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

Notes on labor statistics	58	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data—continued
Comparative indicators		3 3
Labor market indicators Annual and quarterly percent changes in	70	28. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers, by bargaining status, region, and area size
compensation, prices, and productivity	71	29. Participants in benefit plans, medium and large firms 99 30. Participants in benefits plans, small firms
compensation changes	71	and government
Labor force data		
		Price data
4. Employment status of the population, seasonally adjusted	72	32. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups
5. Selected employment indicators, seasonally adjusted	73	33. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average and
6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	74	local data, all items
7. Duration of unemployment,		and major groups106
seasonally adjusted	75	35. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	75	Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major industry groups
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,	7.0	37. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes
seasonally adjusted	/6	by stage of processing
seasonally adjusted	77	38. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International
11. Employment of workers by States,		Trade Classification
seasonally adjusted	77	Trade Classification
12. Employment of workers by industry,	70	40. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category
seasonally adjusted	78	41. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category
13. Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted	80	42. U.S.international price indexes for selected
14. Average hourly earnings by industry,	80	categories of services
seasonally adjusted	81	
15. Average hourly earnings by industry		Productivity data
16. Average weekly earnings by industry	83	Productivity data
17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,		40 T 1 C 1 C 1 C 2
seasonally adjusted	84	43. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
18. Establishment size and employment covered under UI,	0.5	and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted
private ownership, by major industry	85	45. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
19. Annual data establishment, employment, and wages, covered unless UI and UCFE, by ownership	86	unit costs, and prices
20. Annual data: Establishments, employment,	80	46. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected
and wages covered under UI and UCFE, by State	87	industries117
21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay of	0,	
UI- and UCFE-covered workers, by largest counties	88	Later and Provide and American Alater
22. Annual data: Employment status of the population		International comparisons data
23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry	93	47. II
24. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level,		47. Unemployment rates in nine countries,
by industry	93	data seasonally adjusted
		working-age population, 10 countries
Labor compensation and collective bargaining data		49. Annual indexes of productivity and related measures, 12 countries
25. Employment Cost Index, compensation,		Injury and illness data
by occupation and industry group	94	
26. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries,		50. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness
by occupation and industry group	96	incidence rates
27. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry		51. Fatal occupational injuries by event
workers, by occupation and industry group	97	or exposure

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 past experience. 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, 16–17, 43, and 47. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2002 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2001 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2001. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 49 are usually introduced in the September issue. Seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes from month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter are published for numerous Consumer and Producer Price Index series. However, seasonally adjusted indexes are not published for the U.S. average All-Items CPI. Only seasonally adjusted percent changes are available for this series.

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

http://www.bls.gov/cps/

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

http://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:

http://www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on international comparisons data, see *International* Comparisons of Unemployment, BLS 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.

 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-to-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 compensa-

tion 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; 4–24)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness and had looked for jobs within the preceding 4 weeks. Persons who did not look

for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. **The unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Notes on the data

From time to time, and especially after a decennial census, adjustments are made in the Current Population Survey figures to correct for estimating errors during the intercensal years. These adjustments affect the comparability of historical data. A description of these adjustments and their effect on the various data series appears in the Explanatory Notes of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 are seasonally adjusted. Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method previously used by BLs. A detailed description of the procedure appears in the X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983)

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 300,000 establishments representing all industries except agriculture. Industries are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. 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 manufacturing include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers closely associated with production operations. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in the following industries: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups 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 exclud-

59

ing irregular bonuses and other special payments. **Real earnings** are earnings adjusted to reflect the effects of changes in consumer prices. The deflator for this series is derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical **Workers**(CPI-W).

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Data are centered within the span. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 356 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 139 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 latest adjustment, which incorporated March 2000 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2001 data, published in the July 2001 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2001 data, the first estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published from a new probability-based sample design. The first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the March 1999 benchmark revisions in June 2000. Estimates from the redesigned survey for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in with subsequent years' benchmark releases in 2002 and 2003. For additional information, see the the June 2001 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2002 data.

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. Thus, fourth-quarter data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

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 Covered Employment and Wages 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, Es-202 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 ur-subject employer if they meet the employment definition noted earlier. The employment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary

layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical entity for reporting employment and wages data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establishment in a State, file a Multiple Worksite Report each quarter, in addition to their quarterly us report. The Multiple Worksite Report is used to collect separate employment and wage data for each of the employer's establishments, which are not detailed on the u 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 wages 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 pay is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When average pay levels between States and industries are compared, these factors should be taken into consideration. For example, industries characterized by high proportions of part-time workers will show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular full-time employees in these industries. The opposite effect characterizes industries with low proportions of part-time workers, or industries that typically schedule heavy weekend and overtime work. Average wage data also may be influenced by work stoppages, labor turnover rates, retroactive payments, seasonal factors, bonus payments, and so on.

Notes on the data

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.

The 1999 county data used to calculate the 1999–2000 changes were adjusted for changes in industry and county classification to make them comparable to data for 2000. As a result, the adjusted 1999 data differ to some extent from the data available on the Internet at:

http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm.

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).

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 25-31)

COMPENSATION AND WAGE DATA are gathered by the Bureau from business establishments, State and local governments, labor unions, collective bargaining agreements on file with the Bureau, and secondary sources.

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Popu-

lation.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/non-metropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

http://www.bls.gov/ect/

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

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual

survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments. The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 25 for medium and large private establishments and in table 26 for small private establishments and State and local government.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans generally specify the level of employer and employee contributions to a plan, but not the formula

for determining eventual benefits. Instead, individual accounts are set up for participants, and benefits are based on amounts credited to these accounts.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet: http://www.bls.gov/ebs/

Work stoppages

Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 27.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

http:/www.bls.gov/cba/

Price Data

(Tables 2; 32-42)

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-1982 = 100 for many Producer Price Indexes, 1982-84 = 100 for many Consumer Price Indexes (unless otherwise noted), and 1990 = 100 for International Price Indexes.

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a halfcentury ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged 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 33. 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 home-ownership 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 on consumer prices, contact the Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691-7000.

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure av-

erage 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-ofprocessing 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 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the product code extension of the SIC developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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 on producer prices, contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691–7705.

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

The International Price Program produces monthly and quarterly export and import price indexes for nonmilitary goods and services traded between the United States and the rest of the world. The export price index provides a measure of price change for all products sold by U.S. residents to foreign

buyers. ("Residents" is defined as in the national income accounts; it includes corporations, businesses, and individuals, but does not require the organizations to be U.S. owned nor the individuals to have U.S. citizenship.) The import price index provides a measure of price change for goods purchased from other countries by U.S. residents.

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

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

In addition to general indexes of prices for U.S. exports and imports, indexes are also published for detailed product categories of exports and imports. These categories are defined according to the five-digit level of detail for the Bureau of Economic Analysis End-use Classification, the three-digit level for the Standard Industrial Classification (SITC), and the four-digit level of detail for the Harmonized System. Aggregate import indexes by coun-try 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 on international prices, contact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691–7155.

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 43-46)

Business sector and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

put 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 43–46 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 data supplement the measures for the business economy and major sectors with annual measures of labor productivity for selected industries at the three- and four-digit levels of the Standard Industrial Classification system. In addition to labor productivity, the industry data also include annual measures of compensation and unit labor costs for three-digit industries and measures of multifactor productivity for three-digit manufacturing industries and railroad transportation. 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 out-

put adjusted for price change. For the remaining industries, output indexes are derived from data on the physical quantity of production.

The **labor input** series consist of the hours of all employees (production workers and non-production workers), the hours of all persons (paid employees, partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers), or the number of employees, depending upon the industry.

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 the combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input used 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 Bureau of the Census, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources

For most industries, the productivity indexes refer to the output per hour of all employees. For some trade and services industries, indexes of output per hour of all persons (including self-employed) are constructed. For some transportation industries, only indexes of output per employee are prepared.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691–5618.

International Comparisons

(Tables 47-49)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 47 and 48 present comparative meas-

ures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts-for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not. in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3-20.

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 adjusted statistics have been adapted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than to the U.S. standard of 16 years of age and older. Therefore, the adjusted statistics relate to the population aged 16 and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 and older in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy from 1993 onward, and the Netherlands; and 14 and older in Italy prior to 1993. An exception to this rule is that the Canadian statistics for 1976 onward are adjusted to cover ages 16 and older, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15. The institutional population is included in the denominator of the labor force participation rates and employment-population ratios for Japan and Germany; it is excluded for the United States and the other countries.

In the U.S. labor force survey, persons on layoff who are awaiting recall to their jobs are classified as unemployed. European and Japanese layoff practices are quite different in nature from those in the United States; therefore, strict application of the U.S. definition has not been made on this point. For further information, see *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1981, pp. 8–11.

The figures for one or more recent years for France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom are calculated using adjustment factors based on labor force sur-

veys for earlier years and are considered preliminary. The recent-year measures for these countries, therefore, are subject to revision whenever data from more current labor force surveys become available.

There are breaks in the data series for the United States (1990, 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000), Canada (1976) France (1992), Germany (1991), Italy (1991, 1993), the Netherlands (1988), and Sweden (1987).

For the United States, the break in series reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology introduced in January 1994. Revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated undercount, also were incorporated. In 1996, previously published data for the 1990-93 period were revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this Review.

BLS recently introduced a new adjusted series for Canada. Beginning with the data for 1976, Canadian data are adjusted to more closely approximate U.S. concepts. Adjustments are made to the unemployed and labor force to exclude: (1) 15-year-olds; (2) passive jobseekers (persons only reading newspaper ads as their method of job search); (3) persons waiting to start a new job who did not seek work in the past 4 weeks; and (4) persons unavailable for work due to personal or family responsibilities. An adjustment is made to include full-tine students looking for full-time work. The impact of the adjustments was to lower the annual average unemployment rate by 0.1-0.4 percentage point in the 1980s and 0.4-1.0 percentage point in the 1990s.

For France, the 1992 break reflects the substitution of standardized European Union Statistical Office (EUROSTAT) unemployment statistics for the unemployment data estimated according to the International Labor Office (ILO) definition and published in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) annual yearbook and quarterly update. This change was made because the EUROSTAT data are more up-to-date than the OECD figures. Also, since 1992, the EUROSTAT definitions are closer to the U.S. definitions than they were in prior years. The impact of this revision was to lower the un-

employment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1992 and 1993, by 0.4 percentage point in 1994, and 0.5 percentage point in 1995.

For Germany, the data for 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. Data prior to 1991 relate to the former West Germany. The impact of including the former East Germany was to increase the unemployment rate from 4.3 to 5.6 percent in 1991.

For Italy, the 1991 break reflects a revision in the method of weighting sample data. The impact was to increase the unemployment rate by approximately 0.3 percentage point, from 6.6 to 6.9 percent in 1991.

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those who were actively looking for a job within the 30 days preceding the survey and who were available for work. In addition, the lower age limit for the labor force was raised from 14 to 15 years. (Prior to these changes, BLS adjusted Italy's published unemployment rate downward by excluding from the unemployed those persons who had not actively sought work in the past 30 days.) The break in the series also reflects the incorporation of the 1991 population census results. The impact of these changes was to raise Italy's adjusted unemployment rate by approximately 1.2 percentage points, from 8.3 to 9.5 percent in fourth-quarter 1992. These changes did not affect employment significantly, except in 1993. Estimates by the Italian Statistical Office indicate that employment declined by about 3 percent in 1993, rather than the nearly 4 percent indicated by the data shown in table 44. This difference is attributable mainly to the incorporation of the 1991 population benchmarks in the 1993 data. Data for earlier years have not been adjusted to incorporate the 1991 census results.

For the Netherlands, a new survey questionnaire was introduced in 1992 that allowed for a closer application of ILO guidelines. EUROSTAT has revised the Dutch series back to 1988 based on the 1992 changes. The 1988 revised unemployment rate is 7.6 percent; the previous estimate for the same year was 9.3 percent.

There have been two breaks in series in the Swedish labor force survey, in 1987 and 1993. Adjustments have been made for the 1993 break back to 1987. In 1987, a new questionnaire was introduced. Questions regarding current availability were added and the period of active workseeking was reduced from 60 days to 4 weeks. These changes lowered Sweden's 1987 unemployment rate by 0.4 percentage point, from 2.3 to 1.9 percent. In 1993, the measurement period for the labor force sur-

vey was changed to represent all 52 weeks of the year rather than one week each month and a new adjustment for population totals was introduced. The impact was to raise the unemployment rate by approximately 0.5 percentage point, from 7.6 to 8.1 percent. Statistics Sweden revised its labor force survey data for 1987–92 to take into account the break in 1993. The adjustment raised the Swedish unemployment rate by 0.2 percentage point in 1987 and gradually rose to 0.5 percentage point in 1992.

Beginning with 1987, BLS has adjusted the Swedish data to classify students who also sought work as unemployed. The impact of this change was to increase the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.8 percentage points in 1994, when unemployment was higher. In 1998, the adjusted unemployment rate had risen from 6.5 to 8.4 percent due to the adjustment to include students.

The net effect of the 1987 and 1993 changes and the BLs adjustment for students seeking work lowered Sweden's 1987 unemployment rate from 2.3 to 2.2 percent.

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 49 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Canada, Japan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries.

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) in the United States, Canada, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, and Sweden, and to all employees (wage and salary earners) in the other countries.

Definitions

Output, in general, refers to value added in

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

The 1977–97 output data for the United States are the gross product originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

U.S. gross product originating is a chaintype annual-weighted series. (For more information on the U.S. measure, see Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959–94," *Survey of Current Business*, August 1996, pp. 133–55.) The Japanese value added series is based upon one set of fixed price weights for the years 1970 through 1997. Output series for the other foreign economies also employ fixed price weights, but the weights are updated periodically (for example, every 5 or 10 years).

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 43 and 45 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

Total labor hours refers to hours worked in all countries. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. The series used for France (from 1970 forward), Norway, and Sweden are official series published with the national accounts. 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. For Germany, BLS uses estimates of average hours worked developed by a research institute connected to the Ministry of Labor for use with the national accounts employment figures. For the other countries, BLS constructs its own estimates of average hours.

Denmark has not published estimates of average hours for 1994–97; therefore, the BLS measure of labor input for Denmark ends in 1993

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

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France (for all years) and Italy (beginning 1970) refer to mining and manufacturing less energy-related products, and the measures for Denmark include mining and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 50-51)

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 Sta-

tistics, September 1986).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://www.bls.gov/iip/

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 charac-

teristics 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: http://www.bls.gov/iip/

Bureau of Labor Statistics Internet

The Bureau of Labor Statistics World Wide Web site on the Internet contains a range of data on consumer and producer prices, employment and unemployment, occupational compensation, employee benefits, workplace injuries and illnesses, and productivity. The homepage can be accessed using any Web browser:

http://www.bls.gov

Also, some data can be accessed through anonymous FTP or Gopher at **stats.bls.gov**

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2000	2001		20	00			20	01		2002
Selected indicators	2000	2001	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											_
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey): ¹											
Labor force participation rate	67.2	66.9	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.5
Employment-population ratio	64.5	63.8	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.1	62.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6
Men	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.7	11.4	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12.9
25 years and over	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5
Women	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.7	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0
25 years and over	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.4
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total	131,759	132,212	130,984	131,854	131,927	132,264	132,559	132,483	132,358	131,502	131,202
Private sector	111,079	111,339	110,456	110,917	111,293	111,669	111,886	111,702	111,385	110,480	110,111
Goods-producing	25,709	25,121	25,704	25,711	25,732	25,704	25,621	25,310	24,991	14,590	24,225
Manufacturing	18,469	17,698	18,504	18,510	18,487	18,378	18,188	17,882	17,556	17,174	16,874
Service-producing	106,050	107,090	105,280	106,143	106,195	106,560	106,938	107,173	107,367	106,912	106,978
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.5	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.1
Manufacturing	41.6	40.7	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.8
Overtime	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	4.1	4.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2	.8	1.0
Private industry workers		4.2	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1
Goods-producing ³	4.4	3.8	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	1.3	.9	.7	.8	1.2
Service-producing ³	4.4	4.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1
State and local government workers		4.2	.6	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1	.6	.6
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	4.0	4.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1
Nonunion	4.4	4.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9	.7	1.1

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

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Service-producing industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2000	2001		20	00			20	01		2002
Selected measures	2000	2001	1	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	1
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	4.1	4.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0
Private nonfarm	4.4	4.2	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.8	3.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0	.7	.9
Private nonfarm	3.9	3.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	1,2	1.0	.8	.8	.9
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	1.6	3.4	1.7	.7	.8	.2	1.3	1.0	.2	9	.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.5	-1.8	1.5	1.8	.6	.4	.9	.8	3	-3.2	1.1
Finished consumer goods	4.3	-2.4	1.9	1.3	.8	.1	1.2	1.0	3	-4.3	1.5
Capital equipment	1.2	1.0	.1	.1	-7.2	1.1	1	-7.1	1	.1	2.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.0	2	1.8	1.4	1.0	3	.2	.6	-1.0	-3.6	.9
Crude materials	31.1	-8.8	9.0	-6.0	2.1	9.4	-3.5	-6.6	-12.0	-12.2	8.0
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	3.4	1.8	1	7.7	1.2	3.0	2	2.2	.7	5.4	8.3
Nonfarm business sector	3.3	1.8	.0	6.7	1.6	2.3	1	2.1	1.1	5.5	8.4
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.1	_	2.8	5.6	2.6	.7	.5	3.3	.9	11.2	6.7

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

cent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ave	erage			Four q	uarters	ending	
Components		20	01		2002		20	01		2002
	ı	II	≡	IV	ı	ı	II	III	IV	1
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	5.1	5.2	3.3	2.3	2.9	7.6	6.6	5.8	4.0	3.4
All persons, nonfarm business sector	4.9	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.8	7.3	6.5	5.5	3.9	3.4
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.3	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
Private nonfarm	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Union	.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.7
Nonunion	1.5	1.0	.9	.7	1.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
State and local governments	.9	.6	2.1	.6	.6	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.2	3.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	.9	1.0	.7	.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Private nonfarm	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.5
Union	.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.4
Nonunion	1.2	.9	.8	.7	1.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
State and local governments	.7	.5	1.9	.5	.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.4

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Annual rates of change are computed $\,$ by comparing annual averages. Quarterly per-

The data are seasonally adjusted.

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average		1	1		20	01	1	ı	Г	T		2002	
Employment status	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	209,699	211,864	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334
Civilian labor force	140,863	141,815	141,869	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	141,390	141,390	142,221	142,092
Participation rate	67.2	66.9	67.2	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6
Employed	135,208	135,073	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,433
Employment-pop-	04.5	00.0	040	044	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.5
ulation ratio ²	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.5
Unemployed	5,665	6,742	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,659
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	4.0 68,836	4.8 70,050	4.3 69,302	4.5 69,614	4.4 70,080	4.6 70,257	4.6 70,270	4.9 70,755	5.0 70,289	5.4 70,301	5.6 70,488	5.8 70,613	5.6 71,699	5.5 70,995	6.1 71,243
	00,030	70,030	09,302	09,014	70,000	10,231	10,210	70,733	70,209	70,301	70,400	70,013	71,055	70,995	71,243
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional	00.500	00.050	00.005	00.440	00.544	00.040	00.700	00.040	00.047	04.045	04.077	04.404	04.000	04.000	04.045
population ¹	92,580	93,659	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315
Civilian labor force	70,930	71,590	71,300	71,541	71,468	71,429	71,500	71,523	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,846
Participation rate	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.2
Employed Employment-pop-	68,580	68,587	68,619	68,720	68,698	68,535	68,610	68,388	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	67,591
ulation ratio ²	74.1	73.2	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.2	73.2	72.9	83.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	71.7
Agriculture	2,252	2,102	2,150	2,105	2,168	2,057	2,035	2,129	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	1,926
Nonagricultural	2,202	2,102	2,100	2,103	2,100	2,007	2,000	2,123	2,100	2,102	2,002	2,171	2,201	2,100	1,320
industries	66,328	66,485	66,469	66,615	66,530	66,478	66,575	66,259	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,665
Unemployed	2,350	3,003	2,681	2,821	2,770	2,894	2,890	3,135	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	4,255
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	101,078	102,060	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728
Civilian labor force	61,565	62,148	62,331	61,102	62,068	61,961	62,103	62,142	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,768
Participation rate	60.9	60.9	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	61.1
Employed	59,352	59,596	60,089	59,758	59,716	59,555	59,640	59,526	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,619
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	58.7	58.4	59.0	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	58.0
Agriculture	818	82	811	827	816	772	784	781	823	842	852	859	824	829	787
Nonagricultural															
industries	58,535	58,779	59,278	58,931	58,900	58,783	58,856	58,745	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,832
Unemployed	2,212	2,551	2,242	2,344	2,352	2,406	2,463	2,616	2,759	2,967	3,303	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,149
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,042	16,146	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292
Civilian labor force	8,369	8,077	8,238	8,091	7,909	8,078	8,048	7,715	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,478
Participation rate	52.2	50.0	51.1	50.4	49.3	50.2	49.8	47.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	45.9
Employed	7,276	6,889	7,100	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,223
Employment-pop-	45.4	40.7	44.4	40.0	40.5	40.0	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	44.0	40.4	40.4	40.4	20.0
ulation ratio ² Agriculture	45.4	42.7	44.1	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	40.2	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	38.2
Nonagricultural	235	225	202	235	209	215	236	216	220	229	220	246	241	233	169
industries	7,041	6,664	6,898	6,711	6,612	6,698	6,620	6,278	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,054
Unemployed	1,093	1,187	1,138	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,106	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,255
Unemployment rate	13.1	14.7	13.8	13.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.8
White	-											-	-		
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	174,428	175,888	175,416	175 533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176.713	176.783	176,866
Civilian labor force	117,574	118,144	118,194	118,014	117,714	117,854	117,986	117,813	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,291
Participation rate	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.9
Employed	113,475	113,220	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	111,941
Employment-pop-	,	,220	,	1.10,101	1.10,100		110,201	1.12,700	,	1.12,070	,		,0.0	1.12,002	,
ulation ratio ²	65.1	64.4	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.3
Unemployed	4,099	4,923	4,384	4,640	4,541	4,728	4,810	5,073	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	6,351
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.4
Black								1							
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	25,218	25,559	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839
Civilian labor force	16,603	16,719	16,750	16,678	16,644	16,739	16,685	16,720	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,716
Participation rate	65.8	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.7
Employed	15,334	15,270	15,341	15,304	15,311	15,330	15,337	15,210	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,895
Employment-pop-	.0,004	.5,2,0	. 5,0 - 1	. 5,004	,	. 5,000	. 5,557	.5,210	. 5,555	.5,174	.5,545	.0,122	.5,115	.5,101	,000
ulation ratio ²	60.8	59.7	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.4	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.6
	1,269	1,450	1,409	1,374	1,333	1,409	1,348	1,510	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,821
Unemployed							,	, , ,	,	, ,	, ,	, , , , ,			

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	verage					20	01						2002	
	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	22,393	23,122	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664
Civilian labor force	15,368	15,751	15,739	15,730	15,656	15,602	15,753	15,788	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	16,018
Participation rate	68.6	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.0	67.6	68.0	68.0	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.7
Employed	14,492	14,714	14,760	14,738	14,684	14,574	14,776	14,771	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,728
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2	63.8	63.1	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.2
Unemployed	876	1,037	979	992	972	1,028	977	1,017	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,290
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	8.1

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals becausedata for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Colontad actor : :!	Annual a	verage		•			20	01						2002	
Selected categories	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	135,208	135,073	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	145,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,433
Men	72,293	72,080	72,271	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	70,660
Women	62,915	62,992	63,537	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,773
Married men, spouse present	43,368	43,243	43,385	43,459	43,633	43,357	43,264	43,143	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,057
Married women, spouse present	33,708	33,613	34,007	33,699	33,692	33,466	33,571	33,685	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,787
Women who maintain families	8,387	8,364	8,144	2,179	8,335	2,513	1,558	8,328	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,279
Class of worker															
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	2,034	1,884	1,909	1,899	1,957	1,803	1,798	1,852	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,650
Self-employed workers	1,233	1,233	1,224	1,220	1,208	1,193	`152	1,239	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,205
Unpaid family workers	38	27	34	44	34	32	23	29	24	26	12	27	49	21	27
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers	123,128	123,235 19.127	123,767	123,406	123,530	123,069	123,204	122,685	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,331
Government Private industries	19,053 104,076	19,127	19,089 104,678	18,928 104,478	19,068 10,442	18,934 104,135	18,999 104,205	19,150 103,535	19,290 103,896	19,223 103,487	19,172 103,335	19,183 103,013	19,047 103,098	19,286 103,485	19,506 102,825
Private industries		803	858	809	795	760	790	814	804	867	790	736	725	709	729
Other	103,186	103,305	103,820	103,669	103,667	103,375	103,415	102,721	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,096
Self-employed workers	8,674	8,594	8,749	8.597	8,540	8.720	8.568	8.503	8,556	8,505	8.507	8.524	8,213	8,257	8,118
Unpaid family workers	101	101	128	99	111	102	98	111	101	95	77	92	97	86	102
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,190	3,672	3,221	3,277	3,388	3,649	3,571	3,389	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	4,129
Slack work or business															
conditions Could only find part-time	1,927	2,355	1,965	2,188	2,205	2,276	2,174	2,115	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,810
work	944	1,007	916	895	921	1,008	1,011	952	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,068
Part time for noneconomic	18,722	18.707	18.711	18.698	18,634	18,482	18,812	19,011	18.798	18.644	18,587	18,540	18,201	18,395	19,271
reasons Nonagricultural industries:	10,722	10,707	10,711	10,090	10,034	10,402	10,012	19,011	10,790	10,044	10,507	16,540	10,201	10,393	19,271
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,045	3.529	3,064	3,120	3,231	3,556	3,425	32,346	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,982
Slack work or business	.,	-,-	-,	.,	-, -	.,	-,	, , , , ,	,	,	,-	, ,	-, -	-,	.,
conditions	1,835	2,266	1,869	2,011	2,101	2,215	2,111	2,025	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,714
Could only find part-time															
work	924	989	891	883	899	990	993	927	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,052
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,165	18,177	18,162	18,166	18,097	18,066	18,283	18,485	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,796

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

73

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calastad astanadas	Annual a	verage					20	01						2002	
Selected categories	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		14.7	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	16.6	16.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	. 3.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0
White, total	. 3.5	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 11.4	12.7	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.8	12.7	23.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.6
Men, 16 to 19 years	. 12.3	13.8	12.3	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.8	15.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.5
Women, 16 to 19 years	. 10.4	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.0	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over		3.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3
Black, total	7.6	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		29.0	28.3	30.5	25.7	28.0	26.6	30.1	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	33.6
Men, 16 to 19 years	26.4	30.5	28.7	33.5	20.6	29.1	28.1	31.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	35.8
Women, 16 to 19 years	. 23.0	27.5	28.0	27.7	21.5	25.7	25.2	28.7	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	31.1
Men, 20 years and over		8.0	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.5
Women, 20 years and over		7.0	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0
Hispanic origin, total	5.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	8.1
Married men, spouse present	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.0
Married women, spouse present	. 2.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7
Women who maintain families	5.9	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	8.9	8.0	7.9
Full-time workers	. 3.9	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3
Part-time workers		5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.4
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary		F 4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		5.0	5 0		0.0			0.5
workers		5.1	4.5	4.6	4.6 4.9	4.8 5.9	4.8 3.9	5.2	5.2	5.8 5.8	6.0 5.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	1
Mining	1	4.7	4.0	4.8	-			4.7	5.0			6.1	5.9	4.5	
Construction	1	7.3	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.3 6.0	8.9	8.9 6.8	9.4 6.6	7.9	11.9
Manufacturing	1	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.6		6.4			6.7	7.3
Durable goods	1	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	-
Nondurable goods		5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	1	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.0
Services		4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	
Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	1	2.2 9.7	2.1 11.1	2.2 9.4	2.0 8.4	2.1 9.5	2.1 10.5	2.1 10.0	2.2 7.6	2.3 9.0	2.4 9.3	2.4 9.6	2.3 10.3	2.7 9.5	2.3 16.8
Educational attainment ¹															
Less than a high school diploma	6.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	9.4
High school graduates, no college Some college, less than a bachelor's	1	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	1
degree	. 2.7	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5
College graduates		2.3	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	22.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	1

