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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on interna-

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

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4–29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

ARIMA for seasonal adjustment of the labor force data and the effects that it had on the data.

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

Employment, hours, and earnings data in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which represent approximately 400.000 individual worksites and represent all industries except agriculture. The active CES sample covers approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. Industries are classified in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

in each establishment which reports them.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

sue of the Review. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve time series for data users. Normally 5 years of seasonally adjusted data are revised with each benchmark revision. However, with this release, the entire new time series history for all CES data series were re-seasonally adjusted due to the NAICS conversion, which resulted in the revision of all CES time series.

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

An **establishment** is an economic unit, such as a farm, mine, factory, or store, that produces goods or provides services. It is

typically at a single physical location and engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of economic activity for which a single industrial classification may be applied. Occasionally, a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct and significant activities. Each activity should be reported as a separate establishment if separate records are kept and the various activities are classified under different NAICS industries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular fulltime employees in these industries. The opposite effect characterizes industries with low proportions of part-time workers, or industries that typically schedule heavy weekend and overtime work. Average wage data also may be influenced by work stoppages, labor turnover rates, retroactive payments, seasonal factors, bonus payments, and so on.

Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

Data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample drawn from a universe of more than eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

dividing the number by employment and multiplying by 100.

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations. especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and (2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and oncall workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-36)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

Statistical series on total compensation

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

www.bls.gov/ect/

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

Employee Benefits Survey Description of the series

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

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

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

Definitions

Employer-provided benefits are benefits that are financed either wholly or partly by the employer. They may be sponsored by a union or other third party, as long as there is some employer financing. However, some benefits that are fully paid for by the employee also are included. For example, 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 employ-

ees. The surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989 included medium and large establishments with 100 workers or more in private industries. All surveys conducted over the 1979–89 period excluded establishments in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

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

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

www.bls.gov/ebs/

Work stoppages Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

www.bls.gov/cba/

Price Data

(Tables 2; 37-47)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

tween major revisions so that only price changes will be measured. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 38. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The stageof-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S. border for imports. For nearly all products, the prices refer to transactions com-

pleted during the first week of the month. Survey respondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allowances, and rebates applicable to the reported prices, so that the price used in the calculation of the indexes is the actual price for which the product was bought or sold.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 48–51)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real out-

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Unit labor costs are the labor compensation costs expended in the production of a unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation by output. Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting 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 annuallyweighted index constructed by excluding from real gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of owneroccupied dwellings. Nonfarm business also excludes farming. Private business and private nonfarm business further exclude government enterprises. The measures are supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual estimates of manufacturing sectoral output are produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly manufacturing output indexes from the Federal Reserve Board are adjusted to these annual output measures by the BLS. Compensation data are developed from data of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Hours data are developed from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 48–51 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

Although these measures relate output to hours and capital services, they do not measure the contributions of labor, capital, or any other specific factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of many influences, including changes in technology; shifts in the composition of the labor

force; capital investment; level of output; changes in the utilization of capacity, energy, material, and research and development; the organization of production; managerial skill; and characteristics and efforts of the work force.

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in pro-

ducing that output. **Combined inputs** include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of **capital input** represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of **intermediate purchases** is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

Notes on the data

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

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 52–54)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 52 and 53 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The labor force statistics published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. concepts. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20 (available on the BLS Web site at:

www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf).

Definitions

For the principal U.S. definitions of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, see the Notes section on Employment and

Unemployment Data: Household survey data.

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics*, *Ten Countries*, on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/fls/flslforc.pdf

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 54 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among economies.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

Total labor hours refers to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. The series used for Australia, Canada, Demark, France (from 1970 forward), Norway, and Sweden are official series published with the national accounts. For Germany, BLS uses estimates of average hours worked developed by a research institute connected to the Ministry of Labor for use with the national accounts employment figures. For the United Kingdom from 1992, an official annual index of total manufacturing hours is used. Where official total hours series are not available, the measures are developed by BLS using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and estimates of annual hours worked

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

Notes on the data

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

mining as well.

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

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 55-56)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

treatment other than first aid.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2003	2004	20	03		20	04			2005	
Selected indicators	2003	2004	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.2
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.3	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.9
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Men	6.3	5.6	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0
16 to 24 years	13.4	12.6	13.7	13.0	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.6	12.2
25 years and older	5.0	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8
Women	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	9.8
25 years and older	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total nonfarm	129,931	131,480	129,890	130,168	130,541	131,125	131,731	132,302	132,814	133,405	133,994
Total private	108,356	109,862	108,320	108,614	108,986	109,737	110,095	110,600	111,089	111,655	112,149
Goods-producing	21,817	21,884	21,700	21,684	21,725	21,868	21,932	22,000	22,054	22,134	22,148
Manufacturing	14,525	14,329	14,377	14,313	14,285	14,338	14,353	14,338	14,314	14,288	14,255
Service-providing	108,114	109,596	108,190	108,483	108,816	109,457	109,799	110,302	110,759	111,271	111,846
Average hours:											
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Manufacturing	40.4	40.8	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.5
Overtime	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.8	3.7	1.1	.5	1.4	.9	1.0	.5	1.1	.6	.9
Private industry workers		3.8	1.0	.4	1.5	.9	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.6
Goods-producing ³	4.0	4.7	.7	.5	2.3	.9	.9	.6	1.5	.9	.7
Service-providing ³	-	3.3	1.1	.5	1.1	1.0	.8	.3	1.0	.6	.7
State and local government workers	3.3	3.5	1.7	.5	.7	.4	1.7	.6	.9	.3	1.8
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	4.6	5.6	1.0	.7	2.8	1.5	.8	.5	.7	.8	.8
Nonunion	3.9	3.4	1.0	.4	1.3	.8	.9	.4	1.3	.7	.6

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

 $^{^2\,}$ Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

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

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

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

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	04		2005		20	04		2005	
	III	IV	ı	II	III	III	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	6.5	11.3	4.7	3.0	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.8
All persons, nonfarm business sector	6.1	10.2	5.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.8	6.3	6.4	5.8
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.5	1.1	.6	.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1
Private nonfarm	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Union	.8	.5	.7	.8	.8	5.8	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.9
Nonunion	.9	.4	1.3	.7	.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
State and local governments	1.7	.6	.9	.3	1.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	.9	.3	.7	.5	.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Private nonfarm	.9	.2	.7	.6	.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Union	.8	.4	.1	.8	.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.1
Nonunion	.8	.2	.8	.6	.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
State and local governments	1.0	.5	.6	.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Frankeimer	Annual a	verage		20	04				- <u></u>		2005	- <u></u>	- <u></u>	- <u></u>	- <u></u>
Employment status	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	221,168	223,357	223,941	224,192	224,422	224,640	224,837	225,041	225,236	225,441	225,670	225,911	226,153	226,421	226,693
Civilian labor force	146,510	147,401	147,531	147,893	148,313	148,203	147,979	148,132	148,157	148,762	149,122	149,123	149,573	149,841	150,093
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.2
Employed	137,736	139,252	139,527	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432
Employment-pop-	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.8
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	8,774	8,149	8,005	8,066	8,020	8,047	7,737	7,988	7,656	7,663	7,647	7,486	7,497	7,391	7,661
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Not in the labor force	74,658	75,956	76,410	76,299	76,109	76,437	76,858	76,909	77,079	76,679	76,547	76,787	76,580	76,581	76,600
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	98,272	99,476	99,776	99,904	100,017	99,476	100,219	100,321	100,419	100,520	100,634	100,754	100,874	101,004	101,136
Civilian labor force	74,623	75,364	75,462	75,632	75,866	75,754	75,594	75,816	75,921	76,173	76,439	76,462	76,624	76,831	76,790
Participation rate	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.9	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.0	76.1	75.9
Employed	70,415	71,572	71,701	71,895	71,134	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318
Employment-pop-	74.7	74.0	74.0	70.0	70.4	74.0	74.0	74.0	70.4	70.4	70.0	70.0	70.7	70.0	70.5
ulation ratio ²	71.7	71.9 3,791	71.9 3,761	72.0 3,736	72.1	71.9 3,733	71.9 3,565	71.9 3,685	72.1 3,492	72.4 3,356	72.6 3,339	72.6 3,288	72.7 3,261	72.8 3,304	72.5 3,471
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,209 5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	3,733 4.9	3,733	3,565	4.9	3,492	3,356	3,339	3,288	4.3	3,304	4.5
Not in the labor force	23,649	24,113	24,314	24,272	24,151	24,372	24,625	24,505	24,498	24,347	24,195	24,292	24,250	24,173	24,346
Trock in the labor forcement	20,0.0	2.,	2.,0	2.,2.2	21,101	2.,0.2	2 1,020	21,000	21,100	2 1,0 11	21,100	2.,202	2 1,200	21,	2.,0.0
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	106,800	107,658	107,920	108,032	108,129	107,658	108,316	108,403	108,486	108,573	108,672	108,776	108,880	108,996	109,114
Civilian labor force	64,716	64,923	65,008	65,126	65,244	65,260	65,318	65,270	65,051	65,420	65,479	65,470	65,768	65,761	66,130
Participation rate	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6
Employed	61,402	61,773	61,939	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295	62,202	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	3,314	3,150	3,069	3,102	3,099	3,051	3,023	3,068	2,952	3,036	3,015	3,019	3,078	2,894	3,053
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	5.1 42,083	4.9 42,735	4.7 42,912	4.8 42,906	4.7 42,885	4.7 42,961	4.6 42,998	4.7 43,133	4.5 43,435	4.6 43,153	4.6 43,192	4.6 43,306	4.7 43,113	4.4 43,235	4.6 42,983
Not in the labor force	+2,000	42,733	42,312	42,300	42,000	42,301	42,330	40,100	45,455	40,100	45,152	45,500	40,110	45,255	42,303
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,096	16,222	16,246	16,257	16,293	16,222	16,302	16,317	16,332	16,347	16,364	16,381	16,399	16,421	16,443
Civilian labor force	7,170	7,114	7,062	7,165	7,202	7,189	7,066	7,046	7,185	7,168	7,204	7,192	7,182	7,249	7,173
Participation rate	44.5	43.9	43.5	43.9	44.2	44.1	43.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	44.1	43.6
Employed	5,919	5,907	5,887	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	36.8	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.9	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7
Unemployed	1,251	1,208	1,175	1,227	1,188	1,262	1,150	1,235	1,212	1,271	1,293	1,178	1,158	1,193	1,136
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	17.5 8,926	17.0 9,108	16.6 9,184	17.2 9,122	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9 9,147	17.7 9,179	17.9 9,160	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8
Not in the labor force	0,920	9,106	9,104	9,122	9,074	9,104	9,235	9,271	9,147	9,179	9,160	9,190	9,217	9,172	9,271
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	181,292	182,643	183,022	183,188	183,340	183,483	183,640	183,767	183,888	184,015	184,167	184,328	184,490	184,669	184,851
Civilian labor force	120,546	121,686	120,995	121,273	121,606	121,509	121,553	121,621	121,484	121,961	122,177	121,985	122,383	122,668	122,817
Participation rate	66.5	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4
Employed	114,235	115,239	115,318	115,618	115,966	115,910	116,158	116,022	116,135	116,574	116,791	116,778	117,149	117,471	117,317
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.5
Unemployed	6,311	5,847	5,677	5,655	5,640	5,600	5,395	5,598	5,349	5,387	5,386	5,206	5,234	5,197	5,500
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Not in the labor force	60,746	61,558	62,027	61,915	61,735	61,973	62,088	62,146	62,403	62,054	61,989	62,343	62,107	62,001	62,034
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
	25,686	26,065	26.163	26,204	26,239	26,273	26,306	26,342	26,377	26,413	26,450	26,448	26,526	26,572	26,618
population ¹ Civilian labor force	16,526	16,638	16,711	16,820			16,721	16,708	16,741	16,940	17,050	17,147			17,087
Participation rate	16,526	63.8	63.9	62.4	16,728 63.8	16,713 63.6	63.6	63.4	63.5	64.1	64.5	64.7	17,190 64.8	17,154 64.6	64.2
i aitiopation iate	14,739	14,909	14,981	15,012	14,913	14,907	14,946	14,890	15,025	15,184	15,329	15,378	15,561	15,499	15,480
Employed	,,, 00	,555	,551	1 .5,5,2	,010	,557	,0-10	,000	.0,020	.5,104	. 5,023	.5,575	. 5,551	.0,400	.5,400
Employed Employment-pop-				l											
	57.4	57.2	57.3	57.3	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.5	57.0	57.5	58.0	58.1	58.7	58.3	58.2
Employment-pop-	57.4 1,787	57.2 1,729	57.3 1,730	57.3 1,808	56.8 1,814	56.7 1,806	56.8 1,775	56.5 1,818	57.0 1,716	57.5 1,756	58.0 1,721	58.1 1,769	58.7 1,628	58.3 1,655	58.2 1,607
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²		l .		1				I							

See footnotes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Employment status	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,551	28,109	28,338	28,431	28,520	28,608	28,642	28,729	28,815	28,902	28,989	29,079	29,168	29,264	29,361
Civilian labor force	18,813	19,272	19,444	19,524	19,552	19,544	19,379	19,458	19,541	19,665	19,761	19,777	19,794	19,914	19,941
Participation rate	68.3	68.6	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.3	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.0	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.0	67.9
Employed	17,372	17,930	18,079	18,213	18,238	18,252	18,198	18,211	18,425	18,412	18,578	18,623	18,698	18,761	18,644
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.8	63.8	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.9	63.7	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	63.5
Unemployed	1,441	1,342	1,366	1,311	1,313	1,292	1,181	1,248	1,117	1,252	1,183	1,154	1,096	1,153	1,297
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5
Not in the labor force	8,738	8,837	8,894	8,907	8,968	9,064	9,263	9,270	9,273	9,237	9,228	9,302	9,374	9,350	9,420

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Colontad actornation	Annual av	/erage		20	04						2005				
Selected categories	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.	137,736	139,252	139,527	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432
Men	73,332	74,524	74,629	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934	74,964	75,375	75,735	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236
Women	64,404	64,728	64,898	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307	65,180	65,127	65,364	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196
Married men, spouse present	. 44,653	45,084	45,093	45,127	45,462	45,315	45,171	45,351	45,382	45,482	45,725	45,357	45,486	45,700	45,438
Married women, spouse present	. 34,695	34,600	34,704	34,808	34,961	34,878	34,739	34,601	34,307	34,539	34,747	34,622	34,965	34,997	34,946
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries: Part time for economic															
reasons	4,701	4,567	4,476	4,762	4,533	4,474	4,395	4,269	4,344	4,293	4,361	4,465	4,427	4,493	4,591
Slack work or business															
conditions	. 3,118	2,841	2,805	3,052	2,761	2,735	2,768	2,629	2,643	2,613	2,741	2,668	2,723	2,768	2,882
Could only find part-time															
work	1,279	1,409	1,312	1,385	1,420	1,440	1,329	1,296	1,419	1,363	1,346	1,420	1,368	1,426	1,383
Part time for noneconomic															
noneconomic reasons	. 19,014	19,380	19,410	19,704	19,499	19,502	19,089	19,555	19,458	19,584	19,435	19,021	19,528	19,156	19,579
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	. 4,596	4,469	4,400	4,656	4,404	4,382	4,303	4,153	4,268	4,186	4,280	4,386	4,369	4,457	4,522
Slack work or business															
conditions	3,052	2,773	2,750	2,971	2,685	2,682	2,702	2,572	2,592	2,540	2,705	2,616	2,673	2,747	2,832
Could only find part-time															
work Part time for noneconomic	1,264	1,399	1,320	1,363	1,396	1,397	1,309	1,268	1,411	1,351	1,331	1,416	1,369	1,420	1,366
reasons	18,658	19,026	19,061	19,288	19,141	19,176	18,765	19,254	19,182	19,226	19,160	18,633	19,084	19,141	19,188

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Out of the total of the	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Selected categories	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	17.0	16.6	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8
Men, 20 years and older	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and older	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6
White, total ¹	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.4	15.7	14.0	15.5	14.5	15.3	15.4	14.2	13.6	13.8	13.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	17.1	16.3	15.9	17.4	15.5	17.9	16.3	18.1	17.7	17.8	17.8	16.0	15.6	15.4	15.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.3	13.6	13.5	12.6	13.2	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.0	12.8	13.0	12.3	11.6	12.3	11.3
Men, 20 years and older	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Black or African American, total ¹	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.0	31.7	28.6	34.7	32.7	30.8	30.2	31.5	32.6	35.5	35.8	32.4	33.1	35.8	32.6
Men, 16 to 19 years	36.0	35.6	35.9	37.1	38.1	37.7	30.0	34.1	35.8	37.8	36.3	37.6	39.8	39.8	33.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	30.3	28.2	21.1	32.4	27.0	24.0	30.5	28.6	29.2	32.8	35.3	26.9	27.4	32.0	32.1
Men, 20 years and older	10.3	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.9	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.6
Women, 20 years and older	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5
Married men, spouse present	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Full-time workers	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1
Part-time workers	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.8	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.2
High school graduates, no college ³	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Some college or associate degree	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4

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

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]															
Weeks of	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
unemployment	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than 5 weeks	2,785	2,696	2,796	2,753	2,611	2,865	2,599	2,755	2,531	2,666	2,699	2,666	2,571	2,542	2,735
5 to 14 weeks	2,612	2,382	2,251	2,290	2,361	2,264	2,343	2,317	2,319	2,268	2,262	2,342	2,430	2,272	2,285
15 weeks and over	3,378	3,072	2,971	3,032	3,012	2,961	2,824	2,888	2,817	2,698	2,667	2,350	2,437	2,686	2,611
15 to 26 weeks	1,442	1,293	1,227	1,261	1,294	1,325	1,201	1,255	1,165	1,093	1,133	1,041	1,047	1,243	1,131
27 weeks and over	1,936	1,779	1,744	1,771	1,718	1,636	1,623	1,633	1,652	1,615	1,534	1,310	1,389	1,444	1,480
															ĺ
Mean duration, in weeks	19.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.5	19.6	18.8	17.1	17.6	18.9	18.3
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.4	8.6

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

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
unemployment	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Job losers ¹	4,838	4,197	4,014	4,074	4,066	4,108	4,048	3,980	3,784	3,675	3,646	3,680	3,633	3,490	3,724
On temporary layoff	1,121	998	919	947	941	965	966	965	961	838	864	975	959	880	982
Not on temporary layoff	3,717	3,199	3,094	3,127	3,124	3,144	3,082	3,015	2,823	2,837	2,782	2,705	2,674	2,610	2,742
Job leavers	818	858	830	829	880	898	819	965	855	897	942	844	826	839	876
Reentrants	2,477	2,408	2,417	2,411	2,388	2,361	2,324	2,405	2,364	2,356	2,353	2,219	2,394	2,451	2,422
New entrants	641	686	697	747	723	709	624	745	711	747	728	661	628	632	623
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	55.1	51.5	50.4	50.5	5.1	50.9	51.8	49.2	49.1	47.9	47.5	49.7	48.6	47.1	48.7
On temporary layoff	12.8	12.2	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.5	10.9	11.3	13.2	12.8	11.9	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	42.4	39.3	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.4	37.2	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.5	35.7	35.2	35.9
Job leavers	9.3	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.9	11.1	11.7	12.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.5
Reentrants	28.2	29.5	30.4	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.7	29.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.0	32.0	33.1	31.7
New entrants	7.3	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Carrandana	Annual a	verage		20	04						2005				
Sex and age	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and older	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.8	11.8	12.2	11.5	11.7	11.7	12.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.2	10.8	11.4	11.0
16 to 19 years	17.5	17.0	16.6	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8
16 to 17 years	19.1	20.2	19.6	20.6	21.2	20.6	19.3	20.6	19.4	19.9	20.0	18.3	18.7	18.6	18.8
18 to 19 years	16.4	15.0	14.9	15.2	13.5	15.4	14.4	15.5	15.0	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	15.1	13.9
20 to 24 years	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.7
25 years and older	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1
25 to 54 years	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
55 years and older	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6
Men, 16 years and older	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
16 to 24 years	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.7	14.1	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.3	11.7	12.6	12.3
16 to 19 years	19.3	18.4	18.2	19.2	18.2	20.3	18.2	20.4	19.9	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.6	18.3	17.5
16 to 17 years	20.7	22.0	20.6	22.1	23.0	24.3	22.0	25.0	22.9	22.2	22.5	21.7	23.2	21.6	21.4
18 to 19 years	18.4	16.3	16.8	17.7	14.8	17.8	16.1	17.7	17.5	19.9	18.4	17.5	15.5	16.4	15.2
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.0	10.2	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.7	10.1	9.9
25 years and older	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
25 to 54 years	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
55 years and older	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Women, 16 years and older	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.1	10.4	10.9	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.7
16 to 19 years	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6	13.7	14.9	15.8	13.8	13.6	14.6	14.2
16 to 17 years	17.5	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.3	17.2	16.8	16.5	15.8	17.5	17.7	15.1	14.5	15.8	16.4
18 t0 19 years	14.2	13.5	12.8	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.7	13.2	12.2	13.9	14.2	12.8	13.2	13.9	12.6
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4
25 years and older	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4
55 years and older ¹	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.9

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

0	Aug.	July	Aug.	01.11	Aug.	July	Aug.
State	2004	2005	2005 ^p	State	2004	2005	2005 ^p
Alabama	5.6	4.0	3.8	Missouri	5.9	5.6	4.6
Alaska	7.5	6.5	6.5	Montana	4.4	4.4	4.5
Arizona	4.9	4.9	4.6	Nebraska	3.8	4.0	3.9
Arkansas	5.7	4.9	5.0	Nevada	4.2	4.2	4.1
California	6.1	5.2	5.2	New Hampshire	3.7	3.6	3.5
Colorado	5.5	5.3	5.0	New Jersey	4.8	4.1	4.2
Connecticut	4.8	5.1	5.4	New Mexico	5.7	6.0	5.3
Delaware	4.1	4.1	4.0	New York	5.6	5.1	4.7
District of Columbia	8.4	6.7	6.4	North Carolina	5.4	5.7	5.6
Florida	4.6	3.9	3.6	North Dakota	3.4	3.5	3.4
Georgia	4.8	5.3	5.1	Ohio	6.2	5.7	5.9
Hawaii	3.1	2.7	2.6	Oklahoma	4.6	4.4	4.4
Idaho	4.7	4.2	3.8	Oregon	7.5	6.6	6.6
Illinois	6.2	6.0	5.7	Pennsylvania	5.6	5.1	5.0
Indiana	5.2	5.4	5.4	Rhode Island	5.1	5.1	5.1
lowa	4.9	4.6	4.3	South Carolina	6.9	6.1	6.2
Kansas	5.4	5.3	5.1	South Dakota	3.5	3.9	3.8
Kentucky	5.1	5.9	5.4	Tennessee	5.4	5.5	5.3
Louisiana	5.5	5.6	5.8	Texas	6.0	5.0	5.1
Maine	4.7	4.9	5.0	Utah	5.2	4.7	4.4
Maryland	4.3	4.3	4.4	Vermont	3.6	3.6	3.5
Massachusetts	5.0	4.7	4.2	Virginia	3.7	3.5	3.7
Michigan	7.1	7.0	6.7	Washington	6.1	5.6	5.8
Minnesota	4.6	3.6	3.7	West Virginia	5.4	5.6	5.6
Mississippi	6.5	6.5	6.9	Wisconsin	4.9	4.7	4.6
• •				Wyoming	4.1	4.1	4.0

^p = preliminary

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

11. Employment of work	ers on no	mam pay	TOIIS DY 3	rare, seasonarry adjusted			
State	Aug.	July	Aug.	Ctata	Aug.	July	Aug.
State	2004	2005	2005 ^p	State	2004	2005 ^p	2005 ^p
Alabama	2,152,327	2,130,752	2,145,115	Missouri	3,036,607	3,026,722	3,007,267
Alaska	332,935	340,702	341,171	Montana	483,908	491,221	492,321
Arizona	2,782,696	2,828,243	2,837,594	Nebraska	987,232	984,507	978,722
Arkansas	1,311,288	1,353,934	1,354,066	Nevada	1,180,142	1,213,944	1,221,686
California	17,572,329	17,800,122	17,891,389	New Hampshire	723,752	734,809	740,559
Colorado	2,529,546	2,535,587	2,532,296	New Jersey	4,395,737	4,434,816	4,441,789
Connecticut	1,797,015	1,802,015	1,813,733	New Mexico	912,635	940,037	938,146
Delaware		433,679	435,448	New York	9,361,096	9,396,320	9,361,556
District of Columbia	298,187	299,394	299,736	North Carolina	4,267,733	4,341,962	4,339,563
Florida	8,412,336	8,677,586	8,702,735	North Dakota	354,845	355,065	354,196
Georgia	4,404,857	4,503,746	4,514,569	Ohio	5,888,897	5,881,275	5,913,817
Hawaii	616,633	634,236	636,292	Oklahoma	1,708,288	1,723,563	1,736,837
Idaho	705,587	734,574	735,862	Oregon	1,857,833	1,866,635	1,866,140
Illinois	6,401,217	6,430,754	6,471,678	Pennsylvania	6,282,817	6,312,900	6,290,330
Indiana	3,168,520	3,188,048	3,196,435	Rhode Island	561,912	570,780	573,566
lowa	1,624,890	1,650,668	1,645,763	South Carolina	2,051,273	2,066,109	2,071,610
Kansas	1,465,891	1,468,721	1,460,899	South Dakota	428,481	430,471	429,538
Kentucky	1,972,102	1,995,952	1,991,530	Tennessee	2,892,402	2,871,138	2,890,956
Louisiana	2,054,751	2,102,095	2,121,577	Texas	11,052,373	11,187,944	11,222,177
Maine	701,178	710,415	712,393	Utah	1,205,956	1,240,095	1,242,761
Maryland	2,884,231	2,930,359	2,950,944	Vermont	353,476	352,200	352,437
Massachusetts	3,391,375	3,376,771	3,365,302	Virginia	3,823,387	3,918,136	3,932,088
Michigan	5,078,532	5,099,501	5,106,128	Washington	3,235,191	3,284,496	3,309,824
Minnesota	2,956,463	2,957,065	2,943,232	West Virginia	789,041	793,840	796,746
Mississippi	1,332,979	1,340,308	1,347,813	Wisconsin	3,071,646	3,031,377	3,027,973
				Wyoming	283,143	286,794	285,186

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]

