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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 17–21, 48, and 52. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2005 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14, and 17 were revised in the March 2005 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

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

index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is $2 (3/150 \times 100 = 2)$. The 2 (0) cor any other resulting values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on interna-

tional comparisons data, see *International Comparisons of Unemployment*, Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1–3)

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

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

Data on changes in compensation, prices, and productivity are presented in

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary ill-

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in the goods-producing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2003 benchmark was introduced in February 2004 with the release of data for January 2004, published in the March 2004 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 pub-

lished as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

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

Unemployment data by State Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, also referred as ES-

202 data, are the most complete enumeration of employment and wage information by industry at the national, State, metropolitan area, and county levels. They have broad economic significance in evaluating labor market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average weekly or annual wage is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When average pay levels between States and industries are compared, these factors should be taken into consideration. For example, industries characterized by high proportions of part-time workers will show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular fulltime 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 adiusted levels.

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

Definitions

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

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1–3; 30–36)

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

National Compensation **Survey Benefit Measures**

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Work stoppages

(Table 37)

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Number of days idle: The aggregate

number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-48)

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, cloth-

ing, 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 ex-

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 49-52)

Business and major sectors Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real out-

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

justed for the effects of changes in the education and experience of the labor force.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 49-52 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 Website at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm

International Comparisons

(Tables 53–55)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 53 and 54 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 employmentpopulation 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 55 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, Korea, Taiwan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

Definitions

Output, for most economies, is real value added in manufacturing taken from national accounts. However, output for Japan prior to 1970 and for the Netherlands prior to 1960 is from an index of industrial production. Manufacturing value added for the United Kingdom is essentially identical to its indexes of industrial production.

Real output for manufacturing in the United States is the chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added), produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economics now also use chain-weighted as opposed to fixedyear 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 for 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 49 and 51 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. The series used for Canada, Denmark, France (from 1970 forward), Norway, and Sweden are official series published with the national accounts. For the United Kingdom from 1992, an official annual index of total manufacturing hours is used. Where official total hours series are not available, the measures are developed by BLS using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and estimates of annual hours worked.

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 other significant taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for employmentrelated subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed persons measures by assuming that their compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 56-57)

Survey of Occupational **Injuries and Illnesses**

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Occupational illness is an abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or disease which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact. Lost workday injuries and illnesses are cases that involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

tact 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	2004	2005	20	04		20	05			2006	
Selected indicators	2004	2005	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): 1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.7	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Men	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.4
25 years and older	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years	11.0	10.1	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.4	9.8	10.0	9.6	9.2	10.1
25 years and older	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	131,435	133,463	131,602	132,244	132,694	133,230	133,750	134,161	134,722	135,125	135,577
Total private	109,814	111,660	109,981	110,533	110,960	111,454	111,907	112,291	112,849	113,198	113,564
Goods-producing	21.882	22,133	21,932	22,001	22,039	22,126	22,140	22,242	22,363	22,419	22.423
Manufacturing	14,315	14,232	14,336	14,307	14,271	14,247	14,208	14,211	14,226	14,245	14,229
Service-providing	109,553	111,330	109,670	110,243	110,655	111,104	11,610	111,920	112,359	112,706	113,154
Average hours:											
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.7	3.1	1.0	.5	1.0	.6	.8	.6	.7	.9	1.1
Private nonfarm	3.8	2.9	.8	.5	1.0	.7	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8
Goods-producing ⁵		3.2	1.2	.4	1.1	1.0	.8	.2	.3	1.0	.7
Service-providing ⁵										-	
· · · ·	3.5	2.8	.7	.5	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.0	.8	.9
State and local government	3.6	4.1	1.6	.7	.8	.3	2.0	.9	.5	.4	2.3
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	5.4	2.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.8	.4	.5	1.3	.6
Nonunion	3.5	2.9	.8	.5	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.9	.8	.9

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

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

Selected measures	2004	2005	20	04		20	05			2006	
Selected measures	2004	2003	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.7	3.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1
Private nonfarm	3.8	2.9	.8	.5	1.0	.7	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.5	2.6	.9	.3	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.8	1.1
Private nonfarm	2.6	2.5	.8	.3	.7	.6	.6	.5	.7	1.0	.8
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.3	3.4	.2	.2	1.0	.5	2.2	-1.0	1.5	1.6	.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	4.1	5.4	.0	1.1	2.0	.3	3.2	.0	.1	1.7	.9
Finished consumer goods	4.6	6.8	-1.7	.9	-2.6	1.4	4.1	4	.1	2.1	1.1
Capital equipment	2.4	1.3	.4	1.6	2.1	2	.3	.7	.5	.3	.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	9.1	8.4	1.9	.9	3.5	.8	3.9	1.1	1.1	3.0	.2
Crude materials	18.0	22.1	-5.1	8.3	9.7	-2.5	-1.4	2.0	-11.7	1.5	.6
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	3.5	2.6	.5	1.6	3.1	1.2	5.0	.2	4.5	1.1	.1
Nonfarm business sector	3.4	2.7	.2	.4	3.6	2.3	4.4	1	4.3	1.1	.0
Nonfinancial corporations 5	4.0	5.0	5.5	1.6	5.0	4.9	3.0	3.2	7.2	.2	

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

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	05		2006		20	05		2006	
	Ш	IV	I	II	III	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	8.3	3.1	13.6	6.4	4.0	4.9	4.0	6.4	7.8	6.7
All persons, nonfarm business sector	7.8	2.9	13.7	6.6	3.7	4.8	4.1	6.4	7.7	6.7
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.8	.6	.7	.9	1.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.3
Private nonfarm	.6	.5	.8	.9	.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0
Union	.8	.4	.5	1.3	.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8
Nonunion	.6	.5	.9	.8	.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1
State and local government	2.0	.9	.5	.4	2.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.7	.6	.7	.8	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.2
Private nonfarm	.6	.5	.7	1.0	.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0
Union	.8	.5	.3	.9	.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2
Nonunion	.6	.5	.8	1.0	.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2
State and local government	1.3	.9	.3	.5	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.7

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

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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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

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

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

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

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average		2005						20	06				
Employment status	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	223,357	226,082	226,959	227,204	227,425	227,553	227,763	227,975	228,199	228,428	228,671	228,912	229,167	229,420	229,675
Civilian labor force	147,401	149,320	150,043	150,183	150,153	150,114	150,449	150,652	150,811	150,991	151,321	151,534	151,698	151,799	151,998
Participation rate	. 66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2
Employed	139,252	141,730	142,625	142,611	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850	145,287
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.3
Unemployed	8,149	7,591	7,418	7,572	7,375	7,040	7,193	7,011	7,123	7,015	6,957	7,205	7,119	6,949	6,711
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
Not in the labor force	75,956	76,762	76,916	77,021	77,271	77,439	77,314	77,323	77,388	77,437	77,350	77,379	77,469	77,621	77,677
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	99,476	100,835	101,265	101,383	101,489	101,560	101,657	101,754	101,857	101,963	102,075	102,187	102,308	102,428	102,549
Civilian labor force	75,364	76,443	76,780	76,722	76,786	76,928	77,115	77,335	77,415	77,477	77,296	77,308	77,550	77,831	77,897
Participation rate	75.8	75.8	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.0
Employed	71,572	73,050	73,500	73,441	73,468	73,844	73,857	74,197	74,169	74,202	74,215	74,082	74,358	74,864	74,904
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	71.9	72.4	72.6	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.7	72.5	72.7	73.1	73.0
Unemployed	3,791	3,392	3,281	3,282	3,318	3,084	3,258	3,137	3,246	3,275	3,082	3,226	3,192	2,966	2,994
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
Not in the labor force	. 24,113	24,392	24,485	24,660	24,703	24,631	24,542	24,419	24,442	24,486	24,779	24,878	24,758	24,597	24,652
W 20															
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	107,658	108,850	109,228	109,332	109,425	109,478	109,562	109,646	109,736	109,829	109,927	110,026	110,134	110,241	110,349
Civilian labor force		65,714	66,175	66,223	66,215	66,022	66,081	66,038	66,187	66,280	66,609	66,872	66,878	66,718	66,830
Participation rate	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.6
Employed	61,773	62,702	63,162	63,170	63,249	63,163	63,262	63,305	63,362	63,555	63,878	64,035	64,131	63,927	64,230
Employment-pop-	57.4	57.0			57.0					F7.0	50.4	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
ulation ratio ²	57.4 3,150	57.6 3,013	57.8 3,013	57.8 3,053	57.8 2,966	57.7 2,859	57.7 2,819	57.7 2,733	57.7 2,825	57.9 2,725	58.1 2,730	58.2 2,837	58.2 2,747	58.0 2,791	58.2 2,600
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	2,966 4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	2,730 4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
Not in the labor force	42,735	43,136	43,053	43,109	43,209	43,456	43,481	43,608	43,550	43,549	43,319	43,154	43,256	43,523	43,519
Not in the labor loice	. 42,700	40,100	40,000	40,100	40,200	40,400	40,401	40,000	40,000	40,040	40,010	40,104	40,200	40,020	40,010
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	16,222	16,398	16,465	16,489	16,511	16,515	16,545	16,575	16,606	16,637	16,668	16,700	16,725	16,751	16,776
Civilian labor force		7,164	7,088	7,238	7,152	7,164	7,253	7,279	7,210	7,234	7,416	7,353	7,269	7,250	7,270
Participation rate	43.9	43.7	43.0	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.8	43.9	43.4	43.5	44.5	44.0	43.5	43.3	43.3
Employed	5,907	5,978	5,964	6,000	6,061	6,067	6,138	6,139	6,157	6,220	6,270	6,211	6,089	6,058	6,152
Employment-pop-		-,-	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-, -	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
ulation ratio ²	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.2	36.4	36.2	36.7
Unemployed		1,186	1,124	1,238	1,091	1,097	1,115	1,140	1,053	1,015	1,145	1,142	1,180	1,192	1,118
Unemployment rate	17.0	16.6	15.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4	15.4
Not in the labor force	9,108	9,234	9,377	9,251	9,359	9,352	9,292	9,296	9,396	9,402	9,253	9,347	9,456	9,501	9,507
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	182,643	184,446	185,028	185,187	185,327	185,436	185,570	185,704	185,849	186,002	186,166	186,329	186,500	186,669	186,840
Civilian labor force	121,086	122,299	122,810	122,813	122,994	123,168	123,022	123,103	123,357	123,449	123,747	123,946	124,070	124,032	124,334
Participation rate	. 66.3	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.5
Employed	115,239	116,949	117,396	117,598	117,729	118,071	117,926	118,193	118,357	118,429	118,720	118,846	118,956	119,125	119,498
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.0
Unemployed	5,847	5,350	5,415	5,215	5,264	5,097	5,096	4,910	5,001	5,020	5,027	5,100	5,114	4,907	4,836
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Not in the labor force	61,558	62,148	62,218	62,374	62,333	62,268	62,548	62,601	62,492	62,552	62,418	62,383	62,430	62,636	62,506
Dlock on African Amarican															
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹		26,517	26,663	26,705	26,744	26,788	26,826	26,865	26,905	26,943	26,982	27,021	27,065	27,109	27,153
Civilian labor force		17,013	17,150	17,118	16,979	16,982	17,273	17,334	17,326	17,312	17,231	17,369	17,344	17,191	17,368
Participation rate		64.2	64.3	64.1	63.5	63.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.1	63.4	64.0
Employed	14,909	15,313	15,591	15,299	15,397	15,476	15,660	15,726	15,698	15,767	15,685	15,714	15,822	15,617	15,872
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	57.2	57.7	58.5	57.3	57.6	57.8	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.5	57.6	58.5
Unemployed	1,729	1,700	1,559	1,819	1,582	1,506	1,614	1,608	1,628	1,545	1,547	1,655	1,521	1,574	1,496
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.2	8.6
Not in the labor force	9,428	9,504	9,513	9,587	9,766	9,806	9,553	9,531	9,580	9,631	9,751	9,652	9,722	9,918	9,785

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		2005						20	06				
Employment status	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	28,109	29,133	29,456	29,552	29,645	29,622	29,707	29,793	29,880	29,966	30,053	30,140	30,232	30,324	30,416
Civilian labor force	19,272	19,824	20,047	20,214	20,292	20,528	20,485	20,489	20,583	20,574	20,753	20,663	20,628	20,669	20,824
Participation rate	68.6	68.0	68.1	68.4	68.4	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.7	69.1	68.6	68.2	68.2	68.5
Employed	17,930	18,632	18,871	18,991	19,066	19,344	19,356	19,385	19,476	19,541	19,649	19,578	19,528	19,556	19,848
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.3	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.6	64.5	65.3
Unemployed	1,342	1,191	1,176	1,223	1,226	1,184	1,129	1,104	1,107	1,033	1,104	1,085	1,100	1,113	976
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7
Not in the labor force	8,837	9,310	9,409	9,338	9,353	9,094	9,222	9,304	9,297	9,392	9,300	9,477	9,604	9,655	9,592

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Selected categories	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older	139,252		142,625	142,611	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850	145,287
Men	74,524	75,973	76,396	76,410	76,529	76,857	76,888	77,273	77,237	77,313	77,357	77,162	77,423	77,911	77,968
Women	64,728	65,757	66,229	66,200	66,250	66,217	66,369	66,368	66,451	66,663	67,006	67,168	67,156	66,939	67,318
Married men, spouse															
present	45,084	45,483	45,634	45,480	45,469	45,790	45,679	45,806	45,837	45,843	45,809	45,558	45,484	45,613	45,477
Married women, spouse															
present	34,600	34,773	34,868	34,910	34,948	35,167	35,039	35,074	35,300	35,171	35,394	35,309	35,295	35,436	35,257
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,567	4,350	4,240	4,175	4,138	4,133	4,204	3,989	3,978	4,137	4,266	4,261	4,147	4,056	4,278
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,841	2,684	2,643	2,595	2,541	2,649	2,655	2,494	2,474	2,703	2,729	2,658	2,683	2,614	2,775
Could only find part-time															
work	1,409	1,341	1,299	1,246	1,246	1,226	1,238	1,191	1,179	1,152	1,190	1,202	1,161	1,137	1,198
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,380	19,491	19,696	19,612	19,582	19,708	19,564	19,373	19,460	19,701	19,684	19,501	19,624	19,622	19,422
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,469	4,271	4,161	4,105	4,051	4,064	4,107	3,884	3,900	4,037	4,158	4,143	4,071	3,946	4,208
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,773	2,636	2,592	2,567	2,508	2,606	2,590	2,382	2,422	2,612	2,656	2,578	2,635	2,547	2,714
Could only find part-time															
work	1,399	1,330	1,284	1,230	1,230	1,198	1,225	1,177	1,169	1,150	1,189	1,197	1,158	1,133	1,195
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,026	19,134	19,255	19,235	19,214	19,368	19,199	19,044	19,112	19,292	19,310	19,170	19,220	19,269	19,101

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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calantad antonomica	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Selected categories	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.0	16.6	15.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4	15.4
Men, 20 years and older	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
White, total 1	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.0	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.7	13.6	12.9	14.1	13.8	13.5
Men, 16 to 19 years	16.3	16.1	15.1	15.1	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.0	14.2	15.0	14.9	14.2	15.1	14.8	14.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.6	12.3	13.3	12.6	12.9	12.1	10.7	11.4	10.4	10.3	12.4	11.6	13.1	12.6	12.5
Men, 20 years and older	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and older	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Black or African American, total 1	10.4	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.2	8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.7	33.3	32.4	38.4	24.4	31.4	30.8	33.1	29.5	25.0	27.8	31.6	28.8	32.2	26.8
Men, 16 to 19 years	35.6	36.3	35.0	44.9	23.6	30.9	31.8	32.6	31.9	29.4	32.1	35.6	31.6	39.1	35.1
Women, 16 to 19 years	28.2	30.3	30.3	31.5	25.2	31.8	29.9	33.4	27.0	20.5	23.7	28.0	26.2	27.0	19.7
Men, 20 years and older	9.9	9.2	8.5	9.4	8.6	7.5	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.3
Women, 20 years and older	8.9	8.5	7.5	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7
Married men, spouse present	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8
Full-time workers	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Part-time workers	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	8.5	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	5.8
High school graduates, no college ³	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1
Some college or associate degree	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9

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

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
unemployment	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Less than 5 weeks	2,696	2,667	2,708	2,779	2,764	2,556	2,595	2,676	2,635	2,516	2,673	2,704	2,617	2,581	2,585
5 to 14 weeks	2,382	2,304	2,263	2,268	2,240	2,263	2,074	2,011	2,115	2,242	2,052	2,175	2,215	2,080	2,062
15 weeks and over	3,072	2,619	2,477	2,492	2,417	2,241	2,482	2,333	2,373	2,297	2,133	2,338	2,394	2,294	2,073
15 to 26 weeks	1,293	1,130	1,045	1,108	1,068	1,090	1,126	1,044	1,046	968	1,020	998	1,066	1,027	996
27 weeks and over	1,779	1,490	1,432	1,383	1,350	1,151	1,356	1,288	1,327	1,329	1,112	1,340	1,328	1,267	1,077
Mean duration, in weeks	19.6	18.4	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.8	17.6	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.3	17.4	17.4	16.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.8	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.1

Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

³ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

⁴ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average		2005						20	06				
unemployment	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Job losers ¹	4,197	3,667	3,508	3,455	3,486	3,336	3,361	3,412	3,531	3,524	3,409	3,370	3,305	3,179	3.062
On temporary layoff	998	933	944	899	935	873	885	918	907	949	981	933	886	873	952
Not on temporary layoff	3,199	2,734	2,564	2,556	2,552	2,462	2.477	2,494	2,624	2,575	2,428	2.437	2,420	2,306	2.110
Job leavers	858	872	889	900	841	839	849	817	846	878	818	857	861	810	793
Reentrants	2,408	2,386	2,349	2,538	2,430	2,314	2,313	2,158	2,180	2,119	2,091	2,358	2,277	2,299	2,251
New entrants	686	666	654	679	644	622	680	634	579	525	650	629	650	641	597
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	51.5	48.3	47.4	45.6	47.1	46.9	46.7	48.6	49.5	50.0	48.9	46.7	46.6	45.9	45.7
On temporary layoff	12.2	12.3	12.8	11.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	13.1	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.9	12.5	12.6	14.2
Not on temporary layoff	39.3	36.0	34.7	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.4	35.5	36.8	36.5	34.8	33.8	34.1	33.3	31.5
Job leavers		11.5	12.0	11.9	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.8
Reentrants	29.5	31.4	31.7	33.5	32.8	32.5	32.1	30.7	30.5	30.1	30.0	32.7	32.1	33.2	33.6
New entrants	8.4	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.1	7.4	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.3	8.9
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Job leavers		.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Civilian workers]

Cay and are	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Sex and age	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and older	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years	11.8	11.3	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7
16 to 19 years		16.6	15.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4	15.4
16 to 17 years	20.2	19.1	18.7	21.4	17.8	16.5	17.9	18.6	15.9	15.1	17.0	16.7	19.2	18.0	17.6
18 to 19 years	15.0	14.9	14.2	14.2	13.5	14.4	13.9	13.7	14.1	13.4	14.3	14.7	14.5	15.4	13.2
20 to 24 years	9.4	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.5
25 years and older		4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4
55 years and older	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Men, 16 years and older	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4
16 to 24 years	12.6	12.4	11.5	12.3	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.4
16 to 19 years	18.4	18.6	16.5	19.1	16.0	16.2	17.1	16.8	16.2	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.9	16.9
16 to 17 years	22.0	22.0	18.1	23.6	19.8	17.0	21.3	20.5	17.9	17.6	18.0	16.9	18.4	19.3	19.9
18 to 19 years	16.3	16.5	15.5	15.6	13.8	15.4	14.6	14.4	15.8	15.3	16.6	17.6	16.7	17.2	13.8
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.2	8.7	9.0	8.3	8.9
25 years and older	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3
55 years and older	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.9
Women, 16 years and older	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4
16 to 24 years	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.7	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9
16 to 19 years	15.5	14.5	15.2	15.0	14.4	14.4	13.6	14.5	13.0	11.7	13.8	13.9	15.3	14.9	13.8
16 to 17 years	18.5	16.5	19.1	19.5	16.1	16.1	14.7	16.7	14.0	12.5	15.9	16.5	20.1	16.8	15.6
18 t0 19 years	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.3	11.3	11.9	11.7	12.2	13.4	12.5
20 to 24 years	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.6	8.0
25 years and older	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
55 years and older1	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.9

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State 2005 2006P 2006P State 2005 2006P 2006P Alabama. 4.0 3.5 3.3 Missouri	To: Onemployment rates by s	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.		Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Alaska 6.8 6.5 6.6 Montana 3.9 3.5 3.7 Arizona 4.8 3.6 3.7 Nebraska 3.7 3.3 3.3 Arkansas 4.9 5.3 5.2 Nevada 4.0 4.2 4 California 5.2 4.9 4.8 New Hampshire 3.6 3.5 3 Colorado 5.0 4.8 4.4 New Hampshire 3.6 3.5 5 Connecticut 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York 5.1 4.7 4.4 District of Columbia 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois	State	-	_	-	State	-	_	2006 ^p
Alaska 6.8 6.5 6.6 Montana 3.9 3.5 3.7 Arizona 4.8 3.6 3.7 Nebraska 3.7 3.3 3.3 Arkansas 4.9 5.3 5.2 Nevada 4.0 4.2 4 California 5.2 4.9 4.8 New Hampshire 3.6 3.5 3 Colorado 5.0 4.8 4.4 New Hampshire 3.6 3.5 5 Connecticut 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York 5.1 4.7 4.4 District of Columbia 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois	Alahama	4.0	3.5	3 3	Missouri	5.1	5.1	5.0
Arizona. 4.8 3.6 3.7 Nebraska. 3.7 3.3 3.5 3.3 3.5 3.3 3.5 3.3 3.5						-	_	3.6
Arkansas. 4.9 5.3 5.2 New Hampshire. 3.6 3.5 3 Colorado. 5.0 4.8 4.4 New Hampshire. 3.6 3.5 3 Colorado. 5.0 4.8 4.4 New Jersey. 4.4 5.3 5 Connecticut. 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico. 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware. 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York. 5.1 4.7 4 District of Columbia. 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina. 5.3 4.8 4 Florida. 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota. 3.5 3.5 3 Georgia. 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio. 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii. 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma. 4.4 4.2 4 Illinois. 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania. 4.8 4.9 4 Ilowa.								3.1
California. 5.2 4.9 4.8 New Hampshire 3.6 3.5 3 Colorado. 5.0 4.8 4.4 New Jersey. 4.4 5.3 5 Connecticut. 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico. 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware. 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York. 5.1 4.7 4 District of Columbia. 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina. 5.3 4.8 4 Florida. 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota. 3.5 3.5 Georgia. 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio. 5.9 5.7 5.7 Hawaii. 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma. 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho. 3.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 Oregon. 6.0 5.5 5.5 Illinois. 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania. 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana.		_				-		4.0
Connecticut 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York 5.1 4.7 4 District of Columbia 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota 3.5 3.5 3.5 Georgia 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Olklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.		-				-		3.2
Connecticut 4.9 4.5 4.7 New Mexico 5.1 4.3 4 Delaware 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York 5.1 4.7 4 District of Columbia 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota 3.5 3.5 3.5 Georgia 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Olklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.								
Delaware. 4.3 3.7 3.7 New York. 5.1 4.7 4.7 District of Columbia. 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina. 5.3 4.8 4 Florida. 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota. 3.5 3.5 3.5 Georgia. 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio. 5.9 5.7 5.7 Hawaii. 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma. 4.4 4.2 4 Ildaho. 3.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 Oregon. 6.0 5.5 5.5 Illiniois. 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania. 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana. 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island. 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa. 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina. 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas. 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota. 3.8 3.2 3 Ke					,			5.2
District of Columbia 6.2 5.8 5.9 North Carolina 5.3 4.8 4 Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota 3.5 3.5 3.5 Georgia 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 Assouth Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>4.2</td>		-	-			-	_	4.2
Florida 3.5 3.3 3.2 North Dakota 3.5 3.5 3.5 Georgia 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4.3 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.			_			-		4.4
Georgia 5.5 4.6 4.5 Ohio 5.9 5.7 5 Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2		-					-	4.9
Hawaii 2.8 2.8 2.5 Oklahoma 4.4 4.2 4 Idaho 3.7 3.3 3.3 Oregon 6.0 5.5 5 Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Florida	3.5	3.3	3.2	North Dakota	3.5	3.5	3.1
Idaho	Georgia	5.5	4.6	4.5	Ohio	5.9	5.7	5.3
Illinois 5.6 4.7 4.4 Pennsylvania 4.8 4.9 4 Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Hawaii	2.8	2.8	2.5	Oklahoma	4.4	4.2	4.0
Indiana 5.4 5.3 5.1 Rhode Island 5.1 5.6 5 Iowa 4.5 3.6 3.4 South Carolina 7.0 6.5 6 Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Idaho	3.7	3.3	3.3	Oregon	6.0	5.5	5.4
Iowa	Illinois	5.6	4.7	4.4	Pennsylvania	4.8	4.9	4.6
Kansas 5.0 4.8 4.3 South Dakota 3.8 3.2 3 Kentucky 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Indiana	5.4	5.3	5.1	Rhode Island	5.1	5.6	5.2
Kentucky. 6.4 5.8 5.3 Tennessee. 5.5 5.7 4 Louisiana. 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas. 5.4 5.1 4 Maine. 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah. 4.3 3.2 2	lowa	4.5	3.6	3.4	South Carolina	7.0	6.5	6.4
Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Kansas	5.0	4.8	4.3	South Dakota	3.8	3.2	3.2
Louisiana 12.1 3.4 3.7 Texas 5.4 5.1 4 Maine 5.0 4.7 4.7 Utah 4.3 3.2 2	Kentucky	6.4	5.8	5.3	Tennessee	5.5	5.7	4.6
	Louisiana	12.1	3.4	3.7	Texas	5.4	5.1	4.8
	Maine	5.0	4.7	4.7	Utah	4.3	3.2	2.8
	Maryland	4.1	4.1	4.0	Vermont	3.5	3.7	3.7
	•						-	3.2
		-	_		0		-	5.3
	S .				S .		-	5.4
			_			-		4.7
	Моогоорр	10.4	/	7.2			-	3.6

p = preliminary

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

04-4-	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	01-1-	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
State	2005	2006 ^p	2006 ^p	State	2005	2006 ^p	2006 ^p
Alabama	2,165,215	2,180,822	2,203,527	Missouri	3,022,864	3,052,444	3,068,637
Alaska	340,489	346,072	348,263	Montana	495,615	501,925	504,068
Arizona	2,867,278	2,948,643	2,968,682	Nebraska	985,395	982,165	989,963
Arkansas	1,371,741	1,383,696	1,383,226	Nevada	1,223,662	1,285,170	1,300,985
California	17,751,072	17,651,615	17,800,903	New Hampshire	733,977	739,476	741,268
Colorado	2,556,338	2,643,681	2,647,149	New Jersey	4,448,773	4,493,792	4,476,816
Connecticut	1,819,528	1,846,842	1,851,783	New Mexico	940,667	951,156	954,344
Delaware	440,078	445,989	446,915	New York	9,445,311	9,476,490	9,446,650
District of Columbia	295,096	290,189	289,002	North Carolina	4,362,237	4,443,773	4,466,723
Florida	8,709,554	8,963,351	9,043,199	North Dakota	360,060	362,360	364,888
Georgia	4,623,795	4,690,024	4,707,669	Ohio	5,908,008	5,936,191	5,971,001
Hawaii	640,725	650,390	658,982	Oklahoma	1,749,834	1,758,390	1,766,587
Idaho	743,304	759,777	762,793	Oregon	1,863,652	1,887,139	1,892,250
Illinois	6,485,987	6,577,129	6,636,591	Pennsylvania	6,295,232	6,285,235	6,289,972
Indiana	3,220,945	3,240,982	3,261,831	Rhode Island	572,174	576,847	579,039
lowa	1,664,614	1,684,186	1,701,990	South Carolina	2,092,226	2,118,573	2,124,711
Kansas	1,477,507	1,478,514	1,481,052	South Dakota	433,200	434,129	435,820
Kentucky	2,009,101	2,026,001	2,035,007	Tennessee	2,911,598	2,994,735	2,991,263
Louisiana	2,024,435	1,847,185	1,859,347	Texas	11,280,960	11,503,537	11,541,605
Maine	716,051	718,319	718,871	Utah	1,277,524	1,314,692	1,315,916
Maryland	2,950,839	3,001,647	3,010,551	Vermont	357,053	364,165	366,157
Massachusetts	3,365,113	3,370,947	3,387,378	Virginia	3,955,653	4,001,084	4,022,472
Michigan	5,096,362	5,085,980	5,111,881	Washington	3,307,229	3,328,101	3,336,749
Minnesota	2,941,312	2,944,465	2,955,748	West Virginia	805,097	821,577	823,365
Mississippi	1,340,094	1,311,321	1,323,455	Wisconsin	3,040,935	3,074,188	3,090,009
				Wyoming	286,782	291,202	292,625