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual av	/erage					20	01						2002	
unemployment	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than 5 weeks	2,543	2,833	2,698	2,822	2,714	2,809	2,647	2,955	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024	2,978	2,828	2,798
5 to 14 weeks	1,803	2,163	1,967	1,976	2,021	2,098	2,170	2,152	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,794
15 weeks and over	1,309	1,746	1,510	1,507	1,503	1,571	1,630	1,798	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561	3,067
15 to 26 weeks	665	949	814	781	862	843	948	980	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,684
27 weeks and over	644	787	696	726	641	728	682	818	823	906	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,383
Mean duration, in weeks	12.6	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	9.7

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual av	/erage					20	01						2002	
unemployment	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Job losers ¹	2,492	3,428	2,995	3,020	3,132	3,249	3,294	3,438	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492	4,354	4,326	4.766
On temporary layoff		1,044	988	1,023	1,055	990	1,020	1,071	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,301
Not on temporary layoff		2,379	2,007	1,997	2,077	2,259	2,274	2,367	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,464
Job leavers		832	803	776	818	807	791	877	819	880	848	908	879	877	907
Reentrants	1,957	2,029	1,908	1,991	1,827	1,921	1,948	2,162	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,508
New entrants	431	453	410	456	467	470	442	488	466	466	497	495	479	485	479
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.1	50.8	49.0	48.4	50.2	50.4	50.9	49.4	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4	55.0
On temporary layoff	14.9	15.6	16.2	16.4	16.9	15.4	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	15.0
Not on temporary layoff	29.2	35.3	32.8	32.0	33.3	35.0	35.1	34.0	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.0
Job leavers	13.7	12.3	13.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	12.2	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.5
Reentrants	34.6	30.1	31.2	31.9	29.3	29.8	30.1	31.0		27.2	27.3		27.7	28.5	29.0
New entrants	7.6	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.5
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

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]

Sex and age	Annual a	verage					20	01					20	02
Sex and age	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years	9.3	10.6	9.9	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6
16 to 19 years	13.1	14.7	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6
16 to 17 years	15.4	17.1	5.9	16.7	15.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5
18 to 19 years	11.5	13.2	12.2	12.6	12.5	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7
20 to 24 years	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5
25 years and over	3.0	3,7	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years		3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
55 years and over		3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	9.7	11.4	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.6	10.7	12.3	1.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4
16 to 19 years	14.0	15.9	14.3	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8
16 to 17 years	16.8	18.8	16.2	18.7	17.9	18.5	19.1	21.9	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6
18 to 19 years		14.1	12.7	12.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	15.0	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4
20 to 24 years	7.3	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.1	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2
25 years and over	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5
55 years and over	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.7	8.9	9.7	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7
16 to 19 years		13.4	13.3	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3
16 to 17 years		15.3	15.6	14.5	13.8	14.4	18.8	15.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6
18 to 19 years	10.8	12.2	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.8	11.3	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9
20 to 24 years		7.5	6.4	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7
25 years and over		3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6
25 to 54 years		3.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2001	2002 ^p	2002 ^p	State	2001	2002 ^p	2002 ^p
Alabama	4.9	5.3	5.5	Missouri	4.6	4.7	4.8
Alaska	6.4	5.9	5.7	Montana	4.5	4.2	4.4
Arizona	4.0	5.8	6.0	Nebraska	3.0	3.4	3.4
Arkansas	4.9	4.8	4.9	Nevada	4.6	6.3	6.1
California	4.7	6.4	6.2	New Hampshire	3.0	4.0	4.0
Colorado	2.9	5.6	5.7	New Jersey	3.5	4.9	5.2
Connecticut	2.5	3.5	3.5	New Mexico	4.6	6.1	6.2
Delaware	3.9	3.8	3.5	New York	4.3	5.8	5.9
District of Columbia	6.4	6.7	7.0	North Carolina	4.7	6.4	6.3
Florida	4.0	5.3	5.5	North Dakota	2.9	3.0	2.9
Georgia	3.7	4.6	4.5	Ohio	3.9	5.1	5.4
Hawaii	4.2	4.7	4.7	Oklahoma	3.4	4.2	4.2
ldaho	4.7	5.5	5.5	Oregon	5.2	8.1	8.1
Illinois	5.0	5.9	5.8	Pennsylvania	4.5	5.6	5.5
Indiana	3.7	5.0	5.1	Rhode Island	4.4	5.0	4.2
lowa	3.1	3.3	3.4	South Carolina	4.7	5.4	5.6
Kansas	4.3	4.4	4.4	South Dakota	2.8	3.2	3.2
Kentucky	4.9	5.4	5.2	Tennessee	4.2	5.4	5.4
Louisiana	5.8	5.9	5.9	Texas	4.1	5.7	5.8
Maine	3.5	3.8	3.9	Utah	3.8	5.2	5.5
Maryland	3.8	4.7	4.6	Vermont	3.2	3.6	3.5
Massachusetts	2.9	4.4	4.4	Virginia	2.6	4.2	4.1
Michigan	4.6	6.5	5.7	Washington	5.8	7.6	7.0
Minnesota	3.5	4.1	4.2	West Virginia	5.1	5.2	5.6
Mississippi	5.1	6.5	6.4	Wisconsin	4.4	5.2	5.8
				Wyoming	3.6	3.9	3.6

p = preliminary

11. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by State, seasonally adjusted [In thousands]

State	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	State	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2001	2002	2002 ^p	State	2001	2002	2002 ^p
Alabama	1,923.3	1,900.5	1.900.4	Missouri	2.751.3	2.706.9	2,699.2
Alaska	288.1	290.5	292.8	Montana	391.2	395.1	394.5
Arizona	2.272.3	2.249.2	2.242.5	Nebraska	908.5	908.5	909.2
Arkansas	1,159.8	1.154.1	1.154.2	Nevada	1.053.2	1,055.0	1,060.5
California	14,717.5	14,671.7	14,664.6	New Hampshire	632.0	628.4	626.9
Colorado	2.245.6	2.203.0	2.194.9	New Jersey	4.028.8	4,025.0	4.016.7
Connecticut	1.691.3	1.676.8	1.675.8	New Mexico	754.0	760.9	762.6
Delaware	420.1	414.6	416.0	New York	8.681.1	8.559.0	8.547.9
District of Columbia	650.4	649.4	649.4	North Carolina	3.940.8	3,885.3	3,880.6
Florida	7.182.0	7.176.9	7.174.2	North Dakota	329.7	331.2	330.7
i londa	7,102.0	7,170.0	7,17-1.2	North Barrota	020.7	001.2	000.7
Georgia	3,987.8	3,876.0	3,880.7	Ohio	5,601.3	5,547.7	5,543.5
Hawaii	557.0	548.1	547.3	Oklahoma	1,503.7	1,509.6	1,510.4
Idaho	568.7	567.8	569.3	Oregon	1,614.1	1,577.7	1,577.6
Illinois	6,040.6	5,966.7	5,939.3	Pennsylvania	5,720.5	5,655.5	5,658.3
Indiana	2,955.9	2,915.2	2,907.6	Rhode Island	479.4	480.1	479.7
lowa	1,475.6	1,463.9	1,464.4	South Carolina	1,840.3	1,829.4	1,830.0
Kansas	1,353.0	1,359.9	1,358.7	South Dakota	379.9	376.0	376.1
Kentucky	1,829.3	1,828.1	1,828.0	Tennessee	2,727.6	2,720.1	2,719.1
Louisiana	1,923.6	1,933.2	1,929.0	Texas	9,546.2	9,452.5	9,455.5
Maine	609.1	609.4	609.0	Utah	1,084.8	1,086.0	1,079.9
Maryland	2,470.1	2,459.2	2,456.3	Vermont	301.4	297.1	296.5
Massachusetts	3,360.4	3,306.6	3,305.7	Virginia	3,550.4	3,508.3	3,493.8
Michigan	4,625.6	4,557.7	4,557.2	Washington	2,719.3	2,665.4	2,659.4
Minnesota	2,700.2	2,659.6	2,659.3	West Virginia	739.7	733.4	736.8
Mississippi	1,139.8	1,130.4	1,131.2	Wisconsin	2,841.4	2,814.0	2,813.8
				Wyoming	243.6	246.5	248.0

^p = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	Annual a	average					20	01						2002	
	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
TOTAL	131,739	132,212	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,210	131,268
PRIVATE SECTOR		111,339	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,421	110,260	110,142	110,125	110,146
GOODS-PRODUCING		25,121	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,273	24,243	24,166
Mining Metal mining	543 41	563 36	557 38	560 37	564 37	565 35	567 34	569 35	569 35	569 35	567 34	564 33	563 31	557 30	555 30
Oil and gas extraction		337	331	335	339	340	341	342	342	340	339	336	339	335	332
Nonmetallic minerals,															
except fuels		113	113	113	112	112	113	112	112	113	113	113	111	111	112
Construction	6,698	5,861	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,851	6,850	6,787	6,817	6,780
General building contractors Heavy construction, except	. 1,528	1,554	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,562	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,552	1,551	1,547
building	901	629	938	915	923	925	935	932	932	933	942	944	928	939	903
Special trades contractors	4,269	4,378	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,377	4,359	4,348	4,348	4,307	4,327	4,330
Manufacturing		17,698	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,325	17,159	17,039	16,923	16,869	16,831
Production workers		11,922	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,706	11,626	11,500	11,405	11,328	11,293	11,272
Durable goods		10,638	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,460	10,363	10,240	10,158	10,048	10,018	9,987
Production workers	7,591	7,122	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,970	6,897	6,805	6,744	6,675	6,653	6,639
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	. 832 . 558	795 527	799 548	800 543	797 540	798 532	797 531	793 519	794 513	789 505	784 499	780 499	781 497	785 499	786 497
Stone, clay, and glass	. 000	021	040	040	040	002	001	010	010	000	400	400	407	400	401
products	. 579	571	578	577	574	572	569	568	567	566	562	559	554	550	552
Primary metal industries	698	651	671	667	660	654	648	643	638	633	619	613	600	597	599
Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and	1,537	1,479	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,464	1,454	1,435	1,428	1,416	1,417	1,414
equipment	. 2,120	2,014	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,965	1,943	1,917	1,892	1,870	1,857	1,850
Computer and office	, -	, ,	,	,-	,	,	,	, , , , , ,	,	,		,	,-	,	,
equipment	. 361	355	369	367	366	357	353	348	344	342	339	335	327	326	326
Electronic and other electrical	4 740	4 040	4 745	4 004	4.050	4 004	4 500	4.505	4.554	4 500	4 400	4 474	4.450	4 404	4 404
equipment Electronic components and	. 1,719	1,612	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,551	1,529	1,499	1,474	1,456	1,434	1,424
accessories	. 682	647	702	686	670	650	634	618	613	601	591	583	571	562	556
Transportation equipment	. 1,849	1,747	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,735	1,714	1,706	1,696	1,661	1,669	1,657
Motor vehicles and	4.040	000	050	050	000	004	000	004	040	000	000	004	070	004	000
equipment Aircraft and parts	. 1,013 . 465	933 463	956 465	950 464	939 465	931 465	936 466	931 465	919 465	903 463	903 456	901 452	878 440	894 432	896 423
Instruments and related	100	400	400	404	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	402	440	402	720
products	. 852	859	871	866	865	865	865	858	851	849	843	839	835	833	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing	004	005	004	000	007	000		070	000	004	070	070	070		077
industries	394	385	391	390	387	389	388	379	382	381	376	378	378	377	377
Nondurable goods Production workers	. 7,331 . 5,038	7,059 4,800	7,175 4,896	7,139 4,858	7,101 4,831	7,065 4,799	7,064 4,798	7,010 4,760	6,988 4,736	6,962 4,729	6,919 4,695	6,881 4,661	6,875 4,653	6,851 4,640	6,844 4,633
Food and kindred products	1,684	1,685	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,682	1,689	1,691	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,683
Tobacco products	34	33	32	32	33	33	33	35	33	33	33	32	33	33	34
Textile mill products	. 528	473	494	489	480	472	471	465	459	454	446	442	440	439	437
Apparel and other textile															
products Paper and allied products	. 633 . 657	565 635	590 642	581 641	579 639	567 635	571 632	554 628	551 629	542 628	533 627	531 624	534 624	527 622	527 622
Printing and publishing	1,547	1,492	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,473	1,465	1,452	1,444	1,434	1,424	1,419
Chemicals and allied products	. 1,038	1,033	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,027	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,019	1,015
Petroleum and coal products	. 127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127	128	128	127	127	128	127	128
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,011	954 64	973	967	959	953	957	947	941	935	927	920	919	916	120
Leather and leather products	. 71	64	68	66	65	64	64	62	61	60	59	58	59	58	59
SERVICE-PRODUCING	106,050	107,091	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,939	106,967	107,102
Transportation and public															
utilities	7,019	7,070	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,952	6,915	6,898	6,898	6,892
Transportation	4,529	4,531	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,528	4,472	4,414	4,387	4,381	4,384	4,379
Railroad transportation Local and interurban	236	227	230	230	230	227	226	226	226	225	224	227	228	228	227
passenger transit	476	481	480	477	483	483	485	486	482	479	480	485	482	484	485
Trucking and warehousing	1,856	1,854	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,838	1,832	1,830	1,832	1,830	1,818	1,829
Water transportation	196	203	201	202	203	201	203	203	205	206	204	206	204	205	205
Transportation by air Pipelines, except natural gas	. 1,281	1,288 14	1,316	1,313 14	1,315	1,310 14	1,304 14	1,303 14	1,300 14	1,264 14	1,221 14	1,189 14	1,192	1,195	1,189
Transportation services	471	464	13 479	476	14 472	469	466	463	463	452	441	434	14 431	14 430	14 430
Communications and public	'''														
utilities	. 2,490	2,540	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,542	2,544	2,538	2,528	2,517	2,514	2,513
Communications	1,639	1,692	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,689	1,683	1,670	1,668	1,669
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 851	847	846	847	847	847	847	848	847	849	849	845	847	846	844
Wholesale trade	7,024	7,014	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,933	6,919	6,917
Retail trade	23,307	23,488	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,408	23,458	23,452
Building materials and garden		20,400	20,407	20,000	20,040	20,001		20,000	20,000	20,722	,	20,000	20,400	20,400	25,702
supplies	. 1,016	1,010	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012	1,010	1,013	1,022	1,029	1,030
General merchandise stores Department stores	. 2,837 . 2,491	2,792	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,793	2,784	2,778	2,755	2,710	2,789	2,786
	/ 491	2,447	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,450	2,422	2,420	2,410	2,369	2,430	2,439

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

Industry	Annual a	verage					20	01						2002	
muustry	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Food stores	3,521	3,542	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,538	3,542	3,539	3,525	3,519	3,502	3,493
Automotive dealers and	-,-	-,-	-,	.,	-,	-,-			.,	- / -	.,		.,.	.,	.,
service stations	2,412	2,429	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,435	2,429	2,430	2,428	2,436	2,430	2,432
New and used car dealers	1,114	1,130	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,147	1,149
Apparel and accessory stores	1,193	1,219	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,224	1,208	1,203	1,192	1,221	1,217	1,221
Furniture and home furnishings															
stores	1,134	1,140	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,136	1,136	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,141
Eating and drinking places	8,114	8,215	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,242	8,187	8,198	8,209	8,213	8,203	8,199
Miscellaneous retail															
establishments	3,080	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,144	3,130	3,100	3,149	3,147	3,150
Finance, insurance, and															
real estate	7,560	7,623	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,638	7,624	7,618
Finance	3,710	3,759	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,758	3,761	3,772	3,774	3,778	3,768	3,766
Depository institutions	2,029	2,036	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,043	2,045
Commercial banks	1,430	1,423	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,423	1,427	1,428	1,427	1,429	1,428	1,427
Savings institutions	253	256	254	255	255	256	255	255	256	257	259	260	262	261	262
Nondepository institutions	681	701	686	691	697	699	703	709	706	712	717	728	742	737	739
Security and commodity															
brokers	748	763	781	780	776	766	755	755	755	750	751	744	742	737	739
Holding and other investment															
offices	251	259	260	258	260	261	258	257	258	258	259	258	259	257	254
Insurance	2,346	2,355	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,362	2,361	2,356	2,352	2,351	2,346	2,342
Insurance carriers	1,589	1,596	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,601	1,602	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,588	1,586
Insurance agents, brokers,															
and service	757	759	760	760	760	758	758	759	761	759	759	758	757	758	756
Real estate	1,504	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,512	1,510	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,510
Services ¹	40,460	41,023	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,992	40,983	41,101
Agricultural services	832	801	828	824	834	833	834	837	838	841	840	846	843	843	846
Hotels and other lodging places.	1,914	1,912	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,913	1,862	1,852	1,845	1,854	1,859	1,863
Personal services	1,251	1,275	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,284	1,281	1,271	1,294	1,295	1,285	1,293
Business services	9,858	9,627	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,581	9,467	9,356	9,346	9,317	9,285	9,365
Services to buildings	994	1,001	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	997	995	996	992	982	976	979
Personnel supply services	3,887	3,531	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,488	3,378	3,282	3,252	3,237	3,237	3,317
Help supply services	3,487	3,142	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,106	3,005	2,913	2,894	2,881	2,891	2,960
Computer and data	0,407	0,142	0,200	0,202	0,100	0,101	0,127	0,110	0,100	0,000	2,510	2,004	2,001	2,001	2,000
processing services	2,095	2,193	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,200	2,201	2,189	2,189	2,186	2,184	2,183
Auto repair services	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,202	2,104	2,200	2,201	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,104	2,100
and parking	1,248	1,302	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,308	1,308	1,305
Miscellaneous repair services	366	362	364	364	363	361	360	362	363	362	360	359	358	361	357
Motion pictures	594	592	605	601	587	602	595	589	586	582	584	580	589	581	576
Amusement and recreation		002	000	001	00.	002	000	000	000			000	000		0.0
services	1,728	1,771	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,766	1,781	1,762	1,777	1,772	1,758	1,746
Health services	10,197	10,497	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,408	10,431	10,458	10,483	10,504	10,529	10,561
Offices and clinics of medical	4 00 4	4.070	4 000	4 007	4.070	4 004	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.040	0.000
doctors	1,924	1,979	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,992	1,993	2,000	2,002	2,007	2,016	2,023
Nursing and personal care	4 705	4 000	4.044	4.040	4.044	4 004	4 000	4 005	4 000	4 004	4 007	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 7	4.050
facilities	1,795	1,822	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,830	1,834 4,135	1,837	1,842	1,848	1,847	1,853
Hospitals	3,990	4,095	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,124		4,149	4,158	4,167	4,175	4,185 663
Home health care services	643	650	648	646	645	648	647	653	655	655	657	659	663	661	
Legal services	1,010	1,026	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,029	1,032
Educational services	2,325	2,420	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,436	2,439	2,457	2,472	2,486	2,482
Social services	2,903	305`	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,085	3,096	3,100	33,105	3,122	3,121	3,125
Child day care services	712 806	749 843	739 831	743 835	745 842	756 845	760 847	765 848	756 851	757 854	755 855	757 853	756 860	754 860	756 863
Residential care	000	043	001	033	042	040	047	040	001	004	000	000	000	000	003
Museums and botanical and	400	440	440	400	440		444	444	440	440	440	440	440	440	440
zoological gardens	106	110	110	109	110	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	110	110	110
Membership organizations	2,475	2,498	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,509	2,505	2,505	2,506	2,504	2,505	2,508
Engineering and management	0.440	0.505	0.540	0.54-	0.546	0.500	0.546	0.547	0.500	0.500	0.546	0.544	0.546	0.554	0.500
Services	3,419	3,525	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,533	3,538	3,543	3,541	3,542	3,551	3,563
Engineering and architectural	40:-	4.000	4.0	4 0	4.0	4.0		4 00-		4.000	4 00-				
	1,017	1,060	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,061	1,067
services		4.400	4 405	4.407	4 404	4 407	4 446	4 400	4 400	4 404	4 40-	4 405	4 400	4 407	,
Management and public	4 000	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,124	1,127	1,125	1,132	1,131	1,136
	1,090	.,		00 747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,122
Management and public	1,090 20,681	20,873	20,711	20,747			2,626	2,622	2,627	2,625	2,607	2,615	2,607	2,605	2,603
Management and public relations			20,711 2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,020					2,010	2,007	2,000	
Management and public relations Government	20,681	20,873				2,621	2,020	_,	,-	, ,	_,	2,010	2,007	2,000	
Management and public relations	20,681	20,873				2,621 1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,779	1,777	1,775	1,775	1,774	1,773
Management and public relations	20,681 2,777	20,873 2,616	2,613	2,615	2,612										
Management and public relations	20,681 2,777 1,917	20,873 2,616 1,767	2,613 1,754	2,615 1,756	2,612 1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,779	1,777	1,775	1,775	1,774	4,935
Management and public relations	20,681 2,777 1,917 4,785 2,032	20,873 2,616 1,767 4,880 2,088	2,613 1,754 4,836 2,055	2,615 1,756 4,847 2,065	2,612 1,754 4,854 2,066	1,772 4,881 2,089	1,772 4,909 2,117	1,774 4,913 2,122	1,776 4,931 2,129	1,779 4,919 2,107	1,777 4,916 2,109	1,775 4,928 2,112	1,775 4,934 2,120	1,774 4,930 2,118	4,935 2,124
Management and public relations	20,681 2,777 1,917 4,785 2,032 2,753	20,873 2,616 1,767 4,880 2,088 2,792	2,613 1,754 4,836 2,055 2,781	2,615 1,756 4,847 2,065 2,782	2,612 1,754 4,854 2,066 2,788	1,772 4,881 2,089 2,792	1,772 4,909 2,117 2,792	1,774 4,913 2,122 2,791	1,776 4,931 2,129 2,802	1,779 4,919 2,107 2,812	1,777 4,916 2,109 2,907	1,775 4,928 2,112 2,816	1,775 4,934 2,120 2,814	1,774 4,930 2,118 2,812	4,935 2,124 2,124
Management and public relations	20,681 2,777 1,917 4,785 2,032	20,873 2,616 1,767 4,880 2,088	2,613 1,754 4,836 2,055	2,615 1,756 4,847 2,065	2,612 1,754 4,854 2,066	1,772 4,881 2,089	1,772 4,909 2,117	1,774 4,913 2,122	1,776 4,931 2,129	1,779 4,919 2,107	1,777 4,916 2,109	1,775 4,928 2,112	1,775 4,934 2,120	1,774 4,930 2,118	1,773 4,935 2,124 2,124 13,584 7,682

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

 $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary. Note: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

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

Industry	Annual a	verage						20	01					2002	
	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	. 34.5	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	33.6	33.9	33.9
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.2
MINING	43.1	43.4	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.3	42.7	42.8
MANUFACTURING	41.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.9
Overtime hours	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0
Durable goods	42.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.2
Overtime hours	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1
Lumber and wood products		40.3	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.7	39.7	39.8	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	40.0	36.9	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.9	39.8	39.8	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products		43.6	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.4
Primary metal industries		43.6	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.2	42.6	43.9	43.6	43.3	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel]														
products	46.0	44.5	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44/0	43.3	43.8	43.9	43.7	44.8
Fabricated metal products		41.3	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.6
r abricated metal products	72.0	41.5	41.5	72.0	71.7	71.2	41.0	41.5	71.2	41.0	40.7	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	40.7	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.5
Electronic and other electrical			40.4		00.4			00.4	00.4						
equipment		39.4	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.3	38.5	38.5	39.2
Transportation equipment		41.9	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.0	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment		42.7	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.3	41.9	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.9
Instruments and related products		40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	37.9	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5	37.1	37.8	37.1	37.7	38.5
Nondurable goods		40.3	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.3
Overtime hours		4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.0	40.6
Textile mill products	41.2	40.0	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.0	39.9	40.5	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.8	37.3	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.3	36.6	37.2	38.2
Paper and allied products	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.5
Printing and publishing	. 38.3	38.1	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	37.8
Chemicals and allied products		42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.9
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	41.4	41.7	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.1
Leather and leather products		36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.0	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.2	32.5	32.5
] 02.0	02.7	02.0	02.7	02.7	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.7	02.2	02.0	02.0
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.6	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.8	38.0	37.4	37.4	37.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.1
RETAIL TRADE	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.0	28.6	28.6

^p = preliminary.

