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

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

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

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# **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

#### General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 16–17, 43, and 47. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the March 2003 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2003*Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

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

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

#### Sources of information

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

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

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

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

### http://www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on interna-

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

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

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

# **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

- 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; 4-24)

# Household survey data Description of the series

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

#### **Definitions**

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

Unemployed persons are those who

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

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

#### Notes on the data

From time to time, and especially after a decennial census, adjustments are made in the Current Population Survey figures to correct for estimating errors during the intercensal years. These adjustments affect the comparability of historical data. A description of these adjustments and their effect on the various data series appears in the Explanatory Notes of *Employment and Earnings*. 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: http://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 http:www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs.pdf) for a discussion of the introduction of the use of X-

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

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

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

# Establishment survey data

#### Description of the series

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2002 benchmark was introduced in June 2003 with the release of data for May 2003, published in the July 2003 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June, 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 de-

sign 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 the June 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings and "Recent changes in the national Current Employment Statistics survey," Monthly Labor Review, June 2003,

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. Thus, fourthquarter data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on establishment survey data, contact the Division of

Current Employment Statistics: (202) 691-6555.

# Unemployment data by State

#### Description of the series

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

# Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

#### Description of the series

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

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

#### **Definitions**

In general, ES-202 monthly employment data represent the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month. Covered private industry employment includes most corporate officials, executives, supervisory personnel, professionals, clerical workers, wage earners, piece workers, and part-time workers. It excludes proprietors, the unincorporated self-employed, unpaid family members, and certain farm and domestic workers. Certain types of nonprofit employers, such as religious organizations, are given a choice of coverage or exclusion in a number of States. Workers in these organizations are, therefore, reported to a limited degree.

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical entity for reporting employment and wages data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establish-

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

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

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

Covered employers in most States report total wages paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when the services were performed. A few State laws, however, specify that wages be reported for, or based on the period during which services are performed rather than the period during which compensation is paid. Under most State laws or regulations, wages include bonuses, stock options, the cash value of meals and lodging, tips

and other gratuities, and, in some States, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans such as 401(k) plans.

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) 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 Stan-

dard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

Effective January 2001, the CEW 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 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.

The 2000 county data used to calculate the 2000–2001 changes were adjusted for changes in industry and county classification to make them comparable to data for 2001. As a result, the adjusted 2000 data differ to some extent from the data available on the Internet at:

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

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

(and New Jersey).

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

# Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 25-31)

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

# **Employment Cost Index**

# **Description of the series**

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

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed

employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of 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 non-farm 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 be-

ginning in 1981. Historical indexes (June 1981=100) are available on the Internet:

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

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

# **Employee Benefits Survey**

#### Description of the series

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

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

Beginning in 1990, surveys of State and local governments and small private establishments were conducted in evennumbered years, and surveys of medium and large establishments were conducted in oddnumbered years. The small establishment survey includes all private nonfarm establishments with fewer than 100 workers, while the State and local government survey includes all governments, regardless of the number of workers. All three surveys include full- and part-time workers, and workers in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet:

http://www.bls.gov/ebs/

#### Work stoppages

#### Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 31.

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

http:/www.bls.gov/cba/

#### **Price Data**

(Tables 2; 32–42)

PRICE DATA are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price in-

dexes are given in relation to a base period—1982 = 100 for many Producer Price Indexes, 1982–84 = 100 for many Consumer Price Indexes (unless otherwise noted), and 1990 = 100 for International Price Indexes.

# Consumer Price Indexes Description of the series

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

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 33. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

#### Notes on the data

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

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

#### **Producer Price Indexes**

#### Description of the series

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

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

Since January 1992, price changes for the various commodities have been averaged

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, 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. resi-

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

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

In addition to general indexes of prices for U.S. exports and imports, indexes are also

published for detailed product categories of exports and imports. These categories are defined according to the five-digit level of detail for the Bureau of Economic Analysis End-use Classification, the three-digit level for the Standard Industrial Classification (SITC), and the four-digit level of detail for the Harmonized System. Aggregate import indexes by 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; 43-46)

### **Business and major sectors**

#### Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a family of measures which include single-factor input measures, such as output per hour, output per unit of labor input, or output per unit of capital input, as well as measures of multifactor productivity (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs). The Bureau indexes show the change in output rela-

tive 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, selfemployed 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 indexnumber 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 owner-occupied dwellings. Nonfarm business also excludes farming. Private business and private nonfarm business further exclude government enterprises. The measures are supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual estimates of manufacturing sectoral output are produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly manufacturing output indexes from the Federal Reserve Board are adjusted to these annual output measures by the BLS. Compensation data are developed from data of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Hours data are developed from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 43–46 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

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

# Industry productivity measures

#### Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity 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 consist of the hours of all employees (production workers and nonproduction workers), the hours of all persons (paid employees, partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers), or the number of employees, depending upon the industry.

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of the combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate pur-

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

# International Comparisons

(Tables 47-49)

# Labor force and unemployment

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

Tables 47 and 48 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts-for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly

Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3-20.

#### **Definitions**

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

For the United States, the break in series reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology introduced in January 1994. Revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated undercount, also were incorporated. In 1996, previously published data for the 1990–93 period were

revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this *Review*.

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

For France, the 1992 break reflects the substitution of standardized European Union Statistical Office (EUROSTAT) unemployment statistics for the unemployment data estimated according to the International Labor Office (ILO) definition and published in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) annual yearbook and quarterly update. This change was made because the EUROSTAT data are more up-to-date than the OECD figures. Also, since 1992, the EUROSTAT definitions are closer to the U.S. definitions than they were in prior years. The impact of this revision was to lower the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1992 and 1993, by 0.4 percentage point in 1994, and 0.5 percentage point in 1995.

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

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

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those

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

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

There have been two breaks in series in the Swedish labor force survey, in 1987 and 1993. Adjustments have been made for the 1993 break back to 1987. In 1987, a new questionnaire was introduced. Questions regarding current availability were added and the period of active workseeking was reduced from 60 days to 4 weeks. These changes lowered Sweden's 1987 unemployment rate by 0.4 percentage point, from 2.3 to 1.9 percent. In 1993, the measurement period for the labor force survey was changed to represent all 52 weeks of the year rather than one week each month and a new adjustment for population totals was introduced. The impact was to raise the unemployment rate by approximately 0.5 percentage point, from 7.6 to 8.1 percent. Statistics Sweden revised its labor force survey data for 1987-92 to take into account the break in 1993. The adjustment raised the Swedish unemployment rate by 0.2 percentage point in 1987 and gradually rose to 0.5 percentage point in 1992.

Beginning with 1987, BLS has adjusted the Swedish data to classify students who also sought work as unemployed. The impact of

this change was to increase the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.8 percentage points in 1994, when unemployment was higher. In 1998, the adjusted unemployment rate had risen from 6.5 to 8.4 percent due to the adjustment to include students.

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

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

# Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

#### Description of the series

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

BLS constructs the comparative indexes from three basic aggregate measures—output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to all employed persons (wage and salary earners plus self-employed persons and unpaid family workers) in the United States, Canada, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, and Sweden, and to all employees (wage and salary earners) in the other countries.

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ployment-related subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed-persons measures by assuming that their hourly compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

# Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 50-51)

# Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

#### Description of the series

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

ber 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 work-place and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measure. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

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

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

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

With the 1992 survey, BLS began publishing details on serious, nonfatal incidents resulting in days away from work. Included are some major characteristics of the injured and ill workers, such as occupation, age, gender, race, and length of service, as well as the

circumstances of their injuries and illnesses (nature of the disabling condition, part of body affected, event and exposure, and the source directly producing the condition). In general, these data are available nationwide for detailed industries and for individual States at more aggregated industry levels.

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

http://www.bls.gov/iif/

# Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

#### Definition

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

http://www.bls.gov/iif/

#### Where to find additional data

Current and historical statistics from Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys are available at the addresses listed on the inside back cover of this *Review*, or on the Internet at

http://www.bls.gov

#### 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2001	2002		2001			20	02		20	03
Selected Indicators	2001	2002	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	. 66.8	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.4
Employment-population ratio	63.7	62.7	63.8	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.8	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.2
Men	4.8	5.9	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.5
16 to 24 years	. 11.4	12.8	11.2	11.4	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.4	14.2
25 years and older	. 3.6	4.7	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.3
Women	4.7	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.6	11.1	9.2	10.1	10.7	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.1	11.9
25 years and older	. 3.7	4.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: <sup>1</sup>											
Total nonfarm	131,826	130,376	132,180	131,712	130,920	130,523	130,403	130,239	130,338	130,225	129,984
Total private	. 110,707	108,886	111,129	110,516	109,593	109,105	108,918	108,755	108,792	108,655	108,488
Goods-producing	23,873	22,619	24,118	23,684	23,226	22,880	22,673	22,537	22,389	22,213	22,093
Manufacturing	16,441	15,306	16,661	16,243	15,833	15,517	15,369	15,246	15,085	14,926	14,744
Service-providing	107,952	107,757	108,063	108,028	107,694	107,643	107,730	107,702	107,949	108,012	107,891
Average hours:											
Total private	34.0	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7
Manufacturing	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2
Overtime	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0
Employment Cost Index <sup>2</sup>											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	4.1	3.4	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9	.6	1.4	.8
Private industry workers		3.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup>		_		-				-			
		3.7	.9	.7	.8	1.2	.9	.6	.9	1.8	.9
Service-providing <sup>3</sup>		3.1	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	1.2	.6	.2	1.5	.8
State and local government workers	4.2	4.1	.6	2.1	.6	.6	.4	2.2	.9	.7	.4
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	4.2	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2
Nonunion	4.1	3.2	1.0	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8

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

NoTE: Beginning in January 2003, household survey data reflect revised population controls. Nonfarm data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the 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.

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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	2001	2002		2001			20	02		20	03
Selected measures	2001	2002	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Compensation data <sup>1,2</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	4.1	3.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8
Private nonfarm	4.2	3.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.7	2.9	.9	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6
Private nonfarm	3.8	2.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.4	1.2	1.0	.2	9	.7	.5	.6	1	1.8	3
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	-1.8	-1.2	.8	3	-3.2	1.1	.2	.2	1	3.7	8
Finished consumer goods	-2.4	-1.6	1.0	3	-4.3	1.5	.4	.0	3	2.4	1.8
Capital equipment	1.0	4	-7.1	1	.1	2.9	3	7	.6	.6	6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	2	-1.2	.6	-1.0	-3.6	.9	1.1	1.1	.1	6.5	-2.1
Crude materials	-8.8	-10.6	-6.6	-12.0	-12.2	8.0	37.1	1.9	6.5	28.0	-10.6
Productivity data <sup>3</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.0	5.3	1.5	3.3	8.7	8.7	.8	5.9	1.5	2.7	7.2
Nonfarm business sector	1.9	5.4	1.6	3.4	8.3	9.3	1.0	5.9	1.7	2.1	6.8
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>4</sup>	2.0	5.8	4.7	4.4	10.8	5.0	5.5	3.1	3.8	4.3	8.1

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

#### 3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quarter	rly avera	ige			Four qu	uarters e	ending	
Components		2002		20	03		2002		200	03
	II	III	IV	ı	II	II	III	IV	I	II
Average hourly compensation: <sup>1</sup>										
All persons, business sector	4.0	2.1	1.6	4.8	4.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
All persons, nonfarm business sector	3.9	2.0	1.6	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.9	.9	.6	.8	1.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7
Private nonfarm	1.1	.6	.4	.8	1.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.5
Union	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.0
Nonunion	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.3
State and local governments	.4	2.2	.9	.7	.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7
Private nonfarm	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.6
Union	.9	1.0	.8	.5	.7	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.0
Nonunion	1.0	.4	.3	1.2	.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5
State and local governments	.3	1.8	.6	.4	.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Annual a	averane			2002						20	003			
Employment status	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL														,	
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	215,092	217,570	217,866	218,107	218,340	218,548	218,741	219,897	220,114	220,317	220,540	220,768	221,014	221,252	221,507
Civilian labor force	143,734	144,863	145,123	145,634	145,393	145,180	145,150	145,838	145,857	145,793	146,473	146,485	147,096	146,540	146,530
Participation rate	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.2
Employed	136,933	136,485	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738	137,478	137,625
Employment-pop-	60.7	60.7		62.0	60.7	CO. F	60.4	CO F	00.4		60.4	60.0	60.0	60.4	60.4
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup> Unemployed	63.7	62.7 8,378	62.8 8,366	63.0 8,321	62.7 8,405	62.5 8,637	62.4 8,711	62.5 8,302	62.4 8,450	62.3 8,445	62.4 8,786	62.3 8,998	62.3 9,358	62.1 9,062	62.1 8,905
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1
Not in the labor force	71,359	72,707	72,743	72,473	72,947	73,369	73,591	74,059	74,257	74,524	74,067	74,283	73,918	74,712	74,977
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	95,181	96,439	96,552	96,732	96,860	97,022	97,139	97,635	97,762	97,869	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304	98,434
Civilian labor force	72,816	73,630	73,802	74,108	73,883	73,770	73,744	73,993	74,254	74,236	74,571	74,506	74,692	74,581	74,561
Participation rate		76.3	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.0	75.9	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.7
Employed	69,776	69,734	69,895	70,213	69,921	69,617	69,600	69,967	70,293	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193	70,203
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.3	72.3	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.8	71.6	71.7	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.3
Unemployed	3,040	3,896	3,906	3,895	3,962	4,153	4,145	4,026	3,962	3,944	4,207	4,362	4,562	4,388	4,357
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8
Not in the labor force	. 22,365	22,809	22,750	22,623	22,977	23,252	23,394	23,642	23,508	23,632	23,408	23,577	23,504	23,724	23,873
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	103,983	105,136	105,334	105,421	105,509	105,594	105,678	106,235	106,322	106,411	106,510	106,613	106,724	106,839	106,957
Civilian labor force		63,648	63,760	63,858	63,975	63,921	64,036	64,479	64,310	64,477	64,677	64,733	65,148	64,819	64,831
Participation rate		60.5	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.6
Employed	60,417	60,420	60,581	60,675	60,668	60,697	60,676	61,443	61,073	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462	61,470
Employment-pop-	50.4	F7 F	F7.5	F7.0	F7 F	F7.5	F7.4	F7 0	57.4	F7 F	F7.0	F7.0	57.0	F7.5	F7 F
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.1	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.9	57.5	57.5
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,599	3,228 5.1	3,180 5.0	3,184 5.0	3,308 5.2	3,224 5.0	3,360 5.2	3,035 4.7	3,237 5.0	3,250 5.0	3,276 5.1	3,297 5.1	3,395 5.2	3,357 5.2	3,361 5.2
Not in the labor force	40,967	41,488	41,574	41,563	41,533	41,673	41,642	41,757	42,013	41,933	41,834	41,880	41,576	42,020	42,126
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
	15,929	15,994	15,980	15,954	15,971	15,933	15,925	16,027	16,030	16.020	16.051	16,072	16,095	16 100	16,116
population <sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force		7,585	7,561	7,667	7,535	7,489	7,369	7,366	7,293	16,038 7,079	16,051 7,226	7,246	7,256	16,109 7,140	7,139
Participation rate	49.6	47.4	47.3	48.1	47.2	47.0	46.3	46.0	45.5	44.1	45.0	45.1	45.1	44.3	44.3
Employed	6,740	6,332	6,280	6,425	6,400	6,228	6,164	6,125	6,042	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855	5,823	5,952
Employment-pop-	0,1 10	0,002	0,200	0,120	0,100	0,220	0,101	0,120	0,012	0,020	0,020	0,001	0,000	0,020	0,002
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	42.3	39.6	39.3	40.3	40.1	39.1	38.7	38.2	37.7	36.3	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.1	36.9
Unemployed	1,162	1,253	1,280	1,243	1,135	1,261	1,206	1,241	1,251	1,251	1,303	1,339	1,401	1,317	1,187
Unemployment rate	. 14.7	16.5	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.4
Not in the labor force	8,027	8,409	8,419	8,287	8,436	8,444	8,555	8,661	8,736	8,959	8,825	8,826	8,839	8,969	8,977
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	178,111	179,783	179,979	180,146	180,306	180,450	180,580	180,460	180,599	180,728	180,873	181,021	181,184	181,341	181,512
Civilian labor force	. 119,399	120,150	120,449	120,502	120,479	120,345	120,093	120,084	120,166	120,200	120,575	120,420	120,881	120,623	120,669
Participation rate		66.8	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.5
Employed	114,430	114,013	114,250	114,373	114,294	114,128	113,910	113,995	114,135	114,089	114,286	113,882	114,203	114,044	114,141
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	64.2	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.9	62.9
Unemployed	4,969	6,137	6,199	6,129	6,184	6,218	6,184	6,089	6,031	6,111	6,289	6,539	6,678	6,580	6,528
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Not in the labor force	. 58,713	59,633	59,530	59,644	59,828	60,104	60,487	60,376	60,432	60,528	60,298	60,601	60,303	60,717	60,843
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional			1			1			1	1					
population <sup>1</sup>	25,138	25,578	25,633	25,675	25,717	25,751	25,784	25,484	25,519	25,552	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702	25,142
Civilian labor force	16,421	16,565	16,541	16,789	16,682	16,540	16,706	16,374	16,395	16,296	16,521	16,618	16,717	16,540	16,579
Participation rate	65.3	64.8	64.5	65.4	64.9	64.2	64.8	64.3	64.2	63.8	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.4	64.4
Employed	15,006	14,872	14,907	15,148	15,027	14,754	14,827	14,684	14,669	14,641	14,723	14,819	14,746	14,697	14,769
Employment-pop-			1			1			1	1					
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.7	58.1	58.2	59.0	58.4	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.4
Unemployed		1,693	1,634	1,641	1,656	1,786	1,879	1,690	1,726	1,655	1,797	1,799	1,971	1,842	1,810
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9
Not in the labor force	. 8,717	9,013	9,092	8,886	9,034	9,211	9,078	9,110	9,124	9,256	9,066	9,007	8,947	9,162	9,163

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Employment status	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	24,942	25,963	26,096	26,184	26,272	26,355	26,436	26,994	28	27,191	27,291	27,391	27,494	27,597	27,701
Civilian labor force	. 17,328	17,943	18,030	18,103	18,049	18,169	18,134	18,614	18,658	18,614	18,836	18,811	18,856	18,750	18,829
Participation rate	69.5	69.1	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.9	68.6	69.0	68.9	68.5	69.0	68.7	68.6	67.9	68.0
Employed	. 16,190	16,590	16,664	16,739	16,637	16,755	16,708	17,155	17,223	17,215	17,428	17,264	17,271	17,206	17,370
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	. 64.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.3	63.6	63.2	63.5	63.6	63.3	63.9	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.7
Unemployed	. 1,138	1,353	1,366	1,363	1,412	1,414	1,425	1,459	1,436	1,399	1,408	1,548	1,586	1,544	1,460
Unemployment rate	. 6.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.8
Not in the labor force	. 7,614	8,020	8,066	8,082	8,223	8,188	8,303	8,380	8,436	8,577	8,455	8,580	8,638	8,847	8,872

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

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

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

[In thousands]

0.1	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Selected categories	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over Men	73,196	136,485 72,903	136,757 73,023	137,312 73,402	136,988 73,151	136,542 72,773	136,439 72,690	137,536 72,994	137,408 73,249	137,348 73,064	137,687 73,182	137,487 72,981	137,739 73,071	137,628 73,043	137,625 73,195
Women Married men, spouse present	63,737 44,007	63,582 44,116	63,734 44,235	63,910 44,129	63,837 44,245	63,769 44,093	63,749 44,005	64,542 44,401	64,159 44,587	64,284 44,415	64,505 44,552	64,506 44,542	64,667 44,371	64,435 44,739	64,430 44,620
Married women, spouse present	34,153	34,153	34,278	34,479	34,322	34,264	34,189	34,525	34,620	34,569	34,685	34,443	34,600	34,612	34,655
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries: Part time for economic															
reasons Slack work or business	3,715	4,213	4,308	4,356	4,343	4,329	4,273	4,643	4,807	4,696	4,840	4,592	4,499	4,649	4,449
conditions Could only find part-time	2,396	2,788	2,811	2,814	2,888	2,855	2,893	3,027	3,152	3,123	3,221	3,058	3,153	3,112	3,017
work Part time for noneconomic	1,006	1,124	1,153	1,177	1,133	1,159	1,110	1,297	1,275	1,192	1,266	1,265	1,257	1,304	1,186
reasons  Nonagricultural industries:  Part time for economic	18,790	18,843	19,047	18,928	18,685	18,727	18,555	19,314	18,421	18,888	18,886	19,083	19,548	19,027	19,564
reasons	3,627	4,119	4,185	4,266	4,274	4,272	4,219	4,496	4,675	4,587	4,728	4,478	4,390	4,566	4,380
conditions Could only find part-time	2,340	2,726	2,806	2,755	2,857	2,816	2,854	2,947	3,062	3,048	3,140	3,003	3,074	3,079	2,963
workPart time for noneconomic	997	1,114	1,143	1,172	1,122	1,158	1,097	1,267	1,257	1,178	1,258	1,234	1,237	1,276	1,179
reasons	18,415	18,487	18,668	18,555	18,347	18,361	18,197	18,984	18,134	18,529	18,503	18,664	19,184	18,610	19,142

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}\,$  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.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

### 6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Selected categories	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.7	16.5	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6
Men, 20 years and older	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
White, total <sup>1</sup>	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.7	14.5	14.8	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.8	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.5	15.8	15.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	13.9	15.9	17.1	15.6	14.7	15.8	14.9	16.2	17.3	18.0	17.7	17.0	17.8	18.2	16.0
Women, 16 to 19 years	. 11.4	13.1	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.7	14.2	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.7	15.2	13.4	14.0
Men, 20 years and older	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Black or African American, total <sup>1</sup>	8.6	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.0	29.8	30.1	28.0	23.9	30.5	33.2	30.4	30.2	33.4	33.1	37.0	39.3	36.0	30.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	30.4	31.3	31.3	34.4	24.9	30.0	34.5	33.2	38.1	45.2	37.7	43.1	36.5	37.7	27.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	. 27.5	28.3	28.9	21.5	22.7	31.0	32.1	28.0	22.2	23.1	29.3	32.0	41.7	34.5	32.4
Men, 20 years and older	8.0	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.3	10.4	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.4
Women, 20 years and older	7.0	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.7	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.8
Married men, spouse present	2.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8
Married women, spouse present	. 3.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8
Full-time workers	. 4.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2
Part-time workers	. 5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.3
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup> Less than a high school diploma	. 7.2	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.4
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>															
• •		5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.4
Some college or associate degree		4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

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]

Weeks of	Annual av	/erage			2002						20	03			
unemployment	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Less than 5 weeks	2,853	2,893	2,895	2,782	2,797	2,912	2,860	2,772	2,749	2,780	2,814	3,056	3,009	3,009	2,727
5 to 14 weeks	2,196	2,580	2,505	2,558	2,515	2,532	2,547	2,577	2,565	2,473	2,630	2,605	2,936	2,699	2,595
15 weeks and over	1,752	2,904	2,891	3,019	3,099	3,143	3,296	3,140	3,155	3,104	3,294	3,250	3,572	3,592	3,572
15 to 26 weeks	951	1,369	1,361	1,359	1,374	1,317	1,392	1,457	1,281	1,316	1,392	1,321	1,536	1,633	1,637
27 weeks and over	801	1,535	1,530	1,660	1,724	1,826	1,904	1,683	1,874	1,788	1,903	1,930	2,036	1,959	1,935
Mean duration, in weeks	13.1	16.6	16.3	17.8	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.0	19.6	19.2	19.8	19.3	19.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	9.1	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.1	12.3	10.0	9.6

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

Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual av	/erage			2002						20	03			
unemployment	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3.476	4,607	4,607	4,608	4,828	4,833	4,863	4,583	4,756	4,613	4,765	5,074	5,010	4,951	4,942
On temporary layoff		1,124	1,158	1,044	1,098	1,069	1.110	1.080	1,142	1,157	1,101	1,226	1,199	1.198	1,080
Not on temporary layoff		3,483	3,449	3,565	3,729	3,764	3,753	3,503	3,614	3,456	3,664	3,848	3,811	3,753	3,852
Job leavers		866	844	808	850	834	862	825	772	794	829	772	893	792	847
Reentrants		2,368	2,326	2,321	2,386	2,394	2,462	2,331	2,395	2,391	2,558	2,499	2,687	2,529	2,540
New entrants	459	536	587	542	494	586	534	616	579	626	642	634	648	670	628
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	51.1	55.0	55.1	55.7	56.4	55.9	55.8	54.9	55.9	54.8	54.2	56.5	54.2	55.4	55.6
On temporary layoff		13.4	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	12.5	13.7	13.0	13.4	12.1
Not on temporary layoff	35.4	41.6	41.2	42.1	43.6	43.5	43.0	41.9	42.5	41.0	41.7	42.9	41.3	42.0	43.4
Job leavers	. 12.3	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.7	8.9	8.8
Reentrants	29.9	28.3	27.8	28.0	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.9	28.2	28.4	29.1	27.8	29.1	28.3	28.6
New entrants	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.1	7.4	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Say and ana	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Sex and age	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and older	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1
16 to 24 years	10.6	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.8	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.7	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.0	12.3
16 to 19 years	14.7	16.5	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6
16 to 17 years	17.2	18.8	19.3	19.4	16.2	19.4	17.6	18.3	17.9	16.7	18.7	18.5	21.6	20.8	18.7
18 to 19 years	13.1	15.1	16.2	14.0	14.3	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	17.7	17.8	19.0	17.9	17.1	15.9
20 to 24 years	8.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.3
25 years and older	3,7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1
55 years and older	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1
Men, 16 years and older	4.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4
16 to 24 years	11.4	12.8	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	13.8	14.3	14.3	14.5	12.7
16 to 19 years	16.0	18.1	19.3	18.3	16.0	18.0	17.5	18.2	19.5	20.8	20.6	20.8	20.1	20.9	16.9
16 to 17 years	19.1	21.1	23.1	21.5	17.2	21.2	18.5	19.3	19.1	18.0	21.4	21.5	23.8	22.8	20.7
18 to 19 years	14.0	16.4	18.1	16.3	15.2	16.1	16.7	17.6	19.3	21.5	20.1	20.9	17.7	19.5	15.3
20 to 24 years	9.0	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.7	9.2	8.7	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	10.8
25 years and older	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5
55 years and older	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.4
Women, 16 years and older	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8
16 to 24 years	9.6	11.1	10.7	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.5	11.8	12.5	11.3	12.0
16 to 19 years	13.4	14.9	14.4	14.0	14.1	15.6	15.2	15.5	14.8	14.6	15.5	16.2	18.5	16.0	16.4
16 to 17 years	15.2	16.6	15.5	17.4	15.2	17.4	16.6	17.3	16.8	15.5	16.2	15.8	19.5	18.9	16.7
18 t0 19 years	12.2	13.8	14.1	11.5	13.3	14.4	14.2	14.1	12.3	13.7	15.5	17.1	18.0	14.5	16.6
20 to 24 years	7.5	9.1	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.4	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.8
25 years and older	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.7
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5