[in thousands]	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Industry	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	129,999	131,480	131,880	132,162	132,294	132,449	132,573	132,873	132,995	133,287	133,413	133,588	133,865	134,076	134,041
GOODS-PRODUCING	108,416 21,816	109,862 21,884	110,203 21,947	110,462 21,982	110,588 21,996	110,749 22,022	110,863 22,004	111,140 22,066	111,264 22,093	111,542 22,130	111,659 22,138	111,828 22,134	112,048 22,134	112,233 22,154	112,167 22,155
Natural resources and	21,010	21,004	21,947	21,902	21,990	22,022	22,004	22,000	22,093	22,130	22,130	22,134	22,134	22,134	22,100
mining	572	591	597	595	599	602	607	602	619	623	624	628	629	631	636
Logging	69.4	67.8	68.0	67.0	66.9	67.9	68.0	67.3	68.7	65.2	64.9	64.8	65.3	64.9	64.5
Mining Oil and gas extraction	502.7	523.2	528.5	527.7	532.5 124.4	534.4 124.1	538.7	545.0 122.5	549.8 124.0	558.0 124.3	559.5 125.2	563.1 125.4	563.4 126.4	566.4 126.7	571.2 127.7
	120.2 202.7	123.1 207.1	124.0 208.5	123.6 208.4	210.7	211.3	123.4 212.9	215.5	215.7	218.5	219.4	221.2	219.9	219.8	219.5
Mining, except oil and gas ¹ Coal mining	70.0	71.7	72.9	72.7	73.7	73.9	75.4	76.1	76.1	76.9	76.6	77.2	77.8	77.5	78.0
Support activities for mining	179.8	193.1	196.0	195.7	197.4	199.0	202.4	207.0	210.1	215.2	214.9	216.5	217.1	219.9	224.0
Construction	6,735	6,964	6,998	7,043	7,060	7,086	7,090	7,133	7,159	7,207	7,213	7,230	7,235	7,262	7,285
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering	1,575.8 903.1	1,632.2 902.5	1,647.8 902.1	1,663.0 904.1	1,668.3 906.4	1,678.9 907.8	1,682.4 908.2	1,689.2 911.7	1,692.5 915.7	1,693.4 926.6	1,693.9 925.8	1,696.2 937.4	1,699.2 938.2	1,705.7 939.7	1,708.3 940.2
Speciality trade contractors	4,255.7	4,429.7	4,447.8	4,476.1	4,484.8	4,499.2	4,499.6	4,531.8	4,550.9	4,586.5	4,593.7	4,596.4	4,597.8	4,616.7	4,636.6
Manufacturing	14,510	14,329	14,352	14,344	14,337	14,334	14,307	14,321	14,315	14,300	14,301	14,276	14,270	14,261	14,234
Production workers	10,190	10,083	10,117	10,111	10,104	10,097	10,082	10,085	10,091	10,086	10,092	10,080	10,081	10,081	10,070
Durable goods	8,963 6,152	8,923 6,137	8,957 6,172	8,960 6,172	8,954 6,166	8,957 6,170	8,942 6,166	8,962 6,178	8,957 6,182	8,954 6,188	8,961 6,198	8,947 6,197	8,940 6,197	8,945 6,214	8,924 6,210
Production workers Wood products	537.6	548.4	550.1	554.5	553.3	555.2	554.7	553.6	555.2	551.8	548.4	550.7	549.5	549.7	549.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	494.2	504.8	508.8	509.1	507.9	506.5	504.5	504.0	502.0	504.7	501.6	501.3	499.4	498.7	496.8
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	477.4 1,506.8	465.9 1,470.3	466.4 1,508.5	466.0 1,511.5	465.8 1,510.9	465.2 1,512.8	465.5 1,514.3	466.9 1,514.1	466.6 1,517.3	466.0 1,517.5	466.2 1,520.7	465.3 1,521.0	465.4 1,523.6	465.3 1,523.7	466.3 1,525.5
Machinery	1,149.4	1,141.5	1,148.7	1,147.3	1,147.4	1,146.0	1,145.9	1,148.0	1,151.7	1,153.7	1,156.2	1,156.2	1,160.5	1,160.5	1,167.6
Computer and electronic				4 000 0	4 007 4	4 005 0	4 007 0	4 007 5	4 000 0	4 000 0	4 000 5	4 000 4	4 000 0	4.004.4	4 000 5
products ¹	1,355.2	1,326.2	1,332.5	1,329.8	1,327.1	1,325.8	1,327.0	1,327.5	1,326.0	1,329.0	1,329.5	1,333.4	1,333.9	1,334.4	1,332.5
equipment	224.0	212.1	211.9	209.7	209.3	210.4	210.2	211.2	211.3	212.5	213.3	214.8	214.7	215.0	215.0
Communications equipment Semiconductors and	154.9	150.5	151.0	150.7	152.7	153.7	155.1	154.5	153.7	153.9	154.2	154.3	154.4	154.3	154.7
electronic components	461.1	452.8	457.0	454.9	451.9	448.0	447.4	447.1	446.7	446.7	446.5	447.3	447.1	446.9	445.7
Electronic instruments	429.7	431.8	434.6	437.0	435.6	435.7	436.4	436.4	436.2	437.5	437.2	439.2	440.4	441.3	441.5
Electrical equipment and	459.6	446.8	447.0	445.1	447.4	445.8	445.1	445.3	444.5	442.8	443.6	440.1	439.4	439.2	435.2
appliances Transportation equipment	1,774.1	1,763.5	1,768.5	1,771.0	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,760.1	1,781.8	1,776.7	1,775.7	1,779.5	1,764.3	1,752.5	1,758.6	1,736.6
Furniture and related															
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	572.9 663.3	572.7 655.5	572.1 654.5	571.3 654.1	572.2 654.7	571.7 656.4	570.3 654.3	567.5 653.5	565.9 651.3	562.8 650.3	561.8 653.0	561.0 653.7	558.5 657.3	558.6 656.6	556.8 657.3
Nondurable goods	5,547	5,406	5,395	5,384	5,383	5,377	5,365	5,359	5,358	5,346	5,340	5,329	5,330	l .	5,310
Production workers	4,038	3,945	3,945	3,939	3,938	3,927	3,916	3,907	3,909	3,898	3,894	3,883	3,884	3,867	3,860
Food manufacturing	1,517.5	1,497.4	1,494.3	1,493.5	1,493.6	1,498.8	1,494.3	1,493.2	1,495.2	1,489.6	1,490.7	1,488.4	1,486.8	1,483.1	1,478.7
Beverages and tobacco products	199.6	194.3	194.9	192.9	195.1	193.0	192.2	192.5	191.6	191.1	191.3	190.4	190.6	189.8	190.9
Textile mills	261.3	238.5	237.3	236.5	235.0	233.2	231.5	230.1	228.7	225.5	225.1	223.9	223.0	221.7	221.4
Textile product mills	179.3	177.7	177.8	178.1	178.4	178.0	178.1	177.9	177.9	177.7	178.4	176.9	177.9	177.9	178.7
Apparel Leather and allied products	312.3 44.5	284.8 42.9	281.0 42.7	276.1 42.8	273.4 43.4	271.9 43.1	269.3 43.1	267.2 43.2	262.8 42.9	262.2 42.8	259.2 42.8	257.0 42.8	258.6 43.5	255.3 43.4	253.9 43.1
Paper and paper products	516.2	499.1	499.3	499.4	498.1	497.9	499.9	500.2	502.0	499.3	498.3	496.4	495.9	494.1	490.8
Printing and related support									050.0				050.0		050.0
activities Petroleum and coal products	680.5 114.3	665.0 112.8	661.6 113.2	661.0 113.3	661.3 113.6	660.8 113.8	659.6 114.5	659.2 115.1	658.8 115.0	658.7 116.4	656.5 117.1	655.6 116.9	653.9 116.9	652.7 117.2	652.6 116.9
Chemicals	906.1	887.0	885.5	884.5	882.4	880.5	877.1	876.4	877.5	878.4	877.8	878.4	879.9		879.5
Plastics and rubber products	815.4	806.6	807.1	806.3	808.6	806.2	804.9	804.1	805.8	804.3	803.0	802.3	803.2	802.2	803.2
SERVICE-PROVIDING	108,182	109,596	109,933	110,180	110,298	110,427	110,569	110,807	110,902	111,157	111,275	111,454	111,731	111,922	111,886
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	86,599	87,978	88,256	88,480	88,592	88,727	88,859	89,074	89,171	89,412	89,521	89,694	89,914	90,079	90,012
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	25,287	25,510	25,555	25,581	25,621	25,620	25,652	25,714	25,743	25,797	25,842	25,854	25,922	25,944	25,850
Wholesale trade Durable goods	5,607.5 2,940.6	5,654.9 2,949.1	5,672.4 2,960.2	5,674.7 2,962.3	5,680.0 2,960.4	5,683.6 2,964.5	5,679.9 2,965.6	5,688.7 2,968.7	5,702.2 2,975.6	5,707.7 2,976.8	5,719.0 2,983.0	5,722.3 2,986.1	5,729.8 2,989.3	5,735.7 2,992.3	5,738.2 2,993.8
Nondurable goods	2,004.6	2,007.1	2008.1	2009.1	2012.6	2009.9	2,005.4	2,006.9	2,011.2	2,012.6	2,014.0	2,013.7	2,014.7	2,015.2	2,015.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	662.2	698.8	704.1	703.3	707.0	709.2	708.9	713.1	715.4	718.3	722.0	722.5	725.8	728.2	729.3
Retail trade	14,917.3	15,034.7	15,037.7	15,056.5	15,081.4	15,077.0	15,081.2	15,125.4	15,128.7	15,157.5	15,185.8	15,197.1	15,249.2		15,176.9
Motor vehicles and parts	1,882.9	1,901.2	1.898.4	1,896.4	1,901.2	1,905.9	1,907.4	1,911.2	1,912.6	1,914.2	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,923.5	1,925.7	1,925.8
dealers ¹ Automobile dealers Furniture and home	1,254.4	1,254.2	1247.3	1245.0	1247.6	1249.1	1247.9	1248.8	1250.2	1252.2	1254.7	1252.6	1257.3	1257.4	1258.6
furnishings stores	547.3	560.2	561.9	562.3	565.6	563.7	562.1	562.6	562.3	565.5	569.1	566.1	568.4	568.9	571.1
Electronics and appliance stores	512.2	514.4	513.6	520.2	520.3	516.5	516.1	515.1	518.4	518.4	521.9	524.5	529.2	533.3	535.5
5.5. 55	J12.2	317.7	310.0	J20.2	520.0	310.0	310.1	310.1	310.4	310.4	JZ 1.3	JZ-7.0	J20.2	300.0	550.0

See notes at end of table.

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

[III tilousalius]	Annual	orogo		20	04						2005				
Industry	Annual a		•			_				. 1				. n	- n
	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Building material and garden	4 405 0	4 220 0	4 000 5	4 000 0	1 240 4	4 040 5	4 040 0	4.004.0	4 000 7	4 004 5	4 007 0	4 070 0	4 070 0	4.070.0	4 007 0
supply stores Food and beverage stores	. 1,185.0 . 2,383.4	1,226.0 2,826.3	1,232.5 2,827.1	1,236.3 2,830.2	1,240.4 2,822.7	1,243.5 2,819.8	1,248.0 2,826.0	1,264.8 2,826.6	1,263.7 2,826.8	1,264.5 2,834.9	1,267.6 2,838.5	1,272.8 2,840.2	1,276.9 2,842.5	1,276.3 2,842.4	1,267.0 2,812.4
Health and personal care	2,505.4	2,020.0	2,027.1	2,000.2	2,022.7	2,013.0	2,020.0	2,020.0	2,020.0	2,004.0	2,000.0	2,040.2	2,042.5	2,042.4	2,012.4
stores	938.1	941.7	942.1	941.6	944.5	946.6	944.8	949.7	949.2	955.0	958.0	956.7	956.1	959.7	954.2
Gasoline stations	. 882.0	877.1	878.0	877.0	873.7	871.3	872.9	874.6	874.5	875.0	876.6	874.0	880.0	881.7	882.1
Clothing and clothing			4.074.0	4.070.0										4 400 0	4 000 0
accessories stores	1,304.5	1,361.8	1,371.9	1,376.0	1,377.9	1,381.3	1,375.5	1,380.5	1,384.0	1,387.0	1,394.5	1,406.1	1,426.3	1,426.3	1,398.8
book, and music stores	646.5	639.2	638.7	638.0	639.0	635.8	637.7	636.2	638.3	638.0	637.2	636.3	637.2	638.3	621.5
General merchandise stores1.	2,822.4	2,843.5	2,832.9	2,835.2	2,854.9	2,852.9	2,853.5	2,864.1	2,862.0	2,864.7	2,866.0	2,861.6	2,867.1	2,865.9	2,858.6
Department stores	1,620.6	1,612.5	1,603.3	1,604.2	1,619.1	1,619.3	1,619.1	1,625.7	1,624.2	1,625.3	1,629.5	1,628.7	1,637.1	1,635.1	1,630.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	. 930.7	918.6	917.0	920.5	917.4	918.2	918.7	919.9	919.4	921.6	921.1	924.0	922.2	924.3	926.0
Nonstore retailers	427.3	424.8	423.6	422.8	423.8	421.5	418.5	420.1	417.5	418.7	418.0	418.4	419.8	422.1	423.9
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,185.4	4,250.0	4,274.1	4,279.6	4,289.6	4,288.0	4,316.0	4,324.1	4,336.6	4,355.8	4,361.4	4,359.9	4,367.6	4,367.0	4,359.0
Air transportation	. 528.3	514.8 224.1	513.8 225.5	514.2 225.4	514.6 224.6	512.3 224.0	509.4 224.4	507.9 223.9	508.0 223.7	508.8 223.7	508.1 224.3	507.8 223.9	505.1 223.9	503.1 223.1	496.9 223.2
Rail transportation Water transportation	217.7 54.5	57.2	57.2	57.7	57.8	58.6	59.8	60.0	61.6	61.3	61.5	62.2	62.3	63.0	63.7
Truck transportation	1,325.6	1,350.7	1,358.5	1,356.0	1,358.9	1,366.5	1,372.6	1,378.0	1,383.2	1,389.8	1,392.9	1,396.3	1,395.5	1,393.4	1,393.8
Transit and ground passenger	, , , , , ,	,	,	,	,	,	,-	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
transportation	. 382.2	385.5	388.3	389.3	389.4	391.0	391.7	391.0	388.7	393.3	389.8	381.9	389.8	388.9	380.6
Pipeline transportation	40.2	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.7	39.9
Scenic and sightseeing	20.0	20.7	27.0	25.0	200.4	20.0	24.2	24.0	20.7	27.0	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.0	28.9
transportation Support activities for	. 26.6	26.7	27.8	25.6	26.1	26.6	24.2	24.9	26.7	27.2	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.9	20.9
transportation	520.3	535.6	537.7	539.9	544.6	547.0	549.3	551.5	553.4	554.2	557.2	554.5	556.0	553.7	557.4
Couriers and messengers	561.7	560.5	563.8	564.4	568.7	556.4	577.5	577.6	579.3	581.8	582.4	582.3	582.4	586.0	584.8
Warehousing and storage	528.3	556.0	562.5	568.2	565.9	566.9	567.8	569.9	572.7	576.2	577.6	583.3	584.5	587.2	589.8
Utilities	577.0	570.2	571.1	570.3	570.2	571.3	574.7	576.0	575.2	575.6	575.4	575.1	575.1	576.7	575.8
Information	3,188	3,138	3,127	3,131	3,133	3,127	3,123	3,127	3,134	3,152	3,146	3,146	3,146	3,151	3,153
Publishing industries, except Internet	924.8	909.8	909.2	908.1	908.9	905.7	905.0	905.6	906.8	905.7	905.7	907.0	910.0	909.9	910.8
Motion picture and sound	324.0	303.0	303.2	900.1	900.9	903.7	905.0	905.0	900.0	903.7	903.7	907.0	910.0	303.3	910.0
recording industries	376.2	389.0	389.7	395.3	390.6	384.8	380.3	380.9	386.9	399.3	394.2	393.1	392.2	399.1	403.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	324.3	326.6	328.1	329.5	329.7	329.7	331.3	330.4	330.7	330.7	330.8	331.6	332.8	333.0	329.4
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting	29.2	31.3	32.0	33.0	33.6	34.0	34.8	34.6	35.0	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.7	36.2
Telecommunications ISPs, search portals, and	1,082.3	1,042.5	1,028.4	1,024.8	1,030.0	1,031.5	1,030.8	1,032.2	1,029.9	1,037.3	1,036.2	1,034.8	1,033.5	1,031.0	1,029.8
data processing	402.4	388.1	387.6	389.2	389.5	390.4	389.9	392.6	393.7	393.9	393.5	393.4	391.2	391.8	393.0
Other information services	48.7	50.9	51.5	50.9	50.7	50.7	51.0	50.9	50.7	50.1	50.2	50.6	50.9	50.4	50.1
Financial activities	7,977	8,052	8,083	8,093	8,107	8,128	8,150	8,165	8,167	8,182	8,189	8,208	8,227	8,244	8,255
Finance and insurance	5,922.6	5,965.6	5,982.1	5,994.1	6,001.3	6,014.5	6,030.9	6,037.6	6,039.8	6,048.0	6,052.9	6,062.5	6,072.3	6,084.2	6,094.4
Monetary authorities—															
central bank	. 22.6	21.6	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.3
Credit intermediation and															
related activities ¹	2,792.4	2,832.3	2,841.0	2,847.9	2,859.2	2,871.9	2,882.7	2,891.0	2,896.8	2,902.6	2,906.7	2,915.4	2,922.5	2,929.0	2,936.6
Depository credit	4 740 5	4 704 0	4 705 4	4 700 4	4 770 0	4 770 0	4 705 0	4 700 0	4 704 0	4 705 0	4 707 0	4 000 4	4 004 0	4 000 0	4.040.0
intermediation	1,748.5 1,280.1	1,761.2	1,765.1 1,286.4	1,768.1	1,773.3	1,778.8	1,785.6	1,790.3	1,794.0	1,795.9	1,797.8	1,802.1	1,804.2	1,809.3	1,812.2
Commercial banking Securities, commodity	1,280.1	1,285.3	1,280.4	1,288.3	1,293.1	1,296.8	1,301.6	1,305.5	1,308.0	1,308.3	1,308.8	1,311.0	1,311.9	1,314.8	1,316.8
contracts, investments	757.7	766.8	772.3	777.3	776.9	779.7	782.5	784.8	786.9	787.6	787.6	786.5	788.1	791.0	793.1
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,266.0	2,260.3	2,263.3	2,264.1	2,260.4	2,258.1	2,259.6	2,256.7	2,250.9	2,253.9	2,253.6	2,254.6	2,255.7	2,258.5	2,259.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	83.9	84.7	84.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	85.6	84.7	84.8	83.6	84.6	85.6	85.7	85.4	85.1
Real estate and rental	. 00.9	04.7	04.0	00.0	00.9	04.2	05.0	04.7	04.0	03.0	04.0	05.0	03.1	05.4	00.1
and leasing	2,053.9	2,086.2	2,101.3	2,099.2	2,105.5	2,113.6	2,119.0	2,127.2	2,126.8	2,134.3	2,136.4	2,145.0	2,154.6	2,159.3	2,160.2
Real estate	1,383.6	1,417.0	1,429.1	1,428.6	1,434.7	1,437.8	1,439.7	1,443.8	1,444.0	1,449.7	1,454.6	1,461.4	1,470.7	1,476.0	1,480.5
Rental and leasing services	643.1	643.9	647.6	646.3	646.0	650.9	654.1	658.3	657.8	659.0	655.8	658.1	658.1	657.3	653.3
Lessors of nonfinancial	07.0						05.0		0.5.0				0.5		
intangible assets	. 27.3	25.4	24.6	24.3	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.0	25.6	26.0	25.5	25.8	26.0	26.4
Professional and business															
services	15,987	16,414	16,514	16,614	16,611	16,674	16,694	16,775	16,796	16,843	16,851	16,906	16,964	17,002	17,054
Professional and technical	6 620 5	6 762 0	6.805.4	6,835.3	6,834.4	6,869.9	6,882.1	6,902.7	6,907.3	6,928.5	6,929.1	6,950.9	6,974.3	6,990.9	7,005.5
services ¹ Legal services	6,629.5 1,142.1	6,762.0 1,161.8	1,166.8	1,167.4	1,163.1	1,164.4	1,160.8	6,902.7 1,161.2	6,907.3 1,161.5	1,161.8	1,163.3	1,163.0	1,163.8	1,162.2	7,005.5 1,155.3
Accounting and bookkeeping		., .01.0	.,.00.0	.,	.,.00.1	.,	.,.00.0	.,.01.2	.,,,,,,,	.,.01.0	.,.00.0	.,.00.0	.,	.,.02.2	.,
services	815.3	816.0	816.1	821.5	816.6	840.8	858.1	858.1	856.6	862.7	851.4	858.5	861.7	865.3	867.8
Architectural and engineering	1														
services	1,226.9	1,260.8	1,270.5	1,280.5	1,284.9	1,289.5	1,286.9	1,292.0	1,295.7	1,300.8	1,303.9	1,310.8	1,317.5	1,323.8	1,332.0

See notes at end of table.

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

[in thousands]	Annual a	average		20	04						2005				
Industry	2003	2004	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Computer systems design															
and related services Management and technical	1,116.6	1,147.4	1,161.1	1,167.3	1,174.1	1,174.3	1,171.8	1,174.2	1,175.5	1,178.5	1,178.2	1,182.4	1,184.8	1,187.4	1,191.2
consulting services	744.9	779.0	787.9	790.5	787.8	789.9	789.3	793.7	795.5	798.8	801.9	806.3	811.9	815.0	817.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,687.2	1,718.0	1,715.0	1,715.3	1,722.5	1,725.6	1,730.7	1,731.3	1,731.5	1,733.4	1,734.1	1,735.7	1,735.8	1,734.9	1,732.2
Administrative and waste services	. 7,669.8	7,934.0	7,993.2	8,063.1	8,054.3	8,078.0	8,081.6	8,140.9	8,156.7	8,181.1	8,187.9	8,219.5	8,254.1	8,275.7	8,316.4
Administrative and support	. 7,009.0	7,934.0	7,993.2	0,003.1	0,004.3	0,076.0	0,001.0	0,140.9	0,130.7	0,101.1	0,107.9	0,219.5	0,204.1	0,273.7	0,310.4
services ¹	7,347.7	7,608.7	7,667.3	7,736.4	7,728.2	7,751.4	7,755.2	7,813.6	7,831.8	7,858.1	7,866.8	7,897.7	7,927.4	7,951.3	7,994.7
Employment services ¹	3,299.5	3,470.3	3,513.5	3,572.9	3,570.5	3,584.5	3,595.9	3,633.8	3,645.7	3,666.0	3,667.9	3,688.0	3,707.2	3,731.6	3,768.1
Temporary help services	2,224.2	2,393.2	2,438.7	2,486.5	2,484.7	2,479.4	2,479.1	2,508.0	2,506.1	2,520.7	2,517.7	2,529.6	2,548.8	2,567.1	2,598.8
Business support services Services to buildings	749.7	754.5	752.6	755.9	754.6	757.0	752.8	755.7	754.1	754.9	753.3	751.4	751.7	752.4	753.2
and dwellings	1,636.1	1,694.2 325.3	1,706.4 325.9	1,708.6 326.7	1,707.2 326.1	1,706.1 326.6	1,701.4 326.4	1,711.2 327.1	1,712.6 324.9	1,715.9 323.0	1,722.4 321.1	1,729.0 323.8	1,739.5 326.7	1,738.1 324.4	1,740.2 321.7
remediation services Educational and health	322.1	323.3	323.9	320.7	320.1	320.0	320.4	321.1	324.9	323.0	321.1	323.0	320.7	324.4	321.7
services	16,588	16,954	17,019	17,081	17,108	17,142	17,178	17,186	17,210	17,243	17,289	17,336	17,377	17,427	17,476
Educational services Health care and social	2,695.1	2,766.4	2,773.2	2,794.0	2,797.2	2,805.5	2,825.0	2,810.3	2,814.0	2,814.0	2,822.2	2,835.5	2,837.8	2,850.7	2,860.2
assistance	13,892.6	14,187.3	14,246.1	14,287.2	14,310.7	14,336.1	14,353.2	14,375.4	14,396.0	14,429.1	14,467.2	14,500.5	14,539.5	14,576.4	14,616.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,786.4	4,946.4	4,975.0	4,996.9	5,006.7	5,017.0	5,027.0	5,035.0	5,041.6	5,054.2	5,069.7	5,084.6	5,104.0	5,122.5	5,138.7
Offices of physicians	2,002.5	2,053.9	2,064.5	2,074.2	2,077.7	2,084.3	2,085.3	2,090.9	2,093.2	2,103.6	2,114.4	2,119.5	2,124.2	2,132.5	2,137.7
Outpatient care centers	426.8	446.2	448.7	449.5	449.8	450.3	451.5	451.1	452.6	453.6	455.3	456.7	461.2	462.7	466.9
Home health care services Hospitals	732.6	773.2	779.5	782.7	789.2	790.7	796.6	796.8	798.8	797.9	798.8	804.1	807.3	810.2	814.8
Nursing and residential	4,244.6	4,293.6	4,306.0	4,311.2	4,319.7	4,323.5	4,329.6	4,337.8	4,344.6	4,354.2	4,362.6	4,374.5	4,384.2	4,393.2	4,403.6
care facilities ¹	2,786.2	2,814.8	2,825.0	2,827.2	2,827.2	2,827.9	2,827.0	2,830.0	2,830.0	2,832.5	2,839.8	2,841.2	2,849.2	2,852.3	2,862.2
Nursing care facilities	1,579.8	1,575.3	1,576.6	1,576.8	1,576.4	1,574.5	1,571.5	1,571.6	1,572.3	1,571.4	1,572.7	1,573.2	1,575.9	1,577.0	1,580.4
Social assistance ¹	2,075.4	2,132.5	2,140.1	2,151.9	2,157.1	2,167.7	2,169.6	2,172.6	2,179.8	2,188.2	2,195.1	2,200.2	2,202.1	2,208.4	2,211.6
Child day care services	755.3	767.1	767.9	772.8	775.3	780.4	780.5	782.5	785.1	788.6	788.0	793.2	792.7	791.3	791.3
Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment,	12,173	12,479	12,522	12,546	12,571	12,589	12,611	12,650	12,662	12,723	12,736	12,765	12,801	12,838	12,758
and recreation	1,812.9	1,833.0	1,836.2	1,834.4	1,826.4	1,811.0	1,805.4	1,808.4	1,805.8	1,823.9	1,824.9	1,830.6	1,834.8	1,844.9	1,825.8
Performing arts and															
spectator sports Museums, historical sites,	. 371.7	364.8	363.6	364.4	362.5	357.9	355.6	357.0	357.8	361.1	361.7	364.1	363.8	364.0	362.8
zoos, and parks	. 114.7	117.1	118.3	118.2	116.9	114.8	114.5	113.6	115.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.6	119.0
Amusements, gambling, and															
recreation	1,326.5	1,351.1	1,354.3	1,351.8	1,347.0	1,338.3	1,335.3	1,337.8	1,332.2	1,346.0	1,345.9	1,349.0	1,353.4	1,363.3	1,344.0
Accommodations and food services	10,359.8	10,646.0	10,685.3	10,712.0	10,744.1	10,778.4	10,805.1	10,841.1	10,856.0	10,899.0	10,911.1	10,934.2	10.965.8	10,992.7	10,932.6
Accommodations	1,775.4	1.795.9	1.801.5	1,800.6	1,814.7	1,824.6	1,825.9	1,830.3	1,826.6	1,830.1	1,830.3	1,830.0	1,829.1	1.835.6	1,829.2
Food services and drinking	,	1,700.0	1,001.0	1,000.0	.,0	1,02	1,020.0	1,000.0	1,020.0	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,02011	1,000.0	1,020.2
places	8,584.4	8,850.1	8,883.8	8,911.4	8,929.4	8,953.8	8,979.2	9,010.8	9,029.4	9,068.9	9,080.8	9,104.2	9,136.7	9,157.1	9,103.4
Other services	5,401	5,431	5,436	5,434	5,441	5,447	5,451	5,457	5,459	5,472	5,468	5,479	5,477	5,473	5,466
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services	1,233.6 1,263.5	1,227.6 1,274.1	1,226.9 1,271.5	1,227.9 1,267.8	1,227.1 1,271.6	1,229.9 1,276.8	1,229.4 1,280.4	1,233.7 1,280.5	1,235.6 1,282.2	1,239.9 1,286.9	1,241.4 1,284.4	1,244.1 1,283.2	1,244.3 1,280.1	1,239.0 1,281.1	1,233.9 1,282.5
Membership associations and	1,203.3	1,274.1	1,211.5	1,207.0	1,27 1.0	1,270.0	1,200.4	1,200.5	1,202.2	1,200.9	1,204.4	1,205.2	1,200.1	1,201.1	1,202.5
organizations	2,903.6	2,929.1	2,937.9	2,938.1	2,942.3	2,940.6	2,941.4	2,942.9	2,940.8	2,945.6	2,942.4	2,951.7	2,952.2	2,952.8	2,949.2
Government	21,583	21,618	21,677	21,700	21,706	21,700	21,710	21,733	21,731	21,745	21,754	21,760	21,817	21,843	21,874
Federal	2,761	2,728	2,730	2,723	2,728	2,706	2,717	2,720	2,724	2,718	2,722	2,719	2,719	2,719	2,718
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	. 1,952.4	1,943.4	1,946.8	1,940.1	1,946.4	1,939.5	1,937.2	1,939.8	1,943.2	1,937.1	1,940.8	1,937.6	1,937.5	1,937.3	1,937.1
U.S. Postal Service		784.1	783.4	782.5	781.4	766.4	780.2	780.1	780.8	780.7	781.2	781.2	781.1	781.2	780.7
State	5,002	4,985	5,000	5,007	5,015	5,020	5,025	5,027	5,024	5,026	5,023	5,026	5,034	5,036	5,050
Education	. 2,254.7	2,249.2	2,263.7	2,268.4	2,271.3	2,277.9	2,280.4	2,283.0	2,280.8	2,281.2	2,277.6	2,278.2	2,283.5	2,287.3	2,298.3
Other State government	2,747.6	2,736.2	2,736.4	2,738.2	2,743.4	2,741.9	2,744.4	2,744.4	2,743.2	2,745.1	2,745.5	2,747.6	2,750.9	2,749.1	2,751.4
Local Education	13,820 7,709.4	13,905 7,762.5	13,947 7,793.2	13,970 7,810.8	13,963 7,806.3	13,974 7,810.8	13,968 7,808.8	13,986 7,820.7	13,983 7,813.5	14,001 7,823.9	14,009 7,823.5	14,015 7,830.3	14,064 7,873.9	14,088 7,892.8	14,106 7,904.2
Other local government	6,110.2	6,143.0	6,153.4	6,159.3	6,156.7	6,163.1	6,159.2	6,165.1	6,169.0	`6177.4	6,185.9	6,184.9	6,190.1	6,195.0	6,201.6
Ca.o. ICCa government	J 0, 110.Z	5, 7-10.0	5, 700.7	5, 700.0	5, 100.1	5,700.1	5,.00.2	5,700.1	5,.00.0	5.77.4	5, .00.0	5, 70-1.0	5, 100.1	5, 755.0	5,201.0

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

13. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

In directors	Annual a	verage		20	04						2005				
Industry	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.8	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9
Natural resources and mining	. 43.6	44.5	44.5	44.8	45.0	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.3	45.7	45.8	45.6	45.9	46.0	45.9
Construction	. 38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.2	38.3	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2
Manufacturing	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.5
Overtime hours	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	1	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0
Overtime hours	1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5
Wood products	1	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.5
Nonmetallic mineral products		42.3	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.1
Primary metals	1	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.8	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.0
Fabricated metal products		41.1	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6
Machinery		41.9	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.8
Computer and electronic products		40.4	40.3	40.1	39.6	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.2
Electrical equipment and appliances.	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.2
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.0	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.4
Furniture and related products	. 38.9	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.7	38.8
Nondurable goods	. 39.8	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
Overtime hours	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food manufacturing	. 39.3	39.3	39.3	39.0	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.3	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7
Beverage and tobacco products	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.6	39.0	39.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.4	39.0	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.5
Textile mills	. 39.1	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.2	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.8
Textile product mills	. 39.6	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	38.8	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.3
Apparel	35.6	36.0	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.1	35.4	35.3	35.6	35.2
Leather and allied products	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.8	38.5	38.6	39.3	38.4	38.4
Paper and paper products Printing and related support	41.5	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.4
activities	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.4
Petroleum and coal products	44.5	44.9	46.0	45.0	45.5	44.6	44.5	44.7	45.1	46.0	45.6	45.6	45.4	45.2	46.9
Chemicals	1	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.0
Plastics and rubber products	1	40.4	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.8	40.0	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	1	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Wholesale trade	. 37.9	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6
Retail trade	. 30.9	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	. 36.8	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.6
Utilities	41.1	40.9	41.4	40.8	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.9
Information	. 36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.4	36.6
Financial activities	1	35.5	35.5	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.0	36.0
Professional and business															
services	. 34.1	34.2	34.7	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3
Education and health services	. 32.3	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6
Other services	1	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.9