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

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

lu diretur.	Annual	average				,	20	01						2002	
Industry	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$13.75	\$14.33	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.59	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.69
Goods-producing	15.40	15.93	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.05	16.05	16.15	16.17	16.17	16.20
Mining	17.24	17.65	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.67	17.73	17.85	17.80	17.96	17.83	17.82
Construction	17.88	18.33	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.38	18.46	18.58	18.47	18.50	18.60
Manufacturing	14.38	14.84	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	14.97	15.05	15.10	15.16	15.16	15.17
Excluding overtime	13.62	14.15	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.28	14.31	14.38	14.41	14.49	14.49	14.45
Service-producing	13.24	13.85	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.13	14.24	14.27	14.27
Transportation and public utilities	16.22	16.89	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.02	17.09	17.23	17.23	17.39	17.44	17.40
Wholesale trade	15.20	15.80	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.95	15.89	15.91	16.04	16.07	16.16	16.08
Retail trade	9.46	9.82	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.87	9.91	9.98	9.99	10.05	10.03	10.05
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.07	15.84	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	16.05	16.07	16.16	16.13	16.20	16.24
Services	13.91	14.61	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.76	14.81	14.87	14.94	15.07	15.10	15.10
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.86	8.00	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	8.16	8.21	8.19	8.15

^p = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

15. Average flourly earnings		average		зарогт	1501 5 11	Ontois	2001	vato ii	oman	, pay	0113, 25	inaus		2002	
Industry	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.75	\$14.33	\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.22	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$14.28	\$14.51	\$14.50	\$14.56	\$14.64	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.69
MINING	17.24	17.65	17.57	17.60	17.49	17.59	17.67	17.53	17.67	17.70	17.79	17.90	17.96	17.83	17.82
CONSTRUCTION	17.88	18.33	18.30	18.07	18.17	18.21	18.32	18.43	18.50	18.55	18.51	18.65	18.47	18.50	18.60
MANUFACTURING	14.38	14.84	14.65	14.74	14.75	14.79	14.84	14.89	15.01	14.97	15.07	15.19	15.16	15.16	15.17
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	14.82 11.93 11.73 14.53 16.42	15.28 12.25 12.21 15.03 16.96	15.09 12.08 12.04 14.79 16.63	15.14 12.13 12.07 14.96 16.90	15.19 12.16 12.09 15.03 16.82	15.24 12.19 12.15 15.13 16.96	15.25 12.32 12.24 15.12 17.11	15.37 12.37 12.29 15.17 17.06	15.49 12.45 12.35 15.22 17.27	15.45 12.34 12.39 15.20 17.12	15.55 12.41 12.40 15.16 17.31	15.68 12.37 12.56 15.23 17.26	15.64 12.39 12.59 15.29 17.26	15.64 12.32 12.58 15.26 17.30	15.64 12.32 12.52 15.24 17.30
Blast furnaces and basic steel productsFabricated metal products	19.82 13.87	20.43 14.26	20.00	20.37	20.26	20.39	20.48	20.63	20.91	20.55	20.75	20.61	20.62 14.56	20.75	20.58 14.62
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	15.55	15.91	15.77	15.74	15.79	15.82	15.90	15.96	16.05	16.09	16.15	16.33	16.34	16.31	16.30
equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.80 18.45 18.79 14.43 11.63	14.53 19.01 19.36 14.87 12.19	14.26 18.76 19.02 14.73 12.05	14.39 18.77 19.13 14.80 12.04	14.38 18.83 19.18 14.75 12.10	14.51 18.90 19.25 14.81 12.07	14.59 18.80 19.04 14.98 12.12	14.72 19.08 19.39 15.00 12.23	14.84 19.31 19.68 15.06 12.37	14.78 19.37 19.82 15.00 12.27	14.87 19.51 19.96 15.03 12.46	15.01 19.65 20.19 15.16 12.67	14.88 19.54 20.03 15.15 12.61	14.88 19.65 20.08 15.22 12.51	14.92 19.58 20.09 15.26 12.59
Nondurable goods	13.69 12.50 21.57 11.16 9.30 16.25	14.17 12.88 22.28 11.35 9.47 16.86	13.97 12.68 22.63 11.31 9.46 16.56	14.12 12.79 22.59 11.30 9.44 16.74	14.07 12.83 23.01 11.29 9.39 16.72	14.11 12.86 23.17 11.32 9.45 16.90	14.23 12.93 23.63 11.37 9.40 16.99	14.17 12.87 21.90 11.39 9.44 16.87	14.31 12.95 21.70 11.40 9.56 17.12	14.28 12.91 21.71 11.34 9.49 17.11	14.37 13.11 22.32 11.43 9.58 17.13	14.45 13.21 22.21 11.52 9.47 17.17	14.46 13.16 21.91 11.64 9.77 17.07	14.45 13.09 22.16 11.61 9.78 17.04	14.48 13.14 23.02 11.65 9.90 17.14
Printing and publishing	14.40 18.15 22.00 12.85 10.18	14.82 18.59 22.09 13.39 10.31	14.69 18.33 21.83 13.19 10.46	14.75 18.64 22.09 13.33 10.37	14.75 18.52 21.83 13.30 10.26	14.74 18.55 21.78 13.30 10.30	14.83 18.69 22.02 13.38 10.25	14.87 18.54 22.20 13.44 10.35	15.01 18.86 22.27 13.51 10.25	14.96 18.70 22.36 13.48 10.21	14.93 18.74 22.38 13.53 10.09	15.04 18.81 21.95 13.67 10.25	15.04 18.84 22.05 13.66 10.27	15.12 18.96 22.46 13.61 10.33	15.19 18.89 22.46 13.61 10.30
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	16.22	16.89	16.65	16.78	16.70	16.83	16.89	16.97	17.07	17.09	17.23	17.26	17.39	17.44	17.40
WHOLESALE TRADE	15.20	15.80	15.58	15.86	15.66	15.77	15.88	15.75	16.03	15.85	15.91	16.16	16.07	16.16	16.08
RETAIL TRADE	9.46	9.82	9.74	9.78	9.78	9.77	9.77	9.79	9.92	9.93	9.98	9.99	10.05	10.03	10.05
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	15.07	15.84	15.67	15.81	15.74	15.75	15.85	15.84	16.05	15.96	16.04	16.21	16.13	16.20	16.24
SERVICES	13.91	14.61	14.48	14.58	14.46	14.39	14.46	14.46	14.78	14.80	14.92	15.09	15.07	15.10	15.10

p = preliminary

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

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

16. Average weekly ear		average		<u> </u>			2001		<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				2002	
Industry	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$474.38	\$490.09	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$484.90	\$489.17	\$493.74	\$491.23	\$497.69	\$493.00	\$495.04	\$503.62	\$492.91	\$497.65	\$497.99
Seasonally adjusted	_	_	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	499.66	492.91	497.65	497.99
Constant (1982) dollars	272.16	273.64	270.89	271.70	269.39	271.46	275.22	273.82	275.88	274.50	276.10	282.30	275.83	277.55	276.20
MINING	743.04	766.01	757.27	765.60	769.56	768.68	772.18	764.31	777.48	773.49	764.97	771.49	759.71	761.34	762.70
CONSTRUCTION	702.68	718.54	702.52	695.70	728.62	728.40	740.13	739.04	736.30	732.73	720.04	714.30	712.94	712.25	714.24
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	598.21	603.99	597.72	588.13	600.33	603.43	598.05	607.51	615.41	609.28	613.35	627.35	612.46	610.95	620.45
Constant (1982) dollars	343.21	337.24	335.61	328.38	333.52	334.87	333.36	338.63	341.14	339.24	342.08	351.65	342.73	340.74	344.12
Durable goods	623.92	626.48	620.20	607.11	624.31	626.36	617.63	633.24	639.74	631.91	636.00	652.29	638.11	636.55	644.37
Lumber and wood products	489.13	496.13	483.20	483.99	497.34	498.57	502.66	509.64	517.92	504.71	503.85	502.33	491.88	490.34	501.42
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass	469.20	474.90	467.15	457.45	462.22	468.99	481.03	491.60	489.06	478.25	479.88	501.14	501.48	500.68	507.06
products	626.24	655.31	631.53	638.79	665.83	670.26	669.82	676.58	686.42	674.88	668.56	664.03	660.53	659.23	661.42
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic	737.26	739.46	718.42	730.08	731.67	744.54	742.57	743.82	766.79	737.87	747.79	768.07	752.54	749.09	764.66
steel products	911.72	909.14	884.00	920.72	899.54	919.59	919.55	920.10	959.77	900.09	908.85	902.72	905.22	906.78	921.98
Fabricated metal products	590.86	588.94	585.73	567.22	589.12	589.95	582.22	595.11	598.43	590.40	594.93	617.39	599.87	600.09	608.19
Industrial machinery and															
equipment	656.21	657.54	651.30	628.03	644.23	640.71	640.77	640.00	648.42	648.43	649.23	669.53	660.14	655.66	660.15
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	567.18	572.48	568.97	554.02	559.38	570.24	558.80	577.02	584.70	584.39	580.85	603.40	572.88	572.88	584.86
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	800.73	796.52	789.80	765.82	804.04	799.47	765.16	814.72	809.09	807.73	818.52	841.02	826.54	825.30	832.15
equipment	834.28	826.67	808.35	791.98	840.08	839.30	780.64	858.98	844.27	840.37	852.29	890.38	871.31	869.46	881.95
Instruments and related															
products	595.96	606.70	605.40	594.96	602.48	602.77	605.19	606.00	618.97	609.00	610.22	624.59	612.06	613.37	621.08
Miscellaneous manufacturing	453.57	462.00	461.52	450.30	458.59	463.49	458.14	468.41	467.59	462.58	464.76	483.99	467.83	471.63	484.72
Nondurable goods	558.55	571.05	561.59	559.15	564.21	568.63	569.20	571.05	582.42	576.91	589.99	589.56	578.40	575.11	583.54
Food and kindred products	521.25	529.37	513.54	510.32	522.18	528.55	528.84	535.39	543.90	538.35	544.07	549.54	535.61	523.60	533.48
Tobacco products	877.90	893.43	893.89	885.53	906.59	956.92	952.29	878.19	885.36	881.43	899.50	917.27	878.59	890.83	923.10
Textile mill products	459.79	454.00	458.06	444.09	454.99	458.46	444.57	456.74	458.28	540.20	454.91	466.56	464.44	470.21	485.81
Apparel and other textile	351.54	353.23	355.70	346.45	355.88	357.21	349.68	350.22	350.85	348.28	354.46	365.31	357.58	363.82	378.18
products Paper and allied products	690.63	703.06	687.24	688.01	690.54	701.35	708.48	695.04	722.46	715.20	717.75	726.29	706.70	700.34	711.31
r aper and amed products	030.03	705.00	007.24	000.01	030.54	701.55	700.40	033.04	122.40	7 13.20	717.73	720.23	700.70	700.54	711.51
Printing and publishing	551.52	564.64	565.57	554.60	556.08	557.17	563.54	568.03	577.89	571.47	573.31	577.54	560.99	565.49	574.18
Chemicals and allied products	771.38	786.36	773.53	790.34	783.40	782.81	790.59	778.68	797.78	791.01	794.58	799.43	789.40	786.84	791.49
Petroleum and coal products	932.80	943.24	936.51	965.33	910.31	934.36	953.47	954.60	955.38	936.88	935.48	906.54	917.28	911.88	911.88
Rubber and miscellaneous	504.00	544.07	500.45	500.00	500.00	F 40 07	505.00	544.00	550.04	540.04	550.00	57444	550.00	550.05	550.07
plastics products	531.99	544.97	538.15	529.20	539.98	543.97	535.20	544.32	556.61	548.64	553.38	574.14	558.69	556.65	559.37
Leather and leather products	381.75	375.28	375.51	369.17	370.39	378.01	360.80	379.85	377.20	369.60	373.33	385.40	385.13	384.28	387.28
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	626.09	643.51	362.70	641.00	632.93	642.91	650.27	646.56	648.66	646.00	649.57	661.06	650.39	652.26	655.98
WHOLESALE TRADE	585.20	603.56	592.04	607.44	598.59	603.99	611.38	603.23	620.36	603.89	607.76	623.78	609.05	615.70	612.65
RETAIL TRADE	273.39	282.82	276.62	281.66	280.69	283.33	288.22	286.85	285.70	283.01	284.43	291.71	281.40	286.86	287.43
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	547.04	547.99	564.12	580.23	565.78	570.15	581.70	571.82	589.04	571.37	577.44	594.91	579.07	588.06	586.26
SERVICES	454.86	477.75	472.05	476.77	469.95	471.99	478.63	474.29	483.31	479.52	484.90	496.46	485.25	490.75	489.24
p - proliminary															

P = preliminary.

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. Dash indicates data not available.

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, 3	56 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001 2002	53.7 48.9	50.4 46.2	55.8 45.6	45.0 –	46.6 –	44.3	45.5 –	43.9	44.1 –	38.7	38.7	41.8
Over 3-month span:												
1998	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.9	38.8	35.8	35.6	37.7
	_	-	40.0	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.9	30.0	35.8	35.6	31.1
2002	41.4	43.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Over 6-month span: 1998	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000					61.5		56.1		54.2	54.8		54.2
	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7		55.5		58.6	-		51.8	
2001	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.3	44.1	38.5	37.1	35.6	35.1	35.7	35.3	35.6
2002	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.8
2001	49.6	47.7	45.0	43.1	40.5	39.8	38.4	36.8	34.7	_	_	_
2002	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
				Man	ufacturi	ing payı	rolls, 13	39 indus	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999	46.9	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	39.0	27.6	36.0	29.4	25.7	29.4
2002	39.0	41.9	42.3	-	25.4	-	-	-	-	25.4	25.7	25.4
Over 3-month span:												
1998	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.8	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.6	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	24.6	21.0	19.9	19.9	21.0	17.6	20.2
2002	27.2	32.7	24.0	20.5		24.0	21.0	-	-	21.0	- 17.0	20.2
Over 6-month span:												
1998	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001	26.8	25.4	19.9	20.6	20.2	15.1	13.2	14.0	11.8	14.7	18.8	18.8
2002	20.8	20.4	19.9	20.6	20.2	15.1	13.2	14.0	- 11.8	14.7	10.8	10.8
Over 12-month span:												
1998	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
							l		-	46.0 25.4	-	
2000	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.3
2001	19.1	16.5	14.7	16.2	15.1	12.1	12.9	12.5	12.5	_	-	_
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_

Dash indicates data not available.

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 inceasing and decreasing employment.

Data for the 2 most recent months shown in each span are preliminary. See the "Definitions" in this section. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

18. Establishment size and employment covered under UI, private ownership, by major industry division, first quarter 2000

					Size	of establishn	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total, all industries ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,531,330	4,413,181	1,302,488	850,411	590,662	206,415	119,172	31,311	11,713	5,977
	108,195,174	6,831,146	8,615,974	11,471,927	17,878,154	14,212,796	17,895,603	10,658,780	7,965,372	12,665,422
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	200,289	123,880	37,646	22,736	11,179	2,875	1,473	370	106	24
	1,702,493	179,158	248,989	302,599	326,510	196,681	216,628	126,181	69,476	36,271
Mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	27,284	14,102	4,323	3,728	3,202	1,023	591	214	76	25
	524,514	22,082	28,959	51,183	97,241	69,762	89,714	74,836	52,916	37,821
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	747,563	477,549	126,844	76,253	46,543	13,242	5,748	1,053	272	59
	6,310,456	703,310	831,405	1,024,819	1,389,870	898,785	846,893	347,400	182,357	85,617
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	405,838	147,029	67,385	61,150	61,487	30,568	24,264	8,646	3,598	1,711
	18,433,795	251,154	453,397	842,691	1,922,360	2,144,676	3,739,308	2,977,743	2,446,323	3,656,143
Transportation and public utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	315,413	174,645	49,173	36,475	30,720	12,952	7,913	2,127	892	516
	6,678,516	272,380	325,334	498,572	945,800	895,012	1,190,459	726,615	618,630	1,205,714
Wholesale trade Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	664,094	400,335	110,091	77,321	52,153	15,187	7,019	1,478	414	96
	6,947,770	621,924	729,753	1,046,983	1,565,359	1,035,060	1,035,170	496,350	274,988	142,183
Retail trade Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,458,626	623,529	329,260	235,941	179,053	57,988	26,380	4,982	1,169	324
	22,807,395	1,154,942	2,204,569	3,190,042	5,437,335	3,943,391	3,880,016	1,659,975	764,056	573,069
Finance, insurance, and real estate Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	671,294	438,402	114,349	62,141	35,549	11,618	6,025	1,799	898	513
	7,379,831	714,292	751,197	826,817	1,065,116	797,168	912,396	621,570	615,246	1,076,029
Services Establishments, first quarterEmployment, March	2,890,313	1,879,338	451,715	271,168	169,867	60,864	39,727	10,640	4,286	2,708
	37,110,557	2,772,133	2,967,673	3,643,823	5,102,854	4,225,937	5,980,102	3,627,319	2,939,641	5,851,075

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2000.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

² Includes data for nonclassifiable establishments, not shown separately.

19. Annual data: establishments, employment, and wages covered under UI and UCFE by ownership

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wages per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		ı

1991	6,382,523	106,884,831	\$2,626,972,030	\$24,578	\$473
992	6,532,608	107,413,728	2,781,676,477	25,897	498
993	6,679,934	109,422,571	2,884,472,282	26,361	507
994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518
995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536
996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557
997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
999	7,820,860 7,879,116	127,042,282 129,877,063	4,235,579,204 4,587,708,584	33,340 35,323	641 679
			UI covered		
991	6,336,151	103,755,832	\$2,524,937,018	\$24,335	\$468
992	6,485,473	103,733,832	2,672,081,827	25,622	493
993	6,632,221	106,351,431	2,771,023,411	26,055	501
994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551
997	7,137,044			30,058	578
98		118,233,942	3,553,933,885		
	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
999	7,771,198 7,828,861	124,255,714 127,005,574	4,112,169,533 4,454,966,824	33,094 35,077	636 675
		Priva	te industry covered		
204	6.462.694	00 007 000	\$2.452.024.705	£24.470	£465
991	6,162,684	89,007,096	\$2,152,021,705	\$24,178	\$465
992	6,308,719	89,349,803	2,282,598,431	25,547	491
93	6,454,381	91,202,971	2,365,301,493	25,934	499
94	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
95	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528
996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550
97	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578
998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680
		State	government covered		1
004	50.400	4.005.004	#400 070 407	¢07.400	# 500
991	58,499	4,005,321	\$108,672,127	\$27,132	\$522
992	58,801	4,044,914	112,405,340	27,789	534
993	59,185	4,088,075	117,095,062	28,643	551
994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568
95	60,763	4,201,836	128,143,491	30,497	586
996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604
997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
-		Local	government covered		
991	114,936	10,742,558	\$264,215,610	\$24,595	\$473
992	117,923	10,742,558	277,045,557	\$24,595 25,434	489
993	118,626	11,059,500	288,594,697	26,095	502
94	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514
995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530
996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545
997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560
998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
		Federal Gov	vernment covered (UCF	≣)	
991	46,372	3,128,999	\$102,035,012	\$32,609	\$627
992	47,136	3,125,404	109,594,650	35,066	674
993	47,714	3,071,140	113,448,871	36,940	710
994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
95	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741
	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
		2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822
	52,110	2,010,409			
997					840
997 998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840 852
1996 1997 1998 1999					

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

20. Annual data: establishments, employment, and wages covered under UI and UCFE, by State

	Avera establist		Average a employi		Total annu (in thous		Average wa	
State	2000	1999- 2000 change	2000	1999- 2000 change	2000	1999- 2000 change	2000	1999- 2000 change
Total United States	7,879,116	58,256	129,877,063	2,834,781	\$4,587,708,584	\$352,129,380	\$679	\$38
Alabama	112,328	454	1,877,963	6,911	54,538,027	1,970,401	558	18
Alaska	18,820	32	275,607	6,674	9,685,341	532,709	676	22
Arizona	115,171	2,589	2,220,712	70,174	72,417,033	6,772,271	627	40
Arkansas	72,240	406	1,130,891	17,750	29,761,939	1,520,062	506	18
California	1,026,568	-33,271	14,867,006	472,932	612,318,313	71,430,084	792	69
Camorna	1,020,300	-55,271	14,007,000	472,332	012,510,515	7 1,430,004	732	03
Colorado	148,479	6,278	2,186,656	81,404	81,273,035	9,292,033	715	57
Connecticut	107,787	1,696	1,674,728	22,363	76,176,856	5,650,414	875	54
Delaware	24,751	584	406,350	4,210	14,845,185	707,255	703	27
District of Columbia	28,409	1.474	637,292	21,588	33,753,742	2,423,907	1.019	40
Florida	444,731	9,134	7,060,986	216,337	215,780,400	17,731,492	588	32
Georgia	225,040	6,628	3,883,005	88,250	132,853,189	10,161,751	658	36
Hawaii	34,027	1,564	553,185	15,440	16,942,944	921,218	589	16
Idaho	45,399	1,128	563,193	20,785	15,600,825	1,474,196	533	32
Illinois	322,324	2,721	5,940,772	90,253	226,012,936	13,664,320	732	34
Indiana	152,846	-1,089	2,936,634	29,778	91,086,141	3,800,930	596	19
lowa	97,091	2,479	1,443,394	12,412	40,312,331	1,743,623	537	19
lowa	80,477	1,036	1,313,742	14,945	38,571,763	2,164,568	565	26
Kansas	107,740	2,403	1,762,949	31,482	50,774,667	2,669,580	554	20
Kentucky Louisiana	118,216	1,549	1,869,219	21,317	52,131,235	1,838,194	536	13
Maine	44,865	956	590,818	17,005	16,344,365	916,386	532	15
Mandand	146.559	1,117	2,405,510	58,631	87.548.876	6,606,334	700	37
Maryland Massachusetts	187,391	344	3,275,135	83,493	145,184,150	16,396,342	852	76
Michigan	260,885	2.244	4,585,211	82.445	169.702.272	8,726,750	712	24
Minnesota	155,711	4,932	2.608.543	57,751	92,377,120	6,959,859	681	37
Mississippi	63,970	229	1,137,304	-1,880	28,665,889	879,567	485	16
Missouri	163,080	2,303	2,677,110	31,687	84,020,093	4,745,993	604	28
Missouri	38,349	1,585	379,094	7,855	9,202,211	567,364	467	20
Montana Nebraska	51,838	1,365	882,918	16,308	24,449,709	1,370,028	533	21
	48,126	194	1,017,902	41,975	32,853,744	2,392,271	621	21
Nevada New Hampshire	45,924	494	606,543	15,318	21,069,920	2,067,493	668	50
Name James		45.007	0.077.570	05.405	400.055.044	40.705.005	0.40	F4
New Jersey	270,384	-15,337	3,877,572	85,195	169,355,641	13,725,235	840	51 24
New Mexico	47,987	693	717,243	16,339	19,722,105	1,311,285	529	
New York	529,103 222,234	4,797 7,270	8,471,416 3,862,782	178,874 58,413	384,241,451 120,007,446	34,472,229 7,922,007	872 597	61 30
North Carolina North Dakota	23,297	240	309,223	3,263	7,632,602	365,713	475	18
Notifi Dakota	23,291	240	309,223	3,203	7,032,002	303,713	473	10
Ohio	280,988	1,073	5,513,217	62,090	179,218,763	8,080,924	625	21
Oklahoma	89,298	1,368	1,452,166	29,357	39,191,626	2,464,854	519	23
Oregon	109,050	-1,296	1,608,069	32,067	52,703,467	4,049,166	630	36
Pennsylvania	315,284	13,267	5,558,076	98,602	189,058,210	10,557,733	654	25
Rhode Island	33,327	621	467,602	10,766	15,250,760	1,011,495	627	28
South Carolina	109,370	-1,993	1,820,138	27,993	51,289,516	2,664,765	542	20
South Dakota	27,145	437	364,119	8,334	9,030,727	574,920	477	20
Tennessee	125,247	-51	2,667,230	40,186	81,495,110	4,055,765	588	21
Texas	489,795	8.425	9,289,286	272,645	324,579,638	27.952.132	672	39
Utah	66,144	2,282	1,044,143	26,519	30,518,822	2,131,853	562	26
Vermont	23,870	805	296,462	8,473	8,571,976	624,326	556	25
Virginia	192,745	3,212	3,427,954	100,832	120,567,926	10,689,950	676	41
Washington	221,150	9,010	2,706,462	62,732	100,381,521	5,904,038	713	26
West Virginia	46,830	21	686,622	6,014	18,461,154	752,890	517	17
Wisconsin	145,871	977	2,736,054	44,603	83,980,263	4,294,806	590	21
Wyoming	20,861	238	230,857	5,892	6,195,607	425,897	516	23
Buerte Bies	52.371	202	1.026.175	22.705	10 200 204	709.126	362	5
Puerto RicoVirgin Islands				23,785	19,306,364			5 31
VIIOID ISIADOS	3,255	32	42,349	1,411	1,173,955	104,996	533	31

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

		Employment		Average a	ınnual pay
County ¹	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ³	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²
United States ⁴	129,877,063	2.2	_	35,323	5.9
Jefferson, AL Madison, AL Mobile, AL Montgomery, AL Tuscalossa, AL Anchorage, AK Maricopa, AZ Pima, AZ Pulaski, AR Sebastian, AR	384,662 154,356 169,469 131,988 76,499 129,700 1,544,971 328,426 243,157 75,197	.6 1.7 1 .2 .8 2.0 3.6 3.1 .4	256 186 291 285 244 164 48 77 272 228	34,026 35,837 28,623 28,894 29,064 36,659 35,110 29,194 30,799 27,011	3.9 5.0 2.4 3.2 2.5 2.7 7.8 3.5 3.8 4.8
Washington, AR Alameda, CA Contra Costa, CA Fresno, CA Kern, CA Los Angeles, CA Marin, CA Monterey, CA Orange, CA Placer, CA	80,045 696,242 336,691 322,759 238,250 4,098,154 111,645 164,646 1,394,414	3.3 3.0 3.1 1.9 2.1 1.7 2.1 2.5 3.6 8.9	61 84 78 169 153 187 154 118 49	26,408 45,091 42,318 26,162 28,572 39,651 42,600 29,962 39,247 33,386	3.8 9.8 3.7 4.8 5.7 4.9 8.5 5.1 4.8 5.3
Riverside, CA	469,467 573,942 528,437 1,195,116 609,138 201,070 94,883 378,494 176,901 1,030,633	5.3 2.6 3.0 3.7 3.1 3.6 5.3 3.0 6.1	12 107 85 86 43 79 50 13 87	29,136 37,732 29,901 37,535 57,532 29,237 28,096 67,051 32,566 76,213	4.7 7.2 3.8 8.1 12.0 4.7 6.2 30.4 8.2 24.7
Santa Cruz, CA Solano, CA Solano, CA Sonoma, CA Stanislaus, CA Tulare, CA Ventura, CA Yolo, CA Adams, CO Arapahoe, CO Boulder, CO	101,833 117,217 190,946 160,948 132,986 287,611 84,565 144,806 284,236 179,719	3.3 3.7 3.1 1.7 3.6 3.4 1.5 3.6 3.9 8.2	62 44 80 188 51 57 201 52 38 4	35,819 31,670 35,715 28,201 23,750 37,069 33,438 33,428 46,254 45,564	15.5 8.4 11.3 4.4 4.6 9.1 3.3 4.8 7.8 13.9
Denver, CO El Paso, CO Jefferson, CO Larimer, CO Fairfield, CT Hartford, CT New Haven, CT New London, CT New London, CT New Loste, DE Washington, DC	469,137 237,739 210,519 119,155 427,557 501,562 367,343 123,039 281,920 637,292	3.2 3.4 2.6 5.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 .6 7 3.5	69 58 108 16 229 230 231 257 301 54	44,343 33,039 36,195 32,394 61,156 43,656 38,355 36,757 40,491 52,964	11.6 7.7 5.2 7.9 8.5 6.2 5.4 3.8 4.5
Alachua, FL Brevard, FL Broward, FL Duval, FL Escambia, FL Hillsborough, FL Lee, FL Leon, FL Manatee, FL	117,658 181,314 644,192 103,264 434,219 125,666 588,792 162,304 141,978	2.5 3.3 3.3 6.9 4.1 1.0 2.5 4.4 2.2 (⁵)	119 63 64 6 32 235 120 25 142 (⁵)	26,155 32,101 33,234 29,962 32,777 26,709 31,707 28,148 29,249	3.9 7.2 6.5 6.9 4.6 4.5 4.8 6.4 4.1 (⁵)
Marion, FL Miami-Dade, FL Orange, FL Palm Beach, FL Pinellas, FL Polk, FL Sarasota, FL Seminole, FL Volusia, FL Bibb, GA	83,319 980,394 611,469 481,395 436,390 183,222 (⁵) 139,610 141,652 88,790	1.7 2.3 3.2 4.1 4.2 2.6 (⁵) 4.6 1.4	189 135 70 33 29 109 (*) 23 207 308	24,953 33,333 31,123 35,233 31,263 27,881 (⁵) 30,835 25,079 29,299	3.3 3.9 4.6 7.3 5.4 3.5 (⁵) 6.9 5.5 3.2
Chatham, GA	122,785 116,368 301,183	1.3 6 1.3	214 296 215	29,650 36,774 38,792	1.9 6.7 5.4

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ³	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²
Dekalb, GA Fulton, GA Gwinnett, GA Muscogee, GA Richmond, GA Honolulu, HI Ada, ID	310,659 754,368 281,654 98,315 106,260 407,935 177,741	6 2.7 4.1 1 6 2.6 6.5	297 103 34 292 298 110 8	38,614 47,060 39,051 27,744 28,592 31,874 34,460	4.9 8.5 6.0 3.7 3.6 2.8 10.0
Champaign, IL Cook, IL Du Page, IL Kane, IL Lake, IL McHenry, IL McLean, IL Madison, IL Rock Island, IL	90,429 2,687,795 582,352 193,410 310,689 87,258 84,324 94,550 102,801 80,273	2.8 1.3 1.7 2.9 3.1 1.9 .6 .4 .1	96 216 190 91 81 170 258 273 287 245	29,183 42,898 42,570 32,173 42,620 32,007 34,254 28,974 31,387 33,525	4.2 5.8 3.6 .1 6.7 2.0 4.1 2.9 1.6 4.5
St. Clair, IL Sangamon, IL Will, IL Will, IL Winnebago, IL Allen, IN Elkhart, IN Hamilton, IN Lake, IN Marion, IN St. Joseph, IN	89,963 144,286 142,355 143,760 189,425 122,468 77,452 199,421 605,903 129,558	2.2 4.4 3.5 .5 .3 .6 3.0 6 1.6	143 26 55 265 281 259 88 299 194 266	26,878 34,764 32,313 31,499 32,279 30,339 37,931 31,564 36,473 29,657	2.6 1.7 2.1 2.0 3.0 2.3 7.9 4.0 3.2 3.5
Tippecanoe, IN Vanderburgh, IN Linn, IA Polk, IA Scott, IA Johnson, KS Sedgwick, KS Shawnee, KS Wyandotte, KS Fayette, KY	77,377 109,904 121,968 263,940 87,113 287,797 249,846 100,223 79,746 172,031	1.1 .7 2.1 1.3 -4 2.8 .0 2.4 1.8	232 251 155 217 295 97 289 130 177 178	31,083 29,569 34,097 33,666 29,067 37,247 32,696 29,375 34,592 30,713	4.0 3.2 4.9 2.5 3.9 6.7 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.8
Jefferson, KY Caddo, LA Calcasieu, LA East Baton Rouge, LA Jefferson, LA Lafayette, LA Orleans, LA Cumberland, ME Anne Arundel, MD Baltimore, MD	439,103 119,449 83,976 246,434 214,680 114,059 263,551 166,757 194,018 358,117	1.4 .3 .1 2.7 7 2.3 1.9 3.7 5.3	208 282 288 104 302 136 171 45 14	33,334 28,767 28,226 29,257 28,051 29,911 31,694 30,752 35,461 34,119	3.9 3.2 .9 1.6 2.1 5.5 1.3 1.1 7.3 4.7
Frederick, MD Howard, MD Montgomery, MD Prince Georges, MD Baltimore City, MD Barnstable, MA Bristol, MA Essex, MA Hampden, MA Middlesex, MA	77,323 128,678 447,314 303,262 386,411 88,589 221,539 305,382 204,303 846,931	4.9 3.2 5.0 3.3 .8 3.7 1.3 2.5 1.9 3.1	22 71 20 65 246 46 218 121 172 82	30,847 37,897 43,708 37,060 38,579 29,726 30,785 39,154 32,220 52,091	5.9 5.1 5.8 6.9 4.5 .0 4.6 8.8 4.8
Norfolk, MA Plymouth, MA Suffolk, MA Worcester, MA Genesee, MI Ingham, MI Kalamazoo, MI Kent, MI Macomb, MI Oakland, MI	325,018 166,482 608,285 321,131 165,297 174,315 118,342 347,707 337,504 768,629	2.4 1.3 3.3 2.5 -1.4 2.0 1 1.6 .3 1.0	131 219 66 122 313 165 293 195 283 236	43,368 33,931 56,699 37,657 36,324 34,963 32,675 33,996 40,904 44,500	10.4 6.3 11.6 10.8 1.4 5.6 2.3 2.6 3.5 4.2
Ottawa, MI Saginaw, MI Washtenaw, MI Wayne, MI Anoka, MN Dakota, MN Hennepin, MN	118,711 95,474 195,624 866,282 108,989 153,364 874,693 82,670	1.8 8 .5 1.2 3.8 2.6 2.1 3.9	179 304 267 223 40 111 156 39	31,947 34,672 40,182 42,440 33,928 34,362 43,816 36,104	3.5 2.5 5.3 3.5 4.5 4.7 7.1 3.1

