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## **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

### **General notes**

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

## **Sources of information**

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

### www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

## www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

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

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

## **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

not elsewhere specified. n.e.s. =

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

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

## **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

# **Employment and Unemployment Data**

(Tables 1; 4-29)

## Household survey data

### **Description of the series**

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

## **Establishment survey data**

## **Description of the series**

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

**Production workers** in the 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 6month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 278 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 84 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

## **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

The Office of Management and Budget

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

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

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

## **Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey**

## **Description of the series**

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

operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are relatively new. The full sample is divided into panels, with one panel enrolled each month. A full complement of panels for the original data series based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was not completely enrolled in the survey until January 2002. The supple-mental panels of establishments needed to create NA-ICS estimates were not completely enrolled until May 2003. The data collected up until

those points are from less than a full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) produces a variety of compensation data. These include: The Employment Cost Index (ECI) and NCS benefit measures of the incidence and provisions of selected employee benefit plans. Selected samples of these measures appear in the following tables. NCS also compiles data on occupational wages and the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC).

## **Employment Cost Index**

## **Description of the series**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It is a Laspeyres Index that uses fixed employment weights to measure change in labor costs free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries.

The ECI provides data for the civilian economy, which includes the total private nonfarm economy excluding private households, and the public sector excluding the Federal government. Data are collected each quarter for the pay period including the 12th day of March, June, September, and December.

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are com-

bined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggregations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

The ECI for changes in wages and salaries

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

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

## **National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures**

## **Description of the series**

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

## **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

Additional information on the NCS benefit measures is available at www.bls. gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

## Work stoppages

## **Description of the series**

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

Number of days idle: The aggregate

number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

## **Price Data**

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

## **Consumer Price Indexes**

### **Description of the series**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, 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 39. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

### Notes on the data

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

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

### **Producer Price Indexes**

## **Description of the series**

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

accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

### **International Price Indexes**

### **Description of the series**

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S.

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

## **Productivity Data**

(Tables 2; 47-50)

# Business and major sectors Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a fam-

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor inputs are hours of all persons adjusted for the effects of changes in the

education and experience of the labor force.

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

zation of production; managerial skill; and characteristics and efforts of the work force.

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

## **Industry productivity measures**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures

of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of **intermediate purchases** is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

### Notes on the data

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

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

## **International Comparisons**

(Tables 51-53)

## **Labor force and unemployment**

## **Description of the series**

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20, available on the Internet at www. bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

## **Definitions**

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

### Notes on the data

Foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits; some European countries do not include persons older than age 64 in their labor force measures, because a large portion of this population has retired. Adjustments are made to exclude active duty military from employment figures, although a small number of career military may be included in some European countries. Adjustments are made to exclude unpaid family workers who worked fewer than 15 hours per week from employment figures; U.S. concepts do not include them in employment, whereas most foreign countries include all unpaid family workers regardless of the number of hours worked. Adjustments are made to include full-time students seeking work and available for work as unemployed when they are classified as not in the labor force.

Where possible, lower age limits are based on the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than based on the U.S. standard of 16. Lower age limits have ranged between 13 and 16 over the years covered; currently, the lower age limits are either 15 or 16 in all 10 countries.

Some adjustments for comparability are not made because data are unavailable for adjustment purposes. For example, no adjustments to unemployment are usually made for deviations from U.S. concepts in the treatment of persons waiting to start a new job or passive jobseekers. These conceptual differences have little impact on the measures. Furthermore, BLS studies have concluded that no adjustments should be made for persons on layoff who are counted as employed in some countries because of their strong job attachment as evidenced by, for example, payment of salary or the existence of a recall date. In the United States, persons on layoff have weaker job attachment and are classified as unemployed.

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Technical

Notes of Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes of Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf.

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

## Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

## **Description of the series**

Table 53 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing output per hour (labor productivity), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over timerather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

Labor productivity is defined as real output per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measure presented in this release relates output to the hours worked of persons employed in manufacturing, it does not measure the specific contributions of labor as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the skills and efforts of the workforce.

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

### Notes on the data

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, go to http://www.bls.gov/news. release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics at (202) 691-5654.

## **Occupational Injury** and Illness Data

(Tables 54–55)

## **Survey of Occupational Injuries** and Illnesses

## **Description of the series**

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

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 environ-

Occupational illness is an abnormal

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

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

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

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

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

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

## Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including

death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

### Definition

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

## 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2006	2007	20	06		20	07			2008	
Selected mulcators	2006	2007	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): <sup>1</sup>											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.6	62.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0
Men	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.4
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.3	14.6
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	5.0
Women		4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.5
16 to 24 years	1	9.4	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	11.0	11.7
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,086	137,626	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,078	137,831	137,617	137,318
Total private	114,113	115,423	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,759	115,454	115,154	114,776
Goods-producing	22,531	22,221	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,976	21.737	21.491	21.303
Manufacturing		13,883	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,772	13,644	13,527	13,380
Service-providing	113,556	115,405	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,102	116,094	116,126	116,015
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.7
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	3.3	3.3	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	.7	.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>	2.5	2.4	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.0	.7	.4
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>		3.2	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6
State and local government	4.1	4.1	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	.5	1.7
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	3.0	2.0	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7
Nonunion	3.2	3.2	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6

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

<sup>3</sup> The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2006	2007	20	06		20	07			2008	
Selected Illeasures	2000	2007	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.2	3.4	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.3	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.2	2.8	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7	2.5	.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.0	3.9	9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.8	2.8	4.2	3
Finished consumer goods	3.5	4.5	-1.3	2	2.8	2.5	.2	1.9	3.4	5.3	6
Capital equipment	1.6	1.8	.0	1.3	.3	1	1	1.2	.7	.6	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	6.5	4.0	4	8	1.5	3.2	.1	2.0	5.0	6.7	.9
Crude materials	1.4	12.2	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	11.9	14.5	16.4	-15.5
Productivity data <sup>4</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	.9	1.5	-2.0	.2	1	5.0	6.2	.1	2.3	3.7	1.3
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.4	-2.1	.2	.0	4.1	5.8	.8	2.6	3.6	1.1
Nonfinancial corporations 5	2.1	.9	2.7	-2.6	.4	3.4	1.8	1.9	2	8.6	-