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

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annusl	average		2005						200	06				
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	131,435	133,463	133,877	134,231	134,376	134,530	134,730	134,905	135,017	135,117	135,251	135,374	135,604	135,752	135,844
TOTAL PRIVATE	109,814	111,660	112,025	112,351	112,498	112,686	112,854	113,006	113,099	113,193	113,300	113,404	113,584	113,704	113,762
GOODS-PRODUCING	21,882	22,133	22,179	22,264	22,282	22,335	22,373	22,381	22,419	22,407	22,435	22,420	22,427	22,421	22,361
Natural resources and															
mining	591	625	636	641	644	648	653	661	670	672	677	680	683	684	689
Logging	67.6	64.2	62.1	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.3	63.0	63.8	63.7	63.0	62.3	61.6	60.8	61.4
Mining	523.0	560.7	573.8	579.3	582.1	585.6	590.8	597.7	606.2	608.5	613.5	617.7	621.0	623.3	627.9
Oil and gas extraction	123.4	125.9	127.4	128.9	128.7	129.9	130.9	131.9	133.5	134.6	136.7	137.2	139.1	139.3	140.1
Mining, except oil and gas 1	205.1 70.6	212.1 73.8	214.5 75.1	215.0 75.1	214.3 75.4	214.4 76.0	216.0 77.2	217.6 78.3	218.2 78.7	218.5 78.4	219.2 78.3	220.1 78.2	218.9 78.5	219.4 78.4	220.8 79.2
Coal mining Support activities for mining	194.6	222.7	231.9	235.4	239.1	241.3	243.9	248.2	254.5	255.4	257.6	260.4	263.0	264.6	267.0
Construction	6,976	7,277	7,347	7,409	7,416	7,460	7,494	7,495	7,505	7,501	7,499	7,504	7,512	7,517	7,491
Construction of buildings	1,630.0	1,694.6	1,702.4	1,722.4	1,727.2	1,742.5	1,745.1	1,749.2	1,756.0	1,756.1	1,752.6	1,756.9	1,755.8	1,757.0	1,750.9
Heavy and civil engineering	907.4	952.8	965.3	977.1	974.8	987.0	992.4	990.5	987.5	985.4	981.5	983.0	985.0	992.8	995.1
Speciality trade contractors	4,438.6 14,315	4,629.1 14,232	4,679.2 14,196	4,709.4 14,214	4,714.3 14,222	4,730.8 14,227	4,756.3 14,226	4,755.7 14,225	4,761.5 14,244	4,759.7 14,234	4,765.0 14,259	4,764.1 14,236	4,771.4 14,232	4,767.0 14,220	4,745.0 14,181
Manufacturing Production workers	10,072	10,062	10,069	10,103	10,123	10,155	10,164	10,170	10,192	10,198	10,221	10,212	10,212	10,191	10,158
Durable goods	8,924	8,953	8,952	8,960	8,970	8,977	8,981	8,992	9,017	9,014	9,033	9,011	9,014	9,011	8,992
Production workers	6,139	6,217	6,249	6,274	6,299	6,323	6,331	6,347	6,370	6,380	6,400	6,394	6,397	6,386	6,372
Wood products	549.6	554.9	550.7	556.7	558.9	560.7	557.5	558.3	554.5	555.5	551.6	550.8	546.0	542.4	537.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	505.5 466.8	503.2 468.7	500.8 470.5	502.0 471.5	500.7 469.4	505.1 472.9	506.5 470.9	507.2 473.1	506.6 472.9	502.7 473.7	502.3 475.6	501.4 474.6	500.7 473.4	496.4 470.7	497.6 469.2
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	1,497.1	1,519.0	1,520.8	1,524.1	1,526.7	1,527.7	1,531.8	1,534.1	1,538.0	1,540.5	1,544.4	1,551.0	1,551.8	1,554.4	1,550.7
Machinery	1,143.0	1,161.8	1,174.5	1,164.4	1,166.9	1,163.4	1,168.7	1,171.5	1,174.9	1,179.6	1,184.3	1,191.4	1,194.8	1,196.8	1,198.9
Computer and electronic															
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,322.8	1,320.4	1,323.5	1,322.0	1,322.2	1,317.3	1,321.9	1,322.0	1,329.0	1,327.5	1,334.5	1,327.6	1,329.4	1,328.8	1,327.5
equipment	210.0	206.5	207.9	206.3	205.7	201.7	201.8	202.7	203.1	202.7	203.3	203.1	203.2	202.6	203.2
Communications equipment Semiconductors and	148.4	148.1	148.2	148.0	149.2	147.3	148.8	149.3	149.6	149.6	149.7	147.1	147.4	147.5	147.0
electronic components	454.1	451.1	450.7	450.6	451.0	451.2	453.1	453.1	457.8	458.5	461.4	462.7	463.0	463.7	464.1
Electronic instruments	431.4	438.1	441.6	442.0	441.7	443.1	445.0	444.3	446.4	445.6	448.7	445.4	446.4	446.4	445.3
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	445.1	435.6	431.1	434.3	434.4	436.5	437.6	439.3	441.4	442.4	445.1	444.0	445.1	445.3	445.4
Transportation equipment	1,765.7	1,772.3	1,765.5	1,771.8	1,776.7	1,781.6	1,771.7	1,772.6	1,785.2	1,779.8	1,786.7	1,765.1	1,766.9	1,771.3	1,760.9
Furniture and related															
products	573.3	563.3	560.5	558.4	558.0	557.4	557.5	557.6	558.5	556.8	555.1	550.4	547.3	544.1	540.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	655.5	654.0	653.6	654.7	655.8	654.1	656.5	656.7	655.5	655.0	653.6	655.0	658.5	660.8	663.5
Nondurable goods	5,391	5,278	5,244	5,254	5,252	5,250	5,245	5,233	5,227	5,220	5,226	5,225	5,218	5,209	5,189
Production workers Food manufacturing	3,933 1,493.7	3,846 1,472.0	3,820 1,458.5	3,829 1,465.0	3,824 1,466.0	3,832 1,463.4	3,833 1,462.6	3,823 1,460.7	3,822 1,462.4	3,818 1,461.7	3,821 1,466.2	3,818 1,468.8	3,815 1,468.0	3,805 1,472.3	3,786 1,469.5
	1,400.7	1,472.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	1,400.4	1,402.0	1,400.7	1,402.4	1,401.7	1,400.2	1,400.0	1,400.0	1,472.0	1,400.0
Beverages and tobacco	194.6	191.9	192.4	193.4	192.3	194.4	194.3	194.4	195.0	194.9	195.6	196.5	197.1	197.5	198.0
products Textile mills	236.9	217.9	213.2	210.9	209.0	208.6	206.3	203.7	201.7	194.9	195.6	195.8	197.1	189.7	188.0
Textile product mills	175.7	172.3	173.8	174.5	173.9	175.4	173.9	170.5	168.1	168.2	168.3	169.1	168.4	167.6	166.4
Apparel	285.5	260.2	251.8	253.7	253.5	253.7	253.1	252.8	252.3	250.8	249.6	249.0	243.6	242.7	240.9
Leather and allied products	41.8	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.1	37.0
Paper and paper products	495.5	484.4	478.5	478.5	478.1	477.7	477.3	475.2	472.8	472.9	471.0	470.2	467.2	465.4	463.8
Printing and related support															
activities Petroleum and coal products	662.6 111.7	648.1 112.7	645.1 113.1	644.8 112.3	644.0 112.3	643.4 111.5	644.1 112.9	644.1 113.3	643.0 114.0	640.9 114.6	641.8 115.7	639.0 116.6	640.3 116.8	638.4 117.3	638.8 117.4
Chemicals	887.0	879.2	879.3	881.5	884.0	886.4	885.8	887.0	887.1	887.7	891.1	893.0	897.5	895.8	897.8
Plastics and rubber products	805.7	800.3	799.1	799.4	798.9	796.2	796.4	793.6	792.5	791.1	791.9	790.1	788.9	785.6	771.8
SERVICE-PROVIDING	109,553	111,330	111,698	111,967	112,094	112,195	112,357	112,524	112,598	112,710	112,816	112,954	113,177	113,331	113,483
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	87,932	89,527	89,846	90,087	90,216	90,351	90,481	90,625	90,680	90,786	90,865	90,984	91,157	91,283	91,401
			,-			,	,	,	,			,		, ,	,
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,533	25,909	25,945	26,006	26,015	26,042	26,048	26,075	26,053	26,039	26.040	26,052	26,052	26,063	26,062
Wholesale trade	5,662.9	5,749.5	5,767.8	5,782.7	5,783.8	5,801.8	5,810.6	5,824.0	5,833.5	5,842.1	5,848.1	5,847.0	5,854.6	5,865.3	5,862.4
Durable goods	2,950.5		3,002.3	3,010.5	3,017.6	3,028.5	3,032.2	3,039.7	3,044.7	3,047.0		3,051.0	3,058.0	3,068.4	3,067.4
Nondurable goods	2,010.0	2,022.3	2,021.7	2,028.9	2,023.9	2,025.6	2,030.4	2,032.9	2,034.4	2,039.8	2,040.2	2,039.6	2,039.5	2,038.7	2,035.7
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	702.4	735.2	743.8	743.3	742.3	747.7	748.0	751.4	754.4	755.3	757.2	756.4	757.1	758.2	759.3
Retail trade	15,058.2	15,254.9	15,259.6	15,292.9	15,300.3	15,300.4	15,289.4	15,306.6	15,260.4	15,225.7	15,221.2	15,222.2	15,212.3	15,200.3	15,196.8
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers ¹	1,902.3	1,918.9	1,921.5	1,914.3	1,914.7	1,910.2	1,911.6	1,911.8	1,911.0		1,909.7	1,907.3	1,906.7	1,908.4	1,907.5
Automobile dealers	1,257.3	1,260.6	1,260.5	1,254.5	1,252.4	1,248.0	1,247.6	1,244.6	1,245.6	1,245.3	1,245.6	1,245.7	1,243.6	1,243.5	1,242.4
Furniture and home		1													
furnishings stores	563.4	577.8	581.5	583.3	583.0	589.6	590.7	591.3	595.3	595.2	595.3	594.8	594.3	593.5	594.9
Electronics and appliance		1													
stores	516.2	532.8	540.5	541.2	540.5	534.2	536.5	535.1	534.8	533.1	534.0	530.5	527.1	525.8	523.3

See notes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,227.1 2,821.6	1,272.3 2,813.6	1,273.1 2,809.5	1,281.6 2,806.6	1,290.9 2,805.9	1,300.1 2,805.9	1,309.1 2,807.4	1,312.4 2,809.6	1,313.9 2,808.8	1,317.2 2,803.4	1,315.5 2,804.2	1,316.5 2,808.8	1,313.2 2,813.5	1,315.8 2,811.7	1,317.6 2,814.9
Health and personal care stores	. 941.1 . 875.6	955.2 871.3	959.3 874.6	964.7 869.1	966.1 869.6	959.4 869.4	955.9 870.2	960.3 866.0	956.8 867.0	959.8 859.5	958.4 863.2	959.3 863.3	960.0 858.5	960.3 858.2	959.3 856.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	. 1,364.3	1,414.1	1,413.5	1,434.5	1,448.1	1,434.3	1,432.2	1,423.1	1,418.6	1,412.3	1,423.3	1,434.0	1,437.5	1,438.7	1,444.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	. 641.3	642.1	638.7	641.5	640.0	641.3	637.8	634.5	632.8	628.7	628.1	624.2	628.1	620.8	621.4
General merchandise stores1. Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,605.3	2,919.1 1,602.8 902.9	2,910.6 1,590.6 899.1	2,920.4 1,595.2 897.3	2,906.9 1,595.6 899.0	2,919.1 1,597.5 901.5	2,907.0 1,596.7 900.7	2,929.4 1,607.4 902.5	2,892.0 1,591.4 899.5	2,880.0 1,584.1 896.3	2,866.0 1,574.4 892.2	2,859.8 1,571.4 892.7	2,850.8 1,565.0 889.9	2,841.7 1,558.2 889.9	2,831.2 1,550.3 887.5
Nonstore retailers	1	434.9	437.7	438.4	435.6	435.4	430.3	430.6	429.9	430.6	431.3	431.0	432.7	435.5	438.4
Transportation and	. 4,248.6	4,346.7	4,358.4	4,370.2	4,371.6	4,380.0	4,387.4	4,384.4	4,398.1	4,410.8	4,411.0	4,423.2	4,425.3	4,436.6	4,443.4
warehousing Air transportation		501.3	4,356.4	488.9	486.9	4,380.0	4,367.4	4,364.4	489.0	4,410.8	4,411.0	4,423.2	4,425.3	4,436.6	4,443.4
Rail transportation		228.3	228.1	227.8	227.3	227.4	227.4	227.5	227.4	227.8	227.5	227.3	226.7	226.9	225.9
Water transportation Truck transportation		60.6 1,393.0	62.6 1,402.0	63.6 1,403.7	63.7 1,404.0	63.4 1,406.0	63.0 1,407.5	62.5 1,409.2	62.8 1,417.4	62.9 1,417.5	62.8 1,419.3	64.2 1,427.1	64.6 1,427.4	65.9 1,430.9	66.2 1,432.4
	. 1,001.7	1,000.0	1,402.0	1,400.7	1,404.0	1,400.0	1,407.0	1,400.2	1,417.4	1,417.5	1,410.0	1,427.1	1,427.4	1,400.0	1,402.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	384.9 38.4	388.5 37.6	388.5 37.2	394.9 37.2	392.2 37.0	394.1 37.4	394.6 37.5	394.5 37.7	391.0 37.8	394.8 38.1	393.5 38.1	391.6 38.4	388.7 38.6	390.8 38.3	390.0 39.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.2	29.9	31.5	31.4	31.1	30.3	31.5	32.4	31.8	31.9	31.3	30.5	31.5	31.4	31.7
Support activities for	535.1	550.6	549.8	553.9	556.2	560.7	564.7	562.2	564.2	566.4	567.7	564.9	565.4	566.0	567.1
transportation Couriers and messengers		571.7	576.3	576.8	579.7	576.8	576.5	575.2	577.6	581.2	580.5	583.6	584.4	586.9	589.8
Warehousing and storage	558.1	585.2	588.7	592.0	593.5	594.9	595.6	595.6	599.1	603.5	603.6	607.9	609.9	610.9	613.0
Utilities		557.6	559.4 3,058	560.1	559.7 3,066	559.3 3,065	560.4 3,073	559.5 3,072	560.5 3,070	560.3 3,061	559.4	559.8 3,052	559.8 3,062	560.3 3,059	559.8 3,061
Information	3,118	3,066	3,056	3,064	3,000	3,065	3,073	3,072	3,070	3,061	3,062	3,052	3,062	3,059	3,061
Publishing industries, except Internet	. 909.1	903.7	903.7	902.8	902.5	901.5	903.9	903.5	904.4	902.9	901.4	900.8	901.2	898.5	902.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	. 385.0 325.0	379.3 326.6	379.3 327.6	383.5 325.7	387.7 325.1	391.2 323.4	389.7 325.3	389.5 325.5	384.4 327.1	377.3 327.0	380.3 327.6	375.7 328.0	379.8 328.2	376.3 327.6	376.7 326.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting Telecommunications		30.4 998.7	30.1 991.2	30.1 995.1	30.4 993.3	29.6 991.3	30.7 994.6	30.3 993.2	30.4 993.5	30.5 993.1	30.3 989.2	29.5 986.3	30.6 990.1	31.0 992.5	31.2 993.8
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services		376.8 50.1	376.9 49.4	376.7 49.9	377.8 49.6	377.4 50.4	378.7 49.6	380.7 49.4	380.0 49.7	380.4 50.1	383.8 49.8	381.8 50.0	382.8 49.4	383.0 49.8	380.7 50.2
Financial activities	8,031 5,949.0	8,141 6,012.0	8,201 6,053.3	8,217 6,066.7	8,223 6,068.2	8,244 6,081.8	8,268 6,103.8	8,282 6,120.1	8,308 6,134.5	8,315 6,139.0	8,315 6,130.5	8,321 6,142.3	8,333 6,150.9	8,360 6,172.1	8,361 6,178.5
Monetary authorities— central bank	21.8	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,817.0	2,865.8	2,892.9	2,895.8	2,894.2	2,896.7	2,906.7	2,914.7	2,921.3	2,924.3	2,920.0	2,925.7	2,927.2	2,942.2	2,944.7
Depository credit	1,751.5	1,774.4	1,790.8	1,793.3	1,793.2	1,793.0	1,803.3	1,810.6	1,813.6	1,816.8	1,816.1	1,818.3	1,821.4	1.827.9	1,832.1
intermediation ¹	1 4 000 0	1,297.9	1,306.9	1,309.0	1,306.0	1,303.3	1,311.4	1,318.3	1,320.1	1,321.7	1,322.7	1,322.9	1,325.7	1,332.7	1,337.3
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	. 766.1	783.2	790.5	790.7	790.4	792.9	795.9	798.8	800.7	800.8	797.6	798.7	799.4	800.6	802.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,258.6	2,255.4	2,262.1	2,271.8	2,274.8	2,283.5	2,292.2	2,297.1	2,302.5	2,302.9	2,301.0	2,304.9	2,310.9	2,315.3	2,317.1
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	. 85.4	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.8	87.5	87.8	88.2	88.6	89.5	90.2	91.3	91.7	92.2	92.0
Real estate and rental	0.001.0	0.100.0	0 1 4 7 5	0.150.0	0.154.5	0.161.7	0.164.0	2,162.3	0.170.0	2,176.4	2,184.0	0.170.6	0.100.0	0.107.6	2,182.8
and leasing	. 2,081.9 . 1,415.1	2,129.3 1,455.8	2,147.5 1,474.7	2,150.2 1,478.4	2,154.5 1,481.6	2,161.7 1,490.5	2,164.2 1,492.3	1,489.2	2,173.8 1,499.3	1,498.0	1,503.2	2,178.6 1,499.7	2,182.0 1.500.3	2,187.6 1,501.4	1,497.4
Rental and leasing services	. 641.1	646.4	645.1	643.9	645.0	643.3	643.9	644.9	646.1	650.2	651.9	649.3	651.9	656.4	655.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	25.7	27.1	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.4	28.2	28.9	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.8
Professional and business															
Professional and technical	. 16,395	16,882	16,991	17,061	17,121	17,127	17,156	17,199	17,211	17,276	17,319	17,364	17,402	17,416	17,459
services ¹ Legal services	6,774.0 1,163.1	7,013.0 1,164.1	7,074.8 1,159.2	7,087.2 1,160.0	7,118.9 1,160.8	7,133.8 1,161.8	7,147.1 1,161.0	7,170.3 1,162.5	7,192.0 1,162.5	7,220.6 1,159.6	7,240.9 1,157.7	7,281.1 1,158.5	7,295.5 1,160.5	7,307.3 1,161.6	7,324.6 1,163.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	. 805.9	840.0	851.0	847.5	859.0	847.0	846.2	849.9	852.7	860.4	867.2	870.8	869.4	877.4	878.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,258.2	1,307.2	1,326.1	1,335.3	1,335.6	1,340.5	1,348.3	1,356.5	1,360.6	1,369.3	1,372.9	1,382.2	1,386.6	1,389.3	1,389.8

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

[III tilododildo]	Annual	average		2005						200)6				
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Computer systems design and related services	1,148.6	1,189.3	1,204.4	1,204.9	1,212.1	1,226.0	1,230.5	1,235.2	1,243.1	1,255.5	1,258.8	1,267.8	1,274.6	1,278.5	1,279.6
Management and technical consulting services	789.9	843.6	855.5	861.4	865.4	867.8	871.7	875.4	878.0	879.4	880.0	886.5	892.0	895.9	907.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,724.4	1,751.6	1,749.9	1,743.2	1,756.7	1,772.6	1,771.0	1,774.9	1,775.4	1,779.7	1,783.0	1,789.1	1,790.7	1,794.5	1,795.8
Administrative and waste services	7,896.0	8,117.0	8,165.8	8,230.5	8,245.1	8,220.1	8,237.5	8,253.7	8,244.0	8,276.1	8,294.9	8,294.2	8,315.4	8,314.5	8,338.8
Administrative and support	,	,			,				,	·	,			,	·
services ¹	7,567.4	7,782.8	7,835.6	7,897.8	7,911.0	7,884.9	7,903.1	7,917.9	7,908.5	7,941.1	7,960.8	7,959.1	7,983.4	7,979.4	8,000.1
Employment services 1	3,428.5	3,575.3	3,617.2	3,663.7	3,671.0	3,638.3	3,636.8	3,644.0	3,633.9	3,653.8	3,659.2	3,648.1	3,663.8	3,650.6	3,657.1
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	2,387.2 757.8	2,538.9 759.8	2,576.2 752.7	2,616.2 754.7	2,628.1 751.8	2,605.6 760.7	2,602.0 760.6	2,604.6 761.3	2,596.8 761.6	2,613.4 765.8	2,602.7 766.5	2,596.6 766.8	2,600.5 770.5	2,588.6 770.6	2,603.6 777.0
and dwellings	1,693.7	1,729.8	1,741.1	1,755.4	1,751.1	1,750.0	1,761.6	1,765.8	1,766.0	1,767.4	1,773.4	1,777.9	1,775.9	1,775.2	1,779.4
Waste management and remediation services	328.6	334.2	330.2	332.7	334.1	335.2	334.4	335.8	335.5	335.0	334.1	335.1	332.0	335.1	338.7
Educational and health															
Services Educational services	16,953 2,762.5	17,342 2,818.9	17,440 2,815.9	17,481 2,820.2	17,507 2,827.5	17,544 2,828.5	17,585 2,840.1	17,622 2,845.4	17,650 2,849.2	17,676 2,853.1	17,704 2,852.2	17,735 2,856.9	17,805 2,889.1	17,842 2,889.6	17,870 2,890.3
Health care and social assistance	14,190.2	14,522.9	14,624.5	14,661.2	14,679.6	14,715.6	14,744.9	14,776.5	14,800.4	14,823.3	14,852.1	14,877.6	14,915.7	14,952.5	14,980.1
Ambulatory health care	4,952.3	5,110.0	5,152.9	5,172.7	5,181.4	5,202.1	5,216.1	5,232.5	5,240.1	5,249.1	5,257.1	5,271.7	5,287.0	5,308.6	5,316.2
services 1 Offices of physicians	2,047.8	2,101.1	2,119.8	2,128.4	2,135.8	2,143.3	2,148.2	2,154.8	2,162.1	2,168.6	2,173.7	2,180.3	2,182.8	2,196.8	2,198.0
Outpatient care centers	450.5	473.5	480.6	482.4	484.1	485.9	486.9	488.6	488.8	488.8	490.3	489.2	491.5	492.6	493.6
Home health care services	776.6	814.1	820.8	824.3	822.1	829.1	831.9	835.8	835.5	839.9	839.4	845.6	850.9	855.7	859.1
Hospitals	4,284.7	4,346.9	4,371.7	4,379.2	4,382.5	4,387.3	4,393.0	4,402.5	4,409.6	4,417.6	4,427.4	4,434.0	4,445.1	4,453.6	4,459.9
Nursing and residential															
care facilities 1	2,818.4	2,856.2	2,868.1	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,876.5	2,881.2	2,881.3	2,888.4	2,894.8	2,900.9	2,909.9	2,910.6	2,910.4	2,919.0
Nursing care facilities	1,576.9	1,579.3	1,578.9	1,582.5	1,582.5	1,583.5	1,583.4	1,582.6	1,585.4	1,590.1	1,588.6	1,593.0	1,590.3	1,591.4	1,595.5
Social assistance 1	2,134.8 764.7	2,209.8 784.5	2,231.8 793.2	2,237.4 792.9	2,243.8 793.3	2,249.7 795.1	2,254.6 795.8	2,260.2 795.6	2,262.3 797.0	2,261.8 793.7	2,266.7 790.6	2,262.0 781.9	2,273.0 789.7	2,279.9 787.6	2,285.0 788.5
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	12,493	12,802	12,840	12,881	12,898	12,932	12,955	12,976	12,989	13,014	13,023	13,062	13,099	13,127	13,162
Arts, entertainment,	12,493	12,002	12,040	12,001	12,090	12,932	12,933	12,970	12,303	13,014	13,023	13,002	13,099	13,127	13,102
and recreation	1,849.6	1,890.7	1,897.8	1,907.5	1,905.9	1,903.5	1,906.5	1,903.1	1,911.5	1,910.2	1,911.8	1,913.7	1,916.1	1,914.3	1,924.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	367.5	369.1	365.0	362.8	362.1	356.3	364.9	364.4	369.2	374.3	374.3	376.5	375.1	373.7	377.2
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.3	120.7	121.6	121.0	121.6	121.4	121.9	121.5	122.8	124.1	123.8	123.9	124.4	124.5	124.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,363.8	1,400.9	1,411.2	1,423.7	1,422.2	1,425.8	1,419.7	1,417.2	1,419.5	1,411.8	1,413.7	1,413.3	1,416.6	1,416.1	1,422.9
Accommodations and food services	10,643.2	10,911.4	10,942.4	10,973.9	10,992.3	11.028.0	11,048.9	11,072.8	11,077.7	11,104.0	11,110.8	11,148.0	11,182.6	11.212.4	11,237.8
Accommodations	1,789.5	1,812.0	1,812.9	1,811.1	1,809.2	1,808.0	1,804.2	1,803.1	1,795.4	1,799.3	1,798.0	1,806.5	1,809.9	1,817.5	1,816.2
Food services and drinking															
places	8,853.7	9,099.4	9,129.5	9,162.8	9,183.1	9,220.0	9,244.7	9,269.7	9,282.3	9,304.7	9,312.8	9,341.5	9,372.7	9,394.9	9,421.6
Other services Repair and maintenance	5,409 1,228.8	5,386 1,236.2	5,371 1,227.1	5,377 1,232.0	5,386 1,241.4	5,397 1,240.7	5,396 1,242.8	5,399 1,245.8	5,399 1,249.8	5,405 1,251.5	5,402 1,251.8	5,398 1,245.9	5,404 1,252.5	5,416 1,256.3	5,426 1,258.5
Personal and laundry services	1,272.9	1,272.9	1,270.3	1,271.1	1,270.3	1,278.4	1,275.5		1,269.7	1,269.8	1,267.9	1,271.2	1,268.2	1,272.6	1,273.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,907.5	2,877.1	2,873.2	2,873.6	2,874.5	2,877.7	2,877.6	2,882.4	2,879.3	2,883.8	2,882.5	2,880.9	2,883.0	2,887.0	2,893.5
Government	21,621	21,803	21,852	21,880	21,878	21,844	21,876	21,899	21,918	21,924	21,951	21,970	22,020	22,048	22,082
Federal	2,730	2,724	2,724	2,728	2,713	2,705	2,707	2,706	2,704	2,708	2,708	2,716	2,708	2,706	2,699
Federal, except U.S. Postal	40/	10505	10105	1050	10415	4.00= -	1.000.0	4.00= 6	1 00= 5	1 000	1010-	40406	10100	1 000 5	1.004 =
Service U.S. Postal Service	1,947.5 782.1	1,950.8 773.4	1,949.5 774.1	1,953.1 774.9	1,941.2	1,935.6 769.1	1,938.8 767.9	1,937.0 769.3	1,937.9 766.2	1,938.1 769.7	1,942.7 764.9	1,943.2	1,940.3	1,938.8 767.2	1,931.7
State	4,982	5,021	5,022	5,032	772.1 5,036	5,007	5,024	5,024	5,032	5,032	5,038	772.9 5,039	767.5 5,055	5,061	767.4 5,063
Education	2,238.1	2,249.7	2,248.1	2,256.6	2,258.1	2,232.4	2,248.1	2,248.0	2,255.0	2,254.7	2,258.3	2,256.1	2,268.6	2,275.0	2,276.9
Other State government	2,743.9	2,770.9	2,773.5	2,775.8	2,777.4	2,774.9	2,775.7	2,776.2	2,777.3	2,776.9	2,779.8	2,783.0	2,786.1	2,786.3	2,785.9
Local	13,909	14,058	14,106	14,120	14,129	14,132	14,145	14,169	14,182	14,184	14,205	14,215	14,257	14,281	14,320
Education	7,765.2	7,864.1	7,894.9	7,899.3	7,906.9		7,911.9	7,922.1	7,927.3	7,922.9	7,934.1	7,940.2	7,973.2	7,990.1	8,020.2
Other local government	6,144.1	6,193.7	6,211.5	6,220.6	6,222.2	6,228.9	6,233.2	6,246.7	6,254.3	6,260.9	6,270.7	6,274.7	6,284.0	6,291.0	6,299.3

 1 Includes other industries not shown separately. NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

TOTAL PRIVATE. 337 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338	In divinture.	Annual a	verage		2005						20	06				
GOODS-PRODUCING	Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Natural resources and mining.	TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9
Manufacturing	GOODS-PRODUCING	. 40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.7
Manufacturing	Natural resources and mining	44.5	45.6	46.0	45.0	45.6	46.1	45.2	45.2	45.5	44.9	46.0	46.0	45.3	45.1	45.8
Durable goods	Construction	. 38.3	38.6	38.5	39.2	38.7	39.1	38.9	38.9	39.1	38.5	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.5	39.3
Durable goods				-				_								41.2
Vocyfrighe hours.																4.3
Monot products										_						41.5
Nometalle mineral products																
Primary metals																
Patricial emetal products	·															
Machinery		-					-		-	_	-					
Computer and electronic products	•			-				_	_			_	_			
Electrical equipment and appliances. 40.7 40.6 41.4 41.0 40.9 41.2 41.4 41.3 41.4 41.2 41.3 41.5 41.0 40.7 42.5 42.5 42.5 43.0 42.7 42.6 42.7 42.6 42.7 42.8 43.0 43.0 42.9 43.5 42.9 42.5 42.							_			-	_	_	-			
Transportation equipment								_		-					-	
Furniture and related products.															-	
Miscellaneous manufacturing																
Nondurable goods																
Overtime Fours	Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 38.5	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.5
Food manufacturing	Nondurable goods	. 40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7
Beverage and tobacco products. 39.2 40.0 40.8 40.1 40.0 39.9 39.9 40.2 40.1 40.9 41.2 41.7 41.1 40.8 40.1 Textile mills. 40.1 40.3 40.2 40.6 41.0 40.6 40.5 40.3 40.4 40.8 40.8 40.8 41.1 40.7 40.7 40.7 Extile product mills. 38.9 39.0 38.8 39.6 40.0 40.1 40.4 39.6 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.3 40.4 40.8 49.8 40.8 Apparel. 36.0 35.7 36.1 35.9 35.6 36.0 35.8 36.0 36.5 36.7 36.8 36.7 36.6 36.6 37.1 Leather and allied products. 38.4 38.4 38.7 39.5 39.4 39.4 39.3 39.5 38.8 39.3 39.1 39.2 39.6 38.8 39.2 39.2 39.6 39.2 39.6 39.1 Appare and paper products. 42.1 42.5 42.9 42.5 42.6 42.4 42.5 42.4 42.9 43.1 43.5 43.5 43.4 42.9 43.1 43.3 43.5 43.4 42.9 43.1 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.4 42.9 43.1 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.4 42.9 43.1 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5	Overtime hours			4.4				_			-	-		-	4.2	4.3
Textile mills	Food manufacturing	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.2
Textile product mills	Beverage and tobacco products	. 39.2	40.0	40.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.1	40.8	40.9
Apparel	Textile mills	. 40.1	40.3	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.7
Leather and allied products	Textile product mills	. 38.9	39.0	38.8	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.4	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.6	39.2
Paper and paper products	Apparel	. 36.0	35.7	36.1	35.9	35.6	36.0	35.8	36.0	36.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.6	37.0
Paper and paper products	Leather and allied products	. 38.4	38.4	38.7	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	38.8	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.6	38.8	38.7
activities																43.0
Petroleum and coal products	Printing and related support															
Chemicals	activities	. 38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.3
Chemicals	Petroleum and coal products	44.9	45.6	47.3	45.8	44.5	45.0	44.6	45.0	45.1	45.4	45.6	45.6	45.4	45.1	45.2
Plastics and rubber products	Chemicals	42.8	42.3	42.9	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.6
PROVIDING	Plastics and rubber products	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	PRIVATE SERVICE-															
utilities	PROVIDING	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5
Wholesale trade 37.8 37.7 37.8 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 37.8 37.9 38.0	Trade, transportation, and															
Retail trade. 30.7 30.6 30.4 30.6 30.5 30.5 30.4 30.5 30.4 30.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 </td <td>utilities</td> <td>. 33.5</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.4</td> <td>33.4</td>	utilities	. 33.5	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4
Transportation and warehousing 37.2 37.0 36.7 36.8 36.7 36.6 36.7 36.6 36.7 36.9 36.9 37.0 36.7 37.0 Utilities 40.9 41.1 41.3 41.2 41.4 41.0 41.1 41.3 41.3 41.3 41.6 41.7 41.4 41.1 Information 36.3 36.5 36.7 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.9 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.9 36.8 <td< td=""><td>Wholesale trade</td><td>. 37.8</td><td>37.7</td><td>37.8</td><td>37.8</td><td>37.9</td><td>37.8</td><td>37.9</td><td>37.8</td><td>38.1</td><td>37.9</td><td>38.0</td><td>38.0</td><td>38.0</td><td>38.0</td><td>38.1</td></td<>	Wholesale trade	. 37.8	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1
Utilities 40.9 41.1 41.3 41.2 41.4 41.0 41.1 41.0 41.2 41.3 41.3 41.3 41.6 41.7 41.4 41.1 Information 36.3 36.5 36.7 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.9 36.8 Financial activities 35.5 35.9 36.1 35.9 35.9 36.0 35.7 35.6 35.7 35.5 35.6 35.7 35.5 35.7	Retail trade	. 30.7	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.4
Utilities 40.9 41.1 41.3 41.2 41.4 41.0 41.1 41.0 41.2 41.3 41.3 41.3 41.6 41.7 41.4 41.1 Information 36.3 36.5 36.7 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.9 36.8 Financial activities 35.5 35.9 36.1 35.9 35.9 36.0 35.7 35.6 35.7 35.5 35.6 35.7 35.5 35.7	Transportation and warehousing	37.2	37.0	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.7	37.0
Information	,	-														
Financial activities							-									
services																35.9
services	Professional and business															
Education and health services		. 34.2	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8
Leisure and hospitality																32.5
Other services							30.9	30.9	30.9		30.9			30.9		30.9

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

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

p=preliminary.