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE $\,$ in the 316 largest U.S. $\,$ counties

County ¹		Employment		Average a	nnual pay
	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ³	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²
Ramsey, MN	332,929	1.6	196	39,069	5.8
St. Louis, MN	94,926	1.4	209	28,903	4.6
Stearns, MN	76,292	3.1	83	27,584	4.2
	89,745	.4	274	25,442	4.8
	136,949	-1.2	309	30,578	4.6
	75,785	2.8	98	27,361	3.1
	84,159	.0	290	32,207	6.4
	142,508	2.4	132	26,971	3.2
	393,761	.4	275	36,056	6.2
	95,799	3.2	72	29,515	3.8
	646,858	.8	247	38,145	5.6
	250,878	.4	276	38,612	4.1
Douglas, NE Lancaster, NE Clark, NV Washoe, NV Hillsborough, NH Rockingham, NH Atlantic, NJ Bergen, NJ Burlington, NJ Camden, NJ	330,128 146,433 697,575 189,102 193,796 129,494 140,141 448,513 180,165 199,768	2.1 1.8 5.3 3.2 2.7 4.1 2 .5 .8	157 180 15 73 105 35 294 268 248 307	32,356 28,511 32,131 32,748 39,212 35,823 31,068 46,306 37,597 35,130	4.1 3.9 3.4 4.4 9.1 9.8 3.4 7.0 4.7 3.2
Essex, NJ	363,942	1.6	197	44,653	3.5
	86,667	.7	252	32,055	2.8
	238,388	3.4	59	47,427	10.2
	210,031	3.3	67	44,658	5.2
	392,427	.6	260	46,487	5.8
	233,285	2.5	123	39,695	5.4
	275,499	2.8	99	60,487	19.0
	129,093	2.5	124	30,447	4.6
	177,364	.6	261	37,759	2.0
	173,571	4.1	36	54,781	5.1
Union, NJ Bernalillo, NM Albany, NY Broome, NY Dutchess, NY Erie, NY Kings, NY Monroe, NY Nassau, NY	237,176 307,705 230,962 212,982 99,613 109,949 459,828 441,916 399,602 598,538	2.2 2.6 1.4 2.2 1.2 1.9 1.0 2.3 .9	144 112 210 145 224 173 237 137 242 198	45,282 30,184 35,795 32,850 29,658 36,065 31,489 30,760 35,423 40,023	4.9 4.1 6.1 2.7 3.6 2.2 3.0 3.7 1.8 4.4
New York, NY Niagara, NY Oneida, NY Onondaga, NY Orange, NY Queens, NY Richmond, NY Rockland, NY Westchester, NY	2,382,175	3.2	74	72,572	10.3
	78,186	.2	286	31,112	3.7
	110,684	1.4	211	27,300	3.4
	252,476	.7	253	32,499	3.4
	119,571	1.6	199	29,357	4.6
	480,676	1.3	220	34,986	4.4
	88,245	1.9	174	32,149	4.2
	106,361	1.4	212	37,264	4.3
	578,401	2.3	138	37,862	6.6
	405,440	2.3	139	47,066	8.3
Buncombe, NC Catawba, NC Cumberland, NC Durham, NC Forsyth, NC Gaston, NC Guilford, NC Mecklenburg, NC Wew Hanover, NC Wake, NC	106,036	.5	269	27,652	3.8
	101,321	2.6	113	28,210	4.0
	109,858	1.2	225	26,112	3.9
	167,191	2.9	92	49,359	12.6
	181,619	1.8	181	34,011	6.3
	77,176	-3.6	314	28,335	4.0
	279,889	.6	262	32,216	2.5
	514,223	3.8	41	40,538	5.4
	87,019	.4	277	28,560	4.3
	383,705	3.3	68	35,377	7.4
Cass, ND Butler, OH Cuyahoga, OH Franklin, OH Hamilton, OH Lake, OH Lorain, OH Lucas, OH Mahoning, OH Montgomery, OH	81,823 126,189 817,572 701,913 566,965 102,320 105,988 238,450 112,531 303,352	2.2 2.6 .9 2.2 .8 1.5 2.3 .6 6	146 114 243 147 249 202 140 263 300 278	27,801 31,502 36,520 34,970 37,598 30,735 32,013 32,255 25,966 34,532	4.1 1.7 4.2 4.6 3.9 2.1 1.9 2.3 3.0 2.6
Stark, OH	175,535	1.7	191	28,505	2.1
	266,001	.4	279	32,735	4.2

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ³	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²
Trumbull, OH Oklahoma, OK Tulsa, OK Clackamas, OR Lane, OR Marion, OR Wuthomah, OR	94,382 414,239 340,671 133,065 139,710 127,558 453,274 224,033	-1.3 2.9 2.5 2.2 1.1 2.0 2.1 4.3	311 93 125 148 233 166 158 27	32,785 29,216 31,157 32,482 27,877 28,116 36,796 44,459	1.0 4.6 3.7 4.0 3.5 2.9 6.2 13.4
Allegheny, PA Berks, PA Bucks, PA Chester, PA Cumberland, PA Dauphin, PA Delaware, PA Erie, PA Lackawanna, PA Lancaster, PA	711,068 168,068 244,317 216,777 123,998 172,465 212,540 131,700 98,383 218,280	1.2 1.8 2.5 2.5 -1.3 2.1 1.0 2.5 7	226 182 126 127 312 159 238 128 303 183	36,727 32,007 34,059 43,762 32,811 33,680 36,828 28,368 27,663 30,809	2.5 3.3 3.4 6.9 3.2 2.2 5.5 1.8 7.5 4.6
Lehigh, PA	171,175 143,066 481,011 87,846 668,793 134,436 167,757 290,809 182,793 233,062	2.0 2.2 2.3 3.0 1.5 1.0 2.2 1.7 1.3 2.6	167 149 141 89 203 239 150 192 221	35,274 27,855 43,810 30,767 39,700 27,992 30,926 33,410 27,680 31,281	2.5 2.7 6.5 3.1 4.5 1.3 3.3 4.0 4.8 4.0
Horry, SC Lexington, SC Richland, SC Spartanburg, SC Minnehaha, SD Davidson, TN Hamilton, TN Knox, TN Rutherford, TN Shelby, TN	99,124 81,341 207,508 119,791 105,837 434,901 188,161 202,688 76,993 500,255	1.7 2.0 .6 .5 3.2 1.5 1.8 3.4 2.5	193 168 264 270 75 204 184 60 129 240	22,883 27,505 29,627 30,596 28,212 34,863 30,574 30,090 31,132 34,357	5.4 3.5 4.1 3.4 3.7 5.4 4.0 4.1 3.6 2.5
Bell, TX Bexar, TX Brazoria, TX Cameron, TX Collin, TX Dallas, TX Denton, TX El Paso, TX Fort Bend, TX Galveston, TX	87,850 648,942 75,417 109,115 167,956 1,567,626 119,722 251,557 87,763 86,844	2.1 2.2 2.8 5.4 5.9 4.2 3.7 1.5 2.4	160 151 100 11 10 30 47 205 133 306	25,193 29,923 34,367 21,553 40,509 44,381 29,298 25,069 35,801 29,518	4.1 5.2 3.3 2.6 5.8 7.7 4.0 3.2 5.1 4.0
Harris, TX Hidalgo, TX Jefferson, TX Lubbock, TX Mc Lennan, TX Montgomery, TX Nueces, TX Potter, TX Smith, TX Tarrant, TX	1,840,442 163,443 120,815 115,422 98,076 76,865 142,309 75,572 83,353 703,025	2.8 7.1 1.1 1.9 1.0 5.0 .8 .7 2.8 3.5	101 5 234 175 241 21 250 254 102 56	41,869 21,671 31,277 26,297 27,034 32,119 28,187 26,552 29,509 35,438	7.7 2.7 .8 6.3 2.1 9.7 4.7 2.8 3.6 5.0
Travis, TX Williamson, TX Davis, UT Salt Lake, UT Utah, UT Weber, UT Chittenden, VT Arlington, VA Clesterfield, VA Fairfax, VA	538,193 76,588 84,640 531,240 142,369 86,404 95,343 157,906 107,932 537,647	5.1 9.5 3.2 2.6 4.5 .4 5.1 4.1 2.1 6.7	17 2 76 116 24 280 18 37 161	41,332 50,415 27,711 32,192 27,891 26,644 34,288 52,846 31,880 51,576	7.0 -4.5 7.2 5.0 5.0 2.5 4.2 7.1 3.5 10.3
Henrico, VA Loudoun, VA Prince William, VA Alexandria, VA Chesapeake, VA Newport News, VA Norfolk, VA	165,617 87,265 78,209 91,818 81,294 93,607 145,197	2.4 11.9 4.3 5.1 2.1 1.8	134 1 28 19 162 185 284	36,138 54,141 28,986 42,101 26,069 30,261 32,179	5.8 3.6 5.5 6.1 4.2 5.4 4.9

 Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

		Employment		by tt 2000 38,635 29,487 25,414 32,163 47,459 29,854 35,091 29,760 31,745 23,237 30,156	ınnual pay
County ¹	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ³	2000	Percent change, 1999-2000 ²
Richmond, VA Roanoke City, VA Virginia Beach, VA	166,923 75,894 165,610	1.4 3.0 3.6	213 90 53	29,487 25,414	5.1 4.6 4.4
Clark, WA King, WA King, WA Snohomish, WA Spokane, WA Thurston, WA Yakima, WA Kanawha, WV Brown, WI Dane, WI	112,920	1.5 2.7 4.2 -1.2 2.9 1.6 1.9 .7 2.1 2.6	206 106 31 310 94 200 176 255 163 117	47,459 29,854 35,091 29,760 31,745 23,237	6.0 3.0 4.2 3.6 7.9 6.9 3.7 3.1 2.9 5.5
Milwaukee, WI Outagamie, WI Racine, WI Waukesha, WI Winnebago, WI	528,837 94,364 79,160 222,877 90,256	.5 2.9 9 1.2 2.2	271 95 305 227 152	34,744 30,769 32,536 35,767 33,622	3.1 4.4 6 5.2 2.7
San Juan, PR	327,187	3.8	42	21,312	3.5

¹ Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

Note: Data pertain to workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 315 U.S. counties comprise 70.8 percent of the total covered workers in the United States

22. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,805	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	209,699	211,864
Civilian labor force	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Labor force participation rate	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Employed	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Agriculture	3,247	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305	3,144
Nonagricultural industries	115,245	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903	131,929
Unemployed	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Not in the labor force	64,700	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385	68,836	70,050

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

³ Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 314 counties that are comparable over the year.

⁴ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

⁵ Data are not available for release.

23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total employment	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,916	131,759	132,213
Private sector	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,079	111,341
Goods-producing	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,709	25,122
Mining	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543	563
Construction	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,698	6,861
Manufacturing	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,469	17,698
Service-producing	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,050	107,092
Transportation and public utilities	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,019	7,070
Wholesale trade	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	7,024	7,014
Retail trade	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,307	23,488
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,560	7,624
Services	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,460	41,024
Government	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,681	20,873
Federal	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777	2,616
State	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,709	4,785	4,880
Local	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,119	13,377

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

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private sector:										
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.75	14.33
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.38	490.09
Mining:										
Average weekly hours	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.24	17.65
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	743.04	766.01
Construction:										
Average weekly hours	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.61	17.19	17.88	18.33
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68	718.54
Manufacturing:										
Average weekly hours	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.38	14.84
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	598.21	603.99
Transportation and public utilities:										
Average weekly hours	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.6	38.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.22	16.89
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	626.09	643.51
Wholesale trade:										
Average weekly hours	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.58	15.20	15.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.20	603.56
Retail trade:										
Average weekly hours	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.12	7.29	7.49	7.69	7.99	8.33	8.74	9.09	9.46	9.82
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39	282.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.07	15.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	547.04	574.63
Services:										
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.37	13.91	14.61
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	454.86	477.75

25. Employment Cost Index, compensation, 1 by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002		change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	12 months ended 2002
Civilian workers ²	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.6	152.5	153.8	155.6	156.8	158.4	1.0	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	148.4	149.9	151.5	152.5	154.4	156.0	157.7	158.9	160.5	1.0	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	146.7	148.3	150.0	151.3	153.2	154.3	156.7	157.5	158.5	.6	3.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	150.5 148.6	151.9 150.1	153.7 151.8	154.6 152.8	156.6 155.3	158.6 156.8	159.6 158.8	161.2 160.0	163.7 162.0	1.6 1.3	4.5 4.3
Blue-collar workers	140.0	144.1	145.6	146.5	148.2	149.3	151.1	152.0	153.7	1.3	3.7
Service occupations	146.0	147.1	148.5	150.0	152.0	153.3	155.0	156.9	158.4	1.0	4.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	144.9	146.6	148.0	148.8	150.7	152.2	153.3	154.4	156.3	1.2	3.7
Manufacturing	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	153.3	154.6	156.6	1.3	3.5
Service-producing		148.4	150.1	151.1	153.0	155.4	156.4	157.6	159.1	1.0	4.0
Services Health services	148.0 145.9	149.3 147.5	151.2 149.0	152.4 150.7	154.3 152.5	155.4 154.6	158.1 156.7	159.0 158.3	160.2 160.5	.8 1.4	3.8 5.2
Hospitals		147.7	149.5	151.3	153.2	155.6	158.2	160.0	162.3	1.4	5.9
Educational services	146.5	146.8	149.7	150.6	151.7	152.2	156.1	156.6	157.1	.3	3.6
Public administration ³	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	153.8	155.2	156.5	.8	3.9
Nonmanufacturing	146.6	148.0	149.6	150.7	152.6	154.0	156.0	157.2	158.7	1.0	4.0
Private industry workers	146.8	148.5	149.9	150.9	153.0	154.5	155.9	157.2	158.9	1.1	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	146.5	148.2	149.8	150.9	153.0	154.4	156.0	160.9	159.0	1.1	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	149.3	151.1	152.6	153.6	155.7	157.4	158.7	160.1	161.9	1.1	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	149.4	151.3	152.9	154.1	156.5	158.1	159.6	160.9	162.8	1.2	4.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	148.4	150.7	152.2	153.7	156.3	157.5	159.2	160.3	161.5	.7	3.3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations Sales occupations	151.1 148.9	152.7 150.3	154.4 151.2	155.3 151.4	157.3 152.3	159.4 154.5	160.2 155.0	161.8 156.7	164.4 157.7	1.6 .6	4.5 3.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	149.0	150.6	152.3	153.4	156.1	157.7	159.5	160.8	162.8	1.2	4.3
Blue-collar workers	142.6	144.1	145.5	146.4	148.2	149.3	151.0	151.9	153.6	1.1	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	142.3	144.1	145.8	146.7	148.7	149.7	151.8	152.5	153.7	.8	3.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	144.0 137.5	145.0 138.6	146.0 139.9	146.8 141.1	148.3 142.6	149.1 143.9	150.4 145.6	151.5 146.3	153.6 148.7	1.4 1.6	3.6 4.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	146.4	148.1	149.4	150.4	152.2	153.4	154.9	156.5	158.7	1.4	4.3
Service occupations	143.9	145.4	146.6	148.1	150.0	151.3	152.6	154.8	156.4	1.0	4.3
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	145.3	146.9	148.4	149.5	151.4	152.7	154.3	155.5	157.1	1.0	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	144.8 144.2	146.6 145.9	147.9 147.2	148.8 148.2	150.7 150.1	152.1 151.5	153.1 152.5	154.4 153.7	156.2 155.5	1.2 1.2	3.6 3.6
Excluding sales occupations White-collar occupations		150.1	151.3	151.9	154.5	151.5	156.8	158.1	160.1	1.3	3.6
Excluding sales occupations		148.4	149.6	150.5	153.0	155.0	155.3	156.5	158.4	1.2	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	142.8	144.4	145.8	146.8	148.2	149.3	150.8	151.9	153.6	1.1	3.6
Construction		143.2	145.1	146.7	148.2	150.3	151.7	153.0	154.1	.7	4.0
Manufacturing White-collar occupations	146.0 148.2	147.5 150.2	148.7 151.4	149.3 151.5	151.3 154.2	152.6 156.0	152.2 156.0	154.6 156.9	156.6 159.1	1.3 1.4	3.5 3.2
Excluding sales occupations		148.2	149.3	149.7	152.2	154.0	153.8	154.5	156.7	1.3	3.0
Blue-collar occupations		145.6	146.7	147.8	149.1	150.0	151.3	152.7	154.6	1.2	3.7
Durables	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.1	151.8	153.1	154.0	155.3	156.9	1.0	3.4
Nondurables	144.9	146.0	147.5	147.7	150.4	151.6	152.0	153.2	156.0	1.8	3.7
Service-producing	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.7	153.8	155.3	156.9	158.2	159.9	1.1	4.0
Excluding sales occupations		149.4	151.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.8	159.0	160.9	1.2	4.1
White-collar occupations Excluding sales occupations		151.0 152.1	152.6 153.9	153.7 155.1	155.8 157.5	157.4 159.1	159.0 160.9	160.3 162.2	162.1 164.1	1.1 1.2	4.0 4.2
Blue-collar occupations	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.3	147.7	148.7	150.9	151.0	153.2	1.2	3.7
Service occupations		145.1	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	152.2	154.2	155.9	1.1	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	143.9	145.7	147.4	148.3	150.5	152.4	153.5	155.5	157.3	1.2	4.5
Transportation		141.8	142.8	143.9	145.4	146.9	148.2	151.1	152.5	.9	4.9
Public utilities Communications	148.6 148.4	150.9 150.9	153.5 153.9	154.1 154.7	157.3 158.3	159.8 161.1	160.7 162.8	161.5 163.4	163.9 166.0	1.5 1.6	4.2 4.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	148.9	151.0	152.9	153.4	156.0	158.1	158.1	159.1	161.3	1.4	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade		147.3	148.3	149.4	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.5	156.5	.6	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	146.4	148.1	149.6	150.6	152.6	153.9	155.4				-
Wholesale trade	150.0	151.8	152.1	154.4	155.1	157.8	158.6	159.5	161.9	1.5	4.4
Excluding sales occupations Retail trade	149.6 143.2	151.1 144.8	152.7 146.2	154.9 146.6	156.9 148.7	158.5 149.7	160.0 150.9	160.6 153.2	162.3 153.5	1.1	3.4 3.2
General merchandise stores	139.7	141.0	140.2	144.4	140.7	149.7	149.7	150.9	152.4	1.0	3.5
Food stores	140.1	142.5	143.4	144.5	146.1	148.2	149.7	151.7	152.9	.8	4.7

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2002
Finance, insurance, and real estate	152.0	153.1	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	160.9	161,3	165.2	2.4	4.6
Excluding sales occupations	154.2	155.5	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	164.7	165.0	169.8	2.9	5.3
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	162.7	164.2	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	175.4	174.5	182.1	4.5	6.6
Insurance	149.9	151.3	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	159.9	161.3	164.0	1.7	4.1
Services	149.4	151.2	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	161.0	162.6	1.0	3.9
Business services	154.2	156.3	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	165.2	166.2	166.3	.1	3.6
Health services	145.8	147.5	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	156.8	158.4	160.6	1.4	5.2
Hospitals	145.8	147.5	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	158.4	160.3	162.8	1.6	6.1
Educational services	154.0	154.9	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	166.4	167.6	168.5	.5	3.8
Colleges and universities	154.6	155.5	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	166.2	167.5	168.1	.4	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	146.7	148.4	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	156.3	157.6	159.3	1.1	4.0
White-collar workers	149.2	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	159.0	160.5	162.2	1.1	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	150.2	152.0	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	162.3	164.2	1.2	4.3
Blue-collar occupations	140.6	142.3	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	150.2	150.6	152.2	1.1	3.6
Service occupations	143.5	145.1	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	152.1	154.1	155.9	1.2	4.3
State and local government workers	145.5	145.9	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	.6	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	144.9	145.3	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	153.7	154.4	155.2	.5	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	144.1	144.5	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	152.8	153.2	153.6	.3	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	147.0	147.2	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	156.4	157.6	159.5	1.2	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	145.9	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	154.2	155.6	156.9	.8	4.1
Blue-collar workers	143.7	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	151.5	153.2	154.0	.5	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	145.2	145.5	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	154.4	154.9	155.5	.4	3.7
Services excluding schools ⁵	145.2	145.8	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	154.5	156.1	157.9	1.2	5.2
Health services	147.3	147.9	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	157.1	158.5	160.4	1.1	5.5
Hospitals	147.9	148.4	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	157.4	159.1	160.7	1.0	5.6
Educational services	145.0	145.2	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	154.1	154.5	154.8	.2	3.5
Schools	145.3	145.5	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	154.4	154.8	155.1	.2	3.5
Elementary and secondary	144.5	144.7	147.3	148.1	148.5		152.8	153.1	153.4	.2	3.3
Colleges and universities	147.4	147.6	150.5	151.7	153.7	154.3	153.8	159.6	160.0	.3	4.1
Public administration ³	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	151.9	155.2	156.5	.8	3.9

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

² Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989. State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

⁴ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002	Percent	
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	12 months ended 2002
Civilian workers ¹	144.0	145.4	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	152.3	153.4	154.8	0.9	3.5
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.6	157.0	.9	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	144.9	146.4	148.3	149.6	151.1	152	154.2	155.1	155.6	.3	3.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	148.6	149.9	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	156.7	158.1	160.7	1.6	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	145.5	146.9	148.5	149.6	151.6	152,7	154.6	155.7	157.3	1.0	3.8
Blue-collar workers	139.2	140.6	142.0	142.9	144.7	146.0	147.6	148.5	149.7	.8	3.5
Service occupations	143.0	144.0	145.7	147.1	148.6	149.7	151.2	153.0	154.2	.8	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.3	147.0	147,6	149.5	150.5	151.8	.9	3.3
Manufacturing	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	151.7	153.1	.9	3.1
Service-producing	145.0	146.3	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	153.4	154.5	155.9	.9	3.6
Services	146.6	147.9	149.9	151.0	152.6	153.6	156.2	157.1	158.1	.6	3.6
Health services	143.8 142.6	145.3 143.8	146.7 145.6	148.3 147.3	149.8 148.8	151.8 151.2	153.7 15.5	155.5 155.5	157.3 157.2	1.2 1.1	5.0 5.6
Hospitals Educational services	145.3	145.6	148.9	147.3	150.5	151.2	154.6	155.5	157.2	.1	3.2
Public administration ²											
	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	.6	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	144.2	145.5	147.2	148.1	149.7	149.7	152.6	153.8	155.0	.8	3.5
Private industry workers	143.9	145.4	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	152.1	153.3	154.7	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	143.5	145.1	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	1.0	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	154.8	156.1	157.7	1.0	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	146.7	148.5	149.9	151.1	153.0	154.4	155.7	156.9	158.6	1.1	3.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations	145.1	147.3	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	154.8	155.9	156.7	.5	3.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	149.2	150.7	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	157.2	158.6	161.3	1.7	4.3
Sales occupations	146.7	147.9	149.0	148.7	149.2	151.5	151.2	152.6	153.6	.7	2.9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	146.0	147.5	149.1	150.1	152.3	153.6	155.3	156.5	158.2	1.1	3.9
Blue-collar workers	139.1	140.5	141.9	142.8	144.6	145.9	147.5	148.3	149.6	.9	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	138.9	140.6	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	147.7	148,4	149.2	.5	3.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	140.7	141.6	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	148.1	149.0	150.5	1.0	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	134.1	135.2	136.5	137.6	139.5	140.7	142.1	142.8	144.8	1.4	3.8 4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	141.8	143.6	145.0	146.2	148.0	149.8	151.0	152.4	154.2	1.2	4.2
Service occupations	141.0	142.5	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	148.7	150.6	152.0	.9	3.8
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	142.1	143.7	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	150.3	151.5	152.7	.8	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	149.5	150.5	151.7	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	140.5	142.1	143.4	144.6	146.3	147.8	148.7	149.7	150.9	.8	3.1
White-collar occupations	145.0	146.8	147.9	148.7	150.5	152.3	152.6	153.6	155.0	.9	3.0
Excluding sales occupations	143.2	144.9	146.0	147.2	148.9	150.5	150.8	151.7	152.9	.8	2.7
Blue-collar occupations	139.0	140.5	142.0	143.1	144.7	146.1	147.4	148.4	149.6	.8	3.4
Construction	136.0 142.9	138.0 144.4	139.4 145.7	140.7 146.5	142.1 148.5	143.9 150.0	145.1 150.7	146.3 151.7	147.0 153.1	.5 .9	3.4 3.1
White-collar occupations	145.8	147.7	143.7	140.3	151.1	150.0	152.8	153.3	154.9	1.0	2.5
Excluding sales occupations	143.7	145.6	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	150.5	151.0	152.3	.9	2.1
Blue-collar occupations	140.8	142.0	143.4	144.6	146.4	147.8	149.1	150.3	151.7	.9	3.6
Durables	143.0	144.7	146.1	147.3	149.0	150.5	151.5	151.7	153.9	.9	3.3
Nondurables	142.7	143.9	145.0	145.4	147.5	149.0	149.3	153.9	151.9	1.1	3.0
Service-producing	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	153.2	151.9	156.1	1.0	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	145.3	146.9	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	154.2	156.1	157.2	1.1	3.9
White-collar occupations	146.9	148.5	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	155.2	157.2	158.2	1.1	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	147.8	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	157.2	158.2	160.4	1.1	4.0
Blue-collar occupations	139.1	140.3	141.6	142.2	144.3	145.3	147.5	148.1	149.4	.9	3.5
Service occupations	141.1	142.5	143.5	144.8	146.1	147.2	148.4	149.4	151.6	.9	3.8
Transportation and public utilities	138.5	140.0	141.3	142.3	143.7	145.7	146.7	149.2	150.5	.9	4.7
Transportation	134.9	136.2	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	142.6	145.7	147.4	1.2	5.4
Public utilities	143.2	144.9	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0	152.0	153.6	154.3	.5	3.8
Communications	143.4	145.0	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	153.3	155.2	155.3	.1	4.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	143.0 143.8	144.7 145.5	145.9 146.4	146.6 147.4	148.1 148.4	149.9 150.1	150.4 150.6	151.7 152.1	153.0 153.0	.9 .6	3.3 3.1
Wholesale and retail trade Excluding sales occupations	143.8	145.5	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	150.6	102.1	153.0	.6	3.1
Wholesale trade	145.2	149.4	149.6	151.6	150.7	151.9	154.1	154.8	157.2	1.6	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	147.9	149.7	151.3	153.2	154.9	156.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	.9	2.9
Retail trade	142.1	143.5	144.8	145.2	146.9	147.8	148.8	150.7	150.9	.1	2.7
General merchandise stores	137.8	138.5	139.7	142.2	143.8	145.5	145.7	146.5	147.9	1.0	2.9
Food stores	136.7	139.5	140.2	141.6	143.3	144.5	145.7	146.7	148.0	.9	3.3