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

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

21.1	July	June	July	24.4	July	June	July
State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>	State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	6.0	5.7	5.7	Missouri	5.7	5.7	5.6
Alaska	8.0	7.9	7.9	Montana	4.6	4.7	4.7
Arizona	6.3	5.9	6.1	Nebraska	3.6	3.9	3.9
Arkansas	5.4	5.6	5.5	Nevada	5.5	5.3	5.4
California	6.7	6.8	6.7	New Hampshire	4.7	3.9	4.3
Colorado	5.7	5.8	5.7	New Jersey	6.0	5.8	6.1
Connecticut	4.4	4.9	5.2	New Mexico	5.6	5.9	6.1
Delaware	4.3	3.8	4.1	New York	6.2	6.1	6.1
District of Columbia	6.4	6.7	6.5	North Carolina	6.8	6.6	6.7
Florida	5.5	5.4	5.4	North Dakota	4.1	3.4	3.6
Georgia	5.2	4.9	5.0	Ohio	5.7	6.3	6.3
Hawaii	4.1	4.1	4.0	Oklahoma	4.5	5.8	5.6
Idaho	5.8	5.2	5.6	Oregon	7.4	8.5	8.2
Illinois	6.6	6.4	6.5	Pennsylvania	5.6	5.7	5.6
Indiana	5.1	4.7	5.4	Rhode Island	4.9	5.7	5.6
lowa	4.1	4.2	4.6	South Carolina	5.8	6.6	7.0
Kansas	5.3	5.0	5.1	South Dakota	3.0	3.1	3.3
Kentucky	5.5	5.9	6.1	Tennessee	5.1	5.3	5.0
Louisiana	6.1	6.8	7.4	Texas	6.4	6.5	6.6
Maine	4.4	4.5	4.9	Utah	6.1	5.2	5.2
Maryland	4.3	4.3	4.6	Vermont	3.8	4.1	4.1
Massachusetts	5.4	5.6	5.4	Virginia	4.9	3.8	4.0
Michigan	6.2	7.2	7.4	Washington	7.3	7.8	7.5
Minnesota	4.4	4.5	4.6	West Virginia	6.3	6.3	6.8
Mississippi	6.8	7.1	7.3	Wisconsin	5.4	5.6	5.6
				Wyoming	4.1	4.2	4.1

p = preliminary

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

21.1	July	June	July	21.1	July	June	July
State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>	State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,101,280	2,152,730	2,155,212	Missouri	2,967,698	2,986,349	2,978,006
Alaska	322,934	344,860	344,981	Montana	463,249	477,415	477,579
Arizona	2,688,356	2,666,429	2,673,807	Nebraska	957,925	983,575	984,025
Arkansas	1,288,777	1,303,896	1,303,639	Nevada	1,127,346	1,115,688	1,112,944
California	17,415,671	17,651,753	17,661,134	New Hampshire	706,530	714,155	719,083
Colorado	2,438,966	2,469,704	2,478,187	New Jersey	4,366,094	4,415,026	4,441,798
Connecticut	1,774,532	17,811,359	1,786,536	New Mexico	880,080	900,878	902,473
Delaware	422,361	419,367	419,400	New York	9,380,551	9,377,498	9,372,663
District of Columbia	303,185		309,704	North Carolina	4,166,904	4,147,549	4,183,361
Florida	8,105,076	8,062,938	8,073,568	North Dakota	344,907	348,298	350,651
Georgia	4,298,322	4,387,108	4,385,696	Ohio	5,824,527	5,890,191	5,900,897
Hawaii	581,112	605,342	608,991	Oklahoma	1,681,102	1,723,904	1,715,174
Idaho	685,049	690,166	688,936	Oregon	1,833,477	1,852,381	1,848,687
Illinois	6,366,256	6,404,476	6,433,749	Pennsylvania	6,290,232	6,175,793	6,196,175
Indiana	3,189,546	3,204,166	3,225,356	Rhode Island	557,604	574,396	573,774
lowa	1,669,830	1,642,070	1,644,294	South Carolina	1,967,803	2,030,911	2,034,109
Kansas	1,418,230	1,474,193	1,478,884	South Dakota	421,893	421,697	422,867
Kentucky	1,964,180	1,986,813	1,998,226	Tennessee	2,930,008		2,902,709
Louisiana	2,000,839	2,044,678	2,040,891	Texas	10,755,795	10,994,633	11,011,013
Maine	687,316	690,814	692,757	Utah	1,179,512	1,206,839	1,205,935
Maryland	2,900,001	2,923,349	2,934,161	Vermont	349,203	353,247	354,424
Massachusetts	3,494,261	3,448,648	3,448,801	Virginia	3,736,590	3,789,955	3,799,478
Michigan	4,988,433	5,130,391	5,133,605	Washington	3,107,460	3,103,380	3,113,305
Minnesota	2,923,599	2,926,862	2,940,540	West Virginia	802,210	802,832	808,832
Mississippi	1,299,241	1,330,833	1,336,318	Wisconsin	3,023,365	3,101,062	3,099,576
				Wyoming	269,783	276,357	276,016

p = preliminary

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

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual a	verage			2002						200	03			
	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL DONATE	131826	130,376	130,224	130,289	130,408	130,409	130,198	130,356	130,235	130,084	130,062	129,986	129,903	129,870	129,80
TOTAL PRIVATE	110707	108,886	108,745	108,763	108,864	108,869	108,642	108,780	108,647	108,537	108,536	108,502	108,427	108,397	108,34
GOODS-PRODUCING	23873	22,619	22,527	22,497	22,435	22,409	22,323	22,288	22,191	22,159	22,119	22,098	22,061	21,982	21,97
Natural resources and	606	581	575	573	572	573	572	568	569	565	564	566	569	566	56
mining Logging	73.5	69.1	67.3	67.5	66.7	67.6	67.9	67.1	66.6	64.6	64.3	64.8	65.7	64.6	64.
Mining	532.5	511.9	508.1	505.7	505.7	505.0	503.6	500.5	502.1	500.4	499.8	501.4	502.8	501.5	500.
Oil amd gas extraction	123.7	122.5	122.0	121.4	121.5	122.0	121.6	122.1	121.8	122.9	124.4	125.2	125.7	127.0	124.
Mining, except oil and gas1	218.7	212.1	210.6	210.7	209.7	209.3	208.1	206.9	206.3	206.9	207.5	208.2	208.9	208.4	209.
Coal mining	74.3	74.9	74.4	74.3	73.6	73.8	73.3	72.2 171.5	72.3	72.3	72.7	72.6	73.2	73.2	72.
Support activities for mining	190.1	177.2	175.5	173.6	174.5	173.7	173.9		174.0	170.6	167.9	168.0	168.2	166.1	166.
Construction	6,826	6,732	6,719	6,728	6,720	6,745	6,731	6,738	6,700	6,720	6,760	6,786	6,800	6,804	6,82
Construction of buildings	1,588.9 953.0	1,583.9 929.9	1,585.3 921.0	1,587.9 919.3	1,588.0 918.1	1,602.9 915.2	1,595.3 915.3	1,597.7 916.8	1,594.4 912.5	1,605.6 895.0	1,615.8 898.4	1,615.0 902.8	1,609.7 905.8	1,608.1 908.6	1,608. 915.
Heavy and civil engineering Speciality trade contractors	4283.9	4217.9	4212.9	4220.7	4214.2	4226.4	4220.7	4223.8	4193.2	4219.5	4245.5	4267.8	4284.1	4287.6	429
Manufacturing	16,441	15,306	15,233	15,196	15,143	15,091	15,020	14,982	14,922	14,874	14,795	14,746	14,692	14,612	14,58
Production workers	11,677	10,799	10,740	10,715	10,685	10,648	10,595	10,564	10,516	10,447	10,379	10,342	10,299	10,237	10,22
Durable goods	10,335	9,517	9,472	9,435	9,400	9,362	9,316	9,282	9,236	9,203	9,147	9,114	9,081	9,022	9,01
Production workers	7,163	6,551	6,517	6,492	6,474	6,447	6,417	6,392	6,355	6,314	6,267	6,244	6,221	6,188	6,20
Wood products	574.1	556.8	556.0	554.5	554.2	552.3	548.1	549.2	548.5	544.4	546.0	544.9	541.0	541.5	536.
Nonmetallic mineral products	544.5	519.0	518.1	517.9	516.1	513.6	510.8	507.9	505.9	506.7	504.8	505.1	505.0	501.7	501.
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	570.9 1,676.4	510.9 1,547.8	509.1 1,542.3	507.5 1,537.8	504.4 1,532.0	503.3 1,523.7	499.7 1,516.0	500.1 1,508.0	496.5 1,497.5	494.7 1,495.3	491.1 1,489.4	486.4 1,482.3	482.0 1,470.7	475.4 1,467.4	476. 1,468.
Machinery	1,368.3	1,237.4	1,228.7	1,223.8	1,219.6	1,216.1	1,212.4	1,206.5	1,201.6	1,194.8	1,187.4	1,462.3	1,175.8	1,170.9	1,400.
Computer and electronic							·								
products <sup>1</sup>	1,748.8	1,521.3	1,503.5	1,492.9	1,483.9	1,477.0	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,438.2	1,432.1	1,423.6	1,413.0	1,407.7	1,394.3	1,394.
Computer and peripheral equipment	286.2	249.8	243.9	243.3	242.0	241.8	241.0	234.4	230.9	229.8	230.5	226.7	226.5	219.7	222.
Communications equipment	233.9	190.9	187.1	186.0	185.5	182.0	180.1	177.6	177.8	176.5	175.5	174.4	173.3	172.0	
Semiconductors and			•									I			
electronic components	645.4	531.4	525.5	519.2	513.9	507.6	503.7	498.8	496.0	494.1	492.0	487.7	485.1	482.7	479.
Electronic instruments	475.1	450.6	447.2	445.8	444.1	442.5	441.3	441.4	438.7	436.5	433.5	431.5	429.9	427.8	429.
Electrical equipment and appliances	556.9	498.9	494.9	492.0	489.1	486.8	485.2	482.4	479.8	477.5	474.8	469.3	467.7	466.1	461.
Transportation equipment	1,937.9	1,828.5	1,824.0	1,818.0	1,815.5	1,808.7	1,804.7	1,806.5	1,800.7	1,792.5	1,771.9	1,777.6	1,774.3	1,757.3	1,764.
Furniture and related	,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,	,	, ,	,	,	, , ,	
products	642.4	604.6	604.3	599.8	596.9	594.2	589.1	587.0	582.9	582.0	576.4	576.4	574.1	576.2	572.
Miscellaneous manufacturing	714.5	691.9	691.4	690.9	688.3	691.1	687.9	686.0	684.5	683.0	682.0	677.8	676.6	671.4	670.
Nondurable goods	6,107	5,789	5,761	5,761	5,743	5,729	5,704	5,700	5,686	5,671	5,648	5,632	5,611	5,590	5,57
Production workers	4,514	4,249	4,223	4,223	4,211	4,201	4,178	4,172	4,161	4,133	4,112	4,098	4,078	4,058	4,04
Food manufacturing	1,551.2	1,525.1	1,514.5	1,518.0	1,520.0	1,520.0	1,518.5	1,517.1	1,514.7	1,513.3	1,512.3	1,512.4	1,517.4	1,511.9	1,520.
Beverages and tobacco products	209.0	205.4	205.0	205.3	203.1	200.2	200.2	199.0	198.2	196.1	194.6	195.4	194.5	196.1	194.
Textile mills	332.9	293.2	291.3	289.6	287.5	286.8	284.9	285.2	283.7	281.6	277.8	272.7	270.1	262.8	259.
Textile product mills	205.7	196.2	195.6	195.2	195.4	194.9	193.7	191.7	192.6	192.6	190.6	188.7	186.4	185.6	178.
Apparel	426.5	357.6	354.2	352.0	346.7	343.2	337.2	331.8	325.9	322.1	318.4	313.2	307.8	297.5	297.
Leather and allied products	58.0	49.9	48.9	48.7	48.6	47.7	47.3	46.7	46.0	45.8	44.8	44.4	43.3	43.5	43.
Paper and paper products Printing and related support	577.6	549.8	548.9	547.7	545.6	544.6	541.5	539.7	538.5	535.1	534.1	531.9	530.6	528.0	526.2
activities	768.4	709.9	704.2	702.4	701.3	697.5	689.8	694.5	694.0	696.4	694.8	695.3	694.1	693.4	689.8
Petroleum and coal products	121.1	119.1	118.6	119.2	118.7	119.4	119.7	120.4	120.4	120.3	119.2	119.3	118.4	118.1	117.
Chemicals	959.0	929.5	926.7	930.5	925.1	924.7	925.8	926.0	924.2	922.5	921.7	920.6	916.5	918.1	915.
Plastics and rubber products	897.4	853.5	853.3	852.2	851.0	850.1	845.4	848.0	847.4	845.1	839.2	837.7	831.7	834.9	828.0
SERVICE-PROVIDING	107,952	107,757	107,697	107,792	107,973	108,000	107,875	108,068	108,044	107,925	107,943	107,888	107,842	107,888	107,833
PRIVATE SERVICE-			·	•									•		
PROVIDING	86,834	86,267	86,218	86,266	86,429	86,460	86,319	86,492	86,456	86,378	86,417	86,404	86,366	86,415	86,37
Trade, transportation,		' '	, -	,	, -	,	,	,	.,	, -	, ,	,	,	'	
and utilities	25,983	25,493	25,458	25,430	25,439	25,406	25,378	25,376	25,346	25,338	25,321	25,282	25,238	25,192	25,20
Wholesale trade	5,772.7	5,641.0	5,624.4	5,625.2	5,618.9	5,604.9	5,603.9	5,596.0	5,596.2	5,594.0	5,590.8	5,582.0	5,570.6	5,556.6	5,550.
Durable goods	3130.4	3007.2	2,991.1	2,995.7	2,990.8	2,984.3	2,978.7	2,967.9	2,967.0	2,961.2	2,957.7	2,952.2	2,947.5	2,938.4	2,934.
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and	2031.3	2015.1	2015.7	2013.3	2010.1	2004.3	2009.6	2011.5	2010.7	2013.6	2013.3	2009.9	2004.1	2002.2	1998.
agents and brokers	611.1	618.8	617.6	616.2	618.0	616.3	615.6	616.6	618.5	619.2	619.8	619.9	619.0	616.0	617.
Retail trade	15,238.6	15,047.2	15,033.3	15,016.0	15,025.2	15,014.0	15,005.6	15,009.2	14,987.3	14,994.7	14,999.6	14,979.0	14,964.2		
Motor vehicles and parts	10,200.0	10,047.2	10,000.0	10,010.0	10,020.2	10,014.0	10,000.0	10,000.2	14,507.5	1-1,004.7	1-,000.0	17,010.0		17,070.1	1-,000.
dealers1	1,854.6	1,879.2	1,883.2	1,882.6	1,886.8	1,883.8	1,878.9	1,876.8	1,874.9	1,875.5	1,875.4	1,879.2	1,877.9	1,883.7	1,881.
Automobile dealers	1,225.1	1,250.4	1,252.4	1,253.0	1,254.9	1,255.0	1,249.6	1,245.5	1,242.1	1,241.5	1,242.0	1,244.3	1,246.0	1,249.1	1,248.
Furniture and home	5/1 0	520.0	5/10	5/2 F	546 0	549 7	548.4	549.9	552.0	547 C	540.2	545.4	546.5	546.1	540
furnishings stores Electronics and appliance	541.2	539.9	541.8	543.5	546.8	548.7	548.4	549.9	552.0	547.6	549.2	545.4	540.5	546.1	542.2
stores	554.5	528.8	525.0	524.6	526.4	529.3	529.8	531.6	526.9	524.8	525.2	523.8	522.9	520.0	519.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]		-													
Industry	Annual a				2002						20	03			
	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Building material and garden															
supply stores	1,151.8	1,179.1	1,185.2	1,182.2	1,184.2	1.184.2	1,183.9	1,190.6	1,183.6	1,181.8	1,189.0	1,188.5	1,194.2	1,193.3	1,203.1
Food and beverage stores	2,950.5		2,857.1	2,851.7	2,852.5	2,842.5	2,833.5	2,827.0	2,820.2	2,822.9	2,822.0	2,822.5	2,812.8	2,798.6	2,797.3
Health and personal care	, , , , , ,	, ,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		,	
stores	951.5	946.6	947.7	949.7	949.2	949.5	952.5	956.8	960.1	962.6	966.2	965.7	967.9	967.8	965.0
Gasoline stations	. 925.3	903.6	902.2	903.6	903.6	903.7	904.2	905.2	905.0	907.1	910.9	908.8	908.6	902.3	907.3
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,321.1	1,307.8	1,311.7	1,304.4	1,307.4	1,304.5	1,308.5	1,291.2	1,279.7	1,282.8	1,288.3	1,280.7	1,277.5	1,274.7	1,276.9
Sporting goods, hobby,															
book, and music stores	679.2	660.1	662.7	657.8	655.3	650.1	637.8	653.5	652.6	650.8	646.3	645.2	642.0	641.0	638.6
General merchandise stores1.	2,842.2	2,820.7	2,809.0	2,809.2	2,809.1	2,817.5	2,827.6	2,834.2	2,838.8	2,846.4	2,835.8	2,833.1	2,831.0	2,831.7	2,846.3
Department stores	1,768.3	1,709.8	1,695.0	1,694.5	1,696.6	1,712.0	1,727.5	1,720.9	1,718.6	1,710.6	1,695.5	1,690.3	1,689.9	1,683.9	1,693.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	. 993.3	962.5	961.0	960.8	960.8	957.2	954.6	952.4	949.1	949.8	948.6	944.1	941.8	939.7	940.3
Nonstore retailers	473.5	447.3	446.7	445.9	443.1	443.0	445.9	440.0	444.4	442.6	442.7	442.0	440.6	446.2	440.6
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,372.0	4,205.3	4,200.4	4,188.4	4,194.6	4,188.9	4,170.7	4,174.6	4,166.7	4,153.8	4,136.3	4,128.5	4,113.9	4,100.6	4,101.0
Air transportation		559.3	561.1	559.0	556.3	556.3	553.9	551.3	545.8	537.3	525.6	516.4	510.0	499.4	503.0
Rail transportation		218.1	216.3	215.5	215.1	216.8	216.3	215.7	215.3	215.3	216.5	216.1	217.2	217.2	214.8
Water transportation	54.0		50.8	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.5	50.1	49.9	50.3	50.1	50.3	49.2
Truck transportation	1,386.8	1 1	1,332.9	1,330.4	1,336.2	1,333.2	1,331.9	1,327.6	1,324.3	1,328.1	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,326.9	1,325.2	1,330.3
Transit and ground passenger		1,338.1	1,332.9	1,330.4	1,330.2	1,333.2	1,331.9	1,327.0	1,324.3	1,320.1	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,320.9	1,320.2	1,330.3
	. 374.8	371.5	372.7	364.7	365.1	363.3	360.8	358.0	357.5	351.9	353.0	350.4	345.4	347.8	346.6
transportation  Pipeline transportation	. 374.8	1 1	372.7 40.7	364.7 40.5	40.4	40.2		40.0	357.5	40.2	40.3	40.3	345.4	347.8 40.2	346.6
	. 45.4	41.5	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.1	40.2	30.9
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	. 29.1	25.9	26.9	26.7	26.2	25.7	25.6	24.0	25.6	27.1	20 5	29.1	29.4	29.1	29.3
•	. 29.1	20.9	20.9	20.7	20.2	23.1	25.0	24.0	25.0	21.1	28.5	29.1	29.4	29.1	29.3
Support activities for	520.2	500.7	507.0	E0E 1	E20.4	E20.2	524.2	507.7	F07.0	E2E 0	522.7	507.0	E00.0	520.0	E47 E
transportation	. 539.2	1 1	527.6	525.1	528.1	528.2	531.2	527.7	527.9	525.9		527.8	523.2	520.9	517.5
Couriers and messengers	587.0	1 1	556.8	558.6	557.5	556.3	545.0	561.4	558.9	563.3	561.6	560.8	560.9	560.4	558.7
Warehousing and storage	513.8		514.6	517.5	519.3	518.6	515.5	518.3	521.1	514.6	513.8	512.9	510.6	510.1	512.1
Utilities	. 599.4	599.8	600.0	600.1	600.6	598.3	597.3	596.4	595.9	595.3	594.6	592.3	589.5	589.5	590.4
Information	. 3,629	3,420	3,401	3,383	3,392	3,382	3,353	3,328	3,308	3,305	3,303	3,294	3,285	3,279	3,264
Publishing industries, except															
Internet	. 1,020.7	969.4	966.9	965.1	964.7	962.6	962.2	954.0	955.3	953.5	950.8	947.2	945.1	942.0	942.2
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries	. 376.8	1 1	387.1	384.0	394.7	394.3	381.6	377.8	367.0	369.3	371.1	373.4	371.7	374.7	367.8
Broadcasting, except Internet.	. 344.6	333.8	332.0	330.5	330.3	331.0	332.1	327.2	325.0	325.7	325.0	324.4	324.2	322.2	322.9
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting	. 45.5	34.8	34.9	33.9	34.2	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.5	34.0	35.6	34.3
Telecommunications	1,302.1	1,200.9	1,188.8	1,180.2	1,177.7	1,174.9	1,162.5	1,158.7	1,151.4	1,146.9	1,145.0	1,138.1	1,132.5	1,128.4	1,122.5
ISPs, search portals, and															
data processing	. 493.6	447.4	444.5	443.1	444.0	439.1	435.8	430.3	429.5	430.4	431.3	431.4	462.1	431.1	429.0
Other information services	. 46.1	46.6	47.2	46.3	46.5	46.9	45.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.4	45.3
Financial activities	7,807	7,843	7,830	7,851	7,872	7,880	7,889	7,902	7,916	7,930	7,956	7,971	7,972	7,984	7,979
Finance and insurance	5773.1.	5,814.9	5,804.0	5,820.8	5,841.1	5,851.1	5,861.0	5,872.4	5,885.2	5,894.8	5,912.0	5,923.2	5,923.3	5,927.7	5,925.7
Monetary authorities—		·													
central bank	. 23.0	23.1	23.1	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.0
Credit intermediation and															
	2,597.7	2,682.3	2,682.3	2,696.5	2,714.0	2,722.8	2,729.1	2,734.9	2,741.9	2.752.3	2,765.8	2,781.8	2,783.5	2,790.3	2,789.8
related activities <sup>1</sup> Depository credit	2,557.7	2,002.0	2,502.5	2,000.0	۵,، ۱۳.۵	۷,،۷۷.0	2,,20.1	2,704.3	2,171.3	2,102.0	2,700.0	2,701.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,,00.0
	1,701.2	1,738.2	1,739.6	1,741.4	1,745.6	1,748.3	1,751.3	1,755.1	1,757.1	1.762.3	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,768.5	1,770.4	1,771.7
intermediation <sup>1</sup> Commercial banking	1,701.2	1,736.2	1,285.3	1,285.7	1,288.8	1,291.2	1,731.3	1,735.1	1,297.5	1,300.4	1,300.6	1,302.4	1,700.3	1,302.5	1,304.1
Securities, commodity	. 1,200.4	1,204.1	1,200.0	1,200.7	1,200.0	1,201.2	1,202.0	1,200.1	1,201.0	1,000.4	1,000.0	1,502.4	1,002.0	1,502.5	1,507.1
contracts, investments	830.5	800.8	795.7	797.6	796.9	798.2	799.4	802.3	803.1	799.3	798.8	796.9	796.7	796.8	794.8
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,233.7	2,223.1	2,218.5	2,219.0	2,222.2	2,222.7	2,225.7	2,228.5	2,233.9	2,236.8	2,241.8	2,239.4	2,238.9	2.236.7	2,236.2
Funds, trusts, and other			·		·				·						
financial vehicles	88.3	85.6	84.4	84.7	85.1	84.4	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.1	83.4	82.9	82.1	81.8	82.9
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	2,034.5	2,027.8	2,026.0	2,030.4	2,031.1	2,029.2	2,028.3	2.029.2	2,030.6	2,034.7	2,044.2	2,047.8	2,048.6	2,055.9	2,053.6
Real estate	1,339.5		1,342.3	1,350.7	1,354.4	1,357.3	1,355.7	1,353.8	1,356.9	1,359.9	1,366.4	1,367.3	1,365.2	1,371.1	1,370.5
Rental and leasing services	666.3		655.7	652.1	648.9	644.9	645.8	648.7	646.7	647.0	649.4	651.4	654.2		653.6
Lessors of nonfinancial		002.0	000	002	0.0.0	011.0	0.0.0	0.0	0.0	00	0.0	00	001.12		
intangible assets	. 28.7	27.8	28.0	27.6	27.8	27.0	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.8	28.4	29.2	29.2	29.4	29.5
			20.0	27.0	2		20.0	20	27.0	27.0	20	20.2	20.2		
Professional and business															
services	16,476	16,010	16,008	16,008	16,036	16,014	15,972	16,015	16,043	15,980	15,989	16,002	16,006	16,081	16,058
Professional and technical															ļ
services <sup>1</sup>	6,902.2		6,704.8	6,714.8	6,738.3	6,731.9	6,716.9	6,745.3	6,790.5	6,758.4	6,742.2	6,698.1	6,674.9	6,654.6	6,652.1
Legal services	1,091.3	1,111.8	1,111.0	1,116.2	1,121.7	1,120.6	1,120.2	1,119.8	1,124.1	1,125.7	1,127.5	1,125.2	1,125.7	1,124.0	1,121.2
Accounting and bookkeeping															ļ
services	. 872.2	867.1	873.1	876.4	882.7	884.3	872.6	910.6	941.2	913.5	899.3	866.0	848.9	848.4	850.3
Architectural and engineering															
services	1,274.7	1,251.1	1,248.5	1,248.8	1,251.3	1,252.1	1,252.5	1,238.6	1,247.9	1,246.0	1,242.9	1,241.4	1,236.0	1,240.0	1,238.5

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Industry	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design															
and related services	1,297.8	1,162.7	1,154.5	1,150.7	1,153.4	1,150.1	1,142.7	1,142.8	1,144.3	1,144.5	1,151.9	1,146.6	1,142.0	1,131.6	1,123.6
Management and technical	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
consulting services	746.2	731.8	735.8	736.1	734.0	733.4	739.8	734.8	736.2	735.5	732.9	734.0	731.8	731.3	735.9
Management of companies															ĺ
and enterprises	1,779.0	1,711.1	1,704.6	1,706.0	1,703.9	1,699.0	1,694.2	1,696.8	1,697.1	1,697.9	1,697.0	1,696.0	1,690.8	1,698.5	1,691.1
Administrative and waste															ĺ
services	7,794.9	7,583.8	7,598.2	7,587.3	7,594.0	7,583.0	7,561.0	7,572.9	7,555.7	7,523.3	7,549.4	7,608.3	7,639.8	7,733.5	7,714.5
Administrative and support															
services <sup>1</sup>	7,477.6	7,266.8	7,281.6	7,273.6	7,279.2	7,271.1	7.244.9	7,255.5	7,239.9	7,207.8	7,230.5	7,288.6	7,323.0	7,410.8	7,396.8
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,437.1	3,248.8	3,268.8	3,255.2	3,260.8	3,256.8	3,259.2	3,292.7	3,287.8	3,245.9	3,242.2	3,291.7	3,318.3	3,404.5	3,379.0
Temporary help services	2,337.7	2,185.7	2,219.1	2,202.1	2,192.6	2,174.4	2,159.4	2,170.2	2,151.6	2,135.9	2,131.2	2,177.6	2,207.9	2,253.2	2,244.5
Business support services	779.7	757.0	743.0	742.8	749.1	755.8	757.0	746.0	743.8	746.5	748.1	747.9	747.8	744.6	749.6
Services to buildings															ĺ
and dwellings	1,606.2	1,597.3	1,604.6	1,611.0	1,606.7	1,601.0	1,591.7	1,585.8	1,580.4	1,576.4	1,587.4	1,596.3	1,601.8	1,611.9	1,615.0
Waste management and	047.0	0400	040.0	040.7	0440	044.0	040.4	047.4	045.0	045.5	040.0	040.7	040.0	000.7	040.4
remediation services	317.3	316.9	316.6	313.7	314.8	311.9	316.1	317.4	315.8	315.5	318.9	319.7	316.8	322.7	318.1
Educational and health															ĺ
services	15,645	16,184	16,241	16,273	16,315	16,357	16,373	16,405	16,430	16,452	16,483	16,509	16,503	16,503	16,512
Educational services	2,510.6	2,650.6	2,665.5	2,671.3	2,681.3	2,690.3	2,695.1	2,700.0	2,707.4	2,711.5	2,708.8	2,718.1	2,689.7	2,683.3	2,674.1
Health care and social															ĺ
assistance	13,134.0	13,533.2	13,575.4	13,601.4	13,633.3	13,666.5	13,677.5	13,704.5	13,722.6	13,740.5	13,774.2	13,790.7	13,813.2	13,819.5	13,837.4
Ambulatory health care															ĺ
services <sup>1</sup>	4,461.5	4,633.4	4,649.4	4,675.0	4,692.0	4,708.5	4,712.5	4,718.5	4,727.6	4,739.1	4,753.7	4,764.8	4,777.4	4,789.9	4,790.0
Offices of physicians	1,911.2	1,982.6	1,993.0	2,001.3	2,009.0	2,017.7	2,022.1	2,023.4	2,031.5	2,037.4	2,041.7	2,045.9	2,050.2	2,056.4	2,055.2
Outpatient care centers	399.7	409.7	409.5	411.1	412.2	412.3	412.2	412.0	411.8	412.1	412.8	413.1	414.7	413.7	413.9
Home health care services	638.6	675.1	674.5	681.9	687.9	689.6	693.0	694.2	693.0	698.6	702.9	705.3	709.0	713.5	712.2
Hospitals	4,050.9	4,153.1	4,165.4	4,173.7	4,179.0	4,187.0	4,190.4	4,197.8	4,204.7	4,210.9	4,214.0	4,218.1	4,227.0	4,228.1	4,236.6
Nursing and residential															
care facilities <sup>1</sup>	2,675.8	2,743.2	2,746.1	2,751.7	2,757.1	2,763.4	2,766.1	2,770.1	2,770.8	2,776.4	2,784.4	2,787.9	2,790.7	2,784.8	2,789.4
Nursing care facilities	1,546.8	1,573.7	1,575.0	1,579.6	1,580.8	1,580.9	1,579.2	1,582.0	1,582.5	1,582.7	1,586.2	1,587.0	1,589.6	1,584.8	1,584.0
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	1,945.9	2,003.5	2,014.5	2,001.0	2,005.2	2,007.6	2,008.5	2,018.1	2,019.5	2,014.1	2,022.1	2,019.9	2,018.1	2,016.7	2,021.4
Child day care services	714.6	734.2	740.8	725.7	726.2	725.9	725.2	727.1	729.0	724.5	724.9	724.9	722.7	728.4	731.2
Leisure and hospitality	12,036	11,969	11,940	11,975	12,032	12,069	12,019	12,132	12,084	12,050	12,043	12,026	12,039	12,060	12,048
Arts, entertainment,	1,824.4	1 770 0	1 751 0	1 772 0	1 700 1	1,806.2	1 017 0	1 005 6	1 000 5	1 701 0	1 764 0	1,759.2	1,758.4	1 757 /	1,763.0
and recreation Performing arts and	1,024.4	1,778.0	1,751.2	1,772.9	1,790.1	1,000.2	1,817.8	1,835.6	1,809.5	1,781.8	1,764.8	1,759.2	1,730.4	1,757.4	1,763.0
spectator sports	382.3	357.9	342.9	353.6	360.9	369.1	367.2	358.7	358.4	359.0	356.7	348.8	346.5	338.2	347.0
Museums, historical sites,	302.3	331.9	342.5	333.0	300.9	309.1	307.2	330.7	330.4	339.0	330.7	340.0	340.3	330.2	347.0
zoos, and parks	115.0	112.5	110.7	111.4	111.2	111.2	110.5	111.6	111.2	109.9	108.4	109.8	109.8	110.9	109.9
Amusements, gambling, and	110.0	112.0	110.7			111.2	110.0	111.0		100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	110.0	100.0
recreation	1,327.1	1,307.6	1,297.6	1,307.9	1,318.0	1,325.9	1,340.1	1,365.3	1,339.9	1,312.9	1,299.7	1,300.6	1,302.1	1,308.3	1,306.1
Accommodations and	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
food services	10,211.3	10,191.2	10,189.2	10,201.7	10,241.6	10,262.5	10,200.8	10,296.1	10,274.8	10,267.7	10,278.6	10,266.7	10,280.4	10,302.6	10,284.6
Accommodations	1,852.2	1,779.4	1,762.4	1,778.2	1,789.1	1,802.3	1,805.2	1,812.0	1,801.7	1,788.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,769.1	1,784.6	1,769.3
Food services and drinking							=								
places	8,359.1	8,411.7	8,426.8	8,423.5	8,452.5	8,460.6	8,395.6	8,484.1	8,473.1	8,479.3	8,509.6	8,503.1	8,511.3	8,518.0	8,515.3
Other services	5,258	5,348	5,340	5,346	5,343	5,352	5,335	5,334	5,329	5,323	5,322	5,320	5,323	5,316	5,315
Repair and maintenance	1,256.5	1,240.6	1,237.5	1,233.7	1,230.4	1,236.3	1,224.3	1,218.6	1,215.3	1,213.8	1,215.6	1,215.1	1,218.6	1,218.9	1,222.7
Personal and laundry services	1,255.0	1,246.7	1,247.5	1,240.0	1,237.5	1,236.2	1,232.7	1,235.6	1,234.8	1,229.5	1,227.0	1,226.3	1,225.0	1,223.7	1,223.3
Membership associations and															
organizations	2,746.4	2,860.7	2,854.8	2,871.9	2,875.3	2,879.7	2,878.2	2,879.4	2,879.0	2,880.0	2,879.1	2,878.7	2,879.5	2,873.8	2,869.3
Government	21,118	21,489	21,479	21,526	21,544	21,540	21,556	21,576	21,588	21,547	21,526	21,484	21,476	21,473	21,456
Federal	2,764	2,767	2,765	2,774	2,781	2,782	2,778	2,786	2,791	2,789	2,769	2,761	2,749	2,750	2,746
Federal, except U.S. Postal															
Service	1,891.0	1,922.5	1,926.9	1,937.7	1,947.5	1,954.2	1,956.4	1,960.3	1,966.2	1,964.8	1,946.0	1,937.0	1,928.2	1,929.3	1,930.6
U.S. Postal Service	873.0	844.8	838.4	836.1	833.6	827.3	821.7	825.3	824.8	823.9	823.0	823.6	821.1	820.3	815.6
State	4,905	5,006	5,013	4,993	4,984	4,983	4,984	4,974	4,979	4,958	4,952	4,941	4,925	4,917	4,919
Education	2,112.9	2,218.8	2,232.5	2,212.5	2,203.0	2,203.0	2,202.5	2,196.8	2,205.1	2,188.7	2,186.5	2,180.8	2,174.3	2,171.8	2,177.0
Other State government	2,791.8	2,787.4	2,780.3	2,780.5	2,780.8	2,780.0	2,781.0	2,777.3	2,773.4	2,769.7	2,765.3	2,759.9	2,751.1	2,145.3	2,742.0
Local	13,449	13,716	13,701	13,759	13,779	13,775	13,794	13,816	13,818	13,800	13,805	13,782	13,802	13,806	13,791
Education	7,479.3	7,657.2	7,673.7	7,683.9	7,691.5	7,697.0	7,698.1	7,708.5	7,712.4	7,693.6	7,703.5	7,689.1	7,718.0	7,718.0	7,728.6
Other local government	5,970.0	6,058.5	6,027.3	6,075.1	6,087.7	6,077.9	6,095.8	6,107.6	6,105.7	6,106.5	6,101.1	6,092.6	6,083.5	6,086.7	6,062.6

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

p = preliminary.