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

lu di caturi	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$15.67	\$16.11	\$16.28	\$16.28	\$16.35	\$16.40	\$16.47	\$16.51	\$16.61	\$16.62	\$16.69	\$16.76	\$16.81	\$16.85	\$16.91
Constant (1982) dollars	8.23	8.17	8.09	8.15	8.20	8.17	8.20	8.19	8.18	8.15	8.17	8.16	8.16	8.24	8.32
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 17.19	17.60	17.74	17.74	17.77	17.79	17.80	17.82	17.87	17.92	17.99	18.00	18.06	18.08	18.15
Natural resources and mining	18.07	18.73	19.04	18.95	19.12	19.33	19.40	19.52	19.71	19.79	19.85	19.89	20.06	20.17	20.30
Construction	19.23	19.46	19.58	19.59	19.65	19.63	19.66	19.65	19.70	19.86	20.02	20.06	20.11	20.17	20.20
Manufacturing	16.15	16.56	16.71	16.68	16.70	16.71	16.72	16.74	16.78	16.79	16.80	16.80	16.85	16.86	16.92
Excluding overtime	15.29	15.69	15.82	15.79	15.83	15.84	15.83	15.87	15.89	15.90	15.91	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.08
Durable goods	16.82	17.34	17.51	17.50	17.52	17.53	17.54	17.57	17.60	17.65	17.68	17.69	17.74	17.77	17.83
Nondurable goods	15.05	15.27	15.35	15.29	15.31	15.33	15.33	15.33	15.37	15.33	15.30	15.28	15.32	15.30	15.36
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 15.26	15.71	15.89	15.89	15.97	16.03	16.11	16.16	16.27	16.27	16.34	16.43	16.47	16.52	16.58
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.58	14.93	15.05	15.04	15.10	15.13	15.19	15.20	15.30	15.30	15.38	15.48	15.49	15.53	15.57
Wholesale trade	17.65	18.16	18.32	18.45	18.56	18.53	18.61	18.66	18.69	18.79	18.84	18.94	19.00	19.10	19.08
Retail trade	12.08	12.36	12.43	12.35	12.39	12.44	12.46	12.47	12.58	12.54	12.60	12.66	12.65	12.67	12.72
Transportation and warehousing	16.52	16.71	16.82	16.85	16.87	16.91	16.99	16.98	17.10	17.04	17.19	17.36	17.34	17.40	17.45
Utilities	. 25.61	26.70	27.17	27.15	27.34	27.48	27.54	27.53	27.44	27.34	27.47	27.57	27.47	27.33	27.62
Information	21.40	22.07	22.65	22.40	22.60	22.98	22.82	23.00	23.13	23.16	23.24	23.34	23.40	23.45	23.50
Financial activities	17.52	17.94	18.09	18.20	18.27	18.33	18.45	18.49	18.64	18.64	18.69	18.79	18.86	19.03	19.12
Professional and business															
services	17.48	18.07	18.30	18.29	18.42	18.54	18.66	18.80	18.98	18.93	18.98	19.15	19.17	19.29	19.40
Education and health															
services	16.15	16.72	16.90	16.95	17.00	17.04	17.13	17.16	17.22	17.26	17.33	17.36	17.44	17.45	17.49
Leisure and hospitality	8.91	9.14	9.22	9.24	9.27	9.27	9.36	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.57	9.61	9.67	9.69	9.71
Other services	13.98	14.33	14.46	14.46	14.47	14.48	14.50	14.48	14.49	14.52	14.56	14.60	14.61	14.67	14.69

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual	1		2005	-		-				06		-		
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$15.67	\$16.11	\$16.35	\$16.30	\$16.37	\$16.52	\$16.51	\$16.51	\$16.68	\$16.58	\$16.60	\$16.71	\$16.70	\$16.88	\$16.99
Seasonally adjusted	- Ψ13.07	Ψ10.11	16.28	16.28	16.35	16.40	16.47	16.51	16.61	16.62	16.69	16.76	16.81	16.85	16.91
,,															
GOODS-PRODUCING	17.19	17.60	17.82	17.76	17.82	17.73	17.72	17.72	17.82	17.89	17.99	18.02	18.12	18.19	18.25
Natural resources and mining	18.07	18.73	19.01	18.90	19.23	19.47	19.41	19.61	19.82	19.79	19.77	19.83	19.93	20.05	20.30
Construction	19.23	19.46	19.75	19.61	19.68	19.50	19.57	19.53	19.61	19.78	19.99	20.13	20.23	20.35	20.43
Manufacturing	. 16.15	16.56	16.70	16.70	16.81	16.76	16.71	16.71	16.76	16.76	16.78	16.72	16.81	16.90	16.91
Durable goods	16.82	17.34	17.52	17.54	17.67	17.56	17.54	17.54	17.56	17.60	17.64	17.54	17.71	17.82	17.82
Wood products	13.03	13.16	13.28	13.32	13.23	13.17	13.16	13.17	13.27	13.35	13.49	13.46	13.48	13.56	13.57
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.25	16.61	16.71	16.55	16.53	16.51	16.55	16.61	16.72	16.60	16.56	16.58	16.73	16.52	16.63
Primary metals	18.57	18.94	19.08	19.21	19.16	19.37	19.22	19.18	19.34	19.10	19.12	19.14	19.32	19.64	19.42
Fabricated metal products	15.31	15.80	15.93	16.01	16.18	16.12	16.06	16.09	16.04	16.09	16.13	16.18	16.10	16.21	16.27
Machinery	16.68	17.03	17.06	17.01	17.07	17.07	17.01	16.99	16.95	17.03	17.03	17.13	17.14	17.26	17.44
Computer and electronic products	17.27	18.40	18.61	18.60	18.72	18.71	18.75	18.61	18.76	18.71	18.81	19.06	19.12	19.22	19.25
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.90	15.25	15.39	15.42	15.56	15.47	15.48	15.42	15.37	15.42	15.47	15.55	15.65	15.61	15.66
Transportation equipment	21.49	22.10	22.54	22.55	22.71	22.33	22.30	22.32	22.28	22.40	22.50	21.92	22.45	22.59	22.48
Furniture and related products	13.16	13.44	13.45	13.45	13.52	13.53	13.48	13.50	13.70	13.66	13.65	13.74	13.82	13.96	14.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.84	14.08	14.08	14.12	14.20	14.08	14.08	14.30	14.37	14.40	14.29	14.53	14.52	14.48	14.49
Nondurable goods	15.05	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.35	15.39	15.31	15.29	15.38	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.27	15.33	15.37
Food manufacturing	12.98	13.04	13.00	13.06	13.13	13.08	13.01	13.02	13.08	13.11	13.13	13.09	13.14	13.15	13.14
Beverages and tobacco products	19.14	18.79	18.57	18.76	18.59	18.41	18.24	18.19	18.39	18.24	17.99	18.19	17.96	18.23	18.46
Textile mills	12.13	12.38	12.31	12.48	12.45	12.50	12.38	12.41	12.42	12.42	12.55	12.54	12.65	12.59	12.82
Textile product mills	11.39	11.66	11.71	11.78	11.89	11.75	11.74	11.74	11.90	11.97	11.98	12.07	11.90	11.97	11.80
Apparel	9.75	10.24	10.28	10.41	10.47	10.62	10.59	10.61	10.61	10.58	10.63	10.68	10.56	10.60	10.60
Leather and allied products	11.63	11.50	11.49	11.57	11.33	11.25	11.00	11.11	11.25	11.45	11.72	11.58	11.66	11.44	11.64
Paper and paper products	17.91	17.98	17.94	17.87	17.91	17.87	17.74	17.78	17.98	17.88	17.93	18.24	17.91	18.12	18.17
Printing and related support activities	15.71	15.75	15.89	15.73	15.92	15.90	15.69	15.77	15.72	15.77	15.65	15.76	15.81	15.81	15.88
Petroleum and coal products	24.39	24.54	24.59	24.64	24.62	24.74	24.78	24.81	24.74	24.32	23.91	23.66	23.53	24.12	24.45
Chemicals	. 19.17	19.67	19.88	19.68	19.85	19.95	19.92	19.63	19.76	19.51	19.34	19.25	19.18	19.41	19.55
Plastics and rubber products	14.59	14.82	14.80	14.78	14.84	15.00	14.89	14.90	14.93	14.93	15.00	15.05	15.08	15.09	15.05
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	15.26	15.71	15.95	15.90	15.98	16.20	16.19	16.19	16.38	16.23	16.21	16.36	16.31	16.52	16.64
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.58	14.93	15.09	15.00	14.96	15.20	15.23	15.23	15.44	15.29	15.35	15.52	15.44	15.56	15.57
Wholesale trade	17.65	18.16	18.42	18.46	18.58	18.64	18.65	18.60	18.86	18.71	18.73	19.06	18.92	19.08	19.12
Retail trade	12.08	12.36	12.42	12.28	12.25	12.47	12.47	12.50	12.70	12.57	12.61	12.69	12.63	12.71	12.71
Transportation and warehousing	16.52	16.71	16.83	16.88	16.86	16.92	16.95	16.96	17.11	16.97	17.17	17.42	17.36	17.42	17.38
Utilities	25.61	26.70	27.26	27.37	27.44	27.53	27.60	27.60	27.69	27.33	27.19	27.48	27.19	27.52	27.60
Information	21.40	22.07	22.80	22.45	22.61	23.08	22.84	22.89	23.19	23.10	23.00	23.20	23.32	23.65	23.68
Financial activities	17.52	17.94	18.22	18.17	18.23	18.45	18.45	18.46	18.76	18.59	18.57	18.80	18.78	19.02	19.23
Professional and business															
services	17.48	18.07	18.38	18.25	18.44	18.85	18.77	18.82	19.20	18.86	18.84	19.22	18.94	19.16	19.49
Education and health															
services	16.15	16.72	16.90	16.94	17.04	17.10	17.14	17.16	17.23	17.21	17.27	17.38	17.41	17.48	17.50
Leisure and hospitality	8.91	9.14	9.26	9.29	9.39	9.33	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.55	9.49	9.49	9.58	9.73	9.80
Other services	. 13.98	14.33	14.45	14.46	14.52	14.55	14.54	14.49	14.58	14.55	14.51	14.48	14.51	14.70	14.71

manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining an NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average		2005						20	006				
Industry	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATESeasonally adjusted	. 528.36	543.65	557.54 550.26	550.94 550.26	551.67 552.63	558.38 554.32	553.09 556.69	554.74 558.04	565.45 563.08	558.75 561.76	564.40 565.79	571.48 568.16	569.47 568.18	572.23 569.53	581.06 573.25
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 688.17	705.28	723.49	721.06	719.93	710.97	708.80	712.34	711.02	724.55	735.79	729.81	741.11	742.15	746.43
Natural resources and mining	803.82	853.89	882.06	854.28	876.89	887.83	869.57	876.57	901.81	892.53	915.35	908.21	912.79	914.28	941.92
CONSTRUCTION	735.55	750.63	772.23	768.71	749.81	744.90	747.57	749.95	753.02	769.44	791.60	793.12	807.18	799.76	813.11
Manufacturing		673.61	688.04	688.04	695.93	685.48	680.10	685.11	677.10	690.51	693.01	683.85	694.25	699.66	698.38
Durable goods	694.13	713.05	730.58	731.42	738.61	723.47	720.89	726.16	714.69	730.40	735.59	722.65	736.74	741.31	741.31
Wood products	530.15	526.91	545.81	544.79	533.17	521.53	517.19	526.80	530.80	539.34	540.95	539.75	543.24	536.98	538.73
Nonmetallic mineral products	688.20	700.62	728.56	731.51	699.22	698.37	695.10	704.26	717.29	718.78	728.64	719.57	732.77	718.62	718.42
Primary metals	. 799.78	815.52	828.07	839.48	843.04	854.22	839.91	834.33	823.88	832.76	833.63	830.68	838.49	858.27	844.77
Fabricated metal products Machinery	628.80 . 699.59	647.32 716.48	665.87 718.23	664.42 719.52	674.71 728.89	665.76 716.94	660.07 712.72	666.13 716.98	649.62 705.12	666.13 723.78	669.40 723.78	665.00 729.74	669.76 725.02	674.34 733.55	680.09 744.69
Computer and electronic															
products	697.83	735.82	757.43	760.74	763.78	754.01	753.75	753.71	752.28	755.88	765.57	768.12	768.62	780.33	783.48
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	606.97	619.19	643.30	641.47	645.74	638.91	631.58	633.76	613.26	630.68	634.27	636.00	641.65	644.69	649.89
Transportation equipment	912.98	938.37	973.73	967.40	990.16	949.03	949.98	957.53	926.85	965.44	969.75	916.26	963.11	973.63	959.90
Furniture and related															
products	519.62	527.11	521.86	520.52	529.98	514.14	516.28	518.40	520.60	524.54	533.72	530.36	545.89	548.63	549.19
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	533.07	545.19	550.53	547.86	552.38	542.08	544.90	554.84	547.50	557.28	558.74	555.05	563.38	560.38	562.21
Nondurable goods	602.53 509.55	609.13 508.03	616.99 510.90	617.31 515.87	624.75 522.57	620.22 515.35	613.93 507.39	616.19 511.69	613.66 506.20	620.06 521.78	622.30 525.20	620.87 522.29	621.49 525.60	630.06 536.52	627.10 533.48
Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco	509.55	506.03	510.90	515.67	522.57	515.35	507.39	511.69	506.20	521.76	525.20	522.29	525.60	536.52	555.46
-	751.20	752.39	752.09	757.90	738.02	721.67	720.48	729.42	733.76	755.14	751.98	765.80	747.14	743.78	745.78
products Textile mills	486.68	498.47	491.17	511.68	515.43	510.00	498.91	503.85	498.04	501.77	509.53	504.11	519.92	514.93	517.93
Textile product mills	443.12	455.19	456.69	470.02	483.92	473.53	473.12	466.08	468.86	478.80	482.79	479.18	478.38	477.60	461.38
Apparel	. 351.56	366.11	372.14	375.80	376.92	379.13	380.18	385.14	379.84	388.29	391.18	387.68	387.55	386.90	395.38
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	446.66 754.14	442.16 763.36	448.11 773.21	460.49 766.62	449.80 779.09	438.75 761.26	430.10 745.08	443.29 746.76	429.75 758.76	451.13 770.63	459.42 778.16	449.30 789.79	460.57 775.50	441.58 784.60	451.63 781.31
Printing and related															
support activities	603.97	604.80	616.53	608.75	617.70	618.51	611.91	616.61	609.94	613.45	610.35	609.91	615.01	627.66	630.44
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,095.00	1,117.94	1,170.48	1,148.22	1,095.59	1,100.93	1,087.84	1,104.05	1,125.67	1,101.70	1,090.30	1,083.63	1,056.50	1,107.11	1,112.48
Chemicals	819.73	831.40	848.88	838.37	853.55	855.86	854.57	840.16	843.75	823.32	821.95	816.20	815.15	832.69	826.97
Plastics and rubber															
products	589.84	592.50	593.48	597.11	611.41	609.00	601.56	607.92	597.20	607.65	613.50	606.52	615.26	618.69	612.54
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	493.30	508.66	519.97	513.57	516.15	526.50	521.32	519.70	533.99	522.61	526.83	538.24	531.71	535.25	544.13
Trade, transportation,										/ -					
and utilities	488.42	498.59	505.52	498.00	499.66	501.60	501.07	502.59	517.24	509.16	514.23	526.13	518.78	521.26	523.15
Wholesale trade Retail trade	667.09 . 371.13	684.91 377.68	703.64 377.57	697.79 372.08	702.32 376.08	706.46 375.35	701.24 372.85	699.36 375.00	722.34 388.62	707.24 382.13	711.74 385.87	731.90 393.39	718.96 387.74	723.13 388.93	734.21 386.38
Transportation and						0.0.00					-				
warehousing	. 614.82	618.64	624.39	624.56	623.82	615.89	611.90	615.65	624.52	619.41	633.57	651.51	645.79	644.54	644.80
Utilities		1,097.16	1,134.02	1,141.33	1,133.27	1,120.47	1,128.84	1,123.32			1,122.95	1,143.17	1,133.82		1,164.72
Information		805.89	843.60	821.67	827.53	849.34	831.38	830.91	855.71	836.22	841.80	865.36	860.51	870.32	880.90
Financial activities		644.71	665.03	648.67	650.81	673.43	654.98	651.64	680.99	654.37	657.38	682.44	664.81	673.31	699.97
Professional and			230.00	2.0.07	230.01	2. 30	2300	2304	230.00		237.00	332	2301	2.0.01	230.07
business services	597.56	618.46	635.95	625.98	632.49	652.21	645.69	645.53	666.24	646.90	653.75	670.78	659.11	662.94	684.10
Education and Education and															
health services	. 523.78	544.80	554.32	550.55	553.80	560.88	555.34	554.27	561.70	557.60	561.28	570.06	565.83	568.10	572.25
Leisure and hospitality	228.65	235.29	239.83	235.97	236.63	236.05	238.07	238.58	243.64	242.57	245.79	253.38	251.95	249.09	254.80
Other services		443.06	447.95	445.37	447.22	451.05	447.83		451.98	448.14	449.81	451.78	451.26	452.76	456.01
Data relate to production workers												cent hench			.50.01

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	56.8	53.8	53.1	55.9	54.9	01.7	30.0
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	59.7	56.7	58.8	56.1	55.6		
Over 6-month span:												
2002	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	65.8	62.9	59.9	59.7	58.1		
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	65.3	60.8	62.6	63.8	64.0		
				Mar	ufactu	ring pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	60.7	45.2	39.9	44.0	44.0		
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	48.8	51.2	48.8	49.4	37.5	38.1		
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006	37.5	45.8	45.2	51.2	48.2	51.8	45.2	45.2	47.6	42.3		
Over 12-month span:												
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006	41.1	39.9	39.9	42.9	41.7	46.4	42.9	42.9	45.8	45.2		

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percen	t		
Industry and region				2006							2006			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
Total ²	4,070	3,945	3,960	3,844	4,061	4,154	4,207	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Industry														
Total private ²	3,603	3,496	3,476	3,363	3,604	3,659	3,733	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Construction	138	119	161	148	162	140	134	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	323	311	301	305	310	307	364	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	672	687	640	605	686	736	640	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
Professional and business services	748	693	616	651	661	728	752	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1
Education and health services	674	651	659	643	678	691	738	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	485	496	487	482	501	520	559	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1
Government	467	452	467	478	464	492	490	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Region ³														
Northeast	672	670	699	699	747	824	786	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
South	1,600	1,591	1,507	1,498	1,548	1,582	1,631	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Midwest	770	787	777	739	809	783	740	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
West	1,022	918	935	911	955	991	1,031	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3

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

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in tho	usands)						Percent	,		
Industry and region				2006							2006			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
Total ²	4,649	4,949	4,899	4,995	4,831	4,803	4,893	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Industry														
Total private ²	4,301	4,573	4,508	4,741	4,396	4,395	4,520	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0
Construction	376	374	366	365	351	338	335	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5
Manufacturing	328	385	378	380	353	325	351	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,029	1,018	1,099	1,045	1,070	968	967	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7
Professional and business services	858	1,006	905	967	860	988	982	5.0	5.8	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.6
Education and health services	481	549	465	521	482	465	508	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	775	811	846	850	794	827	868	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.6
Government	361	379	392	338	409	380	343	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6
Region ³														
Northeast	849	852	729	841	738	718	748	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
South	1,777	1,849	1,877	1,849	1,907	1,993	1,873	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9
Midwest	965	1,133	1,072	1,123	1,008	997	1,065	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.4
West	1,152	1,114	1,207	1,177	1,160	1,122	1,182	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9

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

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

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

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

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

^p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2006							2006			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
Total ²	4,495	4,811	4,631	4,479	4,386	4,380	4,386	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Industry														1
Total private ²	4,203	4,488	4,299	4,168	4,083	4,050	4,113	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Construction	373	478	324	415	348	332	351	5.0	6.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.7
Manufacturing	346	381	370	358	364	391	345	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,022	1,046	1,082	935	997	1,004	952	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Professional and business services	790	833	755	735	705	781	909	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.2
Education and health services	437	487	424	431	460	390	406	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	770	799	802	818	801	711	712	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.4
Government	302	324	315	306	304	322	278	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Region ³														1
Northeast	711	779	724	763	695	766	736	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9
South	1,710	1,828	1,858	1,687	1,703	1,659	1,589	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Midwest	992	1,045	871	1,087	942	904	1,002	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.2
West	1,116	1,136	1,137	979	1,070	1,031	1,057	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.4	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. p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent	t		
Industry and region				2006							2006			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
Total ²	2,541	2,723	2,699	2,623	2,597	2,473	2,576	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Industry														
Total private ²	2,383	2,565	2,554	2,469	2,442	2,309	2,430	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Construction	167	207	154	157	143	131	129	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing	175	202	190	189	194	182	193	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	613	622	615	586	604	594	573	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Professional and business services	409	434	386	412	388	401	437	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5
Education and health services	253	276	290	277	300	262	275	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	535	533	622	549	542	495	523	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0
Government	159	159	146	156	153	159	140	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	370	370	358	378	404	383	358	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
South	1,026	1,152	1,153	1,081	1,095	1,029	1,036	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
Midwest	575	581	552	562	551	522	575	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
West	593	612	631	598	553	544	598	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

p = preliminary

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2006 (thousands)	June 2006 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2005-06 ²	Second quarter 2006	Percent change, second quarter 2005-06 ²	
United States ³	8,774.8	135,481.1	2.0	\$784	4.4	
Private industry	8,496.4	114,201.0	2.2	774	4.6	
Natural resources and mining	123.8	1,904.1	2.7	790	13.3	
Construction	875.1	7,870.8	5.5	820	5.8	
Manufacturing	364.2	14,256.1	1	952	4.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,895.9	26,042.5	1.5	682	4.0	
Information	144.2	3,065.0	1	1,188	4.7	
Financial activities	846.1	8,219.2	1.9	1,141	5.4	
Professional and business services	1,425.8	17,646.2	4.2	944	4.4	
Education and health services	794.6 708.1	16,871.9 13.570.7	2.7 2.0	735	4.4	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	1.109.9	4,446.1	1.2	330 509	4.8 4.3	
Government	278.3	21,280.1	1.0	836	3.3	
Los Angeles, CA	387.2	4,196.7	2.0	882	3.6	
Private industry	383.3	3,607.8	2.3	864	4.2	
Natural resources and mining	.6	12.0	4.8	1,317	20.6	
Construction	14.1	158.4	6.1	876	3.9	
Manufacturing	15.9	468.3	-1.0	938	5.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55.8	804.7	1.8	749	4.3	
InformationFinancial activities	8.9 25.1	210.4 249.3	4.6 1.9	1,433 1,368	-2.9 5.6	
Professional and business services	43.2	600.9	(4)	1,368	6.3	
Education and health services	28.2	463.3	2.0	810	4.0	
Leisure and hospitality	27.1	394.2	2.4	491	4.9	
Other services	164.3	246.0	4.0	410	2.8	
Government	3.9	588.9	.1	993	.5	
Cook, IL	134.0 132.8	2,565.5 2,246.9	1.4 1.6	942 936	4.3 4.8	
Natural resources and mining	.1	1.5	-2.4	998	7.3	
Construction	11.7	100.6	5.3	1,147	6.2	
Manufacturing	7.3	246.7	-2.2	960	4.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.4	480.5	.7	771	4.6	
Information	2.5	59.5	-2.5	1,308	6.9	
Financial activities	15.0	220.8	1.1	1,477	7.4	
Professional and business services	27.5	436.6	3.7	1,186	2.0	
Education and health services	13.2	360.2	1.9	799	4.6	
Leisure and hospitality	11.3 13.4	240.1 96.5	3.3	416 676	8.9 6.0	
Other services	1.2	318.7	.0	983	.8	
New York, NY	115.7	2,312.6	2.2	1,453	7.8	
Private industry	115.5	1,860.5	2.8	1,557	7.4	
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	4.2	1,272	11.2	
Construction Manufacturing	2.2 3.0	31.6 39.8	7.1 -6.2	1,386 1,066	7.9 8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.3	241.4	1.5	1,100	6.6	
Information	4.2	132.1	1.4	1,826	6.8	
Financial activities	17.6	369.5	3.2	2,810	10.8	
Professional and business services	23.1	466.0	3.2	1,660	4.5	
Education and health services	8.1	279.5	2.1	956	6.5	
Leisure and hospitality	10.5	201.2	2.5	711	6.6	
Other services	16.7	85.2	1	876	7.4	
Government	.2	452.1	3	1,028	9.4	
Harris, TXPrivate industry	92.0 91.6	1,941.2 1,695.4	4.1 4.6	959 976	7.5 7.6	
Natural resources and mining	1.4	71.2	8.7	2,680	17.2	
Construction	6.3	141.6	8.7	912	7.5	
Manufacturing	4.6	176.3	5.4	1,189	4.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.2	406.2	3.4	862	5.6	
Information	1.3 10.0	32.2	.0	1,150	4.5	
Professional and business services	17.9	116.8 317.6	1.6 6.3	1,180 1,075	7.2 6.6	
Education and health services	9.6	201.9	3.9	806	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	170.6	2.3	366	9.3	
Other services	10.7	57.1	1.6	553	4.3	
Government	.4	245.8	.9	843	6.3	
Vlaricopa, AZ	91.2	1,784.4	5.7	794	4.5	
Private industry Natural resources and mining	90.7 .5	1,601.1 9.8	6.0 -2.7	782 644	5.2 18.4	
Construction	.5 9.2	9.8 181.4	11.6	806	6.1	
Manufacturing	3.4	137.5	2.8	1,076	6.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.3	361.7	4.7	765	3.9	
Information	1.5	31.9	-2.7	942	3.6	
Financial activities	11.0	149.7	4.8	1,020	3.4	
	19.5	311.5	5.9	769	5.2	
Professional and business services						
Professional and business services Education and health services	8.7	185.1	6.0	829	6.4	
Professional and business services						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2006 (thousands)	June 2006 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2005-06 ²	Second quarter 2006	Percent change, second quarter 2005-06 ²	
Orange, CA	95.5	1,530.4	1.8	\$916	6.3	
Private industry	94.1	1,375.7	1.7	907	6.1	
Natural resources and mining	.2	6.9	.2	549	-6.8	
Construction	7.1	109.0	5.8	945	4.8	
Manufacturing	5.6	183.8	.3	1,137	11.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.0	270.6	.8	845	3.8	
Information	1.4	31.4	-2.6	1,226	3.2	
Financial activities		139.5	-1.1	1,381	4.2	
Professional and business services		275.6	2.8	966	8.7	
Education and health services		136.5	3.2	811	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality		173.4	3.2	392	5.7	
Other services		49.0	1	542	4.2	
Government	1.4	154.6	2.6	995	7.7	
Dallas, TX		1,462.9	3.3	956	4.9	
Private industry		1,304.6	3.7	966	5.0	
Natural resources and mining		7.5	4.7	2,925	39.2	
Construction		80.4	3.0	924	8.5	
Manufacturing		148.0	2.7 2.5	1,118 916	5.5 4.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		303.9				
Information		53.0	-1.4 3.8	1,271	5.0	
Financial activities		140.3		1,249	5.4	
Professional and business services		261.4	6.5	1,039	.8	
Education and health services		137.0	4.2	906	7.6	
Leisure and hospitality		129.7	3.1	422	5.0	
Other services		40.5 158.3	1.0 .5	604 874	6.3 4.0	
San Diego, CA	91.6	1,327.9	1.4	850	4.7	
Private industry		1,105.9	1.7	830	4.3	
Natural resources and mining		11.6	-5.3	522	.6	
Construction		95.9	2.9	862	3.0	
Manufacturing		105.1	4	1,117	4.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		218.9	2.4	691	2.1	
Information		37.2	-1.3	1,839	19.9	
Financial activities		84.8	1.2	1,065	1.9	
Professional and business services		215.4	1.0	1,013	5.0	
Education and health services		122.9	1.1	785	4.7	
Leisure and hospitality		157.8	3.9	376	3.3	
Other services		56.3	2.7	468	2.6	
Government		222.0	.1	949	6.5	
King, WA	74.7	1,160.2	3.7	988	6.1	
Private industry		1,006.5	4.3	996	6.8	
Natural resources and mining		3.4	2.8	1,172	5.7	
Construction		67.6	14.5	940	5.5	
Manufacturing		111.6	4.6	1,368	8.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		220.2	2.3	859	5.3	
Information		72.9	5.0	1,754	4.7	
Financial activities		76.8	2.3	1,232	6.9	
Professional and business services		180.6	7.5	1,156	8.3	
Education and health services		117.9	2.5	774	4.0	
Leisure and hospitality		110.0	1.9	417	5.6	
Other services		45.5 153.7	.1 .0	532 939	6.0 2.1	
Miami-Dade, FL	84.1	993.7	1.8	786	3.0	
Br. C. C. C.	00.0					
Natural resources and mining		860.3	2.0 4.1	763 459	5.0	
Construction		51.9	14.6	850	7.7	
Manufacturing		47.9	-3.2	727	7.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		248.7	2.8	731	5.3	
Information		21.8	-5.5	1,108	5.4	
Financial activities		71.8	4.8	1,096	4.2	
Professional and business services		138.8	-3.8	888	1.8	
Education and health services		131.1	3.4	764	5.8	
Leisure and hospitality		99.8	-1.1	457	(⁴)	
Other services		35.0	3.8	497	2.9	
Government		133.4	.1	924	-4.8	
G0.0		100.4	1	327	l -4.0	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

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

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
State	second quarter 2006 (thousands)	June 2006 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2005-06	Second quarter 2006	Percent change, second quarter 2005-06	
Jnited States ²	8,774.8	135,481.1	2.0	\$784	4.4	
Alabama	116.5	1,944.8	2.3	672	4.3	
Alaska	20.8	327.2	3.8	788	4.2	
Arizona	148.7	2,581.3	5.7	753	4.1	
Arkansas	81.1	1,185.3	2.4	612	3.2	
			2.4			
California	1,249.0	15,733.0		888	4.5	
Colorado	174.2	2,277.7	2.8	794	3.3	
Connecticut	111.5	1,700.6	1.5	971	2.8	
Delaware	30.0	430.4	2.0	851	6.8	
District of Columbia	31.2	677.9	.4	1,300	5.3	
lorida	586.6	7,889.6	3.2	722	4.8	
Georgia	263.8	4,054.1	3.2	743	3.1	
ławaii	37.4	621.8	2.5	704	4.0	
daho	54.7	660.0	5.7	612	7.4	
linois	347.4	5,912.4	1.7	837	4.1	
ndiana	154.6	2,917.5	.9	684	3.0	
owa	92.5	1,502.9	1.9	639	4.1	
Kansas	84.8	1,339.5	1.2	667	5.0	
	109.2		1.2	672	3.4	
Kentucky		1,797.2				
ouisiana	122.2	1,831.7	-3.9	680	10.2	
Maine	49.1	616.0	.8	632	3.8	
faryland	162.9	2,567.8	1.6	855	4.7	
Massachusetts	207.8	3,256.7	1.1	963	5.1	
/lichigan	256.7	4,320.8	-1.0	783	1.8	
finnesota	173.0	2,731.9	2.3	789	4.0	
Mississippi	68.6	1,127.4	.9	587	5.6	
Missouri	171.7	2,743.6	1.6	703	3.7	
Montana	41.2	442.8	4.3	575	4.0	
lebraska	57.4	915.6	1.1	632	5.7	
levadalew Hampshire	70.7 48.6	1,284.6 639.1	5.2 1.2	748 774	1.4 2.5	
lew Jersey	277.5	4,053.9	1.0	948	5.1	
New Mexico	52.6	824.4	5.0	653	4.6	
New York		8,566.2		962	5.4	
	570.4		1.0			
Iorth Carolina	241.1	3,965.0	3.0	690	3.8	
lorth Dakota	25.3	342.4	2.7	591	5.3	
Ohio	291.5	5,396.5	.4	716	3.3	
Oklahoma	96.2	1,512.5	3.0	639	7.4	
Oregon	127.9	1,732.5	3.0	710	3.3	
Pennsylvania	332.2	5,675.5	1.0	766	3.9	
Rhode Island	35.9	490.7	.6	755	4.7	
outh Carolina	125.0	1,858.5	1.5	646	4.2	
South Dakota	29.6	396.1	2.3	563	4.3	
ennessee	136.1	2,749.2	2.2	703	4.9	
exas	532.8	9,965.6	3.8	781	5.8	
tah	86.4	1,182.9	5.6	655	5.3	
ermont	24.6	307.7	1.1	665	3.1	
	219.6		2.1	822	4.4	
/irginia		3,697.5				
Vashington	210.9	2,911.9	3.0	799	5.1	
Vest VirginiaVisconsin	48.3 162.6	714.3 2,828.3	1.6 1.1	636 685	3.9 3.3	
Vyoming	23.9	278.6	5.1	685	10.3	
Puerto Rico	60.0	1,039.6	4	435	4.1	
					5.6	
'irgin Islands	3.4	45.3	3.2	679	0.0	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average	Average annual	Total annual wages	Average annual wage	Average
	establishments	employment	(in thousands)	per employee	wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)	I	
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	58
998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	61
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	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	70
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		
006	7 107 644	115 001 046	\$2 200 04E 206	\$20.650	¢==
996 997	7,137,644	115,081,246	\$3,298,045,286	\$28,658	\$55 57
	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	
998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	60
999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	63
	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	67
001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	69
002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	70
003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	71
004	8,312,729 8,518,249	126,538,579 128,837,948	4,929,262,369 5,188,301,929	38,955 40,270	74 77
	0,310,243		te industry covered	40,270	
		11174	le industry covered		
996	6,946,858	99,268,446	\$2,837,334,217	\$28,582	\$55
997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	57
998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	61
999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	63
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	68
001		' '			69
002	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	70
	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	
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 (government covered	I	
996	62,146	4,191,726	\$131,605,800	\$31,397	\$60
997	65,352			32,521	62
		4,214,451	137,057,432		
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	64
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	66
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	69
001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	72
002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	75
003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	77
004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	79
005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	81
		Local	government covered		
996	128,640	11,621,074	\$329,105,269	\$28,320	\$54
997	130,829			29,134	φυ4 56
		11,844,330	345,069,166		
998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	58
999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	60
000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	62
001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	64
002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	66
003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	68
004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	70
005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	72
		Federal gov	vernment covered (UCF	E)	
996	51,524	2,881,887	\$116,469,523	\$40,414	\$77
997		2,810,489			
	52,110		120,097,833	42,732	82
		2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	84
998	47,252		123,409,672	44,287	85
998 999	49,661	2,786,567			
998 999		2,786,567 2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	88
998 999 000	49,661 50,256			46,228	
998	49,661 50,256 50,993	2,871,489 2,752,619	132,741,760 134,713,843	46,228 48,940	94
998	49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	46,228 48,940 52,050	94 1,00
998	49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	94 1,00 1,04
998	49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	46,228 48,940 52,050	88 94 1,00 1,04 1,11 1,15

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

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2005.

