7	73.1	98.9	109.3	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.3	120.6	124.6
Unit nonlabor payments	24.8	33.8	67.7	96.8	111.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	126.0	132.2	134.5
Implicit price deflator	26.8	35.0	71.1	98.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	124.9	128.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	57.9	72.7	82.9	97.4	113.7	117.9	122.4	124.7	129.7	134.6	138.8	142.0	145.5
Compensation per hour	16.7	27.3	62.4	95.5	118.3	124.1	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	154.2	160.6	168.3
Real compensation per hour	73.0	88.1	94.3	97.9	103.8	106.6	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.3	116.9	117.8	119.5
Total unit costs	27.5	36.5	74.8	99.3	102.9	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.7	113.1	114.7
Unit labor costs	28.8	37.6	75.3	98.0	104.1	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	111.1	113.1	115.6
Unit nonlabor costs	23.8	33.6	73.5	102.7	99.5	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.7	112.9	112.3
Unit profits	50.3	50.5	81.0	93.2	137.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	139.5	157.1	176.2
Unit nonlabor payments	30.9	38.1	75.5	100.2	109.5	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	117.7	124.7	129.4
Implicit price deflator	29.5	37.8	75.4	98.7	105.9	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.3	117.0	120.2
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	_	_	-	96.3	127.9	133.5	139.4	141.5	151.5	160.9	163.8	171.6	178.4
Compensation per hour	_	_	-	95.6	118.8	123.4	134.7	137.9	147.9	158.3	161.4	168.9	175.7
Real compensation per hour	_	_	-	98.0	104.2	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.3	123.9	124.8
Unit labor costs	_	_	-	99.2	92.9	92.4	96.7	97.4	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.5
Unit nonlabor payments	_	_	-	98.5	102.7	103.0	103.7	102.2	100.4	102.3	110.5	-	-
Implicit price deflator	_	_		98.7	99.5	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.0	106.6		

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=100]