26. Continued- Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	12 months ended
Figure in the second and and anti-	440.7	440.5	454.7	454.7	450.0	454.0	455.0	450.0	400.0		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	148.7	149.5	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	155.8	156.0	160.3	2.8	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	150.2	151.5 163.3	153.3 165.0	154.1 165.7	156.6 169.4	157.6	159.1	159.1	164.5 181.2	3.4 5.5	5.0 7.0
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	162.0 145.5	146.6	150.7	150.8	152.4	170.8 153.3	173.2 153.6	171.7 155.0	157.1	1.4	3.1
Insurance Services	145.5	146.6	150.7	151.8	152.4	155.0	157.1	158.2	157.1		3.1
										.8	
Business services	152.0 143.5	154.1 145.3	155.3 146.6	156.0 148.1	158.2 149.8	160.8 151.8	162.8 153.6	163.7 155.4	164.0 157.3	.2 1.2	3.7 5.0
Health services	143.5	143.3	144.9	146.1	149.6	151.8	153.6	155.4	157.3	1.1	5.0
Hospitals	141.8	143.3	153.4	154.3	155.4	151.0	153.3	160.5	161.2	.4	3.7
Educational services Colleges and universities	148.9	149.6	153.4	152.9	154.1	155.0	158.4	159.6	159.9	.4	3.7
Colleges and universities	146.9	149.4	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	156.4	159.6	159.9	.2	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	143.9	145.5	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	152.2	153.5	155.0	1.0	3.7
White-collar workers	146.5	148.2	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	155.0	156.4	158.0	1.0	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	156.9	158.3	160.1	1.1	4.0
Blue-collar occupations	137.4	138.9	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	145.8	146.4	147.5	.8	3.3
Service occupations	140.9	142.4	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	148.2	150.1	151.4	.9	3.7
State and local government workers	144.3	144.7	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	.5	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	144.1	144.5	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	152.7	153.3	153.9	.4	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	144.3	144.7	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	153.0	153.4	153.6	.1	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	144.9	145.1	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	153.9	155.1	156.6	1.0	4.3
Administrative support, including clerical	142.4	143.0	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	149.8	150.9	151.9	.7	3.3
Blue-collar workers	141.5	142.1	143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.6	.5	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	144.6	144.9	147.9	148.7	149.5	150.2	153.7	154.2	154.6	.3	3.4
Services excluding schools ⁴	144.3	144.8	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.2	154.9	156.7	1.2	5.1
Health services	145.3	145.7	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	154.2	155.8	157.8	1.3	5.3
Hospitals	145.3	145.6	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	154.2	155.7	157.7	1.3	5.5
Educational services	144.5	144.8	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	.1	3.1
Schools	144.7	144.9	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	153.8	154.1	154.3	.1	3.1
Elementary and secondary	144.5	144.6	147.9	148.5	149.0	149.5	152.8	153.1	153.4	.2	3.0
Colleges and universities	144.9	145.6	148.3	149.5	151.4	151.8	156.5	156.7	156.8	.1	3.6
Public administration ²	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	.6	3.3

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

27. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry workers by occupation and industry group [June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	12 months ended 2002
Private industry workers	153.8	155.7	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	165.2	166.7	169.3	1.6	4.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	156.3	158.5	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	169.5	171.2	173.5	1.3	5.0
Blue-collar workers	150.0	151.6	153.1	154.1	155.7	156.7	158.3	159.2	162.2	1.9	4.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	152.3	154.2	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	160.8	162.6	165.8	2.0	4.6
Service-producing	154.0	156.0	157.9	159.4	162.6	164.6	167.1	168.4	170.7	1.4	5.0
Manufacturing	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	158.5	160.4	163.7	2.1	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	154.0	156.1	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	167.4	168.6	171.1	1.4	5.0

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

28. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers by bargaining status, region, and area size

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	00			20	01		2002	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	12 months ended 2002
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	. 143.0	144.4	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	151.0	153.1	154.8	1.1	4.7
Goods-producing	. 143.3	144.8	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	150.6	151.6	153.4	1.1	3.7
Service-producing		143.9	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	151.2	154.2	156.0	1.2	5.7
Manufacturing	. 144.5	145.4	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	149.9	151.4	153.4	1.3	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	. 141.7	143.4	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	151.1	153.5	155.0	1.0	5.2
Nonunion	. 147.4	149.1	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	156.7	157.8	159.6	1.1	3.8
Goods-producing		147.2	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	154.0	155.3	157.2	1.2	3.7
Service-producing.	1	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.6	160.3	1.1	3.8
Manufacturing		148.2	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	154.4	155.5	157.6	1.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	1	149.1	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	157.0	158.2	159.9	1.1	3.9
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	. 146.3	147.6	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	155.2	156.3	158.3	1.3	4.4
South	145.0	146.7	147.6	148.6	151.1	152.3	153.5	154.6	156.2	1.0	3.4
Midwest (formerly North Central)		150.7	152.2	153.3	154.8	156.0	157.4	158.6	161.1	1.6	4.1
West		148.8	150.8	151.8	154.3	156.0	157.6	159.4	160.4	.6	4.0
Workers, by area size ¹		1 10.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	100.0	101.0		100.1	.0	
Metropolitan areas	. 146.9	148.6	150.1	151.0	153.1	154.6	156.0	157.4	159.1	1.1	3.9
Other areas	146.0	147.7	148.8	150.3	152.1	153.7	154.8	155.6	157.5	1.2	3.6
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	. 137.2	138.5	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	145.1	147.4	148.4	.7	4.4
Goods-producing	. 137.2	138.4	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	145.3	146.3	147.2	.6	3.4
Service-producing	. 137.6	138.9	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	145.4	148.9	150.0	.7	5.5
Manufacturing	. 138.8	139.7	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	146.7	148.0	149.0	.7	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	. 136.4	137.8	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	144.3	147.1	148.1	.7	5.0
Nonunion	. 145.1	146.7	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	153.4	154.4	155.9	1.0	3.4
Goods-producing	. 142.9	144.7	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	151.1	152.1	153.5	.9	3.2
Service-producing	. 145.8	147.3	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	154.1	155.1	156.7	1.0	3.5
Manufacturing	. 144.4	146.1	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	152.2	153.1	154.7	1.0	3.1
Nonmanufacturing	. 145.0	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	153.3	154.4	155.9	1.0	3.5
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	. 142.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	147.3	149.2	150.6	151.7	153.5	1.2	4.2
South		144.6	145.3	146.3	148.3	149.3	150.2	151.2	152.5	.9	2.8
Midwest (formerly North Central)	. 145.3	147.1	148.6	149.6	150.9	152.3	153.6	154.7	157.1	1.6	4.1
West	. 144.7	146.3	148.2	149.2	151.3	152.9	154.3	156.0	156.4	.3	3.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	. 144.1	145.7	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	152.4	153.7	155.1	.9	3.5
Other areas	. 142.2	143.7	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	149.7	150.5	151.7	.8	2.9

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.

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's):	21,002	21,010	21,010	21,000	01,000	02, 120	01,100	20,.20	00,01	00,100
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9	_	_
Average minutes per day	_	25	26	27	29	26	30	29	_	_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	_	_
Average minutes per day	-	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	_	_
Paid funeral leave	-	-	-	88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	-	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave ¹	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	-	-	-	-	33	37	37	60	_	_
Unpaid paternity leave	-	-	-	-	16	18	26	53	_	_
Unpaid family leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	93
Insurance plans										
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:										
Home health care	-	-	46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	-	-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:										
Self coverage	26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:										
Accidental death and dismemberment										
insurance	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits	-	-	-	10	8	7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	-	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability										
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	40	43	45	44	-	-
Participants in short-term disability plans 1	-	=	-	=	=	=	-	=	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:										
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	-	-	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	_	-	-	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings										
arrangements	-	-	-	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
		_	_	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Flexible benefits plans										
Flexible benefits plans Reimbursement accounts ²			_	5	12	23	36	52	38	32

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

fits at less than full pay.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

Item	Sma	III private es	tablishmer	nts	Stat	e and local	governmer	its
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,90
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,19
With life insurance	20,778	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,19
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,70
Time-off plans								
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9	-	-	17	11	10	
Average minutes per day	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	
Paid rest time	48	49	-	-	58	56	53	
Average minutes per day	27	26	-	-	29	29	29	-
Paid funeral leave	47	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence	2.9	3.0 82	3.1 82	3.0	3.7	3.7 74	3.7 75	3.1 7:
Paid holidays	84			80	81			
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.
Paid personal leave	11 2.8	12 2.6	13 2.6	14 3.0	38 2.7	39 2.9	38 2.9	3.
Average days per year Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	60
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave	17	18	-	-	57	51	59	-
Unpaid paternity leave	8	7	_	_	30	33	44	-
Unpaid family leave	-	-	47	48	-	-	_	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	8
Percent of participants with coverage for:	00		00	04	55	33	50	0.
Home health care	79	80	_	_	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83	84	_	_	78	79	84	8
Physical exam	26	28	_	_	36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for: Self coverage	42 \$25.13	47 \$36.51	52 \$40.97	52 \$42.63	35 \$15.74	38 \$25.53	43 \$28.97	47 \$30.20
Family coverage	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	7
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability								
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident		00	200		4.4	04	20	0.
insurance plans	6	26	26	_	14	21	22	2
Participants in short-term disability plans ²	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	-	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95	-	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	-	-	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula	58	54	-	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46	-	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings	- 1					1		
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for: Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	
	8	14			5	31		
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	٥	31	50	64
Premium conversion plans		_	_	7	_	_	_	

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Manager	Annua	l totals	2000						20	01					
Measure	2000	2001	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	39	29	0	1	1	3	4	7	3	2	3	2	1	0	2
In effect during period	40	30	3	2	1	4	5	8	5	3	4	3	4	1	2
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	394	99	8.7	2.0	1.2	7.8	19.4	22.1	4.7	2.2	5.8	3.0	24.9	.0	6.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	397	102	10.3	4.7	1.2	9.0	20.7	23.4	9.0	3.3	6.9	4.1	29.0	1.6	6.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	20,419	1,151	58.9	37.1	3.6	33.4	230.5	201.6	73.2	62.1	71.5	55.7	316.4	11.2	55.0
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.06	.00	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.01	(2)	(²)

¹ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in " Total economy' measures of strike idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54–56.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

² Less than 0.005.

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

32. 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]

Consultate Profile Nor. Consultate Profi	Series	Annual	average					2001							2002	
Memory 1962 172 1761 1762	Jei ies	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Al Jeann 1997 - 1990, 1916 1	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
All sems (1987 - 100)																
Pool and swempen																178.8
Food at home on the products. 167,9 173,1 171,1 171,0																535.5
Feed at home.	_															176.6
Common sup baseny produces. 1883 1983 1915		-1														
Mean power year products 1645 1613 1610 1		1														
Debug and relined proclaces Charle frobus and vergenges and eleverage materials																162.8
Freise and vegeneine. 2016 2122 2115 2123 2124 2115 2120 2108 2121 2125 2128 2144 2233 2233 2235	4	*														169.4
Comber Floods as Nome																225.8
Super and newells. 1540 1569 1569 1560 157	Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
Sugar and sweess	materials	-														140.1
Fig. and role		·														
Other foods	-															
Commission Com		1														
Food sawy from home 169.0 179.0 172.3 172.5 173.1 173.6 174.1 174.7 175.5 175.6 175.0 175.0 176.0		1														
Other food away from home 2 1900																
Alcohoribe brewenges																
Housing 1968 1764 1754 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1755 1756																116.3
Shehite Sheh		"														
Rent of primary residence	=															207.0
Lodging away from home		1														198.2
Communication and non-white free for primary residence 1987 206.3 203.6 204.2 204.9 205.7 205.3 203.6 204.0 205.7 205.3 203.6 204.2 204.9 205.7 205.3 203.6 204.2 204.9 205.7 205.3 203.6 204.2 204.9 205.7 205.3 205.3 203.6 204.2 204.9 205.7 205.3 205.																121.9
Transportation and household insurance 12 103.7 l 106.2 l 105.5 l 106.5 l 105.5 l 106.6 l 107.0 l 106.6 l 106.6 l 106.7 l 106.8 l 106.5 l 106.8 l 106.7 Fields and utilities. 128																212.8
Fuels. 137.9 150.2 150.8 149.7 151.3 155.7 154.8 152.7 150.6 144.6 143.5 142.2 141.5 140.0 140. Fuels 122.8 135.4 136.3 135.1 136.8 141.6 140.5 138.0 122.1 125.1 129.1 129.1 122.1 123.3 123.1 123.5 Fuel ol and other fuels. 129.7 129.3 138.1 134.4 131.9 129.6 123.8 122.1 125.3 121.5 118.3 112.7 112.9 112.3 112.6 Gas (piper) and electricity. 128.0 142.4 142.6 141.6 141.8 140.4 141.8 140.4 141.8 140.4 141.8 140.4 Household furnishings and operations. 128.2 129.1 129.1 129.8 126.3 122.1 129.4 129.0 129.1 129.8 120.3 120.8 120.		••														106.8
Fuels																140.2
Gas (piped) and electricity. 128.0 142.4 142.6 141.6 143.8 149.4 148.6 149.4 148.6 149.4 149.6 149.4 129.4 129.0 129.1 128.9 129.2 129.2 129.4 129.0 129.1 128.9 128.7 128.6 129.8		1	135.4		135.1	136.8	141.6	140.5	138.0	135.7	129.1		126.2	125.3	123.7	123.8
Household funishings and operations. 1286 1291 1291 1298 1292 1292 1291 1292 1290 1291 1298 1297 1286 1233 1284 1290 1291 1298 1291 1298 1292 1291 1298	Fuel oil and other fuels	129.7	129.3	138.1	134.4	131.9	129.6	123.8	122.1	125.3	121.5	118.3	112.7	112.9	112.3	112.8
Apparel 1206 1273 1322 1319 1298 1263 1226 1226 1226 1226 1226 1226 1227 1274 1228 1204 1235 1284 1285 1295	Gas (piped) and electricity	-														130.7
Merica and boys' apparel	Household furnishings and operations	128.2	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.1	129.4	129.0	129.1	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.7
Women's and girls' apparel 1215 119, 1178 1270 122.3 117.5 111.6 112.1 120.3 122.1 119.4 114.8 109.7 115.2 121.																128.2
Infants' and todders' apparer 1306 1292 1316.0 313.4 130.6 127.3 124.5 126.3 129.3 131.5 132.4 128.5 125.0 127.2 129.5 120.0 127.5 129.5																125.2
Prostive ar. 1238 1230 1252 1249 1244 1219 1219 1219 1229 1249 1227 1206 117.1 119.5 123. 123.0																
Transportation		"														
Private transportation																
New and used motor vehicles 2 100.8 101.3 101.9 101.8 101.4 101.1 100.8 100.5 100.2 100.6 101.3 101.6 101.0 100.1 99. New wehicles. 142.8 142.1 142.8 142.7 142.3 141.7 141.2 140.3 140.2 141.0 142.6 143.5 142.7 141.2 140.0 134.0 140.2 141.0 142.6 143.5 142.7 141.2 140.0 134.0 140.2 141.0 142.6 143.5 142.7 141.2 140.0 134.0 140.2 141.0 142.6 143.5 142.7 141.2 140.0 134.0 140.2 140.4 140.5 140.3 140.2 141.0 142.6 143.5 142.7 141.2 140.0 134.0 140.2		1														
New vehicles	· -															
Used cars and trucks 155.8 158.7 159.9 159.7 159.1 158.9 158.0 157.3 157.0 157.8 157.4 157.2 155.6 153.9 152.0																
Motor fuel. 1293 1247 1241 133.6 146.8 142.0 125.6 121.9 131.4 116.3 104.5 96.1 97.9 98.2 107.																
Gasoline (all types)																107.7
Motor vehicle parts and equipment																107.1
Public transportation		1	104.8	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.4	105.1	104.9	105.2	105.5		105.8	106.2	106.1	106.5
Medical care	Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	177.3	183.5	181.7	181.9	182.5	182.7	183.4	184.0	185.1	186.0	186.4	186.4	187.1	188.0	188.5
Medical care commodities 238.1 247.6 244.9 245.7 246.6 248.1 248.5 249.1 249.6 250.2 250.6 251.6 252.6 253.7 254. Medical care services 266.0 278.8 275.9 276.8 277.3 278.3 278.9 280.5 281.0 282.0 283.0 283.5 286.2 287.7 288. Professional services 237.7 246.5 246.8 245.6 246.8 247.7 247.9 248.4 248.9 250.6 251.4 251.4 Hospital and related services 317.3 338.3 332.8 333.6 335.1 336.6 337.9 341.2 342.6 344.8 347.1 348.3 352.1 356.4 359.8 Recreation ² 103.3 104.9 104.3 105.0 105.0 104.8 105.0 105.1 105.2 105.3 105.7 105.9 106. Education and communication ² 101.5 101.5 101.6 101.7<	Public transportation	. 209.6	210.6	210.0	208.3	209.3	216.3	216.1	213.7	212.7	209.1	205.1	204.8	205.8	207.3	207.9
Medical care services	Medical care	. 260.8	272.8	270.0	270.8	271.4	272.5	273.1	274.4	275.0	275.9	276.7	277.3		281.0	282.0
Professional services																254.1
Hospital and related services	Medical care services			275.9					280.5						287.7	288.9
Recreation 2 103.3 104.9 104.3 105.0 105.0 104.8 105.0 105.1 105.2 105.3 105.5 105.3 105.7 105.9 106. Video and audio 1-2 101.0 101.5 101.6 101.7 101.6 101.3 101.7 101.7 101.3 101.3 101.4 101.2 102.1 102.9 102. Education and communication 2 102.5 105.2 104.3 104.1 104.0 104.4 104.8 105.8 106.6 107.1 107.0 106.9 107.2 107.3 106. Education 2 112.5 118.5 118.1 116.1 116.1 116.4 116.9 117.2 119.5 121.7 122.2 122.3 122.0 122.6 123.2 123. Educational books and supplies 279.9 295.9 290.8 290.8 290.8 290.7 293.9 295.1 298.0 305.4 307.2 304.7 294.7 303.0 314.4 314. Tuition, other school fees, and child care 324.0 341.1 334.0 334.1 335.0 336.2 337.2 333.9 350.0 351.5 352.0 352.2 353.2 353.9 354. Communication 1-2 98.8 92.3 92.7 92.3 91.8 92.1 92.5 92.4 92.0 92.5 92.2 92.3 93.4 93.4 93.1 92. Information and information processing other than telephone services 1-2 98.5 99.3 99.4 99.0 98.7 99.0 99.6 99.6 99.2 99.9 99.6 99.6 99.6 99.6	Professional services	1														251.9
Video and audio ^{1,2} 101.0 101.5 101.6 101.7 101.6 101.7 101.6 101.7 101.7 101.7 101.3 101.3 101.4 101.2 102.1 102.9 102. Education and communication ² 102.5 105.2 104.3 104.1 104.0 104.4 104.8 105.8 106.6 107.1 107.0 106.9 107.2 107.3 106. Education ² 112.5 118.5 116.1 116.1 116.1 116.9 117.2 119.5 121.7 122.2 122.3 122.0 122.6 123.2 123. Educational books and supplies 279.9 295.9 290.8 2																
Education and communication 2	Recreation ²	103.3														
Education 2 118.5 118.5 118.1 116.1 116.1 116.1 116.1 116.2 119.5 121.7 122.2 122.3 122.0 122.6 123.2 123.2 123.2 124.3 124.5 125.5	Video and audio ^{1,2}	101.0														
Educational books and supplies	Education and communication ²	102.5														
Tuition, other school fees, and child care																123.3
Communication 1.2 93.6 93.3 93.7 93.3 92.9 93.1 93.6 93.5 93.1 93.6 93.3 93.4 93.4 93.1 92. Information and information processing 1.2 92.8 92.3 92.7 92.3 91.8 92.1 92.5 92.4 92.0 92.5 92.2 92.3 92.2 92.0 90. Telephone services 1.2 98.5 99.3 99.4 99.0 98.7 99.0 99.6 99.6 99.6 99.2 99.9 99.6 99.6 100.3 100.3 99. Information and information processing other than telephone services 1.4 25.9 21.3 22.5 22.1 21.7 21.4 21.3 20.7 20.3 20.2 20.0 19.8 19.4 19.0 18. Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1.2 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 285.6 289.2 286.4 287.2 290.2 288. Tobacco and smoking products 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care 1 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products 1 155.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 154.7 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.	•••															
Information and information processing \(^{1.2}\) 92.8 92.3 92.7 92.3 92.1 92.5 92.6 92.5 92.5 \																
Telephone services 1.2 99.5 99.3 99.4 99.0 98.7 99.0 99.6 99.6 99.2 99.9 99.6 99.6 99.6 100.3 100.3 99. Information and information processing other than telephone services 1.4 25.9 21.3 22.5 22.1 21.7 21.4 21.3 20.7 20.3 20.2 20.0 19.8 19.4 19.0 18. Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1.2 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 26.6 289.2 286.4 287.2 290.2 288. Tobacco and smoking products 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care 1 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products 1 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 154.7 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.	Communication '12'	93.6														
Information and information processing other than telephone services 1.4 Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1.2 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care 1 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products 1 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 154.7 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.	Intermation and information processing 1,2,	. 92.8														
other than telephone services ^{1,4} 25.9 21.3 22.5 22.1 21.7 21.4 21.3 20.7 20.3 20.2 20.0 19.8 19.4 19.0 18. Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1,2} . 41.1 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services		98.5	99.3	99.4	99.0	98.7	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.9	99.6	99.6	100.3	100.3	99.1
Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1.2 41.1 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 285.6 289.2 286.4 287.2 290.2 288. Tobacco and smoking products 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care 1 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products 1 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 154.7 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.		25.0	21.2	22.5	22.1	21 7	21 /	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.2	20.0	10 0	10.4	10.0	18.8
equipment ^{1,2} 41.1 29.5 32.4 31.7 30.4 29.8 29.8 29.3 27.8 26.7 26.4 25.8 25.3 24.6 23.8 23. Other goods and services. 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 285.6 289.2 286.4 287.2 290.2 288. Tobacco and smoking products. 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care ¹ 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products ¹ 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155. 155.5	other than telephone services	25.9	21.3	22.5	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.3	20.7	20.3	20.2	20.0	13.0	15.4	19.0	10.0
Other goods and services. 271.1 282.6 277.7 277.7 281.3 281.2 285.8 283.3 287.8 285.6 289.2 286.4 287.2 290.2 288. Tobacco and smoking products. 394.9 425.2 407.7 424.2 418.7 421.0 441.2 424.6 444.0 429.9 446.7 431.7 432.8 449.3 433. Personal care 1. 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 172.6 173.7 174. Personal care products 1. 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.		// /	20.5	32.4	21 7	30.4	20.9	20.2	27.0	26.7	26.4	25.0	25.2	24 6	23.0	22.1
Tobacco and smoking products																
Personal care 1 165.6 170.5 169.1 169.6 169.5 170.0 170.7 171.2 171.9 172.3 172.6 173.2 173.7 174. Personal care products 1 153.7 155.1 155.7 155.8 153.2 154.6 155.1 154.7 155.5 155.4 155.4 155.4 155.2 155.5 155.2	•	1														433.4
Personal care products 1																
	Personal care products Personal care services	178.1	184.3	182.2	183.4	184.1	184.1	184.8	185.2	185.5	185.9	186.8	186.4	186.3	186.4	187.3

32. 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]