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

only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	07		2008		20	07		2008	
	Ш	IV	I	II	III	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.1
All persons, nonfarm business sector	3.3	5.3	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.3
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	1.0	.6	.8	.7	.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9
Private nonfarm	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8
Union	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.9
Nonunion	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8
State and local government	1.8	.7	.5	.5	1.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
Private nonfarm	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9
Union	.7	.3	.8	1.1	.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9
Nonunion	.9	.7	.9	.7	.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0
State and local government	1.7	.7	.6	.5	1.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a			20	07						2008				
,,	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	228,815	231,867	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156	232,616	232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627	233,864	234,107	234,360
Civilian labor force	151,428	153,124	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784	153,957	154,534	154,390	154,603	154,853	154,732
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1 146,248	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1 145,819	66.1	66.0
Employed Employment-pop-	144,427	146,047	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,246	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819	145,477	145,255
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.1	63.0	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.1	62.0
Unemployed	7,001	7,078	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655	7,576	7,381	7,815	7,626	8,487	8,499	8,784	9,376	9,477
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1
Not in the labor force	77,387	78,743	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211	79,241	78,871	79,237	79,261	79,253	79,628
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	102,145	103,555	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490	104,613	104,741
Civilian labor force	77,562	78,596	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004	78,864	78,748	78,838	78,776	78,878	79,037	79,327	79,318	79,444
Participation rate	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.9	75.8	75.8
Employed	74,431	75,337	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094	74,866	74,631
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.9	72.8	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.6	71.3
Unemployed	3,131	3,259	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641	3,628	3,877	4,038	4,234	4,452	4,813
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.1
Not in the labor force	24,584	24,959	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214	25,376	25,380	25,334	25,163	25,295	25,298
Women, 20 years and over															
, •															
Civilian noninstitutional	400.000	444.000	444 500	444 700	444.005	444.000	444 700	444.000	444.000	444.000	440.000	440 400	440.000	440 404	440 540
population <sup>1</sup>	109,992	111,330	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903 67,866	111,739	111,822	111,902	111,990 68,176	112,083 68,390	112,183 68,446	112,290 68.303	112,401 68,672	112,518 68,423
Civilian labor force Participation rate	66,585 60.5	67,516 60.6	67,795 60.8	67,623 60.5	67,776 60.6	60.6	67,982 60.8	67,816 60.6	68,159 60.9	60.9	61.0	61.0	60.8	61.1	60.8
Employed	63,834	64,799	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167	65,047	65,072
Employment-pop-	00,001	0 1,7 00	00,000	01,027	0.,000	0.,0.2	00,000	0.,000	00,000	00,200	00,.00	00,200	00,.07	00,011	00,072
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.0	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.0	57.9	57.8
Unemployed	2,751	2,718	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104	2,916	3,252	3,208	3,135	3,625	3,351
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.9
Not in the labor force	43,407	43,814	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037	43,756	44,006	43,743	43,814	43,693	43,737	43,988	43,729	44,094
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
•															
Civilian noninstitutional	40.070	40.000	47.004	47.040	47.040	47.050	47.040	47.007	47.044	47.050	47.004	47.070	47.004	47.000	47.404
population <sup>1</sup>	16,678 7,281	16,982 7,012	17,024 7,021	17,040 7,020	17,048 6,977	17,056 6,996	17,012 6,978	17,027 6,810	17,041 6,787	17,056 7,005	17,064 7,266	17,073 6,907	17,084 6,973	17,092 6,863	17,101 6,865
Civilian labor force Participation rate	43.7	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8	41.1	42.6	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.1
Employed	6,162	5,911	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558	5,563	5,552
Employment-pop-	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	2,221	-,	2,222	-,	-,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.9	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.2	34.0	33.6	33.4	33.5	34.7	34.6	33.1	32.5	32.6	32.5
Unemployed	1,119	1,101	1,126	1,105	1,145	1,196	1,254	1,130	1,070	1,082	1,358	1,253	1,415	1,299	1,313
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	18.9	19.1
Not in the labor force	9,397	9,970	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254	10,051	9,798	10,166	10,110	10,229	10,236
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	186,264	,		188,813			,		,	,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
Civilian labor force	123,834 66.5	124,935 66.4	125,316 66.4	125,151	125,430 66.4	125,460 66.3	125,340 66.4	124,940 66.1	125,190 66.2	125,171 66.2	125,762 66.4	125,704	125,971	125,981 66.4	125,955
Participation rate Employed	118,833	119,792	119,992	66.3 119,883	120,194	119,889	119,858	119,534	119,574	119,667	119,661	66.4 119,518	66.4 119,542	119,222	66.3 119,180
Employment-pop-	110,000	113,732	110,002	113,000	120,134	113,003	113,030	113,354	113,374	113,007	113,001	113,310	113,342	113,222	113,100
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.8
Unemployed	5,002	5,143	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616	5,504	6,101	6,186	6,428	6,760	6,775
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4
Not in the labor force	62,429	63,319	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633	63,447	63,966	63,829	63,975	63,519	63,724	63,616	63,766	63,961
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional	07.007	07 405	07.504	07.007	07.000	07 704	07.040	07.075	07 700	07 740	07 700	07.040	07.054	07.000	07.000
population 1	27,007 17,314	27,485 17,496	27,584 17,483	27,627 17,430	27,666 17,453	27,704 17,538	27,640 17,713	27,675 17,632	27,709 17,702	27,746 17,753	27,780 17,742	27,816 17,716	27,854 17,767	27,896 17,973	27,939 17,737
Civilian labor force Participation rate	64.1	63.7	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.5
Employed	15,765	16,051	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961	16,090	16,169	16,116	16,234	16,029	16,085	16,040	16,074	15,714
Employment-pop-	.5,755	. 5,551	. 5,5-10	. 5,5-10	. 5,550	.5,551	. 5,555	. 5, 100	. 5,110	. 5,204	. 5,525	. 5,555	. 5,5-10	. 5,5,7	.5,, 14
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.4	58.4	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.6	56.2
Unemployed	1,549	1,445	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586	1,520	1,713	1,632	1,726	1,899	2,023
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,549 8.9	1,445 8.3	1,437 8.2	8.5	1,473 8.4 10,212	1,577 9.0	1,623 9.2	1,463 8.3	1,586 9.0	1,520 8.6	1,713 9.7	1,632	1,726 9.7	1,899	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average		20	07						2008				
Employment status	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	30,103	31,383	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179	32,273	32,369
Civilian labor force	20,694	21,602	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775	21,917	22,102	22,131	22,071	22,226	22,258
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1	69.0	68.6	68.9	68.8
Employed	19,613	20,382	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269	20,404	20,573	20,420	20,435	20,452	20,531
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	65.2	64.9	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.3	63.6	63.5	63.4	63.4
Unemployed		1,220	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507	1,512	1,529	1,711	1,636	1,774	1,727
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.8
Not in the labor force	9,409	9,781	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045	9,994	9,896	9,956	10,108	10,048	10,111

<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]