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

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

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

1.1.4.	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Industry	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$15.35	\$15.67	\$15.77	\$15.81	\$15.82	\$15.85	\$15.90	\$15.91	\$15.95	\$16.00	\$16.03	\$16.07	\$16.14	\$16.15	\$16.18
Constant (1982) dollars	8.27	8.23	8.25	8.22	8.21	8.23	8.24	8.22	8.19	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.20	8.15	8.05
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 16.80	17.19	17.30	17.32	17.33	17.36	17.35	17.43	17.45	17.51	17.54	17.58	17.60	17.65	17.64
Natural resources and mining	17.56	18.08	18.06	18.10	18.22	18.37	18.43	18.40	18.27	18.55	18.59	18.66	18.74	18.77	18.83
Construction	18.95	19.23	19.27	19.34	19.31	19.29	19.24	19.31	19.34	19.38	19.36	19.43	19.52	19.50	19.56
Manufacturing	15.74	16.14	16.29	16.27	16.29	16.34	16.37	16.42	16.43	16.47	16.53	16.55	16.55	16.64	16.57
Excluding overtime	. 14.96	15.29	15.42	15.42	15.43	15.48	15.51	15.54	15.56	15.62	15.68	15.70	15.68	15.76	15.72
Durable goods	16.45	16.82	16.98	16.97	16.99	17.06	17.10	17.18	17.17	17.23	17.28	17.32	17.34	17.45	17.36
Nondurable goods	. 14.63	15.05	15.18	15.15	15.16	15.16	15.18	15.19	15.23	15.23	15.31	15.29	15.25	15.28	15.26
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.96	15.26	15.36	15.40	15.42	15.45	15.51	15.51	15.56	15.60	15.63	15.67	15.76	15.75	15.80
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.34	14.59	14.66	14.69	14.70	14.72	14.82	14.79	14.83	14.88	14.91	14.91	15.04	15.01	15.00
Wholesale trade	17.36	17.66	17.73	17.78	17.80	17.87	17.91	17.95	17.97	18.05	18.04	18.11	18.25	18.24	18.29
Retail trade	. 11.90	12.08	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.21	12.32	12.29	12.31	12.35	12.38	12.35	12.47	12.43	12.33
Transportation and warehousing	16.25	16.53	16.53	16.61	16.54	16.54	16.58	16.52	16.62	16.62	16.67	16.69	16.76	16.81	16.83
Utilities	. 24.77	25.62	25.82	26.00	25.77	26.11	26.23	26.04	26.32	26.38	26.49	26.37	27.00	26.82	27.02
Information	21.01	21.42	21.62	21.59	21.58	21.70	21.80	21.67	21.79	21.98	21.97	22.08	22.18	22.24	22.35
Financial activities	17.14	17.53	17.64	17.71	17.65	17.71	17.71	17.74	17.78	17.85	17.82	17.90	17.99	17.95	17.98
Professional and business															
services	. 17.21	17.46	17.54	17.63	17.66	17.69	17.79	17.80	17.82	17.89	17.94	17.98	18.05	18.06	18.06
Education and health															
services	15.64	16.16	16.28	16.31	16.34	16.37	16.40	16.45	16.53	16.55	16.60	16.67	16.73	16.75	16.80
Leisure and hospitality	8.76	8.91	8.95	8.99	9.02	9.01	9.03	9.05	9.05	9.08	9.09	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.25
Other services	13.84	13.98	14.05	14.08	14.12	14.13	14.15	14.17	14.18	14.16	14.20	14.22	14.25	14.27	14.28

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

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

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

13. Average flourly earnings		average		-	04					· • p	2005	·, ·· / ···	,		
Industry	2003	2004		Oct.		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	A		luma	luka	Aug. ^p	C P
	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	reb.	war.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$15.35	\$15.67	\$15.79	\$15.82	\$15.84	\$15.88	\$16.00	\$15.96	\$15.95	\$16.01	\$16.03	\$15.97	\$16.05	\$16.06	\$16.22
Seasonally adjusted	15.47	-	15.77	15.81	15.82	15.85	15.90	15.91	15.95	16.00	16.03	16.07	\$16.14	\$16.15	\$16.18
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 16.80	17.19	17.40	17.39	17.37	17.43	17.31	17.34	17.37	17.48	17.51	17.56	17.63	17.70	17.76
Natural resources and mining	17.56	18.08	17.97	18.07	18.21	18.46	18.53	18.45	18.36	18.67	18.58	18.59	18.72	18.64	18.74
Construction	1	19.23	19.42	19.47	19.35	19.31	19.12	19.20	19.25	19.35	19.30	19.37	19.56	19.59	19.73
Manufacturing	. 15.74	16.14	16.35	16.26	16.32	16.46	16.42	16.43	16.41	16.45	16.50	16.52	16.49	16.60	16.63
Durable goods		16.82	17.06	16.98	17.04	17.22	17.15	17.20	17.16	17.20	17.24	17.27	17.21	17.42	17.43
Wood products		13.03	13.14	13.03	13.13	13.17	13.13	13.04	13.11	13.13	13.20	13.06	13.18	13.05	13.09
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals		16.25 18.57	16.51 18.89	16.38 18.73	16.45 18.66	16.36 18.75	16.27 18.84	16.20 18.78	16.28 18.76	16.68 18.80	16.58 18.82	16.78 18.76	16.92 18.94	16.84 18.96	16.73 19.09
Fabricated metal products		15.31	15.43	15.38	15.43	15.59	15.55	15.67	15.62	15.62	15.66	15.73	15.84	15.88	15.92
Machinery	16.30	16.68	16.85	16.84	16.85	16.99	17.03	17.02	17.02	16.98	16.91	17.03	17.11	16.95	16.86
Computer and electronic products		17.28	17.48	17.52	17.65	17.92	18.04	18.04	18.00	18.26	18.45	18.40	18.63	18.63	18.49
Electrical equipment and appliances		14.90	15.08	15.05	15.10	15.12	15.07	15.15	15.10	15.07	15.04	15.10	15.28	15.30	15.23
Transportation equipment		21.49	21.91	21.78	21.91	22.17	21.90	21.97	21.84	21.78	21.88	21.97	21.48	22.29	22.44
Furniture and related products	12.98	13.16	13.39	13.27	13.29	13.46	13.42	13.34	13.37	13.46	13.44	13.48	13.45	13.47	13.58
Miscellaneous manufacturing		13.85	13.97	13.92	13.96	14.05	14.07	14.04	14.05	14.02	14.06	14.03	14.24	14.14	14.11
Nondurable goods	. 14.63	15.05	15.23	15.11	15.16	15.21	15.24	15.17	15.19	15.22	15.28	15.27	15.33	15.24	15.30
Food manufacturing	12.80	12.98	13.09	12.94	12.99	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.02	12.98	13.04	13.04	13.02	12.99	12.97
Beverages and tobacco products	17.96	19.12	19.17	19.18	18.80	18.82	18.44	18.65	18.94	19.32	19.14	18.69	19.01	18.48	18.61
Textile mills	11.99	12.13	12.25	12.11	12.09	12.25	12.33	12.25	12.26	12.35	12.41	12.45	12.44	12.46	12.44
Textile product mills	11.23	11.39	11.49	11.42	11.44	11.43	11.31	11.48	11.56	11.70	11.54	11.65	11.75	11.75	11.69
Apparel	. 9.56	9.75	9.93	9.97	10.00	10.00	10.15	10.19	10.05	10.08	10.12	10.17	10.27	10.20	10.30
Leather and allied products		11.63	11.56	11.58	11.62	11.51	11.60	11.42	11.48	11.43	11.42	11.51	11.54	11.58	11.70
Paper and paper products		17.90	18.21	17.93	18.09	18.07	18.00	17.86	17.93	17.91	18.01	18.05	18.20	17.93	17.95
Printing and related support activities		15.72	15.96	15.95	15.93	15.80	15.77	15.79	15.70	15.62	15.57	15.66	15.73	15.83	16.01
Petroleum and coal products	23.63	24.38	24.44	24.33	24.71	24.48	24.75	24.74	24.78	24.06	24.56	24.47	24.56	24.08	24.25
Chemicals	18.50	19.16	19.44	19.42	19.44	19.59	19.52	19.32	19.47	19.61	19.71	19.60	19.71	19.73	19.87
Plastics and rubber products	. 14.18	14.58	14.75	14.55	14.58	14.76	14.81	14.65	14.70	14.75	14.88	14.87	14.91	14.89	14.91
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.96	15.26	15.35	15.40	15.43	15.46	15.66	15.60	15.59	15.62	15.64	15.54	15.63	15.61	15.79
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.34	14.59	14.69	14.69	14.67	14.61	14.88	14.86	14.86	14.94	14.93	14.87	15.00	14.95	15.02
Wholesale trade	. 17.36	17.66	17.71	17.75	17.82	17.87	18.03	17.99	17.91	18.06	18.06	18.01	18.20	18.16	18.26
Retail trade	11.90	12.08	12.21	12.17	12.16	12.10	12.34	12.35	12.35	12.42	12.40	12.33	12.43	12.38	12.36
Transportation and warehousing	16.25	16.53	16.51	16.59	16.56	16.59	16.59	16.57	16.60	16.60	16.60	16.66	16.80	16.82	16.83
Utilities	24.77	25.62	25.89	26.02	26.01	26.00	26.14	25.98	26.34	26.52	26.54	26.24	26.84	26.55	27.15
	21.01	21.42	21.73	21.69	21.70	21.74	21.83	21.67	21.68	21.92	21.93	21.83	22.02	22.15	22.52
Financial activities	17.14	17.53	17.62	17.68	17.61	17.67	17.83	17.73	17.76	17.86	17.95	17.80	17.93	17.92	17.97
Professional and business															
services	17.21	17.46	17.47	17.54	17.62	17.73	18.06	17.91	17.83	17.86	18.02	17.84	17.93	17.86	17.97
Education and health															
services	15.64	16.16	16.30	16.30	16.33	16.44	16.47	16.46	16.51	16.53	16.55	16.59	16.77	16.73	16.84
Leisure and hospitality	8.76	8.91	8.94	9.02	9.06	9.11	9.11	9.09	9.07	9.07	9.08	9.02	9.01	9.04	9.26
Other services	13.84	13.98	14.06	14.06	14.12	14.17	14.23	14.23	14.18	14.19	14.25	14.15	14.14	14.18	14.29
		2.20					0	0			0	0		0	

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

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

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

la di sata s	Annual a	average		20	04						20	005			
Industry	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$517.30	\$528.56	\$530.54	\$534.72	\$532.22	\$536.74	\$537.60	\$534.66	\$534.33	\$537.94	\$543.42	\$539.79	\$542.49	\$544.43	\$548.24
Seasonally adjusted	— —	-	533.03	534.38	533.13	534.15	535.83	536.17	537.52	540.80	540.21	541.56	543.92	544.26	545.27
GOODS-PRODUCING	669.13	688.03	690.78	697.34	694.80	702.43	683.75	683.20	689.59	697.45	702.15	705.91	699.91	713.31	721.06
Natural resources															
and mining	765.94	804.03	796.07	820.38	824.91	836.24	833.85	822.87	826.20	847.62	854.68	849.56	851.76	864.90	877.03
Construction	726.83	735.70	730.19	753.49	739.17	737.64	703.62	712.32	727.65	748.85	750.77	759.30	758.93	769.89	777.36
Manufacturing	635.99	658.53	663.81	661.78	665.86	678.15	666.65	663.77	662.96	662.94	666.60	669.06	657.95	673.96	681.83
Durable goods	671.21	694.16	697.75	699.58	702.05	718.07	703.15	703.48	701.84	700.04	705.12	708.07	693.56	715.96	723.35
Wood products	514.10	529.46	521.66	526.41	526.51	532.07	527.83	511.17	512.60	516.01	528.00	525.01	521.93	520.70	523.60
Nonmetallic mineral products	664.92	688.05	709.93	701.06	694.19	688.76	665.44	667.44	669.11	697.22	698.02	708.12	703.87	712.33	721.06
Primary metals	767.60	799.77	808.49	801.64	802.38	813.75	815.77	807.54	806.68	799.00	799.85	801.05	803.06	811.49	824.69
Fabricated metal products	610.37	628.80	628.00	633.66	634.17	648.54	637.55	637.77	634.17	634.17	638.93	640.21	638.35	646.32	654.31
Machinery	664.79	699.51	699.28	707.28	711.07	727.17	718.67	716.54	718.24	713.16	710.22	713.56	711.78	705.12	708.12
Computer and electronic															
products	674.72	698.28	700.95	704.30	706.00	723.97	716.19	712.58	711.00	719.44	734.31	728.64	739.61	741.47	752.54
Electrical equipment and	. 583.23	606.64	603.20	614.04	613.06	616.90	605.81	601.46	602.49	599.79	604.60	605.51	614.26	628.83	635.09
appliances	. 889.48	912.97	926.79	923.47	926.79	962.18	926.37	933.73	921.65	914.76	601.60 918.96	931.53	869.94	628.83 951.78	964.92
Transportation equipment Furniture and related	. 009.40	912.97	920.79	923.47	920.79	902.10	920.37	955.75	921.03	914.70	910.90	931.33	009.94	931.76	904.92
products	505.30	519.78	519.53	516.20	523.63	546.48	528.75	522.93	526.78	526.29	520.13	532.46	527.24	533.41	537.77
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	510.82	533.47	530.86	534.53	536.06	545.14	543.10	543.35	547.95	543.98	545.53	544.36	535.42	547.22	548.88
Nondurable goods	. 582.61	602.48	610.72	602.89	607.92	612.96	608.08	600.73	601.52	601.19	606.62	606.22	604.00	606.55	615.06
Food manufacturing	502.92	509.66	520.98	508.54	515.70	513.38	505.81	505.81	497.36	497.13	505.95	508.56	505.18	509.21	512.32
Beverages and tobacco	002.02	000.00	020.00	000.04	010.70	010.00	000.01	000.01	407.00	407.10	000.00	000.00	000.10	000.21	012.02
products	702.45	750.51	762.97	734.59	731.32	737.74	735.76	738.54	757.60	792.12	750.29	755.08	760.40	750.29	742.54
Textile mills	469.33	486.69	488.78	481.98	483.60	491.23	498.13	485.10	494.08	495.24	502.61	501.74	492.62	498.40	497.60
Textile product mills	444.70	443.01	444.66	447.66	448.45	451.49	445.61	450.02	457.78	451.62	444.29	445.03	444.15	451.20	452.40
Apparel	. 340.12 457.83	351.28 446.73	352.52 430.03	357.92 445.83	360.00 445.05	364.00 437.38	361.34 429.20	363.78 425.97	363.81 431.65	361.87 436.63	355.21 439.67	359.00 446.59	358.42 443.14	365.16 443.51	360.50 450.45
Leather and allied products	719.73	753.89	772.10	756.65	768.83	775.20	768.60	744.76	745.89	750.43	760.02	763.52	762.58	758.44	766.47
Paper and paper products Printing and related	7 10.70	700.00	772.10	700.00	700.00	770.20	700.00	74.70	7 40.00	700.40	700.02	700.02	702.00	700.44	700.47
support activities	587.58	604.32	612.86	614.08	618.08	616.20	607.15	604.76	604.45	593.56	593.22	593.51	599.31	606.29	622.79
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,052.32	1,094.83	1,119.35	1,097.28	1,131.72	1,099.15	1,096.43	1,100.93	1,105.19	1,085.11	1,119.94	1,115.83	1,117.48	1,073.97	1,161.58
Chemicals	783.95	819.59	830.09	825.35	830.09	844.33	835.46	817.24	821.63	827.54	831.76	825.16	819.94	818.80	834.54
Plastics and rubber	070.00	500.70	E04 40	E00.40	E70.00	E00 20	E00.40	E00.00	E0E 00	E0E E0	E00.74	E04 00	E70 E4	E00.00	000.00
products	872.26	589.70	591.48	583.46	578.83	596.30	592.40	586.00	585.06	585.58	590.74	591.83	578.51	592.62	603.86
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	483.89	493.67	495.81	498.96	496.85	500.90	507.38	502.32	500.44	504.53	509.86	503.50	509.54	507.33	510.02
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 481.14	488.58	493.58	492.12	488.51	490.90	494.02	493.35	493.35	497.50	501.65	498.15	504.00	500.83	501.67
Wholesale trade Retail trade	657.29	666.93	665.90	669.18	671.81	670.13	681.53	674.25	671.63	679.06	686.28	677.18	682.50	681.00	688.40
Transportation and	367.15	371.15	377.29	373.62	368.45	375.10	372.67	374.21	374.21	377.57	380.68	379.76	385.33	382.54	378.22
warehousing	598.41	614.90	617.47	622.13	622.66	625.44	620.47	608.12	610.88	612.54	617.52	616.42	623.28	622.34	619.34
Utilities	1,017.27	1,048.82	1.074.44	1,066.82		1,053.00	1,066.51	1,052.19	l	1,087.32	1,088.14	1,083.71	1,103.12	1,091.21	1.151.16
		, ·	,-					'							,
Information	. 760.81	777.42	786.63	787.35	787.71	791.34	798.98	786.62	782.65	793.50	804.83	794.61	805.93	810.69	819.73
Financial activities	609.08	622.99	620.22	627.64	625.16	627.29	649.01	632.96	632.26	637.60	655.18	639.02	643.69	643.33	641.53
Professional and	E07.00	E00.00	E00.00	E00 07	000.00	004.50	64464	007.45	004.44	000.00	004.00	040.40	640.04	040.00	646.0-
business services	. 587.02	596.96	593.98	599.87	602.60	604.59	614.04	607.15	604.44	609.03	621.69	610.13	613.21	612.60	616.37
Education and															
health services	505.69	523.83	528.12	528.12	529.09	534.30	541.86	534.95	534.92	535.57	541.19	539.18	548.38	545.40	548.98
Leisure and hospitality	224.30	228.63	226.18	230.91	229.22	231.39	230.48	231.80	230.38	231.29	236.08	235.42	237.86	238.66	234.28
Other services	. 434.41	433.04	433.05	434.45	434.90	436.44	439.71	438.28	435.33	438.47	441.75	438.65	441.17	442.42	441.56

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

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

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	54.7	58.8	54.9	53.2			
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	61.3	61.2	55.9			
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	61.9	61.3			
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002		31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	63.8	66.2	62.9			
				Mar	ufactu	ring pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002		19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	50.0	36.9	48.2	.2.0		
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	23.6 15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	52.4	46.4	41.7	38.7	41.1	44.0	43.5		.0.2	00
						00						
Over 6-month span: 2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	35.1	39.9	30.0	43.2	42.5
	.5.5		5	30.0	30.1	30.9	30.9	30.1	30.0			
Over 12-month span: 2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	29.8 7.1	32.1 6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	8.3 4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3				4.8 10.7	10.7	4.8 9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	7.1	7.1	8.3	45.8	48.2	9.5 49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	34.5	43.5	40.5	36.9	40.2	45.4	40.4
2000	70.2	₹5.0	₹1.0	77.0	74.0	39.3	39.3	38.1	50.9			

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjuste

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Per	cent		
Industry and region				2005							2005			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	3,598	3,576	3,416	3,647	3,588	3,587	3,677	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	5.7
Industry														
Total private ²	3,212	3,178	3,050	3,239	3,204	3,120	3,251	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Construction	170	113	107	104	128	136	151	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing	258	259	240	269	287	266	276	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	624	627	597	624	600	620	609	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Professional and business services	646	691	659	686	666	590	667	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.8
Education and health services	616	608	611	609	607	604	620	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	440	457	440	517	439	427	457	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.5
Government	383	396	378	394	388	370	426	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
Region ³														
Northeast	615	602	563	634	610	609	628	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
South	1,447	1,414	1,303	1,333	1,343	1,353	1,458	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
Midwest	737	742	786	781	764	704	742	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
West	806	818	799	869	832	841	869	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9

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

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)					Per	cent			
Industry and region				2005							2005			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	4,841	4,538	4,740	4,694	4,649	4,601	4,589	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Industry														
Total private ²	4,497	4,212	4,398	4,365	4,342	4,276	4,231	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Construction	414	412	420	393	381	435	435	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.0	6.0
Manufacturing	334	319	342	347	345	344	341	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,047	1,042	1,030	1,045	990	998	971	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
Professional and business services	895	792	887	835	832	786	843	5.3	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9
Education and health services	472	487	466	457	453	465	457	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	798	742	750	877	834	771	785	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.2
Government	336	329	339	337	330	337	339	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Region ³														
Northeast	856	825	764	794	772	738	776	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
South	1,922	1,701	1,816	1,786	1,689	1,750	1,777	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Midwest	1,034	1,020	1,129	1,054	1,045	970	924	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
West	1,036	1,037	1,048	1,070	1,081	1,144	1,125	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8

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

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

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

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

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

P = preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)			Percent						
Industry and region	2005						2005							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	4,502	4,562	4,504	4,477	4,270	4,490	4,610	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
Industry														
Total private ²	4,237	4,306	4,256	4,223	4,007	4,234	4,318	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
Construction	303	421	408	380	370	452	425	4.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	6.2	5.8
Manufacturing	360	369	369	350	361	369	404	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	980	1,018	989	980	948	1,019	988	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8
Professional and business services	924	869	851	818	747	670	802	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.7
Education and health services	445	433	405	401	391	406	452	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	743	709	750	803	750	785	821	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.4
Government	267	256	254	254	257	271	298	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Region ³														
Northeast	802	807	714	761	715	734	748	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
South	1,763	1,766	1,743	1,653	1,567	1,639	1,744	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7
Midwest	1,051	982	976	946	1,011	1,047	1,051	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
West	926	1,006	1,034	1,062	1,001	1,094	1,071	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6

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

North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, ² Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington,

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	sands)			Percent						
Industry and region	2005						2005							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	2,516	2,520	2,514	2,474	2,605	2,686	2,590	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Industry														
Total private ²	2,383	2,395	2,391	2,348	2,351	2,467	2,537	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Construction	150	146	168	139	140	222	207	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8
Manufacturing	186	178	183	190	189	184	211	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	583	577	589	588	577	604	568	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Professional and business services	424	417	420	386	353	374	447	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
Education and health services	280	277	249	256	271	260	281	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	458	506	488	510	525	517	557	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4
Government	124	125	123	124	125	139	153	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Region ³														
Northeast	410	446	373	350	381	380	372	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
South	1,003	992	1,020	960	964	1,054	1,102	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
Midwest	561	540	554	542	548	570	600	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
West	562	573	562	653	577	585	617	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1

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

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

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

services, not shown separately.

³ Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Note: The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, month; the total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia;

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 ²	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent chang fourth quarte 2002-03 ²	
nited States ³	8,314.1	129.341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6	
Private industry	8,048.7	108,215.1	.0	769	3.9	
Natural resources and mining	123.7	1,557.8	.1	703	4.9	
Construction	804.9	6,689.5	1.2	837	2.3	
Manufacturing	376.8	14,307.8	-4.2	943	6.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,853.6	25,957.3	3	665	3.4	
Information	145.2	3,165.9	-4.0	1,139	3.9	
Financial activities	767.0	7,874.7	1.2	1,138	5.9	
Professional and business services	1,329.4	16,113.2	.6	945	3.8	
Education and health services	732.2	15,974.0	2.1	731	3.8	
Leisure and hospitality	669.9	12,042.8	1.7	335	3.4	
Other services	1,080.6	4,274.1	1	494	3.1	
Government	265.3	21,126.3	2	757	2.4	
os Angeles, CA	356.0	4,075.3	5	903	4.2	
Private industry	352.2	3,486.3	2	898	4.2	
Natural resources and mining	.6	11.0	.7	955	16.9	
Construction	12.9	133.9	-1.1	883	1.7	
Manufacturing	17.8	485.2	-7.1	900	6.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	53.9	794.6	-1.2	735	2.7	
Information	9.2	194.9	-2.0	1,627	5.2	
Financial activities	23.0	237.9	.9	1,258	7.0	
Professional and business services	40.1	575.0	1.6	1,043	3.7	
Education and health services	26.6		1.9		3.7	
		456.5 375.0		820 766		
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	375.9	5.6	766	6.5	
Other services	142.1	220.7	3.5	422	5.0	
Government	3.8	589.0	-2.3	930	3.3	
ook, IL	126.7	2,539.8	-1.2	922	3.0	
Private industry	125.5	2,221.9	9	929	3.2	
Natural resources and mining	.1	1.3	-3.6	1,037	3.2	
Construction	10.5	96.7	.0	1,169	8	
Manufacturing	7.9	265.7	-5.1	975	6.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26.7	499.4	8	753	.4	
Information	2.5	66.1	-4.1	1,164	.1	
Financial activities	13.8	219.4	8	1,471	8.1	
Professional and business services	26.1	405.5	-1.3	1,206	4.1	
Education and health services	12.3	350.8	1.0	791	3.7	
	10.5		2.8	375		
Leisure and hospitality		217.7			3	
Other services	12.6 1.2	95.1 317.9	-2.0 -3.1	655 871	3.0 .9	
ew York, NY	111.9	2,253.6	-1.0	1,480	7.2	
	111.7	1,800.4	6	1,623	8.1	
Private industry		· ·				
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	.0	1,197	-6.5	
Construction	2.2	30.0	-4.5	1,567	3.4	
Manufacturing	3.5	46.6	-4.9	1,290	6.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.1	247.6	-1.2	1,164	5.5	
Information	4.3	130.6	-5.1	1,751	7.9	
Financial activities	16.7	352.0	-2.0	3,034	16.1	
Professional and business services	22.6	439.7	.5	1,702	2.6	
Education and health services	7.8	273.8	2.4	918	7.6	
Leisure and hospitality	10.1	188.2	.4	787	6.1	
Other services	16.0	82.9	-1.1	871	6.1	
Government	.2	453.2	-2.2	912	.1	
ırris, TXPrivate industry	89.4 89.0	1,841.5 1,595.2	9 -1.2	906 929	2.1 2.1	
Natural resources and mining	1.2	62.5	8.7	2,185	2.1	
Construction	6.3	135.5	-5.0	919	2.6	
Manufacturing	4.7	164.0	-4.9	1,106	2.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.1	403.2	-2.1	821	1.0	
Information	1.4	33.8	-3.9	1,098	.4	
Financial activities	9.7	113.1	1.7	1,181	4.9	
Professional and business services	17.0	279.0	-1.7	1,073	3.2	
Education and health services	8.8	188.3	1.5	812	1.8	
Leisure and hospitality	6.5	155.2	.7	335	9	
Other services	10.3	56.3	-3.1	539	.4	
Government	.4	246.3	1.1	759	3.1	
aricopa, AZ	80.9	1,621.2	(4)	757	4.0	
Private industry	80.5	1,401.8	2.2	755	3.9	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.8	-2.6	545	4.4	
Construction	8.4	131.7	5.9	779	2.1	
Manufacturing	3.3	128.0	-2.5	1,050	8.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.6	336.4	1.5	712	3.2	
Information	1.6	36.6	-4.1	872	.5	
Financial activities	9.5	133.3	1.5	933	3.7	
	40.4	261.5	4.2	776	3.5	
Professional and business services	18.1					
Professional and business services	18.1 7.6	160.5	5.6	842	5.0	
Professional and business services Education and health services	7.6	160.5	5.6			
Professional and business services				842 364 500	5.0 2.8 2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03 ²	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change, fourth quarter 2002-03 ²	
Dallas, TX	68.6	1,450.8	-1.4	\$952	4.3	
Private industry	68.2	1,294.6	-1.4	970	4.8	
Natural resources and mining	.5	6.8	-20.5	2,680	22.7	
Construction	4.5	73.0	-2.2	909	5.5	
Manufacturing	3.5	144.9	-3.1	1,075	6.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.8	326.1	-3.3	898	5.2	
Information	1.9	64.0	-5.1	1,272	8.7	
Financial activities	8.6	140.0	1.2	1,215	2.9	
Professional and business services	14.0	237.7	.0	1,152	4.2	
Education and health services	6.3	131.4	2.4	887	2.7	
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	127.5	.0	432	4.3	
Other services	6.7	40.5	-3.4	587	2.8	
Government	.4	156.2	-1.8	800	1	
Orange, CA	88.8	1,436.6	1.3	874	5.3	
Private industry	87.4	1,305.5	2.1	875 570	5.2	
Natural resources and mining	.3	6.1	8.3	579	.2	
Construction	6.4	85.5	4.4	969 1 036	5.9	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	6.1 17.3	179.9 278.8	-3.0	1,036 802	11.4 2.7	
Information	17.3	33.8	.6 -4.4	802 1,152	5.3	
Financial activities	9.7	127.8	9.9	1,152	6.2	
Professional and business services	17.4	261.0	1.0	942	2.8	
Education and health services	9.1	126.6	6.1	849	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6.6	159.9	2.5	358	3.8	
Other services	12.9	46.0	6.3	518	3.0	
Government	1.4	131.1	-5.7	859	6.0	
San Diego, CA	85.3	1,278.2	1.3	815	2.6	
Private industry	83.9	1,060.2	1.5	809	2.5	
Natural resources and mining	.9	11.0	-5.4	491	1.0	
Construction	6.4	81.1	4.7	869	.7	
Manufacturing	3.6	105.4	-4.2	1,129	11.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.2	220.4	2.2	655	.9	
Information	1.4	36.7	-4.5	1,582	-2.0	
Financial activities	8.8	81.6	4.8	1,058	.4	
Professional and business services	14.9	208.1	1.5	989	2.8	
Education and health services	7.6	122.6	1.6	778	5.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6.5	141.5	3.5	346	2.4	
Other services	19.5	51.6	1.8	449	2.7	
Government	1.3	218.0	.1	843	2.9	
King, WA	81.6	1,100.6	.2	935	.2	
Private industry	81.0	945.5	1	944	3	
Natural resources and mining	.4	2.8	-11.3	1,109	.8	
Construction	6.2	53.4	4	921	1.4	
Manufacturing	2.7	101.9	-8.2	1,176	-2.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	225.5	1.1	804	2.6	
Information	1.5	69.2	.8	1,829	-15.7	
Financial activities Professional and business services	6.1	77.5	2.4	1,114	3.5	
	11.7 5.9	158.3 108.3	.7 1.5	1,160 746	8.4 4.8	
Education and health services Leisure and hospitality	5.9 5.4	108.3	2.9	746 390	4.8 3.7	
Other services	26.4	48.1	1.2	463	.4	
Government	.6	155.1	1.0	882	3.6	
Miami-Dade, FL	80.2	980.8	5	765	3.5	
Private industry	79.9	827.5	7	742	3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.9	-1.8	421	4.0	
Construction	4.9	40.7	.3	788	2.7	
Manufacturing	2.8	49.4	-9.8	695	5.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.2	247.2	-1.7	689	4.2	
Information	1.7	28.5	-3.2	990	1.7	
Financial activities	8.2	65.5	.7	1,062	-1.1	
Professional and business services	15.9	132.0	2	948	5.2	
Education and health services	7.8	123.4	1.4	748	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality	5.3	92.8	2.1	432	9.9	
Other services	7.5	34.5	-1.8	450	3.0	
Government	.3	153.3	.5	886	2.8	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
State	fourth quarter 2003 (thousands)	December 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2002-03	Fourth quarter 2003	Percent change fourth quarter 2002-03	
United States ²	8,314.1	129,341.5	0.0	\$767	3.6	
Nabama	111.8	1,838.1	1	657	4.0	
\laska	20.0	282.7	1.1	746	1.1	
Arizona	126.9	2,352.1	2.2	710	3.8	
Arkansas	75.2	1,133.6	.5	587	4.1	
California	1.190.8	14,922.3	.0	869	3.8	
Colorado	160.0	2,134.6	-1.1	784	2.0	
Connecticut	109.1	1.648.9	7	992	3.8	
Delaware	27.1	408.4	.5	825	5.0	
bistrict of Columbia	30.0 504.1	654.8 7,424.5	4 .8	1,238 685	3.9 3.8	
Georgia	245.6	3,845.6	.2	734	2.8	
ławaii	37.4	583.0	1.3	678	3.7	
daho	48.5	577.5	.6	579	1.8	
linois	325.7	5,738.7	-1.2	827	3.2	
ndiana	152.1	2.852.2	3	675	3.5	
owa	90.6	1,418.5	.0	626	4.7	
ansas	82.2	1,298.3	9	631	2.8	
Centucky	105.7	1,740.6	.3	645	3.5	
ouisiana	114.0	1,870.9	.5	628	2.4	
faine	47.4	595.8	.7	631	4.6	
Maryland	150.4	2,466.4	.7	831	3.6	
lassachusetts	206.6	3,154.6	-1.9	954	5.2	
lichigan	251.3	4,365.8	-1.1	806	3.9	
linnesota	159.0	2,591.9	5	777	3.2	
fississippi	65.6	1,108,1	.4	559	3.7	
lissouri	165.4	2,633.6	7	676	2.4	
Iontana	42.0	396.6	1.1	549	4.0	
lebraska	55.3	884.4	.6	613	3.2	
levadalew Hampshire	60.3 47.0	1,111.2 614.9	4.4 .6	721 788	5.1 4.0	
lew Jersey	268.1	3,912.8	.1	945	3.4	
New Mexico	50.4	757.1	1.4	612	4.1	
lew York	550.3	8.379.2	4	959	5.2	
lorth Carolina	227.8	3,759.6	1	679	4.5	
lorth Dakota	24.0	317.6	.9	563	4.3	
Ohio	294.2	5,322.4	7	713	3.8	
Oklahoma	91.6	1,423.4	-1.3	597	4.2	
Oregon	118.8	1,579.8	.2	694	3.3	
Pennsylvania	326.9	5,524.5	2	750	4.7	
Rhode Island	34.7	480.5	1.2	738	5.1	
outh Carolina	108.4	1,781.0	.3	623	3.1	
South Dakota	28.1	365.4	.3	559	4.1	
ennessee	128.4	2,648.0	.4	689	4.2	
exas	505.3	9,300.1	3	754	3.1	
tah	73.9	1,066.2	1.2	630	2.3	
ermont	24.1	300.7	.3	661	5.1	
irginia	202.6	3,477.5	1.2	786	5.2	
	202.6		1.0	759	1.3	
/ashington		2,654.7				
/est Virginia/isconsin	47.2 157.6	685.2 2,715.4	.1	587 683	2.1 4.1	
Vyoming	22.0	241.6	1.7	616	4.1	
uerto Rico	50.2	1,074.1	3.5	450	4.7	
			2	629	2.4	
irgin Islands	3.2	42.5	∠	6∠9	∠.4	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage				
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)						
1993	6,679,934 6,826,677	109,422,571 112,611,287	\$2,884,472,282 3,033,676,678	\$26,361 26,939	\$507 518				
1995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536				
1996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557				
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584				
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614				
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641				
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679				
2001 2002	7,984,529 8,101,872	129,635,800 128,233,919	4,695,225,123 4,714,374,741	36,219 36,764	697 707				
			UI covered						
1993	6,632,221	106,351,431	\$2,771,023,411	\$26,055	\$501				
1994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512				
1995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530				
1996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551				
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578				
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609				
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636				
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675				
2001	7,933,536 8,051,117	126,883,182 125,475,293	4,560,511,280 4,570,787,218	35,943 36,428	691 701				
	Private industry covered								
4000	0.454.004	04.000.074	00.005.004.400	* 05.004					
1993	6,454,381	91,202,971	\$2,365,301,493	\$25,934	\$499				
1994 1995	6,596,158 6,803,454	94,146,344 96,894,844	2,494,458,555 2,658,927,216	26,496 27,441	510 528				
1996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550				
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578				
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611				
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639				
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680				
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695				
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703				
		State g	government covered						
1993	59,185	4,088,075	\$117,095,062	\$28,643	\$551				
1994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568				
1995	60,763	4,201,836	128,143,491	30,497	586				
1996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604				
1997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625				
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646				
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667				
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698				
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727				
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754				
	1	Local	government covered	I I					
1993	118,626	11,059,500	\$288,594,697	\$26,095	\$502				
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514				
1995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530				
1996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545				
1997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560				
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582				
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601				
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623				
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645				
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665				
		Federal Gov	vernment covered (UCF	E)					
1993	47,714	3,071,140	\$113,448,871	\$36,940	\$710				
1994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731				
1995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741				
1996	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777				
1997	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822				
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840				
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852				
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889				
	50,256 50,993 50,755	2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	46,228 48,940 52,050	941 1,001				