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

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

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area ²	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$40,917	\$42,253	3.3
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	27,103 18,579	27,876 18,717	2.9 0.7
Akron, OH Albany, GA	36,548	37,471	2.5 2.6
Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM	30,930 38,557	31,741 39,201	1.7
Albuquerque, NMAlexandria, LA	34,530 29,003	35,665 30,114	3.3 3.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	37,461	38,506	2.8
Altoona, PAAmarillo, TX	29,115 30,780	29,642 31,954	1.8 3.8
Ames, IA		33,889	3.7
Anchorage, AKAnderson, IN		41,712 31,418	2.6 -0.9
Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI	28,937	29,463	1.8
Anniston-Oxford Al	29 915	45,820 31,231	2.0 4.4
Appleton, WI	33,618 29,989	34,431 30,926	2.4 3.1
Athens-Clarke County, GA	31.702	32,512	2.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	43,250	44,595	3.1
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL	28,785	36,735 29,196	2.9 1.4
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	33,513	34,588	3.2
Austin-Round Rock, TX	33,707	43,500 34,165	3.2 1.4
Baltimore-Towson, MDBangor, ME		43,486 30,707	4.0 2.8
Barnstable Town, MA	34.598	35,123	1.5
Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	33,162 36,576	34,523 37,994	4.1 3.9
Bay City, MI	32,386	33,572	3.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bellingham, WA	34,675 29,957	36,530 31,128	5.3 3.9
Bend, OR	30,084	31,492	4.7
Billings, MTBinghamton, NY	32 168	31,748 33,290	4.8 3.5
Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND	37,983 30,825	39,353 31,504	3.6 2.2
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	30,906	32,196 30,080	4.2 2.7
Bloomington-Normal, IL		39,404	1.5
Boise City-Nampa, IDBoston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	33,614	34,623 54,199	3.0 2.3
Boulder, CO	47,264	49,115	3.9
Bowling Green, KYBremerton-Silverdale, WA		31,306 36,467	2.0 2.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	67,223	71,095	5.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA	30,408	24,893 30,902	2.8 1.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	34,923	35,302	1.1
Burlington, NC	30,218	31,084 38,582	2.9 3.4
Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH	37,319 31,304	32,080	2.5
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	33,932 36,799	35,649 38,428	5.1 4.4
Casper, WYCedar Rapids, IA	32,284	34,810	7.8 3.7
Champaign-Urbana, IL	32,595	37,902 33,278	2.1
Charleston, WVCharleston, SC	1 34.236	35,363 33,896	3.3 5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC		43,728	4.4
Charlottesville, VACharlottesville, VA		37,392 33,743	4.6 3.2
Cheyenne, WY Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	31,007	32,208	3.9
Chico. CA	29.082	46,609 30,007	3.2 3.2
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	39,170 28,353	40,343 29,870	3.0 5.4
Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	31,529	32,030 39,973	1.6 2.0
•		28,208	2.6
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorede Springs CO	27,716 36,318	29,032	4.7 2.6
Colorado Springs, COColumbia, MO	30,462	37,268 31,263	2.6
Columbia, SCColumbus, GA-AL	32,619	33,386 31,370	2.4 3.7
Columbus, IN	38,076	38,446	1.0
Columbus, OH	38,687 31,907	39,806 32,975	2.9 3.3
	37,248	39,357	5.7

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

	Avera	Average annual wages ³					
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 Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, AL Dectona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$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				
	29,346	29,927	2.0				
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	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	36,941	1.8				
	27,060	28,021	3.6				
	32,593	33,636	3.2				
	34,861	35,467	1.7				
	34,129	34,876	2.2				
	30,592	31,433	2.7				
	33,557	34,469	2.7				
	22,359	23,263	4.0				
	28,857	31,688	9.8				
	32,088	33,202	3.5				
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	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, 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	ages3
Metropolitan area₂	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Jackson, TN	23,969 34,022 30,027 29,293 28,315 27,540 28,386	\$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 -0.2
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 Ac Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	38,650 37,611 28,883 33,100 29,506 34,718 44,394 30,445	31,802 39,749 38,453 30,028 33,568 30,752 35,724 44,462 31,029 35,176	1.5 2.8 2.2 4.0 1.4 4.2 2.9 0.2 1.9 3.3
afayette, LA _ake Charles, LA _akeland, FL _ancaster, PA _ansing-East Lansing, MI _aredo, TX _as Cruces, NM _as Vegas-Paradise, NV _awrence, KS _awton, OK	32,077 31,163 34,296 36,706 25,954 27,492 37,066 27,665	34,729 33,728 32,235 35,264 38,135 27,401 28,569 38,940 28,492 28,459	5.1 5.1 3.4 2.8 3.9 5.6 3.9 5.1 3.0 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 Longyiew, WA	28,995 30,415 36,051 31,618 32,108 34,019 25,281 29,925	30,704 29,414 31,008 36,683 32,630 32,711 34,920 25,869 32,603 33,993	1.5 1.4 1.9 1.8 3.2 1.9 2.6 2.3 8.9 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	36,466 29,061 30,956 32,275 28,108 37,250 43,638 32,352	46,592 37,144 30,174 32,025 33,110 29,356 38,210 45,066 32,688 19,597	3.3 1.9 3.8 3.5 2.6 4.4 2.6 3.3 1.0 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	29,786 38,292 29,122 38,557 30,065 35,566 39,315 45,064	25,315 30,502 39,094 30,209 40,174 30,724 38,267 40,181 45,507 29,627	3.2 2.4 2.1 3.7 4.2 2.2 7.6 2.2 1.0 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 1.4
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	39,026 34,856 37,394 43,007 34,487	26,642 40,180 38,211 38,753 43,931 37,239 57,660 35,029 42,151 30,008	2.2 3.0 9.6 3.6 2.1 8.0 4.0 0.9 1.7 3.4

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Odessa, TX 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 Pitsburgh, 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 . 36,322 . 31,693	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 Salinas, CA Salisbury, MD Salsbury, MD Sant Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	. 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 3.6 1.9 3.5 3.4 0.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-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 ScrantonWilkes-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	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	ages ³
Metropolitan area₂	2004	2005	Percent change, 2004-05
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL	\$31,643	\$32,621	3.1
	38,256	39,299	2.7
	35,793	36,791	2.8
	29,298	30,124	2.8
	30,287	30,814	1.7
	33,042	34,109	3.2
	34,175	35,030	2.5
	26,770	27,469	2.6
	35,863	36,494	1.8
	32,610	33,548	2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tyler, TX	35,328	36,374	3.0
	29,839	30,597	2.5
	30,185	31,302	3.7
	35,122	35,848	2.1
	32,071	33,303	3.8
	50,467	52,034	3.1
	33,992	35,650	4.9
	34,014	35,211	3.5
	32,223	34,124	5.9
	33,704	34,731	3.0
Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA	30,174	30,902	2.4
	24,779	25,712	3.8
	37,118	38,431	3.5
	31,812	32,591	2.4
	33,316	34,327	3.0
	36,228	36,387	0.4
	33,458	34,580	3.4
	27,927	28,582	2.3
	30,709	32,325	5.3
	34,535	36,762	6.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	53,134	55,525	4.5
	32,322	33,123	2.5
	32,399	33,259	2.7
	30,173	30,596	1.4
	26,440	27,163	2.7
	28,772	29,808	3.6
	34,618	35,976	3.9
	28,144	29,343	4.3
	30,050	30,699	2.2
	30,379	31,792	4.7
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauo, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	32,396	33,787	4.3
	36,559	36,654	0.3
	40,428	41,094	1.6
	26,497	27,334	3.2
	18,274	17,818	-2.5
	34,966	36,834	5.3
	31,943	32,176	0.7
	30,913	32,133	3.9
	25,978	27,168	4.6

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

² 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.

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

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

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082
Civilian labor force	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320
Labor force participation rate	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0
Employed	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730
Employment-population ratio	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7
Unemployed	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1
Not in the labor force	66,280	66,647	66,836	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total private employment	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,862	111,836
Total nonfarm employment	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,480	133,631
Goods-producing	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,884	22,141
Natural resources and mining	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	629
Construction	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,964	7,233
Manufacturing	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,329	14,279
Private service-providing	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,978	89,696
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,510	25,833
Wholesale trade	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,652.3	5,607.5	5,654.9	5,724.0
Retail trade	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,025.1	14,917.3	15,034.7	15,174.1
Transportation and warehousing	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,223.6	4,185.4	4,250.0	4,358.6
Utilities	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577.0	570.2	576.0
Information	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,138	3,142
Financial activities	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,052	8,227
Professional and business services	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,414	16,935
Education and health services	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,954	17,344
Leisure and hospitality	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,479	12,748
Other services	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,431	5,467
Government	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,618	21,795

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

payrons, by mausiny	4005	4000	4007	4000	1000	2222	0004	2000	2222	2004	2005
Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	11.64 399.53	12.03 412.74	12.49 431.25	13.00 448.04	13.47 462.49	14.00 480.41	14.53 493.20	14.95 506.07	15.35 517.30	15.67 528.56	16.11 543.86
Goods-producing:	000.00	712.77	401.20	440.04	402.43	400.41	430.20	300.07	317.00	320.30	340.00
Average weekly hours	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.96	13.38	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19	17.60
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	528.62	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.03	705.38
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	14.78 670.32	15.10 695.07	15.57 720.11	16.20 727.28	16.33 721.74	16.55 734.92	17.00 757.92	17.19 741.97	17.56 765.94	18.08 804.03	18.73 854.42
Construction:	070.02	033.07	720.11	727.20	721.74	704.32	757.52	741.57	700.04	004.00	054.42
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.73	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.48
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.70	751.56
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	12.34 509.26	12.75 526.55	13.14 548.22	13.45 557.12	13.85 573.17	14.32 590.65	14.76 595.19	15.29 618.75	15.74 635.99	16.14 658.53	16.56 673.20
	000.20	020.00	0-10.22	007.12	070.17	000.00	000.10	010.70	000.00	000.00	070.20
Private service-providing: Average weekly hours	32.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.7	00 F	32.5	20.4	20.0	00.4
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	32.6 11.19	32.6 11.57	32.8 12.05	32.8 12.59	32.7 13.07	32.7 13.60	32.5 14.16	32.5 14.56	32.4 14.96	32.3 15.26	32.4 15.71
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	472.88	483.89	493.67	508.98
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.10	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.59	14.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.58	499.74
Wholesale trade:	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	20.4	38.0	37.9	27.0	37.7
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	38.4 16.77	16.98	17.36	37.8 17.66	18.16
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93	685.27
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	8.85	9.21	9.59	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08	12.37
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93	685.27
Transportation and warehousing: Average weekly hours	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.0
Average weekly flouris	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.53	16.73
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.75	598.41	614.90	619.84
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	19.19 811.52	19.78 830.74	20.59 865.26	21.48 902.94	22.03 924.59	22.75 955.66	23.58 977.18	23.96 979.09	24.77 1,017.27	25.62 1,048.82	26.67 1,096.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Information:	011.52	030.74	003.20	902.94	924.59	955.00	9//.10	979.09	1,017.27	1,040.02	1,090.13
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.68	16.30	17.14	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01	21.42	22.14
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.42	808.63
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	12.28 436.12	12.71 451.49	13.22 472.37	13.93 500.95	14.47 517.57	14.98 537.37	15.59 558.02	16.17 575.51	17.14 609.08	17.53 622.99	17.97 645.37
Professional and business services:	100.12	401.40	472.07	000.00	017.07	007.07	000.02	070.01	000.00	022.00	040.07
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.53	13.00	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.46	18.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	596.96	616.38
Education and health services:	00.0	24.0	22.0		00.4						
Average bourly earnings (in dollars)	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1 13.44	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	11.80 377.73	12.17 388.27	12.56 404.65	13.00 418.82	431.35	13.95 449.29	14.64 473.39	15.21 492.74	15.64 505.69	16.16 523.83	16.69 543.70
Leisure and hospitality:		230.27			.550	0.20	0.00		230.00	0.00	
Average weekly hours	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	8.58	8.76	8.91	9.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.26	224.30	228.63	234.96
Other services:	20.0	20.5	20.7	20.0	20.5	00.5	20.0	20.2	04.4	04.0	00.0
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	32.6 10.51	32.5 10.85	32.7 11.29	32.6 11.79	32.5 12.26	32.5 12.73	32.3 13.27	32.0 13.72	31.4 13.84	31.0 13.98	30.9 14.25
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	440.80

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]

	20	04		20	05	Т		2006	T	Percer	nt change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sep	t. 2006
Civilian workers ²	96.5	97.0	98.0	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.7	1.1	3.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	96.2	96.8	98.0	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.6	103.0	1.4	3.6
Management, business, and financial	97.1	97.7	99.0	99.4	99.7	100.0	101.3	101.9	102.7	.8	3.0
Professional and related	95.7	96.3	97.5	98.1	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.2	1.8	3.9
Sales and office	96.6	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.4	.8	3.1
Sales and related	96.8	96.3	97.3	97.9	99.2	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	.6	2.5
Office and administrative support	96.4	97.1	98.0	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.8	.9	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96.4	97.0	97.8	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.0	103.0	1.0	3.5
Construction and extraction	96.3	97.0	97.6	98.5	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.0	103.0	1.0	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	96.6	96.9	98.0	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	1.0	
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.3	97.7	98.4	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.9	102.0	103.0	.7	2.1
Production	97.3	97.7	98.5	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	.6	
Transportation and material moving	97.2	97.6	98.2	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	.9	
Service occupations	96.5	97.0	97.8	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.5	1.1	3.1
Corvice coodpations	00.0	07.0	07.0	00.0	00.4	100.0	100.0	101.4	102.0		0.1
Workers by industry				22 -		400 -	400 -	404 -	400 -	_	
Goods-producing	96.5	96.9	98.0	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	.7	2.2
Manufacturing	96.7	96.9	98.2	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	.4	1.6
Service-providing	96.5	97.0	97.9	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.9	1.3	
Education and health services	95.8	96.4	97.2	97.6	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.3	103.5	2.2	
Health care and social assistance	96.3	96.7	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.5	1.5	4.2
Hospitals	95.5	96.2	97.5	98.2	99.3	100.0	101.2	101.9	103.2	1.3	3.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	96.1	96.6	97.5	98.3	99.2	100.0	101.0	101.4	102.6	1.2	
Education services	95.5	96.1	96.7	97.0	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.4	2.7	4.4
Elementary and secondary schools	95.3	96.0	96.4	96.7	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	3.0	4.7
Public administration ³	95.1	95.8	97.1	97.5	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	1.2	3.4
Private industry workers	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	.8	3.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	96.5	97.1	98.5	99.1	99.6	100.0	101.1	101.9	102.9	1.0	3.3
Management, business, and financial	97.3	97.9	99.1	99.6	99.7	100.0	101.3	102.0	102.7	.7	3.0
Professional and related	95.8	96.5	98.0	98.8	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.1	1.3	3.6
Sales and office	96.6	96.8	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.3	.7	3.0
Sales and related	96.8	96.2	97.2	97.9	99.2	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	.6	2.5
Office and administrative support	96.5	97.2	98.1	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.7	.8	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96.5	97.1	97.9	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	.9	3.5
Construction and extraction	96.4	97.2	97.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	102.2	103.1	.9	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	96.7	97.0	98.1	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	.9	3.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.4	97.8	98.5	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.7	.6	
Production	97.4	97.7	98.6	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	.6	2.0
Transportation and material moving	97.5	97.9	98.3	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	.8	2.2
Service occupations	97.2	97.7	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.3	.8	
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	96.5	96.9	98.0	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	.7	2.2
Management, professional, and related	94.5	95.6	98.0	99.2	100.2	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.6	.9	
Sales and office	97.0	95.8	96.8	98.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.7	101.6	6	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96.7	97.3	97.9	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.6	102.7	102.1	6	
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.5	97.8	98.6	99.2	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.9	101.6	.6	
r roddollori, transportation, and material moving	07.0	07.0	00.0	00.2	00.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	.0	1.0
Construction	96.5	96.7	97.4	98.5	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.9	103.0	1.1	3.3
Manufacturing	96.7	96.9	98.2	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	.4	1.6
Management, professional, and related	94.8	95.1	97.6	98.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.5	101.3	.8	
Sales and office	96.6	96.3	97.6	98.7	99.9	100.0	99.5	102.8	101.3	-1.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	97.3 97.6	97.9 97.9	98.3 98.7	99.2 99.3	99.5 99.8	100.0 100.0	100.1 100.2	100.8 100.9	101.5 101.5	.7 .6	2.0 1.7
Service-providing industries	96.8	97.3	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	.9	3.2
Management, professional, and related	96.8	97.4	98.6	99.1	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.2	103.2	1.0	
Sales and office.	96.6	96.9	97.9	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.6	101.5	102.3	.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96.3	96.7	97.9	99.0	99.4	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.6	1.1	4.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.4	97.7	98.3	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.9	.6	
Service occupations	97.2	97.7	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.5	102.3	.8	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.9	97.0	98.1	98.5	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.4	1.0	3.0

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	04		20	05			2006		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2006
Wholesale trade	96.4	96.0	97.7	97.7	99.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	1.6	3.2
Retail trade	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	.7	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.6	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	.6	1.9
Utilities	95.2	95.1	98.1	99.3	99.5	100.0	107.8	109.3	110.1	.7	10.7
Information	96.6	96.8	98.3	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	.9	3.5
Financial activities	96.1	96.8	98.4	99.4	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.8	102.1	.3	2.9
Finance and insurance	96.9	97.8	98.7	100.0	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.4	102.6	.2	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	91.3	91.2	96.9	96.7	98.6	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	.9	1.6
Professional and business services	97.9	98.5	99.1	99.5	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.2	102.9	.7	3.3
Education and health services	96.1	96.7	97.7	98.4	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.2	1.4	3.9
Education services	95.6	96.4	97.1	97.5	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.5	103.2	1.7	3.6
Health care and social assistance	96.3	96.7	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	101.1	101.9	103.2	1.3	3.9
Hospitals	95.3	96.0	97.5	98.2	99.2	100.0	101.3	102.0	103.2	1.2	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.4	1.1	2.8
Accommodation and food services	97.2	97.9	98.7	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.5	1.1	3.0
Other services, except public administration	96.5	97.2	98.0	98.6	99.9	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	.9	3.7
State and local government workers	95.4	96.1	96.9	97.2	99.1	100.0	100.5	100.9	103.2	2.3	4.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	95.5	96.2	97.0	97.3	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.3	2.5	4.3
Professional and related	95.5	96.1	96.8	97.1	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.4	2.6	4.6
Sales and office	95.7	96.5	97.5	97.6	99.3	100.0	100.9	101.5	103.3	1.8	4.0
Office and administrative support	95.6	96.4	97.4	97.5	99.2	100.0	101.0	101.6	103.5	1.9	4.3
Service occupations	94.9	95.5	96.2	96.7	99.1	100.0	100.6	101.2	103.1	1.9	4.0
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	95.5	96.1	96.7	97.0	99.0	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.7	2.9	4.7
Education services	95.4	96.1	96.6	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	3.0	4.7
Schools	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	3.0	4.7
Elementary and secondary schools		96.0	96.4	96.6	98.8	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.6	3.1	4.9
Health care and social assistance	96.3	96.5	97.6	98.0	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.9	105.1	2.1	5.6
Hospitals		96.7	97.6	98.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.3	103.3	2.0	3.8
Public administration ³	95.1	95.8	97.1	97.5	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	1.2	3.4

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

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational ² Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and 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.

State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	04		20	05			2006		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept	2006
Civilian workers ¹	97.2	97.5	98.1	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.5	102.6	1.1	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	97.1	97.5	98.3	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.9	1.3	3.5
Management, business, and financial	97.9	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.6	100.0	101.2	102.0	102.7	.7	3.
Professional and related	96.6	97.1	97.8	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.6	101.4	103.1	1.7	3.8
Sales and office	97.2	97.2	97.8	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.4	.8	3.
Sales and related	97.4	96.6	97.3	97.8	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	.7	2.8
Office and administrative support	97.1	97.6	98.2	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.6	.8	3.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97.0	97.4	97.8	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.7	.9	3.0
Construction and extraction	96.8	97.4	97.8	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.9	1.0	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	97.3	97.4	97.8	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.6	102.6	1.0	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.6	97.8	98.3	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	.7	2.0
Production	97.4	97.5	98.2	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.2	101.8	.6	
Transportation and material moving	97.9	98.2	98.4	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.5	101.2	102.1	.9	2.4
Service occupations	97.1	97.6	98.2	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.2	102.2	1.0	
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	97.2	97.2	97.9	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	.5	2.8
Manufacturing	97.4	97.4	98.2	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.9	.2	2.0
Service-providing	97.2	97.5	98.2	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.5	102.7	1.2	3.3
Education and health services	96.6	97.0	97.6	98.0	99.1	100.0	100.4	101.1	103.1	2.0	4.0
Health care and social assistance	96.7	97.1	98.0	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.8	101.8	103.2	1.4	4.0
Hospitals	96.0	96.7	97.6	98.2	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.9	1.2	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	96.2	96.9	97.7	98.4	99.1	100.0	100.7	101.2	102.2	1.0	3.1
Education services	96.5	96.9	97.4	97.6	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.0	2.5	4.0
Elementary and secondary schools	96.5	96.9	97.1	97.3	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.3	102.9	2.6	4.0
Public administration ²	96.5	97.0	97.9	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	.9	2.7
Private industry workers	97.3	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.5	.8	3.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	97.3	97.8	98.6	99.2	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.0	1.0	
Management, business, and financial	98.1	98.5	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.0	101.3	102.2	102.8	.6	
Professional and related	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.9	101.8	103.1	1.3	3.5
Sales and office	97.2	97.2	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.4	.8	3.
Sales and related	97.4	96.6	97.3	97.8	99.2	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	.7	2.8
Office and administrative support	97.1	97.6	98.2	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.6	.7	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97.1	97.5	97.8	98.7	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.8	1.0	
Construction and extraction	96.9	97.5	97.8	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	1.0	3.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	97.3	97.4	97.8	99.1	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.6	1.0	3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.6	97.8	98.3	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.8	.6	
Production	97.4	97.5	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.2	101.7	.5	2.2
Transportation and material moving	97.9	98.2	98.5	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	.8	
Service occupations	97.4	97.9	98.6	99.0	99.6	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.0	.7	2.4
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	97.2	97.2	97.9	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.3	.5	2.8
Management, professional, and related	97.2	97.2	98.0	98.8	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	.7	2.7
,				98.8	99.7				102.4		
Sales and office	98.3	96.2	96.8			100.0	99.8	103.4		-1.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97.0	97.4	97.9	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.7	.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.4	97.5	98.2	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.3	101.9	.6	2.4
Construction	97.0	96.9	97.3	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.0	102.9	.9	3.5
Manufacturing	97.4	97.4	98.2	98.9	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.9	.2	2.0
Management, professional, and related	97.4	97.5	98.2	98.9	99.9	100.0	101.1	101.5	102.2	.7	2.0
Sales and office	97.8	97.2	97.9	98.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	103.8	101.1	-2.6	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96.8	97.1	97.8	98.6	99.1	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.3	.6	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.4	97.5	98.3	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.3	101.8	.5	2.3
Service-providing industries	97.3	97.7	98.4	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.6	.9	3.
Management, professional, and related	97.4	97.9	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.1	1.1	3.5
Sales and office	97.1	97.3	97.9	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.4	1.0	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97.3	97.6	97.8	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.0	1.2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.9	98.2	98.5	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.0	101.7	.7	2.0
Service occupations	97.4	98.0	98.6	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.3	102.0	.7	2.4
·											
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.3	97.3	97.9	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.9	102.1	1.2	2.6

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	04		20	05			2006		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2006
Wholesale trade	97.3	96.1	97.5	97.4	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	2.0	3.7
Retail trade	96.9	97.4	98.0	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	1.0	2.3
Transportation and warehousing	98.5	98.7	98.2	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	.7	1.5
Utilities	97.1	97.4	98.4	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	.9	3.5
Information	97.4	97.6	98.4	99.2	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	.9	3.3
Financial activities	96.9	97.8	98.7	99.8	99.4	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	.2	3.1
Finance and insurance	98.3	99.2	99.1	100.7	99.7	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	.1	3.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	90.7	90.7	96.8	96.2	98.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	.9	2.5
Professional and business services	98.5	99.0	99.5	99.7	99.7	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	.7	3.3
Education and health services	96.5	97.0	97.9	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	1.4	3.7
Education services	96.0	96.8	97.4	97.8	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	1.7	3.4
Health care and social assistance	96.6	97.1	97.9	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	1.4	3.8
Hospitals	95.7	96.5	97.4	98.1	99.1	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	1.1	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	97.2	97.6	98.3	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	1.0	2.8
Accommodation and food services	96.7	97.5	97.9	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	.9	2.9
Other services, except public administration	96.6	97.1	97.8	98.4	99.8	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	.8	3.6
State and local government workers	96.6	97.0	97.6	97.8	99.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	2.0	3.7
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	96.6	97.0	97.5	97.8	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	2.2	3.9
Professional and related	96.6	96.9	97.4	97.7	98.9	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	2.3	4.1
Sales and office	97.3	97.6	98.1	98.0	99.4	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	1.4	3.2
Office and administrative support	97.1	97.5	98.0	97.9	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	1.3	3.4
Service occupations	96.4	96.8	97.3	97.7	99.3	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	1.6	3.1
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	96.6	97.0	97.4	97.6	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	2.4	4.1
Education services	96.6	96.9	97.3	97.5	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	2.6	4.1
Schools	96.6	96.9	97.3	97.5	98.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	2.6	4.1
Elementary and secondary schools	96.5	96.9	97.1	97.2	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	2.7	4.1
Health care and social assistance	97.1	97.3	98.1	98.5	99.4	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	1.7	5.4
Hospitals	97.1	97.7	98.3	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	1.7	3.7
Public administration ²	96.5	97.0	97.9	98.3	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	.9	2.7

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

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

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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	04		20	05			2006		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2006
Civilian workers	94.8	95.7	97.6	98.3	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.8	1.2	3.3
Private industry workers	95.4	96.2	98.1	99.0	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.5	.8	2.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	94.4	95.4	98.2	99.0	99.8	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.8	1.0	3.0
Sales and office		95.8	97.6	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.0	.4	2.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95.4	96.4	98.0	99.3	99.8	100.0	101.1	102.7	103.5	.8	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	97.1	97.7	98.7	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.6	.6	1.6
Service occupations	96.7	97.0	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	.8	3.5
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	95.0	96.3	98.3	99.6	100.4	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.3	.9	.9
Manufacturing	95.3	96.0	98.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	.8	.5
Service-providing		96.1	98.1	98.7	99.4	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.0	.7	3.6
State and local government workers	93.0	94.1	95.5	96.0	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.3	104.1	2.8	5.2

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]

	20	04		20	05			2006		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2006
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	96.7	97.3	97.9	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	101.8	102.4	0.6	2.8
Goods-producing	. 96.7	97.2	97.7	98.8	99.6	100.0	99.9	101.2	101.8	.6	2.2
Manufacturing	97.5	97.8	98.3	99.1	99.7	100.0	99.3	100.1	100.5	.4	.8
Service-providing	. 96.6	97.3	98.1	98.8	99.6	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	.7	3.3
Nonunion	96.7	97.2	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.6	.9	3.1
Goods-producing	96.4	96.8	98.1	99.0	99.9	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.0	.6	2.1
Manufacturing	96.4	96.6	98.2	99.1	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.7	.4	1.9
Service-providing	. 96.9	97.3	98.3	98.9	99.4	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	.9	3.3
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	96.3	96.6	97.6	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.5	.7	3.3
South		97.7	98.9	99.3	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.8	1.2	3.1
Midwest	-	96.9	97.8	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	.6	2.8
West	96.9	97.4	98.4	99.3	99.7	100.0	100.6	101.8	102.5	.7	2.8
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	97.1	97.6	97.9	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.3	101.2	101.7	.5	2.2
Goods-producing		97.1	97.5	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.9	.3	2.7
Manufacturing		97.1	97.6	98.3	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.4	.2	2.4
Service-providing		98.0	98.2	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.9	101.6	.7	1.9
Nonunion	97.3	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.7	.9	3.2
Goods-producing	97.3	97.3	98.0	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.4	.5	2.8
Manufacturing	97.5	97.5	98.4	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.0	.2	2.2
Service-providing		97.7	98.4	99.0	99.5	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.7	1.0	3.2
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	97.1	97.2	97.8	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	.8	3.3
South		98.0	98.9	99.3	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.9	1.3	3.2
Midwest	96.9	97.1	97.8	98.2	99.4	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	.6	2.6
West	97.7	98.0	98.4	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.7	102.1	102.7	.6	3.1
***************************************	31.1	30.0	30.4	99.0	33.0	100.0	100.7	102.1	104.7	.0	٥.١