[1997=10	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
24	Mining	05.5	05.4	100.0	100.6	111 1	111.0	100.1	110.6	110.0	106.7	95.9	
21 211	Mining Oil and gas extraction		85.1 75.7	100.0	103.6 101.2	111.4 107.9	111.0 119.4	109.1 121.6	113.6 123.8	116.0 130.1	106.7 111.7	107.9	1 [
212	Mining, except oil and gas		79.3	100.0	101.2	107.9	106.3	109.0	111.0	113.6	115.7	113.5	
2121	Coal mining.		68.1	100.0	104.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	_
2122	Metal ore mining		79.9	100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	139.0	142.8	136.1	130.2	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying		92.3	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	116.8	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.2	_
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	123.5	_
2212		07.0	,	100.0	00.0	102.7	110.2	110.1	110.4	11-1.1	110.0	120.0	
	Manufacturing												
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	166.0	-
3112 3113	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1 87.6	88.6 89.5	100.0 100.0	107.5 103.5	116.1 106.5	113.1 109.9	119.5 108.6	122.4 108.0	123.9 112.5	130.3 118.2	137.7 131.3	· -
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty		87.6	100.0	103.3	100.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.1	i -
3115	Dairy products		91.1	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.5	
0110	Bully production	02.7	0 1	100.0	100.0	00.0	00.0	07.1	100.0	110.0	107.4	100.0	
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	94.3	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.6	108.0	117.4	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	119.7	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.2	-
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing		94.5	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	-
3119	Other food products		92.5	100.0	107.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	115.4	-
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	119.4	-
2422	Tabassa and tabassa products	71.0	79.1	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	00.4	02.4	
3122 3131	Tobacco and tobacco products		79.1 74.4	100.0	98.5 102.1	103.9	101.3	98.2 109.1	67.0 133.3	78.7 148.8	82.4 154.1	93.1 150.4	_
3132	Fabric mills		75.3	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.2	134.1	150.4	
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills		82.0	100.0	104.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.9	
3141	Textile furnishings mills		88.0	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	135.1	_
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	127.9	-
3151	Apparel knitting mills		86.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.9	96.8	119.8	-
3152	Cut and sew apparel		70.1	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.1	-
3159	Accessories and other apparel		101.3	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.8	70.9	81.7	-
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	79.8	64.6	100.0	100.0	104.8	115.1	114.9	83.2	80.8	82.2	90.7	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	107.6	
3169	Other leather products	99.4	102.9	100.0	113.2	105.8	113.4	109.1	95.0	101.0	135.8	155.0	_
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation		79.4	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.9	_
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products		102.8	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.3	_
3219	Other wood products	103.0	105.3	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	125.8	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		84.0	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	148.9	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	90.1	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.5	112.9	115.3	-
3231 3241	Printing and related support activities  Petroleum and coal products	97.6 71.1	97.5 75.4	100.0 100.0	100.6 102.2	102.8 107.1	104.6 113.5	105.3 112.1	110.2 118.0	111.1 119.2	114.5 123.4	119.7 123.8	_
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	100.0	102.2	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	163.1	
0201	Busic shermodic.	04.0	00.4	100.0	102.7	110.7	117.0	100.0	120.0	100.0	104.4	100.1	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	127.8	-
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	85.8	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	134.1	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	107.8	-
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives		87.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	123.5	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	152.6	-
2050	Other the series I was don't and a series and	75.4	77.0	400.0	00.0	400.0	440.7	440.4	400.0	400.0	404.0	400.5	
3259 3261	Other chemical products and preparations Plastics products	75.4 83.1	77.8 85.2	100.0 100.0	99.2 104.2	109.3 109.9	119.7 112.3	110.4 114.6	120.8 123.8	123.0 129.5	121.3 131.9	123.5 135.6	_
3262	Rubber products		83.5	100.0	99.4	109.9	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	119.3	
3271	Clay products and refractories		89.4	100.0	101.2	100.2	101.7	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	116.5	
3272	Glass and glass products		79.1	100.0	101.4	106.7	108.2	102.8	107.4	115.2	113.9	122.7	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.3	102.8	105.5	-
3274	Lime and gypsum products		85.4	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.2	116.9	-
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	70.2	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	160.5	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.4	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	153.8	l -
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	100.0	111.3	103.3	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.5	122.9	122.2	]
3315	Foundries		86.5	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.0	-
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	146.7	-
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	86.3	85.4	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	116.4	-
													İ
3323	Architectural and structural metals		87.9	100.0	101.0	102.0	100.7	101.7	106.0	108.8	105.4	108.1	-
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers		90.1	100.0	100.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	94.0	i -
3325	Hardware	88.7	84.8	100.0	100.5	105.2	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	132.5	-
3326 3327	Spring and wire products	82.2 76.9	85.2 79.2	100.0 100.0	110.6 99.6	111.4 104.2	112.6 108.2	111.9 108.8	125.7 114.8	135.3 115.7	133.8 114.6	146.3 115.3	i -
3321	I macrimic shops and threaded products	70.9	19.2	100.0	99.0	104.2	100.2	100.0	114.0	1.10.7	114.0	110.3	

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		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	-
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods	62.3	67.5	100.0	103.4	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		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
440	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
442		770	040	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	143.4	155.5
4421	Furniture stores	77.3	84.8	100.0									
4421 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
4421													172.6 416.2 143.6