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

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

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2003.

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

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

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

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change 2001-02
Metropolitan areas ³	\$37,908	\$38,423	1.4
sbilene, TX kron, OH lblany, GA slbany-Schenectady-Troy, NY slbuquerque, NM slexandria, LA	25,141	25,517	1.5
	32,930	34,037	3.4
	28,877	29,913	3.6
	35,355	35,994	1.8
	31,667	32,475	2.6
	26,296	27,300	3.8
llentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA	33,569	34,789	3.6
Itoona, PA	26,869	27,360	1.8
marillo, TX	27,422	28,274	3.1
nchorage, AK	37,998	39,112	2.9
nn Arbor, MI nniston, AL ppleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI sheville, NC thens, GA	37,582 26,486 32,652 28,511 28,966 40,559	39,220 27,547 33,020 28,771 29,942 41,123	4.4 4.0 1.1 .9 3.4 1.4
ıtlantic-Cape May, NJ	31,268	32,201	3.0
uburn-Opelika, AL	25,753	26,405	2.5
ugusta-Aiken, GA-SC	30,626	31,743	3.6
ustin-San Marcos, TX	40,831	39,540	-3.2
Sakersfield, CA Salatimore, MD Sangor, ME Sarnstable-Yarmouth, MA Saton Rouge, LA Seaumont-Port Arthur, TX Sellingham, WA Serton Harbor, MI Sergen-Passaic, NJ Sillings, MT	30,106	31,192	3.6
	37,495	38,718	3.3
	27,850	28,446	2.1
	31,025	32,028	3.2
	30,321	31,366	3.4
	31,798	32,577	2.4
	27,724	28,284	2.0
	31,140	32,627	4.8
	44,701	45,185	1.1
	27,889	28,553	2.4
illoxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS	28,351	28,515	.6
	31,187	31,832	2.1
	34,519	35,940	4.1
	27,116	27,993	3.2
	28,013	28,855	3.0
	35,111	36,133	2.9
	31,624	31,955	1.0
	45,766	45,685	2
	44,310	44,037	6
	35,655	36,253	1.7
Bremerton, WA Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX Bryan-College Station, TX Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Casper, WY Ledar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston-North Charleston, SC	31,525	33,775	7.1
	22,142	22,892	3.4
	25,755	26,051	1.1
	32,054	32,777	2.3
	34,363	35,169	2.3
	29,020	29,689	2.3
	28,264	28,886	2.2
	34,649	34,730	.2
	30,488	31,995	4.9
	28,887	29,993	3.8
Charleston, WV Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago, IL Chico-Paradise, CA Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31,530 37,267 32,427 29,981 27,579 42,685 26,499 36,050 25,567 35,514	32,136 38,413 33,328 30,631 28,827 43,239 27,190 37,168 26,940 36,102	1.9 3.1 2.8 2.2 4.5 1.3 2.6 3.1 5.4
colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR Cumberland, MD-WV Colallas, TX Conville, VA	34,391	34,681	.8
	28,490	29,135	2.3
	29,904	30,721	2.7
	28,412	29,207	2.8
	35,028	36,144	3.2
	29,361	30,168	2.7
	35,525	36,766	3.5
	25,504	26,704	4.7
	42,706	43,000	.7
	25,465	26,116	2.6

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

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton-Springfield, OH Daytona Beach, FL Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Denver, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE	\$31,275 33,619 25,953 30,891 33,354 42,351 34,303 42,704 28,026 27,754	\$32,118 34,327 26,898 30,370 33,215 42,133 35,641 43,224 29,270 29,818	2.7 2.1 3.6 -1.7 4 5 3.9 1.2 4.4 7.4
Dubuque, IA Duluth-Superior, MN-WI Dutchess County, NY Eau Claire, WI El Paso, TX Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY Enid, OK Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR	28,402 29,415 38,748 27,680 25,847 30,797 28,669 24,836 29,293 28,983	29,208 30,581 38,221 28,760 26,604 32,427 29,151 25,507 29,780 29,427	2.8 4.0 -1.4 3.9 2.9 5.3 1.7 2.7 1.7
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR Flagstaff, AZ-UT Flint, MI Florence, AL Florence, SC Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Lauderdale, FL	31,042 27,899 26,981 29,940 25,890 35,995 25,639 28,800 33,248 33,966	31,977 29,053 28,298 31,090 26,846 36,507 26,591 29,563 34,215 34,475	3.0 4.1 4.9 3.8 3.7 1.4 3.7 2.6 2.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL Fort Smith, AR-OK Fort Walton Beach, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Galveston-Texas City, TX	29,432 27,742 26,755 26,151 31,400 36,379 27,647 25,760 26,917 31,067	30,324 29,152 27,075 27,242 32,053 37,195 28,814 26,214 27,648 31,920	3.0 5.1 1.2 4.2 2.1 2.2 4.2 1.8 2.7 2.7
Gary, IN Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO Grand Apids-Muskegon-Holland, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point, NC	31,948 27,885 25,398 24,959 27,426 33,431 24,211 30,066 32,631 31,730	32,432 28,931 25,821 25,710 28,331 34,214 25,035 31,104 33,698 32,369	1.5 3.8 1.7 3.0 3.3 2.3 3.4 3.5 3.3 2.0
Greenville, NC Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC Hagerstown, MD Hamilton-Middletown, OH Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC Honolulu, HI Houma, LA	28,289 30,940 29,020 32,325 33,408 43,880 25,145 27,305 32,531 30,343	29,055 31,726 30,034 32,985 34,497 44,387 26,051 27,996 33,978 30,758	2.7 2.5 3.5 2.0 3.3 1.2 3.6 2.5 4.4
Houston, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Jackson, MI Jackson, MS Jackson, TN Jackson, TN Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC	42,784 27,478 36,727 35,989 31,663 32,454 29,813 29,414 32,367 21,395	42,712 28,321 38,571 36,608 32,567 33,251 30,537 30,443 33,722 22,269	2 3.1 5.0 1.7 2.9 2.5 2.4 3.5 4.2

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

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Jamestown, NY	\$25,913	\$26.420	2.0
Janesville-Beloit, WI	31,482	\$26,430 32,837	4.3
Jersey City, NJ	47,638	49,562	4.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	28,543	29,076	1.9
Johnstown, PA	25,569	26,161	2.3
Jonesboro, AR	25,337	26,165	3.3
Joplin, MO	26,011	26,594	2.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI	32,905	34,237	4.0
Kankakee, IL Kansas City, MO-KS	29,104 35,794	30,015 36,731	3.1 2.6
Kenosha, WI	31,562	32,473	2.9
Killeen-Temple, TX	26,193	27,299	4.2
Knoxville, TN	30,422 39,599	31,338 40,778	3.0 3.0
La Crosse, WI-MN	27.774	28,719	3.4
Lafayette, LA	29,693	30,104	1.4
_afayette, IN	31,484	31,700	.7
Lake Charles, LA	29,782	30,346	1.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	28,890 31,493	29,505 32,197	2.1 2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	34,724	35,785	3.1
Laredo, TX	24,128	24,739	2.5
Las Cruces, NM	24,310	25,256	3.9
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	32,239	33,280	3.2
Lawrence, KS	25,923 24,812	26,621 25,392	2.7 2.3
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	27,092	28,435	5.0
Lexington, KY	31,593	32,776	3.7
Lima, OH	29,644	30,379	2.5
Lincoln, NE	29,352	30,614	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	30,858	31,634	2.5
Longview-Marshall, TXLos Angeles-Long Beach, CA	28,029 40,891	28,172 41,709	.5 2.0
Louisville, KY-IN	33,058	33,901	2.6
Lubbock, TX	26,577	27,625	3.9
Lynchburg, VA	28,859	29,444	2.0
Macon, GA Madison, WI	30,595	31,884	4.2
Manefield OH	34,097 28,808	35,410 30,104	3.9 4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	22,313	23,179	3.9
Medford-Ashland, OR	27,224	28,098	3.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	32,798 34,603	33,913 35,922	3.4 3.8
Merced, CA	25,479	26,771	5.1
Miami, FL	34,524	35,694	3.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	49,950	50,457	1.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	35,617	36,523	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	40,868 26,181	41,722 27,249	2.1 4.1
Mobile, AL	28,129	28,742	2.2
Modesto, CA	29,591	30,769	4.0
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	37,056	37,710	1.8
Monroe, LA	26,578 29,150	27,614 30,525	3.9 4.7
Muncie. IN	28,374	29,017	2.3
Muncie, IN	24,029	24,672	2.7
Naples, FL	30,839	31,507	2.2
Nashville, TN	33,989	35,036	3.1 1.9
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	39,662 52,198	40,396 51,170	-2.0
New London-Norwich, CT	38,505	38,650	.4
New Orleans, LA	31,089	32,407	4.2
New York, NY Newark, NJ	59,097 47,715	57,708 48,781	-2.4 2.2
Newburgh, NY-PA	29,827	30.920	3.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	29,875	30,823	3.2
Oakland, CA	45,920	46,877	2.1
Ocala, FL	26,012	26,628	2.4
			. 1
Odessa-Midland, TX Oklahoma City, OK	31,278 28,915	31,295 29,850	.1 3.2

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

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

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

	Ave	rage annual w	1ge 2		
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02		
Stockton-Lodi, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tacoma, WA Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN	\$30,818	\$31,958	3.7		
	24,450	24,982	2.2		
	32,254	33,752	4.6		
	31,261	32,507	4.0		
	29,708	30,895	4.0		
	31,678	32,458	2.5		
	27,334	28,415	4.0		
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	26,492	27,717	4.6		
	32,299	33,513	3.8		
	30,513	31,707	3.9		
Trenton, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX Utica-Rome, NY Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA Ventura, CA Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	46,831	47,969	2.4		
	30,690	31,673	3.2		
	31,904	32,241	1.1		
	29,972	30,745	2.6		
	30,551	31,050	1.6		
	27,777	28,500	2.6		
	33,903	34,543	1.9		
	37,783	38,195	1.1		
	29,068	29,168	.3		
	32,571	33,625	3.2		
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA	24,732 28,245 47,589 29,119 29,402 35,957 26,282 32,983 25,557 27,801	25,650 28,885 48,430 29,916 30,292 36,550 26,693 33,429 26,387 27,988	3.7 2.3 1.8 2.7 3.0 1.6 1.6 1.4 3.2		
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD Wilmington, NC Yakima, WA Yolo, CA York, PA Youngstown-Warren, OH Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	42,177	43,401	2.9		
	29,287	29,157	4		
	24,204	24,934	3.0		
	35,352	35,591	.7		
	31,936	32,609	2.1		
	28,789	29,799	3.5		
	27,781	28,967	4.3		
	22,415	23,429	4.5		
Aguadilla, PR Arecibo, PR Caguas, PR Mayaguez, PR Ponce, PR San Juan-Bayamon, PR	18,061	19,283	6.8		
	16,600	18,063	8.8		
	18,655	19,706	5.6		
	17,101	17,500	2.3		
	17,397	18,187	4.5		
	20,948	21,930	4.7		

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

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

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

³ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

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

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

Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95	15.35	15.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.07	517.30	528.56
Goods-producing:		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	40.7				40.0
Average bourly corpings (in dellars)	41.1	40.8 12.96	40.8	41.1 13.82	40.8 14.23	40.8	40.7 15.27	39.9 15.78	39.9	39.8	40.0 17.19
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	12.63 519.58	528.62	13.38 546.48	568.43	580.99	14.71 599.99	621.86	630.04	16.33 651.61	16.80 669.13	688.03
Natural resources and mining	313.50	320.02	340.40	300.43	300.33	333.33	021.00	030.04	031.01	003.13	000.03
Average weekly hours	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	804.03
Construction:	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.4	00.4	00.0
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	38.8 14.38	38.8 14.73	38.9 15.11	38.9 15.67	38.8 16.23	39.0 16.80	39.2 17.48	38.7 18.00	38.4 18.52	38.4 18.95	38.3 19.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	558.53	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.70
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.14
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.53
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.87	11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	14.16	14.56	14.96	15.26
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	472.88	483.89	493.67
Trade, transportation, and utilities: Average weekly hours	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5
Average weekly rious	10.80	11.10	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.59
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	370.38	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.58
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	. 12.93 . 501.17	13.34	13.80	14.41 559.39	15.07	15.62	16.28 631.40	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.66
Retail trade:	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93
Average weekly hours	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	8.61	8.85	9.21	9.59	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	666.93
Transportation and warehousing:											
Average weekly hours	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	12.84 507.27	13.18 513.37	13.45 525.60	13.78 542.55	14.12 546.86	14.55 547.97	15.05 562.31	15.33 562.70	15.76 579.75	16.25 598.41	16.53 614.90
Utilities:	007.27	010.07	020.00	0-12.00	040.00	047.07	002.01	002.70	070.70	000.41	014.00
Average weekly hours	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.62
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.82
Information:			00.4			00.7					
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	36.0 15.32	36.0 15.68	36.4 16.30	36.3 17.14	36.6 17.67	36.7 18.40	36.8 19.07	36.9 19.80	36.5 20.20	36.2 21.01	36.3 21.42
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.42
Financial activities:	001.20	001.00	002.00	022.10	0.0.02	0.0.02					
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.82	12.28	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.53
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.99
Professional and business services:	24.4	24.0	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.2	24.2	24.4	24.0
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	34.1 12.15	34.0 12.53	34.1 13.00	34.3 13.57	34.3 14.27	34.4 14.85	34.5 15.52	34.2 16.33	34.2 16.81	34.1 17.21	34.2 17.46
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	596.96
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.16
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.83
Leisure and hospitality: Average weekly hours	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7
Average weekly nours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	25.8 8.58	25.6 8.76	8.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.26	224.30	228.63
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	. 332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	20	03		20	04	ı		2005		Percen	t change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sep	. 2005
Civilian workers ²	167.6	168.4	170.7	172.2	173.9	174.7	176.6	177.7	179.3	0.9	3.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	169.9	170.7	172.7	174.0	175.8	176.6	178.8	179.9	181.5	.9	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	167.0	168.0	170.2	171.2	173.6	174.7	176.8	177.6	179.6	1.1	3.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		174.9	175.8	177.1	178.2	179.4	182.0	183.1	184.0	.5	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical	. 171.7 . 162.9	172.5 163.7	175.3 166.9	177.2 168.8	178.7 170.1	180.0 170.9	182.0 172.4	183.3 173.8	184.7 174.8	.8 .6	3.4 2.8
Service occupations.	166.8	167.9	169.7	170.9	170.1	170.9	174.9	175.6	174.6	1.3	3.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	165.8	166.8	170.4	171.9	173.4	174.4	177.0	178.5	179.8	.7	3.7
Manufacturing	166.5	167.1	170.4	171.3	173.4	175.4	177.0	179.6	180.7	.6	3.3
Service-producing	168.2	169.1	170.8	172.3	174.0	174.7	176.5	177.4	179.1	1.0	2.9
Services	168.5	169.5	171.2	172.3	174.5	175.5	177.0	177.8	179.6	1.0	2.9
Health services	169.3	170.7	173.0	174.4	176.7	177.7	179.9	181.1	182.7	.9	3.4
Hospitals	173.1	174.8	176.8	178.2	180.5	181.8	184.3	185.5	187.6	1.1	3.9
Educational services	166.9	167.6	168.5	168.9	171.8		173.9	174.5	178.1	2.1	3.7
Public administration ³	167.3	168.1	170.1	171.4	174.1	175.4	177.6	178.3	181.1	1.6	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	167.8	168.6	170.4	171.8	173.5	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.8	1.0	3.1
Private industry workers	168.1	168.8	171.4	173.0	174.4	175.2	177.2	178.5	179.6	.6	3.0
Excluding sales occupations	168.1	169.0	171.6	173.2	174.6	175.6	177.7	178.9	179.9	.6	3.0
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	171.2	172.0	174.2	175.7	177.3	178.1	180.4	181.6	183.0	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	172.1	173.0	175.3	176.7	178.3	179.5	182.0	183.2	184.2	.5	3.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations	169.4	170.5	173.4	174.7	176.8	178.1	180.8	181.6	183.0	.8	3.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations Sales occupations	175.0 167.2	175.9 167.1	176.8 169.2	178.1 171.2	179.2 173.1	180.2 171.4	183.0 173.1	184.2 174.4	184.8 177.0	.3 1.5	3.1 2.3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		173.2	176.1	171.2	173.1	180.7	182.8	184.3	185.4	.6	3.3
Blue-collar workers	162.8	163.6	166.9	168.8	170.1	170.8	172.3	173.7	174.7	.6	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	163.1	164.2	167.1	169.1	170.2	171.2	173.1	174.9	175.6	.4	3.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	162.6	163.2	168.7	170.5	172.2	172.5	173.3	173.8	174.9	.6	1.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.7	156.9	158.5	160.6	161.8	162.3	163.7	165.7	167.0	.8	3.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	168.6	169.5	171.7	173.2	174.3	175.3	176.9	177.9	179.2	.7	2.8
Service occupations	163.8	164.3	166.9	168.2	168.9	169.7	170.9	171.9	172.9	.6	2.4
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	165.7	166.6	169.3	171.0	172.4	173.0	174.6	175.8	177.1	.7	2.7
Workers, by industry division:	405.7	400.5	470.0	474.0	470.0	474.0	470.0	470.5	470.7	-	0.7
Goods-producing Excluding sales occupations	165.7 165.0	166.5 165.9	170.3 169.8	171.8 171.2	173.3 172.5	174.3 173.7	176.9 176.3	178.5 177.9	179.7 179.1	.7 .7	3.7 3.8
White-collar occupations		170.5	173.5	171.2	172.3	173.7	182.2	184.2	186.0	1.0	5.4
Excluding sales occupations		169.2	172.2	173.3	174.5	176.4	180.9	183.0	184.7	.9	5.8
Blue-collar occupations		163.9	168.1	169.8	171.3	172.0	173.4	174.7	175.6	.5	2.5
Construction	162.3	163.3	164.6	165.9	167.0	167.3	169.1	171.0	172.9	1.1	3.5
Manufacturing	166.5	167.1	171.7	173.2	174.9	175.4	178.2	179.6	180.7	.6	3.3
White-collar occupations		169.6	173.2	174.6	176.4	176.7	181.4	183.4	184.8	.8	4.8
Excluding sales occupations		167.8	171.3	172.6	174.1	174.7	179.4	181.5	183.0	.8	5.1
Blue-collar occupations	. 164.1 . 166.6	165.1 167.3	170.4 172.4	172.0 174.0	173.7 175.8	174.3 176.3	175.8 179.5	176.7 181.2	177.5 182.3	.5	2.2 3.7
Nondurables	166.0	166.6	170.4	174.0	173.0	173.6	175.8	176.8	177.8	.6	2.7
Service-producing	. 168.8	169.7	171.6	173.3	174.7	175.3	177.1	178.1	179.3	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations		170.6	172.5	174.2	175.6	176.5	178.4	179.4	180.3	.5	2.7
White-collar occupations	171.2	172.0	174.1	175.7	177.3	177.8	179.7	180.7	181.9	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations		174.2	176.2	177.8	179.4	180.4	182.4	183.2	184.1	.5	2.6
Blue-collar occupations		162.6	164.1	166.4	167.4	168.1	169.9	171.5	172.4	.5	3.0
Service occupations		164.3	166.1	167.4	168.1	168.9	170.1	171.1	172.1	.6	2.4
Transportation and public utilities Transportation		167.0 159.6	169.8 162.0	172.5 164.7	173.6 166.2	173.5 166.2	174.5 165.5	175.8 166.1	177.3 167.8	.9 1.0	2.1 1.0
Public utilities	176.4	177.0	180.4	183.1	183.6	183.4	186.9	189.2	190.4	.6	3.7
Communications	178.4	177.0	182.2	183.6	183.6	183.5	186.0	188.4	190.0	.8	3.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	173.8	174.6	178.2	182.4	183.3	183.3	188.0	190.2	190.7	.3	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade		165.0	166.3	168.1	169.1	169.1	170.9	171.7	173.4	1.0	2.5
Excluding sales occupations		165.9	167.4	168.6	169.6	170.4	172.3	173.1	174.5	.8	2.9
Wholesale trade	172.0	172.0	173.8	175.9	177.8	176.6	179.1	179.3	181.8	1.4	2.2
Excluding sales occupations		171.3	173.7	174.0	175.3	176.3	179.2	179.5	180.5	.6	3.0
Retail trade	. 159.9 . 161.2	161.0 165.6	162.1 165.8	163.7 166.2	164.2 168.8	164.7 169.5	166.2 172.3	167.3 172.1	168.6 171.9	.8 –.1	2.7 1.8
General merchandise 510165	1 101.2	160.3	162.1	163.5	163.5	164.0	165.0	165.9	166.6	1 .4	1.0