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

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

34. National Compensation Survey: retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003–05

Series		Year	
551155	2003	2004	2005
All retirement			
Percentage of workers with access			
All workers	57	59	60
White-collar occupations	67	69	70
Blue-collar occupations	59	59	60
Service occupations	28	31	32
Full-time	67	68	69
Part-time	24	27	27
Union	86	84	88
Nonunion	54	56	56
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71
Service-producing industries.	53	55	56
Establishments with 1–99 workers.	42	44	44
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78
Establishments with 100 of more workers	75	"	70
Percentage of workers participating			
	40	50	
All workers	49	50	50
White-collar occupations	59	61	61
Blue-collar occupations.	50	50	51
Service occupations	21	22	22
Full-time	58	60	60
Part-time	18	20	19
Union	83	81	85
Nonunion	45	47	46
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64
Service-producing industries	45	47	47
Establishments with 1–99 workers	35	37	37
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67
Take-up rate (all workers) ¹	-	-	85
Defined benefit			
Percentage of workers with access			
All workers	20	21	22
White-collar occupations.	23	24	25
Blue-collar occupations	24	26	26
Service occupations	8	6	-
Full-time.	24	25	25
Part-time	8	9	10
Union	74	70	73
	15	16	16
Nonunion	12	11	12
,			
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33
Service-producing industries	17	18	19
Establishments with 1–99 workers.	9	9	10
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37
Percentage of workers participating	20	21	0.4
	20		21
All workers	22	24	24
White-collar occupations	. !		26
White-collar occupations.	24	25	
White-collar occupations	7	6	
White-collar occupations.			
White-collar occupations	7	6	25
White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time.	7 24	6 24	7 25 9 72
White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time.	7 24 8	6 24 9	25 9

34. Continued—National Compensation Survey: retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003–05

Series		Year	
oches	2003	2004	2005
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32
Service-producing industries	16	18	18
Establishments with 1–99 workers	8	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36
Take-up rate (all workers) ¹	_	-	97
Defined contribution			
Percentage of workers with access			
All workers	51	53	53
White-collar occupations	62	64	64
Blue-collar occupations	49	49	50
Service occupations	23	27	28
Full-time	60	62	62
Part-time	21	23	23
Union	45	48	49
Nonunion	51	53	54
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61
Service-producing industries.	48	50	51
Establishments with 1–99 workers.	38	40	40
Establishments with 100 or more workers.	65	68	69
254255.112 1141 150 51 1151 1511 1511			00
Percentage of workers participating			
All workers	40	42	42
White-collar occupations	51	53	53
Blue-collar occupations	38	38	38
Service occupations	16	18	18
Full-time	48	50	50
Part-time	14	14	14
Union	39	42	43
Nonunion	40	42	41
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50
Service-producing industries	37	40	39
Establishments with 1–99 workers	31	32	32
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53
Take-up rate (all workers) ¹	-	-	78
Employee contribution requirement			
Employee contribution required	_	_	61
Employee contribution not required	_	_	31
Not determinable	-	-	8
Percent of establishments			
Offering retirement plans.	47	48	51
Offering defined benefit plans.	10	10	11
Change as in our point plants.	45	46	48

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

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

35. National Compensation Survey: health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003–05

Series		Year	
55.135	2003	2004	2005
edical insurance			
Percentage of workers with access			
All workers	. 60	69	70
White-collar occupations	. 65	76	7
Blue-collar occupations	64	76	7
Service occupations	. 38	42	44
Full-time	. 73	84	8
Part-time	17	20	2:
Union	. 67	89	9:
Nonunion	. 59	67	6
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		57	5
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		86	8
Goods-producing industries.		83	8
Service-producing industries.		65	6
Establishments with 1–99 workers.		58	5
Establishments with 100 or more workers.		82	8
Establishments with 100 of more workers	. /2	02	0
Percentage of workers participating			
All workers	. 45	53	5
White-collar occupations.	. 50	59	5
Blue-collar occupations	. 51	60	6
Service occupations	. 22	24	2
Full-time	. 56	66	6
Part-time		11	1
Union		81	8
Nonunion		50	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		40	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		71	7
Goods-producing industries.		69	7
Service-producing industries		48	4
Establishments with 1–99 workers		43 64	4
Take-up rate (all workers) ¹			
Take-up rate (all workers)	-		7
	. –		7
ental	-		7
ental		46	
ental Percentage of workers with access	. 40	46 53	7 4 5
ental Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47	-	4 5
ental Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47	53	4
Pertal Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47 . 40	53 47	4 5 4
Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22	53 47 25	4 5 4 2 5
Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49	53 47 25 56	4 5 4 2 5
Percentage of workers with access All workers	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9	53 47 25 56 13	4 5 4 2 5 1
ental Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations. Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57	53 47 25 56 13 73 43	4 5 4 2 5 1 7
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38	53 47 25 56 13 73 43	4 5 4 2 5 1 7 4
Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion Average wage less than \$15 per hour Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63	4 5 4 2 5 1 7 4 3 6
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56	44 55 44 22 55 17 74 43 36 65
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56	44 55 44 22 55 11 74 43 36 65 54
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31	4 5 4 2 5 5 1 1 3 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	2 5 2 2 2 5 5 1 1 7 7 7 2 3 6 6 6 6
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31	4 5 4 2 5 5 1 1 7 7 4 4 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ental Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion Average wage less than \$15 per hour Average wage \$15 per hour or higher Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries Service-producing industries Establishments with 1–99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers Percentage of workers participating All workers	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ental Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries Service-producing industries Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers. Percentage of workers participating All workers White-collar occupations.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 9 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	44 5 4 22 5 11 77 4 4 33 6 6 6
Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion Average wage less than \$15 per hour Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries Establishments with 1–99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers Percentage of workers participating All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	44 5 5 11 77 44 33 6 6 5 4 4 3 3
Percentage of workers with access All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Full-time Part-time Union Nonunion Average wage less than \$15 per hour Average wage \$15 per hour or higher Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries Establishments with 1–99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers Percentage of workers participating All workers White-collar occupations Blue-collar occupations Service occupations Service occupations Service occupations	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	44 55 55 77 44 33 66 55 44 33 66
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers. Percentage of workers participating All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	44 55 44 22 55 44 33 66 66
Percentage of workers with access All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time. Union. Nonunion. Average wage less than \$15 per hour. Average wage \$15 per hour or higher. Goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries. Establishments with 1–99 workers. Establishments with 100 or more workers. Percentage of workers participating All workers. White-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations. Service occupations. Full-time. Part-time.	. 40 . 47 . 40 . 22 . 49 . 57 . 38 . 30 . 55 . 48 . 37 . 27 . 55	53 47 25 56 13 73 43 34 63 56 43 31 64	4 5 4 2 5 1 7 4

35. Continued—National Compensation Survey: health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003–05

Series		Year						
Series	2003	2004	2005					
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	47	53	52					
Goods-producing industries	42	49	49					
Service-producing industries	29	33	33					
Establishments with 1–99 workers	21	24	24					
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51					
Take-up rate (all workers) ¹	_	-	78					
Vision care								
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29					
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22					
Outpatient prescription drug coverage								
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64					
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48					
Percent of establishments offering healthcare								
benefits	58	61	63					
Percentage of medical premium paid by								
employer and employee								
Single coverage								
Employer share	82	82	82					
Employee share	18	18	18					
Family coverage								
Employer share	70	69	71					
Employee share	30	31	29					

¹The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

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

36. National Compensation Survey: percent of workers in private industry with access to selected benefits, 2003-05

Benefit		Year	
Dellelli	2003	2004	2005
Life insurance	50	51	52
Short-term disabilty insurance	39	39	40
Long-term disability insurance	30	30	30
Long-term care insurance	11	11	11
Flexible work place	4	4	4
Section 125 cafeteria benefits			
Flexible benefits	_	_	17
Dependent care reimbursement account	_	_	29
Healthcare reimbursement account	_	_	31
Health Savings Account	_	_	5
Employee assistance program	-	-	40
Paid leave			
Holidays	79	77	77
Vacations	79	77	77
Sick leave	-	59	58
Personal leave	-	-	36
Family leave			
Paid family leave	-	-	7
Unpaid family leave	-	-	81
Employee assistance for childcare	18	14	14
Nonproduction bonuses	49	47	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	Annua	l totals		2005		2006										
Weasure	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	
Number of stoppages:																
Beginning in period	17	22	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	4	1	4	1	3	
In effect during period	18	24	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	5	7	4	6	6	5	
Workers involved:																
Beginning in period (in thousands)	170.7	99.6	5.3	1.5	35.0	.0	3.6	4.2	3.1	5.0	10.8	3.0	19.6	3.9	15.0	
In effect during period (in thousands).	316.5	160.7	12.3	13.8	41.5	6.5	10.1	12.9	14.2	13.9	18.2	10.4	25.8	22.2	19.9	
Days idle:																
Number (in thousands)	3,344.1	1,736.1	145.3	181.5	241.5	130.0	124.3	261.5	176.1	179.8	188.0	146.8	215.4	247.7	342.7	
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.1	.01	.01	.01	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	

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

worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness," $\mbox{\it Monthly Labor Review}$, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

² Less than 0.005. NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average		2005						20	2006					
301103	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX																
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															ĺ	
All items		195.3	199.2	197.6	196.8	198.3	198.7	199.8	201.5	202.5	202.9	203.5	203.9	202.9	201.8	
All items (1967 = 100)		585.0 191.2	596.7 192.5	592.0 192.8	589.4 193.2	593.9 194.5	595.2 194.4	598.6 194.5	603.5 194.2	606.5 194.7	607.8 195.1	609.6 195.6	610.9 196.0	607.9 196.7	604.6 197.5	
Food and beverages		191.2	192.5	192.6	193.2	194.5	194.4	194.0	194.2	194.7	193.1	195.0	195.5	196.7	197.5	
Food at home		189.8	190.8	191.0	191.7	193.4	192.6	194.0	191.5	191.9	192.2	192.6	193.1	194.1	195.1	
Cereals and bakery products		209.0	209.4	209.1	208.4	210.6	210.3	210.9	210.9	211.9	212.8	214.6	214.6	213.6	214.6	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		184.7	184.6	185.8	185.7	185.8	185.4	185.9	185.5	184.7	186.0	185.1	187.1	188.0	188.1	
Dairy and related products1	180.2	182.4	182.6	183.5	183.2	183.7	183.4	183.0	181.3	181.0	179.6	180.8	180.0	179.9	182.0	
Fruits and vegetables		241.4	245.7	246.4	252.3	258.5	253.4	248.5	246.6	248.0	248.0	249.1	249.2	258.2	261.6	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															1	
materials	140.4	144.4	145.6	145.5	145.5	147.2	147.3	148.0	146.3	146.6	146.6	146.3	146.9	147.5	148.3	
Other foods at home	164.9	167.0	168.3	167.3	167.6	169.1	169.1	169.2	168.8	170.0	170.0	171.0	170.6	169.8	170.1	
Sugar and sweets	163.2	165.2	166.3	166.5	167.8	169.3	167.3	170.1	171.0	171.3	171.9	173.3	173.5	172.1	172.5	
Fats and oils		167.7	168.6	166.2	165.2	169.9	170.4	168.5	165.0	168.6	167.3	166.9	167.5	167.9	169.1	
Other foods		182.5	184.0	183.0	183.3	184.3	184.7	184.5	184.3	185.4	185.6	186.9	186.1	185.0	185.2	
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}		111.3	112.1	112.7	112.4	112.6	113.4	113.0	113.2	114.3	114.4	115.0	113.8	114.2	113.7	
Food away from home ¹		193.4	195.2	195.6	196.0	196.6	197.2	197.6	198.0	198.7	199.2	199.7	200.2	200.5	201.1	
Other food away from home 1,2		131.3	133.5	133.7	133.7	134.1	134.7	135.2	135.8	136.0	136.3	136.8	137.3	137.6	138.0	
Alcoholic beverages		195.9 195.7	196.8 198.4	197.1 198.5	196.4 198.3	198.0 200.0	199.5 200.5	200.1 201.3	200.1 201.7	200.8 202.2	201.6 203.7	201.3 204.7	201.2 205.1	201.4 205.0	201.9 204.4	
HousingShelter		195.7 224.4	198.4 225.7	198.5 225.4	198.3 225.6	200.0	200.5	201.3	230.7	202.2	203.7	204.7	205.1	205.0	204.4	
Rent of primary residence		217.3	219.3	220.0	220.5	220.9	221.6	223.3	222.9	223.6	224.4	225.2	226.2	227.1	228.0	
Lodging away from home		130.3	129.7	125.2	122.8	127.5	133.4	140.4	140.4	137.9	139.1	142.8	141.1	135.0	135.7	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residenc ³		230.2	231.7	232.2	232.8	233.4	234.1	234.9	235.8	236.9	237.9	238.8	239.7	240.4	241.3	
Tenants' and household insuranci 1,2		117.6	115.8	115.9	116.1	115.9	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.3	116.4	116.4	116.2	116.4	116.2	
Fuels and utilities		179.0	192.8	194.6	191.6	198.7	194.6	192.3	190.8	192.0	197.6	198.5	199.0	199.6	190.1	
Fuels		161.6	176.2	178.0	174.7	182.1	177.5	174.8	173.2	174.4	180.4	181.1	181.5	182.0	171.5	
Fuel oil and other fuels		208.6	241.1	231.5	227.8	229.5	230.5	230.4	236.4	239.8	239.1	241.9	245.3	237.1	227.9	
Gas (piped) and electricity	150.6	166.5	180.7	183.4	180.0	188.1	182.8	179.9	177.7	178.8	185.6	186.2	186.4	187.4	176.4	
Household furnishings and operations	125.5	126.1	125.9	126.1	126.4	126.5	126.8	126.7	126.9	127.2	127.3	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.4	
Apparel		119.5	122.7	121.5	117.5	114.9	116.6	122.0	123.4	122.4	118.9	113.8	116.1	121.7	123.3	
Men's and boys' apparel		116.1	117.2	117.4	114.1	112.4	112.7	116.2	118.0	116.5	113.0	110.3	110.8	114.4	116.4	
Women's and girls' apparel		110.8	115.1	113.9	108.9	103.0	106.3	115.0	116.3	114.4	110.3	102.3	105.7	114.6	116.4	
Infants' and toddlers' appare1		116.7	116.3	115.3	115.0	113.3	116.6	118.7	118.2	118.3	115.0	114.4	115.6	116.5	119.4	
Footwear Transportation		122.6 173.9	126.7 184.0	124.3 175.6	121.4 172.7	122.3 175.9	122.8 175.8	125.4 177.4	126.1 184.1	125.8 187.6	123.0 187.3	119.1 189.0	120.6 188.5	124.2 180.6	125.6 174.8	
Private transportation		170.2	180.5	173.8	168.9	173.9	171.9	173.5	180.4	183.9	183.2	184.9	184.5	176.5	174.0	
New and used motor vehicle: ²		95.6	95.7	95.8	95.8	96.2	96.2	96.0	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.3	95.2	
New vehicles		137.9	137.1	138.0	138.3	139.3	139.3	138.8	138.4	137.7	137.2	136.9	136.4	136.3	136.8	
Used cars and trucks ¹		139.4	140.6	139.4	139.2	139.3	139.5	140.0	140.4	140.9	141.5	142.1	142.4	141.0	139.3	
Motor fuel		195.7	237.1	199.7	187.3	199.2	198.1	205.8	235.4	250.9	248.4	255.6	254.4	220.1	193.8	
Gasoline (all types)	159.7	194.7	235.9	198.6	186.2	198.2	197.0	204.7	234.4	249.8	247.3	254.6	253.2	219.0	192.7	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	108.7	111.9	113.0	113.6	114.0	114.4	114.9	115.4	115.8	117.0	117.0	117.9	118.2	118.7	118.9	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	200.2	206.9	209.8	210.5	210.7	211.2	212.9	213.4	213.9	214.9	215.5	216.7	216.2	217.0	218.5	
Public transportation		217.3	222.7	220.8	217.6	219.9	221.3	222.6	225.3	229.2	234.3	237.4	234.3	229.5	226.9	
Medical care		323.2	326.2	328.1	328.4	329.5	332.1	333.8	334.7	335.6	336.0	337.0	337.7	338.3	339.3	
Medical care commodities		276.0	278.9	280.3	280.8	282.0	283.1	284.3	285.3	286.3	286.3	287.1	287.6	288.1	288.1	
Medical care services Professional services		336.7 281.7	339.7 284.0	341.7 284.5	342.0 284.9	342.9 284.7	346.1 286.5	348.0 287.8	348.8 288.5	349.7 289.0	350.3 289.2	351.2 289.8	352.1 290.2	352.7 290.6	354.0 291.4	
Hospital and related services		439.9	443.6	284.5 449.6	284.9 449.7	453.6	460.4	463.3	288.5 464.6	466.1	467.6	289.8 469.3	471.1	472.0	474.2	
		109.4	109.9	109.8	109.7	109.9	110.2	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.1	111.2	
Recreation ² Video and audic ^{1,2}		104.2	104.4	109.8	103.7	104.1	104.3	105.2	105.8	105.5		105.0	104.7	104.5	104.1	
Video and audic	111.6	113.7	115.1	115.3	115.3	115.7	115.7	115.6	115.8	115.7	115.9	116.3	117.5	118.4	118.5	
Education and communication Education ²		152.7	157.4	157.5	157.6	158.3	158.4	158.4	158.6	158.9		160.3	163.9	166.6		
Educational books and supplies		365.6	373.9	373.6	374.3	379.2	382.0	383.1	383.1	384.7	386.7	386.3	391.3	393.9		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		440.9	454.7	455.1	455.3	457.2	457.2	457.2	457.7	458.6		462.9	473.4	481.7	482.9	
Communicatior ^{1,2}	86.7	84.7	84.2	84.4	84.3	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.5	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.0	
Information and information processin;1,2,	84.6	82.6	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	82.0	81.9	82.1	81.7	81.8	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.5	
Telephone services ^{1,2} Information and information processing	95.8	94.9	94.6	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.4	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.9	96.1	96.8	
other than telephone service:1,4	14.8	13.6	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.3	11.9	
equipmer ^{1,2}	15.3	12.8	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	
Other goods and services	304.7	313.4	315.3	316.2	317.3	318.2	319.1	320.0	320.0	320.2	321.5	321.2	321.7	323.3	324.3	
Tobacco and smoking products		502.8	509.4	511.2	513.1	515.1	515.9	519.0	518.1	517.5		521.5	521.1	520.8	521.1	
Personal care ¹	181.7	185.6	186.4	186.9	187.6	188.1	188.6	189.1	189.1	189.4	189.9	189.7	190.1	191.3	192.0	
Personal care products ¹		154.4	155.0	155.0	155.4	155.8	155.6	155.2	155.0	154.6	155.2	155.0	154.9	156.4	156.6	
Personal care services ¹		203.9	204.8	205.2	206.6	206.4	207.9	208.5	208.5	208.7	209.1	209.5	210.1	210.7	211.7	

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

-	Annual	average		2005				,		200)6				
Series	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Miscellaneous personal services	293.9	303.0	305.0	305.9	306.6	308.2	309.3	310.9	311.3	312.4	313.3	312.9	314.4	316.4	317.6
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	154.7	160.2	165.1	161.5	160.0	161.3	161.4	162.8	165.5	166.9	166.3	166.4	166.6	164.4	162.5
Food and beverages	186.6	191.2	192.5	192.8	193.2	194.5	194.4	194.5	194.2	194.7	195.1	195.6	196.0	196.7	197.5
Commodities less food and beverages	136.7	142.5	148.9	143.6	141.3	142.6	142.8	144.7	148.6	150.3	149.3	149.3	149.4	146.0	
Nondurables less food and beverages	157.2	168.4	182.0	171.1	166.3	168.7	169.1	173.3	181.8	185.6	183.8	183.8	184.5	177.7	171.2
Apparel	120.4	119.5	122.7	121.5	117.5	114.9	116.6	122.0	123.4	122.4	118.9	113.8	116.1	121.7	123.3
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	183.9	202.6	222.8	205.9	200.4	206.0	205.7	209.3	222.3	229.2	228.4	231.6	231.2	216.6	205.0
Durables	114.8	115.3	114.9	114.9	114.9	115.3	115.3	115.1	115.1	114.9	114.6	114.6	114.3	113.8	
Services	222.8	230.1	233.0	233.5	233.2	234.9	235.7	236.6	237.1	237.7	239.2	240.2	240.9	241.1	240.9
Rent of shelter ³	227.9	233.7	235.1	234.9	235.0	236.2	237.8	239.6	240.4	241.0	242.0	243.4	244.1	243.8	
Transporatation services	220.6	225.7	227.6	228.4	227.8	228.2	228.7	228.8	229.6	230.7	231.8	232.7	232.2	231.7	232.3
Other services.	261.3	268.4	271.5	272.1	272.3	273.2	273.9	274.6	275.5	275.8	276.6	277.2	279.1	280.8	
Special indexes:															
All items less food	189.4	196.0	200.4	198.5	197.4	199.0	199.5	200.8	202.8	203.9	204.3	204.9	205.4	204.1	202.6
All items less shelter	179.3	186.1	191.1	189.0	187.7	189.3	189.4	190.3	192.3	193.5	193.7	194.0	194.4	193.1	191.2
All items less medical care	182.7	188.7	192.6	190.9	190.0	191.6	191.9	193.0	194.7	195.6	196.1	196.6	197.1	196.0	194.9
Commodities less food	138.8	144.5	150.8	145.6	143.3	144.7	144.9	146.8	150.6	152.3	151.3	151.3	151.4	148.0	145.1
Nondurables less food	159.3	170.1	183.0	172.7	168.1	170.5	171.0	175.0	182.9	186.5	184.9	184.9	185.5		173.1
Nondurables less food and apparel	183.8	201.2	219.6	204.2	199.2	204.3	204.2	207.5	219.2	225.5	224.8	227.6	227.3	214.2	
Nondurables	172.2	180.2	188.0	182.4	180.1	182.0	182.2	184.4	188.7	191.0	190.2	190.4	191.0	187.8	184.8
Services less rent of shelter ³	233.5	243.2	248.2	249.5	248.8	251.2	251.0	250.9	251.0	251.8	253.9	254.6	255.4	256.2	
Services less medical care services	214.5	221.2	224.1	224.4	224.2	225.9	226.5	227.3	227.8	228.4	229.9	231.0	231.6	231.8	231.5
Energy	151.4	177.1	204.3	187.6	180.0	189.5	186.4	188.6	201.4	209.3	211.3	215.1	214.7	199.1	181.3
All items less energy	194.4	198.7	200.1	200.2	200.1	200.8	201.6	202.6	203.0	203.3	203.6	203.9	204.4	204.9	
All items less food and energy	196.6	200.9	202.3	202.3	202.1	202.6	203.6		205.5	205.7	205.9	206.2	206.7	207.2	
Commodities less food and energy	139.6	140.3	141.0	140.8	140.1	139.9	140.3	141.5	141.7	141.5	140.7	139.6	139.9	140.9 222.3	
Energy commodities	161.2 230.2	197.4 236.6	238.6 238.4	202.7 238.6	190.7 238.7	202.1 239.7	201.1 241.1	208.3 242.4	236.6 243.2	251.4 243.7	249.0 244.7	256.0 245.8	255.0 246.5		196.9 247.5
Services less energy	230.2	230.0	230.4	230.0	230.7	239.1	241.1	242.4	243.2	243.1	244.7	245.6	240.5	240.0	241.3
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	184.5	191.0	195.2	193.4	192.5	194.0	194.2	195.3	197.2	198.2	198.6	199.2	199.6	198.4	197.0
All items (1967 = 100)	549.5	568.9	581.5	576.1	573.3	577.7	578.6		587.3	590.5	591.7	593.2	594.6		
Food and beverages	186.2	190.5	191.8	192.1	192.5	193.8	193.7	193.8	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.6	195.2	195.9	196.7
Food	185.7	190.1	191.4	191.7	192.2	193.4	193.3	193.2	192.8	193.3	193.7	194.1	194.7	195.5	196.2
Food at home	185.4	188.9	189.9	190.1	190.7	192.4	191.7	191.4	190.5	190.9	191.2	191.6	192.2	193.3	194.2
Cereals and bakery products	206.0	208.9	209.2	208.9	208.4	210.8	210.5	211.1	211.2	212.2	213.1	214.9	214.8		214.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	181.8	184.7	184.5	185.8	185.6	185.4	185.1	185.8	185.1	184.4	185.4	184.7	186.7	187.5	187.5
Dairy and related products 1	180.0	182.2	182.4	183.3	183.0	183.5	183.3	182.7	180.8	180.5	179.1	180.3	179.4	179.4	181.4
Fruits and vegetables	230.4	238.9	243.4	243.4	249.6	256.2	251.3	245.9	244.0	246.0	245.7	247.0	247.9	257.3	260.8
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
•	400.7	440.7	444.0	444.0	4440	440.7	440.7	447.0	445.7	445.0	440.4	445.0	440.0	440.0	4477
materials	139.7	143.7	144.9	144.8	144.9	146.7	146.7	147.3	145.7	145.9	146.1	145.6	146.3	146.8	147.7
Other foods at home	164.5	166.5	167.7	166.9	167.1	168.5	168.7	168.7	168.2	169.4	169.5	170.4	170.0	169.3	169.5
Sugar and sweets	162.5	164.3	165.6	165.7	166.9	168.3	166.5	169.0	169.9	170.5	170.9	172.5	172.5	171.3	171.4
Fats and oils	167.8	167.8	168.6	166.3	165.6	170.4	171.2	169.4	165.7	169.1	167.9	167.9	168.2	168.6	169.8
Other foods	180.1	182.8	184.1	183.4	183.7	184.4	185.0	184.8	184.5	185.5	185.9	187.0	186.2	185.3	185.3
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	110.9 187.4	111.8 193.3	112.5 195.1	113.2 195.5	112.9 195.8	113.0 196.4	113.8 197.0	113.4 197.4	113.4 197.8	114.4 198.4	115.0 198.9	115.2 199.4	114.2 199.9	114.5 200.2	
Food away from home 1	125.1	131.1	133.3	133.5	133.6	133.7	134.4		135.6	135.8	136.0	136.3		137.1	
Other food away from home 1,2	192.4	195.8	196.5	197.0	196.3	198.0	199.4	200.5	200.3	200.6	201.0	200.8	200.7	200.9	
Alcoholic beverages	185.0	191.2	194.1	194.4	194.2	195.8	196.1	196.6	196.8	197.4	198.9	199.7	200.7		
	212.2	217.5	218.8	218.9	219.2	220.0	221.2	222.4	223.1	223.7	224.7	225.8	226.5		
Shelter	210.2	216.5	218.4	219.1	219.7	220.0	220.8		222.0	222.7	223.5	224.3	225.3		
Rent of primary residence															
Lodqinq away from home 2 Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	126.4 204.1	130.0 208.8	129.2 210.2	124.5 210.7	122.4 211.2	126.1 211.7	133.1 212.4	140.4 213.0	139.8 213.9	136.6 214.8	138.7 215.7	142.6 216.5	141.1 217.3	134.0 218.0	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence			116.0												
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.4 161.2	117.9 177.9	191.0	116.2 193.0	116.4 190.2	116.2 197.3	116.5 193.2		116.5 189.4	116.6 190.4	116.7 196.0	116.7 196.7	116.6 197.2		116.6 188.1
Fuels and utilities	143.2	159.7	173.5	175.5	172.4	179.7	175.0		170.8	171.8	177.8	178.3	178.6		
Fuels	160.0	208.1	241.2	231.3	227.4	228.9	229.7	229.8	235.8	238.9	238.3	241.3	244.6		
Fuel oil and other fuels	149.8	165.4	178.8	181.6	178.3	186.4	181.1	178.3	176.1	177.1	183.7	184.1	184.3		
Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations	121.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.9	122.0	122.4	122.5	122.5	122.8	122.9	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.8
Apparel	120.0	119.1	121.9	121.0	117.2	114.3	116.1	121.6	123.1	121.9	118.4	113.2	115.7	121.4	
Men's and boys' apparel	117.3	115.6	116.6	116.9	113.5	112.0	112.7	115.7	117.5	116.5	113.0	110.3	110.9	114.5	
Women's and girls' apparel	112.8	110.4	114.3	113.4	108.3	102.1	105.4	114.3	115.9	114.0	109.8	101.3	105.4	114.3	
	121.3	119.3	118.7	117.8	117.6	115.8	118.1	120.8	120.3	120.2	116.8	115.9	117.7	118.5	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ Footwear	118.2	121.8	125.4	123.2	120.9	121.6	122.1	124.7	125.4	125.1	122.6	119.1	120.3		
		173.0	183.7	174.7	171.6	174.9	174.8	176.6	183.9	187.7	187.1	189.0	188.6		173.7
Transportation	[01.0														
Private transportation	. 161.5 158.8	170.3	181.1	171.9	168.8	172.2	172.0		181.2	184.9	184.2	186.1	185.8		170.7

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]