1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated	Annual a	average						2001						2002	
Series	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Miscellaneous personal services	. 252.3	263.1	259.5	260.2	261.0	261.8	263.2	265.5	266.4	267.3	268.0	268.5	270.4	271.8	272.9
Commodity and service group:		200	200.0	200.2	200	201.0	200.2	200.0	200	207.0	200.0	200.0	2.0	270	2.2.0
Commodities	. 149.2	150.7	150.7	151.9	152.9	152.1	150.4	149.8	151.5	150.5	149.5	147.9	147.8	148.1	149.4
Food and beverages		173.6	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4	174.6	175.3	175.2	175.2	176.2	176.4	176.6
Commodities less food and beverages		137.2	138.0	139.7	140.8	139.4	136.5	135.4	138.0	136.1	134.6	132.3	131.6	132.1	133.7
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 147.4	147.1	147.9	151.0	153.5	151.3	146.3	144.8	149.6	146.0	142.8	138.4	137.9	139.6	143.6
Apparel	. 129.6	127.3	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122.6	126.8	129.5	128.0	123.7	120.4	123.5	128.2
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	. 162.5	163.4	161.9	167.0	172.0	170.4	164.5	162.1	167.5	160.4	156.2	151.6	152.6	153.6	157.3
Durables		124.6	125.5	125.4	124.9	124.5	124.2	123.6	123.4	123.6	124.2	124.3	123.6	122.7	122.1
Services	. 195.3	203.4	201.8	201.9	202.5	204.0	204.5	205.2	204.9	204.7	205.1	205.3	206.3	207.3	208.0
Rent of shelter ³	201.3	208.9	207.2	207.4	207.8	209.0	209.7	210.8	210.3	210.8	211.3	211.7	213.0	214.7	215.6
Transporatation services	1	201.9	200.2	200.1	200.4	202.0	202.6	202.7	202.8	203.4	204.2	204.5	205.2	206.5	207.3
Other services	. 229.9	238.0	235.4	236.2	236.4	236.7	237.7	239.4	240.6	241.4	241.9	241.9	242.9	243.5	243.6
Special indexes:															ĺ
All items less food	. 173.0	177.8	177.1	177.8	178.6	179.0	178.2	178.2	179.0	178.2	177.8	177.0	177.4	178.2	179.2
All items less shelter		169.7	169.2	170.1	170.9	171.0	170.0	169.7	170.9	169.9	169.3	168.2	168.4	168.7	169.7
All items less medical care		171.9	171.2	171.8	172.6	172.9	172.3	172.3	173.0	172.4	172.0	171.3	171.7	172.4	173.3
Commodities less food	1	138.9	139.6	141.2	142.4	141.0	138.2	137.2	139.7	137.8	136.4	134.1	133.5	133.9	135.6
Nondurables less food and apparel		149.1	149.8	152.8	155.1	153.1	148.3	146.9	151.5	148.1	145.1	140.9	140.5	142.2	145.9
Nondurables less food and apparel		164.1	162.7	167.4	172.0	170.6 162.7	165.2	163.0	168.0	161.5 160.8	157.7 159.1	153.4	154.5 157.0	155.4 158.0	158.7 160.2
Nondurables	158.2	160.6	160.3	162.0	163.6		160.3	159.7	162.3			156.8		158.0	
Services less rent of shelter ³	. 202.9	212.3 196.6	210.6 195.1	210.6 195.2	211.4 195.7	213.3 197.2	213.7 197.8	214.0 198.4	213.9 198.1	213.0 197.8	213.3 198.2	213.2 198.3	213.9 199.2	214.3 200.2	214.8 200.8
Energy	1	129.3	129.5	133.1	140.1	140.5	132.4	129.4	132.5	122.1	116.0	111.4	111.7	111.0	115.6
All items less energy		183.5	182.6	182.9	182.9	183.3	183.6	184.1	184.5	185.1	185.4	185.2	185.7	186.5	187.1
All items less food and energy	1	186.1	185.3	185.6	185.5	185.9	186.2	186.6	187.1	187.6	188.1	187.8	188.2	189.2	189.8
Commodities less food and energy	1	145.3	146.2	146.6	145.7	144.9	144.4	143.8	145.2	145.6	146.0	144.7	143.7	144.2	144.6
Energy commodities	. 129.5	125.2	125.4	133.8	145.6	141.1	125.6	122.0	131.0	116.9	105.8	97.6	99.3	99.5	108.6
Services less energy	. 202.1	209.6	207.7	208.0	208.4	209.4	210.1	211.2	211.2	211.7	212.3	212.6	213.8	215.1	215.9
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 163.2	173.5	172.6	173.5	174.4	174.6	173.8	173.8	174.8	174.0	173.7	172.9	173.2	173.7	174.7
All items (1967 = 100)		516.8	514.2	516.7	519.4	520.0	517.8	517.6	520.6	518.3	517.3	515.0	515.0	517.5	520.2
Food and beverages	. 163.8	173.0	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	173.8	174.0	174.8	174.5	174.6	175.7	175.8	176.1
Food	. 163.4 163.0	172.5 172.4	171.1 171.1	171.4 171.3	171.9 171.8	172.4 172.4	173.0 173.0	173.4 173.3	173.5 173.4	174.3 174.3	174.1 173.7	174.1 173.7	175.2 175.3	175.3 175.1	175.0 175.0
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	1	193.6	191.7	192.2	192.9	193.9	194.5	195.6	194.8	195.1	194.7	195.1	196.7	197.5	197.0
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1	161.2	160.0	160.7	160.6	161.4	162.1	162.0	162.3	163.2	162.6	161.8	162.0	161.6	162.
Dairy and related products ¹	159.4	167.1	163.1	163.5	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.9	169.4	170.8	171.2	170.6	169.7	170.0	169.2
Fruits and vegetables	201.8	210.8	209.8	211.7	211.5	210.5	209.5	208.0	211.0	212.2	211.5	212.8	223.2	222.2	224.9
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage									-		-				ĺ
materials	133.2	138.4	138.8	138.2	137.2	137.8	138.0	139.3	138.4	139.2	138.7	137.7	138.8	139.5	139.7
Other foods at home	. 152.8	159.1	158.2	157.1	159.1	159.1	160.0	160.5	159.8	160.4	159.7	160.5	161.0	160.1	159.6
Sugar and sweets		155.6	155.6	153.7	155.8	155.5	156.0	156.1	156.2	156.2	154.7	155.9	158.5	158.5	157.1
Fats and oils	147.9	155.4	153.0	151.4	154.3	156.4	157.4	158.0	158.1	159.1	155.1	156.5	158.0	157.0	156.3
Other foods	. 168.8	176.3	175.4	174.6	176.5	176.0	177.2	177.9	176.5	177.3	177.8	178.3	177.9	176.8	176.5
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2		109.1	108.5	108.4	108.7	108.0	109.9	109.7	109.2	109.5	110.8	109.0	109.3	108.5	108.3
Food away from home ¹		173.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.5	174.0	174.7	175.0	175.6	175.8	176.0	176.4	176.9	177.0
Other food away from home 1,2	105.1	113.6	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.8	114.0	114.4	115.6	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.8	116.0	116.8
Alcoholic beverages	. 168.8	178.8	177.2	177.6	178.0	178.4	179.2	179.7	180.1	180.5	180.8	180.5	181.4	182.1	182.2
Housing	. 160.0	172.1	171.0	171.0	171.7	173.0	173.3	173.5	173.2	172.5	172.8	172.9	173.4	173.9	174.4
Shelter	1	194.5	192.6	192.9	193.5	194.4	195.0	195.9	196.0	196.6	197.2	197.7	198.7	199.8	200.6
Rent of primary residence	1	191.5	189.0	189.6	190.4	191.0	191.7	192.4	193.3	194.0	194.9	195.7	196.3	197.0	197.5
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	118.4 187.6	123.8	121.2	119.9	123.2 187.0	123.7	124.4	116.8	114.8 190.0	111.8 190.9	108.8	113.2 192.3	119.4	122.2 193.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	175.7		185.2	185.7	186.3		187.5	188.5	189.2			191.7		192.9	
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	101.6 128.7	106.4 149.5	105.6 149.9	105.8 148.8	106.9 150.8	107.2 155.2	106.7 154.4	106.8 152.2	106.8 150.1	107.0 144.0	107.1 142.8	106.3 141.5	106.4 140.8	106.8 139.4	106.9 139.6
Fuels and utilities Fuels	113.0	134.2	134.8	133.6	135.7	140.5	139.5	137.0	134.7	127.9	126.7	125.2	124.2	122.7	122.8
Fuel oil and other fuels		129.2	138.0	133.9	131.5	129.2	123.1	121.5	125.3	121.4	118.5	112.7	113.0	112.4	112.7
Gas (piped) and electricity		141.5	141.5	140.4	142.9	148.5	147.8	145.2	142.2	135.0	133.7	132.5	131.4	129.7	129.8
Household furnishings and operations	124.7	125.8	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	126.0	125.5	125.6	125.4	125.0	124.9	124.9
Apparel	130.1	126.1	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6	125.6	128.3	127.2	123.0	119.6	122.4	126.9
Men's and boys' apparel	1	125.8	127.6	128.3	129.2	126.3	122.9	121.6	123.7	127.3	127.3	122.7	121.0	122.2	125.2
Women's and girls' apparel	. 121.3	117.3	125.2	124.7	120.2	115.6	110.2	110.1	118.3	120.2	118.0	113.5	108.5	113.8	119.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	130.3	130.9	133.3	133.2	132.0	128.6	126.2	128.3	131.1	133.5	134.3	130.3	126.7	128.4	131.7
Footwear	. 126.2	123.1	125.2	125.2	124.5	122.1	121.4	122.0	123.0	124.9	124.2	121.0	117.7	119.3	122.8
Transportation	. 143.4	153.6	153.3	155.8	159.2	157.9	153.4	152.5	155.1	151.4	149.2	147.4	147.5	147.1	149.2
		4500	450.5	4500						4 40 0	440.4	1115	144.6	144.2	146.4
Private transportation New and used motor vehicles ²	. 140.7 100.4	150.8 101.9	150.5 102.5	153.2 102.4	156.6 102.0	155.1 101.7	150.4 101.4	149.5 101.0	152.3 100.7	148.6 101.1	146.4 101.7	144.5 102.0	101.3	100.3	99.7

32. 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]

0	Annual a	verage					2001							2002	
Series	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
New vehicles	. 143.9	143.2	143.8	143.8	143.4	142.7	142.3	141.4	141.3	142.1	143.8	144.7	143.8	142.3	141.8
Used cars and trucks ¹	157.1	159.8	161.1	160.9	160.2	160.0	159.3	159.0	158.2	158.7	158.3	158.1	156.5	154.8	153.0
Motor fuel	. 129.5	124.9	124.1	134.0	147.4	142.1	124.9	122.0	132.4	116.2	104.4	96.3	98.2	98.5	108.0
Gasoline (all types)	. 128.8	124.2	123.4	133.3	146.7	141.1	124.2	121.3	131.7	115.5	103.8	95.7	97.6	97.9	107.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	1	104.0	104.0	103.5	103.6	103.6	104.3	104.1	104.4	104.7	105.0	104.9	105.3	105.3	105.7
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		185.1	183.3	183.4	184.1	184.4	185.0	185.6	186.7	187.5	187.8	187.9	188.6	189.5	189.9
Public transportation		204.9	204.2	202.7	203.5	209.5	209.5	207.7	207.0	203.7	200.4	200.1	201.0	202.5	203.0
Medical care commedities		271.8 242.7	269.1 240.2	269.9 241.0	270.4 241.7	271.5 243.2	272.0	273.4 244.1	273.9 244.6	274.9 245.2	275.6 245.6	276.2 246.7	278.5 247.6	279.8 248.5	280.9 249.0
Medical care commodities Medical care services	. 233.6	278.5	275.7	276.5	277.0	278.0	243.6 278.5	280.2	280.7	281.7	282.6	283.0	285.7	287.2	288.4
Professional services		248.7	247.0	247.8	248.0	248.7	249.0	249.9	250.1	250.5	250.9	251.0	252.8	253.6	254.0
Hospital and related services	313.2	333.8	328.3	329.1	330.6	332.0	333.5	337.0		340.5	342.7	343.6	348.2	351.4	354.3
Recreation ²		103.6	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.5	103.7	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.0	103.8	104.2	104.5	104.6
Video and audio ^{1,2}		100.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.5	101.4	102.2	102.1
Education and communication ²	102.7	105.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.5	104.9	105.8	106.5	107.1	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.2	106.5
Education ²	112.8	118.7	116.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.6	119.6	121.7	122.3	122.3	122.1	122.7	123.3	123.3
Educational books and supplies	283.3	299.9	294.7	294.7	294.5	298.2	299.3	302.2	309.8	311.7	308.9	297.3	305.2	315.2	315.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 318.2	334.7	327.9	328.2	329.1	330.3	331.3	337.3	342.9	344.4	344.9	345.2	346.2	347.0	347.2
Communication ^{1,2}	94.6	94.5	94.8	94.4	94.0	94.3	94.8	94.7	94.3	94.9	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.5	93.3
Information and information processing 1,2,	94.1	93.8	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.6	94.0	94.0	93.6	94.2	93.8	93.9	94.0	93.7	92.6
Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.7	99.4	99.5	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.4	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.4	100.5	99.3
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	26.8	22.1	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.2	22.0	21.5	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.1	19.7	19.5
equipment ^{1,2}	40.5	29.1	31.8	31.1	29.9	29.4	28.7	27.4	26.6	26.1	25.5	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.8
Other goods and services	1	289.5	283.5	288.2	286.8	287.9	293.8	290.0	295.5	292.4	297.3	293.3	294.0	298.3	295.2
Tobacco and smoking products	. 395.2	426.1	408.5	424.8	419.8	421.6	441.9	425.6	444.7	430.9	448.3	432.9	433.5	450.7	434.1
Personal care ¹	165.5	170.3	169.0	169.4	169.3	169.9	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.9	172.3	172.3	172.7	173.2	173.7
Personal care products ¹		155.7	155.9	156.0	153.8	155.4	155.9	155.5	156.1	156.1	156.1	156.0	155.9	156.3	156.0
Personal care services ¹		184.9	182.8	183.9	184.7	184.8	185.4	185.9	186.1	186.5	187.4	187.1	187.0	187.1	188.0
Miscellaneous personal services	. 251.9	262.8	258,3	260.0	260.7	261.6	263.2	264.9	265.6	266.8	267.5	268.0	269.8	271.4	272.5
Commodity and service group:	440.0	454.4	454.4	450.0	450.0	450.0	454.0	450.5	450.5	454.0	450.4	440.4	440.0	440.0	4.40.0
Commodities Food and beverages	1	151.4 173.0	151.4 171.6	152.8 171.9	153.9 172.3	153.0 172.8	151.2 173.4	150.5 173.8	152.5 174.0	151.2 174.8	150.1 174.5	148.4 174.6	148.3 175.7	148.6 175.8	149.8 176.1
Commodities less food and beverages		138.7	139.3	141.2	142.6	141.1	138.0	136.9	139.8	137.4	135.9	133.4	132.7	133.1	134.7
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.1	149.0	149.3	153.1	156.2	153.6	148.2	146.5		147.4	144.2	139.4	138.9	140.7	144.8
Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages,		126.1	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6		128.3	127.2	123.0	119.6	122.4	126.9
and apparel	. 165.3	166.3	164.4	170.5	176.3	174.1	167.3	164.8	171.4	162.7	158.2	153.1	154.2	155.4	159.4
Durables	125.8	125.3	126.2	126.0	125.5	125.2	124.8	124.3		124.3	124.8	124.9	124.1	123.1	122.3
Services		199.6	197.8	198.0	198.7	200.1	200.6	201.2	201.1	201.0	201.4	201.7	202.5	203.3	203.9
Rent of shelter ³		187.3	185.5	185.8	186.3	187.2	187.8	188.7	188.7	189.3	189.9	190.4	191.4	192.5	193.2
Transporatation services	192.9	199.1	197.2	197.2	197.6	198.9	199.5	199.8		200.9	202.3	202.6	203.4	204.7	205.6
Other services	225.9	233.7	231.2	231.9	232.2	232.6	233.6	235.1	235.9	236.8	237.2	237.3	238.3	239.0	238.8
Special indexes:															
All items less food	1	173.6	172.8	173.8	174.7	174.9	173.9	173.7	174.9	173.8	173.4	172.5	172.7	173.3	174.3
All items less shelter		167.6	167.0	168.0	169.1	169.0	167.8	167.5	168.8	167.6	166.9	165.7	165.8	166.1	167.1
All items less medical care		169.1	168.2	169.1	170.0	170.2	169.4	169.3	170.3	169.5	169.1	168.3	168.5	169.0	170.0
Commodities less food	1	140.2	140.8	142.7	144.1	142.6	139.6	138.5	141.3	139.0	137.6	135.1	134.5	134.8	136.5
Nondurables less food and apparel		150.8	151.1	154.7	157.6	155.3	150.1	148.5	153.8	149.4	146.4	141.8	141.8	143.1	147.0
Nondurables less food and apparel Nondurables	1	166.7 161.4	164.9 160.9	170.5 163.0	175.9 164.8	173.9 163.8	167.7 161.2	165.4 160.5	171.5 163.5	163.5 161.5	159.5 159.7	154.7 157.3	154.7 157.5	157.0 158.5	160.7 160.8
Services less rent of shelter ³		188.5	187.0	187.0	187.8	189.6	189.9	190.1	189.9	189.0	189.3	189.2	189.8	190.1	190.5
Services less rent of shelter	1	193.1	191.4	191.6	192.3	193.6	194.2	190.1	194.6	194.4	194.8	195.0	195.7	196.5	190.5
Energy		128.7	128.6	132.9	140.6	140.3	131.3	128.6		121.2	114.8	110.0	110.5	109.8	114.7
All items less energy	1	179.8	178.8	179.2	179.2	179.5	179.8	180.1	180.7	181.3	181.8	181.5	181.6	182.5	182.9
All items less food and energy	1	181.7	180.9	181.3	181.2	181.4	181.7	181.9		183.2	183.8	183.5	183.6	184.4	184.9
Commodities less food and energy		146.1	146.8	147.3	146.4	145.6	145.4	144.6	146.0	146.3	146.9	145.6	144.4	144.8	145.0
Energy commodities		125.3	125.1	134.2	146.6	141.5	125.0	122.1	132.1	116.7	105.5	97.5	99.2	99.5	108.7
Services less energy	. 198.7	206.0	204.0	204.4	204.8	205.7	206.3	207.3	207.6	208.3	209.0	209.4	210.4	211.5	212.1

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

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.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (onsun	ners			Urk	oan Wag	ge Earn	ers	
Area	sched-		20	01		20	02		20	01		20	02
	ule ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U.S. city average	М	177.7	177.4	176.7	177.1	177.8	178.8	174.0	173.7	172.9	173.2	173.7	174.7
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	185.0	185.0	184.2	184.9	186.1	187.0	181.8	181.8	181.0	181.4	182.3	183.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	186.3	186.1	185.4	186.2	187.8	188.6	182.0	181.9	181.1	181.6	182.8	183.6
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.6	110.9	10.3	110.5	110.5	111.2	110.2	110.5	109.9	110.1	110.1	110.8
Midwest urban ⁴	M	172.6	172.5	171.9	172.1	172.5	173.6	168.4	168.2	167.6	167.7	168.1	169.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	174.5	174.2	173.8	174.1	174.7	176.0	169.4	169.1	168.7	168.8	169.4	170.6
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.0	110.0	109.6	109.5	109.6	110.2	109.7	109.8	109.2	109.2	109.2	109.7
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	166.9	166.3	165.5	166.2	166.6	167.1	164.9	164.1	163.3	163.9	164.3	164.8
South urban	M	171.7	171.0	170.3	170.6	171.0	172.1	169.8	169.0	168.1	168.3	168.6	169.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	173.1	172.2	171.7	171.7	172.4	173.3	170.7	169.6	169.0	169.0	169.5	170.5
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	109.7	109.4	108.9	109.2	109.3	110.0	109.4	109.0	108.5	108.6	108.7	109.3
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	169.9	168.9	167.7	168.6	168.6	169.9	170.8	169.9	168.3	169.2	168.9	170.2
West urban	M	182.5	182.3	181.6	182.4	183.2	184.0	177.8	177.6	176.8	177.4	178.1	179.0
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	112.1	112.0	111.6	111.9	185.4	186.2	178.0	177.7	176.9	177.7	178.6	179.5
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.1	112.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.8	111.8	111.8	111.2	111.4	111.8	112.2
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	162.0	161.7	161.1	161.6	162.5	163.4	160.3	160.0	159.4	159.7	160.5	161.3
B/C ³	М	110.3	110.2	109.7	109.9	110.1	110.7	110.0	109.9	109.3	109.9	109.5	110.1
D	М	171.5	170.8	169.8	170.5	170.7	171.5	170.4	169.7	168.5	169.7	169.3	170.2
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	178.1	177.4	177.9	177.9	178.7	179.8	171.9	171.2	171.7	171.6	172.4	173.5
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	M	178.3	178.1	177.1	178.9	180.1	181.1	171.0	170.7	169.7	171.5	172.8	173.8
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	187.8	187.8	187.3	188.5	189.9	191.1	183.3	183.3	182.8	183.5	184.7	185.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	192.7	_	192.9	_	194.7	_	191.9	_	191.8	_	193.2
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	172.3	-	171.4	_	173.7	-	164.0	-	162.8	_	164.1
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	171.5	-	170.6	_	172.1	-	171.1	-	170.0	_	171.4
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	-	110.9	-	110.9	_	111.9	-	110.7	-	110.5	-	111.4
Atlanta, GA	2	176.7	_	174.8	_	176.1	_	169.6	_	172,0	-	173.2	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	174.8	_	173.5	_	176.2	_	169.1	_	167.9	-	170.5	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	159.4	_	157.1	-	156.6	_	157.8	_	155.2	-	154.3	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	174.2	_	173.1	_	175.0	_	171.7	_	170.5	-	172.3	_
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	182.9	_	179.9	_	182.0	_	182.3	_	179.2	-	181.4	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	191.7	_	190.6	_	191.3	_	187.5	_	186.5	-	186.8	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	187.9	_	186.1		187.6	_	183.1	_	181.1	-	182.5	_

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

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.

Dash indicates data not available.

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.

M—Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

⁶ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the *CPI Detailed Report*: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati–Hamilton, OH–KY–IN; Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI;

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:										
All items:										
Index	140.3	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1
Percent change	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8
Food and beverages:										
Index	138.7	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6
Percent change	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1
Housing:										
Index	137.5	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4
Percent change	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0
Apparel:										
Index	131.9	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3
Percent change	2.5	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8
Transportation:										
Index	126.5	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3
Percent change	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7
Medical care:										
Index	190.1	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8
Percent change	7.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6
Other goods and services:										
Index	183.3	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6
Percent change	6.8	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners										
and Clerical Workers:										
All items:										
Index	138.2	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5
Percent change	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7

35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Constitution	Annual a	verage					20	01						2002	
Grouping	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Finished goods	138.0	140.7	141.0	141.7	142.5	142.1	140.7	141.1	141.7	139.6	139.7	137.2	137.5	137.7	138.9
Finished consumer goods		141.5	141.9	142.7	143.8	143.3	141.5	142.0	142.9	139.9	138.4	136.8	137.3	137.6	139.2
Finished consumer foods	137.2	141.3	140.9	141.6	141.8	141.9	141.2	142.6	142.9	141.8	140.5	140.4	141.1	142.7	143.7
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	138.4	141.4	142.1	142.9	144.5	143.7	141.4	141.6	142.7	139.0	137.3	135.1	135.5	135.4	137.2
Nondurable goods less food	1	142.8	143.8	144.9	147.3	146.5	143.1	143.5	145.1	139.2	136.8	134.0	134.5	134.5	137.0
Durable goods	1	133.9	134.1	134.2	133.8	133.2	133.2	133.0	133.2	134.4	134.5	133.9	134.0	133.6	133.7
Capital equipment	. 138.8	139.7	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.8	139.5	139.4	139.8	139.9	139.7	139.6	139.6	139.5
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 129.2	128.7	130.8	130.6	131.2	131.4	130.3	129.8	130.1	127.6	126.7	125.4	125.6	125.5	126.5
Materials and components	128.1	127.4	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.3	127.5	126.9	126.6	125.9	125.2	124.7	124.6	124.8	125.3
for manufacturing	. 128.1	127.4	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.3	127.5	126.9	126.6	125.9	123.2	124.7	124.6	124.8	123.2
Materials for food manufacturing	. 132.6	131.8	135.8	135.2	134.2	133.4	131.9	130.1	127.5	128.7	123.9	126.2	124.9	125.7	123.2
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 129.0	125.2	126.7	126.0	126.9	126.5	125.3	124.6	124.2	123.4	122.8	120.2	122.7	123.7	123.6
Components for manufacturing	1	126.3	126.4	126.6	126.4	126.4	126.2	126.2	125.9	125.4	125.9	126.0	126.5	126.4	126.5
Materials and components															
for construction	. 150.7	150.6	150.2	150.4	151.6	151.7	151.0	151.0	150.8	150.4	150.3	149.0	150.3	150.3	150.5
Processed fuels and lubricants		104.5	106.9	105.9	108.1	110.2	106.8	106.0	108.4	97.4	94.7	89.3	90.4	89.6	92.8
Containers		153.1	152.8	153.2	153.9	154.1	153.6	153.2	153.0	152.4	152.2	152.2	152.5	152.3	151.6
Supplies	136.9	138.6	138.7	139.0	139.0	138.8	138.8	138.7	138.6	138.3	138.3	138.1	138.3	138.1	138.3
Crude materials for further															
processing	120.6	121.3	131.5	132.9	130.9	122.8	116.1	113.4	108.0	97.7	104.8	94.8	98.1	97.6	102.3
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	. 100.2	106.2	108.9	109.1	110.3	109.7	109.6	108.9	108.5	104.7	98.3	96.4	99.5	102.3	102.9
Crude nonfood materials	. 130.4	127.3	142.2	144.5	140.4	127.4	116.3	112.4	103.8	89.4	105.5	90.2	93.6	90.4	98.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	. 138.1	140.4	140.9	141.6	142.6	142.0	140.5	140.5	141.3	138.8	137.7	136.1	136.3	136.2	137.4
Finished energy goods	. 94.1	96.8	99.7	101.2	104.1	102.7	97.0	97.8	100.1	90.1	85.5	80.7	81.7	81.8	85.6
Finished goods less energy	. 144.9	147.5	147.1	147.5	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.7	147.9	147.9	147.7	147.6	147.6	147.9	148.3
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 147.4	150.8	150.2	150.6	151.6	150.9	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.3	151.0	150.9	151.0	151.5	152.0
Finished goods less food and energy	. 148.0	150.0	149.5	149.8	150.0	149.9	149.9	149.7	149.8	150.4	150.6	150.4	150.3	150.1	150.2
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	154.0	156.9	156.1	156.4	156.9	156.7	156.8	156.6	156.8	157.5	157.8	157.6	157.5	157.2	157.4
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	169.8	175.1	173.5	174.0	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.3	175.6	175.8	176.4	176.4	176.1	176.0	176.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	130.1	130.5	131.7	131.6	132.1	132.3	131.0	130.4	130.7	128.2	127.3	126.0	126.3	126.2	127.1
Intermediate foods and feeds		115.9	114.1	114.0	114.9	116.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	117.3	115.5	114.3	113.9	114.0	114.4
Intermediate energy goods	. 101.7	104.1	106.4	105.5	107.6	109.7	106.3	105.6	107.9	97.1	94.3	89.0	90.0	89.2	92.4
Intermediate goods less energy	135.0	135.1	136.0	136.0	136.1	135.9	135.3	134.9	134.7	134.2	133.7	133.4	133.4	133.5	133.8
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	136.6	136.4	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	135.3	134.9	134.6	134.7	134.8	135.1
Crude energy materials		122.8	141.0	145.2	139.8	123.1	109.0	104.2	93.1	75.2	96.5	76.7	81.0	75.7	87.2
Crude materials less energy	. 111.7	112.2	115.2	114.3	115.3	114.8	114.3	113.6	113.3	109.8	104.8	103.4	105.9	108.6	108.8
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 145.2	130.6	134.6	130.8	130.9	130.6	129.4	128.4	128.5	125.8	124.5	124.2	125.4	127.4	126.7

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SIC	Industry	Annual	average					20	01						2002	
SIC	industry	2000	2001	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
-	Total mining industries	113.5	114.9	130.7	132.2	127.5	115.5	103.4	100.4	92.6	78.8	93.2	78.0	81.6	77.9	86.0
10	Metal mining	73.8	70.6	73.1	70.0	71.4	71.0	70.4	69.6	70.6	70.4	68.1	67.8	69.7	73.8	71.8
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	84.8	91.3	90.3	90.6	92.2	87.7	90.9	89.9	92.5	92.7	95.5	91.8	94.6	91.8	95.3
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	126.8	128.4	149.3	151.5	144.9	129.6	112.9	109.4	98.3	79.7	98.8	79.1	84.0	78.0	90.2
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	137.0	141.0	140.8	140.8	140.7	141.8	141.6	141.2	141.4	141.9	141.8	141.4	142.3	143.0	143.1
_	Total manufacturing industries	133.5	134.5	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.0	134.6	134.8	135.6	133.6	132.8	131.4	131.7	132.0	132.9
20	Food and kindred products	128.5	132.8	131.7	132.5	133.2	133.8	133.9	134.7	134.7	133.9	132.4	131.8	131.5	132.2	132.3
21	Tobacco manufactures	345.8	386.1	372.3	372.1	391.2	391.7	391.1	391.0	391.1	391.1	398.3	398.3	391.7	391.8	392.1
22	Textile mill products	116.7	116.9	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.2	116.9	116.6	116.5	116.2	116.2	116.1	116.5	115.2	115.5
23	Apparel and other finished products															
	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.7	125.8	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.9	126.1	125.9	125.9	125.9	125.4	125.3	125.3	125.5
24	Lumber and wood products,															
	except furniture	158.1	156.1	154.5	154.7	160.5	161.3	158.2	157.5	156.9	154.3	153.8	153.3	154.3	154.9	156.9
25	Furniture and fixtures	143.3	145.1	144.8	144.7	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.2	145.3	145.8	145.8	145.5	145.6	145.8	145.9
26	Paper and allied products	145.8	146.2	147.0	147.0	146.9	146.8	146.4	145.4	145.5	145.1	144.4	144.7	144.2	143.4	142.8
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	182.9	188.6	187.6	188.4	188.8	188.4	188.6	188.9	188.8	189.2	189.6	189.5	192.0	192.3	192.3
28	Chemicals and allied products	156.7	158.4	161.9	161.4	160.4	160.0	158.8	156.3	156.4	156.0	155.4	154.0	153.6	154.5	154.8
29	Petroleum refining and related products	112.8	105.3	107.3	114.1	120.9	116.9	103.8	106.8	115.4	93.8	87.2	75.3	77.9	79.6	89.0
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.	124.6	125.9	126.8	127.4	126.6	126.4	126.5	126.0	125.2	125.6	125.3	125.4	125.6	124.5	124.8
31	Leather and leather products	137.9	141.2	140.9	142.8	142.9	142.6	141.9	142.1	141.3	141.0	140.2	140.0	140.3	140.8	140.7
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	134.6	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.0	135.7	135.9	135.9	136.4	136.7	137.1	136.8	136.9	136.8	136.2
33	Primary metal industries	119.8	116.1	117.4	116.8	116.9	116.5	116.1	115.8	115.2	114.7	114.3	114.0	113.7	113.5	114.4
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	130.3	131.0	130.8	131.2	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.0	131.0	131.1	131.1	131.3	131.4
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.5	117.9	117.8	118.0	118.0	118.1	118.1	118.0	117.8	117.7	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.4	117.7
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	108.3	107.0	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.3	106.9	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.6	107.2	107.1	106.8
37	Transportation	136.8	137.8	137.9	138.1	137.4	137.1	137.3	137.2	137.2	138.5	138.5	137.9	137.7	137.8	137.9
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	126.2	127.2	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.4	127.2	127.4	127.5	127.1	127.6	127.8	128.2	128.4	128.4
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	130.9	132.3	132.3	132.2	132.5	132.5	132.7	132.3	132.6	132.6	132.1	132.3	132.5	132.9	132.9
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation				1				l	l						1
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	119.4	123.1	122.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.6	123.8	124.0	123.3	123.4	123.3	123.2
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	135.2	143.4	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	122.6	130.5	126.8	125.9	125.6	130.3	131.8	132.0	140.9	134.0	131.2	129.7	129.6	129.5	128.7
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	147.7	157.3	155.4	155.4	156.4	156.6	157.6	159.1	158.6	159.8	158.5	155.3	158.0	159.0	164.4
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	102.3	110.2	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.0	110.9	111.2	111.3	111.5	111.3	111.3	111.2	111.3	111.3