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

13. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Industry	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	34.0	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.9	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7
Natural resources and mining	. 44.6	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.7
Construction	. 38.7	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.9	37.6	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.6
Manufacturing Overtime hours	. 40.3 4.0	40.5 4.2	40.5 4.2	40.5 4.2	40.3 4.2	40.4 4.3	40.5 4.3	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.4 4.1	40.1 4.0	40.2 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.3 4.0	40.2 4.0
Durable goods Overtime hours		40.8 4.2	40.7 4.2	40.8 4.2	40.6 4.3	40.6 4.3	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.4	40.7 4.3	40.6 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.5 4.1	40.7 4.1	40.7 4.1	40.5 4.1
Wood products		39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.1
Primary metals	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.8
Fabricated metal products	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5
Machinery	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.6
Computer and electronic products	39.8	39.7	39.6	40.3	39.3	40.2	40.5	39.9	39.8	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.4	41.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.3	41.0	41.0	40.4
Transportation equipment		42.5	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.3	40.7
Furniture and related products		39.2	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	39.9	38.8	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.9	38.9	39.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.6	38.4	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.3
Nondurable goods		40.1	40.1	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.6
Overtime hours		4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Food manufacturing		39.6	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	38.9	39.2
Beverage and tobacco products		39.4	39.4	37.9	39.4	39.0	38.5	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.9
Textile mills  Textile product mills		40.7 39.2	40.5 39.2	40.2 38.9	40.0 38.9	40.1 38.7	40.4 39.3	39.2 39.2	40.0 39.2	39.5 39.0	39.1 38.5	38.4 39.0	38.6 39.1	37.4 39.6	38.7 39.9
Apparel	36.0	36.7	36.9	36.9	35.8	36.5	36.3	36.2	36.0	35.9	35.6	35.4	35.0	34.5	34.7
Leather and allied products		37.5	37.3	37.9	38.5	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.8	39.0
Paper and paper products Printing and related support	. 42.1	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2
activities		38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0
Petroleum and coal products		43.0 42.3	42.7 42.5	42.9 42.5	43.5 42.5	43.6 42.6	44.0 42.3	43.9 42.3	45.1 42.8	45.8 42.7	44.3 42.4	44.2 42.2	42.2 42.2	44.2 42.1	44.2 42.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.0	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.4	39.8	32.4
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 33.5	33.6	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.5
Wholesale trade		38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	37 .8	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8
Retail trade		30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8
Transportation and warehousing		36.8	36.6	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8
Utilities	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8
Information	. 36.9	36.5	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.4	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4
Financial activities  Professional and business	. 35.8	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.5
services	. 34.2	34.2	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	33.9
Education and health services		32.4	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7
Leisure and hospitality		25.8	25.7	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	35.4
Other services	32.3	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.7
- Other Services	32.3	32.0	JZ.U	JZ. I	JZ.U	JZ.U	51.8	51.0	51.8	51.8	J1.0	51.0	J1.0	51.7	31.7

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

	Annual	average			2002						20	03			
Industry	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$14.53	16.29	\$15.02	\$15.05	\$15.10	\$15.14	\$15.20	\$15.22	\$15.29	\$15.29	\$15.30	\$15.35	\$15.38	\$15.44	\$15.46
Constant (1982) dollars	8.11	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.26	8.27	8.30	8.28	8.26	8.22	8.27	8.31	8.30	8.32	8.30
GOODS-PRODUCING	15.78	16.33	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.52	16.60	16.63	16.65	16.68	16.71	16.76	16.76	16.82	16.87
Natural resources and mining	17.00	17.22	17.27	17.29	17.21	17.48	17.37	17.45	17.45	17.54	17.67	17.55	17.60	17.61	17.66
Construction	18.00	18.51	18.57	18.65	18.66	18.69	18.81	18.77	18.84	18.83	18.90	18.95	18.96	18.98	18.99
Manufacturing	14.76	15.29	15.34	15.38	15.45	15.48	15.55	15.59	15.63	15.64	15.63	15.68	15.72	15.74	15.05
Excluding overtime	. 14.06	14.54	14.58	14.62	14.68	14.70	14.77	14.78	14.84	14.88	14.89	14.92	14.98	14.99	15.01
Durable goods	15.38	16.01	16.08	16.12	16.19	16.25	16.28	16.33	16.35	16.34	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.41	16.51
Nondurable goods	13.75	14.15	14.19	14.22	14.29	14.29	14.41	14.44	14.50	14.55	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.70	14.70
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.16	14.56	14.63	14.67	14.72	14.76	14.81	14.82	14.92	14.91	14.91	14.97	15.00	15.06	15.08
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	13.70	14.02	14.06	14.10	14.13	14.17	14.19	14.21	14.29	14.26	14.24	14.31	14.34	14.41	14.40
Wholesale trade	16.77	16.97	17.02	17.05	17.09	17.14	17.13	17.16	17.25	17.22	17.25	17.29	17.34	17.36	17.40
Retail trade	. 11.29	11.67	11.71	11.75	11.77	11.79	11.83	11.85	11.88	11.85	11.83	11.90	11.92	11.97	11.96
Transportation and warehousing	15.33	15.77	15.80	15.83	15.92	16.02	16.02	16.05	16.22	16.22	16.18	16.25	16.30	16.43	16.36
Utilities	23.58	23.94	24.08	24.09	23.96	24.02	24.09	24.05	24.19	24.36	24.33	24.48	24.62	24.67	24.93
Information	19.80	20.23	20.13	20.43	20.49	20.55	20.74	20.70	20.79	20.90	20.97	21.09	21.13	21.21	21.32
Financial activities	15.59	16.17	16.34	16.40	16.51	16.51	16.56	16.69	16.77	16.78	16.93	17.02	17.17	17.38	17.34
Professional and business															
services	. 16.33	16.81	16.86	16.89	16.99	17.04	17.09	17.02	17.17	17.20	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.22	17.26
Education and health															
services	. 14.64	15.22	15.33	15.36	15.42	15.45	15.52	15.57	15.61	15.63	15.57	15.64	15.67	15.73	15.78
Leisure and hospitality	8.35	8.57	8.60	8.61	8.62	8.66	8.73	8.71	8.77	8.72	8.71	8.73	8.75	8.77	8.76
Other services	13.27	13.72	13.80	13.81	13.86	13.89	13.94	13.98	14.03	14.02	13.98	13.97	13.98	14.00	13.99

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

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

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual a	verage			2002						20	003	-		
Industry	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$14.53	\$14.95	\$14.92	\$15.11	\$15.12	\$15.16	\$15.26	\$15.27	\$15.35	\$15.34	\$15.31	\$15.31	\$15.34	\$15.32	\$15.36
Seasonally adjusted		\$14.95 -	15.02	15.05	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.22	15.29	15.29	15.30	15.35	15.38	15.44	15.49
coustinally adjusted	-	_	10.02	10.00	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.22	10.20	10.20	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.11	10.40
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 15.78	16.33	16.42	16.53	16.55	16.55	16.66	16.56	16.54	16.59	16.66	16.71	16.78	16.86	16.91
Natural resources and mining	. 17.00	17.22	17.18	17.32	17.25	17.45	17.40	17.49	17.43	17.58	17.76	17.47	17.52	17.59	17.60
Construction	. 18.00	18.51	18.64	18.79	18.79	18.70	18.90	18.68	18.69	18.73	18.83	18.85	18.90	19.01	19.05
Manufacturing	. 14.76	15.29	15.30	15.41	15.45	15.51	15.65	15.61	15.62	15.62	15.63	15.64	15.69	15.70	15.77
Durable goods	. 15.38	16.01	16.04	16.16	16.20	16.29	16.39	16.34	16.34	16.33	16.30	16.33	16.40	16.30	16.48
Wood products	. 11.99	12.33	12.42	12.42	12.37	12.43	12.49	12.52	12.51	12.51	12.48	12.57	12.70	12.81	12.78
Nonmetallic mineral products		15.39	15.44	15.54	15.59	15.46	15.55	15.62	15.48	15.52	15.69	15.73	15.70	15.82	15.81
Primary metals		17.68	17.69	17.84	17.93	17.99	18.09	18.05	17.96	17.86	18.03	17.93	18.02	18.23	18.11
Fabricated metal products		14.68	14.70	14.79	14.78	14.85	14.97	14.95	14.92	14.97	14.94	14.92	14.92	14.98	15.04
Machinery		15.93	15.92	16.05	15.97	16.06	16.20	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.20	16.23	16.33	16.41	16.35
Computer and electronic products		16.19	16.31	16.34	16.24	16.26	16.41	16.32	16.55	16.55	16.59	16.56	16.75	16.83	16.79
Electrical equipment and appliances		13.97	13.96	14.01	14.02	14.03	14.16	14.08	14.18	14.25	14.25	14.19	14.28	14.22	14.45
Transportation equipment		20.64	20.61	20.83	21.13	21.41	21.42	21.22	21.16	21.07	20.94	21.08	21.20	20.70	21.32
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		12.62 12.91	12.75 12.99	12.77 13.05	12.74 13.01	12.79 13.06	12.93 13.08	12.93 13.12	12.91 13.14	12.93 13.22	12.89 13.20	12.90 13.19	12.96 13.13	13.04 13.30	13.05 13.24
wiscenarieous manufacturing	. 12.40	12.91	12.99	13.03	13.01	13.00	13.06	13.12	13.14	13.22	13.20	13.19	13.13	13.30	13.24
Nondurable goods	. 13.75	14.15	14.15	14.25	14.27	14.31	14.48	14.47	14.49	14.53	14.57	14.56	14.58	14.76	14.67
Food manufacturing	. 12.18	12.54	12.58	12.61	12.66	12.61	12.81	12.70	12.66	12.70	12.72	12.71	12.70	12.85	12.77
Beverages and tobacco products	. 17.67	17.68	17.40	17.61	17.62	17.60	18.04	17.68	17.53	17.69	17.70	17.93	17.56	17.84	17.57
Textile mills	11.40	11.73	11.80	11.76	11.70	11.71	11.83	11.99	11.92	11.92	11.95	11.95	11.92	11.95	11.94
Textile product mills	10.60	10.96	11.09	11.11	11.02	11.07	11.20	11.12	11.11	10.98	11.14	11.13	11.18	11.31	11.47
Apparel	. 8.82	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.15	9.19	9.30	9.30	9.33	9.45	9.47	9.49	9.47	9.62	9.75
Leather and allied products		11.01	11.00	10.87	11.01	11.23	11.51	11.53	11.62	11.62	11.76	11.71	11.59	11.52	11.70
Paper and paper products	. 16.38	16.89	16.92	17.09	17.09	17.09	17.26	17.21	17.22	17.22	17.38	17.38	17.23	17.56	17.45
Printing and related support activities		14.93	15.01	15.15	15.15	15.19	15.35	15.28	15.32	15.33	15.35	15.26	15.26	15.47	15.40
Petroleum and coal products	. 22.90	23.06	22.97	23.33	23.46	23.35	23.65	23.58	24.29	24.17	23.92	23.36	25.53	23.35	23.02
Chemicals	. 17.57	17.97	17.94	18.11	18.00	18.29	18.34	18.28	18.29	18.33	18.35	18.46	18.55	18.59	18.60
Plastics and rubber products	. 13.21	13.55	13.52	13.62	13.66	13.70	13.81	13.91	13.95	14.00	14.07	14.09	14.18	14.34	14.25
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	. 14.16	14.56	14.49	14.71	14.72	14.77	14.88	14.92	15.04	15.00	14.94	14.92	14.94	14.90	14.93
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 13.70	14.02	13.98	14.17	14.13	14.12	14.12	14.24	14.36	14.34	14.31	14.28	14.33	14.31	14.33
Wholesale trade	. 16.77	16.97	16.94	17.12	17.05	17.14	17.22	17.18	17.32	17.29	17.26	17.24	17.33	17.28	17.32
Retail trade	11.29	11.67	11.64	11.81	11.78	11.73	11.76	11.88	11.92	11.90	11.90	11.88	11.91	11.90	11.90
Transportation and warehousing	15.33	15.77	15.79	15.86	15.94	16.03	16.04	16.02	16.26	16.23	16.21	16.19	16.29	16.40	16.36
Utilities	23.58	23.94	23.84	24.28	23.93	24.12	24.26	24.02	24.16	24.41	24.47	24.52	24.58	24.56	24.77
	19.80	20.23	20.00	20.56	20.59	20.67	20.90	20.79	20.88	20.88	20.98	21.01	21.03	21.00	21.21
Financial activities	. 15.59	16.17	16.25	16.47	16.48	16.49	16.64	16.70	16.95	16.89	16.93	16.97	17.16	17.26	17.31
Professional and business															
services	16.33	16.81	16.68	16.91	16.89	17.01	17.28	17.14	17.40	17.36	17.21	17.18	17.25	17.08	17.06
Education and health															
services	. 14.64	15.22	15.31	15.39	15.42	15.46	15.55	15.61	15.61	15.62	15.56	15.58	15.61	15.70	15.77
Leisure and hospitality	. 8.35	8.57	8.52	8.62	8.65	8.69	8.81	8.74	8.80	8.73	8.69	8.72	8.69	8.66	8.67
Other services	. 13.27	13.72	13.74	13.84	13.86	13.88	14.01	14.00	14.02	14.02	13.99	13.99	13.97	13.89	13.90
Other services	. 13.27	13.72	13.74	13.84	13.86	13.88	14.01	14.00	14.02	14.02	13.99	13.99	13.97	13.89	13.90

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

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

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

Inclusitry    2001   2002   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.   Nov.   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   Mey   July   Aug.   July   Aug.		Annual a	average			2002						20	03			
TOTAL PRIVATE	Industry	ļ		Aug.	Sept.		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mav	June	Julv <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
Seasonally adjusted. — — — 599.18 510.20 510.38 511.73 513.76 514.74 515.27 516.80 515.61 517.30 518.21 518.78 52.27   GOODS-PRODUCING 630.04 651.60 660.08 667.81 662.00 667.81 662.00 657.04 668.07 654.12 645.06 658.62 654.74 666.06 672.88 64.28 67.28 and mining 757.92 743.11 750.77 753.42 748.65 732.90 748.20 743.33 747.75 777.00 765.46 768.93 776.14 756.37 776.00 655.90 1518.77 732.55 738.45 727.17 705.86 710.44 707.97 678.46 715.49 700.01 731.38 737.10 741.39 757.00 741.39 7					-							-				
Natural resources and mining		\$493.20					-									\$522.24 521.00
Antural resources and mining. 757.92 743.11 759.77 753.42 748.65 732.99 748.20 743.33 747.75 777.00 765.46 766.93 776.14 756.37 741.99 757.00 766.46 766.93 776.14 756.37 741.99 757.00 766.46 766.93 776.14 756.37 747.99 757.45 776.45 776.46 776.49 768.01 753.38 737.10 741.99 757.00 746.00 769.00 766.46 766.93 73.18 737.10 741.99 757.00 746.00 769.00 766.46 766.93 757.10 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 757.45 747.99 747.99 747.49 757.49 747.99 747.49 757.49 747.99 747.49 747.49 757.49 747.49 747.49 757.49 747.49 747.49 757.49 747.49 7	ocasonany adjusted			303.10	310.20	310.50	311.73	313.70	314.44	313.27	310.00	313.01	317.50	310.31	310.70	321.00
Part	GOODS-PRODUCING	630.04	651.60	660.08	667.81	662.00	657.04	668.07	654.12	645.06	658.62	654.74	665.06	672.88	664.28	678.09
Construction	Natural resources															
Manufacturing	and mining		743.11			1				747.75	777.00		766.93		756.37	776.16
Durable goods	Construction															754.38
Wood products	Manufacturing	595.19	618.87	621.18	628.73	625.73	629.71	644.78	625.96	626.36	629.49	623.64	628.73	635.45	621.72	633.95
Nombeallic mineral products. 618.79 646.74 567.74 666.67 659.46 645.14 645.33 840.42 534.86 651.84 655.84 677.24 573.55 666.02 779.47 737.37 737.37 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.47 737.37 737.47 737.37 737.47 7	Durable goods	624.54	652.83	652.83	664.18	659.34	664.63	681.82	661.77	660.14	663.00	655.26	663.00	672.40	650.37	669.09
Primary metals																521.42
Fabricated metal products.   576.00   596.44   598.29   604.91   601.55   604.40   619.76   605.44   607.71   659.39   605.75   608.74   596.20   800.78	•															675.09
Machinery   G52.77   645.81   644.76   650.03   645.19   653.64   670.88   659.84   657.71   658.93   654.88   662.18   671.16   656.40																753.38 609.12
Computer and electronic products																662.18
products. 613.07 642.86 642.61 661.77 639.86 660.16 681.02 647.90 667.04 668.62 660.28 667.37 680.05 669.83 688.62 Electrical equipment and appliances. 548.00 560.09 557.00 561.80 562.20 571.02 591.89 564.61 575.71 577.13 570.00 569.02 588.34 568.80 575.00 571.02 591.89 564.61 575.71 577.13 570.00 569.02 588.34 568.80 575.00 570.		002.77	040.01	044.70	000.00	040.10	055.04	070.00	050.04	037.71	000.00	004.40	002.10	07 1.10	050.40	002.10
## appliances		613.07	642.86	642.61	661.77	639.86	660.16	681.02	647.90	657.04	668.62	660.28	667.37	680.05	669.83	688.39
Transportation equipment. 817.08 877.84 875.93 895.69 898.03 901.36 921.06 895.48 886.60 874.41 864.82 874.82 888.28 821.79 871 Furiture and related products	-															
Furniture and related products																579.45
Products		817.08	877.84	875.93	895.69	898.03	901.36	921.06	895.48	886.60	874.41	864.82	874.82	888.28	821.79	871.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing         483.44         499.09         498.82         503.73         506.09         506.73         515.35         505.12         504.58         508.97         500.28         502.54         506.82         504.07         505.60         506.60 <td></td> <td>464.57</td> <td>404.44</td> <td>400.50</td> <td>400.04</td> <td>404.70</td> <td>404.07</td> <td>E00.07</td> <td>400.00</td> <td>404.45</td> <td>400.00</td> <td>400.50</td> <td>404.40</td> <td>EOF 44</td> <td>E07.00</td> <td>E4E 40</td>		464.57	404.44	400.50	400.04	404.70	404.07	E00.07	400.00	404.45	400.00	400.50	404.40	EOF 44	E07.00	E4E 40
manufacturing		464.57	494.14	498.53	499.31	491.76	494.97	522.37	493.93	494.45	493.93	488.53	491.49	505.44	507.26	515.48
Nondurable goods. 548.41 567.11 570.25 575.70 572.23 576.69 586.44 571.57 572.36 579.75 575.52 576.58 580.28 577.12 582.  Food manufacturing. 481.67 496.78 503.20 506.92 505.13 505.66 513.68 491.49 487.41 496.57 493.54 496.96 500.38 498.58 504.  Beverages and tobacco products. 721.68 697.09 690.78 679.75 695.99 689.92 699.95 675.38 669.65 686.37 695.61 704.65 695.38 701.11 688.  Textile mills. 456.64 476.70 480.26 476.28 466.83 469.57 480.30 467.61 472.03 473.22 472.03 461.27 463.69 436.18 462.  Textile product mills. 408.56 429.49 435.84 431.07 426.47 426.20 449.12 431.46 429.96 431.51 431.12 432.96 41.61 449.01 456.  Apparel. 317.15 333.77 338.72 338.00 327.57 337.27 338.20 32.01 333.08 340.20 336.19 336.09 336.90 336.90 336.90 329.97 338.  Leather and allied products. 388.83 413.05 412.50 413.06 426.09 440.22 451.19 447.36 456.67 463.64 468.05 459.03 454.33 449.28 455.  Paper and paper products. 690.06 707.36 707.26 724.62 712.65 716.07 735.28 714.22 711.19 716.35 717.79 714.32 717.46 721.72 715.  Printing and related support activities. 560.89 573.42 580.89 590.85 586.31 587.85 597.12 580.64 582.16 591.74 580.23 573.78 578.35 583.22 586.  Petroleum and coal products. 1.003.34 992.05 971.63 1.014.86 1.022.86 1.025.07 1.040.60 1.039.88 1.095.48 1.109.40 1.052.48 1.006.82 1.047.09 1.041.41 1.00 Chemicals. 735.54 759.57 760.66 773.30 765.00 784.64 786.79 769.59 780.98 780.86 776.21 777.17 786.52 777.06 784.74 784.74 784.74 784.75 784.		483 44	499.09	498.82	503.73	506.09	506.73	515 35	505 12	504 58	508 97	500.28	502 54	506.82	504.07	505.77
Food manufacturing	=															
Beverages and tobacco products	-															582.40
products		481.67	496.78	503.20	506.92	505.13	505.66	513.68	491.49	487.41	496.57	493.54	496.96	500.38	498.58	504.42
Textile mills	-	721 68	697.09	690.78	679.75	695 99	689 92	699 95	675.38	669 65	686 37	695 61	704 65	695.38	701 11	688.74
Textile product mills																462.08
Leather and allied products														441.61	449.01	459.95
Paper and paper products		317.15														339.30
Printing and related support activities	•															455.13
support activities		690.06	707.36	707.26	724.62	/12.65	/16.0/	735.28	714.22	711.19	/16.35	/1/./9	714.32	/1/.46	/21./2	715.86
Petroleum and coal products	=	560.89	573.42	580.89	590.85	586.31	587.85	597.12	580.64	582.16	591.74	580.23	573.78	578.35	583.22	586.74
products																
Chemicals		1,003.34	992.05	971.63	1,014.86	1,022.86	1,025.07	1,040.60	1,039.88	1,095.48	1,109.40	1,052.48	1,006.82	1,047.09	1,041.41	1,008.28
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING.         460.32         473.10         475.27         482.49         476.93         478.55         488.06         477.44         488.80         487.50         481.07         481.92         490.03         484.25         486.08           Trade, transportation, and utilities.         459.53         471.09         475.32         481.78         473.36         470.20         478.67         467.07         476.95         475.09         476.95         487.22         483.68         485.25           Wholesale trade.         643.45         643.99         645.41         657.41         642.79         649.61         657.80         659.10         656.29         647.25         651.67         663.74         649.73         656.80           Transportation and warehousing.         562.70         580.68         582.65         591.58         586.59         593.11         603.10         581.53         593.49         595.64         586.80         590.94         604.36         603.52         606.35.2	Chemicals	735.54	759.57	760.66	773.30	765.00	784.64	786.79	769.59	780.98	780.86	776.21	777.17	786.52	777.06	784.92
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING																
PROVIDING	products	528.69	549.57	548.91	554.33	554.60	552.11	566.21	556.40	558.00	561.40	561.39	569.24	5/2.8/	560.69	570.00
PROVIDING	PRIVATE SERVICE-															
Trade, transportation, and utilities		460.32	473.10	475.27	482.49	476.93	478.55	488.06	477.44	488.80	487.50	481.07	481.92	490.03	484.25	486.72
and utilities																
Wholesale trade		450 E2	474.00	A7E 22	101 70	172.26	470.20	179 67	467.07	176 75	479 OG	47E 00	476 OF	497.22	183 60	485.79
Retail trade																
Transportation and warehousing						l										658.16 373.97
warehousing		340.10	300.53	303.50	300.47	301.00	337.77	300.91	330.40	302.37	304.14	302.93	303.90	313.91	312.41	313.91
	-	562 70	580.68	582 65	591 58	586 59	593 11	603 10	581 53	593 49	595 64	586.80	590 94	604.36	603 52	606.96
						1										1,013.09
Information	Information	/31.11	/39.41	/30.00	/54.55	753.59	758.59	769.12	742.20	760.03	757.94	753.18	758.46	773.90	764.40	774.17
Financial activities	Financial activities	558.02	575.43	576.88	596.21	581.74	585.40	604.03	587.84	611.90	608.04	595.94	599.04	621.19	607.55	612.77
Professional and	Professional and															
		557.84	574.59	573.79	585.09	577.64	580.04	596.16	579.33	598.56	597.18	585.14	584.12	598.58	580.72	581.75
Education and health services		472.20	402.02	100 11	502.25	100.61	502.45	506.02	507 22	500 00	500.21	502 50	502.22	510.45	510.25	51E G0
		413.39														515.68
Leisure and hospitality	Leisure and hospitality	215.19	221.15	226.63	224.12	222.31	221.60	227.30	217.63	224.40	224.36	219.86	222.36	226.81	226.89	228.02
Other services	Other services	428.64	439.65	442.43	445.65	443.52	442.77	449.72	442.40	445.84	447.24	443.48	443.48	447.04	441.70	443.41

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

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American

Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classiffication (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

### 17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1999	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
2000	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002	40.5	37.0	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	43.3	37.2	41.6	38.5	40.0	40.0	72.7	57.2
Over 3-month span:												
1999	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	39.7	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7	38.8	39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
2003	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	43.0		37.6		00	00.0	01.0	0
Over 6-month span:												
1999	66.9	64.9	63.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.5
2000	67.6	68.7	71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2	67.3	60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2001	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.7
2002	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	37.4	36.5	37.9	35.1				
Over 12-month span:												
1999	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.1
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
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	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	36.5	35.4	34.9	33.5				
				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
1999	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.7
2001	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.5
2002	19.0	22.6	20.8	33.9	30.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	31.0	19.6	21.4	25.0
2003	36.3	19.0	27.4	20.2	30.4	25.6	30.4	24.4				
Over 3-month span:												
1999	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002	11.9 14.9	11.9 15.5	16.7	20.2 16.7	21.4 17.9	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.7
2003	14.9	15.5	19.6	10.7	17.9	14.3	20.2	23.8				
Over 6-month span:	c= -								,	,		
1999	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
2002	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2003	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	12.5	15.5	14.9	14.3				
Over 12-month span:	05.7	20.4	00.0	20.4	20.7	20.4	04.5	00.4	00.0	20.0	44.4	40.0
1999	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	42.9
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
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	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1
2003	13.7	15.5	16.7	13.1	15.5	16.1	11.3	13.1				

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 industres with increasing and decreasing employment.

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

# 18. Establishment size and employment covered under UI, private ownership, by Supersector, first quarter 2001

					Size	of establishn	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,665,968	4,526,062	1,304,741	858,606	598,438	208,084	121,189	31,149	11,678	6,021
	108,932,804	6,886,752	8,633,337	11,588,220	18,104,061	14,323,060	18,158,276	10,611,556	7,917,065	12,710,477
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	127,969	74,644	23,304	15,169	9,501	2,935	1,700	499	167	50
	1,566,104	110,942	154,199	203,845	285,486	200,360	254,358	172,011	109,973	74,930
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	765,649	494,254	127,017	75,983	47,230	13,591	6,040	1,176	293	65
	6,481,334	714,992	832,978	1,020,982	1,410,131	925,178	890,282	390,630	197,146	99,015
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	398,837	148,682	67,510	60,267	58,942	28,633	22,490	7,636	3,198	1,479
	16,806,452	255,376	453,750	830,685	1,836,858	2,009,224	3,456,620	2,622,512	2,166,352	3,175,075
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,840,104	969,760	376,578	244,890	153,450	53,110	32,898	6,970	1,813	635
	25,518,430	1,629,626	2,507,906	3,278,074	4,630,611	3,670,363	4,888,033	2,343,794	1,191,894	1,378,129
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	150,855	84,672	20,636	17,119	14,772	6,698	4,475	1,476	674	333
	3,692,948	113,812	137,426	234,492	457,236	465,567	685,746	507,063	462,533	629,073
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	716,808	458,390	128,266	71,615	37,529	11,731	6,084	1,808	897	488
	7,623,126	750,421	843,311	952,198	1,121,825	801,994	917,250	621,240	609,199	1,005,688
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,238,267	825,617	173,773	107,694	73,807	29,139	19,405	5,654	2,177	1,001
	16,441,289	1,170,098	1,140,772	1,451,932	2,245,729	2,022,745	2,951,873	1,933,668	1,480,878	2,043,594
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	679,762	321,428	155,333	96,121	61,097	22,789	15,989	3,721	1,690	1,594
	14,712,829	603,470	1,027,913	1,291,605	1,836,799	1,589,809	2,383,443	1,274,120	1,178,727	3,526,943
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	627,875	249,542	104,548	110,374	117,264	33,939	9,463	1,725	667	353
	11,590,048	390,258	705,222	1,542,760	3,560,715	2,263,935	1,344,217	586,269	453,703	742,969
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	954,627	750,261	115,619	55,756	24,254	5,498	2,630	484	102	23
	4,187,740	977,871	752,689	734,980	703,687	372,499	384,044	160,249	66,660	35,061

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2001.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wages per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
1992	6,532,608	107.413.728	\$2,781,676,477	\$25,897	\$498
1993	6,679,934	109,422,571	2,884,472,282	26,361	507
1994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	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	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
	I		UI covered		
1002	C 49E 472	104 200 224	\$2,672,094,927	\$2E 622	\$402
1992 1993	6,485,473	104,288,324	\$2,672,081,827	\$25,622	\$493 501
	6,632,221	106,351,431	2,771,023,411	26,055	
1994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
1995 1996	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
1997	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658 30,058	551 578
1998	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885		609
	7,586,767	121,400,660 124,255,714	3,845,494,089	31,676	
1999	7,771,198 7,828,861	127,005,574	4,112,169,533	33,094	636 675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,454,966,824 4,560,511,280	35,077 35,943	691
	, ,		te industry covered	<u> </u>	
1992	6,308,719	89,349,803	\$2,282,598,431	\$25,547	\$491
1993	6,454,381	91,202,971	2,365,301,493	25,934	499
1994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
1995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	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 7,724,965	110,015,333 109,304,802	3,887,626,769 3,952,152,155	35,337 36,157	680 695
2001	7,724,905			30,137	093
-		State (	government covered		
1992	58,801	4,044,914	\$112,405,340	\$27,789	\$534
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
		Local	government covered		
1002	147.000	10 000 007	\$277.04F.FF7	¢25.424	£400
1992 1993	117,923 118.626	10,892,697	\$277,045,557	\$25,434	\$489
		11,059,500	288,594,697	26,095	502 514
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	530
	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	
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 12,339,584	365,359,945	30,251	582
1999	140,093 141,491	12,339,584	385,419,781 408,721,690	31,234 32,387	601 623
2001	141,491	13,126,143	440,000,795	32,387 33,521	645
		Federal Gov	ernment covered (UCFI	Ε)	1
1000					
	47,136	3,125,404	\$109,594,650	\$35,066	\$674
1993	47,714	3,125,404 3,071,140	\$109,594,650 113,448,871	36,940	710
1993 1994	47,714 48,377	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550	36,940 38,038	710 731
1993	47,714 48,377 50,083	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881	36,940 38,038 38,523	710 731 741
1993	47,714 48,377 50,083 51,524	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046 2,881,887	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881 116,469,523	36,940 38,038 38,523 40,414	710 731 741 777
993	47,714 48,377 50,083	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881	36,940 38,038 38,523	710 731 741
993	47,714 48,377 50,083 51,524	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046 2,881,887	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881 116,469,523	36,940 38,038 38,523 40,414 42,732 43,688	710 731 741 777
1993	47,714 48,377 50,083 51,524 52,110	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046 2,881,887 2,810,489	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881 116,469,523 120,097,833	36,940 38,038 38,523 40,414 42,732	710 731 741 777 822
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	47,714 48,377 50,083 51,524 52,110 47,252	3,125,404 3,071,140 3,023,098 2,948,046 2,881,887 2,810,489 2,782,888	\$109,594,650 113,448,871 114,992,550 113,567,881 116,469,523 120,097,833 121,578,334	36,940 38,038 38,523 40,414 42,732 43,688	710 731 741 777 822 840

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.