	Annual	average		2005						20	06				
Series	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
New vehicles	. 138.1	138.9	138.2	139.1	139.3	140.3	140.3	139.9	139.5	138.8	138.3	137.9	137.4	137.4	137.8
Used cars and trucks 1	134.1	140.3	141.4	140.2	140.0	140.1	140.3	140.8	141.3	141.8	142.4	143.0	143.2	141.9	140.1
Motor fuel	_	196.3	238.0	200.5	188.0	199.9	198.7	206.5	236.1	251.3	248.8	256.2	255.1	220.8	194.4
Gasoline (all types)		195.4	236.8	199.4	187.0	198.9	197.7	205.6	235.2	250.3	247.8	255.3	254.1	219.7	193.4
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 108.2	111.5	112.6	113.2	113.6	113.9	114.3	114.9	115.3	116.5	116.6	117.5	117.8	118.4	118.6
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 202.0	209.3	212.4	213.1	213.2	213.6	215.4	215.8	216.3	217.4	218.0	219.1	218.6	219.4	221.1
Public transportation	. 207.1	215.5	220.9	219.4	216.6	219.0	220.4	221.6	224.0	227.5	232.0	234.1	231.4	227.8	225.6
Medical care	. 309.5	322.8	325.8	327.9	328.2	329.1	331.5	333.2	334.2	335.0	335.5	336.5	337.3	337.8	338.9
Medical care commodities	263.2	269.2	271.8	273.4	273.9	275.0	276.3	277.3	278.4	279.4	279.4	280.3	280.6	281.1	281.0
Medical care services Professional services		337.3 284.3	340.4 286.6	342.6 287.1	342.8 287.4	343.6 287.2	346.4 288.9	348.3 290.2	349.2 290.8	350.0 291.3	350.6 291.5	351.6 292.1	352.5 292.5	353.1 292.8	354.6 293.6
Hospital and related services		436.1	439.8	446.4	287.4 446.4	450.1	455.4	458.4	459.9	461.2	462.8	464.8	466.7	467.5	293.6 469.9
•	106.3	106.8	107.3	107.2	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.7	108.5	108.3	108.4
Recreation ² Video and audio ^{1,2}	103.4	103.4	103.7	103.5	103.2	103.3	103.6	104.4	104.9	104.7	104.5	104.3	104.1	103.9	103.5
Education and communication ²	•	111.4	112.4	112.7	112.6	113.1	113.1	113.0	113.2	113.0	113.3	113.5	114.5	115.3	115.4
Education and communication	-1	151.0	155.3	155.5	155.6	156.7	156.7	156.8	156.9	157.2	157.8	158.4	161.7	164.7	165.2
Education Educational books and supplies		367.1	375.1	374.8	375.5	380.6	383.5	384.9	384.7	386.2	388.1	387.6	393.0	395.4	400.9
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		427.1	439.7	440.3	440.5	443.3	443.2	443.1	443.5	444.4	446.1	448.0	457.7	466.6	467.4
Communication 1,2	88.3	86.4	85.9	86.2	86.2	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.3	86.0	86.1	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.1
Information and information processing 1,2	86.8	84.9	84.4	84.7	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.5	84.6	84.3	84.4	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.4
Telephone services 1,2	96.0	95.0	94.8	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.3	95.5	95.7	96.0	96.2	96.9
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	15.3	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.4
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	15.0	12.6	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2
Other goods and services	312.6	322.2	324.5	325.4	326.6	327.6	328.4	329.4	329.3	329.3	330.8	330.7	331.0	332.2	333.1
Tobacco and smoking products		504.2	511.3	513.2	515.0	517.1	517.9	520.9	519.9	519.4	523.5	523.3	522.9	522.4	522.7
Personal care ¹	180.4	184.0	184.7	185.1	185.8	186.3	186.8	187.2	187.2	187.3	187.9	187.9	188.2	189.2	189.9
Personal care products 1		154.5	155.0	154.9	155.4	155.8	155.6	155.2	155.0	154.7	155.1	155.0	155.0	156.3	156.5
Personal care services ¹		204.2	205.0	205.5	206.9	206.6	208.0	208.5	208.6	208.6	209.2	209.7	210.2	210.8	211.9
Miscellaneous personal services	294.0	303.4	305.4	306.2	307.0	308.6	309.7	311.4	311.8	312.7	313.8	313.9	315.1	316.8	317.9
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 155.4	161.4	166.8	162.8	161.2	162.6	162.7	164.3	167.3	168.9	168.2	168.5	168.8	166.1	163.8
Food and beverages		190.5	191.8	192.1	192.5	193.8	193.7	193.8	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.6	195.2	195.9	196.7
Commodities less food and beverages		144.7	151.8	145.9	143.4	144.8	145.1	147.2	151.8	153.7	152.7	152.8	153.0	148.9	145.3
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 160.6 . 120.0	173.2 119.1	188.2 121.9	176.1 121.0	170.8 117.2	173.5 114.3	174.0 116.1	178.7 121.6	188.4 123.1	192.8 121.9	190.8 118.4	191.1 113.2	191.8 115.7	183.6 121.4	176.0 123.1
Apparel	120.0	119.1	121.9	121.0	117.2	114.3	110.1	121.0	123.1	121.9	110.4	113.2	115.7	121.4	123.1
Nondurables less food, beverages,	400.0	040.0	000 5	0440	007.0	0440	040.0	040.4	000.0	044.4	040.4	040.0	040.4	000.0	040.7
and apparel Durables		210.6 115.1	233.5 115.0	214.2 114.9	207.8 114.9	214.2 115.2	213.9 115.3	218.1 115.2	233.2 115.2	241.1 115.0	240.1 114.8	243.8 114.8	243.4 114.5	226.2 114.0	212.7 113.9
Services	. 218.6	225.7	228.6	229.3	229.2	230.7	231.2	231.8	232.2	232.8	234.3	235.2	235.9	236.3	235.8
Rent of shelter ³		209.5	210.8	210.9	211.2	211.9	213.1	214.3	215.0	215.6	216.5	217.6	218.3	218.4	219.3
Transporatation services		225.9	227.5	228.5	228.3	228.6	229.0	229.0	229.5	230.3	231.0	231.4	231.1	231.3	232.2
Other services		260.0	262.6	263.2	263.5	264.4	265.0	265.7	266.6	266.8	267.6	268.1	269.6	271.0	271.4
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 184.1	191.0	195.8	193.5	192.3	193.9	194.2	195.5	197.8	199.0	199.4	199.9	200.4	198.8	196.9
All items less shelter	. 176.4	183.4	188.7	186.2	184.8	186.6	186.5	187.6	189.8	191.1	191.3	191.6	192.0	190.3	188.0
All items less medical care		185.4	189.6	187.7	186.7	188.2	188.4	189.5	191.3	192.4	192.8	193.3	193.8	192.5	191.0
Commodities less food		146.5	153.5	147.8	145.3	146.8	147.0	149.1	153.6	155.5	154.5	154.6	154.8	150.8	147.3
Nondurables less food Nondurables less food and apparel		174.6	188.9	177.4	172.4	175.1	175.6	180.1	189.3	193.4	191.6	191.9	192.5	184.7	177.6
Nondurables less food and apparel Nondurables	. 189.0 . 173.9	208.4 182.5	229.3 190.9	211.8 184.7	205.9 182.2	211.9 184.2	211.7 184.5	215.6 186.9	229.4 191.8	236.6 194.2	235.7 193.4	239.1 193.8	238.7 194.4	223.1 190.5	210.9 186.9
Services less rent of shelter ³	207.4	215.9	220.4	221.7	221.1	223.4	222.9	222.7	222.7	223.3	225.3	225.8	226.3	227.2	225.2
Services less medical care services	1	217.2	220.4	220.7	220.6	222.2	222.5	223.0	223.4	224.0	225.5	226.4	227.0	227.4	226.9
Energy		177.2	204.8	187.1	179.3	188.8	185.9	188.4	202.0	210.0	211.8	215.7	215.3	198.7	180.6
All items less energy	. 189.5	193.5	194.8	195.0	194.9	195.4	196.1	197.0	197.4	197.7	197.9	198.0	198.6	199.2	199.9
All items less food and energy		194.6	195.9	196.1	195.9	196.2	197.1	198.2	198.7	198.9	199.1	199.2	199.8	200.4	201.0
Commodities less food and energy		140.6	141.3	141.2	140.4	140.2	140.7	141.9	142.2	141.9	141.2	140.0	140.4	141.4	141.7
Energy commodities		197.7	239.0 234.0	202.8 234.4	190.7	202.0 235.4	200.9	208.4	236.9 238.2	251.4 238.8	249.1	256.2 240.6	255.4	222.3	196.7
Services less energy	. 220.2	232.3	∠34.0	∠34.4	234.6	∠35.4	236.5	237.5	238.2	∠აಠ.8	239.7	∠4∪.6	241.4	241.7	242.6

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

 $^{^{3}}$ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consun	ners			Urk	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	06					20	06		
	ule ¹	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U.S. city average	М	202.5	202.9	203.5	203.9	202.9	201.8	198.2	198.6	199.2	199.6	198.4	197.0
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	215.7	216.7	217.5	218.1	216.3	215.2	212.1	213.0	213.5	214.2	212.7	211.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	218.1	219.3	220.1	220.7	219.1	217.7	212.8	214.0	214.3	215.1	214.0	212.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	127.4	127.7	128.2	128.5	127.2	126.9	128.0	128.1	128.6	128.9	127.5	127.0
Midwest urban ⁴	М	193.6	194.1	194.6	195.1	193.7	192.3	189.0	189.5	190.0	190.4	188.7	187.0
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	195.1	195.6	196.3	196.9	195.7	194.1	189.7	190.1	190.7	191.3	189.8	187.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	123.7	124.0	124.1	124.1	123.2	122.6	123.3	123.6	123.8	123.8	122.5	121.7
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	188.1	189.3	190.1	190.9	189.1	187.1	186.4	187.6	188.6	189.3	187.3	185.1
South urban	M	195.5	196.3	197.0	197.1	195.8	194.7	192.9	193.5	194.3	194.5	192.9	191.5
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	197.4	198.2	198.9	199.2	198.3	197.2	195.7	196.3	197.1	197.5	196.4	195.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	124.6	125.0	125.5	125.4	124.4	123.7	123.3	123.7	124.2	124.2	122.9	122.1
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	195.9	196.7	198.0	198.3	197.1	195.7	196.3	196.9	198.1	198.5	196.9	195.2
West urban	M	206.9	206.4	206.7	207.5	207.8	207.1	201.9	201.5	201.7	202.5	202.4	201.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	210.3	209.5	210.0	210.7	211.3	210.5	203.6	203.0	203.3	204.0	204.3	203.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	125.7	125.6	125.6	126.2	125.9	125.5	125.6	125.4	125.5	126.0	125.6	125.0
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	185.3	185.6	186.2	186.7	186.1	185.0	183.7	184.0	184.5	185.1	184.3	182.8
B/C ³	M	125.0	125.3	125.6	125.7	124.8	124.2	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.1	124.0	123.3
D	М	194.4	195.3	196.0	196.6	195.6	194.3	193.3	194.1	194.8	195.4	194.1	192.5
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	198.4	199.0	199.3	200.4	199.6	197.5	192.0	192.4	192.8	193.8	192.8	190.3
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	212.4	211.1	211.4	211.9	212.9	211.4	205.0	204.2	204.5	205.0	205.3	203.5
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	221.6	222.6	223.1	224.1	222.9	221.7	215.5	216.7	216.8	217.8	216.9	215.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	222.9	-	225.1	_	224.5	-	222.9	-	223.9	-	224.3	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	192.4	-	193.1	_	190.7	-	183.8	-	184.3	-	181.7	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	191.2	-	191.7	_	192.0	-	192.9	-	193.9	-	193.7	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	128.8	-	130.7	_	130.2	-	128.2	-	129.8	_	129.9	-
Atlanta, GA	2	_	196.0	_	197.3	_	192.7	_	194.4	_	195.8	_	190.9
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	_	196.8	_	198.6	_	196.6	_	192.0	_	194.0	_	191.2
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	_	182.4	_	182.5	_	180.4	_	181.4	_	182.0	_	178.9
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	_	203.8	_	205.6	_	204.8	_	202.5	_	204.6	_	203.1
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	_	213.9	_	216.4	_	211.6	_	213.2	_	215.8	_	211.1
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	_	209.1	_	210.7	_	211.0	_	205.2	_	206.7	_	206.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	_	208.2	_	209.6	_	209.8	_	203.8	_	205.1	_	203.9

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3
Percent change	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4
Food and beverages:											
Index	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2
Percent change	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5
Housing:											
Index	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7
Percent change	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3
Apparel:											
Index	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5
Percent change	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7
Transportation:											
Index	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9
Percent change	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6
Medical care:											
Index	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2
Percent change	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2
Other goods and services:											
Index	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4
Percent change	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	188.9	191.0
Percent change	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual a	average		2005						20	06				
Grouping	2004	2005	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Finished goods	148.5	155.7	160.9	158.3	158.7	159.9	158.0	159.1	160.7	161.2	161.8	161.7	162.1	160.3	158.4
Finished consumer goods	151.7	160.4	167.1	163.7	164.2	165.7	163.0	164.5	166.5	167.2	168.0	168.3	168.8	165.9	163.3
Finished consumer foods	152.7	155.7	155.8	156.3	157.5	157.1	153.8	154.4	154.8	154.2	156.1	156.4	158.3	159.3	158.1
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	150.9	161.9	171.2	166.1	166.5	168.7	166.2	168.0	170.7	171.9	172.3	172.5	172.5	168.1	165.0
Nondurable goods less food	156.6	172.0	184.9	178.0	178.7	181.7	177.9	180.6	184.7	186.5	187.2	188.8	188.8	181.8	176.8
Durable goods	135.0	136.6	138.0	137.1	136.6	137.3	137.5	137.4	137.1	137.1	136.7	134.1	134.1	135.4	135.9
Capital equipment	141.4	144.6	145.9	145.5	145.3	145.8	146.2	146.4	146.6	146.7	146.7	145.8	145.9	146.6	146.8
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	142.6	154.0	162.5	159.9	159.6	161.6	160.7	161.2	163.1	164.9	166.1	166.6	167.4	165.4	163.2
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	137.9	146.0	149.3	149.4	149.8	151.2	151.9	152.7	153.9	156.3	157.3	158.2	158.5	158.3	158.4
Materials for food manufacturing	145.0	146.0	146.6	146.6	146.3	146.0	144.6	144.4	143.7	144.4	145.7	147.5	147.0		147.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	147.8	163.2	172.9	170.9	170.8	172.2	173.4	173.3	173.1	176.2	178.1	177.7	178.2		175.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	146.6	158.3	159.9	162.2	164.4	167.6	169.6	170.5	175.4	182.4	183.4	186.4	186.6		187.5
Components for manufacturing	127.4	129.9	130.2	130.8	130.8	131.4	131.7	133.1	133.8	134.0	134.4	135.0	135.3	136.1	136.0
Materials and components															
for construction	166.4	176.6	179.2	180.8	181.7	184.2	185.0	185.5	186.7	188.2	189.2	190.2	190.9	191.4	190.8
Processed fuels and lubricants	124.3	150.0	180.5	166.5	162.6	167.2	160.1	160.0	165.6	167.4	169.4	169.2	171.6	-	150.5
Containers	159.3	167.1	166.8	168.3	169.9	170.5	171.2	173.1	172.8	173.3	176.3	176.6	176.6	176.8	177.3
Supplies	146.7	151.9	153.6	153.8	154.1	155.3	155.6	155.9	156.2	156.5	156.8	157.2	157.6	157.8	158.4
Crude materials for further															
processing	159.0	182.2	211.6	208.5	200.6	199.0	182.9	178.4	183.0	186.9	181.6	186.2	191.5		165.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	127.0	122.7	120.8	120.9	123.4	119.3	116.6	114.2	113.1	112.7	116.9	118.8	119.0		124.9
Crude nonfood materials	179.2	223.4	276.5	271.1	255.2	255.7	229.3	223.4	232.4	239.6	226.7	233.4	242.6	228.8	191.2
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	147.2	155.5	162.0	158.5	158.7	160.3	158.8	160.1	161.9	162.7	163.0	162.8	162.8	160.2	158.2
Finished energy goods	113.0	132.6	152.3	140.9	141.9	145.7	139.1	143.1	149.6	151.9	153.1	155.4	155.4	144.3	136.4
Finished goods less energy	152.4	155.9	156.8	156.7	156.9	157.4	156.9	157.2	157.2	157.3	157.7	156.9	157.4		158.1
Finished consumer goods less energy	157.2	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.0	162.4	161.5	161.8	161.9	161.9	162.4	161.8	162.5		163.0
Finished goods less food and energy	152.7	156.4	157.5	157.3	157.1	157.9	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.7	158.6	157.5	157.5	158.2	158.5
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less tood	160.3	164.3	165.4	165.3	165.1	166.0	166.5	166.7	166.5	166.9	166.6	165.4	165.4	166.1	166.4
and energy	180.8	187.1	187.9	188.5	188.7	189.8	190.6	191.0	191.0	191.7	191.6	191.9	191.7	191.8	192.1
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	143.0	155.1	163.8	161.2	160.8	163.0	162.1	162.6	164.6	166.5	167.6	168.2	169.0	166.8	164.6
Intermediate foods and feeds	137.1	133.8	134.4	133.6	134.1	135.0	133.6	133.8	133.0	133.1	133.9	135.2	134.3		135.7
Intermediate energy goods	123.2	149.2	180.1	165.8	162.1	166.5	160.5	160.4	165.9	168.1	169.9	169.3	170.9	160.3	150.3
Intermediate goods less energy	145.8	153.3	155.7	156.3	156.8	158.3	158.7	159.4	160.3	162.0	162.9	163.8	164.3		164.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	146.5	154.6	157.1	157.7	158.3	159.7	160.3	161.0	162.0	163.7	164.7	165.6	166.2	166.4	166.3
Crude energy materials	174.6	234.0	308.6	298.0	274.0	274.5	233.6	223.6	231.6	233.5	216.9	224.7	241.6	221.4	169.4
Crude materials less energy	144.0	143.5	143.2	145.0	147.6	144.7	144.9	144.1	146.4	151.4	153.4	155.8	153.6	155.4	157.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy	193.0	202.4	206.4	212.8	215.6	216.1	224.0	227.7	239.4	259.5	255.4	259.3	250.4	251.6	247.9

p = preliminary

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	ber 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]		2005						20	06				
NAICS	Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	254.3	247.4	234.6	234.3	207.4	202.0	210.6	215.4	204.2	211.3	222.9	206.5	172.6
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	352.8	336.6	312.2	308.9	259.2	247.1	257.1	259.3	241.7	252.6	272.3	245.7	185.0
212	Mining, except oil and gas	130.4	131.8	132.5	136.8	137.4	140.0	146.1	154.8	150.3	154.0	154.1	151.4	151.8
213	Mining support activities	144.7	154.8	156.9	160.2	163.4	167.2	172.7	174.3	176.6	174.1	178.4	174.7	173.2
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	156.6	152.7	152.8	154.1	153.5	155.0	157.2	158.5	159.5	159.4	159.8	156.8	155.8
311 312	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100) Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	146.7 105.2	146.1 105.5	146.2 105.5	146.4 106.0	145.1 106.4	145.2 106.6	144.1 106.5	144.7 106.6	146.4 106.9	147.4 106.2	147.3 106.1	147.9 106.3	147.3 105.9
313	Textile mills	104.6	104.9	105.1	105.6	106.1	106.0	106.1	106.8	106.6	106.8	107.1	107.2	107.2
315	Apparel manufacturing	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.7	100.7	100.7
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		144.8	144.7	144.9	145.6	145.9	146.4	146.6	146.5	146.6	146.9	146.7	146.8
321 322	Wood products manufacturing	110.7	107.7	108.4	109.6 108.2	109.8	110.1	110.2 110.6	110.9	109.6	108.7 113.3	107.4	107.6 114.0	105.8 114.1
322	Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities	106.5 103.7	107.4 103.7	107.8 103.9	108.2	109.5 104.8	110.5 105.2	105.3	111.7 105.4	112.9 105.5	105.6	113.5 105.8	106.1	106.5
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	259.5	208.2	209.2	216.1	205.9	222.8	249.2	260.0	267.6	267.4	269.9	226.1	213.1
-	(December 1984=100)													1
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	191.2	193.6	193.9	195.7	196.2	196.2	195.7	196.6	197.2	197.6	198.2	198.5	198.8
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	143.7	147.2	148.2	149.0	149.1	148.7	148.8	148.8	148.9	149.5	150.9	150.7	151.6
	(December 1984=100)													1
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	155.8	159.2	160.7	163.9	165.6	166.4	171.4	178.4	182.3	186.7	186.7	188.9	189.5
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	150.5	150.7	151.1	152.0	152.5	153.0	153.6	154.3	155.4	156.4	157.5	157.5	157.7
333	Machinery manufacturing	106.3 97.0	106.5 96.8	106.8 96.6	107.4 96.5	107.6 96.5	107.8 96.5	108.0 96.7	108.3 96.6	108.6 96.5	108.9 96.5	109.1 96.5	109.4 96.7	109.9 96.5
334 335	Computer and electronic products manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing		110.3	110.9	111.9	112.3	112.8	114.1	116.0	117.6	117.8	119.0	119.4	119.9
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	103.9	102.9	102.5	103.1	103.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.1	101.1	101.1	102.0	102.3
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	159.2	159.4	160.0	160.7	161.3	161.5	161.6	162.3	162.5	162.9	163.0	163.1	163.4
	(December 1984=100)													ii
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.3	103.3	103.6	104.0	103.9	104.2	104.5	104.9	104.8	105.1	105.1	104.8	104.8
	Retail trade													1
	netali trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	107.4 115.1	107.1 114.6	107.9 115.0	109.2 115.9	109.6 115.1	112.4 116.1	113.2 114.9	114.3 116.1	114.7 116.8	113.8 117.0	114.2 118.8	113.4 118.9	112.7 120.0
442 443	Furniture and home furnishings stores	100.2	99.9	95.3	98.7	97.0	102.9	105.6	103.9	96.9	97.0	96.6	96.1	100.5
446	Health and personal care stores	107.0	110.7	111.9	115.6	114.1	120.5	120.1	118.7	118.7	118.6	118.5	119.8	119.2
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	64.6	61.9	48.3	45.6	58.3	44.9	44.4	48.9	44.7	49.3	55.2	65.9	52.7
454	Nonstore retailers	122.0	118.3	114.0	120.5	120.4	112.0	111.8	111.6	113.0	108.1	120.4	134.8	118.4
	Transportation and warehousing													Ī
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	173.7	178.9	173.2	177.7	180.1	182.5	182.7	179.7	185.4	186.9	187.8	171.0	175.6
483	Water transportation	109.7	108.5	108.0	109.4	109.6	111.0	110.5	111.1	110.9	111.5	111.9	112.8	113.1
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	155.0	155.0	155.0	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7
	Utilities													i I
221	Utilities	131.2	130.0	129.6	131.3	127.0	123.5	121.5	121.0	120.8	122.3	125.6	124.5	116.7
	Health care and social assistance													ii
		116.7	116.7	116.7	116.9	116.9	117.2	117.1	117.2	117.6	117.8	117.2	117.1	117.9
6211 6215	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.1	104.2	104.2	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.4
6216	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	121.6	121.7	121.2	121.4	121.6	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.8	121.8	121.6	121.8	122.1
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	149.5	149.9	149.9	151.3	151.5	151.7	152.1	152.3	152.5	153.3	153.8	153.6	155.3
6231	Nursing care facilities	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.3	108.5	108.6	108.7	108.8	109.0	110.1	109.7	109.9	110.6
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	104.7	106.0	106.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.4	108.4	109.3	109.0
	Other services industries													Ī
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	104.9	105.0	105.0	105.4	105.5	105.2	105.3	106.1	106.0	106.4	106.1	107.0	107.1
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104.6	105.2	102.9	100.6	101.1	101.7	102.6	103.8	103.4	100.9	100.1	101.2	102.4
517	Telecommunications	97.7 99.0	97.4 98.9	97.3 98.9	97.2 99.0	97.1 99.3	97.6 99.2	97.8 99.0	97.8 99.6	98.1 99.5	98.4 99.8	99.0 100.0	99.0 100.0	99.4 100.1
5182 523	Data processing and related services	110.3	109.9	110.4	111.2	111.4	111.4	111.9	113.5	114.2	114.5	113.2	113.7	115.1
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	106.5	104.9	108.4	105.6	105.5	106.5	106.9	107.5	107.2	109.5	109.0	110.3	108.9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.5	110.4	110.3	110.3	110.4	111.3	111.3	110.6	110.8	111.8	111.4	109.7	110.8
5313	Real estate support activities	101.4	100.9	102.5	103.8	102.7	103.2	103.1	103.1	102.9	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.7
5321 5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100) Legal services (December 1996=100)	111.0 139.6	112.2 139.9	112.7 140.0	112.8 143.6	114.4 144.1	114.2 144.3	114.9 144.7	111.6 144.9	114.6 144.8	116.4 144.9	112.5 144.9	115.6 145.2	112.5 145.6
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	104.0	105.1	106.6	104.4	105.9	106.7	105.3	106.5	106.6	106.7	105.9	107.0	107.3
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													i l
5715	(December 1996=100)	130.0	130.4	130.6	131.8	132.7	132.8	132.9	134.1	134.4	134.7	134.9	134.8	136.1
54181	Advertising agencies	101.8	101.8	102.0	103.2	103.6	103.6	103.5	103.5	103.5	104.7	105.0	104.9	104.9
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	117.3	117.7	118.4	117.8	117.8	118.8	118.9	118.4	118.6	119.2	120.5	119.8	119.7
56151	Travel agencies	96.7 101.8	96.4	98.0	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.5	99.1	101.5	99.4 103.8	99.2	99.2	101.4 104.5
56172 5621	Janitorial services	101.8	102.0 103.4	102.1 103.4	102.4 103.4	102.6 104.0	102.6 104.0	103.3 104.0	103.6 104.0	103.7 104.2	103.8	104.5 104.5	104.5 104.4	104.5
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	133.1	133.1	131.7	133.8	133.5	134.9	135.7	136.3	137.3	138.1	138.1	139.7	136.2
_	Himinary.							ı						

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finished goods											
Total	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7
Foods	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.6	155.6
Energy	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.7
Other	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.5	153.9
Foods	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3	134.4	145.0	146.0
Energy	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.1	149.1
Other	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.5
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.1
Foods	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5	113.5	126.9	122.6
Energy	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	102.0	147.5	174.7	233.8
Other	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	101.0	116.8	149.0	176.8

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	Industry				2005						20	06		
Rev. 3	industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
0	Food and live animals	124.3	124.3	124.2	123.8	125.2	123.7	122.8	123.7	123.2	122.9	122.8	122.5	126.8
01	Meat and meat preparations	140.2	137.8	139.2	142.7	142.8	141.6	136.9	131.4	130.6	127.1	121.3	125.6	130.8
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	118.7	120.5	118.4	117.0	121.7	119.9	121.1	124.6	126.7	129.3	129.1	129.7	136.0
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	133.6	132.1	131.5	129.2	130.0	126.0	123.9	124.4	119.2	117.5	121.4	118.6	125.9
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	130.3	129.5	129.0	126.4	127.4	128.5	131.3	135.2	136.9	137.5	142.4	147.4	151.8
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	136.5	137.1	135.7	121.7	116.8	119.7	119.7	124.9	120.0	120.8	113.3	120.1	119.5
24	Cork and wood	97.6	97.2	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.2	97.3	98.1	98.7	99.5	99.4	99.9	100.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	101.5	99.9	99.0	99.3	98.7	97.6	97.5	96.9	97.6	98.1	99.2	100.6	101.3
26	Textile fibers and their waste	103.1	104.3	103.3	104.8	107.7	108.4	109.2	112.9	112.0	109.1	109.8	107.7	110.4
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	212.9	209.1	206.8	206.2	214.2	214.0	227.8	242.7	259.1	261.1	295.8	321.9	346.1
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	181.0	193.5	192.3	231.9	244.6	203.5	205.5	216.7	210.7	211.0	227.0	233.4	232.3
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	188.7	200.3	197.0	239.3	245.0	206.0	206.3	217.1	215.0	223.0	240.7	252.2	251.7
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	115.7	116.3	117.1	118.8	120.9	120.8	119.6	120.1	120.8	120.7	120.5	121.6	123.4
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	107.6	107.2	107.1	107.3	107.4	107.2	107.1	108.2	108.6	108.3	108.4	108.6	109.6
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	112.4	112.2	112.2	112.6	112.2	112.0	111.8	111.7	112.0	112.9	113.6	114.3	114.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	122.1	121.8	123.3	126.9	136.5	139.0	135.3	134.1	134.5	132.3	129.0	131.6	133.4
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	103.3	103.8	104.2	104.9	105.7	107.3	108.0	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	109.5	109.6
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	107.4	107.6	107.7	109.7	110.4	110.4	109.8	110.1	110.7
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	113.9	113.5	113.5	113.9	114.5	115.0	116.0	117.7	118.7	119.6	120.5	121.9	124.2
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	115.5	116.5	116.2	116.9	116.9	117.1	117.8	119.1	119.3	119.4	119.7	121.0	121.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,	400.0	400.4	100.1	400 =	400.0	400 =	400.0	4040	404-	405.0	407.0	407.0	400 5
	and paperboard	103.9	103.4	103.4	103.7	103.0	102.7	102.8	104.3	104.7	105.0	107.6	107.6	109.5
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	103.5	103.7	103.9	104.2	105.2	105.5	105.5	105.8	105.8	105.3	105.2	105.2	105.7
68	Nonferrous metals	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.5	110.5	113.2	118.2	122.5	126.3	130.9	134.7	144.0	156.5
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.7	98.3	98.0	98.0	98.1	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.6	98.7	98.7
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	111.3	111.1	111.1	111.2	111.8	112.4	112.4	113.2	113.4	113.3	114.0	114.1	114.2
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	110.7	111.3	111.6	112.1	112.6	112.8	114.1	115.0	115.2	115.3	116.3	116.5	116.7
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													1
	and machine parts	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.4	110.8	110.9	111.6	111.7	111.8
75	Computer equipment and office machines	80.9	79.5	79.5	79.1	78.3	77.5	77.1	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.1	77.5	77.0
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	89.7	89.5	89.5	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.5	88.6	87.9	87.7	88.1	88.0	87.8
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	87.4	86.7	85.2	84.9	84.9	84.6	84.6	84.3	83.8	83.9	84.0	84.0	84.0
78	Road vehicles	103.0	103.2	103.3	103.5	103.8	103.9	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.2	104.3	104.4	104.4
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	103.1	103.6	103.6	103.8	103.6	103.5	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.3	104.6	104.8

NOTE: The data series for table 44 end at June 2006. This table will be deleted from the CLS department in the January 2007 edition.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity

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

[2000 = 100]

[2000 SITC					2005						20	06		
Rev. 3	Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
0	Food and live animals	113.9	113.3	113.9	113.5	114.8	115.4	117.4	119.5	115.9	116.5	115.2	117.3	117.3
01	Meat and meat preparations	138.5	139.6	139.5	140.8	140.5	141.2	140.4	139.1	140.5	138.6	138.3	138.6	137.8
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	100.0	100.0	100.0	140.0	140.0	141.2	140.4	100.1	140.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.0
03	aquatic invertebrates	87.8	90.0	90.9	91.4	92.4	91.1	91.7	91.4	93.2	94.7	93.9	95.1	94.9
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	109.0	106.6	109.0	106.2	110.4	112.3	120.6	124.4	109.4	111.3	108.3	113.6	114.5
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
-	thereof	127.8	120.5	118.7	119.1	117.4	122.1	120.3	128.7	127.7	124.7	124.9	124.6	121.7
1	Beverages and tobacco	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.9	108.8	108.6	108.5	108.5	109.0	109.4	109.5	109.6	109.7
11	Beverages	109.1	109.3	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.4	109.3	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.0	110.1	110.3
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	130.5	128.7	127.9	132.0	131.8	129.8	133.7	136.4	137.4	134.6	135.3	138.6	137.6
24	Cork and wood	127.0	122.4	120.9	124.5	126.2	119.6	123.6	126.9	126.6	125.4	123.8	128.3	120.6
25	Pulp and waste paper	103.6	104.2	102.8	102.2	105.9	105.6	106.0	105.7	107.9	108.5	111.4	115.5	116.6
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	176.0	180.1	185.7	193.3	187.5	190.8	195.2	196.3	199.6	203.6	207.6	211.2	211.6
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	111.7	103.5	95.6	106.0	102.7	101.9	111.3	113.7	112.7	91.0	92.7	93.0	93.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	179.0	192.6	206.4	223.5	222.1	204.0	202.3	212.2	203.5	201.9	221.1	233.5	228.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials.	182.4	197.1	211.7	225.1	216.9	195.9	195.7	208.1	206.0	207.6	230.6	244.8	241.1
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	148.5	157.8	164.4	209.1	257.1	259.3	245.5	241.0	187.3	165.6	162.2	162.8	151.5
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	112.4	113.2	113.5	114.6	115.7	115.1	115.0	115.9	115.9	115.9	115.4	115.7	116.6
52	Inorganic chemicals	138.2	140.4	144.0	151.7	164.4	163.7	162.0	160.8	159.7	161.4	162.1	160.4	159.4
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials													
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	110.3	110.8	110.6	111.0	110.6	110.4	110.2	109.0	108.0	108.1	106.6	106.7	107.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	94.5	94.5	95.3	95.2	95.1	95.0	94.7	94.7	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.7	94.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	125.1	125.5	123.4	125.5	130.7	135.9	138.0	135.7	134.6	132.8	130.7	130.1	130.7
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	107.2	106.7	106.4	106.6	106.5	107.0	106.9	107.8	108.0	108.0	108.5	108.5	108.5
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	102.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	103.4	103.2	103.1	102.8	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.3	102.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	112.8	112.4	112.1	112.8	114.1	114.2	114.4	115.9	117.4	118.2	119.8	123.6	126.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	104.5	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.5	106.1	106.2	107.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	102.1	103.9	103.7	103.7	104.0	104.4	104.4	105.2	105.6	105.7	106.7	106.9	107.7
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.9	102.1	101.9	101.8	101.9	102.0	102.1	103.3	103.3	103.4
68 69	Nonferrous metals	117.7 108.6	118.8 108.7	118.4 108.4	121.1 109.0	125.1 108.8	128.6 108.9	133.3 108.4	140.4 110.0	148.2 110.8	152.9 110.7	158.6 110.8	181.8 111.1	196.8 111.5
	,													
7	Machinery and transport equipment	95.0	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.3	94.2	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.2
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	110.9	110.8	110.8	111.0	111.0	111.1	111.1	111.9	112.3	112.3	112.4	112.7	113.0
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts	107.2	107.4	107.1	107.3	107.4	107.3	107.3	108.3	108.8	109.0	109.5	110.1	110.7
75	Computer equipment and office machines	70.5	69.2	69.1	68.3	68.0	67.6	67.3	66.8	66.4	66.2	65.8	65.4	65.2
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and				- [
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	82.1	81.4	80.9	80.5	80.3	80.0	79.8	79.5	79.3	79.2	79.0	78.8	78.7
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	94.4	93.9	94.1	94.0	93.7	93.7	94.0	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.5	95.3
78	Road vehicles	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.2	104.2	104.1	103.9	104.0	103.9	104.1	104.1	104.2
85	Footwear	100.5	100.8	100.7	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	99.0	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.0	97.5	97.7	97.4	97.5	97.6	98.0

NOTE: The data series for table 45 end at June 2006. This table will be deleted from the CLS department in the January 2007 edition.