0-1414	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Selected categories	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.		146,047	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819	145,477	145,255
Men	. 77,502	78,254	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823	77,632	77,396
Women	66,925	67,792	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996	67,845	67,860
Married men, spouse															
present	45,700	46,314	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961	45,964	45,862	45,911	46,120	45,829	45,958
Married women, spouse															
present	. 35,272	35,832	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749	36,177	36,171	36,270	36,185	36,055	35,913
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,162	4,401	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914	5,220	5,233	5,416	5,724	5,718	6,055
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,658	2,877	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323	3,558	3,595	3,816	4,194	4,112	4,232
Could only find part-time															
work	1,189	1,210	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362	1,323	1,281	1,336	1,286	1,362	1,516
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,591	19,756	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409	19,809	19,428	19,496	19,406	19,712	19,371
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,071	4,317	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797	5,125	5,164	5,308	5,599	5,641	5,941
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,596	2,827	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238	3,513	3,531	3,744	4,156	4,032	4,121
Could only find part-time															
work	1,178	1,199	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354	1,331	1,288	1,328	1,277	1,350	1,537
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,237	19,419	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072	19,456	19,047	19,106	19,051	19,281	19,033

<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>&</sup>lt;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.

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

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Selected categories	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	18.9	19.1
Men, 20 years and older	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.1
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.9
White, total 1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2	13.8	16.4	16.6	19.0	17.2	17.4
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8	19.0	17.1	14.7	15.2	17.7	17.8	22.2	19.2	19.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.4	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.2
Men, 20 years and older	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2
Black or African American, total 1	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.2	9.7	10.6	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	29.4	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3	24.5	32.3	29.6	32.0	28.8	29.4
Men, 16 to 19 years	32.7	33.8	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5	41.3	32.6	38.9	27.9	40.1	35.5	38.0	29.2	32.6
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.9	25.3	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1	28.5	30.9	25.4	21.9	25.2	23.9	26.5	28.3	26.3
Men, 20 years and older	8.3	7.9	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.3	10.0	10.3	11.9
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.5	9.1	9.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.8
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.2
Part-time workers	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															
Less than a high school diploma	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.5	9.6	9.6
High school graduates, no college 3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.3
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5

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

## 7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	average		20	07						2008				
unemployment	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than 5 weeks	2,614	2,542	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,767	2,484	3,244	2,712	2,835	3,235	2,853
5 to 14 weeks	2,121	2,232	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,525	2,495	2,469	2,999	2,823	2,821	3,051
15 weeks and over	2,266	2,303	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,400	2,626	2,773	2,916	3,118	3,402	3,607
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,061	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,118	1,272	1,223	1,328	1,440	1,561	1,598
27 weeks and over	1,235	1,243	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,282	1,353	1,550	1,587	1,678	1,841	2,008
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.1	17.4	18.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3	10.0	9.7	9.2	10.2

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
unemployment	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3.321	3,515	3,622	3,731	3,609	3,857	3.796	3,854	4.154	4.014	4,282	4,370	4.407	4,824	5.171
On temporary layoff	921	976	963	1.064	979	975	1.040	971	1.056	1.099	1.113	1.077	1,037	1,266	1.407
Not on temporary layoff	2,400	2,539	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882	2,756	2,883	3,098	2,915	3,169	3,292	3,370	3,559	3,764
Job leavers		793	839	790	783	798	830	769	781	850	870	833	861	999	974
Reentrants		2,142	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117	2,134	2,460	2,498	2,705	2,652	2,555
New entrants	616	627	685	709	669	697	667	648	681	624	828	748	811	820	822
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	47.4	49.7	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.2	51.9	54.3
On temporary layoff	13.2	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.2	12.7	11.8	13.6	14.8
Not on temporary layoff	34.3	35.9	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1	38.2	37.5	39.0	38.4	38.3	39.5
Job leavers	11.8	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.2	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.7	10.2
Reentrants		30.3	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4	28.0	29.1	29.6	30.8	28.5	26.8
New entrants	8.8	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.6
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Sex and age	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1
16 to 24 years	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.0	13.0	12.6	13.4	13.1	13.2
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	18.9	19.1
16 to 17 years	17.2	17.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6	19.7	21.2	23.3	24.9	22.1	21.6
18 to 19 years	14.1	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0	13.2	17.5	15.6	17.3	17.1	17.6
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5
25 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.2
55 years and older	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1
Men, 16 years and older	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.7
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.5	12.0	14.1	13.8	15.2	14.3	14.4
16 to 19 years	16.9	17.6	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8	16.9	20.7	19.9	23.4	20.7	21.0
16 to 17 years	18.6	19.4	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0	22.2	23.3	26.2	29.4	24.0	23.0
18 to 19 years	15.7	16.5	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2	14.5	19.6	17.1	19.9	18.6	20.1
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.5
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.8
55 years and older	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4
Women, 16 years and older	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.5
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.8	11.9	11.2	11.4	11.9	11.9
16 to 19 years	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.0	16.6	16.3	17.1	17.1	17.1
16 to 17 years	15.9	15.7	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.3	20.4	20.2	20.3
18 t0 19 years	12.4	12.5	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.8	15.2	13.9	14.6	15.6	14.8
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6	8.8	8.7	9.4	9.4
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.6
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.9

<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

	Aug.	July	Aug.	<b>~</b>	Aug.	July	Aug.
State	2007	2008 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	State	2007	2008 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	3.6	5.1	4.9	Missouri	5.2	6.4	6.7
Alaska	6.3	6.8	6.9	Montana	3.1	4.0	4.4
Arizona	3.7	5.1	5.6	Nebraska	3.1	3.4	3.5
Arkansas	5.5	4.5	4.8	Nevada	4.9	6.6	7.1
California	5.5	7.4	7.7	New Hampshire	3.4	3.9	4.2
Colorado	3.8	5.2	5.4		4.2	5.4	5.9
Connecticut	4.6	5.8	6.5	New Mexico	3.4	4.1	4.6
Delaware	3.2	4.4	4.8	New York	4.6	5.2	5.8
District of Columbia	5.7	6.7	6.9	North Carolina	4.7	6.6	6.9
Florida	4.2	6.2	6.6	North Dakota	3.2	3.5	3.6
Georgia	4.4	6.0	6.3	Ohio	5.7	7.2	7.4
Hawaii	2.7	3.9	4.2	Oklahoma	4.3	4.1	4.0
Idaho	2.7	4.1	4.6	Oregon	5.3	5.9	6.5
Illinois	5.2	7.2	7.3	Pennsylvania	4.4	5.4	5.8
Indiana	4.5	6.3	6.4	Rhode Island	5.1	7.8	8.6
lowa	3.8	4.3	4.5		5.8	7.0	7.6
Kansas	4.0	4.6	4.7	South Dakota	2.9	3.0	3.3
Kentucky	5.5	6.7	6.8	Tennessee	4.7	6.8	6.6
Louisiana	3.7	4.0	4.7	Texas	4.3	4.7	5.0
Maine	4.8	5.5	5.5	Utah	2.8	3.5	3.7
Maryland	3.6	4.3	4.5	Vermont	3.8	4.8	4.9
Massachusetts	4.4	5.0	5.2	Virginia	3.1	4.4	4.6
Michigan	7.2	8.5	8.9	Washington	4.5	5.6	6.0
Minnesota	4.5	5.8	6.2	West Virginia	4.7	4.5	4.1
Mississippi	6.2	8.0	7.7	Wisconsin	4.9	4.9	5.1
				Wyoming	3.0	3.6	3.9