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

	Aver establisi		Average employ			nual wages ousands)	Average w wage	
State	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change	2001	2000- 2001 change
Total United States	7,984,529	154,540	129,635,800	-185,779	\$4,695,225,123	\$109,884,920	\$697	\$18
Alabama	112,356	30	1,854,462	-23,500	55,822,097	1,284,088	579	21
Alaska	19,287	467	283,033	7,479	10,237,292	553,237	696	20
Arizona	118,706	3,546	2,243,652	22,942	74,963,072	2,546,248	643	16
Arkansas	72,814	587	1,127,151	-3,731	30,725,592	963,862	524	18
California	1,065,699	74,645	14,981,757	138,284	619,146,651	7,497,476	795	3
Colorado	153,824	5,347	2,201,379	14,728	83,547,602	2,274,669	730	15
Connecticut	108,201	414	1,665,607	-9,121	78,272,099	2,095,243	904	29
Delaware	25,253	505	406,736	482	15,629,636	787,067	739	36
District of Columbia	28,414	9	635,749	-1,535	35,543,559	1,790,086	1,075	56
Florida	454,077	9,367	7,153,589	92,606	225,713,701	9,933,356	607	19
Georgia	230,232	5,219	3,871,763	-10,941	136,039,438	3,195,926	676	18
Hawaii	35,439	1,412	557,146	3,961	17,412,210	469,266	601	12
Idaho	46,480	1,084	571,314	8,137	15,864,510	263,832	534	1 20
Illinois	319,588	-2,723	5,886,248	-54,259	230,054,835	4,050,811	752 611	20 14
Indiana	151,376	-1,328	2,871,236	-63,392	91,246,189	183,520	011	14
lowa	91,006	-5,825	1,429,543	-13,432	41,223,534	919,492	555	18
Kansas	80,521	52	1,319,667	5,984	39,792,114	1,221,387	580	15
Kentucky	108,025	302	1,736,575	-26,160	52,133,417	1,367,028	577	23
Louisiana	115,807	-2,386	1,869,966	827	54,473,146	2,345,871	560	24
Maine	46,206	1,344	593,166	2,472	17,092,043	750,886	554	22
Maryland	147,158	622	2,421,899	16,392	92,644,873	5,096,016	736	36
Massachusetts	191,824	6,848	3,276,224	21,104	147,348,234	3,574,494	865	16
Michigan	259,556	5,809	4,476,659	-107,880	167,385,129	-2,295,158	719	7
Minnesota Mississippi	156,031 63,207	487 -748	2,609,669 1,111,255	1,325 -25,520	95,479,188 28,806,869	3,107,396 151,385	704 499	23 14
Missauri	462 424	420	2.052.070	22.000	96 000 604	2 000 420	600	10
Missouri Montana	163,121 40.477	138 2,136	2,652,876 383,905	-23,960 4,862	86,009,694 9,672,371	2,000,438 472,112	623 485	19 18
Nebraska	52,653	836	883,920	1,516	25,083,293	646,745	546	13
Nevada	49,635	1,770	1,043,748	25,919	34,569,506	1,717,063	637	16
New Hampshire	46,070	171	610,192	3,685	21,650,267	582,754	682	14
New Jersey	256,536	-13,793	3,876,194	-1,221	171,793,642	2,443,618	852	12
New Mexico	48,439	522	729,422	12,293	20,935,825	1,216,191	552	23
New York	538,898	9,822	8,423,312	-47,446	393,598,666	9,383,346	899	27
North Carolina	224,426	2,208	3,805,498	-57,272	121,866,007	1,858,872	616	19
North Dakota	23,326	38	311,632	2,412	8,011,085	378,510	494	19
Ohio	285,567	4,705	5,434,769	-77,865	180,885,154	1,681,299	640	15
Oklahoma	90,603	1,574	1,463,622	11,771	41,004,250	1,821,743	539	20
Oregon	111,073	2,150	1,596,753	-11,175	53,018,365	317,098	639	9
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	331,405 33,636	16,187 311	5,552,366 468,952	-5,535 1,351	194,211,696 15,758,369	5,158,632 507,610	673   646	19 19
South Carolina	114,979	5,613	1,786,899	-33,210	52,275,679	986,967	563	21
South Dakota	27,365	221	364,715	598	9,337,014	306,302	492	15
Tennessee	125,165 494,088	140 4,509	2,625,746 9,350,770	-41,005 62,437	82,762,402 337,047,962	1,275,641 12,484,223	606 693	18 21
Utah	68,607	2,470	1,050,674	6,551	31,600,715	1,082,204	578	16
Vermont	24,156	287	298,020	1,558	9,011,468	439,492	581	25
Virginia	195,639	3,048	3,436,172	8,411	126,222,350	5,662,779	706	30
Washington	221,450	1,775	2,689,507	-14,921	100,746,663	413,740	700	7
West Virginia	46,620	-186	685,754	-845	19,187,832	726,836	538	21
Wisconsin	148,227	2,374	2,717,660	-18,388	85,713,725	1,733,629	607	17
Wyoming	21,288	429	237,278	6,446	6,654,092	459,596	539	23
Puerto Rico	51,733	-633	1,007,919	-18,234	19,884,381	578,173	379	17
Virgin Islands	3,236	-17	44,330	1,981	1,294,885	120,936	562	29
						,		

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

21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

	Employment			Average annual pay	
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>4</sup>	129,635,800	1	_	36,219	2.5
Jefferson, AL Madison, AL Mobile, AL Montgomery, AL Anchorage, AK Maricopa, AZ Pima, AZ Puna, AZ Plask, AR Alameda, CA	129,878 133,842 1,561,773 326,917 240,754 697,181	-1.0 1.3 -1.5 9 3.1 1.2 6 7	197 54 212 192 16 61 170 175	35,453 37,089 29,502 29,979 37,998 35,689 30,690 32,261 46,489	4.2 3.5 3.1 3.8 3.7 1.6 5.1 4.7 3.1
Contra Costa, CA  Fresno, CA  Kern, CA  Los Angeles, CA  Marin, CA  Monterey, CA  Placer, CA  Riverside, CA  Sacramento, CA  San Bernardino, CA	322,084 242,232 4,103,370 111,939 166,186 1,411,944 116,185 491,535 588,426	.7 1 1.5 .6 1.3 .8 1.6 6.1 4.2 3.0 2.8	80 136 49 87 55 75 46 1 8 18	44,744 27,878 30,106 40,891 43,547 31,735 40,252 34,773 29,971 39,173 30,995	5.7 6.5 5.3 3.1 2.2 5.9 2.6 4.1 2.8 3.8 3.6
San Diego, CA	586,085 204,504 369,868 177,234	2.0 -3.3 1.9 .1 .8 -2.3 .9 3.0 2.1 2.2	37 246 39 120 76 233 64 19 32 30	38,418 61,068 30,818 62,288 33,626 65,931 35,022 33,496 36,145 29,591	2.3 6.1 5.3 -7.2 3.2 -13.5 -2.2 5.7 1.1 4.9
Tulare, CA Ventura, CA Adams, CO Arapahoe, CO Boulder, CO Denver, CO El Paso, CO Jefferson, CO Larimer, CO Fairfield, CT	293,208 146,043 285,963 184,755 461,996 240,100 210,375 121,880	.0 1.5 .6 2 3.2 6 .9 .1 2.3	130 50 88 144 13 171 65 121 29	24,732 37,783 34,753 44,999 44,310 46,134 34,391 37,819 33,248 63,163	4.2 1.9 4.0 -2.7 -2.8 4.0 4.1 4.5 2.6 3.3
Hartford, CT	363,265 124,684	5 -1.1 1.6 .2 2 7 1.7 2.1 5.9 1.8	163 201 47 112 145 81 43 33 2 41	45,050 39,483 38,505 42,849 55,909 26,917 32,798 33,966 30,839 33,721	3.2 2.9 4.8 5.8 5.6 2.9 2.2 2.2 2.9 2.9
Escambia, FL	171,902 142,981 118,788 993,834 602,668 499,688 448,788	.8 1.8 4.5 .9 5.2 1.6 .2 3.9 3.3	77 42 5 66 4 48 113 9 12	28,610 32,874 29,432 30,287 26,629 34,524 32,218 35,957 31,742 28,890	7.1 3.7 4.6 3.5 4.4 3.6 3.5 2.1 1.5 3.6
Sarasota, FL Seminole, FL Volusia, FL Chatham, GA Clayton, GA Cobb, GA Dekalb, GA Fulton, GA Gwinnett, GA Richmond, GA	145,147 142,478 122,608 114,982 301,520 305,903	4.5 2.2 2 3 1 7 .1 2.9	6 31 146 147 151 137 176 123 20 193	29,030 31,951 26,064 30,549 38,301 40,174 39,648 47,761 39,405 29,431	1.9 3.6 3.9 3.0 4.2 3.6 2.7 1.5 .9

### 21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

-	Employment			Average annual pay	
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
Honolulu, HI Ada, ID Cook, IL Du Page, IL Kane, IL Lake, IL Peoria, IL Sangamon, IL Will, IL Winnebago, IL	409,669 182,309 2,630,768 580,938 194,374 316,150 102,764 145,195 145,570 139,815	.4 2.7 -1.5 2 1 3 -1.8 .2 .1	99 23 213 148 138 152 223 114 124 241	32,531 33,081 44,108 43,470 33,362 43,970 33,288 36,259 34,280 31,951	2.1 -4.0 2.8 2.1 3.7 3.2 6.1 4.3 6.1 1.4
Allen, IN Elkhart, IN Lake, IN Marion, IN St. Joseph, IN Vanderburgh, IN Linn, IA Polk, IA Johnson, KS Sedgwick, KS	183,329 113,524 194,624 591,406 124,967 109,418 119,914 263,469 292,984 249,863	-2.3 -6.8 -1.9 -1.3 -3.1 -1.7 2 2.4	234 249 226 210 244 125 219 149 27	32,830 30,797 32,017 37,885 30,769 30,494 34,649 34,944 37,204 33,937	1.7 1.5 1.4 3.8 3.7 3.1 1.6 3.8 1 3.8
Shawnee, KS	100,462 167,714 431,347 120,877 243,392 213,911 119,294 263,427 168,147 200,174	.3 -2.4 -1.7 1.3 -1.1 4 4.5 .1 1.3 2.8	105 237 220 56 202 160 7 127 57	30,513 32,237 34,688 29,354 30,397 29,326 32,364 32,880 32,327 37,190	3.9 5.0 4.1 2.0 3.9 4.6 8.2 3.7 5.1
Baltimore, MD Howard, MD Montgomery, MD Prince Georges, MD Baltimore City, MD Bristol, MA Essex, MA Hampden, MA Middlesex, MA Norfolk, MA	360,128 132,935 449,881 304,022 381,155 218,818 306,111 204,824 850,295 327,067	.2 1.3 .9 .5 .4 -1.1 .2 .9 1.4	115 58 67 94 100 203 116 68 52 82	36,240 40,191 45,893 38,986 40,508 32,012 39,242 33,357 51,734 44,173	6.2 6.1 5.0 5.2 5.0 4.1 .5 3.6 .0 2.2
Plymouth, MA Suffolk, MA Worcester, MA Genessee, MI Ingham, MI Kalamazoo, MI Kent, MI Macomb, MI Oakland, MI Ottawa, MI	166,471 602,983 321,044 160,442 174,290 116,728 339,510 326,600 755,451 115,880	.8 .1 .3 -3.0 3 -1.7 -1.8 -3.2 -1.4 -2.5	78 128 106 242 153 221 224 245 211 239	34,929 58,906 37,299 35,995 35,753 33,908 34,570 40,481 45,038 32,246	3.4 4.0 9 9 2.3 3.8 1.7 -1.0 1.2
Washtenaw, MI Wayne, MI Anoka, MN Dakota, MN Hennepin, MN Ramsey, MN Hinds, MS Greene, MO Jackson, MO St. Louis, MO	195,562 848,463 109,521 155,662 863,674 333,380 134,285 140,739 384,942 641,151	.2 -2.4 3 1.3 8 .0 9 9 -2.3 8	117 238 154 59 186 131 194 195 235	40,249 42,968 34,585 35,683 45,495 40,400 31,138 28,065 37,405 38,929	.2 1.2 1.9 3.8 3.8 3.4 1.8 4.1 3.7 2.1
St. Louis City, MO Douglas, NE Lancaster, NE Clark, NV Washoe, NV Hillsborough, NH Rockingham, NH Atlantic, NJ Burlington, NJ	245,192 325,629 148,200 720,184 193,571 192,712 130,917 141,240 453,626 187,398	-2.2 7 .9 3.2 2.4 .0 .7 .9 1.5 3.6	231 177 69 14 28 132 83 70 51	40,834 32,866 29,352 32,648 34,231 39,320 36,642 32,555 46,828 38,776	5.8 1.6 2.9 1.6 4.5 .3 2.3 4.8 1.1

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S. counties

	Employment			Average annual pay	
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
Camden, NJ	199,869 361,569 237,253 215,524 399,332 240,757 277,653 133,657 175,108 176,713	.5 5 .0 2.6 1.3 3.2 .4 3.7 -1.1	95 164 133 25 60 15 101 10 204	36,530 46,526 47,638 46,831 47,726 40,399 53,829 31,034 39,192 55,769	4.0 4.2 .4 4.9 2.7 1.8 -11.0 1.9 3.8 1.8
Union, NJ Bernalillo, NM Albany, NY Bronx, NY Dutchess, NY Erie, NY Kings, NY Monroe, NY Nassau, NY New York, NY	236,609 309,166 229,957 214,227 112,912 454,839 439,343 393,783 593,368 2,342,338	1 .7 5 .4 2.5 -1.1 1 7 8 -1.5	139 84 165 102 26 205 140 178 188 214	46,204 31,663 37,848 34,248 38,748 32,103 31,952 36,597 40,599 74,883	2.0 4.9 5.7 4.3 7.4 1.9 3.9 3.3 1.4 3.2
Oneida, NY Onondaga, NY Orange, NY Queens, NY Rockland, NY Suffolk, NY Westchester, NY Buncombe, NC Cumberland, NC Durham, NC	108,686 249,754 120,903 478,661 107,348 581,938 404,974 105,378 106,381 169,609	-1.8 -1.1 .7 7 .4 .1 4 3 -2.8	225 206 85 179 103 129 161 155 240	28,381 33,469 30,218 36,963 38,720 38,706 48,716 28,701 26,981 48,076	4.0 3.0 2.9 5.7 3.9 2.2 3.5 3.8 3.3
Forsyth, NC Guilford, NC Mecklenburg, NC Wake, NC Butler, OH Cuyahoga, OH Franklin, OH Hamilton, OH Lorain, OH Lucas, OH	180,155 274,077 514,036 385,777 126,863 796,353 702,628 559,852 103,115 234,678	7 -2.0 .3 .9 5 -1.6 .2 -1.1 -3.5 -1.7	180 229 108 71 166 217 118 207 247 222	34,693 33,217 41,775 36,996 32,325 37,533 36,090 38,339 32,194 33,088	2.0 3.1 3.1 4.6 2.6 2.8 3.2 2.0 .6 2.6
Mahoning, OH Montgomery, OH Stark, OH Summit, OH Oklahoma, OK Tulsa, OK Clackamas, OR Lane, OR Marion, OR Multnomah, OR	108,769 298,982 173,888 261,098 415,507 342,502 133,997 137,574 126,999 444,393	-3.7 -1.5 -1.6 -2.1 .4 .6 2 -1.9 6	248 215 218 230 104 89 150 227 172 208	26,860 34,783 29,197 33,416 30,161 32,771 33,699 28,983 28,785 37,668	3.5 .7 2.4 2.1 3.2 5.2 3.7 4.0 2.4 2.4
Washington, OR Allegheny, PA Berks, PA Bucks, PA Chester, PA Cumberland, PA Dauphin, PA Delaware, PA Erie, PA Lancaster, PA	228,453 711,532 165,263 246,491 217,148 122,649 173,292 214,106 128,893 218,415	1.4 .3 7 .6 .6 6 .3 1.0 -2.3	53 109 181 90 91 173 110 63 236	42,222 38,086 32,807 35,239 44,216 33,996 34,855 38,494 29,293 31,493	-5.0 3.7 2.5 3.5 1.0 3.6 3.5 4.5 3.3
Lehigh, PA Luzerne, PA Montgomery, PA Montgomery, PA Mostmoreland, PA Westmoreland, PA Providence, RI Charleston, SC Greenville, SC Richland, SC	172,860 141,944 485,822 658,827 134,128 165,879 288,650 180,711 226,362 205,841	.2 8 .5 7 4 -1.0 7 -1.0 -3.0	119 189 96 182 162 199 183 200 243	35,564 28,924 44,366 40,813 28,827 31,936 34,566 29,013 32,622 30,591	.8 3.8 1.3 2.8 3.0 3.3 3.5 4.8 4.3 3.3

# 21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 249 largest U.S.

		Employment	Average annual pay		
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
Spartanburg, SC	117,262 106,717 434,006 187,724 203,470 496,647 655,195 111,374 181,007 1,550,835	-2.2 1.1 1 3 .6 5 .9 2.1 5.7	232 62 141 157 92 168 72 34 3	31,856 29,205 35,509 31,240 30,765 35,791 31,032 22,142 41,338 44,909	4.1 3.5 1.9 2.2 2.2 4.2 3.7 2.7 2.0 1.2
Denton, TX EI Paso, TX Harris, TX Hidalgo, TX Jefferson, TX Lubbock, TX Nueces, TX Tarrant, TX Travis, TX Salt Lake, UT	122,552 248,407 1,864,100 168,610 118,764 118,042 143,470 709,162 534,861 530,497	.9 -1.2 1.7 3.1 -1.9 2.1 .7 .5 7	73 209 45 17 228 35 86 97 184	30,788 25,847 43,751 22,313 32,570 26,577 29,406 37,287 41,698 33,210	5.1 3.1 4.5 2.8 4.1 1.1 4.3 5.2 .9 3.2
Utah, UT Arlington, VA Chesterfield, VA Fairfax, VA Henrico, VA Norfolk, VA Richmond, VA Virginia Beach, VA Clark, WA King, WA	143,423 159,170 107,721 542,984 169,827 146,414 164,906 166,007 114,716 1,146,191	.5 .3 1 2.7 2.0 .8 7 .9 2.1	98 1111 143 24 38 79 185 74 36 196	28,266 55,390 32,957 52,641 37,869 33,504 40,173 26,750 33,125 47,186	1.3 4.8 3.4 2.1 4.8 4.1 4.0 5.3 3.0 6
Pierce, WA Snohomish, WA Spokane, WA Kanawha, WV Brown, WI Dane, WI Milwaukee, WI Waukesha, WI	238,600 209,657 190,057 111,552 141,950 279,208 522,022 224,721	-1.5 3 .0 8 3 1.9 8	216 158 134 190 159 40 191	31,261 36,388 29,310 31,601 32,631 34,097 35,736 37,092	4.7 3.6 -1.5 4.8 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.7
San Juan, PR	324,791	5	169	22,179	4.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 249 counties that are comparable over the year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

Note: Data pertain to workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 248 U.S. counties comprise 66.2 percent of the total covered workers in the United States.

### 23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total private employment	91,855	95,016	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,886
Total nonfarm employment	110,844	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,376
Goods-producing	22,219	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,619
Natural resources and mining	666	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	581
Construction	4,779	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,732
Manufacturing	16,744	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,306
Private service-providing	69,636	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,267
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,378	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,493
Wholesale trade	5,093.2	5,247.3	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,641.0
Retail trade	13,020.5	13,490.8	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,047.2
Transportation and warehousing	3,553.8	3,701.0	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,205.3
Utilities	710.7	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	599.8
Information	2,668	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,420
Financial activities	6,709	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,843
Professional and business services	11,495	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	16,010
Education and health services	12,303	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,184
Leisure and hospitality	9,732	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,969
Other services	4,350	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,348
Government	18,989	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,489

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

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

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Private sector:										
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.03	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.40	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.22
Goods-producing: Average weekly hours	40.6	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9
Average weekly hours	12.28	12.63	12.96	13.38	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	498.82	519.58	528.62	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.60
Natural resources and mining										
Average weekly hours	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.12	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	634.77	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	743.11
Construction: Average weekly hours	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4
Average weekly flours	14.04	14.38	14.73	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.51
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	539.81	558.53	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.61
Manufacturing:										
Average weekly hours	41.1	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.70	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	480.80	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.87
Private service-providing:										
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.60	10.87	11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	14.16	14.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	345.03	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	473.10
Trade, transportation, and utilities:	24.4	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.2	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.6
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	34.1 10.55	34.3 10.80	34.1 11.10	34.1 11.46	34.3 11.90	34.2 12.39	33.9 12.82	33.8 13.31	33.5 13.70	33.6 14.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.33	370.38	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.09
Wholesale trade:										
Average weekly hours	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.57	12.93	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.97
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	643.99
Retail trade:										
Average weekly hours	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7 10.86	30.7 11.29	30.9 11.67
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)  Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	8.36 484.46	8.61 501.17	8.85 515.14	9.21 533.29	9.59 559.39	10.05 582.21	10.45 602.77	631.40	643.45	643.99
Transportation and warehousing:	.01.10	00	0.0	000.20	000.00	002.2	002	001.10	0.00	0.0.00
Average weekly hours	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.71	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	494.36	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	580.68
Utilities:										
Average weekly hours	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)  Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	17.95 756.35	18.66 789.98	19.19 811.52	19.78 830.74	20.59 865.26	21.48 902.94	22.03 924.59	22.75 955.66	23.58 977.18	23.94 978.44
Information:	700.00	700.00	011.02	000.14	000.20	002.04	024.00	000.00	077.10	070.44
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.86	15.32	15.68	16.30	17.14	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	535.25	551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	739.41
Financial activities:										
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6
Average wookly carnings (in dollars)	11.36 403.02	11.82 419.20	12.28 436.12	12.71 451.49	13.22 472.37	13.93 500.95	14.47 517.57	14.98 537.37	15.59 558.02	16.17 575.43
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Professional and business services:	403.02	419.20	430.12	451.45	412.31	300.93	317.37	331.31	330.02	373.43
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.96	12.15	12.53	13.00	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	406.20	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.59
Education and health services:										
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.21	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.08	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	493.02
Leisure and hospitality:  Average weekly hours	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.32	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	25.6 8.57
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	163.45	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.15
Other services:			-]					_		_
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	9.90	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.65

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.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		2001			20	002		20	03	Percen	t change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	153.8	155.6	156.8	158.4	159.9	161.3	162.2	164.5	165.8	0.8	3.
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	156.0	157.7	158.9	160.5	162.1	163.5	164.3	166.7	167.9	.7	3.
Professional specialty and technical	154.3	156.7	157.5	158.5	159.3	161.4	162.4	164.1	165.0	.5	3.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		159.6	161.2	163.7	165.6		166.7	171.1	172.0	.5	3.
Administrative support, including clerical		158.8	160.0	162.0	163.3		166.1	168.3	170.0	1.0	4.
Blue-collar workers.		151.1	152.0	153.7	155.1	156.4	157.5	159.8	161.4	1.0	4.
Service occupations	153.3	155.0	156.9	158.4	159.4	161.3	162.2	164.1	165.0	.5	3.
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		153.2	154.4	156.3	157.7	158.7	169.2	163.1	164.6	.9	4
Manufacturing		153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	.9	4
Service-producing		156.4	157.6	159.1	160.7	162.2	162.8	165.0	166.2	.7	3
Services Health services		158.1 156.7	159.0 158.3	160.2 160.5	161.1 161.8	163.2 163.1	163.9 164.5	165.3 166.4	166.3 167.6	.6 .7	3
Hospitals		158.2	160.0	162.3	163.8		167.6	169.9	170.8	.5	3 4
Educational services		156.1	156.6	157.1	157.4	161.6	162.8	163.6	164.2	.4	4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>		153.8	155.2	156.5	157.5		161.7	163.4	164.3	.6	4
Nonmanufacturing		156.0	155.2	158.7	160.2		161.7	164.5	165.8	.8	3
Private industry workers  Excluding sales occupations		155.9 156.0	157.2 157.2	158.9 159.0	160.7 160.5	161.6 161.6	162.3 162.4	165.0 165.1	166.4 166.6	.8 .9	3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers		158.7	160.1	161.9	163.8		165.2	168.1	169.4	.8	3
Excluding sales occupations	158.1	159.6	160.9	162.8	164.3	165.3	165.9	169.1	170.4	.8	3
Professional specialty and technical occupations		159.2	160.3	161.5	162.5		164.4	166.5	167.7	.7	3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations.		160.2	161.8	164.4	166.6		167.2	172.1	173.1	.6	3
Sales occupations.		155.0	156.7	157.7	161.6		161.9	163.5	165.1	1.0	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		159.5	160.8	162.8	164.2		166.7	169.0	170.9	1.1	4
Blue-collar workers.		151.0 151.8	151.9 152.5	153.6 153.7	155.1 155.7	156.3 156.9	157.3 157.8	159.7 160.0	161.4 162.0	1.1 1.3	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		150.4	151.5	153.7	155.7	155.4	156.7	159.9	161.1	.8	2
Transportation and material moving occupations		145.6	146.3	148.7	149.6		151.8	153.2	155.1	1.2	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		154.9	156.5	158.7	159.9		162.9	164.9	166.8	1.2	4
Service occupations		152.6	154.8	156.4	157.4	159.0	159.8	161.7	162.6	.6	3
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>4</sup>	152.7	154.3	155.5	157.1	158.7	159.7	160.5	162.6	164.1	.9	3
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		153.1	154.4	156.2	157.6		160.1	163.0	164.5	.9	4
Excluding sales occupations		152.5	153.7	155.5	156.9	157.9	159.2	162.4	163.8	.9	4
White-collar occupations		156.8	158.1	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.3	167.8	169.2	.8	4
Excluding sales occupations  Blue-collar occupations		155.3 150.8	156.5 151.9	158.4 153.6	160.2 154.8	161.1 155.9	162.3 157.3	166.3 159.9	167.5 161.5	.7 1.0	2
Construction.		151.7	151.9	154.1	155.2		157.3	159.9	161.1	1.3	3
Manufacturing		153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	.9	4
White-collar occupations		156.0	156.9	159.1	161.1	162.2	163.3	167.1	168.7	1.0	4
Excluding sales occupations		153.8	154.7	156.7	158.6		160.7	165.1	166.4	.8	4
Blue-collar occupations		151.3	152.7	154.6	155.8	156.7	158.3	161.6	162.8	.7	4
Durables	153.1	154.0	155.3	156.9	158.3	158.9	160.6	164.4	165.5	.7	4
Nondurables	151.6	152.0	153.2	156.0	157.5	159.2	160.3	163.1	164.9	1.1	4
Service-producing		156.9	158.2	159.9	161.8		163.1	165.6	167.0	.8	3
Excluding sales occupations		157.8	159.0	160.9	162.4	163.5	164.0	166.6	168.0	.8	3
White-collar occupations		159.0	160.3	162.1	164.0		165.1	167.9	169.2	.8	3
Excluding sales occupations		160.9	162.2	164.1	165.6		167.0	169.9	171.3	.8	3
Blue-collar occupations.		150.9	151.4	153.2	155.2		156.9	158.7	160.8	1.3	3
Service occupations  Transportation and public utilities		152.2 153.5	154.2 155.5	155.9 157.3	157.0 158.9		159.3 161.7	161.1 163.2	162.0 165.4	.6 1.3	;
Transportation and public utilities		148.2	151.1	157.5	153.9		156.1	157.8	158.9	.7	;
Public utilities		160.7	161.5	163.9	165.5		169.2	170.5	174.2	2.2	į
Communications		162.8	163.4	166.0	166.1	169.0	170.1	171.3	175.5	2.5	į
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		158.1	159.1	161.3	164.8		168.1	169.5	172.6	1.8	,
Wholesale and retail trade		153.7	155.5	156.5	159.5		159.7	161.3	162.5	.7	
Excluding sales occupations	153.9	155.4	157.1	157.5	160.0	160.3	160.4	161.8	162.7	.6	
Wholesale trade	157.8	158.6	159.5	161.9	166.3	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.3	1.1	;
Excluding sales occupations		160.0	160.6	162.3	164.4		167.2	168.4	169.9	.9	;
Retail trade		150.9	153.2	153.5	155.6		155.8	156.6	157.4	.5	
General merchandise stores		149.7	150.9	152.4	154.2		155.1	156.4	159.2	1.8	3
Food stores	148.2	149.7	151.7	152.9	154.5	156.3	156.3	157.5	158.6	.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		2001			20	02		20	02	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	159.5	160.9	161,3	165.2	167.3	168.0	168.5	176.7	178.3	0.9	6.6
Excluding sales occupations	163.1	164.7	165.0	169.8	171.3	172.1	173.1	182.0	184.0	1.1	7.4
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	172.7	175.4	174.5	182.1	184.2	184.6	185.3	204.3	206.3	1.0	12.0
Insurance	159.3	159.9	161.3	164.0	166.1	167.1	167.9	172.1	173.9	2.5	4.7
Services	157.8	160.0	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.9	165.4	167.1	168.4	.8	2.9
Business services	163.0	165.2	166.2	166.3	166.6	167.2	167.5	168.5	169.2	.4	1.6
Health services	154.7	156.8	158.4	160.6	162.0	163.2	164.4	166.5	167.9	.8	3.6
Hospitals	155.9	158.4	160.3	162.8	164.5	166.2	168.1	170.8	171.9	.6	4.5
Educational services	162.6	166.4	167.6	168.5	169.0	173.5	175.2	176.3	177.1	.5	4.8
Colleges and universities	162.6	166.2	167.5	168.1	168.4	172.0	173.7	174.5	175.4	.5	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	154.7	156.3	157.6	159.3	161.1	162.0	162.5	164.9	166.4	.9	3.3
White-collar workers	157.5	159.0	160.5	162.2	164.1	164.8	165.3	168.0	169.3	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	159.1	160.9	162.3	164.2	165.7	166.6	167.1	170.0	171.4	.8	3.4
Blue-collar occupations	148.1	150.2	150.6	152.2	154.0	155.4	155.9	157.5	159.7	1.4	3.7
Service occupations	150.7	152.1	154.1	155.9	156.9	158.4	159.2	161.1	162.0	.6	3.3
State and local government workers	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	.4	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	150.4	153.7	154.4	155.2	155.7	159.3	160.7	161.7	162.2	.3	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	149.2	152.8	153.2	153.6	154.1	158.1	159.4	160.2	160.8	.4	4.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	153.7	156.4	157.6	159.5	159.6	162.3	163.8	165.3	165.7	.2	3.7
Administrative support, including clerical	151.6	154.2	155.6	156.9	158.0	161.0	162.4	163.8	164.4	.4	4.1
Blue-collar workers	149.0	151.5	153.2	154.0	154.7	158.4	159.8	161.3	161.7	.2	4.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	150.6	154.4	154.9	155.5	155.9	159.7	160.9	161.8	162.3	.3	4.1
Services excluding schools <sup>5</sup>	151.9	154.5	156.1	157.9	158.7	161.0	162.8	164.0	164.2	.1	3.5
Health services	154.4	157.1	158.5	160.4	161.4	163.5	165.5	166.4	166.7	.2	3.3
Hospitals	154.7	157.4	159.1	160.7	161.8	164.1	166.2	167.0	167.3	.2	3.4
Educational services	150.1	154.1	154.5	154.8	155.1	159.2	160.2	161.1	161.7	.4	4.3
Schools	150.5	154.4	154.8	155.1	155.4	159.6	160.7	161.4	162.0	.4	4.2
Elementary and secondary	149.0	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.7	158.8	159.4	160.0	.4	4.2
Colleges and universities	154.3	153.8	159.6	160.0	160.4	164.7	165.8	167.0	167.5	.3	4.4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	151.9	151.9	155.2	156.5	157.9	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	.6	4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
										3 months	12 months
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	ended	ended
										June	2003
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	150.8	152.3	153.4	154.8	156.1	157.2	157.8	159.3	160.3	0.6	2.7
Workers, by occupational group:										_	
White-collar workers	153.1 152	154.5 154.2	155.6 155.1	157.0 155.6	158.4	159.6	160.1	161.9	162.9	.6 .5	2.8 2.5
Professional specialty and technical  Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		154.2	158.1	160.7	156.2 162.6	158.0 163.5	158.6 163.8	159.3 167.9	160.1 169.0	.5 .7	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical		154.6	155.7	157.3	158.4	159.6	160.6	161.8	163.1	.8	3.0
Blue-collar workers		147.6	148.5	149.7	151.0	151.9	152.6	153.8	154.8	.7	2.5
Service occupations	. 149.7	151.2	153.0	154.2	155.1	`56.2	156.9	158.0	158.7	.4	2.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	147,6	149.5	150.5	151.8	153.1	153.9	155.1	156.3	157.5	.8	2.9
Manufacturing Service-producing	150.0 . 151.7	150.7 153.4	151.7 154.5	153.1 155.9	154.5 157.2	155.4 156.4	156.5 158.8	158.0 160.5	159.0 161.4	.6 .6	2.9 2.7
Service-producing		156.2	157.1	158.1	158.8	160.7	161.1	161.9	162.8	.6	2.5
Health services		153.7	155.5	157.3	158.5	159.6	160.9	162.0	163.2	.7	3.0
Hospitals	151.2	15.5	155.5	157.2	158.6	160.3	162.2	163.5	164.4	.6	3.7
Educational services	. 151.0	154.6	155.1	155.3	155.6	159.3	160.1	160.4	160.7	.2	3.3
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	.5	3.0
Nonmanufacturing		152.6	153.8	155.0	156.4	157.5	158.0	159.6	160.5	.6	2.6
Private industry workers		152.1	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.0	157.5	159.3	160.4	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations	150.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	156.1	157.0	157.9	159.4	160.5	.7	2.6
Workers, by occupational group:	153.8	154.8	156.1	157.7	159.4	160.0	160.4	162.6	163.8	.7	2.8
White-collar workers  Excluding sales occupations	154.4	154.6	156.1	157.7 158.6	160.0	160.0	160.4	162.6	164.8	.7	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	153.2	154.8	155.9	156.7	157.4	158.2	158.5	159.5	160.5	.6	2.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	156.5	157.2	158.6	161.3	163.6	164.3	164.5	169.1	170.3	.7	4.1
Sales occupations	151.5	151.2	152.6	153.6	157.0	156.9	156.8	158.1	159.3	.8	1.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	153.6	155.3	156.5	158.2	159.2	160.3	161.3	162.6	164.0	.9	3.0
Blue-collar workers	. 145.9	147.5	148.3	149.6	150.9	151.7	152.4	153.6	154.6	.7	2.5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	. 145.7	147.7	148,4	149.2	151.0	151.8	152.3	153.4	154.7	.8	2.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	146.9	148.1	149.0	150.5	151.6	152.0	153.2	154.7	155.3	.4	2.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	140.7	142.1	142.8	144.8	145.2	146.3	146.9	147.8	149.0	.8	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149.8	151.0	152.4	154.2	155.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	159.0	.4	2.5
Service occupations	147.5	148.7	150.6	152.0	152.8	153.9	154.4	155.5	156.1	.4	2.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>3</sup>	149.0	150.3	151.5	152.7	154.0	154.7	155.2	156.4	157.4	.6	2.2
Workers, by industry division: Goods-producing	. 148.6	149.5	150.5	151.7	153.1	153.9	155.0	156.3	157.4	.7	2.8
Excluding sales occupations		148.7	149.7	150.9	152.2	153.0	154.0	155.4	156.5	.7	2.8
White-collar occupations		152.6	153.6	155.0	156.6	157.9	158.6	160.0	161.4	.9	3.1
Excluding sales occupations		150.8	151.7	152.9	154.5	155.4	156.3	158.0	159.2	.8	3.0
Blue-collar occupations	. 146.1	147.4	148.4	149.6	150.7	151.5	152.6	153.8	154.8	.7	2.7
Construction	143.9	145.1	146.3	147.0	148.2	149.0	150.2	150.6	152.4	1.2	2.8
Manufacturing		150.7	151.7	153.1	154.4	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	.6	2.9
White-collar occupations		152.8	153.3	154.9	156.6	157.7	158.6	160.1	161.6	.9	3.2
Excluding sales occupations		150.5	151.0	152.3	153.9	155.0	155.9	157.7	158.9	.8	3.2
Blue-collar occupations  Durables	. 147.8 . 150.5	149.1 151.5	150.3 151.7	151.7 153.9	152.8 155.3	153.5 156.0	154.7 157.3	156.3 158.8	156.9 159.7	.4 .6	2.7 2.8
Nondurables	. 149.0	149.3	153.9	151.9	153.1	154.4	155.2	156.6		.8	3.1
Service-producing	. 151.9	153.2	151.9	156.1	157.7	158.4	158.6	160.6	161.7	.7	2.5
Excluding sales occupations		154.2	156.1	157.2	158.5	159.3	159.6	161.7	162.8	.7	2.7
White-collar occupations		155.2	157.2	158.2	159.9	160.5	160.7	163.0	164.1	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations		157.2	158.2	160.4	161.6	162.5	162.8	165.3	166.5	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations		147.5	148.1	149.4	151.1	151.8	152.0	153.2	154.3	.7	2.1
Service occupations		148.4	149.4	151.6	152.4	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.6	.3	2.1
Transportation and public utilities Transportation	. 145.7 . 141.6	146.7 142.6	149.2 145.7	150.5 147.4	152.1 148.6	153.4 149.6	154.1 150.1	154.8 150.5	155.6 150.6	.5 .1	2.3 1.3
Public utilities		152.0	153.6	154.3	156.4	158.2	150.1	160.5	162.1	1.1	3.6
Communications		153.3	155.2	155.3	157.1	159.6	160.7	161.9	163.4	.9	4.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		150.4	151.7	153.0	155.5	156.5	157.4	158.6	160.4	1.1	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	150.1	150.6	152.1	153.0	155.7	155.5	155.5	156.7	157.5	.5	1.2
Excluding sales occupations		153.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		154.1	154.8	157.2	161.3	160.4	161.0	163.4	164.7	.8	2.1
Excluding sales occupations		157.4	157.9	159.4	161.2	162.6	163.7	163.9	165.2	.8	2.5
Retail trade	. 147.8 . 145.5	148.8 145.7	150.7 146.5	150.9 147.9	152.7 148.9	152.9 150.1	152.7 149.2	153.1 149.8	153.8 152.0	.5 1.5	.7 2.1
General merchandise stores											