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		2005						20	06				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ALL COMMODITIES	108.3	107.6	107.7	108.5	108.6	108.8	109.6	110.4	111.2	111.6	112.1	111.7	111.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	123.0 122.9	122.5 122.4	121.9 121.7	122.8 122.8	121.9 121.6	121.7 121.5	121.0 120.8	122.0 121.9	125.6 125.7	128.5 128.9	129.5 129.8	128.9 129.3	130.5 131.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	123.8	123.2	123.6	122.7	124.2	123.2	122.5	122.9	125.0	125.6	126.9	126.0	124.8
Industrial supplies and materials	130.1	127.4	127.9	129.9	130.6	131.3	133.9	136.5	138.8	139.2	141.2	139.5	137.2
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	117.3	117.7	117.4	116.9	117.2	116.8	117.2	116.4	117.3	116.6	118.8	118.1	117.8
Fuels and lubricants	191.5	163.1	163.4	172.0	169.7	173.5	187.0	194.9	196.3	199.0	207.2	191.1	177.5
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials	124.7	125.0	125.7	127.0	128.1	128.5	129.8	132.0	134.7	134.9	136.0	136.3	135.3
Selected building materials	105.8	106.1	106.5	107.2	108.4	108.5	108.6	109.0	109.8	109.8	110.1	110.0	110.3
Capital goods	97.7	97.6	97.7	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.5	98.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment Nonelectrical machinery	103.3 92.6	103.4 92.4	103.6 92.5	103.7 92.8	104.0 92.7	104.4 92.7	104.5 92.7	104.6 92.7	104.8 92.7	104.8 92.7	104.9 92.4	105.1 92.6	105.9 92.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.0	104.0	103.9	104.1	104.2	104.4	104.6	104.7	104.9	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.0	102.0	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.6	103.2	103.5	103.7	103.9	104.1	104.0
Nondurables, manufactured Durables, manufactured	101.7 101.4	101.6 101.5	101.6 101.5	102.3 101.5	102.5 101.4	102.4 101.3	102.7 101.4	103.0 102.2	103.3 102.4	103.6 102.5	103.7 102.9	103.9 103.2	103.7 103.2
Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural commodities	121.9 107.3	121.6 106.6	121.0 106.8	121.7 107.6	120.8 107.8	120.7 108.0	120.2 108.8	120.9 109.6	124.1 110.3	126.5 110.5	127.7 111.0	127.2 110.6	128.6 110.1

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		2005						20	06				
Category	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ALL COMMODITIES	114.5	112.3	112.3	113.7	112.8	112.7	115.1	117.2	117.3	118.2	118.8	116.2	113.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	115.1	115.6	117.5	119.2	116.7	117.0	116.2	118.1	118.0	118.1	120.6	120.9	120.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	123.4	124.6	127.2	129.7	125.4	125.4	124.6	127.1	126.8	126.5	129.9	130.3	130.6
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	96.5	95.3	95.9	95.8	97.2	98.3	97.6	98.1	98.5	99.4	99.8	99.8	99.2
Industrial supplies and materials	167.6	159.1	158.6	163.8	160.8	160.4	170.1	178.2	178.1	180.9	182.8	172.2	160.9
Fuels and lubricants	221.5	204.1	202.4	211.7	203.3	201.5	221.1	233.9	230.2	237.6	240.9	216.5	193.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	217.5	197.1	196.6	208.1	206.0	207.2	230.7	245.4	242.6	251.3	253.7	226.1	203.3
Paper and paper base stocks	105.4	105.8	106.1	106.7	107.5	107.7	109.3	110.4	111.3	111.9	112.9	113.1	112.9
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	118.3	117.6	117.8	118.3	118.8	119.3	119.0	119.5	120.6	121.7	121.4	121.8	122.0
Selected building materials	120.0	116.0	116.9	118.5	118.5	118.0	118.1	120.0	117.2	116.8	115.2	115.8	112.2
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	140.4	143.5	145.8	150.8	157.4	161.1	165.4	180.2	193.2	184.2	188.7	194.1	192.3
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	100.9	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.0	100.8	101.0	101.0	101.1	101.2	101.5	101.3	101.5
Capital goods	91.3	91.1	91.0	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.0	91.0	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.8	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.9	102.1	102.2	102.1	102.7	102.7
Nonelectrical machinery	88.4	88.3	88.1	88.1	88.0	88.0	87.8	87.7	87.8	87.9	87.9	87.8	87.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	103.7	103.7	103.6	103.4	103.5	103.5	103.6	103.7	103.9	104.1	104.1	104.2	104.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.6
Nondurables, manufactured	102.9	102.8	102.7	103.1	102.9	102.8	102.6	102.5	102.6	103.0	103.0	103.0	102.9
Durables, manufactured	96.2	95.9	96.2	96.3	96.5	96.3	96.4	96.9	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.8	97.9
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6	101.4	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.6	99.7	100.1	100.5	102.1

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	04		20	05			2006	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound)	118.7	125.1	126.3	125.6	127.5	124.6	124.6	129.2	127.7
Air freight (outbound)	100.7	104.7	103.8	107.2	112.4	112.0	113.5	117.2	116.3
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100)	110.1	112.5	114.5	116.1	118.3	108.5	110.5	121.0	122.2
Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100))	114.2	105.4	105.0	120.5	120.1	110.8	110.6	128.7	121.1
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	120.3	122.7	121.3	128.5	127.9	126.8	125.4	114.9	113.9

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity

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

Item	20	03		20	04			20	05			2006	
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	130.8	130.3	131.4	132.8	133.0	133.5	134.5	134.9	136.6	136.7	138.2	138.6	138.6
Compensation per hour	152.5	153.6	154.4	155.8	157.5	160.1	161.6	162.0	165.2	166.5	171.9	174.6	176.3
Real compensation per hour	118.4	118.9	118.5	118.3	119.1	120.0	120.4	119.5	120.3	120.3	123.6	124.0	124.3
Unit labor costs	116.6	117.9	117.5	117.3	118.5	119.9	120.1	120.0	121.0	121.8	124.4	126.0	127.2
Unit nonlabor payments	120.2	119.5	122.9	126.2	125.5	125.8	127.9	130.0	131.1	132.3	130.2	130.1	129.1
Implicit price deflator	118.0	118.5	119.5	120.6	121.1	122.1	123.0	123.7	124.7	125.7	126.6	127.5	127.9
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	130.1	129.9	130.5	132.2	132.2	132.4	133.5	134.3	135.8	135.8	137.2	137.6	137.6
Compensation per hour	151.7	152.9	153.4	154.8	156.6	158.7	160.4	161.0	164.1	165.3	170.6	173.4	175.0
Real compensation per hour	117.8	118.4	117.8	117.6	118.3	118.9	119.5	118.9	119.5	119.4	122.6	123.1	123.3
Unit labor costs	116.6	117.7	117.6	117.2	118.4	119.9	120.1	119.9	120.9	121.7	124.4	126.0	127.2
Unit nonlabor payments	121.5	120.5	123.6	126.8	126.6	127.0	129.4	131.8	133.1	134.3	132.2	132.3	131.1
Implicit price deflator	118.4	118.7	119.8	120.7	121.4	122.5	123.5	124.3	125.3	126.4	127.3	128.3	128.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	135.7	136.6	137.6	138.6	140.5	141.0	142.8	144.5	145.6	146.7	150.6	150.7	_
Compensation per hour	150.8	152.0	151.8	153.2	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.3	162.4	163.6	168.5	171.2	_
Real compensation per hour	117.1	117.7	116.5	116.4	117.1	117.7	118.2	117.6	118.3	118.2	121.1	121.5	_
Total unit costs	111.0	110.9	110.0	110.2	110.0	110.8	110.9	110.2	111.9	111.3	110.9	112.5	_
Unit labor costs	111.1	111.3	110.4	110.5	110.3	111.4	111.1	110.2	111.6	111.5	111.9	113.6	_
Unit nonlabor costs	110.8	110.0	109.1	109.3	109.2	109.3	110.3	110.2	112.6	110.5	108.3	109.6	-
Unit profits	112.9	117.8	131.2	139.2	142.3	142.4	148.5	159.0	149.9	159.6	172.9	165.9	_
Unit nonlabor payments	111.4	112.1	115.0	117.3	118.1	118.2	120.5	123.3	122.6	123.6	125.6	124.6	-
Implicit price deflator	111.2	111.6	111.9	112.8	112.9	113.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.6	116.5	117.3	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	163.0	162.6	161.8	163.3	164.0	166.1	168.1	169.7	171.2	173.2	174.8	176.0	178.5
Compensation per hour	159.4	162.0	157.5	159.8	163.0	165.5	166.1	167.8	170.7	170.9	176.3	178.0	179.3
Real compensation per hour	123.7	125.4	120.8	121.4	123.2	124.0	123.7	123.8	124.3	123.4	126.7	126.4	126.4
Unit labor costs	97.7	99.6	97.3	97.8	99.4	99.6	98.8	98.9	99.7	98.7	100.9	101.2	100.4

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	86.4	87.3	87.5	90.1	91.8	94.4	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.0	111.2	115.0	118.0
Output per unit of capital services	102.9	104.4	103.3	103.5	103.7	103.0	102.0	100.0	96.3	95.2	96.4	98.6	98.9
Multifactor productivity	93.0	93.7	93.5	95.1	96.0	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.2	101.8	104.7	107.7	109.6
Output	73.2	76.8	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.5	110.6	115.0
Inputs:													
Labor input	82.5	86.2	88.7	90.5	94.1	96.3	98.9	100.0	98.6	97.3	97.2	98.7	100.1
Capital services	71.2	73.6	76.6	80.0	84.1	88.8	94.3	100.0	104.4	107.1	109.4	112.1	116.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	78.7	82.0	84.7	87.1	90.8	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.8	102.7	104.9
Capital per hour of all persons	84.0	83.6	84.7	87.1	88.5	91.6	95.3	100.0	106.8	112.3	115.3	116.6	119.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	86.8	87.8	88.3	90.7	92.1	94.7	97.3	100.0	102.7	106.9	111.1	114.9	_
Output per unit of capital services	103.9	105.2	104.3	104.2	104.1	103.4	102.3	100.0	96.3	95.1	96.3	98.6	_
Multifactor productivity	93.5	94.3	94.3	95.6	96.3	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.6	107.7	_
Output	73.2	76.7	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.5	110.6	_
·													
Inputs: Labor input	82.2	85.6	88.1	90.1	93.7	96.0	98.9	100.0	98.7	97.3	97.3	98.9	
Capital services.	70.5	72.9	76.0	79.5	83.7	96.0 88.5	94.2	100.0	104.5	107.3	109.6	112.3	_
Combined units of labor and capital input	78.3	81.4	84.1	86.6	90.5	93.7	97.5	100.0	104.5	107.3	100.9	102.8	_
Capital per hour of all persons	83.6	83.5	84.7	87.0	88.5	91.5	95.2	100.0	106.7	112.4	115.4	116.6	
Capital per flour of all persons	00.0	65.5	04.7	67.0	00.5	91.5	93.2	100.0	100.7	112.4	113.4	110.0	
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	90.2	93.0	96.5	100.0	103.8	108.9	114.0	118.3	119.7	_	_	_	_
Output per unit of capital services	96.9	99.7	100.6	100.0	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.0	95.1	_	_	_	_
Multifactor productivity	95.1	97.3	99.2	100.0	103.1	105.7	108.7	111.3	110.3	_	_	_	_
Output	88.3	92.9	96.9	100.0	105.6	110.5	114.7	117.4	112.1	_	_	_	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	97.8	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.7	101.5	100.7	99.2	93.6	_	_	_	_
Capital services.	91.1	93.2	96.4	100.0	104.1	101.5	112.8	116.2	117.9	_	_	_	_
Energy	96.6	99.9	102.3	100.0	97.5	100.6	102.9	104.3	98.9	_	_	_	_
Nonenergy materials	86.5	90.3	93.1	100.0	101.9	107.5	107.9	106.9	105.5	_	_	_	_
Purchased business services	92.9	96.0	100.4	100.0	103.9	103.1	105.4	106.5	97.7	_	_	_	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	92.8	95.5	97.7	100.0	102.4	104.6	105.5	105.5	101.6	_	_	_	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.9	66.3	79.2	94.4	106.5	109.4	112.7	115.9	118.8	123.6	128.6	133.1	136.6
Compensation per hour	13.9	23.6	54.1	90.6	113.0	119.8	125.6	134.4	140.0	144.9	150.7	157.8	165.8
Real compensation per hour	60.8	78.8	89.1	96.2	100.5	105.1	107.9	111.8	113.3	115.4	117.3	119.6	121.6
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.4	96.0	106.1	109.5	111.5	116.0	117.8	117.2	117.1	118.5	121.4
Unit nonlabor payments	24.9	31.5	61.3	93.7	113.8	110.0	109.4	107.3	110.0	114.2	118.7	123.9	127.5
Implicit price deflator	27.1	34.1	65.8	95.1	109.0	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.7	120.6	123.7
Nonfarm business													i.
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.0	80.6	94.5	106.4	109.3	112.4	115.5	118.3	123.1	128.0	132.4	136.0
Compensation per hour	14.5	23.7	54.4	90.4	112.8	119.5	125.1	133.9	139.2	144.2	149.9	156.7	164.7
Real compensation per hour	63.3	79.2	89.5	96.1	100.3	104.8	107.4	111.3	112.6	114.8	116.6	118.8	120.8
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.5	95.7	106.0	109.3	111.3	115.9	117.6	117.1	117.1	118.4	121.1
Unit nonlabor payments	24.3	31.2	60.4	93.5	114.5	111.0	111.0	108.8	111.6	116.1	120.0	124.8	129.2
Implicit price deflator	26.6	33.5	64.9	94.9	109.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.2	120.7	124.1
Nonfinancial corporations													i I
Output per hour of all employees	56.2	69.8	80.8	95.4	109.9	113.5	117.3	121.5	123.5	128.2	133.7	139.1	145.9
Compensation per hour	16.2	25.7	57.2	91.1	111.7	118.1	123.5	131.9	137.3	142.0	147.6	153.6	161.8
Real compensation per hour	70.8	85.9	94.1	96.8	99.4	103.6	106.1	109.7	111.0	113.0	114.9	116.4	118.7
Total unit costs	27.3	35.6	69.2	96.0	101.1	102.9	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	110.5	110.4	110.1
Unit labor costs	28.8	36.9	70.8	95.5	101.7	104.1	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	110.4	110.4	110.9
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	32.2	64.9	97.3	99.7	99.5	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	110.8	110.2	107.9
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	66.9	96.9	154.3	137.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	116.5	137.7	158.1
Unit nonlabor payments	30.5	35.4	65.5	97.2	114.3	109.5	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	112.3	117.6	121.3
Implicit price deflator	29.4	36.4	69.0	96.1	105.9	105.9	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	111.0	112.8	114.4
Manufacturing													i
Output per hour of all persons	_	-	_	92.9	118.0	123.8	128.3	134.4	137.1	146.2	154.4	163.0	171.2
Compensation per hour	_	-	_	90.5	112.2	118.8	123.4	134.7	137.9	147.8	160.1	163.8	174.6
Real compensation per hour	_	-	_	96.1	99.8	104.2	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	124.6	124.1	128.2
Unit labor costs	_	-	_	97.4	95.1	95.9	96.2	100.3	100.6	101.1	103.7	100.5	102.2
Unit nonlabor payments	_	-	_	100.4	109.7	103.9	104.7	106.1	104.8	103.0	_	-	_
Implicit price deflator	-	-	-	99.2	104.2	100.8	101.5	103.9	103.2	102.3	-	-	_

Dash indicates data not available.

52. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987–2005

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Mining													
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	101.7	101.3	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.2	109.1	113.9	116.2	107.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	95.3	98.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	124.0	130.3	112.4	_
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0	111.4	114.0	115.4	_
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4	112.2	113.1	112.8	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8	142.4	146.3	139.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	112.5	-
	Utilities													
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	88.5	95.2	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	_
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	89.0	96.0	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.6	-
	Manufacturing													
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	93.8	86.1	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	137.0	149.4	_
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	88.6	98.7	90.0	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	129.9	_
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	93.2	97.8	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	116.3	_
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	87.6	98.3	98.8	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8	121.4	126.6	122.6	126.0	-
3115	Dairy products	82.7	91.1	97.6	97.8	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	104.9	110.6	106.8	-
0110	Animal development and avacacion	07.4	04.0	00.0	04.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	100.7	107.0	100.0	100.0	
3116 3117	Animal slaughtering and processing Seafood product preparation and packaging	97.4 123.1	94.3 119.7	99.0 110.3	94.2 118.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 120.2	101.2 131.6	102.6 140.5	103.7 153.0	107.3 169.8	106.8 173.3	108.9 158.7	_
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	100.7	97.3	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	110.7	111.1	114.3	
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.5	104.1	105.1	100.0	107.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	112.0	118.7	118.5	_
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	103.2	102.0	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.8	107.9	111.5	_
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	79.1	97.3	98.4	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.3	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	91.9	98.9	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	150.8	-
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	95.5	98.1	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	136.8	139.1	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	84.3	85.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.2	121.0	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	92.3	93.8	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	120.7	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	95.9	97.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.3	104.5	117.7	_
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	86.2	109.3	122.1	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	106.4	92.7	_
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	70.1	85.2	90.6	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	104.0	117.3	110.9	_
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	101.3	112.1	112.6	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.9	73.3	_
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	79.8	64.6	79.7	91.2	100.0	100.0	104.8	115.1	114.9	83.2	80.9	83.8	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	96.5	103.7	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	103.2	101.1	_
3169	Other leather products	99.4	102.9	74.4	80.3	100.0	113.2	105.8	113.4	109.1	95.1	101.3	129.0	_
3211 3212	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6 99.8	79.4 102.9	90.4 101.5	95.9 101.1	100.0 100.0	100.3 105.2	104.7 98.8	105.4 98.9	108.8 105.3	114.5 110.5	121.3 107.3	117.3 101.8	_
3219	Other wood products	103.2	105.5	99.8	100.5	100.0	101.1	104.6	103.1	104.9	114.4	114.4	119.4	_
02.0	Carlot mose production		.00.0	00.0										
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	84.0	98.4	95.4	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	145.4	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	90.1	97.2	97.7	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.7	109.6	112.5	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.7	97.6	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.2	114.0	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	72.1	76.1	89.9	93.5	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.3	123.2	-
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	91.3	89.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.7	136.1	148.7	_
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	95.4	93.1	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	123.3	_
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	85.8	89.9	91.7	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.2	115.6	_
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	95.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	96.7	100.6	104.2	_
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	87.1	92.3	99.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.3	119.4	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	96.1	97.3	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.0	118.0	127.7	-
0050	Other all and and and an analysis	75.4	77.0	00.5	04.0	400.0	00.0	400.0	440.7	440.4	400.0	400.4	4400	
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	93.5	94.0	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.9	123.1	118.8	_
3261 3262	Plastics products	83.1 75.5	85.2 83.5	94.5 92.9	96.6 94.2	100.0 100.0	104.2 99.4	109.9 100.2	112.3 101.7	114.6 102.3	123.8 107.1	129.4 110.9	130.6 112.0	_
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	89.4	97.4	102.4	100.0	101.2	100.2	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.3	
3272	Glass and glass products	82.3	79.1	87.5	94.7	100.0	101.4	106.7	108.2	102.8	107.4	114.9	113.7	_
	·													
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	99.7	102.0	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.2	102.0	-
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	85.4	90.0	93.7	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	98.5	106.7	103.4	-
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	91.4	96.0	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.0	112.6	107.8	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8 79.7	70.2	90.0	94.1 100.5	100.0 100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0 96.4	104.4 97.9	124.9	130.3	157.7	_
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	19.7	84.4	100.6	100.5	100.0	100.6	93.8	90.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	94.1	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	95.9	95.4	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.4	126.7	136.8	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	102.7	105.9	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.7	120.2	120.9	_
3315	Foundries	81.8	86.6	93.1	96.0	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.7	_
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	93.9	97.4	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.2	140.1	-
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	86.3	85.4	97.2	103.8	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.6	113.4	111.8	-
2200	Architectural and atrustural materia	00.7	07.0	00.0	00.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	100 7	101 7	100.0	100.0	100 7	
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	87.9	93.3	93.9	100.0	101.0	102.0	100.7	101.7	106.2	109.0	103.7	-
3324 3325	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers Hardware	86.0 88.7	90.1 84.8	97.3 97.2	100.7 102.2	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.5	96.5 105.2	94.2 114.3	94.4 113.5	105.7 115.4	108.5 125.3	99.9 123.6	-
3325	Spring and wire products	82.2	84.8 85.2	99.0	102.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	112.6	111.9	129.3	139.4	134.4	1 -
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	79.2	98.3	99.8	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	115.1	115.9	113.0	_
						,								

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

[1997=100]

[1997= NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
3328	Continue angular and boot treating matels	75.5	81.3	102.2	101.7	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.3	118.5	125.5	
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals Other fabricated metal products	75.5 91.0	86.5	96.3	98.2	100.0	100.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.4	_
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	83.3	95.4	95.7	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	100.5	116.1	126.7	_
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	81.6	97.1	98.5	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	125.0	_
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	86.9	95.6	103.6	107.2	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	97.6	104.5	106.1	_
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3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	90.6	96.4	97.2	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	130.4	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	86.5	99.2	97.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.9	115.4	117.1	_
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	85.9	91.3	98.0	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.8	143.0	124.0	_
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	86.8	94.0	94.9	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	118.1	128.3	124.0	_
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	14.7	49.9	72.6	100.0	140.4	195.8	234.9	252.0	298.9	375.4	431.7	_
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	74.4	84.5	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.3	143.2	143.5	
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	77.0	141.6	106.1	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	149.9	170.7	242.8	_
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0	21.9	63.8	83.1	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.4	230.4	263.9	324.4	362.4	_
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	78.5	97.9	97.6	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.4	125.7	141.7	_
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	83.7	105.0	103.1	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	140.3	_
														i
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	91.9	95.8	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.3	111.6	120.4	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	91.8	91.9	100.0	105.3	103.9	117.2	124.7	133.0	147.5	157.6	_
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	73.6	98.0	100.4	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.2	110.2	_
3359 3361	Other electrical equipment and components Motor vehicles	78.7 75.4	76.0 85.6	92.0 88.5	96.3 91.0	100.0 100.0	105.2 113.4	113.8 122.6	119.1 109.7	112.7 110.0	114.4 126.0	116.5 140.7	116.2 142.0	_
3301	Wold Verlicles	75.4	05.0	00.5	91.0	100.0	110.4	122.0	103.7	110.0	120.0	140.7	142.0	_
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	97.4	98.5	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	108.2	_
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	76.0	92.3	93.0	100.0	105.0	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.4	136.9	138.3	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	86.5	89.1	94.9	98.9	100.0	120.2	120.0	103.2	116.7	118.1	124.3	116.8	_
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	77.6	81.8	80.8	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	145.9	139.8	126.1	_
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	93.1	93.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	136.8	-
														i
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	94.1	101.5	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.7	168.7	_
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	88.2	97.2	99.8	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	112.1	115.1	118.2	_
3372 3379	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8 86.3	82.2 88.9	84.9 94.8	86.3 97.6	100.0 100.0	100.0 106.9	98.2 102.0	100.2 99.5	98.0 105.0	115.8 110.2	126.6 110.0	129.5 121.1	_
3391	Other furniture-related products	76.3	82.9	96.6	100.5	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	131.2	141.1	143.4	_
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	95.9	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.0	113.6	111.7	118.1	124.6	125.8	
0000	Wholesale trade		00.0	00.0	00.7	.00.0	.02.0	.00.0					.20.0	1
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	79.8	94.0	97.1	100.0	103.4	110.9	116.2	118.0	123.8	127.9	134.7	135.5
423	Durable goods	62.3	67.5	90.1	94.7	100.0	106.9	118.9	124.6	128.3	139.7	145.5	159.8	164.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	78.6	94.6	96.1	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.6	119.9	133.4	137.8	144.0	153.0
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	90.1	102.7	103.2	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.4	110.5	116.0	123.9	129.8	127.2
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	108.4	101.6	103.9	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.6	116.4	123.9	133.2	138.9	131.5
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	34.2	74.5	88.1	100.0	124.8	160.3	179.0	213.4	261.0	288.1	332.2	359.1
4235	Metals and minerals.	101.7	103.1	105.2	102.3	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.8	108.9	105.0
4236	Electric goods	42.8	50.3	83.8	89.2	100.0	105.9	127.4	152.7	147.4	159.4	165.9	194.7	201.8
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	88.0	99.2	99.2	100.0	101.8	104.3	103.7	100.5	102.6	104.0	107.7	105.9
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	81.5	90.0	94.3	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.8	100.3	103.1	111.9	118.2
4000	Missallanasus durabla maada	00.0	00.5	00.5	101.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	1117	110.0	104.0	110 5	104.0	105.7
4239 424	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8 91.0	90.5 98.9	99.5 98.5	101.0 99.2	100.0 100.0	100.8 99.1	113.7 100.8	114.7 105.1	116.8 105.1	124.6 105.8	119.5 110.7	134.8 113.5	135.7 114.2
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	81.0	95.4	95.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	131.1	144.9
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	80.6	94.8	99.5	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.5	106.4	112.0
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	99.3	90.6	97.0	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	130.8	144.1
														1
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	96.2	103.9	100.4	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.8	98.6	104.3	103.2	101.5
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	79.4	87.4	89.2	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	100.5
4246	Chemicals	90.4	101.1	98.7	98.7	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	91.9	90.1	88.1
4247	Petroleum	83.8	109.3	100.6	106.9	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	155.9	167.0	152.8
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	110.0	101.5	101.2	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.0	108.9
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	109.0	99.8	101.2	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.1	119.7	126.7
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	95.4	100.4	100.0	103.3	110.9	119.3	117.8	117.8	111.8	107.4	98.1
	· ·													i
44-45	Retail trade	79.1	81.4	94.0	97.6	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	138.0	142.7
44-45 441	Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers	79.1 78.3	81.4 82.7	94.0 95.5	97.6	100.0	105.7	115.1	114.3	120.1	119.9	124.3	138.0	142.7
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	84.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.4	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.4
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	70.6	69.7	88.3	98.1	100.0	100.5	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	142.8	150.5
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	79.0	95.2	97.8	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.3	118.6
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	79.0	93.7	97.3	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	147.0	149.4
4421 4422	Furniture stores	77.3 71.3	84.8 71.0	93.6 93.3	96.0 98.7	100.0 100.0	104.3 104.1	107.5 115.2	112.0 121.0	119.7 126.1	125.2 134.9	128.8 142.6	139.4 157.1	138.4 163.8
4422	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	47.7	93.3 87.8	98.7	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	126.1	233.5	292.7	334.7	365.1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	79.5	91.9	96.6	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.6	135.1
	g and gardon oupply stores	, 5.0	, 5.5	01.0	55.0	100.0	.07.7	410.0	. 10.0	110.0	120.0		10 F.U	

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

[1997=100]

[1997=	•	1007	1000	1005	1000	1007	1000	1000	2000	2001	2000	2002	2004	2005
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	81.6	93.4	97.1	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.6
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	69.0	83.9	93.8	100.0	102.3	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.2	139.4
445	Food and beverage stores	110.9	107.5	102.3	101.0	100.0	100.0	101.9	101.1	103.9	104.8	107.2	113.1	119.1
4451	Grocery stores.	111.1	106.9 127.2	102.7 102.9	100.9 101.0	100.0 100.0	99.6 100.5	102.5 96.4	101.1 98.5	103.3 108.2	104.8 105.3	106.7 112.2	112.3 121.1	117.3 137.4
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	127.2	102.9	101.0	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	121.1	137.4
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	94.7	98.7	95.4	101.7	100.0	105.9	100.3	107.0	108.3	111.4	118.4	129.9	147.6
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	91.4	96.3	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.0	132.8
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	84.2	99.4	99.5	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.3	129.5
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	69.8	92.7	99.5	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.2	147.5
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	70.0	91.7	98.8	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	141.0	153.7
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	70.8	96.4	103.7	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.9	129.4
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	68.1	94.1	98.8	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.5	137.2
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.4	82.1	95.0	95.9	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.5	131.3	151.1	164.2
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	70.5	79.5	94.7	95.1	100.0	111.6	119.3	127.8	132.4	132.7	136.7	160.1	172.8
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	84.3	87.9	95.4	97.6	100.0	100.9	104.0	108.7	116.9	117.8	121.8	134.8	149.3
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	75.1	92.0	96.7	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	146.1
4521	Department stores	87.2	83.9	94.6	98.5	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.6
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	61.2	87.2	93.8	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	203.5
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	69.5	88.8	94.8	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	131.2	142.0
4531	Florists	77.6	73.3	82.4	92.8	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.0	127.5
4500	Office cumplies stationers and wife stares	61.4	66.4	01 7	00.0	100.0	111 5	1100	107.0	100.0	141 5	150.0	170.0	100.0
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	66.4	91.7	93.3	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	173.0	182.6
4533 4539	Used merchandise stores Other miscellaneous store retailers	64.5 68.3	70.4 75.0	85.9 88.9	94.8 97.0	100.0 100.0	119.1 105.3	113.4 103.0	116.5 104.4	121.9 96.9	142.0 94.4	149.7 99.9	155.7 97.2	168.1 104.3
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	54.7	79.8	91.4	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	216.1	222.3
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	43.4	72.5	85.5	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	272.8	284.2
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	95.1	86.4	94.6	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.4	112.7
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	74.1	93.2	101.7	100.0	101.9	104.2	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	131.8	128.7
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation	81.1	77.5	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9	102.2	112.7	125.6	_
5E+05	Line-haul railroads	58.9	69.8	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	_
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	89.2	95.8	95.3	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	109.8	_
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	112.6	101.4	97.7	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.7	_
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	97.7	96.7	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.1	_
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	138.5	101.5	100.2	100.0	112.6	117.6	121.9	123.4	131.1	134.1	126.5	-
	Information													
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.9	96.3	92.7	92.5	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	107.0	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.4	73.2	88.3	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	161.6	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	109.2	99.4	98.9	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.6	103.9	_
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	98.2	102.5	101.3	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	106.7	108.2	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	97.7	104.8	103.4	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.4	91.4	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.3	92.8	93.0	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	145.9	158.4	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	66.0	87.6	96.5	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.2	131.3	_
5172 5175	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6 105.2	70.4 100.0	90.0 92.6	101.7 92.6	100.0 100.0	110.5 97.1	145.2 95.8	152.8 91.6	191.9 87.7	217.9 95.0	242.5 101.2	288.7 113.7	_
31/3	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	92.0	92.0	100.0	97.1	95.6	91.0	07.7	95.0	101.2	113.7	_
50044	Finance and insurance	70.0	00.7	05.0	400.0	400.0	00.0	00.4	404.7	07.5	400.0	400.0	100.1	
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	95.6	100.0	100.0	96.9	99.1	101.7	97.5	100.3	102.6	108.1	_
	Real estate and rental and leasing													
	Passenger car rental	90.5	88.5	100.2	109.0	100.0	100.0	112.2	111.9	112.2	114.1	120.4	118.3	_
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	60.6	68.8	88.7	96.9	100.0	115.1	120.4	119.9	114.4	112.6	113.7	134.5	_
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	97.1	119.5	102.4	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.7	_
	Professional, scientific, and technical													
	services													
5E+05	Tax preparation services	82.9	76.2	90.6	96.2	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	101.3	_
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	107.9	102.5	103.4	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	112.9	120.7	133.0	_
5E+05	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	95.9	107.3	100.6	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.2	92.1	-
	Administrative and waste management													
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	94.6	93.0	100.1	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.3	167.7	_
56172	Janitorial services	70.1	87.0	90.4	96.4	100.0	95.6	99.0	101.4	102.5	106.0	119.2	117.5	-
	Assistance													
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	_	_	90.8	94.5	100.0	118.8	124.8	131.9	135.4	137.6	141.0	141.1	
6E+05	Medical laboratories]	-	90.8	94.5	100.0	117.1	124.8	127.4	135.4	123.1	128.7	130.8	_
6E+05	Diagnostic imaging centers	_	_	89.8	94.1	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.6	163.3	160.3	154.3	_
	Accommodation and food services													
7211		90.0	80.0	077	99.6	100.0	100.0	106.4	1100	100.0	1100	1156	122.2	
7211 722	Traveler accommodations Food services and drinking places	82.9 96.0	102.4	97.7 100.3	99.6	100.0 100.0	100.3 101.0	106.4	112.9 103.5	109.3 103.8	113.3 104.4	115.6 106.3	107.1	108.8
,		55.0	102.7	100.0	00.1	100.0	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.4	100.0	101.1	.00.0

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

[1997=100]

<u> </u>	-													
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	99.4	96.2	96.1	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.9	107.5
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	103.6	104.1	102.0	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.9	106.8
7223	Special food services	89.9	99.8	100.8	98.3	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.8	122.8
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	123.3	104.6	102.4	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.6	119.7
	Other services (except public													
	administration)													
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	89.9	103.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	106.0	109.4	108.9	103.6	104.0	112.1	-
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	83.4	82.1	93.3	96.4	100.0	108.5	108.5	108.1	114.4	110.2	119.4	126.2	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	98.4	102.4	98.6	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	93.3	-
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	94.8	99.2	100.9	100.0	100.1	105.1	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	111.5	-
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	107.7	108.0	106.6	100.0	69.2	76.3	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.4	102.9	

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

53. Unemployment rates, approximating U.S. concepts, nine countries, seasonally adjusted

[Fercent]													
				20	04			20	05			2006	
Country	2004	2005	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
United States	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Canada	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6
Australia	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8
Japan	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	-
France	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.0	-
Germany	10.3	11.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.3
Italy	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	-
Sweden	6.6	7.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and Sweden are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures.