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 4481	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3 67.1	69.8 70.0	100.0 100.0	106.3 108.7	114.0 114.2	123.5 125.0	126.4 130.3	131.3 136.0	138.9 141.8	139.1 140.9	147.8 153.1	163.3 169.9
4482 4483	Shoe stores	65.3 64.5	70.8 68.1	100.0 100.0	94.2 108.7	104.9 122.5	110.0 130.5	111.5 123.9	125.2 118.7	132.5 132.9	124.8 144.3	132.9 139.0	149.3 148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	82.3	100.0	100.7	114.0	121.1	123.9	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 4541	Nonstore retailers  Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	50.7 39.4	54.7 43.4	100.0 100.0	114.3 120.2	128.9 142.6	152.2 160.2	163.6 179.6	182.1 212.7	195.5 243.6	215.5 273.0	218.4 285.2	256.3 337.1
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 491	Used household and office goods moving	106.7 90.9	112.6 94.2	100.0 100.0	91.0 101.6	96.1 102.8	94.8 105.5	84.0 106.3	81.6 106.4	86.2 107.8	88.7 110.0	88.5 111.2	-
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 5152	Radio and television broadcasting  Cable and other subscription programming	98.1 105.6	97.7 100.3	100.0 100.0	91.5 136.2	92.6 139.1	92.1 141.2	89.6 128.1	95.1 129.8	94.6 145.9	96.6 158.6	101.5 162.4	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	66.0	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	129.0	130.5	133.9	140.2	
5171	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	-
E20444	Real estate and rental and leasing	00.7	00.0	400.0	100.1	140.0	140.0	144.4	1110	404.0	1100	140.5	
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 53223	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing  Video tape and disc rental	60.4 77.0	68.6 97.1	100.0 100.0	115.2 113.2	120.6 129.4	121.1 134.9	113.7 133.3	113.5 130.3	115.1 148.5	135.7 154.5	145.5 155.6	
00220	Professional and technical services		37.1	100.0	110.2	120.4	154.9	100.0	150.5	1-70.5	154.5	155.0	
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	100.9	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	-
50:5:	Administrative and waste services			465.5								.,	
56131	Employment placement agencies	90.0	04.0	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	117.9	-
56151 56172	Travel agencies	89.3 75.1	94.6 94.3	100.0 100.0	111.4 95.3	115.5 98.6	119.4 101.0	115.2 102.1	127.6 105.6	147.3 118.8	167.4 116.6	188.2 122.0	] [
	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		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		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		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, nine countries, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]												
	Annual A	verages		200	05		2006					
Country	2005	2006	ı	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV		
United States	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5		
Canada	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4		
Australia	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6		
Japan	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1		
France	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.3		
Germany	11.2	10.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.0	9.6		
Italy	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6		
Sweden	7.7	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
United Kingdom	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5		

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. Quarterly figures for France, Germany, and Italy 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. 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- $2006^{\mbox{ }}$  (Bureau of Labor Statistics, March  $\,$  19, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site.

For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the report Unemployment rates in nine countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), available on the Internet at

ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/flsjec.txt. Data may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											
Employment status and country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Civilian labor force											
United States	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428
Canada	14,604	14,863	15,115	15,389	15,632	15,891	16,367	16,729	16,956	17,114	17,351
Australia	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,752	9,907	10,092	10,244	10,524	10,714
Japan	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,956
France	24,982	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,645	26,904	26,954	27,071	
Germany	39,142	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	_
Italy	22,679	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,362
Netherlands	7,455	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,011	8,098	8,186	8,255	8,279	8,291	8,353
Sweden	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,544	4,567	4,576	4,693	4,745
			28,474								
United Kingdom	28,239	28,401	20,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,335	29,557	29,775	30,087	30,525
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
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	64.6	64.9	65.3	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.7	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.4
Australia	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.7	65.4	65.7
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	-
Germany	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	-
Italy	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.8
Netherlands	60.2	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.1	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6	63.4	63.7
Sweden	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.7	64.9	65.0
		I		62.8			62.9				63.5
United Kingdom	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	03.5
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	13,309	13,607	13,946	14,314	14,676	14,866	15,221	15,579	15,864	16,087	16,393
Australia	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,091	9,271	9,481	9,677	9,987	10.190
Japan	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,206
France	22.036	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,311	24,337	24,330	24,392	
Germany	35,637	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	
Italy	20,124	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,701
									_ ′		
Netherlands	6,966	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,781	7,875	7,925	7,895	7,847	7,860	7,979
Sweden	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,310	4,303	4,276	4,333	4,413
United Kingdom	25,941	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,812	28,073	28,358	28,628	28,859
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
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	59.0	59.5	60.3	61.2	61.9	61.9	62.4	63.0	63.4	63.4	63.6
Australia	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.7	61.2	62.1	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	
Germany	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	_
Italy	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5
	56.2	57.7	59.1	60.3		61.5	61.5	62.8	60.3	60.1	60.8
Netherlands		I	I		61.3					I	
Sweden	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.7	60.3	59.5	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	1,295	1,256	1,162	1,075	956	1,026	1,146	1,150	1,092	1,027	958
Australia	751	759	721	652	602	661	636	611	567	537	524
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	2,567	2,624	2,679	_,. 00
Germany	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	_
Italy	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,662
Netherlands	489	423	337	2,559	2,300	2,164	2,062	360	422	432	374
		I									
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	8.9	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	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.9
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	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.2
Germany	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.3
•		I									
Italy	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.8
Netherlands	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.5
Sweden	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. There are breaks in series for the United States (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, March 19, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. Data in this report may not be consistent with data in Unemployment rates in nine 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.