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

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

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

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

State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series Civilian workers Workers, by occupational group: White-collar workers. Professional specialty and technical. Executive, adminitrative, and managerial. Administrative support, including clerical. Blue-collar workers. Service occupations.	164.5 161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8	162.3 165.1 162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	Mar. 163.3 166.1 163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3 161.2	June 164.3 167.1 164.4 172.4 167.5	Sept. 165.7 168.7 166.5	Dec. 166.2	Mar. 167.3	June 168.2	Sept.	3 months ended Sept.	12 months ended 2005
Workers, by occupational group: White-collar workers Professional specialty and technical Executive, adminitrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers Service occupations	161.8 164.5 161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8	162.3 165.1 162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	163.3 166.1 163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3	164.3 167.1 164.4 172.4 167.5	165.7	166.2					
Workers, by occupational group: White-collar workers Professional specialty and technical Executive, adminitrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers Service occupations	164.5 161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8	165.1 162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	166.1 163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3	167.1 164.4 172.4 167.5	168.7		167.3	168.2	169.5	Sept.	2005
Workers, by occupational group: White-collar workers Professional specialty and technical Executive, adminitrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers Service occupations	164.5 161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8	165.1 162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	166.1 163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3	167.1 164.4 172.4 167.5	168.7		107.3	100.2	ור אמן	0.0	2.2
White-collar workers Professional specialty and technical Executive, adminitrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers	161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8 158.3 159.7	162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3	164.4 172.4 167.5		169 1			. 55.5	0.8	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	161.8 170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8 158.3 159.7	162.5 171.2 164.9 156.3 160.6	163.8 171.4 166.3 157.3	164.4 172.4 167.5			170.3	171.1	172.5	.8	2.3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	170.5 164.3 155.8 159.8 158.3 159.7	164.9 156.3 160.6	166.3 157.3	167.5		167.0	168.1	168.7	170.3	.9	2.3
Administrative support, including clerical	164.3 155.8 159.8 158.3 159.7	156.3 160.6	157.3		173.4	174.4	175.9	176.9	177.4	.3	2.3
Service occupations	159.8 158.3 159.7	160.6			168.8	169.7	170.9	172.0	173.0	.6	2.5
·	158.3 159.7		161.2	158.4	159.7	160.0	161.0	162.2	163.2	.6	2.2
	159.7	400.0		161.9	162.8	163.6	164.4	165.3	166.8	.9	2.5
Workers, by industry division:	159.7										
Goods-producing		160.6	159.9	161.0	162.3	162.4	163.8	164.9	166.0	.7	2.3
Manufacturing		160.1	161.3	162.4	163.8	164.0	165.3	166.4	167.4	.6	2.2
Service-producing		163.6	164.6	165.5	167.0	167.5	168.6	169.5	170.8	.8	2.3
Services		165.4	166.5	167.4	167.3	170.1	171.2	171.9	173.3	.8 .7	2.4 2.8
Health services Hospitals		165.9 167.7	167.7 169.0	168.6 169.9	170.8 171.8	171.7 173.2	173.2 174.7	174.3 175.7	175.6 177.5	1.0	3.3
Educational services		163.2	163.6	163.8	166.0	166.8	167.5	167.9	177.5	1.5	2.7
Public administration ²											
Public administration Nonmanufacturing		160.0 162.7	161.1 163.7	161.4 164.6	162.6 166.0	163.5 166.5	165.0 167.6	165.6 168.5	167.4 169.9	1.1	3.0 2.3
·		102.7	103.7	104.0	100.0		107.0	100.5	105.5		
Private industry workers		162.3 162.4	163.4 163.5	164.5 164.5	165.9 165.8	166.2 166.5	167.4 167.6	168.4 168.7	169.5 169.6	.7 .5	2.2 2.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers		165.9	167.1	168.2	169.7	170.0	171.3	172.3	173.5	.7	2.2
Excluding sales occupations		167.0	168.1	169.2	170.6	171.4	172.7	173.7	174.5	.5	2.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations		163.0	164.7	165.5	167.6	168.0	169.4	170.0	171.2	.7	2.1
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations.		172.5	172.7	173.9	174.9	175.7	177.2	178.4	178.7	.2	2.2
Sales occupations.		161.1	162.6	163.9	165.9	164.0	164.9	166.0	168.9	1.7	1.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.		165.7	167.2	168.6	169.7	170.8	172.0	173.3	174.1	.5 .6	2.6
Blue-collar workers.		156.1	157.2	158.3	159.5	159.9	160.8	162.1	163.0	.6.	2.2 2.3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		156.2 156.9	157.1 158.6	158.3 159.8	159.3 161.6	159.7 161.6	160.4 162.6	162.0 163.7	162.9 164.5	.o .5	1.8
Transportation and material moving occupations		149.8	150.4	151.8	152.9	153.3	154.4	156.0	157.3	.8	2.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		160.6	161.8	162.7	163.6	164.5	165.6	165.9	167.0	.7	2.1
Service occupations	. 157.1	157.8	158.4	159.3	159.8	160.6	161.4	162.3	163.2	.6	2.1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	. 158.8	159.4	160.7	161.7	163.1	163.4	164.5	165.5	166.7	.7	2.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		158.7	159.9	160.9	162.3	162.4	163.6	164.8	166.0	.7	2.3
Excluding sales occupations		158.0	159.2	160.2	161.2	161.6	162.8	164.0	165.2	.7	2.5
White-collar occupations		162.1	163.2	164.5	166.0	165.9	167.3	168.5	170.0	.9	2.4
Excluding sales occupations		160.4	161.5	162.7	163.6	164.1 160.1	165.3 161.2	166.7 162.4	168.0 163.4	.8 .6	2.7
Blue-collar occupations Construction		156.4 154.0	157.7 155.1	158.6 155.9	159.8 157.1	157.0	157.7	159.2	160.9	1.1	2.3 2.4
Manufacturing		160.1	161.3	162.4	163.8	164.0	165.3	166.4	167.4	.6	2.2
White-collar occupations		162.1	163.3	164.7	166.1	166.1	167.6	168.7	169.9	.7	2.3
Excluding sales occupations		160.0	161.2	162.5	163.5	163.9	165.1	166.5	167.7	.7	2.6
Blue-collar occupations		158.5	159.8		162.1	162.4	163.6	164.7	165.5	.5	
Durables		160.9	161.9	162.9	164.5	164.7	165.9	167.1	168.1	.6	2.2
Nondurables	158.3	158.7	160.4	161.6	162.8	162.9	164.5	165.3	166.3	.6	2.1
Service-producing		163.9	165.0	166.1	167.5	167.9	169.0	170.0	171.1	.6	2.1
Excluding sales occupations		165.0	166.0	167.1	168.5	169.3	170.4	171.4	172.1	.4	2.1
White-collar occupations		166.6	167.8	168.9	170.4	170.8	172.1	173.0	174.1	.6	2.2
Excluding sales occupations		169.0	170.2	171.2	172.8	173.6	175.0	175.9	176.5	.3	2.1
Blue-collar occupations		155.4	156.2 158.0	157.8 158.8	158.9 159.4	159.4 160.2	160.1 160.9	161.5 161.8	162.4 162.8	.6 .6	2.2 2.1
Service occupations Transportation and public utilities		157.4 156.5	157.6	159.1	160.4	160.2	159.8	161.0	162.6	.8.	1.2
Transportation		150.8	151.7	153.4	155.0	155.1	153.4	154.6	156.2	1.0	.8
Public utilities		164.1	165.3	166.4	167.5	167.5	168.2	169.9	170.5	.4	1.8
Communications		165.9	167.0	167.5	168.8	168.3	168.4	170.3	171.0	.4	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		161.8	163.3	165.1	165.9	166.6	167.9	169.2	169.8	.4	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade		159.5	160.3	161.6	162.5	162.1	163.4	164.1	165.9	1.1	2.1
Wholesale trade	164.8	165.3	166.2	167.8	169.7	167.5	169.5	169.4	171.7	1.4	1.2
Excluding sales occupations	165.7	166.3	167.8	167.6	168.6	168.9	171.5	171.5	172.2	.4	2.1
Retail trade		156.5	157.3	158.4	158.7	159.3	160.3	161.4	162.9	.9	2.6
General merchandise stores		153.6	154.1	154.9	157.5	158.1	159.3	159.0	159.0	.0	1.0
Food stores	152.2	152.8	153.8	154.3	154.5	155.0	155.8	156.7	157.5	.5	1.9

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

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

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

	20	03		20	04		2005			Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2005
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	165.7	166.8	171.4	173.9	175.3	176.2	177.5	179.0	180.4	0.8	2.9
Goods-producing	164.7	165.9	172.3	174.6	176.0	176.7	178.2	179.8	181.0	.7	2.8
Service-producing	166.5	167.5	170.2	172.9	174.4	175.4	176.6	177.9	179.5	.9	2.9
Manufacturing	165.0	166.3	175.0	177.0	178.4	178.9	180.6	181.7	182.6	.5	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	. 165.5	166.5	168.8	171.6	173.0	174.1	175.2	176.9	178.6	1.0	3.2
Nonunion	168.4	169.1	171.3	172.7	174.2	174.9	177.1	178.3	179.4	.6	3.0
Goods-producing	166.1	166.7	169.7	170.9	172.4	173.5	176.5	178.0	179.3	.7	4.0
Service-producing	169.0	169.8	171.6	173.2	174.6	175.1	177.0	178.0	179.1	.6	2.6
Manufacturing	. 166.9	167.3	170.6	172.0	173.8	174.3	177.5	179.0	180.1	.6	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	. 168.5	139.3	171.1	172.6	174.0	174.7	176.6	177.7	178.9	.7	2.8
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	166.9	167.9	170.2	172.3	173.7	174.2	176.1	177.6	178.9	.7	3.0
South	163.2	163.9	166.4	167.9	169.5	170.6	172.5	173.4	174.0	.3	2.7
Midwest (formerly North Central)		172.5	174.7	176.2	177.6	177.9	180.0	180.9	183.0	1.2	3.0
West	171.4	172.2	175.3	176.8	178.1	179.0	181.4	183.3	184.0	.4	3.3
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	. 168.3	169.1	171.5	173.1	174.6	175.3	177.4	178.6	179.9	.7	3.0
Other areas	. 166.1	166.9	170.2	172.1	173.3	174.3	176.4	177.3	178.1	.5	2.8
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	155.3	156.2	157.2	158.7	160.0	160.6	160.8	162.1	163.4	.8	2.1
Goods-producing		155.4	156.3	157.5	158.7	158.9	159.6	161.1	162.2	.7	2.2
Service-producing	156.3	157.3	158.5	160.3	161.7	162.6	162.3	163.6	164.9	.8	2.0
Manufacturing	. 156.7	157.1	158.1	159.2	160.5	160.7	161.5	162.8	163.8	.6	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	. 154.6	155.6	156.6	158.4	159.6	160.4	160.3	161.7	163.1	.9	2.2
Nonunion	163.0	163.4	164.6	165.6	167.0	167.3	168.6	169.6	170.7	.6	2.2
Goods-producing	159.7	160.1	161.4	162.4	163.8	163.9	165.2	166.4	167.5	.7	2.3
Service-producing	164.0	164.5	165.6	166.6	168.0	168.4	169.7	170.7	171.7	.6	2.2
Manufacturing	. 160.9	161.3	162.6	163.7	165.2	165.3	166.8	167.8	168.8	.6	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	. 163.1	163.7	164.7	165.7	167.1	167.5	168.7	169.7	170.8	.6	2.2
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	160.0	160.9	162.0	163.6	164.9	165.0	166.0	167.3	168.5	.7	2.2
South		157.9	159.1	160.1	161.6	162.3	163.6	164.4	165.0	.4	2.1
Midwest (formerly North Central)	. 166.1	166.5	166.9	167.7	169.2	169.2	170.6	171.3	173.6	1.3	2.6
West	164.7	165.2	166.8	167.9	169.1	169.5	170.3	171.9	172.2	.2	1.8
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	162.2	162.7	163.8	164.9	163.3	166.6	167.7	168.8	169.9	.7	2.2
Other areas	158.9	159.5	160.8	162.1	162.1	163.8	165.1	166.3	167.2	.5	2.4

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

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

ltem	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	21,040	21,010	21,000	01,000	02,420	01,100	20,720	00,014	00,400
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 Average days per occurrence	_	_	_	88 3.2	85 3.2	84 3.3	80 3.3	83 3.0	80 3.3	81 3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	3.2 99	3.2 96	3.3 97	3.3 92	3.0 91	3.3 89	3.7 89
Average days per year		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		70		70						
insurance	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits		- 64	64	10 59	8 49	7 42	6 44	5 41	7 37	6 33
Participants in long-term disability		04	"	33		72		7.	31	33
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident				-						
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44	_	_
Participants in short-term disability plans 1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:	04	04	02	76	63	03	59	36	52	50
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available		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		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:										
Flexible benefits plans	_	_	_	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts ²		_	_	5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Premium conversion plans	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	5	7
1 The definitions for paid sick leave and short to					than full nav				<u>~</u>	

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

fits at less than full pay.

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

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

ltem	Sma	II private es	stablishmen	its	Stat	e and local	governmen	ts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance	20,778	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,194
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans								
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9	-	-	17	11	10	-
Average minutes per day	37	37	_	-	34	36	34	_
Paid rest time	48 27	49 26	_	-	58 29	56 29	53 29	_
Average minutes per day	47	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Paid funeral leave Average days per occurrence	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Paid holidays	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
Average days per year ¹	9.5 11	9.2 12	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2 38	11.5
Paid personal leave	2.8	2.6	13 2.6	14 3.0	38 2.7	39 2.9	2.9	38 3.0
Average days per year	88	88	88	86	72			66
Paid vacations						67	67	
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
Incurance plane								
Insurance plans	00	7.4		0.4			0.0	0.7
Participants in medical care plans Percent of participants with coverage for:	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Home health care	79	80			76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83	84	_	_	78	79	84	81
Physical exam	26	28			36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for: Self coverage	42 \$25.13 67	47 \$36.51 73	52 \$40.97 76	52 \$42.63 75	35 \$15.74 71	38 \$25.53 65	43 \$28.97 72	47 \$30.20 71
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans Percent of participants with: Accidental death and dismemberment	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78 1	76 1	79 2	77	67	67	74 1	64
Survivor income benefits	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	2 46
Participants in long-term disability	19	25	20	13	55	43	40	40
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident		20	20		0.		20	00
insurance plans	6	26	26		14	21	22	21
				29				
Participants in short-term disability plans 2	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	_
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans Percent of participants with:	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
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								
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:								
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts 3	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
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.

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.

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.

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

36. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

•	Annua	l totals		20	04						2005				
Measure	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	14	17	2	1	2	3	0	0	3	4	5	4	1	1	1
In effect during period	15	18	3	3	4	4	2	2	5	7	8	9	3	3	4
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	129.2	170.7	4.5	10.0	3.2	9.8	.0	.0	5.9	12.8	9.6	5.5	1.5	4.2	18.3
In effect during period (in thousands).	130.5	316.5	6.5	16.1	16.1	8.5	2.5	2.6	8.5	17.0	13.9	12.8	3.9	6.6	25.3
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	4,091.2	3,344.1	57.0	300.0	114.9	97.5	50.0	49.4	98.0	95.3	115.5	84.1	64.5	98.0	513.0
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.01	(²)	.01	(²)	.02									

and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time

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

NOTE: p = preliminary.

² Less than 0.005.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average		20	04						2005		,		
Series	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items		188.9	189.9	190.9	191.0	190.3	190.7	191.8	193.3	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8
All items (1967 = 100)		565.8	568.7	571.9	572.2	570.1	571.2	574.5	579.0	582.9	582.4	582.6	585.2	588.2	595.4
Food and beverages		186.6	187.2	188.4	188.6	188.9	189.5	189.3	189.6	190.7	191.1	190.9	191.3	191.3	191.8
Food		186.2 186.2	186.7 186.1	187.9 187.9	188.2 188.1	188.5 188.5	189.1 188.9	188.8 188.0	189.1 188.1	190.2 189.8	190.6 190.3	190.4 189.4	190.8 189.8	190.9 189.5	191.4 190.0
Food at home Cereals and bakery products		206.0	206.4	207.0	206.8	206.4	207.6	208.4	208.5	209.1	209.7	209.4	209.4	210.1	208.3
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		181.7	183.4	182.9	182.4	183.1	183.4	183.9	184.3	184.7	185.0	185.2	184.7	184.4	185.2
Dairy and related products ¹		180.2	181.6	182.1	180.9	180.1	183.3	181.8	181.4	182.2	183.3	181.0	181.6	182.9	181.8
Fruits and vegetables		232.7	226.0	240.0	248.3	250.8	242.9	234.8	233.7	240.1	244.7	238.4	240.3	236.6	240.8
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															ĺ
materials		140.4	140.3	140.6	139.6	140.4	142.2	142.5	143.6	144.8	144.3	144.0	144.8	144.3	145.2
Other foods at home		164.9 163.2	165.2 163.5	165.4 162.6	164.4 163.1	163.6 161.3	165.6 163.0	165.3 164.2	165.7 162.6	167.5 164.9	166.3 163.3	166.9 165.7	167.6 167.1	167.7 164.7	167.1 165.8
Sugar and sweetsFats and oils		163.2	170.4	170.2	167.8	167.4	170.4	169.3	167.0	169.4	167.8	164.5	167.1	167.6	169.4
Other foods		179.7	179.4	180.1	178.9	178.3	180.3	179.7	181.3	183.0	182.0	182.9	183.0	183.9	183.
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}		110.4	110.5	109.9	110.5	110.8	110.1	110.3	111.9	110.8	110.8	110.2	111.5	111.8	111.5
Food away from home ¹		187.5	188.9	189.4	189.6	189.9	190.8	191.4	191.7	192.8	192.6	193.2	193.6	194.2	194.0
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	121.3	125.3	125.9	126.8	126.7	127.0	127.5	128.7	129.4	129.6	130.3	131.6	132.0	132.6	133.2
Alcoholic beverages		192.1	193.4	193.6	194.0	193.9	194.3	195.2	195.7	195.9	195.5	195.9	195.8	195.9	196.0
Housing		189.5	191.0	191.0	190.8	190.7	191.8	192.7	194.1	194.4	194.5	195.5	196.6	196.9	197.
Shelter	1	218.8	220.2	220.6	219.9	219.8	221.0	222.5	224.4	224.4	224.0	224.5	225.6	225.6	224.4
Rent of primary residence	1	211.0	212.4	212.8	213.2	213.9	214.5	215.0	215.5	216.0	216.4	216.8	217.5	218.0	218.
Lodging away from home		125.9	127.2	128.0	121.9	118.7	122.6	128.9	138.3	136.2	131.7	132.8	136.4	134.3	124.
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³		224.9	226.1	226.5	226.8	227.2	227.8	228.4	228.7	229.0	229.4	229.7	230.2	230.7	231.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	114.8 154.5	116.2 161.9	116.6 166.7	116.3 162.8	117.7 165.6	118.7 165.7	118.5 166.9	118.7 166.4	119.0 166.7	118.2 169.6	118.0 171.7	118.0 177.4	118.1 180.1	117.8 181.8	116.0 188.9
Fuels and utilities		144.4	149.3	144.9	147.8	148.0	149.0	148.1	148.4	151.5	153.7	159.9	162.6	164.4	172.
Fuel oil and other fuels		160.5	161.6	177.3	186.6	183.7	181.2	188.5	195.5	199.5	193.9	195.0	202.9	209.8	235.9
Gas (piped) and electricity		150.6	156.0	150.0	152.7	153.0	154.3	152.9	152.7	155.9	158.7	165.6	168.1	169.6	176.4
Household furnishings and operations	126.1	125.5	125.0	126.1	125.8	125.5	126.1	126.1	126.1	126.3	126.7	126.0	125.9	125.8	125.
Apparel	1	120.4	121.2	124.1	123.0	118.8	116.1	118.7	123.5	123.7	122.4	118.3	113.8	115.8	120.
Men's and boys' apparel	1	117.5	116.2	118.3	118.9	116.3	115.0	116.3	119.6	120.4	119.7	115.3	111.6	112.4	114.0
Women's and girls' apparel		113.0	114.4	119.2	116.8	110.0	105.1	109.3	117.1	116.6	114.2	109.1	102.8	105.1	112.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹		118.5 119.3	119.5 121.7	120.6 122.1	120.3 121.8	118.6 120.3	117.5 119.4	118.1 121.1	119.0 122.8	121.3 123.8	119.8 123.2	116.4 121.7	112.8 119.3	113.5 121.7	115.9 126.0
Footwear Transportation		163.1	162.9	166.4	167.2	164.8	164.0	166.1	168.8	173.2	172.1	171.8	174.4	177.7	186.
Private transportation		159.4	159.4	162.9	163.6	161.3	160.5	162.6	165.2	169.6	168.3	167.7	170.3	173.8	183.
New and used motor vehicles ²		94.2	93.9	94.3	95.2	95.4	95.8	95.9	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.6	95.2	95.0	95.4
New vehicles	***	137.1	134.9	135.9	137.9	138.8	139.8	139.9	139.1	138.8	138.7	138.1	136.3	135.0	135.8
Used cars and trucks ¹	142.9	133.3	136.5	136.8	136.7	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.7	138.1	138.8	139.9	141.0	142.0	141.
Motor fuel		160.4	161.2	173.1	171.9	161.2	156.4	164.3	175.9	193.9	188.2	185.5	197.5	212.7	249.
Gasoline (all types)	1	159.7	160.5	172.2	171.0	160.4	155.6	163.4	175.0	193.9	187.3	184.6	196.5	211.7	248.
Motor vehicle parts and equipment Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1	108.7	109.3	109.5	109.9 202.9	109.9	110.6 204.0	110.9	110.9 204.7	110.8	111.0	111.2	111.9	112.4	112.
Public transportation		200.2 209.1	200.7 205.3	201.7 206.5	202.9	203.3 205.4	204.0	203.9 205.9	210.1	205.0 215.0	205.6 218.0	206.1 222.4	206.7 226.1	207.3 223.3	208.
Medical care		310.1	312.3	313.3	314.1	314.9	316.8	319.3	320.7	321.5	322.2	322.9	324.1	323.9	324.
Medical care commodities		269.3	270.9	271.7	271.2	270.8	271.6	272.8	273.2	273.5	274.6	275.6	276.3	276.8	277.
Medical care services		321.3	323.7	324.8	326.0	327.3	329.5	332.5	334.3	335.2	335.9	336.3	337.8	337.3	337.9
Professional services		271.5	273.3	273.7	274.2	274.6	276.2	278.6	279.7	281.0	281.6	281.9	282.6	282.4	283.0
Hospital and related services	1	417.9	420.3	422.5	425.0	428.0	431.0	434.7	437.3	437.1	437.3		440.9	439.6	
Recreation ²	107.5	108.6	108.6	108.7	108.7	108.5	108.9	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.1	109.1	109.3	
Video and audio 1,2		104.2	104.0	104.2	104.0	103.9	104.2	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.6	103.1	103.1	104.3	
Education and communication ²		111.6	112.9	112.5	112.7	112.6	112.7	112.8	112.7	112.9	112.7	112.8	112.9	113.7	115.3
Education ²	134.4	143.7	147.9	148.3	148.4	148.5	148.8	149.2	149.3	149.5	149.9		151.3	153.9	
Educational books and supplies		351.0	352.8	353.8	354.4	355.9	357.4	359.9	360.6	361.3	362.3	363.4	364.0	364.6	372.4
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		414.3 86.7	427.4 86.2	428.2 85.5	428.7 85.6	428.9 85.4	429.7 85.4	430.6 85.4	430.9 85.2	431.4 85.4	432.7 84.9	434.4 84.6	436.6 84.4	444.8 84.0	
Communication ^{1,2} Information and information processing ^{1,2}	87.8	84.6	84.1	83.4	83.5	83.3	83.2	83.3	83.1	83.2	82.7	82.4	82.2	81.8	
Telephone services ^{1,2}		95.8	95.3	94.6	94.5	94.8	94.8	95.1	95.0	95.3			94.4	94.1	95.
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	16.1	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.9			13.6	13.4	13.
equipment ^{1,2}		15.3	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.3
Other goods and services		304.7	306.3	306.8	307.0	307.8	309.3	310.8	311.2	311.5	312.5		314.1	314.4	315.
Tobacco and smoking products		478.0	482.9	482.3	481.7	484.8	493.9	496.1	496.6	497.0	498.0	497.8	503.4	506.5	510.
Personal care ¹		181.7	182.3	182.8	83.0	183.3	183.5	184.4	184.7	184.9	185.5	185.5	186.1	186.1	186.1
Personal care products ¹		153.9	153.5	154.0	153.8	153.4	153.1	153.9	153.0	153.4	154.4		155.0	155.2	
Personal care services ¹	193.2	197.6	199.1	199.4	200.0	201.2	201.9	202.9	203.3	203.3	202.8	203.0	203.9	204.1	204.6

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Cari	Annual a	average		20	04						2005				
Series	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Miscellaneous personal services	283.5	293.9	295.9	296.3	296.9	297.7	298.5	299.8	300.8	301.4	302.8	302.9	303.9	304.2	304.
Commodity and service group:															l
Commodities	. 151.2	154.7	154.9	157.1	157.2	155.8	155.4	156.5	158.2	160.3	159.8	158.9	159.5	161.1	165.6
Food and beverages	. 180.5	186.6	187.2	188.4	188.6	188.9	189.5	189.3	189.6	190.7	191.1	190.9	191.3	191.3	191.8
Commodities less food and beverages	134.5	136.7	136.7	139.4	139.4	137.2	136.4	138.1	140.4	142.9	142.0	140.8	141.4	143.7	149.9
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.7	157.2	157.8	162.6	162.0	157.4	155.2	158.6	163.7	168.9	167.0	164.7	166.7	171.8	184.4
Apparel	120.9	120.4	121.2	124.1	123.0	118.8	116.1	118.7	123.5	123.7	122.4	118.3	113.8	115.8	120.
Nondurables less food, beverages,	474.5	400.0													
and apparel	171.5	183.9	184.4	190.6 114.7	190.2 115.3	185.2 115.5	183.3	187.3 116.0	192.7	201.0 115.6	198.6 115.7	197.5	203.3 114.9	210.4 114.4	228.0 114.6
Durables	117.5	114.8	114.1				116.0		115.7			115.4			
Services	216.5	222.8	224.5	224.5	224.6	224.6	225.6	226.8	228.0	228.6	228.8	229.8	230.9	231.3	231.
Rent of shelter ³	221.9	227.9	229.3	229.8	229.0	228.9	230.1	231.7	233.7	233.7	233.2	233.8	234.9	235.0	233.
Transporatation services Other services	216.3 254.4	220.6 261.3	220.1 263.8	221.4 263.7	222.8 264.2	221.8 264.3	221.7 265.1	222.4 265.8	223.3 266.1	224.4 266.7	225.1 266.9	226.0 266.7	227.1 267.2	227.0 268.7	227. 271.
Special indexes:	. 254.4	201.3	203.0	203.7	204.2	204.3	200.1	200.0	200.1	200.7	200.9	200.7	267.2	200.7	2/1.
•	. 184.7	189.4	190.4	191.4	191.5	190.6	190.9	192.3	194.0	195.3	195.1	195.2	196.1	197.3	200.
All items less food	174.6	179.3	180.4	181.4	181.9	180.9	180.9	181.9	183.2	185.1	185.0	184.9	185.7	187.3	191.
All items less medical care	174.6	182.7	183.6	184.6	184.7	183.9	184.2	185.3	186.8	188.1	187.9	187.9	188.8	189.8	191.
Commodities less food	136.5	138.8	138.8	141.1	141.4	139.3	138.6	140.2	142.5	144.9	144.0	142.8	143.5	145.7	151.
Nondurables less food	151.9	159.3	159.9	164.2	163.9	159.5	157.5	160.8	165.6	170.6	168.7	166.6	168.5	173.3	185.
Nondurables less food and apparel	172.1	183.8	184.4	190.0	189.7	185.1	183.5	187.2	192.1	199.7	197.5	196.5	201.8	208.3	224.
Nondurables less rood and apparei	165.3	172.2	172.8	175.8	175.6	173.3	172.5	174.2	192.1	180.3	179.4	178.2	179.4	182.1	188.
_	226.4		235.9	235.1		236.5		238.0		239.8					246.
Services less rent of shelter ³ Services less medical care services	226.4	233.5 214.5	235.9	235.1	236.4 216.1	236.5	237.4 217.0	238.0	238.5 219.2	239.8	240.7 219.9	242.4 220.9	243.6 222.0	244.5 222.5	222.
Energy	136.5	151.4	154.3	157.7	158.6	153.7	151.9	155.2	160.8	170.9	169.4	171.4	178.5	186.6	208.
All items less energy	190.6	194.4	195.2	196.0	1196.0	195.8	196.4	197.3	198.3	198.6	198.6	198.5	198.7	198.9	199.
All items less food and energy	193.2	196.6	197.4	198.2	198.1	197.8	198.4	199.5	200.7	200.9	200.8	200.6	200.8	201.0	201.
Commodities less food and energy	140.9	139.6	139.4	140.5	140.6	139.8	139.7	140.3	141.1	141.2	141.1	140.0	138.9	139.0	140.
Energy commodities	136.7	161.2	162.0	174.2	173.6	163.4	158.7	166.6	178.0	195.2	189.4	187.0	198.8	213.6	249.
Services less energy	223.8	230.2	231.6	232.1	231.9	231.9	232.9	234.3	235.7	236.0	235.9	236.4	237.4	237.7	237.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS All items	. 179.8	184.5	185.4	186.5	186.8	186.0	186.3	187.3	188.6	190.2	190.0	190.1	191.0	192.1	195.0
All items (1967 = 100)	535.6	549.5	552.4	555.7	556.3	554.2	554.9	557.9	561.9	566.4	566.0	566.2	568.8	572.3	580.9
	179.9	186.2	186.8	187.9	188.1	188.4	189.0	188.8	189.1	190.1	190.4	190.3	190.6	190.6	191.
Food and beverages	179.9	185.7	186.2	187.4	187.6	187.9	188.5	188.2	188.5	189.6	190.4	189.8	190.0	190.0	190.
Food at home	178.5	185.4	185.5	187.1	187.3	187.6	188.0	187.2	187.4	188.9	189.4	188.6	188.9	188.7	189.
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	202.8	206.0	206.3	206.9	206.8	206.3	207.6	208.5	208.5	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.2	209.9	208.
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	169.2	181.8	183.4	183.0	182.4	183.2	183.4	183.9	184.3	184.5	184.9	185.2	184.6	184.5	185.
Dairy and related products ¹	167.6	180.0	181.4	181.8	180.8	179.9	183.2	181.6	181.3	182.1	183.1	180.9	181.4	182.8	181.
Fruits and vegetables	224.3	230.4	223.9	238.0	246.4	248.6	240.1	232.2	231.3	237.5	242.2	235.9	238.0	234.7	238.
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	139.1	139.7	139.7	140.0	138.9	140.0	141.6	141.8	143.0	144.1	143.7	143.4	144.1	143.4	144.
Other foods at home	162.2	164.5	164.8	165.0	163.8	163.2	165.3	165.0	165.3	167.0	165.8	166.3	167.0	167.1	167.
Sugar and sweets	161.6	162.5	163.1	162.2	162.1	160.6	162.2	163.6	161.8	163.9	162.3	164.8	166.3	163.8	165.
Fats and oils	157.4	167.8	170.3	170.0	167.7	167.3	170.4	169.1	167.2	169.4	168.0	164.5	167.4	167.6	169.
Other foods	179.2	180.1	179.7	180.5	179.2	178.6	180.8	180.2	181.7	183.4	182.3	183.1	183.3	184.0	183.
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	110.8	110.9	111.0	110.3	111.1	111.3	110.7	110.9	112.5	111.1	111.3	110.5	111.9	112.1	111.9
Food away from home ¹	182.0	187.4	188.8	189.3	189.5	189.7	190.6	191.2	191.6	192.0	192.4	193.0	193.4	194.0	194.
Other food away from home 1,2	121.5	125.1	125.8	126.8	126.8	127.0	127.3	128.4	129.1	129.2	129.6	131.5	131.8	132.4	133.
Alcoholic beverages	187.1	192.4	194.0	193.9	194.2	194.2	194.4	195.2	196.0	196.2	195.3	195.7	195.6	195.3	196.
Housing	180.4	185.0	186.5	186.2	186.4	186.4	187.3	188.1	188.9	189.4	189.7	190.9	191.9	192.3	192.
Shelter	206.9	212.2	213.4	213.8	213.4	213.5	214.4	215.7	216.8	216.9	216.8	217.3	218.3	218.5	217.
Rent of primary residence	204.7	210.2	211.6	212.0	212.4	213.0	213.7	214.2	214.6	215.2	215.5	215.9	216.6	217.1	217.
Lodging away from home ²	119.8	126.4	127.7	128.3	121.8	118.6	122.2	129.1	137.1	135.2	131.1	132.9	136.9	134.5	124.
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	199.7	204.1	205.1	205.5	205.8	206.1	206.6	207.2	207.4	207.7	208.0	208.4	208.8	209.3	209.
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	114.7	116.4	116.8	116.5	118.1	118.9	118.8	118.9	119.4	118.5	118.3	118.3	118.4	118.1	116.
Fuels and utilities	153.9	161.2	166.2	161.9	164.5	164.7	166.0	165.4	165.7	168.6	170.7	176.7	179.2	181.0	187.
Fuels	137.0	143.2	148.2	143.5	146.2	146.4	147.4	146.6	146.8	149.8	152.1	158.5	161.0	162.7	169.
Fuel oil and other fuels	138.7	160.0	161.1	177.2	186.5	183.4	180.9	187.7	195.3	199.2	193.6	194.8	201.8	208.9	235.
Gas (piped) and electricity	144.1	149.8	155.3	149.1	151.7	152.0	153.3	152.0	151.8	155.0	157.7	164.8	167.2	168.7	175.
Household furnishings and operations	121.9	121.1	120.6	121.7	121.5	121.3	121.9	121.9	121.9	122.1	122.5	121.9	121.5	121.5	121.
Apparel	120.0	120.0	120.6	123.5	122.6	118.6	116.1	118.6	123.0	123.2	121.9	117.9	113.8	115.5	119.
Men's and boys' apparel	117.5	117.3	115.6	117.8	118.6	115.7	114.6	116.1	119.6	119.9	119.2	114.9	111.2	111.8	113.
Women's and girls' apparel	. 112.1	112.8	114.0	119.3	116.9	110.2	105.3	109.3	116.8	124.1	113.9	108.7	102.7	104.5	111.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	124.1	121.3	122.3	123.3	123.1	121.4	120.5	121.0	121.9	122.7	122.5	118.9	115.2	116.0	117.
Footwear	119.1	118.2	120.4	120.6	120.6	119.4	118.8	120.6	121.7	122.7	122.4	121.3	119.0	121.2	124.
Transportation	156.3	161.5	161.6	165.3	165.8	163.4	1632.6	164.7	167.6	172.2	171.0	170.6	173.5	177.1	186.
Private transportation	153.5	158.8	159.1	162.7	163.2	160.9	160.0	162.2	164.9	169.5	168.2	167.7	170.5	174.4	183.9
New and used motor vehicles ²	96.0	92.8	92.3	93.3	94.0	94.3	94.6	94.7	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.7