p = preliminary

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

State	Aug. 2007	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2008 <sup>p</sup>	State	Aug. 2007	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,186,926	2,177,385	2,175,153	Missouri	3,037,016	3,016,849	3,007,649
Alaska	352,895	359,214	360,853	Montana	503,554	504,578	505,394
Arizona	3,035,883	3,087,175	3,100,259	Nebraska	986,432	992,237	996,253
Arkansas	1,367,662	1,373,504	1,373,423	Nevada	1,341,006	1,400,119	1,404,471
California	18,237,052	18,409,115	18,415,159	New Hampshire	738,313	743,207	743,999
Colorado	2,715,441	2,763,603	2,744,961	New Jersey	4,461,960	4,505,589	4,525,498
Connecticut	1,869,843	1,889,884	1,890,442	New Mexico	944,241	953,175	957,929
Delaware	442,216	446,601	447,046	New York	9,532,181	9,566,604	9,587,734
District of Columbia	325,009	330,018	332,388	North Carolina	4,521,597	4,603,062	4,568,570
Florida	9,158,734	9,341,459	9,326,000	North Dakota	366,096	372,658	372,342
Georgia	4,824,440	4,928,333	4,910,138	Ohio	5,979,682	5,989,521	5,994,695
Hawaii	646,184	664,561	664,199	Oklahoma	1,733,151	1,736,679	1,745,138
Idaho	756,842	753,099	754,766	Oregon	1,931,102	1,950,919	1,952,719
Illinois	6,715,404	6,753,070	6,725,873	Pennsylvania	6,283,057	6,364,440	6,403,374
Indiana	3,209,420	3,236,689	3,250,008	Rhode Island	574,959	573,543	570,978
lowa	1,660,828	1,677,450	1,682,098	South Carolina	2,139,707	2,162,603	2,165,068
Kansas	1,478,535	1,489,686	1,493,640	South Dakota	443,998	443,705	445,066
Kentucky	2,043,315	2,037,082	2,039,875	Tennessee	3,045,511	3,038,276	3,033,920
Louisiana	1,999,477	2,010,247	2,048,904	Texas	11,509,724	11,692,051	11,744,547
Maine	704,243	711,959	710,970	Utah	1,368,546	1,385,575	1,383,446
Maryland	2,981,375	3,020,045	3,016,800	Vermont	352,766	352,725	351,142
Massachusetts	3,406,852	3,417,799	3,412,895	Virginia	4,063,841	4,148,319	4,144,496
Michigan	5,016,076	4,958,855	4,943,431	Washington	3,417,487	3,452,135	3,472,536
Minnesota	2,934,609	2,936,001	2,937,545	West Virginia	810,426	805,586	802,447
Mississippi	1,314,932	1,332,190	1,329,241	Wisconsin	3,090,130	3,069,189	3,075,250
				Wyoming	288,413	291,255	292,640