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

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	102.8	108.2	112.3	116.7	121.7	130.1	136.7	147.1	148.6	164.4	174.8	186.8	193.2	197.9
Canada	74.0	94.7	104.5	110.4	111.7	111.2	116.3	121.8	127.0	134.7	132.2	134.8	134.0	134.1	139.1	139.1
Australia	68.5	92.4	104.5	107.0	106.4	112.3	115.4	118.5	119.7	128.1	131.4	137.1	140.1	142.3	143.7	144.1
Japan	63.6	94.4	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.2	121.4	124.7	131.4	128.6	133.3	142.4	152.2	158.2	161.9
Korea	-	82.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	300.4	332.7
Taiwan	49.1	89.8	101.3	105.2	112.9	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9	148.4	155.1	169.0	174.5	183.2	196.5	209.9
Belgium	65.4	96.8	102.5	107.9	112.7	114.3	121.5	122.9	121.5	125.7	126.9	131.1	134.5	141.0	144.9	147.9
Denmark	82.0	98.5	100.3	112.7	112.7	109.0	117.7	117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	129.3	138.8	141.6	147.2
France	66.0	95.3	101.8	109.5	114.9	115.5	122.3	128.7	134.4	143.7	146.0	152.0	158.7	162.3	169.2	175.4
Germany	77.2	99.0	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	119.9	120.4	123.4	132.0	135.4	136.7	141.6	146.6	154.8	165.1
Italy	75.3	97.3	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.1	116.6	114.8	112.1	110.4	110.3	111.8
Netherlands	69.5	98.0	103.7	113.3	117.7	120.3	120.7	124.2	129.3	138.6	139.2	143.5	146.5	156.3	161.7	166.8
Norway	78.5	98.3	99.9	99.9	98.7	101.6	101.8	99.2	102.7	105.9	108.9	111.9	121.6	128.8	132.0	136.3
Spain	67.3	93.1	101.8	104.9	108.6	107.2	108.3	110.2	112.1	113.2	115.8	116.3	118.8	120.6	121.5	126.1
Sweden	73.1	94.6	107.3	118.2	125.1	130.2	142.0	150.7	164.1	176.8	172.6	190.7	204.5	227.9	241.9	257.7
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	104.1	106.7	105.0	104.1	105.1	106.4	111.6	117.2	122.2	125.7	132.1	140.0	145.0	151.5
Output																
United States	73.6	98.2	104.2	112.2	117.3	121.6	129.0	137.7	143.7	152.7	144.2	148.2	149.9	159.6	163.0	168.5
Canada	85.6	106.7	105.4	113.5	118.7	120.3	127.8	134.3	145.5	160.1	153.9	155.2	154.2	157.1	158.3	156.2
Australia	89.8	104.2	103.8	109.1	108.5	111.9	114.5	117.8	117.5	123.1	121.9	127.8	130.1	130.1	130.3	128.7
Japan	60.8	97.1	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	105.6	100.1	99.7	104.9	99.1	97.6	102.8	108.8	111.7	117.1
Korea	28.6	88.1	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.3	286.5
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	150.4	158.4	173.8	185.3	198.7
Belgium	78.2	101.0	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.6	109.5	111.3	111.2	115.7	115.7	114.8	113.4	117.9	117.3	120.2
Denmark	92.0	101.7	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	115.7	119.6	121.6	127.7
France	88.3	100.5	96.6	100.7	105.2	105.2	110.1	115.4	119.3	124.8	126.0	125.9	128.3	129.4	131.2	133.2
Germany	85.3	99.1	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.4	105.2	108.8	112.3	118.5
Italy	81.0	100.5	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	106.4	103.7	107.6
Netherlands	77.3	98.3	99.4	104.7	108.6	110.2	111.7	115.5	119.8	127.8	127.6	127.7	126.2	130.6	130.6	133.7
Norway	105.7	101.7	102.0	104.7	105.2	109.4	114.1	113.3	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.2	114.9	121.4	125.8	131.4
Spain	78.6	98.4	96.1	97.8	101.5	104.0	110.7	117.4	124.1	129.6	133.7	133.5	134.7	135.2	135.6	140.0
Sweden	90.7	110.1	101.9	117.5	132.5	137.1	147.6	159.5	173.9	189.7	185.6	196.4	203.6	224.4	233.5	246.8
United Kingdom	87.3	105.3	101.4	106.2	107.9	108.6	110.6	111.3	112.3	115.0	113.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.6	113.1