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, 1960-2005 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 19, 2006), 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.

 $\label{eq:monthly} \mbox{Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are available on the}$ $Internet\ at\ \textbf{ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/flsjec.txt}.$

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Civilian labor force	04 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	[Numbers in thousands] Employment status and country
United States	2000	2007	2000	2002	2001	2000	1000	1000	1007	1000	1000	
Canada.	7,401 149,320	147,401	146 510	144 969	142 724	140 500	120.260	127 672	126 207	122 042	122 204	
Australia		16,955			-		-				-	
Japan		10,933	-			-		-	-			
Fance		65,770			-			-				
Gemany		26,969										•
Italy												
Netherlands		39,711						-			-	-
Sweden.		24,066	-			-		-				-
United States		8,505			-		-	-				
Participation rate United States		4,576										
United States. 66.6 66.8 67.1 67.1 67.1 67.1 67.1 66.8 66.6 66.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.3 67.3 66.8 66.6 66.2 67.2 67.3 67.3 67.3 67.3 67.3 67.3 67.3 67.3	9,776 30,094	29,776	29,557	29,335	29,085	28,952	28,777	28,474	28,401	28,239	28,129	
Canada												Participation rate ¹
Australia	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	United States
Japan.	67.3 67.0	67.3	67.3	66.7	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.0	64.7	64.8	Canada
France.	64.7 65.4	64.7	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.0	64.3	64.3	64.6	64.5	Australia
Germany	60.0	60.0	60.3	60.8	61.6	62.0	62.4	62.8	63.2	63.0	62.9	Japan
Italy	56.7 56.5	56.7	57.1	57.0	56.8	56.6	56.4	56.0	55.6	55.7	55.5	France
Netherlands	56.4 57.6	56.4	56.0	56.4	56.7	56.7	56.9	57.7	57.3	57.1	57.1	Germany
Netherlands.	49.0 48.7		49.1								47.3	-
Sweden	65.7 65.4											=
United Kingdom	63.7 64.9											
Employed	63.0 63.1											
United States 124,900 126,708 129,558 131,463 133,488 136,891 136,933 136,485 137,736 139, Canada 13,210 13,2318 13,338 136,871 14,581 14,681 14,686 15,223 15,579 15,57	00.0		00.0	02.0	02.7	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.1	02	•
Canada. 13,210 13,338 13,637 13,931 14,831 14,861 15,223 15,799 15, Australia. 8,666 8,644 8,618 8,762 8,989 9,991 9,271 9,481 9,481 9,742 9,481 9,481 9,618 8,676 8,989 9,991 9,271 9,481 9,618 63,900 64,900 64,900 64,900 64,900 64,450 63,900 63,780 63,630 36,678 36,573 36,578 36,578 36,573 36,578 36,578 36,580 36,350 36,350 36,350 36,350 36,350 36,018 36,15 36,18 18,11 24,301 24,331 24,301 24,331 24,301 24,301 24,301 24,301 24,301 24,303 24,803 21,868 21,969 22,808 18,11 4,117 4,229 4,303 4,310 4,303 4,310 4,303 4,310 4,303 4,310 4,303 4,310 4,303 4,210 24,303 4,210												
Australia. 8,256 8,364 8,444 8,618 8,762 8,999 9,091 9,271 9,481 9, Japan. 63,900 64,900 64,450 63,920 63,790 63,460 62,505 62,50 62,510 62,510 62,577 62,297 23,008 23,714 24,137 24,337 24,033 36,018 35,618 35,618 35,638 36,018 26,219 22,357 29,368 20,813 20,797 21,357 21,357 21,663 21,969 22,941 20,333 4,034 4,117 4,229 4,303 4,31 4,303 4,31 4,303 4,41 4,11 4,229 4,303 4,31 4,303 4,41 4,11 4,229 4,303		139,252			-							
Japan.		15,861										
France		9,677										Australia
Semany	2,640 62,910	62,640	62,510	62,650	63,460	63,790	63,920	64,450	64,900	64,200	63,900	Japan
Italy	1,330 24,392	24,330	24,337	24,311	24,167	23,714	23,080	22,597	22,176	22,036	21,955	France
Netherlands	5,604 36,185	35,604	35,615	36,018	36,350	36,236	36,042	36,059	35,508	35,637	35,780	Germany
Sweden	2,106 22,268	22,106	21,969	21,663	21,357	20,971	20,615	20,368	20,167	20,122	20,032	Italy
United Kingdom	3,118 8,078	8,118	8,083	8,079	7,947	7,908	7,595	7,321	7,163	6,858	6,730	Netherlands
Employment-population ratio ²	1,276 4,333	4,276	4,303	4,310	4,303	4,229	4,117	4,034	3,973	4,019	4,056	Sweden
United States 62.9 63.2 63.8 64.1 64.3 64.4 63.7 62.7 62.3 6 Canada 59.3 59.1 59.6 60.4 61.3 62.0 61.9 62.4 63.0 6 Australia 59.2 59.3 59.0 59.3 59.6 60.3 60.1 60.3 60.7 62.9 Japan 60.9 60.9 60.9 61.0 60.2 59.4 59.0 58.4 57.5 57.1 57.2 57.1 57.2 <	3,358 28,637	28,358	28,073	27,812	27,599	27,368	27,051	26,686	26,413	25,941	25,691	United Kingdom
United States 62.9 63.2 63.8 64.1 64.3 64.4 63.7 62.7 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.3 62.0 61.9 62.4 63.0 62.3 62.3 62.0 61.9 62.0 61.0 60.3 60.1 60.3 60.7 60.7 60.0												Employment-population ratio ²
Canada 59.3 59.1 59.6 60.4 61.3 62.0 61.9 62.4 63.0 6 Australia 59.2 59.3 59.0 59.3 59.6 60.3 60.1 60.3 60.7 6 Japan 60.9 60.9 61.0 60.2 59.4 59.0 58.4 57.5 57.1 5 France 49.2 49.1 49.1 49.7 50.4 51.4 52.0 51.9 51.6 5 Germany 52.4 52.0 51.6 52.3 52.1 52.2 52.2 51.5 50.8 5 Hutherlands 54.9 55.6 57.8 58.7 60.6 62.6 62.5 63.1 62.8 60.1 60.5 60.7 60.3 6 Weden 58.3 57.7 56.9 57.6 58.4 60.1 60.5 60.7 60.3 59.8 60.7 United States 7.404 7.236 6.739<	62.3 62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.7	64.4	64.3	6/ 1	63.8	63.2	62.0	
Australia	63.3 63.4											
Japan	61.2 62.1											
France	57.1 57.3											
Germany. 52.4 52.0 51.6 52.3 52.1 52.2 52.2 51.5 50.8 52.1 Italy. 42.0 42.0 41.9 42.2 42.6 43.2 43.8 44.3 44.9 42.0 Netherlands. 54.9 55.6 57.8 58.7 60.6 62.6 62.5 63.1 62.8 62.8 Sweden. 58.3 57.7 56.9 57.6 58.4 60.1 60.5 60.7 60.3 58.8 United Kingdom 57.0 57.3 58.2 58.5 59.1 59.4 59.5 59.6 59.8 6.8 United States. 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,692 6,801 8,378 8,774 8, Canada. 1,246 1,285 1,248 1,162 1,072 956 1,026 1,143 1,150 1, Australia. 739 751 759 721 652 602												•
Italy	51.2 51.0											
Netherlands	50.6 51.2											-
Sweden	45.0 44.9											-
United Kingdom. 57.0 57.3 58.2 58.5 59.1 59.4 59.5 59.6 59.8 6.98 Unemployed United States. 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,692 6,801 8,378 8,774 8, Canada. 1,246 1,285 1,248 1,162 1,072 956 1,026 1,143 1,150 1, Australia. 739 751 759 721 652 602 661 636 611 Japan. 2,100 2,250 2,300 2,790 3,170 3,200 3,400 3,590 3,500 3, France. 2,787 2,946 2,940 2,837 2,711 2,385 2,226 2,399 2,593 2, Germany. 3,200 3,505 3,907 3,693 3,333 3,065 3,110 3,396 3,661 4, Netherlands 478 443 374 296 253	62.7 62.3											
Unemployed 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,692 6,801 8,378 8,774 8, 7574 8, 7574 8, 7574 4, 7 8, 25 1, 1, 150 <td>59.5</td> <td></td>	59.5											
United States. 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880 5,692 6,801 8,378 8,774 8, Canada. 1,246 1,285 1,248 1,162 1,072 956 1,026 1,143 1,150 1, Australia. 739 751 759 721 652 602 661 636 611 3,000 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,601 4,283 2,226 2,399 2,593 2,283 2,711 2,385 2,226 2,399 2,593 2,298 3,601 4,83 3,601 3,600 3,601 4,000 <t< td=""><td>60.0</td><td>60.0</td><td>59.8</td><td>59.6</td><td>59.5</td><td>59.4</td><td>59.1</td><td>58.5</td><td>58.2</td><td>57.3</td><td>57.0</td><td>United Kingdom</td></t<>	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	57.0	United Kingdom
Canada												Unemployed
Australia 739 751 759 721 652 602 661 636 611 Japan 2,100 2,250 2,300 2,790 3,170 3,200 3,400 3,590 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,200 3,500 3,693 3,333 3,305 3,110 3,396 3,611 4,81 4,81 4,81 2,559 2,584 2,559 2,584 2,559 2,388 2,164 2,062 2,048 1,81	3,149 7,591	8,149	8,774	8,378	6,801	5,692	5,880	6,210	6,739	7,236	7,404	United States
Australia 739 751 759 721 652 602 661 636 611 Japan 2,100 2,250 2,300 2,790 3,170 3,200 3,400 3,590 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,200 3,505 3,907 3,693 3,333 3,305 3,110 3,396 3,661 4, 1,414 1,414 2,555 2,584 2,634 2,559 2,388 2,164 2,062 2,048 1, 1,414 1,414 2,062 2,048 1,414	1,093 1,028	1,093	1,150	1,143	1,026	956	1,072	1,162	1,248	1,285	1,246	Canada
Japan 2,100 2,250 2,300 2,790 3,170 3,200 3,400 3,590 3,500 3, France 2,787 2,946 2,940 2,837 2,711 2,385 2,226 2,399 2,593 2, Germany 3,200 3,505 3,907 3,693 3,333 3,065 3,110 3,396 3,661 4, Italy 2,544 2,555 2,584 2,634 2,559 2,388 2,164 2,062 2,048 1, Netherlands 478 443 374 296 253 230 183 232 311 280 Sweden 404 440 445 368 313 260 227 234 264 United Kingdom 2,439 2,298 1,987 1,788 1,726 1,584 1,486 1,524 1,484 1, United States 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.7 5.8	567 537					602					739	Australia
France 2,787 2,946 2,940 2,837 2,711 2,385 2,226 2,399 2,593 2,661 4,87 Germany 3,200 3,505 3,907 3,693 3,333 3,065 3,110 3,396 3,661 4,83 Italy 2,544 2,555 2,584 2,634 2,559 2,388 2,164 2,062 2,048 1,88 Netherlands 478 443 374 296 253 230 183 232 311 Sweden. 2,440 445 368 313 260 227 234 264 United Kingdom. 2,439 2,298 1,987 1,788 1,726 1,584 1,486 1,524 1,484 1, United States. 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.7 5.8 6.0		3,130			3.400						2.100	
Germany. 3,200 3,505 3,907 3,693 3,333 3,065 3,110 3,396 3,661 4,120 Italy. 2,544 2,555 2,584 2,634 2,559 2,388 2,164 2,062 2,048 1, Netherlands. 478 443 374 296 253 230 183 232 311 Sweden. 404 440 445 368 313 260 227 234 264 United Kingdom. 2,439 2,298 1,987 1,788 1,726 1,584 1,486 1,524 1,484 1, United States. 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.7 5.8 6.0		2,639	-		-			-			-	-
Italy		4,107	-	-	-		-	-				
Netherlands 478 443 374 296 253 230 183 232 311 Sweden 404 440 445 368 313 260 227 234 264 United Kingdom 2,439 2,298 1,987 1,788 1,726 1,584 1,486 1,524 1,484 1, United States 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.7 5.8 6.0		1,960										-
Sweden	387 402											-
United Kingdom	300 361											
Unemployment rate 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2 4.0 4.7 5.8 6.0												
United States	1,417 1,458	1,417	1,404	1,524	1,400	1,564	1,720	1,700	1,967	2,290	2,439	
												• •
	5.5 5.1	5.5			4.7	4.0			4.9			United States
Canada	6.4 6.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.4	8.8	8.6	Canada
Australia	5.5 5.1	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.2	Australia
Japan	4.8 4.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	Japan
France	9.8 9.7	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.4	9.1		11.2	11.7	11.8		France
	10.3 11.2											Germany
taly	8.1 7.8											
Netherlands	4.6 4.7											-
Sweden	6.6 7.7											
United Kingdom		4.8										

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

NOTE: There are breaks in series for the United States (1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), and Sweden (2005). For details on

breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics*, *Ten Countries*, *1960-2005* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 19, 2006), 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.

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

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

[1992 = 100]																
Measure and economy	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	96.3	102.7	108.1	112.1	116.8	121.7	130.2	136.7	147.7	149.2	165.0	176.8	186.3	195.7
Canada	74.2	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	117.0	120.7	124.5	129.8	127.4	129.8	130.6	135.9	143.7
Australia	69.4	91.6	96.6	105.8	104.9	105.5	112.8	114.7	117.6	118.9	127.1	130.7	135.2	140.7	139.7	142.4
Japan	63.6	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.7	120.4	124.9	131.7	128.9	133.1	142.3	150.4	154.1
Korea	_	82.7	92.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	305.1
Taiwan	49.1	89.8	96.8	101.3	105.2	112.9	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9	148.4	155.1	166.7	171.7	179.9	191.4
Belgium	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	116.0	125.7	126.9	124.6	129.3	130.7	136.9	141.0	145.5	149.7
Denmark	82.3	98.5	99.7	100.3	112.7	112.7	109.0	117.7	117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	124.7	125.8	125.8
France	60.5	92.7	96.4	101.2	109.4	116.0	116.7	125.8	132.6	138.7	148.2	150.7	157.4	164.2	170.0	176.7
Germany	77.2	99.0	98.3	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	120.0	120.4	123.4	132.0	135.4	137.0	142.4	149.0	156.9
Italy	75.5	97.7	97.0	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.0	116.2	114.2	111.3	112.4	112.4
Netherlands	69.1	98.7	99.0	102.0	113.1	117.3	120.5	121.2	124.5	129.3	138.5	139.2	143.4	146.4	153.7	160.0
Norway	77.9	98.1	98.2	99.6	99.6	100.7	102.5	102.0	99.9	103.6	106.6	109.8	112.8	122.6	128.8	132.5
Sweden	73.1	94.6	95.5	107.3	118.2	125.1	130.2	142.0	150.7	164.1	176.8	172.6	190.7	204.5	224.6	235.4
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	94.3	102.8	105.4	103.7	102.8	104.1	105.6	110.9	117.9	121.8	125.1	130.6	137.9	141.4
Output																
United States	73.6	98.2	96.8	104.2	112.2	117.3	121.6	129.0	137.7	143.7	152.7	144.2	148.2	151.0	158.2	164.5
Canada	85.0	106.0	99.0	105.9	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.7	134.0	145.5	159.6	153.2	154.5	154.4	161.6	165.1
Australia	89.8	104.1	100.9	103.5	109.0	108.4	111.7	114.7	117.7	117.3	122.9	122.2	127.7	130.2	130.0	129.9
Japan	60.8	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.1	99.2	99.9	105.1	99.3	97.5	102.7	107.5	108.7
Korea	28.6	88.1	96.0	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.1
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	96.4	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	148.3	155.9	170.6	180.5
Belgium	78.2	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.6	112.5	114.1	113.3	118.3	118.3	119.1	118.1	120.8	120.3
Denmark	92.3	101.7	100.3	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	114.6	111.7	111.7
France	80.0	97.7	99.2	95.9	100.6	106.2	106.3	113.3	119.0	123.1	128.7	130.0	129.9	132.3	134.5	136.5
Germany	85.3	99.1	102.4	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.6	105.7	110.6	113.9
Italy	81.0	100.5	100.2	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	108.6	106.3
Netherlands	76.9	99.0	99.8	97.7	104.5	108.2	109.8	111.3	115.1	119.4	127.4	127.2	127.2	125.8	127.8	128.1
Norway	104.9	101.4	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	112.8	112.3	112.2	115.6	121.0	124.1
Sweden United Kingdom	90.7 87.3	110.1 105.3	104.1 100.1	101.9 101.4	117.5 106.2	132.5 107.9	137.1 108.6	147.6 110.6	159.5 111.3	173.9 112.3	189.7 115.0	185.6 113.5	196.4 110.5	203.6 110.7	223.6 113.0	229.3 111.7
Officed Kingdoff	67.5	105.5	100.1	101.4	100.2	107.5	100.0	110.0	111.5	112.5	113.0	110.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.7
Total hours																
United States	107.5	105.0	100.5	101.4	103.8	104.6	104.2	106.0	105.7	105.1	103.4	96.6	89.8	85.4	84.9	84.0
Canada	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	109.1	111.0	116.9	122.9	120.2	119.0	118.2	118.9	114.8
Australia	129.3	113.6	104.4	97.8	103.9	102.8	99.1	100.0	100.1	98.7	96.7	93.5	94.5	92.5	93.0	91.2
Japan	95.5	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.4	79.9	79.8	77.1	73.3	72.2	71.5	70.5
Korea	-	106.4	103.6	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	86.5
Taiwan	92.4	101.4	99.6	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3
Belgium	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.1	89.6	89.9	90.9	91.4	90.5	87.0	83.8	83.0	80.4
Denmark	112.1	103.3	100.6	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	91.9	88.8	88.8
France	132.3	105.5	102.9	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.5	80.6	79.1	77.2
Germany	110.5	100.1	104.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.2	80.1	80.7	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.6
Italy	107.4	102.9	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.3	96.2	96.7	96.8	96.6	94.5
Netherlands	111.2	100.3	100.8	95.8	92.4	92.3	91.1	91.8	92.4	92.3	91.9	91.4	88.7	85.9	83.2	80.0
Norway	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.9	102.3	99.4	94.3	94.0	93.7
Sweden United Kingdom	124.0 152.3	116.4 116.9	109.0 106.2	94.9 98.7	99.4 100.8	105.9 104.0	105.3 105.7	103.9 106.3	105.9 105.4	106.0 101.2	107.3 97.5	107.5 93.2	103.0 88.3	99.6 84.8	99.6 81.9	97.4 79.0
											20	33.2	23.0			
Hourly compensation (national currency basis)																
· · · · · ·	EE 0	00.5	05.0	100.0	105.0	107.0	100.0	1100	1107	100.4	1047	107.0	147.0	150.0	161 4	100.0
United States	55.9 47.0	90.5 88.5	95.6 95.0	102.0 102.0	105.3 103.9	107.3 106.5	109.3 107.4	112.2 111.7	118.7 115.8	123.4	134.7 118.9	137.9 122.7	147.8	158.2 130.5	161.4 131.6	168.8 138.2
Canada	47.9		95.0							116.6			126.2			
Australia	- 59.6	86.3	94.0	105.9	103.9	112.7	122.3	124.0	127.7	132.2	138.9	147.7	154.7	164.5	167.8	177.6
Japan	58.6	90.6	96.5	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.7	115.6	115.5	114.9	116.4	117.2	114.6	115.1	117.0
Korea	- 29.6	68.0 85.2	85.5	115.9 105.9	133.1 111.1	161.6 120.2	188.1 128.2	204.5 132.1	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	345.6
Taiwan			93.5						137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	145.0	147.3	144.0	149.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	111.1	115.5	117.3	118.8	120.9	127.3	132.8	136.7	138.9	144.8
Denmark	44.5	93.6	97.8	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	142.5	146.7	150.1
France	37.1	88.5	93.9	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	137.4	141.4	144.7	148.7
Germany	53.6	89.4 87.6	91.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.1	147.2	148.0	150.6
Italy	30.4	87.6	94.2	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	133.5	136.9	140.6	145.1	149.5
Netherlands	60.5	89.8	94.8	104.5	109.0	112.1	114.6	117.6	122.4	126.5	132.8	138.9	146.8	152.8	158.0	163.2
Norway	39.0	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	125.7	133.0	140.5	148.9	156.7	163.3	167.6	173.4
Sweden	37.3	87.8	95.5	97.4	99.8	106.8	115.2	121.0	125.6	130.3	136.8	143.8	151.7	159.2	162.6	169.2
United Kingdom	35.8	88.8	99.8	103.2	104.7	106.5	107.0	110.9	120.0	127.3	134.4	140.0	148.1	154.9	162.2	169.1

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	81.8	96.8	99.2	99.3	97.4	95.7	93.6	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.2	92.4	89.6	89.5	86.7	86.3
Canada	64.6	94.8	99.7	96.5	93.8	94.7	97.9	95.5	95.9	93.7	91.6	96.3	97.2	99.9	96.8	96.2
Australia	-	94.2	97.3	100.1	99.1	106.8	108.4	108.1	108.5	111.1	109.3	113.0	114.4	116.9	120.1	124.7
Japan	92.1	95.9	97.4	101.0	101.4	97.6	94.0	93.4	96.1	92.5	87.3	90.3	88.0	80.5	76.5	75.9
Korea	44.4	82.1	92.2	107.0	112.7	124.6	131.9	127.1	124.2	112.3	110.5	114.8	115.2	113.0	115.8	113.3
Taiwan	60.3	94.9	96.5	104.6	105.6	106.5	105.5	104.5	103.4	99.1	95.9	97.6	87.0	85.8	80.1	78.1
Belgium	80.3	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.8	91.9	92.4	95.4	93.5	97.4	97.0	97.0	95.4	96.8
Denmark	54.1	95.0	98.1	102.2	94.1	96.0	103.3	98.9	102.1	103.0	101.4	106.1	109.9	114.3	116.6	119.3
France	61.3	95.5	97.4	103.1	98.7	95.4	96.4	92.4	88.3	87.3	85.7	86.7	87.3	86.1	85.1	84.1
Germany	69.4	90.3	93.0	105.2	102.4	106.2	108.2	104.1	105.2	105.1	103.3	103.8	105.1	103.4	99.3	96.0
Italy	40.3	89.7	97.1	102.9	99.8	100.8	106.6	109.5	109.6	111.7	110.9	114.9	119.8	126.3	129.2	133.0
Netherlands	87.6	91.1	95.7	102.4	96.4	95.6	95.1	97.1	98.3	97.8	95.9	99.8	102.4	104.3	102.8	102.0
Norway	50.0	94.1	99.2	101.9	104.8	108.4	110.8	116.4	125.7	128.3	131.9	135.6	138.8	133.3	130.2	130.9
Sweden	51.0	92.9	100.0	90.8	84.4	85.3	88.5	85.2	83.3	79.4	77.4	83.3	79.5	77.9	72.4	71.9
United Kingdom	62.4	98.5	105.9	100.4	99.4	102.7	104.1	106.5	113.6	114.8	114.0	115.0	118.4	118.6	117.6	119.6
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	81.8	96.8	99.2	99.3	97.4	95.7	93.6	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.2	92.4	89.6	89.5	86.7	86.3
Canada	66.7	98.1	105.2	90.4	83.0	83.4	86.7	83.3	78.1	76.2	74.5	75.1	74.8	86.2	89.9	95.9
Australia	-	100.1	103.1	92.6	98.6	107.6	115.4	109.3	92.9	97.5	86.4	79.5	84.6	103.7	120.3	129.3
Japan	51.5	83.9	91.8	115.3	125.8	131.7	109.6	97.8	93.0	103.1	102.6	94.2	89.1	88.1	89.7	87.4
Korea	57.3	90.7	98.2	104.2	109.6	126.5	128.6	105.3	69.6	74.0	76.7	69.7	72.3	74.4	79.3	86.8
Taiwan	42.1	88.7	90.8	99.6	100.4	101.1	96.7	91.3	77.5	77.2	77.2	72.6	63.4	62.7	60.4	61.2
Belgium	88.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.4	82.5	81.8	81.0	68.8	69.5	73.1	87.5	94.6	96.0
Denmark	57.9	92.7	92.5	95.1	89.4	103.5	107.6	90.4	92.0	89.0	75.6	76.9	84.2	104.9	117.5	120.1
France	76.9	92.8	91.3	96.3	94.2	101.3	99.7	83.8	79.3	75.0	63.8	62.6	66.6	78.7	85.5	84.5
Germany	59.6	87.3	87.5	99.3	98.6	115.8	112.2	93.8	93.4	89.4	76.2	74.2	79.4	93.5	98.6	95.4
Italy	58.0	92.2	96.4	80.6	76.3	76.2	85.2	79.2	77.7	75.7	65.1	65.5	72.1	91.0	102.2	105.4
Netherlands	77.5	87.9	90.0	96.9	93.2	104.8	99.2	87.4	87.2	83.2	70.7	71.3	77.3	94.3	102.1	101.3
Norway	62.9	93.5	95.0	89.1	92.3	106.4	106.6	102.1	103.5	102.2	93.0	93.7	108.1	117.0	120.0	126.3
Sweden	70.2	91.3	96.3	67.8	63.7	69.6	76.9	64.9	61.1	55.9	49.1	46.9	47.6	56.2	57.4	56.0
United Kingdom	82.2	99.5	106.0	85.3	86.2	91.8	92.0	98.8	106.6	105.1	97.8	93.7	100.7	109.7	122.0	123.3

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

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

Industry and type of case ²								ull-time				1	I
muusuy anu type oi case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3		5.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
•	70.7	64.0	00.5	93.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵ Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4		3.6
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9			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	140	110	10.0	40.4	10.0	110	10.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		14.2 6.7	13.0 6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	11.8 5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5	9.5 4.4	8.8 4.0			7.9 4.0
Lost workdays		147.9	148.1	161.9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
General building contractors:													
Total cases		13.4	12.0	12.2		10.9		9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0		6.9
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8		4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Special trades contractors:	440	447	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.5		40.4	400	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total cases		14.7 6.9	13.5 6.3	13.8 6.1	12.8 5.8	12.5 5.8	11.1 5.0	10.4 4.8	10.0 4.7	9.1 4.1	8.9 4.4		8.2 4.1
Lost workdays		153.1	151.3	168.3		5.0	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.1	-	4.5	4.1
Manufacturing													
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6		4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	-	8.8
Lost workday cases		6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3		15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2			10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8		7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Furniture and fixtures:	177.5	172.5	172.0	100.0	_	_				_			
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays	–	_	-	128.4	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0			5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2		-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5		16.8		15.0	15.0	14.0			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:	100.3	100.2	109.1	175.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.1
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6		9.9	10.0	9.5			11.0
Lost workday cases		4.7 88.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:	477	17.0	100	40.7	10.5	100	10.0	100	45.4	44.0	40 7	40.7	40.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		17.8 6.9	18.3 7.0	18.7 7.1	18.5 7.1	19.6 7.8	18.6 7.9	16.3 7.0	15.4 6.6	14.6 6.6			12.6 6.0
Lost workdays		153.7	166.1	186.6		0	7.9	7.0	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.0
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9		5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0			4.0
Lost workday cases		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0		4.5		4.4	4.2	3.9			
Lost workdays		113.1	104.0			1 _	1 _	1	_	1	1	1	

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per 1	00 work	ers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7 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 workday cases Lost workdays	. 107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.0
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	. 18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	. 174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Tobacco products: Total cases	. 8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	. 64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products: Total cases	. 10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0		3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	. 81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	. 8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9		3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8		2.4
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:	10.7	10.1	11.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.0	0.5	
Total cases		12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5 4.2	7.9 3.8	7.3 3.7	7.1 3.7	7.0 3.7	6.5 3.4	6.0 3.2
Lost workdays		124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 3.4	- 5.2
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0		4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	. 00.0	00.0	74.0	14.0									
Total cases		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 Lost workdays		3.1 61.6	3.1 62.4	2.8 64.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Petroleum and coal products:	. 65.4	61.6	62.4	04.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	. 68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	. 16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases	. 8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Leather and leather products: Total cases	. 13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	. 130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases		9.6 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 workday cases Lost workdays	. 121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
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	. 4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6		3.8			3.2	3.3	3.3		2.8
Lost workdays	. 71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3		2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5		2.4
Lost workdays		63.2	69.1	79.2		-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9		2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8		1.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	9 . 17.6	1.1 27.3	1.1 24.1	1.2 32.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Services		21.0	27.1	52.5		l	l	_	_	-	l -	-	-
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0					2.5		2.2		2.2
Lost workdays	. 51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1998-2002	2002 ³	2003	
	average ²	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,896	5,534	5,559	100
Transportation incidents	2,549	2,385	2,367	42
Highway incident	1,417	1,373	1,350	24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	696	636	648	12
Moving in same direction	136	155	135	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	249	202	269	5
Moving in intersection	148	146	123	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment in roadway	27	33	17	(*
Vehicle struck stationary object, or equipment				
on side of road	281	293	324	6
Noncollision incident	367	373	321	6
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	303	312	252	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	358	323	347	6
Overturned	192	164	186	3
Worker struck by a vehicle	380	356	336	6
Rail vehicle	63	64	43	1
Water vehicle	92	71	68	1
Aircraft	235	194	208	4
Assaults and violent acts	910	840	901	16
Homicides	659	609	631	11
Shooting	519	469	487	9
Stabbing	61	58	58	1
Self-inflicted injuries	218	199	218	4
Contact with objects and equipment	963	872	911	16
Struck by object	547	505	530	10
Struck by falling object	336	302	322	6
Struck by flying object	55	38	58	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	272	231	237	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	141	110	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	126	116	126	2
Falls	738	719	691	12
Fall to lower level	651	638	601	11
Fall from ladder	113	126	113	2
Fall from roof	152	143	127	2
Fall from scaffold, staging	91	88	85	2
Fall on same level	65	64	69	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	526	539	485	9
Contact with electric current	289	289	246	4
Contact with overhead power lines	130	122	107	2
Contact with temperature extremes	45	60	42	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	102	99	121	2
Inhalation of substances	50	49	65	1
Oxygen deficiency	89	90	73	1
Drowning, submersion	69	60	52	1
	190	165	198	2

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Equal to or greater than 0.5 percent.