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

p = preliminary

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

[in thousands]	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Industry	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL NONFARM	136,086	137,623	137,837	137,977	138,037	138,078	138,002	137,919	137,831	137,764	137,717	137,617	137,550	137,477	137,318
TOTAL PRIVATE	114,113	115,420	115,610	115,715	115,759	115,745	115,666	115,557	115,454	115,363	115,264	115,154	115,048	114,944	114,776
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,531	22,221	22,138	22,101	22,049	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,737	21,628	21,577	21,491	21,437	21,380	21,303
Natural resources and															
mining	684 64.4	723 60.8	727 59.7	727 59.1	735 59.9	739 60.6	744 60.7	744 60.2	750 60.1	752 60.8	760 59.5	768 57.3	777 57.7	789 58.3	798 59.6
Logging Mining		662.1	667.4	667.8	675.0	677.9	683.2	684.0	689.7	690.9	700.6	710.2	719.4	730.3	738.5
Oil and gas extraction	134.5	146.0	147.3	148.9	152.3	153.1	154.5	153.8	155.2	154.2	158.3	160.1	162.4	164.5	165.9
Mining, except oil and gas 1	220.3 78.0	224.5	226.7 78.0	226.9 78.1	226.0 78.7	225.2 78.3	227.0 78.6	225.7 78.7	226.2 79.2	225.8 79.3	229.6 80.5	230.9	231.3 81.2	233.6	233.5
Coal mining Support activities for mining	78.0 264.9	77.6 291.6	293.4	292.0	78.7 296.7	78.3 299.6	301.7	304.5	308.3	310.9	312.7	81.3 319.2	325.7	83.5 332.2	84.2 339.1
Construction	7,691	7,614	7,589	7,577	7,520	7,465	7,426	7,382	7,343	7,284	7,246	7,196	7,173	7,160	7,125
Construction of buildings	1,804.9 985.1	1,761.0 1,001.2	1,749.4 998.8	1,736.6 999.5	1,716.4 999.0	1,702.4 993.8	1,690.2 984.6	1,673.0 977.6	1,668.2 976.9	1,648.2 967.4	1,634.9 965.3	1,621.5 959.5	1,618.3 955.5	1,614.9 950.1	1,596.8 944.6
Heavy and civil engineering Speciality trade contractors	4,901.1	4,851.9	4,840.3	4,841.3	4,804.8	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,697.5	4,668.0	4,645.6	4,615.1	4,598.7	4,595.1	4,583.6
Manufacturing	14,155	13,884	13,822	13,797	13,794	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,644	13,592	13,571	13,527	13,487	13,431	13,380
Production workers	10,137	9,979	9,958	9,934	9,944	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,799	9,784	9,738	9,692	9,643	9,587
Durable goods Production workers	8,981 6,355	8,816 6,257	8,778 6,245	8,761 6,232	8,763 6,242	8,739 6,220	8,718 6,214	8,685 6,182	8,652 6,152	8,607 6,112	8,594 6,100	8,564 6,064	8,541 6,033	8,489 5,988	8,452 5,943
Wood products	558.8	519.7	513.1	511.8	509.0	507.2	503.5	498.6	492.9	490.9	482.4	477.3	473.3	467.8	463.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	509.6 464.0	503.4	501.0	500.9 451.5	499.5 452.6	496.4 452.2	494.4 452.3	492.2 451.4	487.7	486.3 450.1	482.1 448.7	479.3 446.8	476.6 446.0	476.0 442.1	473.4
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	1,553.1	456.0 1,563.3	451.6 1,565.0	1,568.0	1,565.6	1,562.7	1,560.9	1,557.1	451.3 1,556.9	1.544.1	1,544.2	1,537.1	1,531.8	1,534.4	443.5 1,527.1
Machinery	1,183.2	1,188.2	1,186.2	1,189.0	1,189.9	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.1	1,193.1	1,195.1	1,194.4	1,196.5	1,192.7	1,188.7
Computer and electronic															
products <sup>1</sup> Computer and peripheral	1,307.5	1,271.9	1,260.5	1,256.5	1,260.5	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,254.1	1,253.8	1,250.1	1,247.1	1,246.1	1,249.0	1,249.0
equipment Communications equipment	196.2 136.2	186.9 128.6	185.9 128.5	185.1 128.1	185.5 129.5	185.4 129.0	184.9 129.5	185.9 128.7	186.0 129.4	186.7 130.9	186.2 130.4	184.6 131.8	185.1 130.8	185.8 131.2	186.2 131.0
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	457.9	444.5	437.4	435.8	437.0	434.9	433.5	429.7	428.7	426.7	424.2	422.1	423.2	424.5	425.2
Electronic instruments	444.5	444.0	442.0	441.9	443.0	443.7	444.3	442.9	446.2	445.7	445.6	444.9	444.1	444.9	444.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	432.7	427.2	426.0	427.2	426.6	423.8	421.6	420.8	419.9	421.5	422.1	422.0	422.4	418.8	416.4
Transportation equipment	1,768.9	1,710.9	1,706.1	1,689.3	1,693.5	1,684.7	1,678.1	1,672.0	1,651.1	1,630.6	1,636.8	1,631.9	1,624.8	1,588.5	1,575.6
Furniture and related															
products	560.1	534.5	530.6	528.3	527.0	523.8	520.4	516.0	511.2	506.4	503.5	499.5	495.6	488.8	483.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods	643.7 5,174	641.0 5,068	637.6 5,044	638.2 5,036	638.8 5,031	639.9 5,033	636.4 5,019	633.3 5,005	632.0 4,992	630.2 4,985	629.1 4,977	628.8 4,963	627.7 4,946	630.7 4,942	631.1 4,928
Production workers	3,782	3,723	3,713	3,702	3,702	3,713	3,708	3,697	3,695	3,687	3,684	3,674	3,659	3,655	3,644
Food manufacturing	1,479.4	1,481.3	1,476.0	1,478.6	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,473.5	1,472.4	1,469.8	1,472.4	1,475.8
Beverages and tobacco	4040	405.7	405.7	105.0	1010	400.0		400.0	100.0	400.0	400 7	400 5	100.0	404.0	404.0
products Textile mills	194.2 195.0	195.7 169.9	195.7 164.8	195.2 164.9	194.3 164.9	192.0 163.0	191.1 162.0	189.3 161.4	190.8 158.7	193.3 156.4	193.7 155.1	192.5 152.2	192.2 149.9	191.6 150.3	191.0 149.0
Textile product mills		158.4	156.3	155.9	157.2	155.7	154.0	153.0	153.3	152.2	151.0	149.3	148.7	147.9	148.1
Apparel	232.4	213.0	209.2	206.8	206.4	204.8	202.0	200.6	198.1	198.0	196.6	196.4	195.9	197.2	194.8
Leather and allied products  Paper and paper products	36.8 470.5	33.9 460.6	34.0 459.0	33.7 459.2	34.1 458.6	33.7 460.3	34.5 459.0	33.5 457.8	33.5 457.9	33.9 458.4	33.7 458.1	34.6 456.6	33.9 454.9	35.2 452.4	35.1 449.4
Printing and related support															
activities	634.4	624.2	623.0	622.2	622.0	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.2	611.7	607.3	601.9	598.9	599.4	596.6
Petroleum and coal products	113.2	113.4	112.9	112.6	112.1	111.7	112.2	112.5	112.2	112.2	113.4	113.8	114.6	114.1	113.7
Chemicals  Plastics and rubber products	865.9 785.5	862.9 754.0	864.3 748.4	860.7 745.9	860.5 743.0	862.0 744.2	861.2 739.7	861.0 738.7	860.5 735.6	861.3 734.1	861.6 732.8	859.8 733.9	857.1 730.2	854.9 726.6	852.0 722.3
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,556	115,402	115,699	115,876	115,988	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,094	116,136	116,140	116,126	116,113	116,097	116,015
PRIVATE SERVICE-	,,,,,,	-,2	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	.,	,,,,,,,	.,	.,	,,,,,,,	.,	,,0	.,	,,,,,,,	.,
PROVIDING	91,582	93,199	93,472	93,614	93,710	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,717	93,735	93,687	93,663	93,611	93,564	93,473
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	26,276	26,608	26,649	26,644	26,693	26,658	26,631	26,579	26,552	26,496	26,451	26,431	26,393	26,356	26,298
Wholesale trade	5,904.5	6,028.3	6,055.6	6,069.8	6,075.0	6,072.9	6,067.3		6,054.3	6,043.9	6,038.4	6,034.6	6,017.6	6,008.3	6,004.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,074.8 2,041.3	3,130.7 2,069.3	3,143.4 2,078.5	3,147.4 2,086.5	3,152.4 2,086.6	3,145.0 2,089.3	3,138.0 2,090.9		3,127.8 2,087.5	3,118.1 2,086.9	3,109.8 2,089.3	3,103.6 2,088.4	3,094.3 2,078.4	3,086.6 2,074.3	3,084.2 2,068.7
Electronic markets and	,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
agents and brokers	788.5	828.4	833.7	835.9	836.0	838.6	838.4	841.9	839.0	838.9	839.3	842.6	844.9	847.4	851.3
Retail trade	15,353.3	15,490.7	15,487.3	15,469.1	15,513.1	15,487.8	15,472.2	15,428.8	15,401.4	15,355.7	15,331.8	15,324.2	15,302.4	15,277.0	
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers <sup>1</sup> Automobile dealers	1,909.7 1,246.7	1,913.1 1,245.3	1,916.0 1,246.6	1,911.9 1,247.4	1,911.0 1,244.9	1,909.3 1,244.6	1,910.2 1,244.0	1,905.1 1,236.2	1,901.5 1,233.7	1,897.6 1,228.8	1,892.9 1,224.2	1,883.3 1,215.2	1,870.6 1,204.3	1,855.6 1,191.2	1,845.4 1,182.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	586.9	581.0	576.2	577.3	584.9	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.6	569.0	568.5	568.9	569.2	567.3	565.0
Electronics and appliance stores	541.1	543.7	540.1	537.1	542.6	540.4	534.3	533.6	535.0	534.7	539.3	534.9	535.2	534.7	530.8