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Sories	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Series	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
New vehicles	. 139.0	138.1	136.0	136.9	138.9	139.8	140.7	140.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.0	137.2	136.0	136.
Used cars and trucks ¹	143.7	134.1	137.3	137.6	137.5	138.1	138.3	138.4	138.5	138.9	139.6	140.7	141.9	142.9	142
Motor fuel	. 136.1	160.9	161.7	173.6	172.3	161.7	156.9	164.9	176.5	194.5	188.7	186.1	198.1	213.4	250
Gasoline (all types)	. 135.5	160.2	161.0	172.9	171.6	160.9	156.1	164.1	175.7	193.7	187.9	185.3	197.2	212.4	249
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	107.3	108.2	108.7	108.9	109.4	109.3	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.4	110.5	110.8	111.4	111.9	112
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 197.3	202.0	202.7	203.8	204.9	205.3	206.0	206.1	206.9	207.2	207.9	208.4	209.1	209.7	211
Public transportation	. 206.0	207.1	203.1	204.2	207.1	204.2	203.4	204.9	209.0	213.3	215.8	219.8	223.3	220.8	218
Medical care	. 296.3	309.5	311.7	312.7	313.6	314.4	316.3	318.9	320.3	321.1	321.9	322.5	323.7	323.5	324
Medical care commodities	257.4	263.2	264.8	265.4	264.9	264.4	265.2	266.3	266.6	266.9	267.9	268.8	269.4	269.9	27
Medical care services	305.9	321.5	323.9	325.0	326.3	327.7	330.0	333.0	334.8	335.8	336.5	337.0	338.4	337.9	33
Professional services	. 263.4	274.0	275.9	276.3	276.9	277.2	278.9	281.2	282.3	283.6	284.3	284.6	285.3	285.0	28
Hospital and related services	. 391.2	414.0	416.4	418.5	421.0	424.2	427.4	430.9	433.6	433.4	433.7	434.3	436.9	435.3	43
Recreation ²	105.5	106.3	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.1	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	10
Video and audio ^{1,2}	102.9	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.5	103.9	104.0	103.9	102.5	102.4	103.6	10
Education and communication ²	109.0	110.0	110.8	110.5	110.6	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.7	110.8	110.6	110.7	110.7	111.1	11
Education ²	133.8	142.5	146.3	146.7	146.8	147.0	147.3	147.7	147.8	148.0	148.5	149.1	149.7	152.0	15
Educational books and supplies	336.5	352.2	354.8	355.6	356.1	357.6	359.0	361.5	362.4	363.1	364.0	365.1	365.6	365.9	37
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	377.3	402.5	414.0	415.2	415.6	415.8	416.8	417.6	418.0	418.5	419.8	421.6	423.4	430.4	43
Communication ^{1,2}	91.2	88.3	87.8	87.1	87.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.3	86.0	85.7	8
Information and information processing 1,2,	89.9	86.8	86.3	85.6	85.7	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.3	85.5	85.0	84.8	84.5	84.1	8
Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.5	96.0	95.5	94.8	95.1	95.0	94.9	95.3	95.1	95.4	94.9	94.8	94.6	94.3	9
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	16.7	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	1
equipment ^{1,2}	17.3	15.0	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.2	1
Other goods and services	307.0	312.6	314.4	314.7	314.9	315.9	318.0	319.4	319.6	319.9	320.8	320.9	323.1	323.6	32
Tobacco and smoking products	470.5	478.8	483.9	483.0	482.5	485.7	494.9	496.9	497.4	497.8	498.7	498.9	505.2	508.5	51
Personal care ¹	177.0	180.4	180.9	181.4	181.7	181.9	182.1	182.9	183.0	183.2	183.8	183.8	184.6	184.4	18
Personal care products ¹	154.2	154.4	154.0	154.3	154.3	153.8	153.3	154.2	153.3	153.6	154.5	154.5	155.4	155.4	15
Personal care services ¹	193.9	198.2	199.7	199.9	200.6	201.8	202.4	203.3	203.6	203.6	203.1	203.3	204.1	204.4	20
Miscellaneous personal services	283.3	294.0	296.2	296.6	297.5	298.4	299.2	299.8	300.8	301.5	303.2	303.2	304.4	304.6	30
commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 151.8	155.4	155.7	158.0	158.1	156.6	156.3	157.4	159.2	161.5	160.9	160.1	160.8	162.7	16
Food and beverages	179.9	186.2	186.8	187.9	188.1	188.4	189.0	188.8	189.1	190.1	190.4	190.3	190.6	190.6	19
Commodities less food and beverages	135.8	138.1	138.2	141.0	141.0	138.8	138.0	139.8	142.2	145.0	144.0	142.8	143.8	146.4	15
Nondurables less food and beverages	152.1	160.6	161.2	166.5	165.9	160.9	158.8	162.5	167.8	173.6	171.5	169.2	171.7	177.3	19
Apparel	120.0	120.0	120.6	123.5	122.6	118.6	116.1	118.6	123.0	123.2	121.9	117.9	113.8	115.5	11
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 175.6	189.6	190.1	196.9	196.5	190.8	188.8	193.3	199.4	208.9	206.0	204.7	211.3	219.5	23
Durables	117.4	114.0	113.7	114.3	114.8	115.1	115.5	115.5	115.3	115.3	115.5	115.3	114.9	114.7	11
Services	. 212.6	218.6	220.3	220.0	220.4	220.5	221.5	222.3	223.2	223.8	224.2	225.3	226.3	226.8	22
Rent of shelter ³	199.2	204.3	205.5	205.9	205.5	205.6	206.5	207.7	208.8	208.9	208.8	209.3	210.2	210.4	20
Transporatation services	216.2	220.9	220.5	222.0	223.4	222.7	222.8	223.4	224.0	224.8	225.3	226.0	226.8	226.9	22
Other services	. 248.5	254.1	256.0	255.9	256.3	256.5	257.2	257.8	258.1	258.7	258.9	258.6	258.9	260.2	26
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 179.7	184.1	185.1	186.2	186.4	185.5	185.7	187.0	188.5	190.1	189.9	190.0	190.9	192.3	19
All items less shelter	. 171.9	176.4	177.3	178.6	179.1	178.0	178.0	179.0	180.4	182.4	182.3	182.2	183.1	184.6	18
All items less medical care	174.8	179.1	180.0	181.1	181.3	180.6	180.8	181.7	183.1	184.6	184.4	184.5	185.3	186.5	18
Commodities less food	137.7	140.0	140.2	142.2	142.9	140.7	140.0	141.7	144.1	146.8	145.9	144.7	145.7	148.2	15
Nondurables less food	. 154.2	162.6	163.2	168.2	167.6	162.9	160.9	164.4	169.5	175.1	173.0	170.8	173.2	178.5	19
Nondurables less food and apparel	. 175.9	189.0	189.7	195.6	195.4	190.3	188.5	192.7	198.3	206.9	204.2	203.0	209.0	216.5	23
Nondurables	166.4	173.9	174.5	177.7	177.5	175.1	174.3	176.1	179.0	182.5	181.5	180.3	181.7	184.6	19
Services less rent of shelter ³	201.3	207.4	209.5	208.6	209.8	209.9	210.8	211.2	211.6	212.7	213.6	215.3	216.3	217.0	2
Services less medical care services	205.2	210.6	212.3	212.0	212.3	212.4	213.2	214.0	214.7	215.4	215.7	216.8	217.8	218.3	2
Energy	135.9	151.3	154.2	157.8	158.5	153.3	151.4	155.0	160.9	171.4	169.6	171.5	178.7	187.2	20
All items less energy	. 186.1	189.5	190.2	191.0	191.1	191.0	191.5	192.2	192.9	193.3	193.4	193.2	193.3	193.6	
All items less food and energy		190.6	191.4	192.1	192.2	192.0	192.4	193.4	194.2	194.5	194.5	194.3	194.3	194.6	19
Commodities less food and energy	141.1	139.4	139.5	140.5	140.6	139.9	139.9	140.5	141.3	141.4	141.3	140.4	139.3	139.6	
Energy commodities	. 136.8	161.5	162.3	174.5	173.7	163.4	158.7	166.6	178.1	195.5	189.7	187.3	199.0	214.0	25
Services less energy	220.2	226.2	227.4	227.9	228.0	228.1	229.0	230.1	231.1	231.4	231.5	231.9	232.8	233.1	23

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban C	onsum	ners			Url	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	05					20	05		
	ule ¹	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
U.S. city average	М	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8	190.2	190.0	190.1	191.0	192.1	195.0
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	M	206.9	206.2	206.2	207.9	208.7	210.8	202.9	202.5	202.5	204.0	204.8	207.9
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	209.3	208.6	208.5	210.2	211.2	213.2	203.8	203.5	203.4	204.9	206.0	209.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	122.0	121.6	121.8	123.0	123.0	124.5	122.1	121.6	121.8	122.8	122.9	124.8
Midwest urban ⁴	M	187.7	187.4	187.8	188.4	189.7	192.5	182.8	182.4	182.9	183.6	185.1	188.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	189.6	189.4	189.8	190.1	191.5	193.8	184.1	183.8	184.0	184.4	186.1	188.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	119.6	119.3	119.6	120.2	120.9	123.1	118.8	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.5	122.9
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	181.7	181.6	182.3	182.9	184.6	187.2	179.1	178.8	179.6	180.4	182.5	185.6
South urban	M	187.3	187.3	187.8	188.5	189.4	192.0	184.3	184.2	184.7	185.5	186.6	189.8
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	189.9	189.2	189.7	190.3	191.0	193.9	186.7	186.8	187.3	188.1	189.2	192.6
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	119.3	119.4	119.7	120.2	120.9	122.3	117.9	117.9	118.2	118.7	119.5	121.3
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	187.2	186.6	186.9	187.5	188.6	191.9	186.7	186.2	186.7	187.3	188.8	192.6
West urban	M	198.6	198.8	198.0	198.6	199.6	201.7	193.7	193.9	193.1	193.7	194.9	197.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	201.3	201.5	200.5	201.3	202.4	204.5	194.9	195.2	194.1	195.0	196.1	198.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	121.4	121.3	121.1	121.3	122.0	123.1	120.8	120.8	120.6	120.9	121.6	122.8
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	178.1	178.0	177.9	178.6	179.6	181.7	176.3	176.3	176.2	177.0	178.1	180.7
B/C°	M	120.1	120.0	120.2	120.8	121.3	122.9	119.2	119.1	119.3	119.9	120.5	122.4
D	М	186.9	186.9	186.9	187.2	188.7	191.5	185.1	185.0	185.1	185.6	187.3	190.7
Selected local areas ⁶												i	
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	193.2	193.3	194.0	194.2	195.8	198.3	186.9	186.8	187.1	187.4	189.2	192.2
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	201.1	201.5	200.7	201.4	203.1	205.8	194.2	194.6	193.7	194.6	196.4	199
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	212.5	211.4	210.7	212.5	214.1	215.8	206.0	205.6	205.1	206.5	208.3	211
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	214.6	-	217.2	-	220.1	-	214.0	-	216.0	-	220.2
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	186.8	-	187.8	-	191.6	-	177.9	-	178.8	-	183.1
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	183.5	-	184.3	-	188.9	-	184.1	-	185.4	-	190.8
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	_	123.6	-	125.0	-	126.7	-	123.2	-	124.5	-	127.2
Atlanta, GA	2	188.0	_	189.6	-	189.5	_	186.0	-	187.5	_	188.3	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	189.8	_	189.6	_	192.2	_	185.2	-	184.7	_	187.7	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	175.0	_	174.2	-	175.5	_	172.8	-	172.7	_	174.4	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	193.2	_	192.6	-	195.6	_	191.2	-	190.7	-	193.8	_
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	203.3	_	204.8	-	206.6	_	202.9	-	204.0	_	206.0	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	202.5	_	201.2	_	203.0	_	199.3	-	197.5	_	199.5	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	201.3	-	199.8	-	199.9	_	196.2	-	194.8	-	195.3	-

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

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

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

M-Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

 $^{^{5}}$ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100]

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

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

40. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Craunina	Annual	average		20	04						2005				
Grouping	2003	2004	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Finished goods	. 143.3	148.5	148.7	152.0	151.7	150.6	151.4	152.1	153.6	154.4	154.3	154.0	155.4	156.1	158.9
Finished consumer goods		151.6	152.1	155.7	155.4	153.8	154.8	155.7	157.6	158.7	158.5	158.4	160.0	161.2	164.9
Finished consumer foods		152.6	152.7	155.1	154.7	154.9	154.2	155.4	156.3	156.3	156.7	155.1	154.4	154.0	155.9
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods		150.9	151.5	155.6	155.3	153.0	154.6	155.5	157.8	159.2	158.8	159.2	161.8	163.5	168.0
Nondurable goods less food		156.6	158.2	162.1	161.8	158.5	160.7	162.4	165.7	167.9	167.4	168.6	172.3	175.0	181.4
Durable goods		135.1	133.5	137.8	137.4	137.2	137.8	137.0	137.0	136.9	136.8	135.6	135.8	135.4	135.5
Capital equipment	139.5	141.5	141.2	143.4	143.4	143.6	144.1	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.7	144.0	144.4	144.3	144.5
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 133.7	142.5	145.3	146.5	147.7	146.9	148.0	148.8	150.4	151.5	151.0	151.6	152.8	153.6	157.5
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	129.7	137.9	140.6	141.5	142.0	142.8	143.9	144.4	145.2	145.3	144.7	144.3	144.1	144.0	146.5
Materials for food manufacturing	. 134.4	145.0	144.3	144.2	143.9	145.2	145.7	145.6	146.6	146.1	147.3	145.0	145.1	144.9	145.6
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	. 137.2	147.6	152.6	154.4	155.5	156.8	157.9	158.1	160.4	159.6	159.8	159.8	159.8	160.1	165.6
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 127.9	146.6	152.1	153.0	153.6	155.2	157.3	159.1	159.1	158.6	157.0	155.8	154.3	153.1	156.8
Components for manufacturing	125.9	127.4	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.5	129.2	129.5	129.5	129.9	129.7	129.6	129.9	130.0	130.2
Materials and components															
for construction		166.4	170.9	170.8	170.7	171.3	173.1	174.7	175.1	175.4	175.0	175.4	175.1	175.1	177.0
Processed fuels and lubricants	_	124.1	126.9	130.8	134.0	128.9	129.5	130.9	136.0	141.5	139.5	142.5	148.9	152.9	165.2
Containers		159.2	162.5	164.6	164.9	165.2	165.5	166.1	166.9	167.5	167.3	167.7	167.2	166.9	165.7
Supplies	. 141.5	146.7	147.9	147.9	147.9	148.5	149.6	150.0	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.7	152.1	152.1	152.3
Crude materials for further															
processing	135.3	159.0	154.4	160.5	171.5	165.7	163.0	162.5	170.4	175.0	170.6	165.7	176.2	180.5	198.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	113.5	126.9	122.0	120.1	119.5	121.5	123.8	121.5	127.7	124.9	126.2	122.1	120.9	119.6	120.6
Crude nonfood materials	148.2	179.2	174.9	187.3	207.1	195.3	188.7	189.7	198.7	208.9	200.2	194.8	214.3	222.9	253.5
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	142.4	147.2	147.5	150.9	150.7	149.2	150.5	151.0	152.6	153.6	153.5	153.5	155.3	156.4	159.4
Finished energy goods	102.0	113.0	115.1	121.1	120.1	114.5	116.4	118.6	123.8	126.9	125.5	127.3	132.9	137.1	147.1
Finished goods less energy	. 149.0	152.4	152.1	154.5	154.4	154.6	155.1	155.3	155.7	155.9	156.2	155.3	155.4	155.2	155.8
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 153.1	157.2	156.9	159.3	159.2	159.4	159.9	160.4	160.7	160.9	161.2	160.3	160.2	159.9	160.7
Finished goods less food and energy	. 150.5	152.7	152.3	154.7	154.7	154.9	155.8	155.7	155.9	156.1	156.4	155.7	156.1	155.9	156.2
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	157.9	160.3	159.7	162.2	162.3	162.5	163.8	163.7	163.7	164.0	164.3	163.7	164.0	163.8	164.0
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	177.9	180.7	181.2	181.7	182.2	182.8	184.8	185.4	185.6	186.1	186.8	187.0	187.3	187.3	187.6
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	. 134.2	142.9	145.9	147.3	148.3	147.8	148.9	149.7	151.3	152.5	151.9	152.5	153.7	154.5	158.7
Intermediate foods and feeds	125.9	137.0	134.4	131.2	130.7	131.0	132.0	131.7	133.3	133.6	135.0	134.3	135.6	134.7	133.6
Intermediate energy goods	111.9	123.1	125.8	129.9	132.7	128.4	129.0	130.0	134.9	139.8	138.5	141.9	148.4	152.5	164.9
Intermediate goods less energy	137.7	145.8	148.5	149.0	149.4	149.9	151.1	151.8	152.5	152.6	152.4	152.1	152.0	151.9	153.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	138.5	146.5	149.5	150.1	150.6	151.1	152.3	153.1	153.8	153.9	153.5	153.3	153.1	153.0	154.8
Crude energy materials	147.2	174.7	166.6	181.8	208.3	192.7	183.9	186.6	199.7	212.6	203.1	200.2	225.8	234.3	273.9
Crude materials less energy	. 123.4	143.9	141.6	141.9	142.7	143.3	144.5	142.0	146.4	145.5	144.5	138.5	139.1	140.7	144.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 152.5	192.8	197.4	203.5	207.9	204.9	203.3	200.2	199.9	204.0	196.9	185.5	191.2	200.3	210.3

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	la disatas.		20	04						2005				
NAICS	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	149.6	160.6	179.1	169.2	163.3	166.2	176.0	184.3	177.9	175.8	194.1	201.1	231.1
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	184.0	203.0	234.8	214.7	202.5	205.3	221.3	236.4	224.0	219.7	248.9	260.9	312.5
212	Mining, except oil and gas	112.3	112.8	114.0	116.4	120.2	121.0	123.8	124.0	124.6	123.3	127.8	127.8	128.5
213	Mining support activities.	106.4	109.2	111.4	114.9	115.5	122.2	124.4	124.2	125.7	131.4	135.1	137.9	144.7
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	144.2	146.5	146.1	145.0	146.2	147.0	148.9	149.6	149.4	149.4	150.8	151.6	154.1
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	143.8	143.5	143.3	144.2	144.7	145.0	146.0	146.3	147.1	145.9	146.4	146.2	146.3
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	100.6	101.2	101.2	101.5	104.1	104.0	104.2	104.4	104.6	105.0	104.8	104.9	105.2
313	Textile mills	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.5	102.3	102.4	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.4	103.1	103.3	104.1
315	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.2	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.6	100.1
316 321	Wood products manufacturing	143.6 110.7	143.5 107.6	143.8 105.1	143.9 105.9	143.8 106.9	144.2 108.8	144.3 109.4	144.3 108.9	144.4 107.5	144.3 109.4	144.6 108.2	144.6 107.1	144.7 109.6
322	Paper manufacturing	105.0	105.5	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.5	106.9	107.1	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.2
323	Printing and related support activities	101.8	101.8	102.0	102.0	102.5	102.4	102.5	102.8	102.8	103.2	103.3	103.6	104.1
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	101.0	101.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.4	102.0	102.0	102.0	100.2	100.0	100.0	104.1
324	(December 1984=100)	158.9	176.7	170.4	150.3	155.9	163.6	182.8	189.6	184.0	189.1	204.9	215.3	241.6
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	175.5	177.2	179.3	180.5	182.7	183.4	184.7	185.9	185.8	185.4	185.3	185.9	187.5
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	170.0	177.2	170.0	100.0	102.7	100.4	104.1	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	107.0
	(December 1984=100)	133.1	134.3	135.3	136.1	137.4	138.4	138.9	139.4	139.7	140.1	140.1	140.2	141.0
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	150.8	152.9	154.2	155.5	158.6	159.5	158.5	157.9	156.1	153.6	151.2	149.6	152.7
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	144.2	144.9	145.4	145.7	146.9	148.2	148.6	149.1	149.3	149.4	149.5	149.5	149.7
333	Machinery manufacturing	102.5	102.9	103.2	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	105.1	105.4	105.6	105.6	105.8	106.1
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	98.7	98.6	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.2	98.0	97.9	97.7	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.3
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	104.2	104.7	104.6	104.9	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.2	107.2	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.2
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	99.9	103.2	102.7	102.9	103.2	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.6	101.4	101.8	101.6	101.7
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing													
	(December 1984=100)	152.8	153.4	154.6	155.1	155.5	156.2	156.2	156.7	157.5	157.4	158.1	158.0	158.5
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	101.3	101.3	101.6	102.2	102.5	102.7	102.6	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.0	103.1
444	Retail trade	404.4	404.0	404.0	4040	400.0	400.7	407.0	407.0	407.4	400.0	407.0	400.0	407.0
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	104.4	104.2	104.2	104.2	106.2	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.1	108.3	107.2	106.9	107.0
442 443	Furniture and home furnishings stores	103.4 99.2	103.8 98.4	103.7 97.9	104.6 93.6	105.6 98.3	106.6 100.2	106.4 102.3	108.9 103.5	109.9 99.7	109.7 99.9	108.9 99.9	111.1 101.4	112.6 92.1
446	Health and personal care stores.	105.1	104.1	106.8	107.2	106.5	105.6	102.3	103.3	107.5	107.4	102.7	101.4	108.2
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	46.3	43.1	53.3	59.8	49.0	49.8	48.3	50.7	51.2	38.9	48.8	43.3	57.5
454	Nonstore retailers	105.6	104.7	111.5	117.4	117.5	122.6	117.7	123.4	122.6	120.2	123.4	118.1	132.1
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	159.8	160.9	162.2	161.4	164.9	164.5	169.5	168.8	168.2	173.6	176.4	172.9	168.4
483	Water transportation	103.2	103.8	103.7	103.5	104.0	104.3	105.0	106.0	104.9	105.1	105.6	105.5	108.7
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	105.2	104.3	108.8	108.9	108.3	107.5	108.7	110.6	111.2	111.3	113.9	116.8	123.5
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.5	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.3	116.3	115.8	116.2	116.4	116.4
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.4	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.5
6216 622	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	119.8 141.7	120.1 143.3	120.2 143.5	120.3 143.8	120.9 144.8	121.0 145.6	120.9 145.6	120.8 145.6	120.9 145.7	120.9 145.9	120.8 146.3	120.8 146.4	120.9 147.0
6231	Hospitals (December 1992=100) Nursing care facilities	103.2	103.7	103.9	103.9	105.3	105.4	105.4	105.8	105.9	105.7	105.9	106.4	106.6
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	103.8	103.7	104.4	104.4	104.4	103.7	104.4	104.5	104.5
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	101.4	101.8	102.1	101.9	103.0	103.4	103.3	103.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	104.2	104.6
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	100.8	104.3	103.2	100.8	100.2	100.5	101.5	103.0	103.7	104.3	100.7	99.5	98.7
517	Telecommunications	99.6	99.4	99.2	99.9	99.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.1	98.3	98.0	98.0
5182	Data processing and related services	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.7	99.0
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	104.5	104.3	105.8	106.0	108.0	109.8	108.5	109.8	108.6	112.0	112.2	113.5	110.4
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	103.9	104.6	103.0	104.2	104.2	103.5	102.6	104.0	104.2	103.6	103.1	106.1	106.3
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	104.0	103.1	103.1	105.9	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.8	105.8	105.6	105.8	105.8	105.8
5313	Real estate support activities	99.8	101.5	101.2	102.3	103.2	102.0	102.0	102.5	102.0	103.9	101.9	104.5	103.6
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	108.0	107.8	107.7	108.1	105.2	106.9	108.1	105.2	106.6	108.4	109.4	107.8	112.7
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	131.8	132.0	132.0	132.0	136.8	137.1	137.2	137.6	137.6	138.9	138.7	138.6	138.8
541211 5413	Offices of certified public accountants	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.3	101.8	102.8	102.9	101.6	103.6	104.1	101.6	103.0	104.2
J413	(December 1996=100)	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.7	128.2	128.6	128.5	128.4	128.6	129.4	129.1	129.3	129.3
54181	Advertising agencies.	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.8	101.3	101.9	101.3	101.0	101.8
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	114.2	115.2	115.2	114.4	115.1	115.7	115.4	115.8	115.9	115.8	116.3	117.7	117.7
56151	Travel agencies	94.5	95.8	95.2	96.1	94.5	93.7	95.1	96.3	96.3	95.3	96.7	96.1	96.6
	Janitorial services	100.9	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.4
56172	ouritorial our vioco.													10
56172 5621 721	Waste collection. Accommodation (December 1996=100).	101.4 127.2	101.5 127.0	101.5 125.1	101.5 123.8	101.5 125.7	101.5 129.1	101.5 130.7	102.5 130.7	102.6 131.5	102.7 133.7	102.6 135.4	102.6 134.9	102.7 135.2

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[2000 = 100]