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Finished goods										
Total	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7
Foods	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3
Energy	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8
Other	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and										
components										
Total	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7
Foods	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3
Energy	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1
Other	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4
Crude materials for further processing										
Total	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3
Foods	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2
Energy	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8
Other	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	Industry					20	001						2002	
Rev. 3	industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
0	Food and live animals	102.5	101.9	101.2	101.1	101.8	102.6	103.3	102.7	100.9	101.1	102.7	100.0	100.0
01	Meat and meat preparations	102.6	105.2	106.2	106.1	105.7	106.4	107.8	107.8	99.2	97.8	93.1	91.2	93.1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	107.9	104.2	104.3	102.6	102.2	104.5	106.4	103.9	105.2	107.2	108.3	105.8	105.4
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	97.9	99.8	97.4	98.6	101.7	102.4	100.8	102.1	99.7	100.5	110.5	102.5	102.1
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	96.0	94.5	93.3	92.6	92.4	91.1	89.5	87.1	86.3	87.0	87.1	86.8	87.7
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	94.5	89.7	91.0	95.6	102.5	104.3	99.0	89.8	89.1	90.9	91.6	89.4	92.0
24	Cork and wood	96.1	94.1	93.1	92.8	93.4	92.9	90.2	89.7	88.7	87.9	88.1	87.6	87.2
25	Pulp and waste paper	90.1	88.2	82.3	80.6	78.2	76.6	77.3	77.7	77.4	77.2	75.8	73.4	73.7
26	Textile fibers and their waste	97.6	93.5	92.5	90.9	90.4	89.3	87.7	84.5	82.0	84.0	85.3	86.6	86.2
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	92.0	92.6	91.6	91.0	87.8	86.2	85.1	82.7	81.4	81.3	84.9	87.0	87.3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	102.4	104.8	106.8	103.2	96.7	97.5	103.3	93.4	88.3	82.4	86.8	84.0	89.8
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	99.3	106.4	106.6	106.9	106.8	107.9	108.8	108.9	108.9	108.8	109.5	109.7	110.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	0.2	102.7	106.1	101.8	93.7	95.2	103.6	88.4	80.9	74.6	80.1	76.5	83.6
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	98.7	98.1	96.9	96.2	94.9	94.1	93.8	93.8	93.6	92.8	92.1	92.2	93.4
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	99.2	99.6	99.5	99.5	100.2	100.8	101.1	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.1	100.8	101.1
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.8	97.1	96.8	97.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	97.8	96.1	94.9	93.9	91.2	90.0	88.6	89.2	88.5	86.5	85.4	85.7	87.9
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	97.6	97.6	97.0	97.4	98.0	96.9	97.2	95.9	95.8	95.8	96.0	95.8	95.8
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.1	99.3	98.9	99.1	98.7	98.7	99.0	98.6	98.7	97.6	97.9	97.3	98.0
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	100.2	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.1	98.4	98.2	97.3	96.6	96.7	97.3	97.4	96.9
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	100.4	99.7	99.8	99.8	100.5	101.0	101.0	100.6	100.5	100.9	100.4	100.5	100.9
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	98.4	98.1	98.0	97.4	95.1	95.1	95.6	95.1	95.2	95.2	95.3	94.8	93.0
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	99.8	100.3	100.4	100.8	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.5	102.5
68	Nonferrous metals	104.9	101.6	100.0	98.0	97.0	93.0	90.2	86.9	81.8	83.1	85.3	85.9	85.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.5
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.8	103.0	103.1	104.1	104.0	104.6	104.7	104.9
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.5	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.9	101.1
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	101.0	101 2	101 2	101.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.7	100.1	102.0	102.3
75	and machine parts	101.0 97.8	101.3 97.7	101.3 96.9	101.3 95.9	101.8 95.6	101.8 94.8	101.9 94.8	101.8	101.9	101.7 92.9	102.1 92.5	92.9	93.0
75 76	Computer equipment and office machines	97.8	97.7	96.9	95.9	95.6	94.8	94.8	94.6	94.2	92.9	92.5	92.9	93.0
76		00.0	99.8	99.7	99.8	00.0	98.7	98.5	98.0	00.0	97.7	97.9	97.5	97.5
77	reproducing apparatus and equipment	99.8				99.8				98.0	97.7 95.9			l
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	99.2	98.7	98.7	98.3	97.8	97.7	97.6	95.9	95.9		94.8	94.7	94.7
78	Road vehicles Professional, scientific, and controlling	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.3
87	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.4	101.0
	instruments and apparatus	100.8	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.0	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.2

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

[2000 = 100]

ITC	Industry					20	01						2002	
ev. 3	maust y	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
0	Food and live animals	100.9	98.4	97.3	96.0	95.1	94.9	95.1	94.7	95.1	94.8	95.7	94.6	96.2
01	Meat and meat preparations	102.2	104.4	106.3	106.2	109.3	108.9	113.5	114.8	118.0	109.8	106.4	108.4	107.
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	.02.2		100.0		100.0		1.0.0		1.0.0	100.0			
-	aquatic invertebrates	93.0	91.2	90.7	90.0	87.0	86.8	86.3	84.6	82.8	82.9	82.3	82.0	80.
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	110.1	102.9	101.1	97.6	98.4	98.2	98.5	99.1	101.5	99.3	105.6	98.6	104.
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	88.7	89.6	87.4	85.8	81.2	78.8	80.1	77.3	77.2	78.5	77.5	78.8	83
1	Beverages and tobacco	100.4	100.6	102.0	101.7	101.7	102.1	1-2.0	102.7	102.6	103.0	102.8	102.8	102
11	Beverages	100.8	101.0	102.7	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.6	102.6	103.1	103.2	103.2	103
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	94.5	95.0	98.1	102.8	96.4	95.8	96.6	94.5	91.3	89.9	90.0	92.7	95
24	Cork and wood	89.8	94.7	104.9	122.1	108.2	109.6	112.2	105.1	97.5	91.7	92.6	98.6	106
25	Pulp and waste paper	102.5	98.3	92.4	87.1	83.5	79.3	77.3	76.8	78.0	77.7	78.1	77.2	74
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	96.6	96.5	95.5	93.9	94.4	93.1	92.8	91.6	89.8	91.2	91.4	92.7	93
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	92.0	86.5	94.9	92.9	80.8	81.0	83.8	93.4	93.1	96.0	92.2	91.7	91
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	90.8	90.2	93.1	90.4	94.4	85.6	85.8	72.3	65.0	61.2	64.1	64.7	74
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	86.5	85.8	90.0	89.3	84.4	86.1	86.8	73.0	63.0	59.8	62.8	64.9	75
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	119.1	119.0	113.7	97.4	82.8	80.9	77.8	65.7	75.9	68.7	70.8	58.3	65
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	102.4	102.2	101.6	100.5	99.3	98.4	98.3	98.8	97.8	97.5	97.6	96.8	96
52	Inorganic chemicals	107.2	104.0	101.2	100.1	99.4	98.0	98.1	99.4	98.9	97.6	97.0	97.1	9
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	101.4	100.8	100.2	98.1	95.6	95.7	96.3	97.1	96.8	97.1	97.8	97.4	97
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	97.5	96.9	96.7	96.7	99.0	97.3	97.0	97.5	97.3	97.0	97.0	96.4	96
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.7	99.0	98.7	98.4	98.1	98.1	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.9	99
57	Plastics in primary forms	101.1	101.1	101.1	102.1	102.1	100.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	98.5	97.0	91
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	105.3	103.8	103.6	102.4	100.7	100.7	99.3	101.6	101.1	100.9	100.7	100.6	10
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	101.4	100.9	100.1	99.9	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.2	98.6	97.8	96.1	95.1	93
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	100.0	99.1	98.2	98.0	96.8	95.0	94.8	93.8	92.4	92.0	92.4	92.2	92
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.5	97.8	97.9	97.4	97.6	97
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	103.6	104.7	103.7	102.7	101.7	99.9	99.3	98.6	97.6	96.1	95.0	93.7	93
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.3	97.5	97.2	97.5	97.2	97.1	97
68	Nonferrous metals	104.6	99.6	96.1	95.3	91.0	83.4	82.2	78.7	73.7	73.8	76.4	77.2	76
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	99.3	100.1	100.0	100.1	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.7	99.5	99.0	99.0	98.4	98
7	Machinery and transport equipment	99.2	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.1	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.7	97.5	97.3	9
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.1	98.5	98.6	99.1	99.2	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.5	9
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	99.3	98.8	98.3	98.2	98.0	97.8	98.0	98.7	98.1	97.8	98.0	97.1	9
75	Computer equipment and office machines	95.7	94.1	93.9	93.6	92.1	91.7	90.0	89.1	89.0	88.8	88.6	88.3	8
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
77	reproducing apparatus and equipment	98.1	97.3	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.1	96.8	96.5	96.4	96.3	95.5	94.8	9.
77 78	Electrical machinery and equipment Road vehicles	99.9 100.1	99.3 99.9	99.2 99.7	98.8 99.8	98.9 99.7	98.7 88.7	98.6 100.0	98.7 100.3	98.6 100.2	97.0 100.3	97.5 100.2	97.7 100.2	10
78 85								100.0	99.9		100.3	99.3	99.5	9:
	Footwear	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.4	99.9	99.9	100.3	99.3	99.5	9
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,					c= -						c= -	c= -	
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	99.7	98.9	98.8	98.5	97.9	97.9	98.2	98.6	98.5	98.4	97.7	97.3	9

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagory					20	01						2002	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.4	99.0	98.8	99.0	98.3	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	101.0	100.2	99.8	100.4	101.7	102.6	102.6	101.2	99.7	100.6	102.0	98.9	99.5
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	101.2	100.6	100.6	101.2	102.4	104.0	103.6	102.2	100.7	101.6	102.6	99.4	99.8
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	99.4	97.0	92.7	92.6	94.8	90.2	92.9	91.9	90.9	90.4	96.3	94.6	96.5
Industrial supplies and materials	98.9	98.7	98.0	97.2	95.5	94.8	95.2	93.6	92.3	91.4	91.5	91.4	91.9
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	101.7	101.7	102.1	99.3	98.5	97.2	96.8	93.8	92.1	93.3	92.2	92.8	93.8
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	100.3	103.9	106.0	102.8	96.9	97.6	103.2	93.6	88.5	83.5	85.0	83.2	85.6
excluding fuel and building materials	98.5	97.8	96.5	96.1	94.9	94.0	93.8	93.4	92.8	92.3	92.2	92.3	92.7
Selected building materials	97.5	96.8	96.3	97.0	97.0	96.8	95.5	95.1	94.4	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.3
Capital goods	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.4
Electric and electrical generating equipment	100.9	101.3	101.7	101.7	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.5	102.0	102.1	102.1
Nonelectrical machinery	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.1	98.9	98.6	98.6	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.2	97.3	97.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.8	100.9
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.2	99.1
Nondurables, manufactured	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.2	98.2
Durables, manufactured	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.6	99.9	99.6
Agricultural commodities	101.3	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.8	102.8	102.5	100.7	99.2	100.2	100.8	98.3	98.8
Nonagricultural commodities	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.3	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.1	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.5

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

[2000 = 100]

Cotogory					20	01						2002	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	98.3	97.8	98.0	97.6	96.1	96.0	95.9	93.7	92.3	91.4	91.8	91.7	92.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	98.9	97.0	96.6	95.4	94.4	94.5	95.0	94.5	95.2	94.6	96.0	93.8	94.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	101.0	98.9	98.4	97.0	96.7	96.9	97.8	97.8	99.5	98.3	100.2	97.2	99.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	94.5	3.1	92.9	92.2	89.7	89.5	89.2	87.8	86.4	86.8	87.0	86.8	85.5
Industrial supplies and materials	96.0	95.4	96.5	95.5	91.4	91.0	91.0	84.3	79.9	77.6	79.2	79.5	84.2
Fuels and lubricants	91.1	90.4	93.4	90.9	84.8	86.0	86.1	72.9	65.7	61.6	64.7	65.3	74.9
Petroleum and petroleum products	87.2	86.2	90.3	89.4	84.6	86.1	86.7	73.4	63.6	59.9	63.2	65.1	75.2
Paper and paper base stocks	104.4	104.6	102.2	100.0	98.0	95.1	93.9	93.1	92.3	90.7	90.0	88.8	88.0
supplies and materials	102.8	102.2	101.4	100.3	98.6	98.0	97.9	98.0	96.7	96.2	96.4	96.1	95.7
Selected building materials	91.9	93.9	100.1	111.1	103.0	102.9	103.7	99.9	96.1	92.9	93.1	96.0	100.9
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	99.5	96.9	94.2	93.6	91.4	87.4	87.1	85.1	82.1	82.1	83.2	83.8	83.8
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.6	101.2	100.9	100.6	100.1	100.2	100.4	99.9	98.9	99.0	98.5	97.4	97.2
Capital goods	98.7	98.0	97.8	97.7	97.3	97.1	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.2	96.0	95.6	95.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	102.1	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.2	100.6	100.0	99.5	95.4
Nonelectrical machinery	98.0	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.2	96.0	95.6	95.4	95.3	94.9	94.7	94.4	94.4
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.9
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.2
Nondurables, manufactured	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.2
Durables, manufactured	99.4	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.4	98.3	98.0	97.8	97.4	97.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	99.3	98.2	99.6	99.2	97.6	97.4	97.9	95.8	95.7	96.4	95.8	95.7	95.9

42. U.S. international price Indexes for selected categories of services [2000 = 100]

2000 2001 2002 Category Mar. June Sept. Dec. Mar. June Sept. Dec. Mar. 100.1 100.2 93.8 Air freight (inbound)..... 100.7 99.0 97.9 Air freight (outbound)..... 99.2 100.3 100.2 100.2 100.1 98.0 97.6 97.9 95.3 Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)..... 101.2 103.1 99.9 101.9 106.4 107.6 103.5 103.3 95.8 97.1 96.6 99.4 Air passenger fares (foreign carriers)..... 102.1 103.2 97.6 100.7 103.8 110.2 100.8 Ocean liner freight (inbound)...... 101.3 101.1 101.0 102.8 100.8 98.1 93.6 91.7 Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

Item		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	112.7	112.4	113.3	115.3	115.3	117.5	117.8	118.7	118.6	119.3	119.5	121.1	123.6
Compensation per hour	123.1	124.4	126.1	127.3	129.3	132.1	134.3	137.4	139.1	140.9	142.1	142.9	143.8
Real compensation per hour	106.6	106.9	107.5	107.7	108.4	110.0	110.8	112.5	112.8	113.4	114.1	114.9	115.6
Unit labor costs	109.2	110.7	111.3	110.4	112.2	113.5	114.0	115.8	117.3	118.1	118.9	119.1	116.4
Unit nonlabor payments	114.5	112.6	112.3	114.8	114.2	115.1	113.8	112.0	111.7	111.5	111.7	112.0	114.8
Implicit price deflator	111.2	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.9	113.5	113.9	114.4	115.2	115.7	116.2	115.8	115.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	112.2	111.8	112.7	113.8	113.8	116.7	117.2	117.8	117.8	118.4	118.7	120.2	115.8
Compensation per hour	122.2	123.5	125.1	126.6	128.7	131.2	133.6	136.5	138.1	139.7	141.0	141.8	122.8
Real compensation per hour	105.8	106.1	106.8	107.1	107.9	109.2	110.2	111.8	112.0	112.4	113.2	114.0	142.7
Unit labor costs	109.0	110.4	111.1	110.2	112.1	112.5	114.0	115.8	117.2	118.0	118.7	117.9	114.7
Unit nonlabor payments	116.0	114.2	114.0	116.5	115.9	116.7	115.3	113.4	113.1	112.9	112.9	113.9	116.2
Implicit price deflator	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.5	113.5	114.0	114.5	114.9	115.7	116.1	116.1	116.4	116.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	114.5	114.7	115.4	116.4	117.2	118.8	119.6	119.8	119.9	120.9	121.2	124.4	_
Compensation per hour	119.1	120.4	121.9	123.2	125.0	127.6	129.7	132.7	134.5	136.5	138.1	139.4	_
Real compensation per hour	103.1	103.5	104.0	104.2	104.8	106.1	107.0	108.7	109.1	109.9	110.9	112.5	_
Total unit costs	103.7	104.5	105.4	105.6	106.5	107.1	108.1	110.0	111.4	112.5	114.0	111.9	_
Unit labor costs	104.1	104.9	105.6	105.8	106.6	107.4	108.5	110.8	112.2	112.9	114.0	112.0	_
Unit nonlabor costs	102.8	103.4	105.0	105.1	106.2	106.5	107.1	107.8	109.3	111.2	114.2	111.6	_
Unit profits	141.6	135.4	128.0	131.3	135.1	139.3	135.8	120.5	111.1	107.4	99.6	111.6	_
Unit nonlabor payments	112.7	111.6	110.8	111.8	113.6	114.8	114.4	111.0	109.8	110.2	110.4	111.6	_
Implicit price deflator	106.9	107.1	107.4	107.8	108.9	109.8	110.5	110.9	111.4	112.0	112.8	111.9	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	127.6	128.3	129.6	132.7	135.2	137.2	138.3	.2`138.3	138.3	138.1	139.0	140.4	143.9
Compensation per hour	119.8	121.2	123.0	124.5	126.3	128.6	131.9	135.9	137.9	140.0	141.2	142.0	142.9
Real compensation per hour	103.7	104.2	104.9	105.4	105.9	107.0	108.8	111.3	111.8	112.6	113.4	114.2	114.9
Unit labor costs	93.9	94.4	94.9	93.8	93.4	93.8	95.4	97.6	99.7	101.3	101.5	101.2	99.3

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	45.6	63.0	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	100.0	102.0	104.8	104.8
Output per unit of capital services	110.4	111.1	101.5	99.3	96.1	97.7	98.5	100.3	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.1
Multifactor productivity	65.2	80.0	88.3	95.3	94.4	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.4	100.0	101.1	102.6	102.6
Output	27.5	42.0	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	100.0	105.2	110.6	110.6
Inputs:													
Labor input	54.0	61.0	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	100.0	103.7	106.4	106.4
Capital services	24.9	37.8	58.6	84.2	86.0	87.7	89.8	92.6	96.0	100.0	104.7	110.4	110.4
Combined units of labor and capital input	42.3	52.4	67.3	87.7	87.5	88.8	91.1	94.6	97.3	100.0	104.0	107.7	107.7
Capital per hour of all persons	41.3	56.7	74.7	90.8	95.0	97.0	96.8	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7	104.7
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	48.7	64.9	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	100.0	101.7	104.5	104.5
Output per unit of capital services	120.1	118.3	105.7	100.0	96.6	97.9	98.8	100.3	99.9	100.0	100.2	99.8	99.8
Multifactor productivity	69.1	82.6	90.5	95.6	94.7	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.6	100.0	100.9	102.4	102.4
Output	27.2	41.9	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.1	110.6	110.6
Inputs:													
Labor input	50.1	59.3	70.7	89.2	88.0	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	100.0	103.8	106.6	106.6
Capital services	22.6	35.5	56.4	83.5	85.4	87.3	89.5	92.3	95.9	100.0	104.9	110.8	110.8
Combined units of labor and capital input	39.3	50.7	65.9	87.3	87.1	88.4	91.0	94.4	97.2	100.0	104.2	108.0	108.0
Capital per hour of all persons	40.5	54.8	73.1	90.3	94.7	96.8	96.5	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7	104.7
Manufacturing (1992 = 100)													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	100.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3	124.3
Output per unit of capital services	124.3	116.5	100.9	101.6	97.5	100.0	101.1	104.0	105.0	104.5	105.6	106.5	106.5
Multifactor productivity	72.7	84.4	86.6	99.3	98.3	100.0	100.4	102.6	105.0	106.1	109.8	113.2	113.2
Output	38.5	56.5	75.3	97.3	95.4	100.0	103.3	108.7	113.4	116.9	123.5	130.7	130.7
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	92.0	104.2	107.5	104.8	100.4	100.0	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2	105.2
Capital services	30.9	48.5	74.7	95.8	97.9	100.0	102.2	104.5	108.0	111.9	116.9	122.8	122.8
Energy	51.3	85.4	92.5	99.9	100.1	100.0	103.7	107.3	109.5	107.0	103.9	109.2	109.2
Nonenergy materials	38.2	44.8	75.0	92.5	93.6	100.0	105.7	111.3	112.8	120.4	120.4	127.2	127.2
Purchased business services	28.2	48.8	73.7	92.5	92.1	100.0	103.0	105.1	110.0	108.9	114.2	116.8	116.8
Combined units of all factor inputs	52.9	67.0	87.0	98.0	97.0	100.0	102.9	106.0	107.9	110.2	112.5	115.5	115.5

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1992 = 100]	1960	1970	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	1300	1370	1300	1330	1333	1334	1333	1330	1337	1330	1000	2000	2001
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.8	113.8	116.9	119.6
Compensation per hour	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.6	125.1	132.8	141.2
Real compensation per hour	60.0	78.9	89.4	96.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.6	104.6	107.1	110.1	114.2
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.0	109.9	113.6	118.1
Unit nonlabor payments	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	115.1	115.1	113.9	111.8
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	113.7	115.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.4	113.2	116.2	118.8
Compensation per hour	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.0	124.2	132.0	140.1
Real compensation per hour	62.8	79.5	90.0	96.3	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.4	100.2	104.0	106.4	109.4	113.3
Unit labor costs	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	107.7	109.7	113.6	117.9
Unit nonlabor payments	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	116.3	116.8	115.4	113.3
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.3	114.2	116.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	112.3	116.2	119.9	121.6
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	115.9	121.1	128.3	137.1
Real compensation per hour	68.3	84.7	93.1	96.7	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.7	97.8	101.3	103.7	106.4	110.9
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	102.6	103.7	106.7	112.4
Unit labor costs	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.2	104.2	107.0	112.8
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	101.2	102.5	105.6	111.6
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	148.9	147.6	131.0	107.4
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	113.4	114.0	112.1	110.5
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.4	108.7	112.0
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3	129.6	137.5	139.0
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	122.0	130.7	140.2
Real compensation per hour	65.2	79.5	91.7	96.6	100.2	100.8	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	104.5	108.8	113.4
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	95.1	94.4	94.1	95.1	100.9
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.7	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	109.6	104.4	105.5	_	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	34.9	79.8	99.0	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.9	104.0	100.5	101.1	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

46. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries

[1987=100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Minimo												
Mining Copper ores	102	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	118.3	110.0	122.6
Gold and silver ores		122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.5	187.6	197.5	239.9
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.6	188.0	194.9	207.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	127.5	134.5	142.5
Crushed and broken stone	142	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	112.6	110.2	105.0	101.9
Manufacturing												
Meat products	201	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	102.5	102.3	101.8	102.9
Dairy products		107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.3	119.3	112.7	113.5
Preserved fruits and vegetables		95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	110.7	117.8	120.4	123.5
Grain mill products		105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.2	126.2	129.3	127.5
Bakery products	205	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.1	100.9	106.4	107.6
Sugar and confectionery products		103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.7	116.7	123.0	127.0	130.5
Fats and oils		118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.2	137.3	154.4	151.4
Beverages	208	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	136.4	129.7	128.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products		99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	104.0	112.4	113.9	116.3
Cigarettes	211	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2	137.7	139.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	131.2	136.2	139.3	140.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	162.2	168.6	175.3	167.4
Narrow fabric mills	224	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	110.8	117.7	124.9	117.1
Knitting mills	225	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	138.0	135.9	146.6	155.6
Textile finishing, except wool	226	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.3	93.7	94.4	97.2
Carpets and rugs	227	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	102.3	96.0	103.0
Yarn and thread mills		110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	150.4	153.0	157.6	155.4
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	118.7	120.1	128.0	134.4
Men's and boys' furnishings		102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	162.1	174.8	190.9	200.3
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	149.9	151.9	173.9	189.9
Women's and children's undergarments	234	102.1	113.7	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	174.5	208.9	216.4	294.7	352.3
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	87.1	98.7	99.3	106.1
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	238	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	120.1	101.5	108.0	105.8	111.3
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	105.6	119.2	117.3	128.8	132.5
Sawmills and planing mills	242	99.8	102.6	108.1	101.9	103.3	110.2	115.6	116.9	118.7	125.4	124.4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.1	91.3	89.2	91.4
Wood containers	244	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.2	106.5	103.9	104.6
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	96.7	100.3	99.2	100.3	94.6
Miscellaneous wood products	249	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.4	131.2	140.7	146.5
Household furniture	251	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.3	125.7	128.9	128.4
Office furniture	252	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	118.3	113.1	108.9	111.2
Public building and related furniture	253	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	214.9	207.6	222.4	202.0
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.1	125.6	125.9	131.9
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	110.7	121.9	119.1	110.5
Pulp mills	261	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	82.3	86.6	84.8	78.8
Paper mills	262	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	112.0	114.8	126.2	133.5
Paperboard mills	263	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	126.7	127.8	134.9	135.3
Paperboard containers and boxes		101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	109.7	113.5	111.9	112.9
Miscellaneous converted paper products		101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	119.5	123.0	126.0	128.3
Newspapers	271	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	83.6	86.0	88.3
Periodicals	272	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	112.2	111.2	109.9
Books	273	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.6	100.9	106.1	106.1
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	119.4	127.2	127.8
Commercial printing	275	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	108.8	109.9	115.0	118.7
Manifold business forms	276	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	77.9	76.7	70.6	69.4
Greeting cards	277	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.1	109.3	105.1
Blankbooks and bookbinding		99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	114.2	116.5	123.8	126.2
Printing trade services		99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	123.3	126.7	121.5	119.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	106.8	109.7	109.7	105.6	102.3	109.3	110.1	116.8	145.8	148.5	141.3
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	100.9	100.0	107.5	112.0	125.3	128.3	125.3	135.4	142.2	148.6	151.0
Drugs	283	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.7	104.6	108.7	112.5	112.4	104.3	105.6	106.2
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods		103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	126.4	122.7	114.8	124.8
Paints and allied products		106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	126.4	126.8	122.7	124.6
Industrial organic chemicals		101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	111.3	105.7	120.6	127.8
Agricultural chemicals	287	104.7	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	119.8	118.0	104.6	112.0
See footnotes at end of table.												