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Industry	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
B.11.	2000	200.	оср		1101.		- Ourn	. 00.	- Muli	Apr.	inay	June	July	Aug.	осри.
Building material and garden supply stores	1,324.1	1,305.3	1,291.9	1,285.4	1,279.9	1,271.6	1,266.0	1,258.5	1,250.8	1,240.5	1,240.3	1,238.2	1,230.1	1,234.7	1,231.4
Food and beverage stores	2,821.1	2,848.5	2,856.0	2,859.6	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,880.1	2,885.7	2,890.1	2,882.4	2,880.7	2,879.2	2,879.5	2,868.8	2,863.0
Health and personal care															
stores	961.1 864.1	988.6 861.2	990.1 864.2	991.0 862.0	998.6 859.1	999.9 850.5	1,000.6 853.8	993.5 854.2	993.9 852.6	993.4 847.4	990.9 841.2	990.4 844.4	990.0 841.3	985.4 840.2	986.2 834.5
Clothing and clothing	004.1	001.2	004.2	002.0	000.1	000.0	000.0	004.2	002.0	047.4	041.2	044.4	0+1.0	040.2	004.0
accessories stores	1,450.9	1,500.4	1,502.4	1,500.9	1,524.5	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,498.9	1,495.4	1,494.5	1,494.8	1,494.8	1,498.3	1,500.9
Sporting goods, hobby,															
book, and music stores	645.5	658.2	665.1	664.0	664.0	661.6	667.2	661.9	658.6	651.5	653.2	654.5	649.3	654.1	651.4
General merchandise stores1  Department stores	2,935.0 1,557.2	2,984.6 1,576.7	2,976.5 1,570.5	2,975.8 1,568.5	2,968.2 1,560.6	2,976.7 1,568.4	2,971.1 1,564.3	2,955.7 1,543.3	2,943.9 1,534.3	2,939.0 1,528.1	2,928.5 1,514.7	2,939.6 1,516.3	2,948.4 1,517.2	2,946.4 1,511.1	2,935.3 1,500.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	881.0	868.7	873.3	869.0	868.3	866.3	869.4	865.3	862.8	863.3	860.8	858.9	857.4	856.4	857.5
Nonstore retailers	432.8	437.6	435.5	435.1	440.1	446.5	441.4	443.1	442.7	441.5	441.0	437.1	436.6	435.1	435.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,469.6	4,536.0	4,551.2	4,548.7	4,549.0	4,539.9	4,534.5	4,535.5	4,537.7	4,538.3	4,524.1	4,514.0	4,513.6	4,510.5	4,494.4
Air transportation	487.0	4,550.0	4,551.2	495.2	503.0	502.1	504.7	508.2	507.5	504.5	501.3	497.6	495.2	4,510.5	486.4
Rail transportation		234.4	234.6	234.0	233.8	232.5	233.8	233.7	233.7	233.5	233.0	230.0	232.1	230.2	231.4
Water transportation  Truck transportation	62.7 1,435.8	64.3 1,441.2	65.0 1,440.6	64.9 1,433.6	65.0 1,428.7	64.4 1,423.1	63.8 1,422.5	62.5 1,417.4	61.6 1,420.4	62.3 1,415.2	61.3 1,409.8	61.8 1,400.1	61.9 1,398.3	60.6 1,401.1	59.6 1,388.8
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation	399.3	410.0	417.8	417.4	411.5	411.8	411.9	413.5	412.9	418.3	412.9	416.4	417.1	418.8	422.6
Pipeline transportation	38.7	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.3	42.2	42.8	43.3	43.0	43.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.5	29.4	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.3	30.6	30.5	30.3
·	27.5	29.4	29.0	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.3	30.0	30.5	30.3
Support activities for transportation	570.6	582.9	586.5	589.9	589.2	587.1	584.9	585.9	586.3	588.2	587.1	587.0	590.3	590.7	589.8
Couriers and messengers	582.4	582.5	580.3	577.9	584.4	588.1	585.5	586.0	585.3	585.0	587.2	587.7	586.5	587.1	584.9
Warehousing and storage Utilities	638.1 548.5	658.7 553.4	662.0 554.8	665.2 556.1	661.9 555.5	658.7 557.1	655.8 557.1	655.9 557.0	657.1 558.2	658.7 557.7	658.2 557.1	659.3 558.1	658.3 559.8	657.5 559.7	657.3 562.6
Information	3,038	3,029	3,031	3,027	3,022	3,018	3,014	3,016	3,013	3,007	3,002	2,997	2,988	2,983	2,980
Publishing industries, except															
Internet	902.4	898.2	893.7	894.6	892.2	889.7	889.2	886.8	882.9	882.8	879.7	877.0	873.0	870.6	868.8
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	375.7 328.3	380.0 326.4	384.3 327.0	380.5 324.8	376.3 325.0	376.3 321.9	372.9 323.0	380.1 322.1	383.0 322.5	382.5 320.8	380.9 321.2	382.0 319.6	379.1 320.4	379.0 318.3	380.7 319.8
Internet publishing and		0_0			520.0										
broadcasting															
Telecommunications	1,047.6	1,028.3	1,024.4	1,023.6	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,020.1	1,018.0	1,017.7	1,018.9	1,016.1	1,016.3	1,012.9
ISPs, search portals, and	000.0	070.5	070.4	070.0	070.0	070.5	070.0	074.0	070.0	070.0	070.4	000.0	000.0	007.7	000.0
data processing Other information services	263.2 120.8	270.5 125.7	273.1 128.8	273.2 130.0	272.6 129.5	273.5 129.3	273.0 130.5	274.2 131.2	272.3 131.9	272.2 130.7	272.1 130.1	269.8 130.0	268.3 130.8	267.7 131.3	266.8 130.5
Financial activities	8,328	8,308	8,294	8,283	8,260	8,252	8,244	8,231	8,231	8,229	8,226	8,213	8,206	8,201	8,184
Finance and insurance	6,156.0	6,146.6	6,136.0	6,124.5	6,115.5	6,111.2	6,106.2	6,102.2	6,103.4	6,103.8	6,098.8	6,088.0	6,081.1	6,078.7	6,067.6
Monetary authorities— central bank	21.2	21.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
Credit intermediation and	21.2	21.1	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.0	20.0	21.1	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
related activities 1	2,924.9	2,881.6	2,856.7	2.844.8	2.834.3	2.829.2	2,825.0	2.820.4	2,811.8	2.807.9	2.800.5	2,794.0	2,788.6	2,786.9	2,789.4
Depository credit	,	,	,	,	,	,	,==0.0	,==0. /	,	,	,,,,,,,,,	,	,. 20.0	,. 20.0	,3
intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,802.0	1,822.5	1,831.0	1,829.3	1,823.4	1,824.6	1,821.5	1,823.3	1,821.6	1,822.9	1,820.6	1,818.1	1,815.3	1,814.3	1,812.2
Commercial banking	1,322.9	1,345.8	1,350.1	1,350.1	1,344.7	1,345.9	1,342.2	1,344.9	1,343.4	1,344.2			1,340.9	1,340.8	1,340.7
Securities, commodity															
contracts, investments	818.3	847.9	853.2	855.0	856.9	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.8	867.2	866.6	866.0	860.6	862.2	854.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2 202 7	2 200 4	2 217 0	2 21 5 2	2,315.6	2,316.8	2 212 0	2 211 1	2 210 4	2 210 7	2 222 0	2 210 0	2,323.2	2 220 2	2,314.7
	2,303.7	2,308.1	2,317.0	2,315.3	۷,315.6	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.4	2,319.7	2,323.2	2,319.2	2,323.2	2,320.3	4,314.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.9	87.8	88.2	88.6	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.2
Real estate and rental		55		55.0					15.0						
and leasing	2,172.5	2,161.7	2,157.7	2,158.6	2,144.7	2,140.6	2,138.0	2,128.6	2,127.8	2,124.9	2,127.3	2,125.1	2,125.3	2,122.4	2,116.0
Real estate	1,499.0	1,491.9	1,489.8	1,489.1	1,477.1	1,476.4	1,471.4	1,466.0	1,465.0	1,465.7	1,466.4	1,466.2	1,463.7	1,464.8	1,460.0
Rental and leasing services	645.5	640.3	637.8	639.7	637.4	633.6	635.2	631.0	631.1	627.4	629.5	627.2	629.3	625.5	623.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.1	29.5	30.1	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	31.7	32.3	32.1	32.3
Professional and business															
services	17,566	17,962	18,000	18,070	18,079	18,131	18,101	18,073	18,014	18,031	17,982	17,927	17,904	17,861	17,834
Professional and technical															
services <sup>1</sup>	7,356.7	7,662.0	7,729.7	7,759.3	7,784.8	7,820.5	7,819.2	7,829.2	7,823.5	7,845.6		7,850.3	7,855.4	7,861.2	7,873.3
Legal services	1,173.2	1,176.4	1,178.6	1,179.7	1,175.2	1,173.9	1,173.0	1,174.9	1,172.6	1,172.5	1,172.2	1,171.3	1,168.8	1,167.1	1,165.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	889.0	947.2	964.5	971.3	979.4	993.3	992.3	991.9	983.3	986.1	973.8	978.0	976.3	977.7	976.4
Architectural and engineering			5		2.0.7			5	2.50.5						
services	1,385.7	1,436.0	1,443.2	1,451.1	1,453.9	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.9	1,466.2	1,466.0	1,466.1	1,462.8
See notes at end of table.															