[2000 =	100]		20	04						2005				
Rev. 3	Industry	_			_	_			_		_		_	
Rev. 3		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	117.6	118.3	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.3	120.1	121.1	123.9	124.3	124.3	124.3	124.0
01	Meat and meat preparations	124.8	126.9	125.4	124.6	121.3	125.1	128.5	132.9	140.1	140.2	137.9	139.1	143.4
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	122.0	115.6	113.1	116.4	119.2	116.2	121.4	116.9	116.1	118.7	120.5	118.4	116.9
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	119.8	130.6	137.2	129.9	127.4	128.1	125.1	130.4	137.4	133.6	132.1	131.8	128.9
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	119.4	118.2	119.5	119.4	123.1	122.1	127.5	129.3	128.5	130.3	130.3	129.7	127.0
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	125.1	109.1	110.3	111.1	115.2	109.7	128.9	124.6	127.7	136.5	137.1	135.7	121.7
24	Cork and wood	99.1	99.1	98.4	98.8	98.7	98.9	98.9	98.4	97.8	97.6	97.2	96.9	96.8
25	Pulp and waste paper	98.7	98.1	98.2	98.8	100.0	100.7	103.0	101.8	101.8	101.5	99.9	99.0	99.1
26	Textile fibers and their waste	102.1	100.2	97.5	96.4	98.4	98.7	104.1	105.6	105.0	103.1	104.3	103.3	104.8
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	178.5	190.4	197.0	195.0	205.8	206.0	206.4	222.3	212.3	212.9	214.2	210.8	209.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	141.2	156.0	151.1	146.5	148.5	154.2	169.3	182.1	174.1	181.0	193.5	192.3	231.7
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	138.0	156.4	151.0	144.6	147.3	155.7	174.9	190.6	178.3	188.7	200.3	197.0	239.3
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	109.7	111.6	112.9	114.0	116.1	116.3	117.0	117.8	116.8	115.7	116.3	116.9	118.7
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	108.0	106.7	106.9	107.2	108.3	107.9	107.9	108.2	107.9	107.6	107.0	106.9	107.2
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	105.6	106.6	107.5	109.1	109.8	111.1	111.3	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.3	112.3	112.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	109.9	113.2	117.2	118.9	126.6	127.5	128.3	128.4	124.8	122.1	121.9	123.3	128.4
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	97.4	98.1	98.7	99.9	101.5	102.1	103.2	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.2	104.9
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	105.5	105.2	105.3	105.8	106.5	106.4	106.0	106.7	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.8	105.9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	110.5	111.3	111.8	112.2	113.0	113.5	113.7	114.3	114.3	113.9	113.6	113.6	114.1
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	111.4	111.6	112.4	112.9	113.8	114.2	114.4	115.0	115.4	115.5	116.5	116.2	117.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	102.7	104.0	103.7	104.2	104.1	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.6	103.9	103.4	103.3	103.4
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	100.4	101.1	101.3	101.6	101.9	102.0	102.2	102.5	102.5	103.5	104.1	104.0	104.1
68	Nonferrous metals	99.0	99.1	100.6	101.5	103.4	105.6	107.2	109.3	108.5	106.1	106.6	107.0	108.5
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.4	98.1	98.1
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	109.0	109.4	110.3	110.4	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.3	111.3	111.3	111.1	111.1	111.2
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	106.1	107.3	107.6	108.0	109.3	109.2	109.4	110.7	110.7	110.7	111.3	111.5	111.8
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	105.3	106.2	106.4	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.3	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.3
75	Computer equipment and office machines	86.0	85.1	84.4	83.8	83.0	82.9	82.3	81.5	81.2	80.9	79.8	80.1	80.2
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													1
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	90.7	90.5	90.5	90.4	90.5	90.5	90.5	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.5	89.5	89.5
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	88.1	87.9	87.7	87.9	87.8	87.6	87.7	87.5	87.3	87.4	86.7	85.2	85.1
78	Road vehicles	102.4	102.8	102.8	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	102.9	103.1	103.0	103.2	103.3	103.4
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	101.8	102.2	102.3	102.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.1	103.1	103.6	103.5	103.6

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

TC	Indust		20	04						2005				
v. 3	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
0	Food and live animals	109.2	111.1	111.0	111.9	110.9	112.6	117.5	116.4	116.0	113.9	113.1	113.8	114.4
01	Meat and meat preparations	134.9	134.2	131.8	133.0	134.5	134.8	135.9	136.5	138.6	138.5	139.0	139.4	140.5
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other													
	aquatic invertebrates	86.0	85.6	84.7	85.0	86.0	87.0	88.5	88.3	87.8	87.8	89.4	90.6	91.9
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	109.2	114.5	116.3	112.2	107.0	107.5	121.6	117.6	117.2	109.0	106.6	109.0	109.2
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	105.6	104.5	108.9	114.4	118.9	122.8	130.2	128.9	126.2	127.8	120.5	118.7	119.6
1	Beverages and tobacco	106.2	106.5	106.7	107.1	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.2	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.
-	-	106.2	106.5		107.1	107.5		107.8	108.6		108.1	109.3		109.
11	Beverages	106.7	106.9	107.1	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.2	108.6	108.8	108.1	109.3	109.4	109.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	135.1	125.1	121.7	125.5	129.6	135.7	135.0	134.4	131.9	130.5	128.3	127.1	131.4
24	Cork and wood	151.1	126.3	117.1	124.7	127.0	132.0	136.9	132.5	122.6	127.0	122.3	120.8	124.
25	Pulp and waste paper	105.5	99.8	98.0	100.3	103.6	107.2	108.7	109.6	107.8	103.6	104.2	102.8	102.
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	162.6	166.2	167.0	167.3	170.8	169.6	176.9	183.8	181.3	176.0	179.9	185.5	193.
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	98.7	96.3	96.5	98.3	110.1	137.5	109.9	109.0	122.8	111.7	100.8	90.4	103.
	Mineral feets Independent and related one desta	4.40.0	404.0	457.0	440.0	440.0	440.0	400.5	470.0	400.0	470.0	400.4	000 5	004
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	146.8	161.2	157.2	140.6	142.2	148.3	166.5	173.6	166.3	179.0	192.1	203.5	221.
33 34	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	149.5	165.7	155.3	137.0	140.4	148.6	169.0	174.6	167.0	182.4	196.6	208.8	222.
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	121.9	124.1	166.2	163.5	150.8	143.3	145.8	161.3	158.0	148.5	157.3	161.9	208.
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	106.7	108.4	108.9	109.6	110.2	111.8	112.2	114.0	113.2	112.4	113.8	114.0	115.
52	Inorganic chemicals	124.1	125.5	126.8	126.7	127.6	128.9	130.2	133.0	135.1	138.2	140.5	143.2	143.
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.7	97.9	98.6	98.6	99.8	101.0	101.3	101.4	102.0	102.
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	106.6	106.4	107.4	108.9	110.5	110.1	110.2	110.8	110.4	110.3	110.5	110.2	110.
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	93.4	93.6	93.7	94.4	94.9	95.2	95.5	95.4	94.5	94.5	94.5	96.0	96.
57	Plastics in primary forms	109.6	109.9	113.2	116.1	123.0	124.2	125.9	126.7	126.9	125.1	125.5	123.5	125.
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	103.8	104.4	105.1	105.7	106.7	106.4	106.4	106.9	106.9	107.2	106.7	106.6	107.
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	94.4	95.3	95.8	96.1	96.2	97.7	99.2	101.8	102.7	102.4	102.2	102.3	102.
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	108.9	108.9	109.4	110.4	111.4	111.8	112.8	113.1	112.8	112.8	112.3	112.0	112.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	100.8	101.0	101.3	101.9	102.2	102.6	103.5	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.3	104.3	104.4
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	97.9	99.2	99.4	99.0	100.0	99.9	100.3	101.4	101.7	102.1	103.8	103.7	104.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.
68	Nonferrous metals	106.3	106.6	108.6	111.0	112.1	114.1	116.1	118.5	118.8	117.7	118.8	118.3	121.
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	103.9	104.4	105.3	106.7	108.1	108.4	108.7	108.9	108.8	108.6	108.6	108.3	108.
7	Machinery and transport equipment	95.0	94.9	95.1	95.2	95.3	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.0	94.7	94.6	94.
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	107.4	107.8	108.5	109.5	110.5	110.6	110.8	111.2	111.3	110.9	110.8	110.7	111.
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	107.4	107.0	100.5	103.5	110.5	110.0	110.0	111.2	111.5	110.3	110.0	110.7	''''
′ -	and machine parts	104.3	104.6	104.9	105.3	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.1	107.
75	Computer equipment and office machines	73.9	73.2	73.0	72.8	72.4	71.9	71.2	71.2	70.7	70.5	69.2	69.2	69.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and	13.5	13.2	'5.0	12.0	12.4	71.5	11.2	7 1.2	10.1	70.5	03.2	03.2	09.
. 5	reproducing apparatus and equipment	83.8	83.4	83.4	83.1	83.0	82.8	82.7	81.9	82.1	82.1	81.5	81.1	80.
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	94.6	94.3	94.4	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.4	93.9	94.0	94.
78	Road vehicles	103.1	103.4	103.6	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.
1		100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.
85														
85 88	Footwear Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,	100.5	100.0						100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagory		20	04						2005				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
ALL COMMODITIES	103.8	104.4	104.7	104.8	105.6	105.7	106.4	106.9	106.7	106.7	106.8	106.7	107.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	118.7	117.5	118.3	116.9	117.1	116.4	120.9	121.0	123.6	125.2	125.4	125.1	122.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	119.3	117.8	118.5	116.6	116.7	116.0	120.7	120.9	123.8	125.6	125.7	125.1	122.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	113.0	114.4	115.5	118.4	119.7	119.7	121.8	120.9	120.8	120.1	122.5	124.7	124.1
Industrial supplies and materials	114.0	116.6	117.4	118.0	120.1	120.7	122.3	124.1	122.7	122.3	123.4	123.5	127.7
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	109.4	109.2	108.5	109.5	112.9	112.8	115.6	117.0	117.1	115.8	115.8	114.9	116.4
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	121.5	132.2	128.3	125.4	128.3	133.0	143.8	152.3	145.0	148.8	158.0	156.6	185.0
excluding fuel and building materials	114.4	116.4	117.9	118.9	121.0	121.0	121.4	122.5	121.6	120.6	120.9	121.2	122.7
Selected building materials	104.0	103.9	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.8	105.3	105.4	105.8	106.2	106.0	105.8	105.7
Capital goods	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.0	97.6	97.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	102.4	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.8	103.5	103.9	103.7	103.6	103.4	102.9	102.8	102.8
Nonelectrical machinery	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.3	92.8	92.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.5	102.7	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.0	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.9	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.9
Nondurables, manufactured	101.0	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.8	101.6	101.2	101.0	101.0	101.3
Durables, manufactured	100.9	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.9
Agricultural commodities	117.6	116.3	116.7	115.4	116.1	115.5	119.9	120.3	122.7	123.9	123.9	123.3	121.6
Nonagricultural commodities	102.8	103.6	103.9	104.1	104.9	105.0	105.4	106.0	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.5	106.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamani		20	04						2005				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	104.1	105.8	105.5	104.0	104.6	105.5	107.8	108.8	107.9	109.2	110.5	111.8	114.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	108.7	110.0	110.3	111.5	111.1	112.2	115.9	115.6	115.5	114.1	113.5	114.0	114.8
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	116.4	118.4	119.1	120.7	119.6	120.8	125.7	125.5	125.5	123.5	122.0	122.4	123.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	91.4	91.1	90.7	91.0	92.0	92.8	94.0	93.5	93.2	93.1	94.2	95.3	95.7
Industrial supplies and materials	128.5	134.9	133.2	126.4	127.9	130.7	139.8	143.7	139.8	145.5	151.6	156.8	166.5
Fuels and lubricants	146.2	160.8	157.0	141.0	142.5	148.0	165.6	173.0	165.9	178.0	190.9	201.9	220.5
Petroleum and petroleum products	149.2	165.8	155.9	138.1	141.2	148.4	168.3	174.4	166.7	181.1	195.3	207.0	222.1
Paper and paper base stocks	101.1	101.4	101.1	101.3	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.7	104.5	103.8	104.8	104.3	105.0
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	108.0	108.7	109.3	109.8	111.3	112.0	113.0	114.0	113.8	113.5	114.6	115.9	118.3
Selected building materials	125.6	115.3	111.8	115.6	117.9	119.8	122.7	120.3	115.8	118.1	114.8	114.5	117.4
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	133.1	134.2	136.4	138.5	139.6	138.8	140.4	142.4	141.3	139.9	138.7	137.0	138.0
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	98.8	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.0	100.9	100.4	100.3	100.5
Capital goods	92.0	91.8	91.9	92.2	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.5	92.4	92.3	91.7	91.7	91.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	97.4	97.4	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.7	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.8	98.5	98.4	99.1
Nonelectrical machinery	89.8	89.5	89.6	89.9	90.1	90.0	89.8	90.0	89.9	89.8	89.1	89.0	89.0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.7	103.0	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.6
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.4	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.6	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.8
Nondurables, manufactured	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.4	102.2	102.8	102.8	102.9	102.8	102.8	103.0	103.0	103.1
Durables, manufactured	95.9	96.0	96.2	96.5	96.8	96.7	96.8	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.2	96.0	96.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.2	100.1	105.0	100.3	100.3	103.0	101.8	100.1	98.7	100.2

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

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

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

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

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	81.4	82.7	86.2	86.5	87.5	87.7	90.3	91.9	94.4	97.2	100.0	102.7	107.2
Output per unit of capital services	102.6	99.7	101.7	102.6	104.5	103.6	103.9	104.1	102.6	101.8	100.0	96.3	95.5
Multifactor productivity	90.9	90.3	92.7	93.1	94.1	93.8	95.5	96.3	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.1	102.0
Output	68.6	68.1	70.9	73.2	76.9	79.1	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.4	102.3
Inputs:													
Labor input	80.1	79.1	80.0	82.4	86.1	88.5	90.4	94.0	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.4
Capital services	66.9	68.4	69.7	71.3	73.5	76.4	79.7	83.8	89.2	94.5	100.0	104.2	107.1
Combined units of labor and capital input	75.5	75.4	76.5	78.6	81.7	84.3	86.7	90.5	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.4	100.3
Capital per hour of all persons	79.3	83.0	84.8	84.4	83.7	84.6	86.9	88.3	92.0	95.4	100.0	106.6	112.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	81.7	83.1	86.5	86.9	87.9	88.4	90.8	92.2	94.7	97.3	100.0	102.6	107.2
Output per unit of capital services	104.2	101.1	102.8	103.8	105.4	104.7	104.7	104.6	103.0	102.1	100.0	96.3	95.4
Multifactor productivity	91.5	91.0	93.2	93.6	94.5	94.6	96.0	96.6	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.0	102.0
Output	68.6	68.1	70.8	73.2	76.7	79.3	82.9	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	79.8	78.7	79.6	82.2	85.6	88.0	90.0	93.7	96.0	99.0	100.0	98.8	97.3
Capital services	65.8	67.4	68.8	70.6	72.8	75.7	79.2	83.3	88.8	94.3	100.0	104.4	107.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	75.0	74.8	75.9	78.2	81.2	83.8	86.3	90.2	93.7	97.5	100.0	100.5	100.3
Capital per hour of all persons	78.4	82.3	84.1	83.7	83.3	84.4	86.7	88.2	91.9	95.3	100.0	106.6	112.4
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	82.2	84.1	88.6	90.2	93.0	96.5	100.0	103.8	108.9	114.0	118.3	119.7	_
Output per unit of capital services	97.5	93.6	95.9	96.9	99.7	100.6	100.0	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.0	95.1	_
Multifactor productivity	93.3	92.4	94.0	95.1	97.3	99.2	100.0	103.1	105.7	108.7	111.3	110.3	_
Output	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.9	96.9	100.0	105.6	110.5	114.7	117.4	112.1	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.7	101.5	100.7	99.2	93.6	_
Capital services	85.3	87.1	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	100.0	104.1	108.7	112.8	116.2	117.9	_
Energy	93.1	93.2	93.1	96.6	99.9	102.3	100.0	97.5	100.6	102.9	104.3	98.9	_
Nonenergy materials	77.5	78.5	83.5	86.5	90.3	93.1	100.0	101.9	107.5	107.9	106.9	105.5	_
Purchased business services	84.7	84.6	92.0	92.9	96.0	100.4	100.0	103.9	103.1	105.4	106.5	97.7	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	89.1	88.3	90.9	92.8	95.5	97.7	100.0	102.4	104.6	105.5	105.5	101.6	_

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.9	66.3	79.1	94.5	104.7	106.7	109.7	112.9	116.1	119.0	123.8	128.6	133.0
Compensation per hour	13.9	23.6	54.1	90.6	109.6	113.1	120.0	125.8	134.5	140.2	145.0	150.7	157.7
Real compensation per hour	60.8	78.8	89.1	96.3	99.6	100.6	105.3	108.1	111.9	113.4	115.1	117.3	119.5
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.4	96.0	104.7	106.1	109.4	111.4	115.9	117.8	117.1	117.2	118.6
Unit nonlabor payments	24.8	31.5	61.3	93.8	112.0	113.9	110.1	109.5	107.4	110.2	114.4	8.6	123.9
Implicit price deflator	27.1	34.1	65.8	95.1	107.4	109.0	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.7	120.6
Nonfarm business													l
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.0	80.6	94.5	104.9	106.6	109.5	112.6	115.6	118.5	123.3	128.0	132.3
Compensation per hour	14.5	23.7	54.4	90.4	109.5	112.9	119.6	125.2	134.0	139.3	144.2	149.9	156.7
Real compensation per hour	63.3	79.2	89.5	96.0	99.5	100.4	105.0	107.5	111.4	112.6	114.8	116.7	118.7
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.5	95.7	104.5	105.9	109.3	111.2	115.9	117.5	117.0	117.1	118.4
Unit nonlabor payments	24.3	31.2	60.4	93.5	112.2	114.6	111.1	111.1	108.9	111.8	116.3	120.0	124.7
Implicit price deflator	26.6	33.5	64.9	94.9	107.3	109.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.2	120.7
Nonfinancial corporations													l
Output per hour of all employees	56.2	69.8	80.8	95.4	107.1	109.9	113.5	117.3	121.5	123.5	128.2	133.5	138.7
Compensation per hour	16.2	25.7	57.2	91.1	108.5	111.7	118.1	123.6	132.0	137.3	142.0	147.6	153.5
Real compensation per hour	70.8	85.9	94.1	96.8	98.5	99.4	103.6	106.2	109.7	111.1	113.0	114.8	116.4
Total unit costs	27.3	35.6	69.2	96.0	100.9	101.1	102.9	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	110.6	110.6
Unit labor costs	28.8	36.9	70.8	95.5	101.3	101.7	104.1	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	110.5	110.7
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	32.2	64.9	97.3	100.0		99.5	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	110.9	110.5
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	66.9	96.9	150.0	154.3	137.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	95.4	116.7	138.0
Unit nonlabor payments	30.5	35.4	65.5	97.2	113.3	114.3	109.5	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	112.5	117.8
Implicit price deflator	29.4	36.4	69.0	96.1	105.3	105.9	105.9	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	111.2	113.1
Manufacturing													l
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	113.9	118.0	123.6	128.1	134.1	136.9	147.3	154.8	163.0
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.5	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.9	160.1	163.6
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.1	99.3	99.8	104.2	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	124.6	124.0
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.3	96.0	95.1	96.0	96.4	100.5	100.7	100.4	102.4	100.4
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	100.8	110.7	110.4	104.2	105.1	107.1	105.9	-	-	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.5	105.2	104.6	101.1	101.8	104.6	103.9	-	-	-

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Mining													
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	95.0	101.7	101.3	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.2	109.1	113.9	116.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	81.6	95.3	98.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	124.0	130.5	_
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	86.8	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0	111.4	113.6	_
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	75.3	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4	112.2	113.1	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	91.7	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8	142.4	141.0	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	96.1	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.6	-
	Utilities													
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	74.5	88.5	95.2	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	76.1	89.0	96.0	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.3	_
	Manufacturing													
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	90.5	93.8	86.1	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	140.4	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	88.6	91.1	98.7	90.0	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	123.8	122.0	_
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	89.2	93.2	97.8	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.8	108.6	108.2	112.2	_
3114 3115	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4 82.7	87.6 91.1	91.9	98.3 97.6	98.8 97.8	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8 95.9	121.4 97.1	126.7	121.8 110.1	_
3113	Dairy products	02.7	91.1	95.2	97.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.1	_
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	94.3	101.8	99.0	94.2	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.8	107.0	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	119.7	117.8	110.3	118.0	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	170.0	177.8	_
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	97.1	100.7	97.3	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	110.7	110.9	-
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.4	97.6	104.0	105.0	100.0	107.8	111.3	112.7	106.2	113.6	118.9	_
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	94.9	103.2	102.0	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.8	105.0	_
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	80.2	91.9	98.9	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.5	150.2	_
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	81.4	95.5	98.1	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.7	136.1	_
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	83.5	84.3	85.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.7	124.8	_
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	92.7	92.3	93.8	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	103.5	111.9	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	91.8	95.9	97.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.6	-
3151	Apparal knitting mills	76.2	86.2	93.3	109.3	122.1	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	114.8	107.5	
3152	Apparel knitting mills Cut and sew apparel	69.8	70.1	72.9	85.2	90.6	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	110.9	123.5	
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	79.4	85.7	90.4	95.9	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	120.6	_
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.8	102.9	114.3	101.5	101.1	100.0	105.2	98.8	98.9	105.3	110.3	106.5	_
3219	Other wood products	103.2	105.5	103.2	99.8	100.5	100.0	101.1	104.6	103.1	104.9	114.2	112.9	-
0004		04.7	0.4.0	07.0	00.4	05.4	400.0	400 =		4400		400.4	400.0	
3221 3222	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Converted paper products	81.7 89.0	84.0 90.1	87.9 94.0	98.4 97.2	95.4 97.7	100.0 100.0	102.5 102.5	111.1 100.1	116.3 101.1	119.9 100.5	133.1 105.5	138.0 109.3	_
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.7	97.6	101.7	98.8	99.9	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.3	110.0	1109.3	_
3241	Petroleum and coal products	72.1	76.1	79.0	89.9	93.5	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	117.9	118.9	_
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	90.2	91.3	89.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	124.0	132.0	_
	5		70.4	00.4	05.4	00.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	4000	400.0	400.0	
3252 3253	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers Agricultural chemicals	77.4 80.4	76.4 85.8	80.4 82.1	95.4 89.9	93.1 91.7	100.0 100.0	106.0 98.8	109.8 87.4	109.8 92.1	106.2 90.0	123.0 98.9	120.9 107.2	_
3253	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	87.5	95.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	96.9	98.6	_
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives		87.1	89.6	92.3	99.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	109.1	113.5	_
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	85.0	96.1	97.3	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.5	114.6	_
0050	Other share independent and accounting	75.4	77.0	05.0	00.5	040	400.0	00.0	400.0	440.7	440.4	440.0	400.7	
3259 3261	Other chemical products and preparations Plastics products	75.4 83.1	77.8 85.2	85.8 90.8	93.5 94.5	94.0 96.6	100.0 100.0	99.2 104.2	109.3 109.9	119.7 112.3	110.4 114.6	118.9 122.7	122.7 127.6	_
3262	Rubber products	75.5	83.5	84.7	92.9	94.2	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.9	111.7	_
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	89.4	92.0	97.4	102.4	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.8	103.5	_
3272	Glass and glass products		79.1	83.8	87.5	94.7	100.0	101.4	106.7	108.2	102.8	107.4	115.2	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	96.2	99.7	102.0	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	106.9	_
3279 3311	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0 64.8	79.5 70.2	90.3 74.7	91.4 90.0	96.0 94.1	100.0 100.0	99.0 101.3	95.6 104.8	96.6 106.0	98.6 108.5	106.7 123.8	112.4 125.8	_
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	90.1	100.6	100.5	100.0	100.1	93.0	95.5	94.3	105.2	101.6	_
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	95.8	95.9	95.4	100.0	101.4	103.5	96.5	96.0	125.0	127.1	_
	·													
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	99.7	102.7	105.9	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	108.5	120.5	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	86.4	93.1	96.0	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	117.0	117.5	_
3321 3322	Forging and stamping	85.4 86.3	89.0 85.4	92.2	93.9 97.2	97.4 103.8	100.0	103.5 99.9	110.9	121.1 105.9	120.7	125.3 107.5	132.9 109.0	_
3323	Cutlery and hand tools	88.7	87.9	87.4 92.7	93.3	93.9	100.0 100.0	101.0	108.0 102.0	100.7	110.3 101.7	107.3	109.0	_
3323	Architectural and structural metals	00.7	07.5	32.1	33.3	33.3	100.0	101.0	102.0	100.7	101.7	100.5	103.1	
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	90.1	95.4	97.3	100.7	100.0	100.4	97.1	94.7	94.6	99.7	102.0	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	84.8	87.3	97.2	102.2	100.0	100.5	105.2	114.3	113.5	114.9	123.1	_
3326	Spring and wire products	82.2	85.2	90.8	99.0	102.4	100.0	110.6	111.4	112.6	111.9	129.1	138.8	_
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	79.2	87.4	98.3	99.8	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	115.6	115.8	_
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	81.3	86.6	102.2	101.7	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	115.2	116.9	_
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	86.5	90.4	96.3	98.2	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.2	_
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	83.3	79.0	95.4	95.7	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.6	_
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	81.6	79.9	97.1	98.5	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	106.0	109.0	-
	Commercial and service industry machinery	86.9	95.6	100.1	103.6	107.2	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	102.0	109.7	-
3333 3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	90.6	91.5	96.4	97.2	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	117.6	127.5	

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

[1997=100]

3336 3339 3341 3342 3344 3345 8 3351	Industry Metalworking machinery Turbine and power transmission equipment Other general purpose machinery	1987 85.1	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
3336 3339 3341 3342 3344 3345 3351	Turbine and power transmission equipment		00 F											-
3339 (3341 (3342 (3344 (3345 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (3351 (335) (335) (3351 (335) (335) (3351 (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (335) (86.5	89.2	99.2	97.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	115.6	117.4	-
3341 (3342 (3344 (3345 E3351 E	Other general purpose machinery	80.2	85.9	80.9	91.3	98.0	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	132.7	141.8	-
3342 (3344 (3345 E3351 E	Caron goneral parpood madrinion,	83.5	86.8	85.4	94.0	94.9	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.6	124.5	-
3344 S 3345 E 3351 E	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	14.7	21.4	49.9	72.6	100.0	140.4	195.8	234.9	252.0	297.3	379.6	-
3345 E	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	60.6	74.4	84.5	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.1	142.2	-
3345 E	Somiconductors and electronic components	17.0	21.9	29.8	63.8	83.1	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.4	230.4	264.1	322.1	l
3351 E	Semiconductors and electronic components	70.2	78.5	29.8 85.9	97.9	97.6	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	119.3	128.5	-
	Electronic instruments Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	94.1	91.9	95.8	100.0	102.3	100.7	102.0	106.7	112.3	113.1	I -
3352 H	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	82.3	91.8	91.9	100.0	105.3	103.9	117.2	124.7	136.0	151.6	_
	Electrical equipment	68.7	73.6	79.0	98.0	100.4	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	103.2	104.9	1 -
	Licotrodi equipment	00.7	70.0	70.0	50.0	100.4	100.0	100.2	55.7	55.∓	101.0	100.2	104.0	l
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.7	76.0	82.2	92.0	96.3	100.0	105.7	114.6	119.6	112.9	115.6	116.9	-
	Motor vehicles	75.4	85.6	90.8	88.5	91.0	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.3	138.7	_
	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	88.4	97.4	98.5	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.5	109.3	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	76.0	82.3	92.3	93.0	100.0	105.0	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.7	135.9	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	86.5	89.1	96.8	94.9	98.9	100.0	120.2	120.0	103.2	116.7	117.8	121.7	-
	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	99.4	93.1	93.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.8	-
	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	89.5	94.1	101.5	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	151.1	166.0	-
	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	88.2	92.5	97.2	99.8	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	115.7	118.2	-
	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	82.2	86.4	84.9	86.3	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.2	125.3	_
3379	Other furniture-related products	86.3	88.9	87.6	94.8	97.6	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.4	110.5	_
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	82.9	89.2	96.6	100.5	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	128.6	137.1	1
	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	90.3	95.9	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.0	113.6	111.7	120.0	135.3	-
3399		05.4	30.3	90.3	33.3	55.1	100.0	102.0	103.0	113.0	111.7	125.5	133.3	
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.0	79.6	86.3	93.5	96.9	100.0	103.6	111.4	116.8	119.8	126.5	130.7	140.8
	Durable goods	62.2	67.4	75.5	89.7	94.6	100.0	106.6	118.1	123.5	127.1	137.3	143.2	161.6
	Motor vehicles and parts	74.6	79.0	84.1	94.0	96.3	100.0	107.0	124.1	120.5	126.7	142.0	145.0	154.6
	Furniture and furnishings	84.8	93.6	98.2	104.7	104.7	100.0	97.9	100.3	105.7	107.9	107.9	116.9	128.7
	Lumber and construction supplies	114.7	113.4	114.7	101.8	102.9	100.0	103.0	103.5	99.6	105.9	112.5	119.8	139.6
	Commercial equipment	27.3	33.1	47.5	74.5	88.1	100.0	121.0	151.7	164.7	191.6	226.0	253.5	288.9
4235 I	Metals and minerals	101.7	102.8	107.2	103.5	103.2	100.0	102.1	93.6	97.1	99.3	100.5	103.5	119.6
	Electric goods	41.7	49.4	54.4	82.2	88.7	100.0	106.2	128.6	154.0	152.4	163.3	169.0	206.0
	Hardware and plumbing	82.5	88.0	96.2	98.7	99.5	100.0	102.2	106.6	107.7	98.6	101.9	106.3	111.3
4238	Machinery and supplies	75.4	83.0	80.2	89.8	93.9	100.0	104.2	101.8	104.9	103.9	101.9	104.6	120.2
4000	N.C. and Harris and Associated and Associated	00.0	00.0	407.0	00.0	404.0	400.0	00.0	400.7	444.0	400.0	440.4	400.7	400.0
	Miscellaneous durable goods Nondurable goods	86.9 90.9	88.6 98.6	107.6 101.1	99.2 97.9	101.8 98.8	100.0 100.0	99.6 100.0	109.7 103.1	111.0 107.6	108.6 110.5	112.4 114.3	109.7 119.5	123.8 124.8
	Paper and paper products	85.6	81.7	96.0	96.1	94.6	100.0	98.5	102.0	102.8	108.8	118.2	123.0	131.6
	Druggists' goods	70.7	79.9	88.4	94.1	98.6	100.0	101.0	107.6	110.5	119.1	138.4	155.4	168.7
	Apparel and piece goods	89.0	102.8	100.3	91.9	98.9	100.0	106.3	107.9	109.8	117.0	125.7	123.4	129.3
	- FF 9 9													
4244	Grocery and related products	88.1	95.8	103.9	103.4	99.9	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.8	102.3	100.7	103.1	103.6
	Farm product raw materials	80.9	77.8	81.8	85.5	88.2	100.0	98.2	110.3	112.5	111.7	122.2	120.6	134.3
4246	Chemicals	90.3	100.2	104.9	98.1	97.9	100.0	98.0	94.8	90.0	87.4	91.1	93.8	89.2
4247 F	Petroleum	85.2	109.4	113.6	100.2	106.6	100.0	86.7	98.4	122.9	124.9	136.1	139.8	159.6
4248	Alcoholic beverages	100.3	110.1	106.4	103.6	104.8	100.0	110.3	108.8	113.1	112.0	113.7	112.6	108.3
I .	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.6	107.1	93.5	96.9	99.0	100.0	102.3	102.5	108.3	106.0	98.8	104.8	113.4
425 E	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	84.5	95.4	100.4	100.0	103.5	111.3	119.9	118.6	119.3	112.7	112.1
44-45 F	Retail trade Retail trade	79.1	81.3	85.2	94.1	97.7	100.0	105.6	112.4	116.4	120.2	125.6	132.6	140.7
	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	79.1 78.1	82.2	87.6	95.7	98.2	100.0	105.6	112.4	114.4	116.2	119.7	124.2	129.2
	Automobile dealers	79.1	83.7	89.7	96.1	98.2	100.0	106.7	116.6	113.9	115.4	116.6	119.6	127.4
I .	Other motor vehicle dealers	73.5	73.3	81.6	90.9	98.8	100.0	109.5	117.2	116.7	124.9	130.2	131.1	138.8
I .	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	67.0	73.8	77.4	92.6	96.0	100.0	106.2	109.2	110.2	104.9	113.1	119.3	113.7
-									· · ·					1
	Furniture and home furnishings stores	71.9	75.4	83.4	92.5	99.1	100.0	103.7	112.3	120.1	125.9	132.6	141.6	153.5
	Furniture stores	73.5	80.2	87.1	92.1	97.2	100.0	104.1	109.6	116.5	124.2	129.3	135.9	149.3
	Home furnishings stores	69.4	68.8	78.4	92.7	101.3	100.0	103.4	115.9	124.7	128.2	137.0	149.2	159.2
	Electronics and appliance stores	38.6	47.3	57.8	89.7	94.9	100.0	121.3	149.0	174.2	195.0	230.0	287.2	320.5
444 E	Building material and garden supply stores	76.2	80.2	81.4	92.6	97.3	100.0	108.1	114.2	115.0	117.7	121.9	129.8	142.6
4441 E	Building material and supplies dealers	77.1	81.8	82.1	93.7	97.3	100.0	109.0	115.3	115.5	116.5	121.3	130.0	142.9
	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	71.7	72.3	77.7	93.7 86.2	96.8	100.0	109.0	107.3	112.0	126.5	121.3	128.7	142.9
	Food and beverage stores	109.7	106.6	106.1	101.9	100.5	100.0	99.5	107.5	101.5	103.9	104.6	107.9	114.1
	Grocery stores	110.6	106.5	106.7	101.3	101.0	100.0	99.5	102.6	101.5	103.8	105.2	107.3	113.6
	Specialty food stores	127.5	120.1	106.4	97.6	94.4	100.0	96.4	92.7	97.9	103.0	100.6	111.2	121.7
	-1 4			. 50. 7	33	3	. 30.0	30.7	32	55		. 30.0		
	Beer, wine and liquor stores	95.6	98.7	97.2	95.1	103.8	100.0	106.3	100.6	109.9	110.9	109.6	121.0	129.0
	Health and personal care stores	85.2	92.1	89.7	91.2	96.2	100.0	104.3	105.5	110.4	113.7	120.7	130.9	139.1
447	Gasoline stations	83.0	83.7	87.7	99.7	99.8	100.0	107.0	111.4	108.3	114.6	124.8	120.0	121.6
	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	65.8	69.2	74.8	92.9	99.5	100.0	106.1	113.6	123.3	126.6	130.9	139.1	138.9
	Clothing stores	66.6	69.1	77.8	91.5	98.6	100.0	108.4	113.9	125.0	130.5	136.1	142.5	142.5