Total hours																
United States	107.6	104.9	101.3	103.7	104.4	104.2	106.0	105.8	105.1	103.8	97.0	90.1	85.7	85.4	84.4	85.1
Canada	115.8	112.6	100.9	102.8	106.3	104.2	109.9	110.2	114.5	118.9	116.4	115.1	115.0	117.2	113.8	112.3
Australia	131.1	112.7	99.3	102.0	101.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	98.2	96.0	92.8	93.2	92.8	91.4	90.7	89.3
Japan	95.5	102.9	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.4	79.9	79.8	77.1	73.3	72.2	71.5	70.6	72.3
Korea	-	106.4	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	88.0	86.1
	92.4	100.4	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.0	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3	94.6
Taiwan Belgium	119.7	101.4	94.7	94.0	92.4	91.5	90.2	90.5	91.5	92.1	91.2	87.5	84.3	83.6	80.9	81.3
Denmark	112.1	103.3	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	89.5	86.2	85.9	86.8
France	133.8	105.5	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.8	80.8	79.7	77.5	75.9
Germany	110.5	100.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.3	80.1	80.8	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.6	71.8
Italy	107.6	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	94.1	96.2
Netherlands	111.2	100.4	95.9	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.2	91.7	89.0	86.2	83.5	80.8	80.2
Norway	134.7	100.4	102.1	104.8	106.6	107.7	112.1	114.2	110.3	106.4	102.7	99.3	94.5	94.2	95.3	96.4
Spain	116.7	105.7	94.4	93.2	93.5	97.0	102.2	106.5	110.7	114.4	115.4	114.8	113.4	112.2	111.6	111.0
Sweden	124.0	116.4	94.9	99.4	105.9	105.3	103.9	105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	103.0	99.6	98.5	96.5	95.8
United Kingdom	152.3	116.9	97.4	99.5	102.7	104.4	105.2	104.6	100.6	98.1	92.9	88.0	83.8	80.7	77.0	74.6
-	102.0	110.5	37.4	33.3	102.7	104.4	103.2	104.0	100.0	30.1	32.3	00.0	00.0	00.7	'''.0	74.0
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	55.9	90.5	102.0	105.3	107.3	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4
Canada	47.4	89.2	101.2	104.1	106.6	108.2	110.8	116.5	119.0	123.0	126.7	131.2	135.2	136.9	142.1	145.9
Australia	-	87.5	105.2	106.1	113.5	121.7	126.0	128.4	132.9	140.2	149.2	156.0	161.4	169.1	177.6	189.2
Japan	58.6	90.6	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.8	115.6	115.5	114.9	116.4	117.2	114.6	115.7	117.0	117.6
Korea		68.0	115.9	133.1	161.6	188.1	204.5	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	351.5	375.5
Taiwan	29.6	85.2	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.1	137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	146.7	149.1	151.6	158.2	161.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	104.8	105.6	108.6	110.6	114.7	116.5	118.0	120.1	126.4	131.9	135.8	138.8	144.6	147.7
Denmark	44.5	93.6	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	145.7	150.6	153.7	157.6
France	36.7	88.5	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	136.9	141.0	144.6	143.7	147.5
Germany	53.6	89.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.0	147.2	148.0	149.7	153.2
Italy	30.6	87.7	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	134.0	137.5	141.6	145.7	150.2	152.9
Netherlands	60.6	89.8	104.4	108.9	111.8	113.8	116.4	121.4	125.7	132.1	138.1	146.1	151.9	158.1	161.3	165.8
Norway	39.0	92.3	101.5	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.8	125.8	133.0	140.5	149.0	157.9	164.3	169.7	176.2	184.3
Spain	28.0	79.9	109.4	113.4	118.3	121.1	124.0	124.9	124.7	126.6	131.6	135.4	142.2	147.0	153.0	158.3
Curadan	37.3	87.8	97.4	99.8	106.8	115.2	121.0	125.5	130.1	136.7	143.8	151.6	159.2	163.4	167.2	172.1
Sweden	01.0		l													