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	154.6	155.8	156.0	160.3	162.0	162.4	162.6	171.1	172.4	0.8	6.4
Excluding sales occupations	157.6	159.1	159.1	164.5	165.7	166.1	167.3	176.7	178.5	1.0	7.7
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	170.8	173.2	171.7	181.2	182.8	182.7	183.9	206.4	208.7	1.1	14.2
Insurance	153.3	153.6	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.6	159.1	161.6	163.0	.9	2.8
Services	155.0	157.1	158.2	159.5	160.3	161.5	161.7	162.8	164.0	.7	2.3
Business services	160.8	162.8	163.7	164.0	164.0	164.6	164.8	165.6	166.4	.5	1.5
Health services	151.8	153.6	155.4	157.3	158.4	159.9	160.7	161.9	163.2	.8	3.0
Hospitals	151.0	153.3	155.4	157.1	158.6	160.2	162.1	163.6	164.6	.6	3.8
Educational services	156.1	159.6	160.5	161.2	161.2	165.2	166.5	167.1	167.5	.4	4.0
Colleges and universities	155.0	158.4	159.6	159.9	159.9	163.1	164.3	164.4	165.1	.4	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	150.9	152.2	153.5	155.0	156.5	157.2	157.5	159.4	160.5	.7	2.6
White-collar workers	153.8	155.0	156.4	158.0	159.6	160.2	160.5	162.8	163.9	.7	2.7
Excluding sales occupations	155.3	156.9	158.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	162.5	164.9	166.1	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations	143.9	145.8	146.4	147.5	149.0	149.8	150.2	151.1	152.4	.9	2.3
Service occupations	147.1	148.2	150.1	151.4	152.3	153.4	154.0	155.0	155.5	.3	2.1
State and local government workers	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	.3	3.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	149.8	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.4	157.4	158.4	158.9	159.2	.2	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	149.8	153.0	153.4	153.6	154.1	157.5	158.4	158.8	159.1	.2	3.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	151.5	153.9	155.1	156.6	156.8	159.0	160.1	160.9	161.0	.1	2.7
Administrative support, including clerical	147.6	149.8	150.9	151.9	152.8	155.1	156.0	156.9	157.2	.2	2.9
Blue-collar workers	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.6	152.1	154.5	155.1	156.2	156.5	.2	2.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	150.2	153.7	154.2	154.6	155.0	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.8	.2	3.1
Services excluding schools <sup>4</sup>	150.7	153.2	154.9	156.7	157.3	159.1	160.3	161.4	161.8	.2	2.9
Health services	151.9	154.2	155.8	157.8	158.6	160.5	162.2	162.9	163.5	.4	3.0
Hospitals	151.8	154.2	155.7	157.7	158.8	160.6	162.5	163.1	163.8	.4	3.1
Educational services	150.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.5	158.1	158.9	159.1	159.3	.1	3.1
Schools	150.2	153.8	154.1	154.3	154.6	158.3	159.0	159.2	159.5	.2	3.2
Elementary and secondary	149.5	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.4	158.1	158.2	158.5	.2	3.2
Colleges and universities	151.8	156.5	156.7	156.8	157.3	160.7	161.6	162.1	162.1	.0	3.1
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	.5	3.0

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Private industry workers	163.2	165.2	166.7	169.3	171.6	173.1	174.6	179.6	182.0	1.3	6.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	167.4	169.5	171.2	173.5	176.1	177.2	178.5	183.6	185.5	1.0	5.3
Blue-collar workers	156.7	158.3	159.2	162.2	164.0	166.2	167.8	172.7	176.1	2.0	7.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	159.6	160.8	162.6	165.8	167.4	168.8	171.0	178.0	180.2	1.2	7.6
Service-producing	164.6	167.1	168.4	170.7	173.3	174.9	175.9	179.9	182.3	1.3	5.2
Manufacturing	157.9	158.5	160.4	163.7	165.5	166.8	168.9	176.9	179.0	1.2	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	164.9	167.4	168.6	171.1	173.5	175.2	176.3	180.3	182.8	1.4	5.4

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

		2001			20	02		2003	2003	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	149.5	151.0	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	1.2	5.0
Goods-producing	149.3	150.6	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	1.2	5.6
Service-producing	149.5	151.2	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	1.2	4.4
Manufacturing	148.8	149.9	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	.9	6.0
Nonmanufacturing	149.4	151.1	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	1.4	4.5
Nonunion	155.3	156.7	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	.8	3.3
Goods-producing	153.1	154.0	155.3	157.2	158.6	159.5	160.8	163.6	164.9	.8	4.0
Service-producing.		157.5	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	.8	3.1
Manufacturing	153.7	154.4	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	.8	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	155.4	157.0	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	.8	3.1
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>											
, , ,	450.7	455.0	450.0	450.0	450.0	400.5	404.0	400.0	405.0		
Northeast		155.2	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	.9	3.3
South	152.3	153.5	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	.6	2.5
Midwest (formerly North Central)	156.0	157.4	158.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	.8	4.8
West	156.0	157.6	159.4	160.4	162.9	163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	1.3	4.1
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>											
Metropolitan areas	154.6	156.0	157.4	159.1	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	.8	3.5
Other areas	153.7	154.8	155.6	157.5	158.5	160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	.9	4.1
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	143.7	145.1	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	.7	3.0
Goods-producing.		145.3	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	1.0	3.6
Service-producing.	143.7	145.4	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	.3	2.4
Manufacturing		146.7	148.0	149.0	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	.8	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	142.7	144.3	147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	.7	2.6
Namunian	150.0	150.4	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	.7	2.5
Nonunion	152.2 150.3	153.4 151.1	154.4	153.5	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	.7	2.5
		151.1	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	150.0	161.2	162.3	.7	2.5
Service-producing	152.7	154.1	153.1	156.7	156.3	156.8	159.0	159.3	162.3	.6	2.5
Nonmanufacturing	151.0	153.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	.7	2.5
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>	102.0	155.5	154.4	100.0	107.5	130.1	130.5	100.4	101.5	.,	2.5
										_	
Northeast	149.2	150.6	151.7	153.5	154.9	155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	.7	2.3
South	149.3	150.2	151.2	152.5	153.6	154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	.5	1.6
Midwest (formerly North Central)	152.3	153.6	154.7	157.1 156.4	158.5 158.7	159.2 159.3	160.2 160.1	164.1 161.3	165.0 163.1	.5 1.1	4.1 2.8
West	. 152.9	154.3	156.0	100.4	100.7	109.3	100.1	101.3	103.1	1.1	2.8
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>											_
Metropolitan areas	151.2	152.4	153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	.7	2.6
Other areas	. 148.8	149.7	150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	.8	3.5

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

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's):	21,002	21,010	2.,0.0	21,000	01,000	02, 120	0.,.00	20,720	00,01	00,.00
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans		·		·		·	·			
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9		
Average minutes per day		25	26	27	29	26	30	29	_	_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	-	_
Average minutes per day	_	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	_	_
Paid funeral leave	-	-	_	88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence	-	-	_	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	-	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave <sup>1</sup>	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	-	-	-	-	33	37	37	60	_	_
Unpaid paternity leave	-	-	-	-	16	18	26	53	_	_
Unpaid family leave	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	84	93
Insurance plans										
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:										
Home health care	-	-	46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	-	-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:										
Self coverage	26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:										
Accidental death and dismemberment										
insurance	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits	-	-	-	10	8	7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	-	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability										
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident	5.4	54		40	40	40	45	4.4		
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		_=
Participants in short-term disability plans <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:										
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	-	-	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	-	-	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings										
arrangements	-	-	-	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits	J									
Employees eligible for:	J									
r., 500 ong.o.o					-	9	10	40	40	12
Flexible benefits plans	-1	-1	-1	2	ລາ	91	101	121	121	1.0
Flexible benefits plans			_	2 5	5 12	23	10 36	12 52	12 38	13 32

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

fits at less than full pay.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to 1995, reimbursement accounts included premium conversion plans, which specifically allow medical plan participants to pay required plan premiums with pretax dollars. Also, reimbursement accounts that were part of flexible benefit plans were tabulated separately.

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

ltem	Sma	all private es	stablishmer	nts	Sta	te and local	governme	nts
	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 37	9 37	-	_	17	11	10	_
Average minutes per day  Paid rest time	48	49	-	_	34 58	36 56	34 53	_
Average minutes per day	27	26	-	_	29	29	29	_
Paid funeral leave	47	50	50	- 51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence	2.9	3.0	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 <sup>1</sup>	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Paid personal leave	11 2.8	12 2.6	13 2.6	14 3.0	38 2.7	39 2.9	38 2.9	38 3.0
Average days per year								
Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave <sup>2</sup>	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave	17	18	_	_	57	51	59	_
Unpaid paternity leave	8	7	-	_	30	33	44	-
Unpaid family leave	-	-	47	48	_	_	_	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:	05	/ 1	00	04	93	93	90	67
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	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability								
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident	_							
insurance plans	6	26	26	_	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans 2	-	-	_	29	-	-	-	_
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	_	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95	_	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	_	_	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula	58	54	_	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46	-	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings 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 <sup>3</sup> Premium conversion plans	8	14	19	12 7	5	31	50	64

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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.

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

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

	Annual totals Measure										200	03 <sup>p</sup>			
Measure	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	29	19	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	2
In effect during period	30	20	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	99	46	3.5	13.7	1.2	4.3	1.4	17.5	.0	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	.0	3.2
In effect during period (in thousands).	102	47	6.2	13.7	13.5	4.3	1.4	18.8	.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.2
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1,151	6,596	50.6	40.3	133.4	23.9	28.6	48.8	0.0	18.5	40.0	40.0	16.0	12.0	10.9
Percent of estimated working time 1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	.00	.00	.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

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

Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp.54–56.

p = preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1902-04 - 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average 2002								2003				
Series	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	July	Aug.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX														
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS														
All items	177.1	179.9	180.7	181.0	181.0	181.3	180.9	181.7	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.9	184.6
All items (1967 = 100)	. 530.4 . 173.6	538.8 176.8	541.2 176.6	542.1 176.9	543.2 177.1	543.1 177.4	541.9 177.8	544.2 178.1	548.5 178.9	551.8 179.2	550.5 179.0	549.7 179.4	550.9 180.3	553.0 180.9
Food and beverages	173.6	176.8	176.0	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	179.7	180.9
Food at home	173.4	175.6	174.9	175.2	175.1	175.5	176.1	176.7	177.6	177.7	177.3	177.8	178.9	179.7
Cereals and bakery products	193.8	198.0	198.6	198.4	198.9	198.3	197.3	199.8	201.8	202.1	201.9	203.0	204.5	204.5
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	161.3	162.1	162.2	161.8	161.3	162.1	162.4	161.6	164.7	164.8	165.2	164.7	168.2	169.7
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>		168.1	167.2	166.3	166.5	167.1	167.3	166.4	167.2	167.1	165.8	165.4	164.7	167.5
Fruits and vegetables	212.2	220.9	217.0	218.4	217.4	219.8	224.9	227.1	223.3	223.6	221.3	226.2	226.6	224.9
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	139.2	139.2	137.6	140.2	140.5	139.1	139.8	140.6	140.8	140.3	140.5	140.3	138.4	139.7
materials Other foods at home	159.6	160.8	160.6	160.8	160.9	161.1	161.1	161.8	162.2	162.6	162.1	162.1	167.7	163.2
Sugar and sweets	155.7	159.0	159.9	159.6	159.9	158.5	159.1	169.7	161.8	162.5	161.4	162.3	162.7	162.5
Fats and oils	155.7	155.4	154.1	154.1	155.9	153.4	152.8	155.8	158.7	157.5	156.1	157.6	156.3	157.7
Other foods	176.0	177.1	176.9	177.0	177.0	178.3	178.2	178.2	177.9	178.6	178.5	177.8	179.0	179.4
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	108.9	109.2	109.3	109.7	109.8	110.3	110.2	109.7	110.5	110.1	110.4	110.1	111.3	109.9
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	173.9	178.3	178.8	179.2	179.6	179.8	180.1	179.9	180.7	181.0	181.1	181.5	182.2	182.6
Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	113.4	117.7	118.1	118.8	119.1	119.7	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.4	120.4	120.5	121.3	121.4
Alcoholic beverages	179.3	183.6	184.2	183.9	184.7	185.1	184.9	185.8	185.9	186.6	186.4	186.7	187.2	187.1
Housing	. 176.4 200.6	180.3 208.1	209.6 200.2	181.5 209.2	181.4 201.3	181.2 209.6	181.1 209.5	182.3 210.9	183.2 211.6	184.3 212.1	184.1 212.1	184.5 212.8	185.9 213.8	186.1 214.3
Shelter	192.1	199.7	200.2	209.2	201.3	209.6	209.5	203.3	203.7	204.1	204.5	204.9	205.6	206.1
Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home	. 118.6	118.3	123.6	117.6	117.0	113.2	109.2	114.3	117.6	119.7	118.7	121.4	124.8	125.1
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	206.3	214.7	215.4	216.2	216.8	217.3	217.9	218.5	218.7	218.9	218.9	219.1	219.6	220.1
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	106.2	108.7	109.6	110.0	110.0	111.4	112.3	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.2	114.3	115.6	115.8
Fuels and utilities	150.2	143.6	146.8	147.2	144.4	143.6	144.2	146.1	148.3	154.5	153.1	153.7	159.4	159.2
Fuels	135.4	127.2	130.7	131.0	127.9	127.0	127.5	129.5	131.9	138.5	136.8	137.5	143.6	143.0
Fuel oil and other fuels	129.3	115.5	112.1	115.2	119.3	121.8	125.6	136.6	156.3	169.0	147.9	137.0	130.5	130.7
Gas (piped) and electricity	142.4	134.4	138.5	138.7	134.9	133.7	134.1	135.6	136.9	143.5	143.0	144.5	151.6	151.0
Household furnishings and operations	129.1	128.3	128.1	128.1	128.0	127.8	127.0	127.4	127.7	127.1	127.2	126.3	126.1	125.5
Apparel  Men's and boys' apparel	. 127.3 . 125.7	124.0 121.7	120.5 118.3	124.6 120.1	126.8 122.8	125.5 123.2	121.5 119.3	118.1 116.1	120.6 117.3	123.6 121.0	123.9 120.8	122.5 119.5	116.2 113.8	117.2 113.4
Women's and girls' apparel	119.3	115.8	111.0	118.0	120.5	118.0	113.1	107.6	117.3	117.2	117.8	115.5	106.1	107.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup>	129.2	126.4	124.3	126.2	127.7	127.5	125.3	121.1	122.3	124.1	123.4	123.6	117.9	120.8
Footwear	. 123.0	121.4	119.7	121.6	123.0	122.7	120.7	119.7	119.8	119.8	119.9	119.7	117.5	117.8
Transportation	. 154.3	152.9	153.9	154.0	154.9	155.2	154.2	155.5	158.9	161.0	159.3	157.2	156.8	158.3
Private transportation	. 150.0	148.8	149.7	150.0	151.1	151.5	150.4	151.8	155.3	157.3	155.5	153.1	152.4	154.1
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	101.3	99.2	98.7	98.7	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.2	98.0	98.0	97.8	97.4	96.5	96.0
New vehicles	. 142.1	140.0	138.1	138.7	139.5	140.4	140.6	139.7	139.2	139.3	138.7	138.1	137.7	136.8
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	158.7	152.0	153.4	152.2	150.7	148.8	148.5	148.3	148.4	148.5	148.4	147.9	145.7	143.3
Motor fuel	. 124.7 . 124.0	116.6 116.0	121.5 120.9	121.7 121.1	124.5 123.9	124.4 123.8	119.7 119.1	126.3 125.7	140.4 139.7	148.1 147.4	140.6 139.9	131.3 130.6	130.6 130.0	139.0 138.4
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	104.8	106.9	107.7	107.4	106.9	107.2	107.0	107.8	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.8	107.6	107.9
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	183.5	190.2	191.0	191.4	191.8	192.8	193.3	193.7	194.5	194.3	194.6	194.9	196.0	195.7
Public transportation	210.6	207.4	209.4	206.5	203.4	202.3	203.0	202.2	203.6	206.1	207.2	211.6	216.7	213.8
Medical care	. 272.8	285.6	287.3	287.7	289.2	290.5	291.3	292.6	293.7	294.2	294.6	295.5	297.6	298.4
Medical care commodities	247.6	256.4	257.7	257.9	258.3	259.1	259.5	260.3	260.4	261.4	261.6	261.8	263.6	264.1
Medical care services	278.8	292.9	294.7	295.2	297.1	298.5	299.4	300.8	302.3	302.6	303.1	304.2	306.4	307.2
Professional services	. 246.5	253.9	254.9	254.8	256.0	256.5	257.0	257.8	258.8	259.1	259.8	261.1	260.9	261.7
Hospital and related services	. 338.3 104.9	367.8 1-6.2	371.3 106.3	373.3 106.2	376.7 106.4	380.7 106.4	382.4 106.5	385.7 106.9	388.2 107.2	388.7 107.4	388.7 107.4	388.9 107.6	394.7 107.7	398.6 107.7
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	104.9	102.6	100.3	100.2	100.4	103.0	100.3	100.9	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.8	107.7	107.7
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	101.3	102.0	108.9	102.5	102.0	109.3	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.4	109.0	108.6	108.9	110.1
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	•	126.0	127.1	129.6	129.9	130.0	130.0	130.6	131.0	131.1	131.2	131.4	132.6	136.2
Education Education Educational books and supplies	295.9	317.6	319.6	323.2	323.2	324.0	323.3	329.5	332.8	333.2	332.3	332.5	335.0	338.5
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	341.1	362.1	365.6	372.8	373.8	374.1	374.0	375.5	376.3	376.5	377.1	377.7	381.2	392.1
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	93.3	92.3	93.2	92.5	92.2	91.8	91.8	92.0	91.9	91.3	90.5	89.8	89.4	89.0
Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup>	92.3	90.8	91.5	90.7	90.4	90.0	90.0	90.3	90.1	89.5	88.6	87.9	87.5	87.0
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	99.3	99.7	100.6	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.4	100.5	99.7	98.7	98.1	98.1	97.8
Information and information processing														
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup>	21.3	18.3	18.3	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.7
Personal computers and peripheral														
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>		22.2	22.0	21.1	20.7	20.0	19.7	19.5	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.0	17.2	16.7
Other goods and services		293.2	295.9	297.0	295.4	295.6	295.8	296.5	297.5	297.3	298.1	298.1	299.2	299.6
Tobacco and smoking products	. 425.2	461.5	478.2	485.8	470.6	470.4	472.5	472.4	472.7	467.2	467.9	465.6	469.1	471.8
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	. 170.5 155.1	174.7 154.7	174.9 154.3	174.9 154.4	175.3 154.6	175.5 154.2	175.4 153.4	175.9 153.0	176.7 153.3	177.2 153.3	177.7 154.1	177.9 153.6	178.4 154.2	178.4 153.5
Personal care products <sup>1</sup> Personal care services <sup>1</sup>	184.3	188.4	189.1	189.2	189.3	189.9	189.9	190.6	190.9	191.7	192.5	193.0	193.2	193.9
reisonal care services	104.3	100.4	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.5	105.5	130.0	190.9	131.7	132.3	193.0	133.2	133.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated	Annual a	versee			2002						20	กร			
Series	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug,
Miscellaneous personal services	. 263.1	274.4	275.4	275.2	276.0	276.6	276.9	278.1	280.4	281.4	282.0	282.7	283.8	284.1	284.3
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 150.7	149.7	149.6	150.2	150.7	150.6	149.7	150.0	152.0	153.1	152.2	150.9	150.4	150.0	150.9
Food and beverages	1	176.8	176.6	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	180.2	180.3	180.9
Commodities less food and beverages	1	134.2	134.0	134.8	135.5	135.2	133.6	133.9	136.4	138.0	136.7	134.6	133.6	132.9	133.9
Nondurables less food and beverages	1	145.1	145.4	147.2	148.4	148.0	145.2	146.1	151.2	154.5	152.3	148.9	147.4	146.6	149.2
Apparel	. 127.3	124.0	120.5	124.6	126.8	125.5	121.5	118.1	120.6	123.6	123.9	122.5	119.5	116.2	117.2
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	. 163.4	162.2	164.8	165.2	166.0	166.0	163.9	167.4	174.1	177.8	173.9	169.2	168.6	169.2	173.0
Durables	1	121.4	120.7	120.6	120.6	120.5	120.2	119.9	119.7	119.5	119.2	118.5	118.0	117.4	116.7
Services	. 203.4	209.8	211.5	211.5	211.7	211.8	211.9	213.1	214.0	215.1	215.1	215.9	216.8	217.6	218.0
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		216.7	218.3	217.9	218.4	218.2	218.1	219.5	220.3	220.9	220.8	221.5	221.7	222.6	223.1
Transporatation services		209.1	210.1	210.1	210.9	212.0	212.0	212.3	213.4	214.2	215.3	216.3	217.1	218.0	217.2
Other services.	. 238.0	246.4	248.2	249.1	249.7	249.9	250.2	251.4	252.4	252.6	252.5	252.8	253.0	253.7	255.5
Special indexes:															l
All items less food	1	180.5	181.5	181.8	182.2	182.1	181.6	182.4	183.9	185.2	184.7	184.3	184.5	184.6	185.3
All items less shelter	1	170.8	171.3	171,9	172.2	172.3	171.7	172.3	174.0	175.3	174.7	174.1	174.3	174.2	175.0
All items less medical care		174.3	175.0	175.3	175.6	175.6	175.1	175.9	177.3	178.4	178.0	177.7	177.9	178.0	178.7
Commodities less food		136.0	135.9	136.7	137.3	137.0	135.6	135.8	138.3	139.8	138.6	136.5	135.5	134.9	135.9
Nondurables less food  Nondurables less food and apparel	1	147.4 163.3	147.7 165.8	149.3 166.1	150.6 166.9	150.2 166.9	147.6 165.0	148.4 168.2	153.3 174.4	156.5 177.7	154.3 174.2	151.1 169.9	151.1 169.4	149.0 170.0	151.5 173.4
Nondurables	160.6	161.1	161.2	162.2	163.0	162.9	161.6	162.2	165.3	167.2	165.9	164.3	163.9	163.5	165.2
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		217.5	219.5	220.0	219.9	220.2	220.5	221.6		224.4	224.6	225.5	227.2	228.0	228.4
Services less medical care services	1	202.5	204.2	204.1	204.2	204.3	204.3	205.5	206.4	207.4	207.5	208.2	209.1	209.8	210.3
Energy	1	121.7	125.8	126.1	125.8	125.3	123.3	127.5	135.4	142.6	138.1	134.0	136.5	136.8	140.6
All items less energy	. 183.5	187.7	188.1	188.4	188.8	188.9	188.6	189.0	189.7	190.2	190.2	190.3	190.3	190.5	190.8
All items less food and energy	. 186.1	190.5	191.0	191.3	191.8	191.8	191.4	191.8	192.5	193.0	193.1	193.2	193.0	193.2	193.5
Commodities less food and energy	145.3	143.7	142.8	143.6	143.9	143.6	142.5	141.7	142.1	142.6	142.5	141.7	140.8	139.9	139.7
Energy commodities		117.1	121.5	122.0	124.8	124.9	120.7	127.5	142.1	150.1	141.7	132.3	130.9	131.3	139.2
Services less energy	. 209.6	217.5	219.0	218.9	219.5	219.8	219.8	221.0	221.9	222.4	222.5	223.1	223.5	224.3	224.9
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															l
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			.=						.=		.=		.=	.=	
All items	1	175.9 523.9	176.6 526.0	177.0 527.3	177.3 528.2	177.4 528.4	177.0 527.2	177.7 529.2	179.2 533.7	180.3 537.1	179.8 535.5	179.4 534.3	179.6 534.3	179.6 535.0	180.6 537.1
All items (1967 = 100)	1	176.1	175.9	176.2	176.3	176.6	177.1	177.4	178.3	178.5	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6	180.2
Food and beverages	173.0	176.1	175.9	175.2	175.7	176.0	177.1	177.4	176.3	177.9	170.3	178.1	179.5	179.0	179.7
Food at home	1	175.1	174.0	174.3	174.2	174.5	175.1	175.7	176.7	176.8	176.4	176.1	177.9	178.0	178.8
Cereals and bakery products	1	197.1	198.5	198.4	198.9	198.2	197.1	199.9	201.9	202.1	201.8	202.9	203.7	204.4	204.5
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		162.0	162.0	161.5	161.2	162.1	162.3	161.5	164.5	164.8	165.2	164.6	167.0	168.2	169.5
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>		167.2	167.0	166.1	166.4	166.9	167.2	166.3	167.1	166.7	165.6	165.1	163.5	164.4	167.0
Fruits and vegetables	210.8	222.9	216.2	217.5	216.2	218.0	222.9	225.7	221.8	222.2	220.0	224.3	225.7	225.3	223.8
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	138.4	138.6	136.9	139.6	139.9	138.6	139.1	139.9	140.1	139.5	139.6	139.7	139.6	137.5	138.9
Other foods at home		160.4	160.1	160.3	160.3	160.7	160.6	161.3	161.9	162.1	161.7	161.7	163.0	162.3	162.6
Sugar and sweets	1	158.8	159.6	159.5	159.5	158.2	158.9	160.4	161.3	162.1	160.9	162.1	162.4	162.3	162.1
Fats and oils		155.3	154.0 177.3	155.2 177.2	155.8	153.4 178.8	152.9	155.7 178.5	158.7 178.5	157.7 178.9	156.2 179.0	157.6 187.1	156.5 180.5	156.2 179.4	157.7 179.7
Other foods	176.3	177.6			177.2		178.5								
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	. 109.1 173.8	109.7 178.2	109.9 178.7	110.1 179.0	110.1 179.4	111.0 179.7	110.7 180.0	110.1 179.8	110.9 180.5	110.5 181.0	110.9 181.0	110.5 181.4	112.1 181.7	111.6 182.1	110.0 182.4
Food away from home <sup>1</sup> Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	113.6	178.2	118.9	119.0	119.4	120.0	120.1	179.8	120.4	120.7	120.8	120.8	121.3	121.4	121.6
Alcoholic beverages	1	183.3	183.8	183.4	184.3	184.6	184.7	185.5	185.7	186.8	186.6	186.8	186.8	187.0	186.9
Housing	1 1	175.7	176.9	177.0	176.9	176.9	176.9	177.9	178.7	179.9	179.7	180.0	180.9	181.4	181.6
Shelter		201.9	202.9	203.0	203.5	203.7	203.9	204.9	205.5	205.9	205.9	206.4	206.5	207.2	207.7
Rent of primary residence		199.0	199.6	200.0	200.6	201.3	201.9	202.6	203.0	203.4	203.7	204.1	204.4	204.8	205.3
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	118.4	118.4	122.9	117.7	117.7	114.0	109.6	114.3	118.0	120.4	119.0	122.2	122.6	125.0	125.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	187.6	195.1	195.7	196.4	196.9	197.4	198.0	198.5	198.6	198.8	198.8	199.0	199.0	199.4	199.9
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	106.4	108.7	109.7	110.1	110.1	111.2	112.3	113.7	113.9	113.8	114.0	114.0	115.0	115.4	115.7
Fuels and utilities	149.5	142.9	146.2	146.5	143.6	143.0	143.5	145.3	147.4	153.6	152.4	153.0	158.6	158.9	158.7
Fuels	134.2	126.1	129.6	129.9	126.7	126.0	126.4	128.3	130.5	137.0	135.7	136.3	142.2	142.4	141.9
Fuel oil and other fuels		115.0	111.3	114.5	118.6	121.0	125.0	135.8	155.7	167.9	146.9	136.1	131.6	129.6	129.6
Gas (piped) and electricity		133.4	137.4	137.6	133.8	132.9	133.2	134.7	136.0	142.6	142.3	143.5	150.3	150.6	150.1
Household furnishings and operations	125.8	124.4	124.2	123.9	123.9	123.7	123.0	123.2	123.5	122.8	122.8	122.0	121.9	121.9	121.4
Apparel	1	123.1	119.6	123.5	125.5	124.6	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1
Men's and boys' apparel	1	121.7	118.2	119.8	122.3 119.3	122.7 117.2	118.8	115.7	116.8	120.6 116.4	120.4 116.4	119.1	116.2	113.4 105.0	112.9 106.9
Women's and girls' apparel		114.6	109.6 126.8	116.8 128.4	119.3	117.2	112.3	106.7 122.4	111.0	116.4	116.4	114.2	110.4 122.9	120.3	106.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup> Footwear	130.9	128.6 121.2	126.8	128.4	129.5	129.7	127.2 120.8	119.5	123.6 119.3	125.8	125.5	125.7 119.9	122.9	120.3	122.9
Transportation	. 123.1	151.8	153.0	153.1	154.0	154.2	153.0	154.6		160.3	158.5	156.2	155.7	155.5	157.1
Private transportation	150.8	149.0	150.2	150.4	151.4	151.6	150.4	152.0		157.8	155.9	153.3	152.8	152.5	154.2
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	101.9	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.2	97.9	98.0	97.7	96.9	96.9	96.3	95.7
									. 1						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Series	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
New vehicles	143.2	141.1	139.1	139.8	140.7	141.5	141.7	140.9	140.3	140.4	139.7	139.1	138.4	137.7	137.9
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	159.8	152.8	154.2	153.1	151.5	149.7	149.3	149.2	149.2	149.2	149.2	148.7	148.1	146.4	144.0
Motor fuel	124.9	117.0	121.8	122.1	124.9	124.8	120.0	126.7	140.9	148.5	140.8	131.5	130.4	130.9	139.4
Gasoline (all types)	124.2	116.4	121.3	121.6	124.4	124.3	119.4	126.1	140.3	147.8	140.2	130.9	129.8	130.4	138.9
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	104.0	106.1	107.0	106.7	106.2	106.5	106.3	107.1	107.5	107.2	107.1	107.2	107.1	107.0	107.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 185.1	191.7	192.5	192.9	193.3	194.3	195.0	195.4	196.2	196.0	196.3	196.5	196.8	197.7	197.3
Public transportation	204.9	202.6	204.5	201.9	199.2	198.5	199.2	198.1	199.8	202.0	203.0	208.5	210.8	212.8	210.5
Medical care	271.8	284.6	286.3	286.7	288.3	289.6	290.6	291.8	293.0	293.5	293.7	294.6	295.5	296.7	297.4
Medical care commodities	242.7	251.1	252.3	252.5	252.8	253.5	254.0	254.8	255.1	256.1	256.2	256.4	256.7	258.2	258.6
Medical care services	278.5	292.5	294.5	294.9	296.9	298.4	299.5	300.9	302.3	302.7	303.0	304.1	305.1	306.3	307.0
Professional services	248.7	256.0	256.9	256.8	258.2	258.7	259.2	260.0	261.0	261.3	261.9	263.3	263.5	264.1	263.9
Hospital and related services	. 333.8	363.2	367.1	368.9	372.6	376.7	379.1	382.2	384.8	385.3	384.9	385.0	388.1	390.9	394.2
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	103.6	104.6	104.7	104.4	194.6	104.5	104.7	105.1	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.5	105.6	105.7
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	100.9	102.0	101.6	101.4	101.8	102.2	102.4	102.7	103.0	102.9	103.0	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.9
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	105.3	107.6	108.6	109.1	109.0	108.8	108.8	109.2	109.2	108.9	108.4	108.0	107.8	108.2	109.1
Education <sup>2</sup>	118.7	125.9	126.9	129.3	129.6	129.7	129.7	130.3	130.7	130.8	130.9	131.1	131.8	132.3	135.5
Educational books and supplies	299.9	318.5	320.4	323.9	324.2	325.0	324.5	330.6	333.6	333.9	333.4	333.6	335.5	336.3	339.6
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	334.7	354.8	357.7	364.9	365.7	366.0	366.0	367.2	368.0	368.2	368.8	369.3	371.1	372.6	382.1
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	94.5	93.7	94.6	93.9	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.5	93.4	92.8	92.0	91.3	90.7	90.9	90.5
Information and information processing 1,2,	93.8	92.7	93.4	92.4	92.4	92.0	93.0	92.3	92.2	91.6	90.7	90.0	89.6	89.6	89.1
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	99.4	99.9	100.8	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.7	100.7	99.9	98.9	98.3	97.7	98.3	98.0
Information and information processing	22.1	19.0	18.9	18.5	10.2	17.9	17.8	177	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.0	16 5	16.2
other than telephone services 1,4	22.1	19.0	18.9	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.3
Personal computers and peripheral	20.4	21.8	21.7	20.8	20.4	19.7	19.3	19.1	18.6	40.0	40.5	1 47.0	40.0	40.0	400
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	29.1 289.5	302.0	306.0	307.8	304.9	305.0	305.1	305.6	306.4	18.6	18.5 306.4	17.8	16.9 306.0	16.9	16.3
Other goods and services  Tobacco and smoking products	426.1	463.2	480.7	488.4	473.1	472.8	474.3	474.3	474.8	305.6 469.1		306.0		307.5	308.0 473.2
	170.3	174.1	174.3	174.4	174.8	174.9	174.7	175.2	175.7		469.8	464.8	464.8 177.2	470.5	177.4
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	155.7	155.5	155.1	155.2	155.5	155.0	154.2	154.8	154.0	176.1	176.7	176.9		177.5	154.3
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	1	189.1	189.8	190.0	190.1	190.6	190.7	189.1	191.6	153.8 192.4	154.6 193.2	154.2 193.6	154.4 193.5	154.8 193.9	194.6
Personal care services <sup>1</sup>	262.8	274.0	275.2	274.9	275.9	276.6	276.7	277.9	279.9	281.1	281.6	282.4	283.9	284.0	284.4
Commodity and service group:	202.0	274.0	213.2	214.5	213.5	270.0	210.1	211.5	219.9	201.1	201.0	202.4	203.9	204.0	204.4
Commodities	. 151.4	150.4	150.4	151.0	151.4	151.3	150.3	150.7	152.8	154.0	153.0	151.6	151.1	150.7	151.6
Food and beverages	173.0	176.1	175.9	176.2	176.3	176.6	177.1	177.4	178.3	178.5	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6	180.2
Commodities less food and beverages	. 138.7	135.5	135.6	136.4	136.9	136.5	135.0	135.5	138.0	139.6	1382	136.0	135.0	134.2	135.4
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.0	147.0	147.7	149.4	159.6	150.2	147.3	148.3	153.8	157.3	154.8	151.1	149.6	148.7	151.7
Apparel	126.1	123.1	119.6	123.5	125.5	124.6	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 166.3	165.3	168.5	169.1	169.7	169.6	167.2	171.0	178.7	182.6	178.3	173.0	172.3	173.0	177.4
Durables	125.3	121.8	121.3	121.1	121.0	120.6	120.4	120.1	119.9	119.8	119.4	118.8	118.3	117.6	116.9
Services	1	205.9	207.3	207.6	207.8	208.1	208.3	209.4	210.2	211.2	211.3	212.0	212.9	213.6	214.0
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	187.3	194.5	195.5	195.5	196.1	196.2	196.3	197.3	197.9	198.3	198.3	198.8	198.9	199.5	200.0
Transporatation services	199.1	207.7	208.6	208.8	210.0	211.4	211.7	212.2	213.2	213.9	215.0	216.1	216.7	217.4	216.8
Other services	. 233.7	241.6	243.4	244.1	244.6	244.8	245.1	246.2	247.1	247.0	246.8	246.8	247.2	247.9	249.3
Special indexes:	470.0	475.0	470.7	477.4	477.5	477.5	477.0	477.7	470.0	400.0	400.0	470.5	470.5	470.0	400.0
All items less food	. 173.6 . 167.6	175.8	176.7 168.9	177.1 169.5	177.5	177.5 169.7	177.0	177.7 169.7	179.3 171.5	180.6 172.9	180.0 172.2	179.5 171.4	179.5 171.7	179.6 171.5	180.3 172.3
All items less medical care	169.1	168.3 171.1	171.8	172.2	169.7 172.5	172.5	169.1 172.1	172.7	171.5	175.4	174.8	171.4	171.7	171.5	175.2
Commodities less food	1	137.3	137.4	138.1	138.6	138.3	136.8	137.1	139.7	141.4	140.0	137.9	136.9	136.1	137.2
Nondurables less food	150.8	149.2	149.8	151.5	152.6	152.3	149.6	150.5	155.8	159.2	156.8	153.2	151.8	151.0	151.0
Nondurables less food and apparel	166.7	166.1	169.2	169.6	179.3	170.2	168.0	171.6	178.7	182.3	178.4	173.5	172.8	173.5	177.5
Nondurables	1	161.4	162.2	163.2	163.9	163.9	162.6	163.2	166.5	168.5	167.1	165.3	164.9	164.6	166.4
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	188.5	193.1	194.9	195.3	195.2	195.6	195.9	196.9	197.9	199.5	199.7	200.4	202.2	202.8	203.1
Services less medical care services	193.1	198.9	200.4	200.6	200.7	200.9	201.1	202.1	202.9	204.0	204.0	204.7	205.2	206.2	206.6
Energy	128.7	120.9	125.0	125.3	125.2	124.8	122.6	126.9	135.1	142.2	137.7	133.2	135.6	135.9	140.0
All items less energy	179.8	183.6	183.8	184.3	184.7	184.8	184.6	184.8	185.5	185.9	185.8	185.9	185.9	185.9	186.2
All items less food and energy	. 181.7	185.6	186.0	186.5	186.9	187.0	186.7	186.9	187.5	188.0	188.0	188.0	187.7	187.7	187.9
Commodities less food and energy		144.4	143.7	144.4	144.5	144.1	143.1	142.2	142.6	143.1	143.0	142.2	141.3	140.3	140.1
Energy commodities	. 125.3	17.3	121.8	122.2	125.1	125.2	120.7	127.6	142.1	150.0	141.7	132.3	131.0	131.4	139.5
Services less energy	. 206.0	213.9	215.1	215.4	216.1	216.5	216.7	217.7	218.5	218.8	219.0	219.6	219.8	220.5	221.0

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

Dash indicates data not available.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban C	Consum	iers			Urk	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-		20	03						20	03		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
U.S. city average	М	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.7	183.9	184.6	180.3	179.8	179.4	179.6	179.6	180.3
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	М	193.0	192.6	192.7	192.8	193.5	194.3	189.8	189.4	189.2	189.2	190.0	190.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	194.6	194.4	194.6	194.9	195.5	196.6	190.0	189.8	189.8	190.0	190.8	191.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	115.0	114.4	114.2	113.9	114.5	114.4	115.2	114.5	114.2	113.9	114.5	114.5
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	М	178.6	177.8	177.7	178.4	178.1	178.8	174.1	173.1	172.9	173.7	173.3	174.1
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	180.7	179.7	179.7	180.7	180.5	181.2	175.4	174.3	174.2	175.1	174.8	175.5
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	113.6	113.2	113.0	113.2	113.1	113.6	113.1	112.6	112.4	112.7	112.5	113.0
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	173.0	171.7	171.7	172.6	171.4	172.1	170.6	169.3	169.3	170.1	169.1	169.8
South urban	М	177.5	177.4	176.8	177.2	177.3	177.9	175.0	174.7	174.0	174.3	174.3	174.8
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	179.1	178.9	178.6	179.0	179.1	179.8	176.5	176.3	175.7	176.2	176.2	177.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	113.3	113.3	112.8	113.1	113.1	113.4	112.5	112.3	111.8	112.0	111.9	112.1
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	175.4	175.5	174.7	174.9	175.0	175.9	175.7	175.4	174.6	174.8	174.6	174.5
West urban	М	189.3	188.8	188.5	188.1	188.4	189.2	184.7	184.2	183.8	183.3	183.4	184.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	192.1	191.7	191.2	190.9	190.9	191.7	185.9	185.4	185.0	184.5	183.4	185.3
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	115.4	114.9	114.7	114.4	115.1	115.5	115.1	114.7	114.4	114.1	114.6	114.8
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	М	168.4	168.0	167.9	168.2	168.3	169.0	166.8	166.3	166.1	166.3	166.3	167.2
B/C <sup>3</sup>	М	114.0	113.7	113.4	113.4	113.6	113.9	113.5	113.1	112.7	112.8	112.9	113.1
D	М	176.9	176.3	176.1	176.4	184.1	177.1	175.6	174.9	174.5	174.9	174.4	175.3
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago–Gary–Kenosha, IL–IN–WI	М	184.8	183.4	183.4	184.1	184.1	184.5	179.0	177.4	177.3	178.0	177.8	178.3
os Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	М	188.2	187.6	186.4	186.3	186.3	186.9	181.6	180.9	179.9	179.6	179.6	180.5
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	197.1	196.7	196.8	196.9	197.7	199.1	192.1	191.8	191.7	191.9	192.8	194.1
Boston–Brockton–Nashua, MA–NH–ME–CT	1	202.8	-	202.3	-	203.0	-	202.3	-	201.8	-	202.2	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	175.4	-	175.1	_	176.0	-	167.1	-	166.3	_	167.0	-
Dallas–Ft Worth, TX	1	176.8	-	176.9	-	176.5	-	176.5	-	176.4	-	175.9	-
Vashington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV <sup>7</sup>	1	115.9	-	115.7	-	116.8	-	115.5	-	115.1	_	116.2	-
ıtlanta, GA	2	_	182.1	-	181.5	-	179.7	-	179.2	_	178.7	-	179.4
Petroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	_	182.2	-	182.8	-	183.6	_	176.4	_	176.7	-	177.5
louston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	_	162.5	_	162.5	-	164.1	_	160.9	_	160.7	-	162.5
//iami–Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	180.6	-	179.4	-	180.9	-	178.4	_	176.8	-	178.3
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	_	187.2	-	189.7	-	191.1	-	186.3	-	187.8	-	189.2
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	197.3	-	196.3	-	196.3	-	193.6	-	192.2	-	192.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	_	192.3	_	191.7	_	194.4	_	187	_	185.7	_	188.2

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

M-Every month.

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

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

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

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:										
All items:										
Index	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9
Percent change	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6
Food and beverages:										
Index	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8
Percent change	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8
Housing:										
Index	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3
Percent change	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2
Apparel:										
Index	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0
Percent change	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6
Transportation:										
Index	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9
Percent change	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9
Medical care:										
Index	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6
Percent change	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7
Other goods and services:										
Index	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2
Percent change	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners										
and Clerical Workers:										
All items:										
Index	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9
Percent change	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4

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### 35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

	Annual a	verage			2002						20	03			
Grouping	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug.
Finished goods	140.7	138.8	138.8	139.1	140.7	139.7	139.0	140.8	142.3	144.2	142.1	142.0	143.1	143.0	143.5
Finished consumer goods	. 141.5	139.4	139.6	140.0	141.6	140.4	139.6	141.9	144.0	146.3	143.8	143.7	145.1	145.0	145.7
Finished consumer foods	. 141.3	140.0	139.3	138.7	139.2	139.2	139.5	142.0	142.3	142.8	144.0	144.6	145.3	145.0	146.2
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	. 141.4	138.8	139.3	140.2	142.2	140.5	139.3	141.6	144.4	147.4	143.5	143.0	144.7	144.7	145.1
Nondurable goods less food	. 142.8	139.8	141.5	142.8	143.8	142.0	140.6	143.8	147.9	151.7	146.9	146.3	149.0	149.1	149.7
Durable goods	. 133.9	133.0	131.0	131.1	134.8	133.6	132.8	133.2	133.1	134.4	132.5	132.4	131.8	131.6	131.6
Capital equipment	. 139.7	139.1	138.2	138.3	139.9	139.5	139.1	139.3	139.2	139.9	139.1	139.0	139.0	139.3	139.3
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 128.7	127.8	128.4	129.3	129.7	129.7	129.4	131.1	133.5	136.2	133.0	132.5	133.4	133.7	134.0
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	. 127.4	126.1	126.5	126.9	127.4	127.6	127.2	127.9	129.5	130.1	129.4	129.3	129.6	129.4	130.0
Materials for food manufacturing	. 124.3	123.2	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.0	126.9	128.9	129.6	129.0	129.6	130.8	134.4	133.7	135.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	. 131.8	129.2	130.3	131.5	132.9	132.8	131.4	133.4	138.1	140.1	137.6	137.0	137.0	136.6	137.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 125.2	124.7	125.3	125.9	125.9	126.3	126.2	126.1	126.8	126.9	126.7	128.8	127.3	127.3	127.9
Components for manufacturing	. 126.3	126.1	125.9	125.9	125.8	126.0	125.9	125.8	125.8	126.0	126.0	126.1	125.9	126.0	125.9
Materials and components															
for construction	. 150.6	151.3	152.1	152.1	151.7	151.2	151.1	151.4	152.1	152.3	152.9	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.7
Processed fuels and lubricants	. 104.5	96.3	97.6	100.6	101.6	101.2	100.9	106.9	113.6	124.8	110.8	108.1	111.5	113.0	113.6
Containers	. 153.1	152.1	151.5	152.5	153.3	153.4	153.2	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.0	153.9	153.9	153.7	153.6
Supplies	. 138.6	138.9	139.3	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.6	140.1	140.7	141.2	141.3	141.5	141.4	141.6	141.4
Crude materials for further															
processing	. 121.3	108.1	108.7	110.9	112.6	116.1	118.1	127.3	134.0	152.2	128.0	130.9	136.8	133.0	131.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	. 106.2	99.5	99.7	100.7	99.9	99.4	100.5	105.6	106.3	105.7	107.0	111.0	110.0	107.4	111.5
Crude nonfood materials	. 127.3	111.4	112.1	115.4	119.0	125.3	128.2	140.4	151.7	184.4	140.6	142.4	153.7	149.1	142.9
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	. 140.4	138.3	138.4	139.0	140.8	139.6	138.7	140.3	142.1	144.3	141.5	141.1	142.2	142.3	142.6
Finished energy goods	. 96.8	88.8	91.3	93.0	94.5	91.3	90.7	95.3	101.7	107.4	100.0	98.9	103.5	103.5	104.3
Finished goods less energy	. 147.5	147.3	146.5	146.4	147.9	147.6	147.0	147.9	147.9	148.6	148.2	148.3	148.3	148.3	148.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 150.8	150.8	150.0	149.9	151.3	151.0	150.2	151.5	151.6	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.3	152.2	152.7
Finished goods less food and energy	. 150.0	150.2	149.3	149.5	151.3	150.9	149.9	150.3	151.0	151.0	150.0	150.0	149.7	149.8	149.9
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	. 156.9	157.6	156.8	157.1	159.1	158.6	157.2	157.7	157.6	158.4	157.4	157.4	157.0	156.9	157.0
Consumer nondurable goods less food			100.0			.00.0								100.0	
and energy	. 175.1	177.5	177.9	178.3	178.5	178.9	176.7	177.4	177.3	177.7	177.5	177.6	177.4	177.5	177.6
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	. 130.5	128.5	129.0	130.0	130.4	130.3	130.0	131.7	134.2	137.0	133.7	133.1	133.9	134.2	134.6
Intermediate foods and feeds	. 115.9	115.5	116.8	118.0	117.4	117.5	118.8	120.4	121.2	121.0	121.2	122.8	125.1	124.8	125.1
Intermediate energy goods	. 104.1	95.9	97.0	100.4	101.6	101.0	100.0	105.8	113.2	124.2	110.1	107.1	110.5	112.3	113.5
Intermediate goods less energy		134.5	135.0	135.3	135.4	135.5	135.5	136.1	137.1	137.6	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.5	137.7
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	. 136.4	135.8	136.2	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.6	137.1	138.1	138.7	138.4	138.5	138.5	138.4	138.6
Crude energy materials	. 122.8	102.0	101.2	105.9	111.3	120.0	124.0	140.1	153.9	200.2	138.8	141.4	157.9	151.0	139.9
Crude materials less energy	. 112.2	108.7	110.0	110.6	109.9	109.8	110.5	115.1	116.9	116.5	117.0	120.0	118.9	117.3	121.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy	. 130.6	135.7	140.3	140.0	139.3	139.8	139.9	143.0	148.3	148.1	146.7	146.5	145.4	146.5	146.5

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	L. A C.	Annual	average			2002						20	03			
SIC	Industry	2001	2002	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
_	Total mining industries	114.3	96.6	95.9	100.1	104.5	110.5	113.8	126.0	137.4	169.1	124.5	126.3	138.3	133.2	125.2
10	Metal mining	70.8	93.6	73.2	73.6	72.8	74.2	74.5	78.0.	78.5	76.8	73.9	77.8	79.1	78.7	80.6
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	91.3	93.9	93.4	92.8	93.4	93.6	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.8	94.6	94.1	93.4	94.0
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	127.5	107.0	106.0	112.8	119.5	128.8	133.9	152.5	170.2	220.0	150.2	152.7	171.3	163.6	150.7
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	141.0	143.5	143.5	143.5	143.7	143.8	144.2	144.9	145.4	145.9	146.3	146.4	146.7	146.7	146.7
_	Total manufacturing industries	134.6	133.7	133.7	135.0	135.6	134.6	134.0	135.7	137.6	138.7	136.3	135.8	136.2	136.5	137.0
20	Food and kindred products	132.8	132.0	131.3	136.1	131.6	131.6	132.6	133.9	134.5	134.8	135.1	135.7	137.3	137.2	137.7
21	Tobacco manufactures	386.1	401.9	408.5	408.5	408.6	409.2	380.3	379.7	379.8		375.5	376.4	376.1	376.3	
22	Textile mill products	116.9	115.8	115.5	115.6	115.6	115.8	116.1	115.3	115.2	115.1	115.2	115.3	115.5	115.4	115.7
23	Apparel and other finished products															
24	made from fabrics and similar materials Lumber and wood products,	125.8	125.1	125.3	125.1	125.1	125.1	124.8	124.7	124.7	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9
	except furniture	156.2	155.3	155.9	155.3	154.6	154.1	154.2	154.4	155.7	155.3	156.0	156.4	157.3	160.3	160.9
25	Furniture and fixtures	145.1	146.3	146.6	147.0	147.2	147.0	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.2	147.3	147.4	147.5	147.5	147.5
26	Paper and allied products	146.2	143.7	143.5	144.1	144.6	145.1	144.9	144.8	144.9	144.9	145.1	145.3	145.0	144.8	144.7
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	188.7	193.0	193.2	193.4	193.6	194.0	194.1	196.4	196.7	196.7	197.0	197.3	197.2	197.2	197.8
28	Chemicals and allied products	158.4	157.3	158.6	158.7	159.5	159.7	159.3	160.9	162.3	165.2	166.7	165.8	165.2	164.9	164.5
29	Petroleum refining and related products	105.3	98.8	103.2	109.6	117.5	106.7	102.4	116.5	138.0	145.9	118.7	111.0	115.4	118.1	124.0
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.	125.9	125.5	125.9	126.3	126.3	125.8	125.8	126.3	127.2	128.1	129.1	129.2	129.0	128.8	128.8
31	Leather and leather products	141.3	141.1	142.0	141.9	141.8	142.1	142.5	142.4	142.4	142.4	142.7	142.2	141.8	142.4	142.5
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	136.0	137.1	137.4	137.6	137.4	137.3	137.3	137.6	137.8	137.7	138.1	138.0	137.7	138.2	138.0
33	Primary metal industries	116.1	116.2	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.3	118.1	117.9	118.0	118.0	117.8	117.8	118.3	117.6	118.1
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	131.0	131.7	132.0	132.1	132.1	132.0	132.2	132.4	132.5	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.9	132.9
35	Machinery, except electrical	118.0	117.2	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.6	116.5	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.2	116.1	116.0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	107.0	105.7	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.0	104.3	104.2	103.8	104.0	104.0	104.0	103.6	103.7	102.5
37	Transportation	137.9	137.3	135.0	135.1	139.4	138.3	137.6	138.1	138.3	139.8	137.5	137.5	136.7	136.6	137.0
38	Measuring and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	127.3	128.5	128.4	128.7	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.4	129.8	129.7	129.9	129.8	130.0	130.0	130.0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	127.0	120.0	.20	120.7	120.0	120.0	.20.0	.20	120.0	.20	120.0	120.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	industries (12/85 = 100)	132.4	133.3	133.4	133.5	133.6	133.5	133.8	133.7	134.0	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.3	134.3
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	123.1	124.5	125.0	125.1	125.5	125.9	125.9	126.5	126.8	127.3	127.4	127.4	127.5	127.8	128.3
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	143.4	150.2	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
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	129.8	134.6	135.3	139.0	141.0	141.3	142.2	142.9	140.7	140.9	139.9	147.6	147.8	151.1	151.1
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	157.2	157.8	158.0	158.6	160.1	159.4	159.8	161.4	160.2	161.8	162.2	162.0	162.4	163.3	162.9
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	110.3	111.9	112.5	112.5	112.7	112.3	111.8	110.6	110.6	111.0	110.6	111.8	111.9	111.9	111.9

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Finished goods										
Total	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.8
Foods	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.0
Energy	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8
Other	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and										
components										
Total	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8
Foods	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3
Energy	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9
Other	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8
Crude materials for further processing										
Total	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1
Foods	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5
Energy	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	101.8
Other	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	100.8