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	1,284.6	1,359.8	1,375.5	1,380.0	1,387.5	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,391.3	1,403.9	1,408.9	1,411.7	1,419.7	1,425.8	1,434.3
Management and technical consulting services	886.4	952.8	967.2	974.8	985.1	994.3	989.2	992.7	997.0	1,001.3	1,006.9	1,014.6	1,019.0	1,020.5	1,029.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,810.9	1,846.0	1,854.7	1,860.9	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,836.4	1,837.8	1,830.2	1,830.3	1,825.8
Administrative and waste services	8,398.3	8,453.6	8,415.3	8,449.6	8,444.1	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,351.2	8,344.4	8,306.0	8,239.2	8,218.1	8,169.4	8,134.8
Administrative and support		·			,	,					·	,			·
services 1	8,050.2	8,096.7	8,057.4	8,092.2	8,081.4	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,987.3	7,978.9	7,939.8	7,873.5	7,852.3	7,801.6	7,767.3
Employment services 1	3,680.9 2,637.4	3,600.9 2,605.1	3,533.0 2,565.1	3,567.7 2,592.0	3,563.9 2,583.7	3,566.9 2,578.5	3,562.1 2,574.6	3,531.6 2,536.8	3,483.7 2,506.0	3,462.2 2,487.1	3,421.8 2,451.6	3,363.3 2,415.3	3,339.9 2,391.6	3,292.5 2,356.5	3,263.6 2,332.4
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	792.9	805.5	802.7	798.5	798.9	803.7	797.4	796.6	794.1	792.8	789.2	785.2	786.2	784.6	783.8
and dwellings	1,801.4	1,851.2	1,863.2	1,866.3	1,861.1	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,857.3	1,864.6	1,865.9	1,867.4	1,864.4	1,866.5	1,863.8
Waste management and remediation services	348.1	356.9	357.9	357.4	362.7	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.9	365.5	366.2	365.7	365.8	367.8	367.5
Educational and health															
Services Educational services	17,826 2,900.9	18,327 2,949.1	18,451 2,967.7	18,490 2,974.9	18,522 2,975.5	18,568 2,984.5	18,617 3,003.4	18,665 3,009.6	18,709 3,018.6	18,757 3,030.5	18,820 3,047.3	18,891 3,099.2	18,935 3,111.6	18,994 3,127.0	19,019 3,131.2
Health care and social assistance	14,925.3	15,377.6	15,483.0	15,515.1	15,546.7	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,690.5	15,726.1	15,772.4	15,791.3	15,823.3	15,867.1	15,887.7
Ambulatory health care															
services 1	5,285.8	5,477.1	5,523.1	5,547.3	5,554.8	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,612.5	5,632.8	5,649.9	5,667.7	5,693.2	5,706.4	5,721.3
Offices of physicians	2,147.8	2,204.0	2,219.1	2,226.1	2,232.2	2,235.6	2,240.8	2,248.2	2,251.7	2,259.6	2,265.2	2,273.1	2,281.1	2,282.9	2,287.6
Outpatient care centers  Home health care services	492.6 865.6	507.1 913.3	509.3 925.2	511.4 930.3	511.0 929.1	513.0 930.9	511.5 934.7	512.0 939.5	511.9 943.3	514.9 946.1	516.6 951.0	516.7 954.5	520.3 960.8	522.5 964.6	519.5 966.7
Hospitals	4,423.4	4,517.3	4,541.6	4,549.7	4,558.8	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,592.8	4,606.4	4,616.2	4,635.0	4,642.9	4,653.5	4,667.4	4,670.9
Nursing and residential	1,120.1	4,017.0	4,041.0	4,040.7	4,000.0	4,072.4	4,070.0	4,002.0	4,000.4	4,010.2	4,000.0	4,042.0	4,000.0	4,007.4	4,070.0
care facilities 1	2,892.5	2,952.0	2,962.8	2,963.1	2,967.5	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,983.4	2,987.3	2,989.8	2,987.7	2,986.4	2,988.4	2,986.6
Nursing care facilities	1,581.4	1,600.8	1,604.3	1,603.1	1,605.9	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.6	1,610.7	1,612.1	1,608.9	1,606.5	1,605.2	1,601.4
Social assistance 1	2,323.5	2,431.2	2,455.5	2,455.0	2,465.6	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,488.2	2,489.8	2,497.7	2,493.0	2,490.2	2,504.9	2,508.9
Child day care services	818.3	849.2	857.4	853.3	856.7	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.8	858.1	860.2	848.8	842.2	849.2	853.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,110	13,474	13,552	13,604	13,628	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,676	13,690	13,679	13,679	13,655	13,645	13,628
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,928.5	1,977.5	1,985.3	1,996.4	2,001.4	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,025.7	2,021.1	2,013.1	2,011.7	1,999.5	1,995.4	1,984.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	398.5	412.4	414.3	419.0	426.4	429.9	429.5	431.0	433.9	436.4	434.7	438.0	433.1	433.0	429.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	123.8	130.2	131.6	131.9	131.6	131.5	132.6	131.7	133.4	132.6	133.9	132.7	132.1	131.9	130.8
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,406.3	1,434.9	1,439.4	1,445.5	1,443.4	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,458.4	1,452.1	1,444.5	1,441.0	1,434.3	1,430.5	1,424.6
Accommodations and															
food services	11,181.1 1,832.1	11,496.3 1,856.4	11,567.0 1,856.4		11,626.8 1,870.3	11,624.7 1,858.1	11,628.0 1,854.9	11,640.7 1,854.4	11,650.7 1,849.4	11,668.7 1,853.0	11,665.8 1,849.0	11,667.4 1,843.4	11,655.6 1,835.8	11,649.1 1,827.5	11,643.4 1,826.6
Food services and drinking	0.240.0	0.630.0	0.710.6	0.742.0	0.756.5	0.766.6	0.770.1	0.706.0	0.001.2	0.015.7	0.016.0	0.004.0	0.010.0	0.001.6	0.016.0
places Other services	9,349.0 5,438	9,639.9 5,491	9,710.6 5,495	9,743.9 5,496	9,756.5 5,506	9,766.6 5,507	9,773.1 5,508	9,786.3 5,517	9,801.3 5,522	9,815.7 5,525	9,816.8 5,527	9,824.0 5,525	9,819.8 5,530	9,821.6 5,524	9,816.8 5,530
Repair and maintenance	1,248.5	1,257.0	1,262.5	1,260.1	1,258.0	1,255.5	1,252.9	1,255.2	1,254.8	1,254.0	1,251.7	1,245.6	1,243.8	1,234.4	1,236.6
Personal and laundry services	1,288.4	1,305.2	1,304.4	1,303.4	1,309.7	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.5	1,309.9	1,310.6	1,312.8	1,315.1	1,318.1	1,319.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,901.2	2,928.8	2,927.6	2,932.8	2,938.0	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,959.0	2,961.4	2,964.3	2,966.5	2,970.8	2,971.3	2,974.8
Government	21,974	22,203	22,227	22,262	22,278	22,333	22,336	22,362	22,377	22,401	22,453	22,463	22,502	22,533	22,542
Federal	2,732	2,727	2,721	2,722	2,728	2,735	2,717	2,725	2,726	2,734	2,740	2,744	2,750	2,747	2,750
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,962.6	1,964.6	1,961.4	1,963.5	1,966.7	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.6	1,996.0	2,006.5	2,013.1	2,018.6	2,025.2	2,031.8
U.S. Postal Service	769.7	762.3	759.3	758.3	761.7	763.1	739.7	741.6	739.1	737.9	733.3	731.0	731.5	721.6	717.8
	5,075	5,125	5,138	5,138	5,131	5,153	5,159	5,158	5,157	5,170	5,174	5,179	5,193	5,203	5,208
State															0.070.7
Education	2,292.5	2,318.4	2,327.7	2,325.9	2,314.3	2,332.5	2,335.1	2,332.9	2,332.9	2,340.8	2,344.4	2,354.3	2,366.7	2,372.2	2,379.7
Education Other State government	2,782.0	2,806.6	2,810.3	2,812.4	2,816.5	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,823.8	2,829.1	2,829.7	2,824.9	2,826.5	2,830.7	2,828.6
Education				2,812.4 14,402											