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries [1987=100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.3	120.8	123.3	125.6
Petroleum refining	291	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.8	170.2	180.2
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	123.1	124.7	123.4	126.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	96.5	98.5	86.5	82.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	149.1	144.1	142.1	145.9
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	113.5	112.7	110.6	115.4
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.3	132.3	136.9	144.7
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	105.7	108.3	114.4	116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	129.9	133.8	140.9	145.4
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	121.4	110.9	132.6	146.2
Flat glass	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	129.4	140.4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.3	135.2	139.3	135.8
Products of purchased glass	323	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.1	122.0	130.2	137.2
Cement, hydraulic	324	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1	138.6	136.9
Structural clay products	325	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	111.9	114.8	123.5	124.8
Pottery and related products	326	98.7	95.9	99.5	100.3	108.5	109.4	119.4	124.2	127.4	122.0	121.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	107.6	112.8	111.1	105.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	114.7	114.9	113.3	116.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	109.7	107.8	117.0	133.6	142.4	142.6	147.5	155.0	151.0	155.6	160.1
Iron and steel foundries	332	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	120.8	121.1	128.9	132.1
Primary nonferrous metals	333	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	112.0	118.9	117.7	111.9
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	111.3	115.7	121.4	118.0
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	127.0	131.5	129.8	129.7
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	136.2	140.0	149.0	154.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.3	163.8	157.9	159.5
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	121.9	125.4
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.3	130.5	125.7	132.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.8
Metal forgings and stampings	346	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9	128.3	129.8
Metal services, n.e.c	347	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	124.4	127.3	126.1	135.7
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	348	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	93.7	96.6	91.0	92.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	107.7	111.6	109.3	109.2
Engines and turbines	351	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	136.9	146.1	151.5	164.5
Farm and garden machinery	352	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.2	148.5	128.6	139.6
Construction and related machinery Metalworking machinery	353 354	107.0 101.1	99.1 96.4	102.0 104.3	108.2 107.4	117.7 109.9	122.1 114.8	123.3 114.9	132.5 119.2	137.6 119.8	133.6 123.0	139.8 129.8
Special industry machinery	355	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	131.7	124.5	138.6	172.2
General industrial machinery	356	107.5	100.5	100.0	104.8	106.7	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.2	113.1	118.7
Computer and office equipment	357	138.1	149.6	195.7	258.6	328.6	469.4	681.3	960.2	1356.6	1862.5	2172.0
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	115.0	121.4	124.0	122.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.3	127.5	135.8	141.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	148.9	155.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	158.3	157.0
Household appliances	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.2	149.5	162.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.8	129.2	132.4	134.8
Communications equipment	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.1	186.4	200.7	229.5	275.4	284.5	371.9	448.8
Electronic components and accessories	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.0	401.5	515.0	613.4	768.6	1062.6	1440.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	128.3	135.3	147.2	156.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.7	127.1
Aircraft and parts	372	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.5	107.8	113.1	114.7	140.1	138.1	132.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	105.9	103.8	98.1	99.3	105.5	102.5	113.1	121.6
Railroad equipment	374	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	184.2	189.1	212.8	218.4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.4	127.7	122.4	119.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	116.5	110.5	110.5	119.4	114.9	116.9	125.1	133.6	138.9	156.1	113.3
Search and navigation equipment	381	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	142.2	149.5	149.1	149.6	163.7
Measuring and controlling devices	382	106.4	113.1	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.5	142.4	143.5	152.4	158.5
Medical instruments and supplies	384	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	147.4	158.6	160.4	167.0
Ophthalmic goods	385	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.2	196.3	199.0	235.2	250.2
Photographic equipment & supplies	386	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	128.7	121.5	128.0	160.6	169.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	99.5	100.2	102.6	114.2	113.1	134.3	144.9
Musical instruments	393	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.8	82.9	81.4	97.1	105.3
See footnotes at end of table.												

46. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected 3-digit SIC industries

[1987=100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	126.6	140.4
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.5	132.5	123.4	124.9
Costume jewelry and notions	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	130.8	145.3
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	114.9	115.9
Transportation Railroad transportation	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.5	195.8
Trucking, except local ¹												
		111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	129.9	131.6	131.2
United states postal service	431	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.8	110.9	113.6
Air transportation	4512,13,22(pts.)	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	108.4	109.1	110.7
Telephone communications	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.1	186.3	201.3
Radio and television broadcasting	483	104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.7	104.5	108.4	109.9
Cable and other pay TV services	484	92.6	87.6	88.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	81.9	84.7	86.1	85.0	87.6
Electric utilities	491,3(pts.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	24.1	50.5	80.8	116.8	150.0	159.6	162.0	169.6
Gas utilities	492,3(pts.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	147.2	160.6
Trade	10=,0 ([1101)											
Lumber and other building materials dealers		104.3	102.3	106.4	111.4	118.9	117.8	121.6	121.8	134.2	143.0	144.2
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	106.8	100.4	107.6	114.2	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	165.1	170.1
Hardware stores	525	115.3	108.7	115.2	113.9	121.2	115.6	119.5	119.0	137.9	147.6	145.7
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	150.4	154.5
Department stores	531	96.8	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.5	116.1	123.8	129.1	135.8	146.0	160.4
Variety stores	533	154.6	159.0	173.9	191.9	197.9	212.4	240.4	260.1	271.2	315.0	330.9
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	118.6	124.8	140.4	164.3	164.8	167.4	167.7	170.4	185.9	199.6	224.3
Grocery stores	541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.3	96.1
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	97.4	110.0
Retail bakeries	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.1	88.4
New and used car dealers	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.6	112.5
Auto and home supply stores	553	100.7	104.9	107.4	100.8	105.7	100.1	108.2	108.1	113.1	115.5	119.3
Gasoline service stations	554	103.7	100.2	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	141.7	139.0
Men's and boy's wear stores	561	115.6	121.9	122.3	119.5	121.7	121.4	120.1	136.3	145.2	154.5	165.0
Women's clothing stores	562	106.6	111.2	123.6	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.0	190.2	205.7
Family clothing stores	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	155.9	160.4
Shoe stores	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	152.9	160.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.3	134.5	141.1
Household appliance stores Radio, television, computer, and music stores	572 573	104.6 120.8	107.2 129.3	116.1 139.3	118.7 153.8	122.4 178.2	139.6 198.1	142.2 206.6	155.2 216.8	184.2 258.3	186.4 309.1	209.3 359.4
radio, tolevision, computer, and music stores	0.0	120.0	120.0	100.0	100.0	170.2	100.1	200.0	210.0	200.0	000.1	000.4
Eating and drinking places		104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.0	107.3
Drug and proprietary stores	591	106.3	108.0	107.6	109.6	109.9	111.1	113.9	119.8	125.7	129.8	136.9
Liquor stores	592	105.9	106.9	109.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.5	127.7
Used merchandise stores	593	103.0	102.3	115.7	116.7	119.5	120.6	132.6	140.3	163.6	183.2	216.7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	107.4	109.3	107.9	111.7	117.3	123.2	125.3	129.4	138.7	143.7	150.6
Nonstore retailers	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.5	173.5	186.8	208.3	220.6	263.2
Fuel dealers	598	84.6	85.3	84.3	91.9	99.0	111.4	112.5	109.1	105.8	115.2	117.3
Retail stores, n.e.c	599	114.5	104.0	112.5	118.1	125.8	127.0	140.2	147.8	157.4	162.5	168.1
Finance and services												l
Commercial banks	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.9	143.2
Hotels and motels	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	108.2	109.9	114.1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.0	120.8	123.6
Photographic studios, portrait	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	107.7	112.0
Beauty shops	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.4	114.5
Barber shops	724	100.7	94.9	113.2	121.9	118.8	115.7	128.8	150.4	157.4	132.8	129.9
Funeral services and crematories	726	91.2	89.9	103.8	98.7	104.3	100.2	97.6	101.9	104.2	100.2	93.9
Automotive repair shops	753	107.9	100.1	105.1	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	126.4	128.5
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	108.7	112.3

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

Refers to output per employee.
Refers to output per rull-time equivalent employee year on riscal basis.

Current Labor Statistics: International Comparison

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

	<i>y</i> ,									
_	Annual	average		20	00			20	01	
Country	2000	2001	ı	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
United States	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
Canada	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8
Australia	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.8
Japan ¹ France ¹	4.8 9.4	5.1 8.7	4.8 9.9	4.7 9.5	4.7 9.5	4.8 9.0			5.2 6.7	5.5 8.9
Germany ¹	8.3	_	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	-	-	-	_
Italv ^{1,2}	10.7	9.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.3
Sweden ¹	5.8	5.0	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
United Kinadom ¹	5.5	_	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	_

¹ Preliminary for 2000 for Japan, France, Germany (unified), Italy, dicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual and Sweden and for 1999 onward for the United Kingdom.

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are tries, 1959–2000 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 16, 2001). calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise in-

figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Coun-

² Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

48. Annual data: Employment status of the working-age population, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries [Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian labor force										
United States ¹	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Canada	144,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027
Australia	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,687	9,817
Japan	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870
France	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,520	25,830	25,980	_
Germany ²	39,040	39,140	39,210	39,100	39,180	39,480	39,520	39,630	-	-
Italy	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540
Netherlands	6,950	7,100	7,190	7,260	7,370	7,530	7,690	7,900	8,050	-
Sweden	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,537
United Kingdom	28,410	28,440	28,440	28,560	28,720	28,910	29,040	29,300	29,450	-
Participation rate ³	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.0	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.0
United States1	. 66.4 65.9	66.3 65.5	66.6 65.2	66.6 64.9	66.8 64.7	67.1 65.0	67.1 65.4	67.1 65.8	67.2 65.9	66.9 66.0
Australia	63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7
Japan	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6
France	. 55.9	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.4	-
Germany ²	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.9		-
Italy		47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	-
Netherlands Sweden	. 57.8 . 65.7	58.6 64.5	59 63.7	59.2 64.1	59.8 64	60.8 63.3	61.7 62.8	62.8 62.8	63.5 63.8	64.2
United Kingdom	63.1	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.3	-
Employed										
United States ¹	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Canada	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997
Australia	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157
Japan	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470
France	. 22,020	21,740	21,720	21,910	21,960	22,090	22,510	22,940	23,530	-
Germany ²	36,420	36,030	35,890	35,900	35,680	35,570	35,830	36,170	-	-
Italy	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,280
Netherlands Sweden	6,560 4,265	6,630 4,028	6,670 3,992	6,760 4,056	6,900 4,019	7,130 3,973	7,380 4,034	7,640 4,117	7,810 4,229	4,309
United Kingdom	25,530	25,450	25,720	26,070	26,380	26,880	27,210	27,530	27,830	4,303
	-,	-,	-, -	-,-	.,	.,	,	,	,	
Employment-population ratio⁴ United States¹	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Canada	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9
Australia	57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.3
Japan	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4
France	. 50.1	49.2	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.8	49.5	50.1	51.1	-
Germany ²	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.6	52.2	52.0	52.3	52.8	-	-
Italy	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	-
Netherlands	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	56.0	57.5	59.2	60.8	61.6	
Sweden	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	61.0
United KingdomUnemployed	56.7	56.2	56.7	57.2	57.6	58.5	58.9	59.8	59.8	_
United States ¹	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Canada	1,505	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031
Australia	897	314	829	739	739	751	760	658	611	661
Japan	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400
France	. 2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,120	3,020	2,890	2,450	-
Germany ²	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,690	3,460	-	-
Italy	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270
Netherlands	390	470	520	500	470	400	310	270	240	-
Sweden United Kingdom	. 255 2,880	415 2,980	426 2,720	404 2,490	440 2,340	445 2,030	368 1,830	313 1,770	260 1,620	228
Unemployment rate	2,000	2,000	2,720	2,100	2,0.0	2,000	1,000	1,1.0	1,020	
United States ¹	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Canada	10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4
Australia	10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7
Japan	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1
France		11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.2	9.4	8.7
Germany ²		7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.7	-	-
Italy	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6
Netherlands Sweden		6.6	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.3	4.0	3.4	3.0	- 5.0
United Kingdom	. 5.6 10.1	9.3 10.5	9.6 9.6	9.1 8.7	9.9 8.1	10.1 7.0	8.4 6.3	7.1 6.0	5.8 5.5	5.0
Ornica Alliguotti	10.1	10.5	5.0	0.7	0.1	7.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	

¹ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see the box note under "Employment and Unemployment Data" in the notes to this section.

² Data from 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. See Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2000, Mar. 16, 2001, on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/flsdata.htm.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

⁴ Employment as a percent of the working-age population. NOTE: See Notes on the data for information on breaks in series for the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden. Dash indicates data are not available.

p = preliminary.

49. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 12 countries

[1992 = 100]

Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output per hour														
United States	_	_	70.5	95.7	96.9	97.8	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.2	126.5	135.3	142.8
Canada	38.5	56.0	74.4	93.2	94.7	95.5	104.9	109.7	111.3	110.1	113.2	113.1	114.9	116.3
Japan	13.8	37.5	63.2	88.5	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.9	134.1
Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	96.9	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	117.0	127.0	129.2	129.5	133.4
Denmark	29.9	52.7	90.3	99.6	99.1	99.6	104.5	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
France	21.9	43.0	66.6	91.9	93.6	96.9	100.6	108.6	114.7	115.3	123.8	129.5	132.9	141.1
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2	94.6	99.0	99.0	101.6	110.1	113.2	116.8	122.4	126.7	128.5	-
Italy	22.5	42.2	70.8	91.3	93.9	95.9	101.8	106.1	111.2	110.8	113.7	113.1	113.5	117.8
Netherlands	18.5	37.9	68.8	96.9	98.5	99.6	101.6	113.2	118.2	120.2	122.3	125.0	128.5	133.8
Norway	37,0	58.3 52.2	76.7	94.6 93.2	96.6	97.5	100.6	101.4 119.4	102.0 121.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.1	104.2 150.4
Sweden	27.3 30.0	43.2	73.1 54.3	93.2 86.2	94.6 89.1	95.5 93.8	107.3 103.9	107.1	104.9	124.5 103.8	132.3 105.2	139.5 106.9	143.5 111.6	117.6
-	50.0	45.2	34.3	00.2	03.1	33.0	100.5	107.1	104.3	100.0	105.2	100.3	111.0	117.0
Output														
United States	-	_	75.8	102.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	141.2	147.0
Canada	34.0	60.0	85.2	112.1	107.5	99.2	105.0	113.0	118.5	120.0	127.3	132.5	140.8	148.8
Japan	10.7	39.2	60.4	90.9	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	107.6
Belgium	30.7	57.6	78.2	99.1	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	106.6	113.8	116.4	118.0	122.2
Denmark	40.8	68.0	91.3	104.3	102.7	101.7	99.0	109.3	114.7	109.7	118.5	120.8	119.8	125.8
France	31.0	64.1 70.9	88.7 85.3	97.2 94.0	99.1 99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3 95.2	104.9 95.3	104.6	109.7	115.0 100.9	117.3 102.2	121.2
Germany	41.5 23.0	48.1	84.4	98.3	99.1	102.3 99.3	92.5 96.5	102.4	107.2	93.5 105.4	96.3 108.8	110.5	110.2	113.9
Italy Netherlands	31.5	48.1 59.1	76.8	96.6	99.4	100.4	98.4	102.4	107.2	105.4	111.5	110.5	110.2	113.9
Norway	57.0	89.9	103.6	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	104.6	109.0	110.1	111.5	117.7	114.0	110.9
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	110.9	110.2	104.1	102.7	117.1	128.4	131.1	138.0	147.6	153.6	163.4
United Kingdom	67.3	90.2	87.2	105.5	105.3	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.1	113.3
-	07.0	00.2	02	.00.0	.00.0	.00.0		100		. 00.0	.00.0			
Total hours														
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.5	105.2	104.3	102.9
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	120.2	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	117.1	122.6	128.0
Japan	77.8	104.4	95.6	102.7	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.3	80.2
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	102.3	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.1	89.6	90.1	91.1	91.7
Denmark	136.5	129.0	101.1	104.7	103.7	102.1	94.8	02.4	01.5	00.7	- 00 6	- 00 0	- 00 2	95.0
France Germany	141.2 142.3	148.9 136.3	133.2 110.5	105.8 99.3	105.9 100.1	103.1 103.3	95.1 91.0	92.4 86.5	91.5 84.2	90.7 80.1	88.6 78.7	88.8 79.6	88.3 79.5	85.9
Italy	102.3	113.8	119.3	107.6	105.1	103.5	94.9	96.5	96.4	95.1	95.7	97.7	97.1	96.7
Netherlands	170.5	156.1	111.7	99.7	101.4	100.9	96.8	92.4	91.5	90.4	91.1	91.8	92.0	92.5
Norway	154.1	154.3	135.0	107.1	103.7	100.8	102.1	105.2	106.8	107.9	112.3	113.6	110.6	106.4
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	119.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	98.1	105.3	105.3	104.3	105.8	107.1	108.6
United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	122.4	118.1	106.6	97.6	99.1	102.7	104.5	104.5	103.6	99.5	96.3
Compensation per hour	440	00.7	55.0	00.0	00.0	05.0	400 7	405.0	407.0	400.4		447.4	400.4	400 7
United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.4	117.4	122.1	130.7
Canada	10.0	17.1	47.6	82.6	88.3 90.5	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	111.6	113.1	117.0
Japan	4.3 5.4	16.4 13.7	58.5 52.5	84.0 85.9	90.5	96.4 97.3	102.8 104.8	104.9 106.1	108.3 109.2	109.2 110.9	112.9 114.9	115.8 116.6	115.2 118.3	114.5 121.1
Belgium Denmark	4.6	13.7	49.6	87.7	92.7	95.9	104.6	100.1	109.2	110.9	114.5	110.0	110.5	121.1
France	4.3	10.3	40.8	86.0	90.6	96.2	103.1	105.6	108.5	110.3	113.1	115.7	118.7	125.7
Germany	8.1	20.7	53.6	83.2	89.4	92.1	106.1	112.3	118.5	125.2	128.0	128.9	130.8	-
Italy	1.7	5.0	29.0	77.4	85.8	94.2	106.1	108.1	114.6	122.0	127.2	125.6	129.4	133.6
Netherlands	6.4	20.2	64.4	88.6	90.9	95.3	103.8	108.2	110.7	113.0	115.8	120.6	124.0	131.0
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	126.1	133.4	140.1
Sweden	4.1	10.7	37.3	79.4	87.8	95.5	97.4	100.0	106.5	114.4	119.4	124.4	127.5	130.7
United Kingdom	3.0	6.1	32.1	73.8	82.9	93.8	104.7	106.8	107.9	109.5	113.8	120.5	129.6	134.7
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														
United States			78.8	90.5	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	90.2	91.5
Canada	25.9	30.5	63.9	88.6	93.3	99.5	97.2	94.5	95.2	97.2	96.5	98.6	98.4	100.6
Japan	31.3	43.8	92.5	94.9	95.9	97.4	101.1	101.5	97.6	94.0	93.3	95.5	90.8	85.4
Belgium	30.1	41.7	80.3	88.7	93.0	98.1	101.1	97.9	96.4	94.7	90.5	90.2	91.4	90.8
Denmark	15.4	25.2	55.0	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.8	100.9	96.9	98.7	101.9	100.2
France	19.4	24.0	61.3	93.5	96.8	99.3	102.4	97.3	94.6	95.7	91.4	89.4	89.3	89.1
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	87.9	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.2	104.6	101.8	101.8	101.8
Italy	7.5	11.9	41.0	84.8	91.5	98.2	104.3	101.9	103.0	110.0	111.9	111.1	1114.0	113.4
Netherlands	34.6	53.3	93.7	91.4	92.3	95.6	102.1	95.6	93.7	94.0	94.7	96.5	96.6	97.9
Norway	12.8	20.3	50.8	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.0	111.4	115.2	121.7	129.5	134.5
Sweden	15.0	20.6	51.0	85.1	92.8	100.0	90.8	83.8	87.4	91.9	90.2	89.2	88.8	86.9
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.0	85.6	93.0	100.1	100.8	99.7	102.9	105.5	108.2	112.7	116.1	114.5
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														
United States	_	_	78.8	90.5	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	90.2	91.5
	-	35.3	66.1	90.4	95.6	104.9	91.0	83.6	83.8	86.1	84.2	80.4	80.2	81.8
Canaga	32 21				83.8	91.7	115.4	125.9	131.7	109.6	97.7	92.4	101.2	100.4
CanadaJapan	32.2 11.0	15.5	51.81	87 11		01.7			.01.7			∪∠. ⊣		
Japan	11.0	15.5 27.0	51.8 88.3	87.1 72.3		92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	98.4	81.2	79.9	77.6	66.8
Japan Belgium	11.0 19.4	27.0	88.3	72.3	89.5	92.3 90.8	95.1 93.2	94.2 88.3	105.2 101.1	98.4 105.0	81.2 88.6	79.9 88.9	77.6 88.0	66.8 74.8
Japan	11.0					92.3 90.8 93.1	95.1 93.2 95.7	94.2 88.3 92.8	105.2 101.1 100.5	98.4 105.0 99.0	81.2 88.6 82.8	79.9 88.9 80.2	77.6 88.0 76.8	66.8 74.8 66.4
JapanBelgium	11.0 19.4 13.5 20.9	27.0 20.3	88.3 58.9	72.3 72.6	89.5 91.3	90.8 93.1	93.2 95.7	88.3	101.1 100.5	105.0 99.0	88.6 82.8	88.9	88.0	74.8
Japan	11.0 19.4 13.5	27.0 20.3 23.1	88.3 58.9 76.7	72.3 72.6 77.6	89.5 91.3 94.0	90.8	93.2	88.3 92.8 98.2	101.1	105.0	88.6	88.9 80.2	88.0 76.8	74.8 66.4
Japan	11.0 19.4 13.5 20.9 10.4	27.0 20.3 23.1 17.1	88.3 58.9 76.7 59.6	72.3 72.6 77.6 73.0	89.5 91.3 94.0 87.3	90.8 93.1 87.5	93.2 95.7 98.6	88.3 92.8 98.2	101.1 100.5 114.1	105.0 99.0 111.3	88.6 82.8 94.1	88.9 80.2 90.3	88.0 76.8 86.6	74.8 66.4 86.6
Japan	11.0 19.4 13.5 20.9 10.4 15.0	27.0 20.3 23.1 17.1 23.3	88.3 58.9 76.7 59.6 59.0	72.3 72.6 77.6 73.0 76.1	89.5 91.3 94.0 87.3 94.1	90.8 93.1 87.5 97.5	93.2 95.7 98.6 81.6	88.3 92.8 98.2 77.9	101.1 100.5 114.1 77.9	105.0 99.0 111.3 87.9	88.6 82.8 94.1 80.9	88.9 80.2 90.3 78.8	88.0 76.8 86.6 77.3	74.8 66.4 86.6 66.6
Japan Belgium Denmark France Germany Italy Netherlands	11.0 19.4 13.5 20.9 10.4 15.0 16.1	27.0 20.3 23.1 17.1 23.3 25.9	88.3 58.9 76.7 59.6 59.0 82.9	72.3 72.6 77.6 73.0 76.1 75.8	89.5 91.3 94.0 87.3 94.1 89.1	90.8 93.1 87.5 97.5 89.9	93.2 95.7 98.6 81.6 96.6	88.3 92.8 98.2 77.9 92.4	101.1 100.5 114.1 77.9 102.7	105.0 99.0 111.3 87.9 98.1	88.6 82.8 94.1 80.9 85.3	88.9 80.2 90.3 78.8 85.5	88.0 76.8 86.6 77.3 82.1	74.8 66.4 86.6 66.6 72.1

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1992 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1992 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

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
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.6 4.0	8.8 4.1	8.4 3.9	8.9 3.9	8.5 3.8	8.4 3.8	8.1 3.6	7.4 3.4	7.1 3.3	6.7 3.1	6.3 3.0	6.1 3.0
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	- 3.6	J.6 -	3.0	- 3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
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
Lost workday cases	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7
Lost workday cases	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	440	440	40.0	10.1	40.0	44.0	40.0		0.5		0.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 14.3 6.8	14.2 6.7	13.0 6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	11.8 5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5	9.5 4.4	8.8 4.0	8.6 4.2	8.3 4.1
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
General building contractors:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 13.9 6.5	13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	8.0 3.7	7.8 3.9
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 13.8 6.5	13.8 6.3	12.8 6.0	12.1 5.4	11.1 5.1	10.2 5.0	9.9 4.8	9.0 4.3	8.7 4.3	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.8	7.6 3.7
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:												
Total cases	. 14.6 6.9	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	8.9	8.6 4.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.5
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
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
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	_
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:												
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	9.4 177.5	8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1
Furniture and fixtures:		2.0		.00.0								
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
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6 128.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9
Stone, clay, and glass products:				120.4								
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
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	7.4 149.8	7.3 160.5	6.8 156.0	6.1 152.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5
Primary metal industries:	143.0	100.0	100.0	102.2								
Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	8.1 168.3	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
Fabricated metal products:	100.3	100.2	109.1	175.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	7.9 147.6	7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5
Industrial machinery and equipment:	147.0	155.7	140.0	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2
Lost workday cases	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6
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
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
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment: Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7
Lost workday cases	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products: Total cases	E C	F 0	6.0	E 0	5.6	E 0	E 0	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
Lost workday cases	5.6 2.5	5.9 2.7	2.7	5.9 2.7	2.5	5.9 2.7	5.3 2.4	2.3	4.8 2.3	4.0 1.9	4.0 1.8	2.2
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:	44.4	44.0	44.0	40.7	10.0	0.0	0.4	0.5		0.4	0.4	7.0
Total cases	11.1 5.1	11.3 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.0 4.6	9.9 4.5	9.1 4.3	9.5 4.4	8.9 4.2	8.1 3.9	8.4 4.0	7.2 3.6
Lost workdays	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	-	-			-	-	-

Current Labor Statistics: Injury and Illness

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

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
Nondurable goods:												,
Total cases	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	-
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	5.5 107.8	5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	_
Food and kindred products:	107.0			121.0								
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
Lost workday cases	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3
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
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:	40.0		40.4			0.7		7.0	0.7		0.4	0.0
Total cases Lost workday cases	10.3 4.2	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2
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
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.8 80.5	3.9 92.1	4.2 99.9	4.0 104.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0
Paper and allied products:	00.0	02	00.0	101.0								
Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
Lost workdays	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products: Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2 2.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.3 68.1	3.1 77.3	2.9 68.2	2.8 71.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9
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
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	8.0 147.2	7.8 151.3	7.2 150.9	6.8 153.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8
Leather and leather products:	147.2	151.5	150.9	155.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0
Lost workday cases	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and public utilities												
Total cases Lost workday cases	9.2 5.3	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	4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	- 3.4	- 3.5	- 5.2	-	4.0	4.5	-	7.5
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	_
Lost workday cases	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	-
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
Lost workday cases	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:	0.4	0.4		0.7		7.0	7.5		0.0	0.5	6.4	
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.1 3.4	8.1 3.4	7.7 3.3	8.7 3.4	8.2 3.3	7.9 3.3	7.5 3.0	6.9 2.8	6.8 2.9	6.5 2.7	6.1 2.5	_
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2		-	-	_				_
Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9
Lost workday cases	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Services		0.5	0.5			0 -		0.5				4.5
Total cases Lost workday cases	5.5 2.7	6.0 2.8	6.2 2.8	7.1 3.0	6.7 2.8	6.5 2.8	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.6	5.6 2.5	5.2 2.4	4.9 2.2	4.9 2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	-		
	U	00.7	55.0									

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

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.
 Dash indicates data not available.

51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1994-2000

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1994-98	1999 ²	2000	
	Average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,280	6,054	5,915	100
Transportation incidents	2,640	2,618	2,571	43
Highway incident	1,374	1,496	1,363	23
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	662	714	694	12
Moving in same direction	113	129	136	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	240	270	243	
Moving in intersection	136	161	153	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	272	334	279	į
Noncollision incident	368	390	356	
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	280	322	304	
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	387	352	399	-
Overturned	215	206	213	2
Aircraft	304	228	280	5
Worker struck by a vehicle	382	377	370	6
Water vehicle incident	104	102	84	1
Railway	78	56	71	1
•	-			
Assaults and violent acts	1,168	909	929	16
Homicides	923	651	677	11
Shooting	748	509	533	9
Stabbing	68	62	66	1
Other, including bombing	107	80	78	1
Self-inflicted injuries	215	218	220	4
Contact with objects and equipment	984	1,030	1,005	17
Struck by object	564	585	570	10
Struck by falling object	364	358	357	6
Struck by flying object	60	55	61	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	281	302	294	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	148	163	157	3
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	124	129	123	2
Falls	686	721	734	12
Fall to lower level	609	634	659	11
Fall from ladder	101	96	110	2
Fall from roof.	146	153	150	3
Fall from scaffold, staging.	89	92	85	2
Fall on same level	53	70	56	1
		-		•
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	583	533	480	8
Contact with electric current	322	280	256	4
Contact with overhead power lines	136	125	128	2
Contact with temperature extremes	45	51	29	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	118	108	100	2
Inhalation of substances	66	55	48	1
Oxygen deficiency	96	92	93	2
Drowning, submersion	77	75	74	1
Fires and explosions	199	216	177	3
Other events or exposures ³	21	27	19	=

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subpercent.

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ The BLS news release issued August 17, 2000, reported a total of 6,023 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1999. Since categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to then, an additional 31 job-related fatalities were identified, totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1999 to 6,054.

³ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."