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	La desertant			2002						20	03			
Rev. 3	Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
0	Food and live animals	103.4	107.7	106.4	106.7	105.8	105.6	106.1	105.9	105.5	108.0	107.5	107.2	107.4
01	Meat and meat preparations	88.7	89.8	89.1	87.8	90.3	90.4	95.4	96.4	97.9	101.5	102.9	105.2	109.4
04	Cereals and cereal preparations		133.4	130.5	131.7	126.3	123.0	123.2	122.2	120.0	124.2	118.5	115.4	115.7
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	98.2	98.9	97.8	98.9	98.3	100.6	97.4	95.1	96.0	96.9	99.6	101.2	98.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		97.3	96.8	98.3	98.5	99.8	101.0	102.3	103.6	104.5	103.9	104.3	102.4
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	113.5	114.1	107.2	116.9	116.2	119.4	116.6	116.6	118.9	127.4	122.7	124.8	109.2
24	Cork and wood	88.8	90.0	90.7	90.7	90.3	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.0	90.4	90.7	91.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	89.6	86.5	88.5	87.8	85.2	82.6	86.4	88.9	90.4	89.9	90.1	85.4	85.8
26	Textile fibers and their waste	93.1	94.2	94.2	96.4	98.3	100.2	101.6	105.0	106.0	104.2	103.2	106.2	107.0
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	97.9	93.9	94.1	91.8	96.3	99.6	104.6	105.8	107.8	105.8	109.0	114.7	119.9
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	97.3	102.8	109.3	104.5	99.5	112.0	124.1	130.1	107.5	102.5	107.8	109.8	114.7
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	114.3	114.0	114.0	114.0	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	111.1	111.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	92.0	98.0	105.8	99.6	92.2	108.1	122.9	130.2	102.8	96.4	102.7	105.7	112.6
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	96.4	96.8	97.1	96.8	96.6	97.9	99.2	100.6	101.4	100.9	100.8	100.1	100.5
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.2	101.2	102.1	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.9	104.8	105.8	105.5
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.2	97.3	95.4	96.0	96.2	95.3	95.2	95.3	97.4	97.5
57	Plastics in primary forms	93.1	92.9	97.3	93.5	92.9	95.1	97.1	99.5	100.5	97.6	96.6	95.0	94.9
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.7	95.9	97.1	97.5	97.2	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.5	98.6
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.5	98.8	100.6	100.6	100.7	101.5	100.9	101.6	102.1	102.2
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.9	99.8
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	105.1	205.9	105.7	105.4	105.6	107.1	108.8	108.4	108.6	108.5	110.1	110.1	109.3
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	96.2	96.3	96.8	96.6	96.8	97.3	97.2	96.7	96.9	97.3	98.3	98.1	97.8
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	102.2	102.2	101.4	101.3	101.3	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.2
68	Nonferrous metals	84.9	84.4	83.4	83.2	83.5	82.2	83.3	84.3	82.0	79.4	80.3	79.7	80.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.9	98.0	97.9
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	104.6	104.6	104.7	105.2	105.1	106.5	106.8	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.5
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	102.0	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.7	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.5	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.8
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	400.0	400.0	400.0						400.0			400.0	
	and machine parts	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3	101.6	102.0	102.3	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.4	102.2	102.2
75	Computer equipment and office machines	90.3	89.3	89.1	88.6	88.6	88.8	89.1	88.6	88.8	88.9	88.3	88.0	87.6
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.3	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.2	95.4	95.4	95.0	94.2	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.6
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	93.5	93.6	93.3	93.4	92.9	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.1	92.0	89.9	89.9	89.7
78	Road vehicles	100.6	100.6	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.4	101.3
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling	404.5	101.1	404.0	404.5	404 7	404.0	404.0	404.5	404.0	404.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
	instruments and apparatus	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.3	102.3

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

[2000 = 100]

	La desertion			2002						20	03			
ev. 3	Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
0	Food and live animals	96.6	98.8	97.6	97.6	98.8	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6	99.8	99.4	100.4	99.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	105.4	103.4	102.0	101.2	106.8	101.7	107.4	108.5	108.8	110.3	102.9	106.9	107.8
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	100.4	100.4	102.0	101.2	100.0	101.7	107.4	100.0	100.0	110.0	102.0	100.0	107.0
00	aquatic invertebrates	83.0	84.9	81.4	82.0	82.5	81.1	82.0	81.4	84.3	83.4	81.3	83.6	81.2
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	105.0	106.7	107.5	106.2	105.6	111.5	104.7	110.7	108.5	103.9	108.9	107.7	105.8
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures	100.0				100.0				100.0	100.0	100.0		
٠.	thereof	84,5	93.5	94.3	98.6	99.9	104.0	106.7	100.2	100.5	99.1	94.8	95.4	96.
1	Beverages and tobacco	102.5	102.6	102.4	102.5	102.7	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.5	104.6	103.9	104.0	103.
11	Beverages	102.2	102.2	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.7	103.0	103.6	103.8	103.7	103.8	103.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	96.8	96.4	95.7	94.9	94.5	95.2	97.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.6	100.
24	Cork and wood	101.8	98.3	96.3	96.0	94.0	94.7	96.8	95.0	93.4	94.0	94.4	100.0	99.
25	Pulp and waste paper	82.3	82.3	82.3	80.5	78.9	77.9	80.3	86.5	92.6	95.3	95.3	93.6	91.9
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	95.2	93.3	93.8	93.9	94.7	95.5	99.1	99.9	99.5	99.3	99.7	100.3	102.
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	97.5	104.0	101.6	99.9	101.4	103.6	102.3	102.6	102.3	103.5	104.9	98.8	96.
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	91.1	96.3	97.0	90.4	94.9	109.6	121.2	126.0	101.6	96.0	101.5	105.2	107.
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	92.9	97.8	97.7	89.8	94.2	108.1	119.8	118.1	98.6	92.6	97.3	102.4	106.
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	72.7	81.1	87.3	92.1	97.0	117.8	129.3	185.9	120.5	119.0	130.1	122.8	113.
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.0	98.2	99.1	99.8	101.1	100.4	99.0	100.1	100.1	99.
52	Inorganic chemicals	100.2	100.1	101.5	102.5	102.5	104.2	106.5	110.8	107.5	105.8	106.4	106.4	106.
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	96.8	96.6	95.8	95.9	96.7	96.5	97.5	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.0	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.2	101.8	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.2	102.5	103.1	103.
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	101.2	98.4	98.4	98.8	99.2	97.2	97.9	98.4	99.2	98.9	99.4	99.0	91.
57	Plastics in primary forms	96,4	97.9	96.4	96.0	94.8	97.3	97.9	99.3	99.5	101.7	106.1	105.1	103.
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.6	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.8	100.8	101.7	101.
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	93.5	92.4	91.0	90.8	91.6	92.1	93.1	97.6	96.7	93.2	92.3	93.6	93.
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.7	93.2	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.7	94.5	94.9	95.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	98.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.2	98.5	98.
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	92.7	93.7	93.3	93.3	93.0	92.6	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.2	94.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.5	97.9	97.9	97.
68	Nonferrous metals	77.7	76.4	76.0	76.6	77.3	76.1	79.2	80.0	78.5	75.8	78.1	78.1	79.
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.3	98.3	97.5	98.0	97.9	97.5	97.6	98.3	98.5	98.
7	Machinery and transport equipment	96.9	96.7	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.6	95.
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	99.2	98.3	98.5	98.7	99.2	99.4	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.6	101.4	102.5	102.
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.7	100.8	100.
75	Computer equipment and office machines	86.9	86.4	84.9	84.6	84.2	83.9	83.3	82.7	82.8	82.1	81.7	80.8	80.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	93.1	92.8	92.3	91.1	92.0	91.7	90.4	90.0	89.5	89.4	89.2	88.5	88.
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	96.7	96.5	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.4	95.7	95.3	95.5	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.
78	Road vehicles	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.
85	Footwear	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.9	99.
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,	00.0		00 =	00.0	00 =	00.0	00.0		00.0	00.0	400.0	400 1	00
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	98.8	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.5	98.8	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.1	99.7

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagory			2002						20	03			·
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	98.5	98.8	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	106.1	109.8	107.6	109.6	108.7	108.7	108.3	108.2	108.5	111.8	111.3	110.9	109.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	106.7	110.7	108.2	110.4	109.5	109.4	108.8	108.1	108.6	112.1	111.2	111.1	109.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	100.7	101.3	102.1	102.0	102.3	102.8	104.6	110.0	108.0	110.2	113.1	109.3	109.4
Industrial supplies and materials	95.5	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.0	97.3	99.2	100.6	100.1	99.4	100.1	99.8	100.1
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	97.7	98.4	98.4	100.1	101.9	103.3	103.8	104.8	104.6	103.5	104.4	104.7	105.2
Fuels and lubricants  Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	88.0	92.9	94.0	91.6	91.3	96.2	103.8	108.0	96.3	94.5	97.1	96.7	99.9
excluding fuel and building materials	96.5	96.4	96.8	96.5	96.4	97.3	98.8	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.7	100.3	100.2
Selected building materials	95.4	96.2	96.6	96.6	96.2	96.1	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.5	96.3	97.5	98.0
Capital goods	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.3	97.7	97.7	97.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.6	101.4
Nonelectrical machinery	96.2	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.4	95.4	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.5	94.7	94.6	94.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.4
Nondurables, manufactured	98.7	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.7	98.2	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.7
Durables, manufactured	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.8
Agricultural commodities	105.2	108.6	106.6	108.7	108.2	108.3	107.9	107.5	107.9	110.6	110.0	110.0	108.4
Nonagricultural commodities	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.0	97.8	98.2	98.8	99.1	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamami			2002						20	03			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.6	95.2	96.9	98.5	99.1	96.0	95.3	96.1	96.6	96.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	96.9	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.2	101.3	101.2	102.6	102.5	101.3	100.7	101.6	101.2
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	102.0	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.0	107.9	107.8	109.6	108.9	107.5	107.1	107.7	107.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	86.0	87.3	86.6	87.1	87.5	86.8	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.7	86.6	88.1	87.8
Industrial supplies and materials	92.6	95.2	95.4	92.3	94.6	101.3	107.4	109.7	97.6	95.3	98.1	99.9	101.2
Fuels and lubricants	90.7	96.2	96.7	89.8	94.7	109.1	120.9	125.2	99.3	94.9	100.1	103.2	105.6
Petroleum and petroleum products	91.8	97.1	97.0	89.0	94.0	107.7	119.9	118.6	96.3	91.5	96.1	100.4	104.3
Paper and paper base stocks	89.3	90.5	90.1	89.7	89.1	88.6	89.2	91.0	93.5	94.1	93.6	93.6	94.8
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	99.1	99.4	99.7	99.7	100.1	101.5	102.4	104.2	103.5	102.5	103.0	103.0	102.4
Selected building materials	99.2	97.6	96.9	96.4	95.0	95.6	96.9	96.3	95.4	96.2	96.7	101.8	103.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	88.6	89.7	89.9	90.5	91.5	90.5	93.3	92.8	91.7	89.9	92.2	92.2	92.9
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	97.0	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.1	96.9	97.4	97.9	97.1	97.3	98.2	98.3	98.1
Capital goods	94.9	94.7	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.7	93.6
Electric and electrical generating equipment	95.9	95.7	95.2	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.9	96.7
Nonelectrical machinery	93.9	93.7	92.9	92.9	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.2	92.3	92.2	92.0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.2	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1	97.9
Nondurables, manufactured	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8
Durables, manufactured	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.2	96.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.6	96.2	95.7	95.6

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		2001			20	02		20	03
Category	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound)	95.1	94.9	95.2	93.9	98.3	100.3	105.9	108.8	109.5
	98.0	97.6	97.9	95.9	98.4	97.3	95.4	97.2	95.4
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	106.4	107.6	103.5	103.3	110.7	114.3	107.9	112.0	119.3
	103.8	110.2	100.8	99.4	110.9	118.5	107.2	111.7	123.2
	100.8	98.1	93.6	91.7	90.3	93.5	93.3	94.0	116.2

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		2000			20	01			20	02		20	03
	II	III	IV	1	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	116.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	118.8	121.3	123.9	124.1	125.9	126.4	127.2	129.5
Compensation per hour	131.9	134.6	135.9	137.4	138.2	139.1	139.8	141.0	142.4	143.1	143.7	145.4	146.9
Real compensation per hour	110.1	111.4	111.7	111.9	111.6	112.1	112.8	113.4	113.5	113.5	113.4	113.7	114.7
Unit labor costs	113.1	115.3	115.6	117.1	117.3	117.1	115.2	113.8	114.7	113.6	113.7	114.2	113.5
Unit nonlabor payments	113.8	111.0	111.9	112.0	113.3	115.1	117.0	119.7	118.8	120.9	122.1	122.3	124.3
Implicit price deflator	113.4	113.7	114.3	115.2	115.8	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.2	116.3	116.8	117.2	117.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.1	116.4	117.0	116.9	117.4	118.3	120.7	123.4	123.7	125.5	126.0	126.7	128.8
Compensation per hour	131.4	134.2	135.3	136.7	137.4	138.2	138.9	140.2	141.5	142.2	142.8	144.2	145.6
Real compensation per hour	109.7	111.0	111.2	111.3	111.0	111.4	112.1	112.8	112.9	112.8	112.7	112.8	113.7
Unit labor costs	113.1	115.3	115.6	117.0	117.1	116.8	115.1	1,113.6	114.4	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.0
Unit nonlabor payments	115.3	112.6	113.3	113.5	114.9	116.8	119.0	121.5	121.2	123.1	124.3	124.5	126.4
Implicit price deflator	113.9	114.3	114.8	115.7	116.3	116.8	116.5	116.4	116.8	116.9	117.3	117.7	117.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	118.2	119.4	119.4	118.7	120.0	121.3	124.5	126.0	127.7	128.7	129.9	131.3	133.9
Compensation per hour	127.7	130.3	131.6	131.2	132.6	133.8	134.7	135.9	137.3	138.2	139.2	141.0	142.3
Real compensation per hour	106.6	107.8	108.1	106.8	107.1	107.8	108.7	109.4	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.2	111.1
Total unit costs	107.5	108.6	109.8	110.8	111.3	111.7	109.8	109.5	109.4	109.6	109.3	109.3	107.9
Unit labor costs	108.0	109.1	110.2	110.6	110.4	110.3	108.2	107.9	107.5	107.4	107.1	107.3	106.3
Unit nonlabor costs	106.3	107.1	108.9	111.6	113.5	115.5	114.1	114.0	114.5	115.4	115.2	114.6	112.2
Unit profits	118.8	109.5	98.6	93.1	95.4	97.9	107.6	107.6	107.8	104.6	110.1	112.2	125.3
Unit nonlabor payments	109.5	107.7	106.3	106.9	108.9	111.0	112.4	112.4	112.8	112.6	113.9	114.0	115.5
Implicit price deflator	108.5	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.9	110.5	109.6	109.4	109.3	109.1	109.4	109.6	109.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	134.9	135.4	135.9	135.2	135.8	137.8	139.9	142.9	144.8	147.2	147.0	148.5	149.8
Compensation per hour	129.3	132.2	131.5	132.0	133.6	135.0	136.7	138.3	140.5	141.3	142.4	144.6	146.5
Real compensation per hour	107.9	109.4	108.0	107.5	107.9	108.8	110.3	111.3	112.0	112.1	112.4	113.1	114.4
Unit labor costs	95.9	97.7	96.8	97.6	98.4	97.9	97.7	96.8	97.0	96.0	96.9	97.4	97.7

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	100.0	102.0	105.9	107.7	111.0	112.4
Output per unit of capital services	103.3	99.7	96.5	98.0	98.7	100.4	99.8	100.0	100.3	99.3	98.2	96.6	92.8
Multifactor productivity	88.8	95.5	94.5	96.7	97.1	98.2	98.4	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.4	105.0	103.9
Output	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	100.0	105.2	110.5	115.7	120.4	120.2
Inputs:													
Labor input	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	100.0	103.5	106.1	109.0	110.1	109.5
Capital services	57.6	83.8	85.7	87.5	89.7	92.5	96.0	100.0	104.9	111.3	117.9	124.5	129.6
Combined units of labor and capital input	67.0	87.5	87.4	88.7	91.1	94.6	97.3	100.0	104.0	107.1	111.9	114.7	115.7
Capital per hour of all persons	73.4	90.4	94.6	96.8	96.6	96.2	97.5	100.0	101.9	105.8	109.7	114.8	121.1
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	100.0	102.0	104.7	107.1	110.3	111.6
Output per unit of capital services	107.6	100.4	97.0	98.2	99.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	97.6	95.9	92.0
Multifactor productivity	91.0	95.8	94.8	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.6	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	104.4	103.3
Output	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.1	110.5	115.7	120.2	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	70.7	89.2	87.9	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	100.0	103.6	106.4	109.5	110.6	110.1
Capital services	55.4	83.2	85.1	87.0	89.4	92.2	95.8	100.0	105.1	111.7	118.5	125.4	130.5
Combined units of labor and capital input	65.9	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.5	97.2	100.0	104.1	108.1	112.4	115.2	116.3
Capital per hour of all persons	71.8	89.9	94.3	96.5	96.3	96.1	97.6	100.0	101.9	105.8	109.7	115.0	121.3
Manufacturing (1996 = 100)													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	62.1	82.3	84.2	88.6	90.3	93.0	96.6	100.0	104.2	109.3	114.9	119.5	_
Output per unit of capital services	97.4	97.5	93.6	96.0	97.0	99.7	100.6	100.0	101.8	101.9	102.3	101.1	_
Multifactor productivity	81.2	93.1	92.2	93.8	94.8	97.4	99.2	100.0	103.3	105.4	108.1	110.1	_
Output	64.4	83.2	81.6	65.5	88.3	93.0	96.9	100.0	106.0	111.0	115.7	118.6	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	103.7	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.8	101.5	100.7	99.3	_
Capital services	66.2	85.3	87.2	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	100.0	104.1	108.9	113.1	117.3	_
Energy	86.3	93.2	93.4	93.3	96.7	99.9	102.1	100.0	98.5	105.0	101.8	104.6	_
Nonenergy materials	63.6	78.3	79.2	84.6	87.1	90.0	93.0	100.0	102.0	110.0	114.9	115.9	_
Purchased business services	67.3	84.8	84.4	91.7	94.1	96.2	100.5	100.0	104.5	103.1	104.4	105.5	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	79.3	89.4	88.4	91.2	93.1	95.5	97.7	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.0	107.7	_

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	49.5	67.1	80.3	95.3	101.7	102.3	105.1	107.4	110.2	113.0	116.5	118.8	125.1
Compensation per hour	13.9	23.5	54.1	90.7	104.4	106.5	109.9	113.2	119.4	124.8	133.5	138.6	142.5
Real compensation per hour	60.7	78.6	88.9	96.3	99.7	99.4	99.8	100.7	104.8	107.2	111.0	112.1	113.5
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.3	95.2	102.6	104.1	104.6	105.4	108.4	110.4	114.6	116.7	113.9
Unit nonlabor payments	25.1	31.7	61.7	94.0	106.4	109.4	113.2	117.0	114.3	113.7	111.8	114.3	120.4
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.6	113.5	115.8	116.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.4	68.8	81.7	95.3	101.8	102.7	105.3	107.4	110.2	112.8	116.1	118.3	124.7
Compensation per hour	14.5	23.7	54.3	90.5	104.3	106.5	109.8	113.0	119.1	124.3	133.0	137.8	141.7
Real compensation per hour	63.2	79.0	89.3	96.1	99.6	99.4	99.7	100.5	104.5	106.8	110.6	111.4	112.8
Unit labor costs	27.6	34.4	66.4	93.7	106.9	110.4	113.4	117.9	115.5	115.3	113.3	116.1	122.5
Unit nonlabor payments	24.5	31.3	60.6	93.6	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	115.7	115.5	113.5	116.4	122.5
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.1	114.1	116.3	116.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.5	103.1	104.1	107.5	108.4	111.7	114.7	118.7	121.1	128.1
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.5	90.9	104.2	106.1	108.9	110.3	115.9	121.0	129.1	133.0	137.7
Real compensation per hour	68.1	84.4	92.9	96.5	99.5	99.0	98.9	98.1	101.6	104.0	107.3	107.6	109.6
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	103.3	104.9	108.2	110.9	109.4
Unit labor costs		35.9	69.6	95.2	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.8	105.5	108.8	109.9	107.5
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	102.2	103.4	106.7	113.7	114.8
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	141.7	131.5	111.6	98.5	107.5
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	112.3	110.6	108.0	109.8	112.9
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.2	108.5	109.8	109.3
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.6	123.3	129.7	134.9	137.1	145.5
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	134.3	140.6
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.4	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.1	103.0	104.9	109.0	108.6	112.0
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	94.8	95.2	94.1	97.2	97.9	96.7
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.8	102.8	106.9	109.9	110.0	103.7	104.9	107.0	-	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.0	102.0	103.9	104.8	104.1	100.4	100.7	103.2	_	-

Dash indicates data not available.

46. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001 [1997=100]

1997=100	J]												
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Mining												
21	Mining	86.1	86.9	95.4	96.3	99.6	101.8	101.8	100.0	103.5	111.1	109.2	107.4
211	Oil and gas extraction	78.4	78.8	81.9	85.1	90.3	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.6	107.9	114.5	116.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	79.3	80.0	86.8	89.9	93.0	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0
2121	Coal mining	68.1	69.3	75.3	79.9	83.9	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4
2122	Metal ore mining	79.9	82.7	91.7	102.2	104.1	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	92.3	89.5	96.1	93.6	96.9	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.2	96.2	99.4
0011	Utilities	74.0	70.0	74.4	70.7	00.0	00.0	05.5	400.0	400.0	4044	407.0	400.4
2211	Power generation and supply	71.2	73.8	74.1	78.7	83.0	88.6	95.5	100.0	103.8	104.1	107.0	106.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	71.4	72.7	75.8	79.8	82.2	89.0	96.1	100.0	99.1	103.1	113.4	110.2
	Manufacturing												
3111	Animal food	90.1	89.3	90.2	90.2	87.3	94.0	87.5	100.0	109.4	109.5	109.7	127.2
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	89.0	91.3	91.2	94.0	94.8	99.1	91.4	100.0	107.6	114.1	112.5	117.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	91.0	93.8	90.6	92.6	93.9	94.2	98.3	100.0	104.0	107.2	112.1	109.8
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	86.4	89.7	90.7	93.9	95.0	97.2	98.2	100.0	106.8	108.5	109.9	117.2
3115	Dairy products	90.9	92.1	95.5	94.0	95.5	99.0	98.2	100.0	99.2	94.5	96.1	96.3
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	94.6	97.0	101.6	101.0	97.6	98.7	94.4	100.0	99.9	100.4	101.9	102.8
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	117.5	112.0	115.3	113.9	114.1	108.4	116.2	100.0	117.0	130.2	137.6	147.3
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	92.6	92.2	95.4	96.0	96.7	99.7	97.8	100.0	103.6	105.5	105.2	106.2
3119	Other food products	92.0	93.6	96.0	102.9	100.3	101.2	103.1	100.0	107.0	108.8	110.3	103.4
3121	Beverages	86.5	90.0	93.7	93.1	97.7	99.6	101.2	100.0	98.6	92.4	90.7	91.8
2422	Tabassa and tabassa musdicate	01.4	77.0	70.6	70.7	00.0	97.5	99.4	100.0	98.1	92.1	98.0	100.0
3122 3131	Tobacco and tobacco products	81.4 73.9	77.3 74.7	79.6 80.1	73.7 84.6	89.8	97.5	98.7	100.0	102.2	104.6	102.6	110.5
3132	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills Fabric mills	75.9 75.0	74.7	81.5	85.0	87.2 91.9	92.0 95.8	98.0	100.0	102.2	104.6	1102.6	10.5
3132	Textile and fabric finishing mills	81.7	80.4	83.7	86.0	87.8	84.5	85.0	100.0	100.6	109.8	104.0	109.1
3141	Textile drift labric liftshing mills	88.1	88.6	92.8	93.7	90.0	92.5	93.2	100.0	99.9	101.7	104.0	106.9
3141	Textile furnishings fillis	00.1	00.0	32.0	93.1	30.0	92.5	33.2	100.0	33.3	101.2	100.0	100.5
3149	Other textile product mills	91.1	89.9	92.0	90.2	94.7	95.8	96.3	100.0	97.0	110.5	110.5	105.0
3151	Apparel knitting mills	85.6	88.7	93.5	102.6	104.5	109.5	122.0	100.0	96.6	102.0	110.4	108.2
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.1	72.0	73.2	76.6	80.4	85.5	90.7	100.0	104.0	118.8	127.8	131.8
3159	Accessories and other apparel	100.9	97.3	98.7	99.0	104.6	112.4	112.6	100.0	110.8	103.3	104.9	114.8
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	60.8	56.6	76.7	83.1	75.9	78.6	91.5	100.0	98.0	101.6	110.0	109.7
	g a a g												
3162	Footwear	77.1	74.7	83.1	81.7	90.4	95.6	103.4	100.0	100.9	116.8	124.1	142.7
3169	Other leather products	102.5	100.2	97.0	94.3	80.0	73.2	79.7	100.0	109.2	100.4	107.6	114.1
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	79.2	81.6	86.1	82.6	85.1	91.0	96.2	100.0	100.8	105.4	106.5	109.0
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	102.3	107.4	114.7	109.1	105.8	101.8	101.2	100.0	105.6	99.9	100.6	104.8
3219	Other wood products	105.4	104.7	104.2	103.0	99.2	100.3	100.7	100.0	101.6	105.3	104.0	104.7
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	88.5	88.1	92.2	92.6	97.4	101.9	97.4	100.0	103.0	111.3	115.6	117.2
3222	Converted paper products	90.4	93.5	93.5	96.3	97.5	97.0	98.2	100.0	102.5	101.5	101.8	100.9
3231	Printing and related support activities	96.7	95.4	101.4	100.2	98.4	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	103.5	105.0	105.7
3241	Petroleum and coal products	76.7	75.8	79.1	84.6	85.7	90.2	94.8	100.0	102.2	108.0	113.2	112.2
3251	Basic chemicals	91.5	90.2	89.5	90.0	95.2	92.4	90.1	100.0	102.7	114.8	118.4	111.0
2052	Desir where and artificial fibers	75.7	74.0	00.7	00.0	02.4	05.0	02.2	100.0	105.4	100.0	100.1	100.0
3252 3253	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	75.7 84.6	74.8 81.0	80.7 81.3	83.8 85.6	93.4 87.4	95.9 90.7	93.3 92.1	100.0 100.0	105.4 98.8	108.9 87.6	108.1 91.4	103.8 91.1
3254	Agricultural chemicals Pharmaceuticals and medicines	91.4	92.7	88.1	88.1	92.4	96.3	99.9	100.0	92.9	94.6	91.4	97.3
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	85.1	85.9	87.6	90.9	94.1	90.3	98.3	100.0	99.1	98.8	98.5	102.1
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	83.2	84.2	83.4	87.0	88.6	93.9	95.7	100.0	96.6	91.2	99.3	102.1
3230	Soap, cleaning compounds, and tollettles	03.2	04.2	03.4	67.0	00.0	93.9	95.7	100.0	90.0	91.2	99.3	102.0
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	76.6	78.0	84.7	90.6	92.6	94.4	94.2	100.0	99.4	109.2	120.0	111.3
3261	Plastics products	84.7	86.3	90.4	91.7	94.4	94.4	97.0	100.0	103.4	109.3	111.3	113.1
3262	Rubber products	83.0	83.9	84.8	90.3	90.2	92.9	94.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	103.8	104.1
3271	Clay products and refractories	89.2	87.4	91.5	91.8	96.6	97.3	102.7	100.0	101.1	103.4	103.5	97.6
3272	Glass and glass products	80.0	79.3	84.5	86.1	87.6	88.7	96.7	100.0	102.6	108.6	109.8	105.2
	3												
3273	Cement and concrete products	95.0	93.7	94.9	96.5	95.0	98.2	100.6	100.0	103.4	104.3	100.4	97.1
3274	Lime and gypsum products	84.1	82.7	88.5	90.1	87.8	88.8	92.4	100.0	113.1	102.7	97.0	100.1
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	79.8	81.4	90.2	89.3	90.5	91.7	96.5	100.0	98.8	95.5	95.6	96.8
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	69.6	67.2	74.1	81.7	87.2	89.7	94.1	100.0	101.7	106.5	108.5	106.7
3312	Steel products from purchased stee	83.7	86.2	89.6	95.8	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	94.0	96.1	97.0
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	91.9	93.3	96.8	96.0	100.3	96.8	95.9	100.0	101.1	104.3	97.8	96.9
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	95.7	95.8	98.7	101.8	100.3	103.0	105.6	100.0	111.1	104.3	103.1	100.5
3315	Foundries	95.7 85.1	95.6 84.4	96.7 85.7	89.7	91.4	93.1	96.2	100.0	101.5	106.6	103.1	100.5
3321	Forging and stamping	88.6	86.5	91.7	94.6	91.4	93.1	96.2	100.0	101.5	1104.7	121.3	121.8
3321	Cutlery and hand tools	85.1	85.4	87.2	94.0	94.4	97.8	104.4	100.0	100.0	107.8	105.8	110.2
3022	Sausiy and hand tools	00.1	00.4	01.2	51.7	54.4	57.0	104.4	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	110.2
3323	Architectural and structural metals	87.8	89.2	92.6	93.4	95.1	93.8	94.2	100.0	101.0	101.8	101.0	100.7
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	90.4	92.6	95.3	94.8	100.5	97.8	100.7	100.0	101.3	98.9	97.7	98.2
3325	Hardware	84.4	83.8	86.9	89.6	95.7	97.3	102.6	100.0	101.0	106.5	115.8	114.6
3326	Spring and wire products	85.2	88.4	90.9	95.3	91.5	99.5	102.8	100.0	111.6	112.9	114.6	110.6
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	78.8	79.6	87.2	86.9	91.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.3	103.8	107.3	107.4
	Sac note at and of table					_	_					_	

See note at end of table.

Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990–2001

	ied—Aimuai indexes of output per in			_				_	100=	4000	1000		
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	<b>1993</b> 91.7	1994	<b>1995</b>	1996	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b> 101.5	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b> 105.8	<b>2001</b>
3328 3329	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	81.6 86.6	77.9 85.9	86.7 90.5	91.7	96.4 94.9	97.0	102.8 98.7	100.0	101.5	101.3	105.8	98.0
3331	Other fabricated metal products Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	82.9	77.3	79.6	92.0 84.1	94.9	97.0	96.7 96.0	100.0	102.2	95.1	100.7	99.5
3332	Industrial machinery	80.6	81.1	79.5	84.9	90.0	97.9	98.8	100.0	94.4	105.2	129.7	104.6
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	91.6	89.8	96.6	101.9	101.2	103.2	106.5	100.0	107.8	111.3	101.6	94.4
0004		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	07.0	00.0	07.0	400.0	400.0	440.4	400.0	440.0
3334 3335	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment Metalworking machinery	88.8 85.3	88.2 82.2	90.8 89.3	93.8 89.2	97.3 93.9	96.6 98.9	97.8 98.1	100.0 100.0	106.6 99.0	110.4 100.4	108.3 106.4	110.8 102.0
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	85.0	84.4	81.2	84.7	93.2	92.0	97.8	100.0	106.4	113.2	116.9	130.1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	86.0	85.2	85.2	89.9	91.5	94.5	95.0	100.0	103.1	105.6	113.0	109.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	14.3	15.8	20.6	27.9	35.9	51.2	72.6	100.0	138.7	190.3	225.2	237.0
0041	computer and peripheral equipment	14.0	10.0	20.0	27.0	00.0	01.2	72.0	100.0	100.7	100.0	220.2	207.0
3342	Communications equipment	47.3	49.3	59.3	62.1	70.1	74.6	84.3	100.0	102.7	134.0	165.5	155.2
3343	Audio and video equipment	75.5	82.8	92.1	98.8	108.5	140.0	104.7	100.0	103.1	116.2	123.3	126.3
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	21.4	24.5	29.6	34.1	43.1	63.4	81.8	100.0	125.3	174.5	233.3	231.6
3345	Electronic instruments	76.0	80.4	83.0	85.8	88.8	96.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	105.0	114.2	116.0
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	86.6	91.2	93.0	96.8	106.1	106.7	103.8	100.0	105.4	106.8	104.0	98.6
3351	Electric lighting equipment	87.2	88.4	93.7	90.7	94.5	92.1	95.4	100.0	103.7	102.4	101.8	105.4
3352	Household appliances	76.5	76.6	82.4	89.0	95.1	92.8	93.3	100.0	105.2	104.4	117.6	122.6
3353	Electrical equipment	73.5	72.7	78.7	85.7	88.9	98.0	100.1	100.0	99.6	98.8	100.6	100.9
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	75.3	74.3	81.7	86.9	89.5	92.1	95.9	100.0	105.6	115.1	120.6	113.7
3361	Motor vehicles	86.0	82.4	91.2	89.8	90.2	88.6	91.0	100.0	113.2	123.2	110.4	108.9
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	75.9	71.7	88.2	96.3	97.8	97.2	98.5	100.0	102.5	103.2	98.6	99.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	75.7	74.7	82.6	88.6	91.8	92.4	93.1	100.0	104.8	110.5	112.6	114.7
3364 3365	Aerospace products and parts	87.7	92.0 80.0	94.0 81.1	98.1 82.3	93.7 83.1	93.7 82.0	98.0 80.9	100.0 100.0	118.5 102.9	118.1 116.0	101.0 117.7	114.8 124.7
3366	Railroad rolling stock Ship and boat building	77.2 99.7	92.7	98.6	101.4	99.0	93.2	94.1	100.0	102.9	112.3	120.1	119.9
3300	omp and boat building	55.1	32.1	30.0	101.4	55.0	33.2	34.1	100.0	100.5	112.5	120.1	113.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	62.6	62.1	88.3	99.7	93.3	92.8	99.8	100.0	110.6	113.1	131.0	146.9
3371	Household and institutional furniture	87.7	88.1	92.8	93.7	93.9	97.0	99.4	100.0	102.5	103.5	102.6	106.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	80.9	78.8	86.3	88.0	83.4	84.5	85.6	100.0	100.3	98.5	100.2	97.1
3379	Other furniture-related products	88.1	88.6	88.4	90.5	93.6	94.5	96.7	100.0	107.2	102.5	100.1	105.3
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	81.2	83.1	88.1	91.1	90.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	108.9	109.6	114.2	119.0
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	90.2	90.7	90.0	92.3	93.1	96.0	99.6	100.0	102.1	105.3	113.1	110.9
40	Wholesale trade	70.0	70.5	00.5	00.0	04.4	00.4	05.0	400.0	404.0	444.0	4447	440.0
42	Wholesale trade	78.3	79.5	86.5	89.6	91.4	93.1	95.9	100.0	104.8	111.6	114.7	116.6
423 4231	Durable goods Motor vehicles and parts	65.6 76.6	66.1 73.3	75.0 82.2	80.4 88.0	84.2 94.1	88.5 93.6	93.5 94.9	100.0 100.0	106.3 104.7	116.6 119.8	121.2 114.0	119.7 114.1
4232	Furniture and furnishings	82.4	87.2	92.0	95.9	93.3	96.8	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.8	105.5	105.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	115.0	113.2	119.6	113.9	112.0	103.6	102.9	100.0	102.9	100.8	103.3	103.4
4200	Editibor and concuración supplico	110.0	110.2	110.0	110.0	112.0	100.0	102.0	100.0	102.0	104.0	101.7	100.0
4234	Commercial equipment	32.7	36.1	46.6	54.3	58.4	72.1	85.3	100.0	122.4	150.2	160.6	158.9
4235	Metals and minerals	108.1	109.1	116.0	117.4	114.3	103.8	104.0	100.0	102.4	96.0	99.1	101.9
4236	Electric goods	47.4	48.2	51.9	59.6	68.6	79.6	88.0	100.0	105.9	126.2	151.7	148.1
4237	Hardware and plumbing	96.3	93.3	102.6	99.8	105.8	101.0	100.6	100.0	103.5	107.8	111.1	102.6
4238	Machinery and supplies	76.2	72.0	77.8	82.6	84.1	88.8	93.4	100.0	104.2	101.4	104.1	102.7
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	91.8	98.7	114.1	114.9	107.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	101.8	112.6	116.7	116.1
424	Nondurable goods	98.2	99.6	103.0	102.8	101.6	99.6	99.2	100.0	102.8	104.1	103.5	106.9
4241	Paper and paper products	81.3	85.7	96.8	97.5	101.7	99.1	96.6	100.0	100.5	105.6	105.5	109.0
4242	Druggists' goods	84.7	89.2	93.9	90.9	94.2	96.4	98.8	100.0	99.6	101.7	96.8	101.2
4243	Apparel and piece goods	104.9	104.2	100.7	98.2	104.2	92.5	99.1	100.0	104.1	103.5	102.6	102.4
4244	Grocery and related products	96.6	98.4	103.8	105.2	103.3	103.0	99.9	100.0	101.9	103.6	105.2	109.4
4245	Farm product raw materials	75.9	80.9	80.9	80.0	77.5	85.7	89.6	100.0	100.4	114.3	119.0	120.1
4246	Chemicals	107.3	106.7	112.6	110.1	110.6	102.2	100.1	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.8	93.7
4247	Petroleum	97.4	107.1	118.3	119.2	115.9	108.7	105.9	100.0	115.0	112.0	108.9	108.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	109.4	111.2	107.4	105.5	105.9	102.4	104.4	100.0	109.6	110.0	111.0	111.5
4040	Missellansous mandonakis seeds	107.0	00.4	00.0	07.5	04.5	00.4	00.7	100.0	404.7	00.0	100.0	1010
4249 42511	Miscellaneous nondurable goods Business to business electronic markets	107.2 69.2	98.1 70.7	93.8 78.5	97.5 83.1	94.8 86.8	96.1 89.1	98.7 94.3	100.0 100.0	101.7 104.3	99.6 123.4	106.2 143.3	104.2 168.9
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	71.2	74.5	83.5	87.3	89.2	92.9	97.8	100.0	104.9	110.5	116.5	114.2
72512	Retail trade	7 1.2	74.5	05.5	07.5	05.2	32.3	37.0	100.0	104.5	110.5	110.5	114.2
44-45	Retail trade	83.8	84.0	87.5	90.2	93.5	95.0	98.0	100.0	104.3	110.0	114.4	117.4
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	90.1	88.8	92.9	94.2	97.1	97.2	98.9	100.0	102.6	106.4	107.4	109.1
4411	Automobile dealers	91.9	90.7	94.6	95.8	97.9	97.1	98.9	100.0	102.6	106.4	106.9	108.0
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	72.7	75.6	82.6	87.7	92.9	93.0	98.6	100.0	106.0	113.0	108.6	112.4
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	87.3	86.3	91.4	92.4	97.0	99.0	98.8	100.0	105.7	110.0	112.0	109.3
440	Familian and bases from the	64.6	61-	60.5	60.6	60.6	64:	60.5	400.0	401 -	400.5	4455	440.5
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	81.3	81.7	88.8	88.9	90.8	94.4	99.5	100.0	101.7	109.5	115.5	116.5
4421 4422	Furniture stores	82.1 79.9	83.5 79.0	88.9 88.4	89.0 88.5	88.9 93.2	92.5 96.6	97.8 101.7	100.0 100.0	102.1 101.3	108.2 111.2	114.8 116.6	119.2 113.5
4422	Home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores	79.9 45.1	79.0 48.4	56.1	64.7	77.0	88.8	94.7	100.0	123.8	153.6	180.1	202.7
444	Building material and garden supply stores	82.3	80.7	84.6	88.5	94.2	94.1	94.7	100.0	106.7	112.2	113.1	115.7
	g material and garden supply stores	32.0	30.7	54.5	30.0	37.2	34.1	57.5	. 50.0	. 50.7		. 10.1	

See note at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001 [1997=100]

1997=100	i	4000	4004	4000	4000	4004	4005	4000	4007	4000	4000	2000	2004
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	83.6	81.1	85.2	89.6	95.3	95.1	97.8	100.0	107.6	113.5	113.8	115.2
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	75.6	78.6	81.5	82.6	87.7	87.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	103.7	108.5	119.7
445	Food and beverage stores	108.8	108.3	108.8	106.8	105.3	103.1	100.7	100.0	99.9	103.6	105.1	107.7
4451 4452	Grocery stores	107.9 141.4	108.0 132.3	108.4 128.7	107.0 121.0	105.7 114.1	103.5 107.3	101.0 98.3	100.0 100.0	100.3 94.7	104.3 99.4	104.9 105.3	107.5 110.8
4432	Specialty food stores	141.4	132.3	120.7	121.0	114.1	107.3	90.3	100.0	94.7	99.4	105.5	110.6
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	100.1	100.2	101.0	94.4	92.9	96.2	103.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	111.1	110.4
446	Health and personal care stores	92.9	92.3	91.3	92.6	92.3	93.1	95.7	100.0	103.9	106.9	111.5	112.4
447	Gasoline stations	88.5	89.3	92.2	95.9	99.1	101.5	100.3	100.0	105.6	110.6	106.5	110.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	70.2	71.1	75.9	79.4	83.7	91.6	98.1	100.0	105.4	112.9	120.3	123.7
4481	Clothing stores	69.8	72.2	78.0	80.0	82.5	90.7	97.4	100.0	106.7	113.4	120.9	125.3
4482	Shoe stores	73.7	73.1	78.2	79.2	88.3	93.7	102.4	100.0	97.8	104.9	109.6	115.8
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	68.6	64.5	65.0	77.1	85.0	94.1	97.3	100.0	107.7	119.2	128.6	124.1
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	81.2	86.1	84.1	84.7	88.4	92.7	95.4	100.0	108.2	114.1	120.8	124.4
4511 4512	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores Book, periodical, and music stores	79.6 84.4	85.6 86.8	82.4 87.4	83.0 88.1	86.8 91.4	92.3 93.5	93.9 98.2	100.0 100.0	112.2 101.2	119.6 104.1	129.2 105.7	131.4 110.8
.0.2	Book, poriodisal, and made delice	0	00.0	0	00.1	0	00.0	00.2	.00.0				
452	General merchandise stores	75.3	79.0	83.0	88.5	90.6	92.1	96.9	100.0	105.1	113.0	120.1	124.3
4521	Department stores	84.1	88.3	91.6	95.0	95.1	94.5	98.3	100.0	100.8	104.3	106.5	104.1 162.6
4529 453	Other general merchandise stores	61.5 68.0	64.8 65.4	69.6 74.0	77.9 80.4	82.7 87.8	87.5 89.5	94.5 95.6	100.0 100.0	113.5 106.8	129.6 107.7	146.2 109.2	102.6
4531	Florists	75.2	76.0	85.1	91.4	85.4	83.5	96.1	100.0	101.2	117.3	115.6	121.1
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	62.0	63.5	71.8	77.9	89.2	90.9	93.4	100.0	111.1	114.6	122.0	136.1
4533	Used merchandise stores	80.8	79.0	87.8	88.6	86.9	89.9	96.9	100.0	111.3	105.9	112.6	103.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	75.7	65.9	74.5	81.4	90.3	90.6	97.8	100.0	103.6	100.3	97.2	84.4
454	Nonstore retailers	55.3	56.2	62.2	66.5	75.3	80.1	91.5	100.0	113.4	126.6	155.0	161.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	43.5	46.7	50.6	58.3	62.9	71.9	84.4	100.0	118.2	141.5	159.8	177.5
4542	Vending machine operators	97.6	95.8	95.1	92.8	94.1	89.3	96.9	100.0	114.1	119.8	131.2	115.0
4543	Direct selling establishments  Transportation and warehousing	83.2	80.0	87.4	87.2	99.9	98.4	105.4	100.0	96.7	92.2	110.0	105.5
481	Air transportation	77.5	78.2	81.4	84.7	90.8	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9
482111	Line-haul railroads	69.8	75.3	82.3	85.7	88.6	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	107.5	115.4	123.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	88.5	92.5	97.5	95.6	98.1	95.4	95.7	100.0	99.1	102.1	105.2	103.3
491	U.S. Postal service	96.1	95.8	96.5	99.0	98.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1
5111	Information Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	97.2	95.8	95.3	94.9	92.8	93.3	92.8	100.0	105.1	109.4	110.3	107.6
5112	Software publishers	41.3	44.2	61.6	68.5	79.1	83.2	93.7	100.0	115.7	115.5	111.1	109.4
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	113.5	113.0	108.2	107.8	105.8	101.5	100.8	100.0	99.8	102.0	106.5	104.6
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	100.9	101.1	103.2	102.4	106.1	106.3	103.1	100.0	100.6	101.8	103.4	98.2
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	102.1	97.6	99.3	96.8	95.4	98.1	96.2	100.0	100.1	99.4	95.9	91.7
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	65.5	70.8	76.8	81.7	85.8	90.6	97.5	100.0	106.9	114.6	122.3	124.3
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	76.0	73.5	85.6	94.8	97.1	98.3	103.0	100.0	114.2	133.9	138.2	171.6
52211	Finance and insurance Commercial banking	80.7	83.2	83.4	90.2	92.7	95.9	99.1	100.0	98.4	101.5	105.1	102.3
	Real estate and rental												
532111	and leasing Passenger car rental	89.8	97.8	104.4	106.1	107.9	101.1	108.9	100.0	102.1	114.4	113.3	113.4
53211	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	72.2	73.1	70.9	76.2	83.0	91.2	97.1	100.0	102.1	108.8	104.8	102.9
	Professional, scientific, and technical							2					
	services												
	Advertising agencies	79.8	74.5	86.1	89.5	90.1	88.6	96.5	100.0	94.3	111.2	116.7	118.1
54181	Accomodation and food services												
	Traveler accommodations	102.8	100.2	108.7	105.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	100.0	100.3	102.2	107.1	103.2
7211	Food services and drinking places	103.4	102.2	101.6	102.4	101.1	100.9	99.4	100.0	101.3	101.7	104.4	104.9
722 7221	Full-service restaurants	99.7 104.0	98.2 103.1	97.4 102.6	97.8 105.7	98.2 104.0	96.9 105.0	96.5 102.5	100.0 100.0	100.1 102.7	99.4 103.5	101.1 107.0	101.1 109.2
7221 7222	Special food services	104.0	103.1	102.6	103.7	104.0	99.3	97.6	100.0	102.7	103.5	111.7	109.2
7223	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	125.7	121.2	121.4	112.7	102.6	104.5	102.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.3	98.1
7224	Other services												
	(except public administration)												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	92.8	86.5	90.0	91.2	96.7	102.9	98.9	100.0	105.3	106.6	108.1	109.3
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	81.6	79.8	85.6	84.3	88.7	92.4	97.1	100.0	102.7	103.7	102.9	107.9
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	96.1	94.3	104.7	100.4	103.6	100.4	97.9	100.0	103.8	100.5	94.4	93.7
8123 81292	Drycleaning and laundry services	95.5 117.3	93.2 115.6	94.9 116.2	93.8 123.6	95.7 124.9	98.9 114.7	101.5 103.2	100.0 100.0	105.0 99.4	109.5 106.8	114.1 107.4	120.7 113.6
31232		117.0	110.0	110.2	.20.0	12-7.0	1.1-7.7	100.2	.00.0	JJ.7	.00.0	.07.4	. 10.0

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

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

	Annual			20	01			20	002	
Country	2001	2002	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
United States	4.8	5.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Canada	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Australia	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
Japan <sup>1</sup> France <sup>1</sup>	5.1 8.5	5.4 8.8	4.8 8.5	4.9 8.4			5.3 8.7	5.4 8.7	5.5 8.9	
Germany <sup>1</sup>	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
Italy <sup>2</sup>	9.6	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0
Sweden <sup>1</sup>	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4
United Kinadom <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1

the United Kingdom.

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany 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.

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary for 2002 for Japan, France, Germany, Sweden, and 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, 1959-2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at

#### http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Civilian labor force											
United States	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863
Canada	14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027	16,475
Australia	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817	9,964
Japan	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870	66,240
France	24,440	24,480	24,670	24,750	25,000	25,130	25,440	25,800	26,050	26,340	_
Germany	39,010	39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,800	39,750	39,780	_
Italy	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540	23,750
Netherlands	6,920	7,020	7,150	7,200	7,390	7,530	7,610	7,830	8,130	8,290	_
Sweden	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,542
United Kingdom	28,410	28,050	27,990	28,040	28,140	28,270	28,380	28,610	28,780	28,870	_
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>									.		
United States	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.9
Canada	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.0	66.8
Australia	63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7	64.7
Japan	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8
France	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.5	56.8	-
Germany	58.2	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.6	57.4	57	_
Italy	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.6
Netherlands	57.5	58.0	58.6	58.7	60.0	60.8	61.0	62.4	64.4	65.4	_
Sweden	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	63.6
United Kingdom	63.1	62.5	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.8	62.7	_
Employed											
United States	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485
Canada	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997	15,325
Australia	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157	9,334
Japan	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470	62,650
France	22,000	21,710	21,750	21,950	22,040	22,170	22,580	23,070	23,670	24,100	_
Germany	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,360	36,540	36,590	<del></del>
Italy	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,270	21,580
Netherlands	6,550	6,570	6,660	6,730	6,950	7,160	7,310	7,580	7,900	8,090	
Sweden	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,308
United Kingdom	25,530	25,120	25,320	25,600	25,850	26,290	26,600	26,890	27,200	27,400	_
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7
Canada	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9	62.4
Australia	57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.4	60.6
Japan	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5
France	50.1	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.0	49.0	49.6	50.4	51.4	51.9	-
Germany	54.2	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.7	52.6	_
Italy	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	44.1
Netherlands	. 54.5	54.2	54.6	54.9	56.4	57.8	58.6	60.4	62.6	63.9	_
Sweden	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.3
United Kingdom	56.7	56.0	56.4	56.9	57.3	58.1	58.6	59.0	59.4	59.5	_
Unemployed											
United States	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378
Canada	1,505	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031	1,150
Australia	897	914	829	739	751	760	721	658	611	661	629
Japan	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590
France	2,430	2,770	2,920	2,800	2,970	2,960	2,870	2,730	2,380	2,240	_
Germany	. 2,620 1,680	3,110 2,300	3,320 2,510	3,200 2,640	3,510 2,650	3,910 2,690	3,690 2,750	3,440 2,670	3,210 2,500	3,190 2,270	2,160
Italy						·		·			2,100
Netherlands	370	440	490	480	440	370	300	250	220	200	-
Sweden	255	415	426	404	440 2 200	445	368	313	260 1 580	227	234
United Kingdom	2,880	2,930	2,670	2,440	2,290	1,980	1,780	1,720	1,580	1,470	_
Unemployment rate											
United States	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8
Canada	10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	7.0
Australia	10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.3
Japan	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4
France	9.9	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	8.5	8.8
Germany	6.7	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.4
-		10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6	9.1
Italy	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.0			- 1				
•	7.3 5.3	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.4	_
Italy									2.7 5.8		- 5.2 5.2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: 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 , 1959–2001 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm Dash indicates data are not available.

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

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

[1992 = 100]

Output per hour United States	37.8													
Canada. Japan Belgium Denmark. France	37.8	_												
Canada. Japan Belgium Denmark. France	37.8		70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	135.3	142.9	145.6
Belgium DenmarkFrance	400	54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	113.1	116.0	118.4	116.1
Denmark		37.5	63.2	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.9	134.1	128.1
France		32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	117.0	127.0	129.2	129.5	133.4	134.1
		52.7	90.4	99.1	99.4	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		43.1	66.8	93.8	97.0	100.6	108.2	113.9	114.6	121.9	127.7	132.7	142.5	146.3
Germany		52.0 44.3	77.2 74.2	99.0 95.8	98.3 95.9	101.8 101.4	109.5 104.9	112.2 108.0	113.9 108.1	119.4 109.9	120.3 110.0	120.4 109.9	127.9 113.0	128.2 115.0
Italy Netherlands		37.9	68.8	98.5	99.6	101.4	113.2	118.2	120.2	122.3	125.0	128.5	133.8	115.0
Norway		58.8	77.5	97.6	98.2	99.6	99.6	100.7	102.5	102.0	99.9	103.6	104.5	105.3
Sweden		52.2	73.1	94.6	95.5	107.3	119.4	121.9	124.5	132.3	139.5	149.7	158.0	160.4
United Kingdom		43.2	54.3	89.2	93.8	103.9	107.1	104.9	103.8	105.2	107.0	111.6	118.0	119.8
Output														
-			75.8	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.9	133.1	141.2	147.0	141.3
United States		58.9	83.6	106.0	99.0	105.5	114.1	119.6	119.6	127.5	132.8	141.0	148.8	143.9
Japan		39.2	60.4	97.1	102.0	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	106.5	100.2	101.9	107.6	99.1
Belgium		57.6	78.2	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	106.6	113.8	116.4	118.0	122.2	121.7
Denmark		68.0	91.4	102.8	101.5	95.6	105.6	111.6	106.7	115.2	115.7	115.1	122.9	126.7
France		64.1	88.7	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	115.0	118.7	124.1	126.3
Germany		70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.2	95.8	101.7	101.8
Italy	23.0	48.1	84.4	99.4	99.3	96.5	102.4	107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	110.5	113.9	114.6
Netherlands		59.1	76.8	99.9	100.4	98.4	104.6	108.1	108.7	111.5	114.8	118.1	123.7	-
Norway	57.4	90.6	104.4	100.9	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	110.2	108.9
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.1	128.4	131.1	138.0	147.6	157.8	168.7	167.4
United Kingdom	67.3	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.1	113.3	110.7
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	104.4	102.8	97.1
Canada		107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	117.5	121.5	125.6	123.9
Japan		104.4	95.6	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.3	80.2	77.4
Belgium		174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.1	89.6	90.1	91.1	91.7	90.7
Denmark	136.5	129.0	101.1	103.7	102.1	94.8	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
France	140.8	148.5	132.9	105.6	102.9	95.1	92.7	92.1	91.3	90.0	90.0	89.4	87.1	86.3
Germany	142.3	136.3	110.5	100.1	104.1	90.8	86.8	84.9	81.2	80.1	80.7	79.6	79.5	78.8
Italy	97.6	108.5	113.8	103.7	103.6	95.2	97.6	99.3	97.5	99.0	100.6	100.5	100.7	99.7
Netherlands		156.1	111.7	101.4	100.9	96.8	92.4	91.5	90.4	91.1	91.8	92.0	92.5	-
Norway		153.9	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.4	103.4
Sweden		154.7	124.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	98.1	105.3	105.3	104.3	105.8	105.4	106.8	104.3
United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	97.6	99.1	102.7	104.5	104.5	103.6	99.6	96.0	92.4
Compensation per hour														
United States		23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	133.1
Canada		17.1	47.6	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	110.5	112.3	113.9	117.8
Japan		16.4	58.5	90.5	96.4	102.8	104.9	108.3	109.2	112.9	115.8	115.2	114.5	115.0
Belgium		13.7	52.5	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	110.9	114.9	116.6	118.3	121.1	125.9
Denmark		13.3	49.6	92.7	95.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
France		10.4	40.9	90.9	96.4	102.6	106.0	110.0	112.1	112.0	112.6	116.3	120.8	126.6
Germany		20.7	53.6	89.4	91.5	106.4	111.7	117.5	122.3	124.7	126.5	129.3	133.5	137.7
Italy		5.3	30.4	87.6	94.2	105.7	106.8	111.3	119.0	123.0	122.2	124.6	127.8	132.6
Netherlands		20.2	64.4	90.9	95.3	103.8	108.2	110.7	113.0	115.8	120.6	124.0	131.0	147.6
Norway Sweden		11.8 10.7	39.0 37.3	92.3 87.8	97.5 95.5	101.5 97.4	104.4 100.0	109.2 106.5	113.6 114.4	118.7 119.4	125.7 124.4	133.0 129.3	140.0 131.8	147.6 137.2
United Kingdom		6.1	32.1	82.9	93.8	104.6	100.0	106.5	109.5	113.4	124.4	129.5	135.2	140.4
		0.1	02.1	02.0	00.0	.0		107.0	100.0		120.0	120.0		
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	90.2	91.7	91.4
Canada		31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	97.7	96.8	96.1	101.5
Japan		43.8 41.7	92.5 80.3	95.9 93.0	97.4 98.1	101.1 102.3	101.5 97.9	97.6 96.4	94.0 94.7	93.3 90.5	95.5 90.2	90.8 91.4	85.4 90.8	89.8 93.9
Belgium Denmark		25.2	54.9	93.0	96.5	102.3	97.9 96.2	96.4 96.4	103.7	90.5	102.9	105.4	101.8	
France		24.0	61.3	96.9	99.3	103.7	97.9	96.4	97.8	91.9	88.2	87.7	84.8	86.5
Germany		39.8	69.4	90.3	99.3	101.9	102.0	104.7	107.4	104.4	105.2	107.4	104.4	106.6
Italy		11.9	41.0	91.5	98.2	104.3	102.0	104.7	110.0	111.9	111.1	113.4	113.1	115.4
Netherlands		53.3	93.7	92.3	95.6	102.1	95.6	93.7	94.0	94.7	96.5	96.6	97.9	- 10.4
Norway		20.1	50.3	94.6	99.2	101.9	104.8	108.4	110.8	116.4	125.7	128.4	134.0	140.1
Sweden		20.6	51.0	92.9	100.0	90.8	83.8	87.4	91.9	90.2	89.2	86.3	83.4	85.5
United Kingdom		14.1	59.0	92.9	100.1	100.8	99.7	102.9	105.5	108.2	112.7	116.2	114.5	117.2
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	90.2	91.7	91.4
Canada		36.0	67.4	98.0	105.1	90.3	82.8	83.0	86.4	84.0	79.6	78.8	78.2	79.2
Japan		15.5	51.8	83.8	91.7	115.4	125.9	131.7	109.6	97.7	92.4	101.2	100.4	93.6
Belgium		27.0	88.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	98.4	81.2	79.9	77.6	66.8	67.0
Denmark		20.2	58.8	91.2	91.0	96.5	91.4	104.0	108.0	91.0	92.7	91.0	75.9	73.7
France		23.0	76.8	94.1	93.1	95.2	93.4	103.5	101.2	83.3	79.1	75.4	63.2	62.5
Germany		17.1	59.6	87.3	87.5	98.7	98.2	114.2	111.5	94.0	93.3	91.4	76.9	76.2
Italy		23.3	59.0	94.1	97.5	81.6	77.9	77.9	87.9	80.9	78.8	76.9	66.4	65.7
Netherlands		25.9	82.9	89.1	89.9	96.6	92.4	102.7	98.1	85.3	85.5	82.1	72.1	_
Norway		17.5	63.3	94.0	95.0	89.2	92.3	106.4	106.6	102.1	103.5	102.2	94.5	96.8
Sweden		23.1	70.2	91.3	96.3	67.8	63.2	71.3	79.8	68.8	65.3	60.8	53.0	48.2
United Kingdom	15.6	19.1	77.7	93.9	100.1	85.6	86.4	91.9	93.2	100.4	105.7	106.4	98.3	95.5

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.

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

				l	ncidenc	e rates p	er 100 f	ull-time	workers	3			
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
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			3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup>			40.0			40.0							
Total cases			10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	7.9 3.9	7.3 3.4	7.1 3.6	7.3
Lost workdays			108.3	126.9	3.0	4.7	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.
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.
Lost workday cases			4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction													
Total cases  Lost workday cases			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	7. 4.
Lost workdays			148.1	161.9	3.3	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4
eneral building contractors:	140.0	147.0	140.1	101.0									
Total cases	13.9		12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6
Lost workday cases			5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	
leavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7
Lost workday cases			6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3		3.8	3.7	4
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases			13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0		8.9	8.6	
Lost workdays			6.3 151.3	6.1 168.3	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4
•		100.1	101.0	100.0							_	_	
Manufacturing Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8
Lost workday cases			5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8		4.6	4.5	
Lost workdays		120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Ourable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases			16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5
Furniture and fixtures:		172.5	172.0	100.0		_					_	_	
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5
Lost workdays		-	-	128.4	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.
Lost workday cases			6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Primary metal industries:													
Total casesLost 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	
Lost workdays			169.1	175.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	0.0	1.2	7.0	0.3	6.3	11.
Fabricated metal products:		100.2	100.1	17 0.0									
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.
Lost workday cases			7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0 4.7	11.2	11.1	11.1 4.2	11.6	11.2	9.9 4.0	10.0	9.5 4.0		8.2 3.6	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			4.4 86.6	4.2 87.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.0	0.
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		00.0	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
Lost workday cases			3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	
Transportation equipment: Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12
Lost workday cases			7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	l .		6.3	
Lost workdays			166.1	186.6	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases			6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8		4.0	4.5	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		2.7 57.8	2.7 64.4	2.7 65.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2
	33.4	31.0	04.4	05.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	l .		3.6	
Lost workdays	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

_					Incid	lence ra	tes per '	100 worl	kers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 5.5 . 107.8	5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Food and kindred products:	. 107.0	110.0	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	10.9
Lost workday cases	. 9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	. 174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases	. 3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	. 64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Textile mill products: Total cases	. 10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	. 81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	. 8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	. 80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 12.7 . 5.8	12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5 4.2	7.9 3.8	7.3 3.7	7.1 3.7	7.0 3.7	6.5 3.4	6.0 3.2
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-		- 3.0	-	-	-		-
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 3.3	3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	. 00.0	00.0	74.0	74.0									
Total cases		6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases	. 3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8 64.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	. 65.4	61.6	62.4	04.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	. 68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	. 16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products: Total cases	. 13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	. 130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases		9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 5.3 . 121.5	5.5 134.1	5.4 140.0	5.1 144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1												
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases	. 3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	. 63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	. 71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays	. 60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		1.1 27.3	1.1 24.1	1.2 32.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
•	. 17.0	21.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Services Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays	. 51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

#### 51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1997-2002

			Fatalities	
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	1997-2001	2001 <sup>2</sup>	200	02
	average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,036	5,915	5,524	100
Transportation incidents	2,593	2.524	2,381	43
Highway incident	1,421	1,409	1,372	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	697	727	635	11
Moving in same direction	126	142	155	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	254	257	202	4
Moving in intersection	148	138	145	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	300	297	326	6
Noncollision incident	369	339	373	7
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	300	273	312	6
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	368	326	322	6
Overturned	202	158	164	3
Aircraft	248	247	192	3
Worker struck by a vehicle	382	383	356	6
Water vehicle	99	90	71	1
Rail vehicle	68	62	64	1
Assaults and violent acts	964	908	840	15
Homicides	709	643	609	11
Shooting	567	509	469	8
Stabbing	64	58	58	1
Other, including bombing	78	76	82	1
Self-inflicted injuries	221	230	199	4
Contact with objects and equipment	995	962	873	16
Struck by object	562	553	506	9
Struck by falling object	352	343	303	5
Struck by flying object	58	60	38	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	290	266	231	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	156	144	110	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	126	122	116	2
Falls	737	810	714	13
Fall to lower level.	654	700	634	11
Fall from ladder	111	123	126	2
Fall from roof	155	159	143	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	91	91	87	2
Fall on same level.	61	84	63	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	529	499	538	10
Contact with electric current	291	285	289	5
Contact with overhead power lines	134	124	122	2
Contact with temperature extremes	41	35	60	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	106	96	98	2
Inhalation of substances	52	49	49	1
Oxygen deficiency	89	83	90	2
Drowning, submersion	71	59	60	1
Fires and explosions	197	188	165	3
Other events or exposures <sup>3</sup>	21	24	13	

Classification Structures.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subto totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The BLS news release issued Sept. 25, 2002, reported a <sup>4</sup> Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion." total of 5,900 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2001. Since then, an additional 15 job-related fatalities were identified, categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2001 to 5,915.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness  $^{\,\,}$  Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities from the September 11