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1992	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
4400	0	05.4		75.0	00.0	4047	400.0	24.0	405.0	444.0	440.5	405.0	400.0	400 7
4482	Shoe stores	65.1	71.1	75.2	96.8	104.7	100.0	94.3	105.3	111.9	112.5	125.0	132.0	120.7
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	63.6	67.8	61.9	95.7	98.6	100.0	108.0	120.7	127.3	123.2	115.9	131.5	139.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	73.7	81.1	85.0	94.3	94.6	100.0	108.8	114.0	119.7	126.3	126.3	127.7	147.5
4511 4512	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores Book, periodical, and music stores	69.5 84.4	78.3 87.2	81.7 92.2	94.0 95.0	93.2 97.4	100.0 100.0	113.0 100.9	119.8 103.2	126.4 107.4	131.9 115.6	130.9 117.8	133.2 118.0	157.3 129.7
4312	book, periodical, and music stores	04.4	07.2	92.2	95.0	37.4	100.0	100.9	103.2	107.4	113.0	117.0	110.0	129.7
452	General merchandise stores	73.7	75.3	82.9	92.0	96.9	100.0	104.9	112.9	119.6	123.8	127.9	134.9	140.5
4521	Department stores	87.7	84.2	91.7	94.7	98.7	100.0	100.5	104.5	106.3	104.0	102.5	107.0	108.6
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	61.4	69.5	87.2	93.9	100.0	113.1	129.3	145.0	160.9	173.9	182.3	192.0
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.9	69.5	74.0	88.7	94.7	100.0	107.7	109.4	110.4	109.2	114.7	119.1	124.0
4531	Florists	77.9	73.3	83.2	82.5	92.0	100.0	101.9	117.1	112.5	104.9	113.3	107.4	101.2
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	56.6	61.0	74.9	91.5	93.1	100.0	111.3	119.4	124.6	127.3	134.9	144.4	153.4
4533	Used merchandise stores	78.5	82.2	81.8	86.2	95.7	100.0	115.0	107.8	115.5	116.2	123.3	116.3	116.3
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	75.2	81.9	71.7	88.8	97.3	100.0	104.4	99.1	97.3	93.8	95.9	102.9	105.6
454	Nonstore retailers	53.9	58.2	64.8	81.5	92.9	100.0	114.5	128.2	159.8	171.0	199.4	233.0	267.0
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	44.0	48.3	55.6	74.1	86.4	100.0	122.0	149.3	172.9	200.7	241.7	288.9	338.7
4542	Vending machine operators	98.7	97.2	95.0	88.5	97.6	100.0	110.0	109.2	113.2	93.9	95.1	100.9	100.0
4543	Direct selling establishments	71.2	74.7	79.0	92.9	102.1	100.0	100.3	98.1	123.6	122.4	136.4	149.2	164.0
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation	81.1	77.5	81.4	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9	102.0	112.1	-
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	69.8	82.3	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	86.8	87.5	97.2	95.2	96.7	100.0	99.8	99.2	101.0	102.1	106.6	108.8	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving	102.3	115.5	113.4	102.3	95.4	100.0	97.0	101.3	100.2	86.3	81.8	88.7	-
491	U.S. Postal service	92.4	96.1	96.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1	107.0	108.7	-
492	Couriers and messengers	147.8	138.8	155.8	101.5	100.2	100.0	112.5	117.5	122.1	122.9	131.4	134.4	_
	Information													
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	104.8	96.6	96.0	93.4	92.7	100.0	103.8	104.0	106.1	104.3	102.6	105.8	_
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	43.0	73.2	88.3	100.0	119.0	117.8	112.2	113.7	122.5	138.4	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.4	109.2	104.3	99.8	99.0	100.0	99.5	102.0	107.2	101.8	100.7	104.8	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.0	97.9	102.6	103.4	102.1	100.0	105.0	105.7	105.9	100.5	106.5	108.4	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	97.2	97.2	103.8	105.9	104.4	100.0	98.1	97.3	95.7	91.5	97.1	99.0	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.9	100.6	96.5	93.2	93.3	100.0	131.4	136.0	140.2	128.9	135.4	138.0	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.1	65.3	71.4	87.2	96.5	100.0	104.8	113.2	119.2	120.1	129.0	134.7	_
5172 5175	Wireless telecommunications carriers	79.4 105.4	72.1 100.3	75.0	90.2 93.5	102.0 93.3	100.0 100.0	97.6	131.4 93.5	142.8	190.3	218.9	247.7 97.2	_
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.4	100.3	96.2	93.5	93.3	100.0	95.4	93.5	89.3	85.1	92.2	97.2	_
	Finance and insurance													-
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	83.3	95.6	100.0	100.0	96.7	98.6	100.8	96.3	98.6	101.5	_
	Real estate and rental leasing													
532111	Passenger car rental	90.9	88.7	103.5	100.2	109.0	100.0	100.3	112.7	112.1	112.7	114.2	120.4	_
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	60.7	69.0	67.2	88.6	97.0	100.0	95.8	103.1	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.7	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	71.5	92.9	99.6	115.7	101.2	100.0	114.6	133.0	140.6	137.8	135.8	154.0	_
	Professional, scientific and technical													
541213	Tax preparation	89.9	91.9	105.4	96.9	92.6	100.0	112.2	110.5	101.3	91.2	115.9	114.9	_
54181	Advertising agencies	94.3	105.2	112.9	100.7	102.8	100.0	96.1	111.3	119.5	121.6	128.1	138.3	_
541921	Photography studios, portrait	104.8	107.7	108.2	118.7	102.0	100.0	106.3	101.3	101.6	104.1	103.3	113.2	_
	Administrative and waste management													
	Administrative and waste management													-
56151	Travel agencies	91.4	95.6	93.4	93.6	100.1	100.0	107.1	111.3	120.0	114.0	130.8	151.9	-
56172	Janitorial services	70.2	85.4	92.6	90.0	96.2	100.0	107.9	107.2	111.1	105.2	104.4	115.9	-
	Health care and social assistance													
00454	Madical and discounties laborated			04.0	04.0	04.5	400.0	445.7	404.0	404.5	400.0	4 40 7	400.0	-
62151	Medical and diagnostic laboratories Medical laboratories	-	-	94.8	91.2 91.4	94.5 94.7	100.0 100.0	115.7	124.2	134.5	138.0	142.7	136.8 117.0	-
621511 621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	_	-	95.3 94.1	90.8	94.7	100.0	108.6 128.8	115.8 139.6	125.1 153.2	127.7 156.6	126.3 173.2	172.0	_
021312				34.1	90.0	54.2	100.0	120.0	135.0	155.2	130.0	173.2	172.0	_
	Accomodation and food services													
7211	Traveler accommodations	83.8	80.8	90.7	97.9	99.7	100.0	100.3	106.6	113.0	109.4	113.2	115.6	_
722	Food services and drinking places	96.5	102.7	101.4	100.4	99.2	100.0	101.0	101.0	103.6	104.1	104.6	106.0	108.6
7221	Full-service restaurants	91.9	99.1	97.4	96.3	96.3	100.0	100.2	99.8	102.0	102.9	103.7	102.5	104.8
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.0	103.1	102.4	104.4	102.1	100.0	101.5	100.9	102.8	103.7	103.9	106.0	109.5
7223	Special food services	100.0	108.1	106.8	98.8	97.4	100.0	103.4	108.8	117.8	115.4	115.1	121.7	121.5
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.2	123.0	119.0	104.8	102.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.8	100.2	104.0	121.8	122.5
	Other services (except public													
0444	administration)	05.0	00.0	00.4	400.4	00.4	400.0	404-	400.5	400.5	400.0	400.5	4040	1
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	90.6	89.4	102.4	99.1	100.0	104.7	106.5	108.5	109.0	103.5	104.3	-
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	83.3 100.2	81.5 93.1	85.6 104.2	92.8 100.7	97.2 97.0	100.0 100.0	103.8	106.4	106.6	114.0	110.0	124.8	-
	Euporal homos and functal condess				ruu /	97.0	100.0	107.3	103.9	94.9	91.8	93.1	95.5	
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services									110 0				
	Funeral homes and funeral services Drycleaning and laundry services Photofinishing	96.4 100.0	94.2 110.8	94.0 115.2	99.1 106.5	101.6 102.8	100.0	104.4 90.6	109.1 93.5	110.9 84.0	115.7 82.6	114.0 96.0	110.1 91.6	-

Note: Dash indicates data are not available.

Current Labor Statistics: International Comparison

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

	,	•									
	Annual a	average		20	03			2005			
Country	2003	2004	ı	II	III	IV	- 1	II	III	IV	ı
United States	6.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
Canada	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Australia	6.1	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1
Japan	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
France	9.6	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9
Germany	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	11.0
Italy	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	_
Sweden	5.8	6.6	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3
United Kingdom	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. Quarterly figures for Japan, France, Germany, Italy, and Sweden are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in mousands]												
Employment status and country	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Civilian labor force												
United States	. 129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401
Canada		14,336	14,439	14,604	14,863	15,115	15,389	15,632	15,892	16,367	16,729	16,956
Australia		8,770	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,752	9,907	10,092	10,244
Japan		65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,760
France		24,676	24,743	24,985	25,109	25,434	25,764	26,078	26,354	26,686	26,870	-
Germany				39,142	39,415		39,375		39,456	39,499	39,591	39,698
•		39,074	38,980	,		39,754		39,301				
Italy		22,592	22,574	22,674	22,749	23,000	23,172	23,357	23,520	23,728	24,021	24,065
Netherlands		7,152	7,208	7,301	7,536	7,617	7,848	8,149	8,338	8,285	8,353	8,457
Sweden		4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,544	4,567	4,576
United Kingdom	. 28,094	28,124	28,135	28,243	28,406	28,478	28,782	28,957	29,090	29,340	29,562	29,748
Participation rate ¹												
United States	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0
Canada		65.1	64.8	64.6	64.9	65.3	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.7	67.3	67.3
Australia		63.9	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.7
		63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2		62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8		
Japan						62.8					60.3	60.0
France		55.6	55.4	55.7	55.6	55.9	56.3	56.6	56.9	57.2	57.4	_
Germany		57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.5	56.4	_
Italy		47.6	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.6	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.5	49.1	49.1
Netherlands		58.6	58.8	59.2	60.8	61.1	62.6	64.5	65.6	64.7	64.9	65.5
Sweden		63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.7
United Kingdom	. 62.6	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0
Employed												
United States	. 120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252
Canada		12,960	13,185	13,309	13,607	13,946	14,314	14,676	14,866	15,221	15,579	
Australia		7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,091	9,271		15,864
											9,481	9,677
Japan		63,860	63,900	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,630
France		21,750	21,956	22,039	22,169	22,597	23,053	23,693	24,128	24,293	24,293	_
Germany	1	35,756	35,780	35,637	35,508	36,061	36,042	36,236	36,346	36,061	35,754	35,796
Italy		20,171	20,030	20,120	20,165	20,366	20,613	20,969	21,356	21,665	21,973	22,105
Netherlands	6,572	6,664	6,730	6,858	7,163	7,321	7,595	7,912	8,130	8,059	8,035	8,061
Sweden	. 4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,310	4,303	4,276
United Kingdom	. 25,165	25,691	25,696	25,945	26,418	26,691	27,056	27,373	27,604	27,817	28,079	28,334
Employment-population ratio ²												
United States	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3
Canada		58.9	59.2	59.0	59.5	60.3	61.2	61.9	61.9	62.4	63.0	63.4
Australia		57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.7	61.2
Japan		61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1
France		49.0	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.5	52.1	52.1	51.9	_
Germany		52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.6	51.0	_
Italy		42.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1
Netherlands	. 54.3	54.6	54.9	55.6	57.8	58.7	60.6	62.7	63.9	62.9	62.4	62.4
Sweden	. 58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.7	60.3	59.5
United Kingdom	. 56.0	57.0	57.0	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0
Unemployed												
United States	. 8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149
Canada		1,376	1,254	1,295	1,256	1,169	1,075	956	1,026	1,146	1,150	
Australia			739	751	759							1,092
		829				721	652	602	661	636	611	567
Japan	1	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130
France	, ,	2,926	2,787	2,946	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,393	2,577	2,630
Germany		3,318	3,200	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,109	3,438	3,838	3,899
Italy		2,421	2,544	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960
Netherlands	. 442	489	478	443	374	296	253	237	208	227	318	396
Sweden	. 416	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300
United Kingdom	. 2,930	2,433	2,439	2,298	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,414
Unemployment rate	1											
United States	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	E E
Canada												5.5
		9.6	8.7	8.9	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4
Australia		9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.5
Japan		2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8
•	. 11.3	11.9	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	9.0	9.6	9.8
France	. 11.3			0.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.7	9.7	9.8
•		8.5	8.2	9.0	0.0	0.0					0.7	
France	. 8.0	8.5 10.7	8.2 11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1
France	. 8.0 . 9.8											
France	8.0 9.8 6.3	10.7 6.8	11.3 6.6	11.3 6.1	11.4 5.0	11.5 3.9	11.0 3.2	10.2 2.9	9.2 2.5	8.7 2.7	8.5 3.8	8.1 4.7
France	8.0 9.8 6.3 9.4	10.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1

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

For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics,

² Employment as a percent of the working-age population. NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. See "Notes on the data" for for information on breaks in series.

Ten Countries, 1960–2004 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 13, 2005), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm.

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

[1992 = 100]																
Measure and economy	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Output per hour																
United States	-	0.0	70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	132.8	143.5	145.2	160.0	171.0
Canada	37.8	54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	115.5	122.1	129.3	127.0	130.5	132.1
Australia	-	-	69.5	91.6	96.4	106.1	104.9	105.8	113.6	115.2	118.5	119.9	128.0	132.4	136.2	140.7
Japan	13.9	37.7	63.6	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.7	135.9	135.9	139.9	146.2
Korea	_	-	-	81.5	91.6	108.5	118.2	129.3	142.3	160.4	178.8	198.9	215.8	214.3	235.2	256.4
Taiwan	-	-	47.6	88.8	96.5	102.8	106.7	115.1	123.1	129.3	135.9	143.4	151.0	160.8	170.9	177.2
Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	116.3	125.5	126.9	125.5	130.8	132.6	141.7	146.2
Denmark	25.2	46.3	83.2	98.4	100.3	100.2	112.6	112.5	109.8	118.0	117.4	123.1	126.6	127.2	131.3	136.9
France	19.9	39.0	61.6	93.9	97.0	101.0	108.9	114.4	114.7	121.7	127.9	133.0	142.5	148.0	155.1	158.0
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2 78.6	99.0 96.6	98.3 96.1	101.8 101.2	109.6 104.8	112.3	114.7	120.4 110.3	122.0 110.8	121.4 110.6	127.0 113.5	127.8 114.0	131.0	134.4
Italy	24.6 18.8	46.2 38.5	69.1	98.7	99.0	101.2	113.1	107.9 117.3	108.3	121.4	124.1	127.0	132.7		112.1	110.9
Netherlands		59.1	77.9	98.1	98.2	99.6	99.6	100.7	119.3 102.5	102.0	99.9	103.6	106.6	132.5 109.8	135.4 111.7	113.5
Norway Sweden	27.3	52.2	73.1	94.6	95.5	107.3	117.8	124.5	129.5	141.0	149.5	162.7	175.5	170.3	185.6	196.5
United Kingdom	30.0	43.2	54.3	89.2	93.9	107.3	108.0	106.2	105.4	106.9	108.4	113.6	121.0	125.1	127.7	134.8
Officea Kingaoffi	30.0	43.2	34.3	09.2	33.3	103.0	100.0	100.2	103.4	100.9	100.4	113.0	121.0	125.1	127.7	134.0
Output																
United States	_	_	75.8	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	138.9	147.6	139.6	142.9	145.4
Canada	33.4	58.9	83.6	106.0	99.0	105.9	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.7	133.9	144.9	159.2	153.6	158.0	157.3
Australia	_	_	89.8	104.1	100.7	103.8	109.1	108.7	112.6	115.1	118.6	118.3	123.8	123.8	128.7	130.2
Japan	10.8	39.4	60.8	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	109.2	105.5	103.4	106.7
Korea	_	7.0	29.9	86.7	95.0	105.4	116.8	129.9	138.3	145.0	133.5	162.6	190.2	194.3	209.1	219.1
Taiwan	_	12.7	44.0	90.0	96.1	102.4	108.5	114.9	120.3	128.3	132.6	141.5	151.8	143.1	152.1	160.9
Belgium	30.7	57.6	78.2	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.9	112.7	114.4	114.4	119.9	120.4	121.6	120.9
Denmark	42.0	72.7	94.3	101.7	100.7	97.0	107.3	112.6	107.7	115.9	116.7	117.9	121.9	121.6	120.8	121.4
France	27.9	57.7	81.6	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	115.0	118.7	124.3	128.0	129.1	128.5
Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.7	95.8	100.1	99.9	99.6	99.8
Italy	23.0	48.1	84.4	99.4	99.3	96.5	102.4	107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	110.3	113.6	113.0	111.7	110.2
Netherlands	31.9	59.8	76.9	99.0	99.8	97.7	104.5	108.2	108.9	111.6	114.9	117.6	122.8	121.9	121.0	117.6
Norway	57.7	91.0	104.9	101.4	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	112.8	112.3	111.5	107.3
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.0	131.9	136.4	146.5	158.3	172.5	188.3	183.1	190.6	194.4
United Kingdom	67.5	90.2	87.2	105.3	100.1	101.5	106.2	107.8	108.6	110.7	111.3	112.1	115.0	113.4	109.9	110.3
Total hours																
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.6	102.9	96.2	89.3	85.0
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	115.9	118.7	123.1	120.9	121.1	119.1
Australia	_	_	129.2	113.6	104.4	97.8	103.9	102.8	99.1	100.0	100.1	98.7	96.7	93.5	94.5	92.5
Japan	77.8	104.3	95.5	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.4	80.3	77.7	74.0	73.0
Korea	_	_	_	106.5	103.7	97.1	98.8	100.4	97.2	90.4	74.7	81.8	88.1	90.7	88.9	85.4
Taiwan	_	_	92.4	101.4	99.6	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.2	91.2	91.7	90.8	85.8	82.7
Denmark	166.7	157.1	113.4	103.3	100.5	96.7	95.2	100.1	98.1	98.2	99.4	95.8	96.3	95.6	92.0	88.7
France	140.3	147.8	132.5	105.6	102.9	94.7	92.1	91.7	91.2	90.2	89.9	89.2	87.2	86.5	83.2	81.3
Germany	142.3	136.3	110.5	100.1	104.1	90.8	86.8	84.8	80.6	79.5	80.1	78.9	78.8	78.2	76.1	74.3
Italy	93.5	104.0	107.4	102.9	103.3	95.4	97.7	99.4	97.3	98.6	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.1	99.7	99.3
Netherlands	169.8	155.5	111.2	100.3	100.8	95.8	92.4	92.3	91.2	91.9	92.6	92.6	92.5	92.0	89.4	_
Norway	153.6	153.9	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.9	102.3	99.8	94.5
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	99.4	105.9	105.3	103.9	105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	102.7	98.9
United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	97.7	98.4	101.5	103.1	103.5	102.7	98.7	95.0	90.7	86.0	81.9
Harrier agence and the se																
Hourly compensation (national currency basis)																
United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.0	133.2	136.3	145.4	157.8
Canada		17.1	47.5	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	111.7	115.8	119.6	123.7	126.8	131.4
Australia	-	-	-	86.3	94.0	105.9	104.3	113.2	122.8	124.6	128.2	133.0	140.0	149.5	154.7	-
Japan	4.3	16.4	58.6	90.6	96.5	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.6	115.4	114.8	113.7	114.6	122.8	123.8
Korea	_	_	-	68.6	86.2	114.3	129.8	158.3	184.3	200.3	218.2	219.4	234.2	241.7	266.1	290.9
Taiwan	_	_	29.6	85.2	93.5	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.4	140.3	144.3	146.6	150.0	145.8	146.7
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	111.1	115.2	117.0	118.5	120.6	127.2	136.5	-
Denmark	3.9	11.1	45.1	93.5	97.9	102.4	106.0	108.1	112.8	116.6	119.6	127.3	130.2	136.5	143.2	150.0
France	4.3	10.5	41.2	90.9	96.4	103.1	106.5	110.4	112.2	111.8	112.7	116.6	122.8	128.3	135.2	139.1
Germany		20.7	53.6	89.4	91.5	106.4	111.8	117.6	123.3	125.7	127.6	130.6	137.4	142.0	145.5	148.9
Italy	1.8	5.3	30.4	87.6	94.2	105.7	106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	122.2	124.2	127.8	132.5	135.7	140.0
Netherlands	6.2	19.4	60.5	89.8	94.8	104.5	109.0	112.1	114.4	117.2	122.0	126.0	132.0	138.2	147.3	-
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	125.7	133.0	140.5	148.9	157.9	164.6
Sweden	4.1	10.7	37.3	87.8	95.5	97.4	99.8	106.8	115.2	121.0	125.6	130.3	136.8	143.8	148.8	154.3
United Kingdom	2.9	6.1	32.0	82.9	93.8	104.5	107.3	108.8	111.4	115.7	123.0	129.9	137.6	144.3	152.2	160.3

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

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

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

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

Industry and towns of sec. 2				I	ncidenc	e rates p		ull-time	workers	3			
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases			8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵			-										
Total cases		11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases		5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	440	440	40.0	40.4	40.0	44.0	40.0	0.0	0.5		0.0		7.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		14.2 6.7	13.0 6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	11.8 5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5	9.5 4.4	8.8 4.0	8.6 4.2	8.3 4.1	7.9 4.0
Lost workdays		147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
General building contractors:	40.0	40.4	40.0	400	44.5	40.0		0.0	0.5	0.4		7.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases		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	6.9 3.5
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:	40.0	400	40.0	40.		400							
Total cases Lost workday cases		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	7.8 4.0
Lost workdays		144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		14.7 6.9	13.5 6.3	13.8 6.1	12.8 5.8	12.5 5.8	11.1 5.0	10.4 4.8	10.0 4.7	9.1 4.1	8.9 4.4	8.6 4.3	8.2 4.1
Lost workdays		153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing													
Total cases		13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.8 120.7	5.6 121.5	5.4 124.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Durable goods:	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases		6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		18.1 8.8	16.8 8.3	16.3 7.6	15.9 7.6	15.7 7.7	14.9 7.0	14.2 6.8	13.5 6.5	13.2 6.8	13.0 6.7	12.1 6.1	10.6 5.5
Lost workdays		172.5	172.0	165.8	7.0	-	-	- 0.0	- 0.5	-	-	-	- 5.5
Furniture and fixtures:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	11.4 5.7	11.5 5.9		11.0 5.7
Lost workdays			-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		15.4 7.3	14.8 6.8	13.6 6.1	13.8 6.3	13.2 6.5	12.3 5.7	12.4 6.0	11.8 5.7	11.8 6.0	10.7 5.4	10.4 5.5	10.1 5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		19.0 8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	17.0 7.3	16.8 7.2	16.5 7.2	15.0 6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0 7.0	12.9 6.3	12.6 6.3	10.7 5.3
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5	- 7.5	-		-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:	40.5	40.7	47.4	400	40.0	40.4	45.0		440	40.0	40.0	44.0	
Total cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	16.2 6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	13.9 6.5	12.6 6.0	1	11.1 5.3
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.7 88.9	4.4 86.6	4.2 87.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		00.9	00.0	07.7	_	_	_	_	_				_
Total cases		9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.8 79.4	3.7 83.0	3.6 81.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Transportation equipment:		73.4	05.0	01.2			_		_				_
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Instruments and related products:	130.0	155.7	100.1	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Lost workdays		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Total cases		11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2
Lost workdays	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per	100 worl	kers ³					
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 4	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001	
Nondurable goods:														
Total cases		1	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8		
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		1	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.	
Food and kindred products:		110.5	110.7	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	10.	
Lost workday cases		1	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0		7.5	7.3	7.3		
Lost workdays		202.6	207.2	211.9	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Tobacco products:													_	
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	5.8 2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6	6.7 2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2	6.2 3.1	6. 4.	
Lost workdays		1	52.0	42.9	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.2	3.1	-4.	
Textile mill products:		02.0	02.0	.2.0										
Total cases			10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8		7.4	6.4	6.0		
Lost workday cases		1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	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	5	
Lost workday cases		1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0		
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Paper and allied products:													_	
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5 4.2	7.9 3.8		7.1 3.7	7.0 3.7	6.5 3.4		
Lost workdays			122.7	125.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.6	3. <i>1</i>	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.	
Printing and publishing:														
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.	
Lost workday cases			3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.	
Lost workdays	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-		
Chemicals and allied products: Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.	
Lost workday cases		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		1	6.2 2.9	5.9 2.8	5.2 2.5	4.7 2.3	4.8 2.4	4.6 2.5	4.3 2.2	3.9 1.8	4.1 1.8	3.7 1.9	2. 1.	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:			00.2											
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.	
Lost workday cases		1	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.	
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Leather and leather products: Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.	
Lost workday cases		1	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5		4.5	5.0	4.3		
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transportation and public utilities														
Total cases			9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9		
Lost workday cases		1	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.	
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	7.9	7.6	0.4	0.1	7.0	7.5		6.7	6.5	6.1			
Total cases Lost workday cases		1	7.6 3.4	8.4 3.5	8.1 3.4	7.9 3.4	7.5 3.2	6.8 2.9		2.8	6.1 2.7	5.9 2.7		
Lost workdays		1	72.0	80.1	- 0.4	-	-		-					
Wholesale trade:			-											
Total cases		1	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6		6.5	6.3	5.8		
Lost workday cases			3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.	
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.	
Lost workday cases		-	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8		2.7	2.5	2.5		
Lost workdays			69.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance, insurance, and real estate														
Total cases		1	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9		
Lost workday cases			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														
Total cases Lost workday cases			6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5		6.0		5.2	4.9	4.9		
	1 27	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.	

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.

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

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

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;

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

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

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

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

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

Since then, an additional 10 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for

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

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

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

⁴ Equal to or greater than 0.5 percent.