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

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

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

54. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, <sup>1</sup> United States

Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	L			In			er 100 f	ull-time	workers				ı
industry and type of case	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 4	1995 4	1996 4	1997 4	1998 4	1999 4	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
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 <sup>5</sup>	10.0	44.0	10.0	44.0	44.0	10.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.0
Total cases  Lost workday cases	. 10.9 . 5.7	11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	7.9 3.9	7.3 3.4	7.1 3.6	7.3 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		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:				40.0						ļ			
Total cases		13.4 6.4	12.0	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	8.0 3.7	7.8 3.9	6.9 3.5
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		137.6	5.5 132.0	5.4 142.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Heavy construction, except building:	]												
Total cases		13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	. 147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors: Total cases	. 14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	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 . 5.8	13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6	9.0 4.5	8.1 4.1
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		120.7	121.5	124.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.1
Durable goods:	1 115.0	120.7	121.5	124.0						_	_	_	
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	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays		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:	45.5	45.4	140	40.0	10.0	10.0	100	10.4	44.0	44.0	40.7	40.4	40.4
Total cases Lost workday cases		15.4 7.3	14.8 6.8	13.6 6.1	13.8 6.3	13.2 6.5	12.3 5.7	12.4 6.0	11.8 5.7	11.8 6.0	10.7 5.4	10.4 5.5	10.1 5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.1 180.2	7.4 169.1	7.1 175.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3 11.1
Fabricated metal products:	100.0	100.2	100.1	170.0									
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		4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	9.9 4.0	4.1	9.5 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	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workdays	. 3.9 77.5	3.8 79.4	3.7 83.0	3.6 81.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays  Transportation equipment:	. 77.5	79.4	03.0	01.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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		6.9	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:													
		440	110	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Total cases	. 11.1	11.3 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2

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

2					Incid	lence ra	tes per 1	00 work	ers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 <sup>4</sup>	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases  Lost workday cases		11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays		116.9	119.7	121.8		5.1	4.5	4.0	-	4.5	4.2	4.2	5.0
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5		9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:	100	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	7.0	6.7	7,	6.4		F 0
Total cases		9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2	5.2 2.7
Lost workdays		85.1	88.3	87.1				-	-	-	-	-	
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases		8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Paper and allied products: Total cases	12.7	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		5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays		124.8	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Printing and publishing:	1												
Total cases		6.9 3.3	6.7 3.2	7.3	6.9 3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8	5.7 2.7	5.4 2.8	5.0 2.6	5.1 2.6	4.6 2.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		69.8	74.5	3.2 74.8		3.0	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:		00.0	74.0	74.0									
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases		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 Lost workdays		7.8 151.3	7.2 150.9	6.8 153.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Leather and leather products:			100.0	100.0									
Total cases		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		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		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7		7.	7.0		
Total cases  Lost workday cases		9.6 5.5	9.3 5.4	9.1 5.1	9.5 5.4	9.3 5.5	9.1 5.2	8.7 5.1	8.2 4.8	7.3 4.3	7.3 4.4	6.9 4.3	6.9 4.3
Lost workdays		134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6		3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays		71.5	79.2	82.4		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Retail trade:	1												
Total cases  Lost workday cases		8.1 3.4	7.7 3.3	8.7	8.2 3.3	7.9 3.3	7.5 3.0	6.9 2.8	6.8 2.9	6.5 2.7	6.1 2.5	5.9 2.5	5.7 2.4
Lost workdays		63.2	69.1	3.4 79.2		3.3	3.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	] 55.0	00.2	00.1	70.2							_		
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays		27.3	24.1	32.9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services													
Total cases		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6		4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		2.8	2.8	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
LUST WUIKURYS	51.2	56.4	60.0	0.00			_	_			_		_

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,$  Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of 1992, BLS began generating percent distributions and the median number of days away from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

Event or exposure 1	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	<sub>05</sub> 3
Event or exposure	(average)	(average) <sup>2</sup>	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	400	400	140	
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	171	166	176	3
parking lot or non-road area	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
All Craft	203	200	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
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
Francisco de homeful coloridadores en contrata de la coloridad	525	400	504	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9 4
Contact with electric current  Contact with overhead power lines	290 132	265 118	251 112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	132	118	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Oxygen deliciency	92	/4	59	'
		474	450	
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Fires and explosions  Firesunintended or uncontrolled  Explosion	196 103 92	95 78	93 65	2

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not

shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

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