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

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

lualization :	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Industry	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.0
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	46.2	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.8	45.4	44.4
Construction	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.5
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.2 4.2	41.4 4.2	41.2 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.2 4.0	41.0 4.0	41.0 3.9	41.0 3.8	41.0 3.8	40.9 3.7	40.7 3.6
Durable goods		41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.9
Overtime hours		4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5
Wood products		39.4 42.3	39.7	39.5	39.0 42.9	39.2 41.5	39.0 42.2	39.0	38.7	38.8 42.2	39.1 42.3	39.3 42.1	39.0	39.0	38.4
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals		42.3 42.9	42.7 42.6	42.6 42.6	42.9	42.2	42.2	42.1 42.4	43.1 42.9	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.5 42.4	42.4 42.8	41.8 42.4
Fabricated metal products		41.6	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2
Machinery		42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.8	42.1
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	40.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.6	41.8	41.8
Furniture and related products		39.2	39.4	39.1	38.9	39.1	38.3	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.3	38.0	37.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.9	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.4	38.6
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Food manufacturing	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3
Beverage and tobacco products	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	38.3	38.3
Textile mills	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.6	39.2
Textile product mills		39.7	39.9	39.2	39.1	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.7	39.1	39.2	38.8	38.2
Apparel		37.2	37.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.0	36.4	37.0	36.5	36.4
Leather and allied products		38.1	37.9	37.7	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	37.7	37.9
Paper and paper products	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	42.5	42.7	42.6	43.0	42.5
Printing and related support	00.0	39.1	00.0	00.0	00.0	38.8	00.4	00.0	38.6	00.5	00.5	38.1	00.0	00.0	00.0
activities Petroleum and coal products		39.1 44.2	38.9 43.4	38.8 42.9	39.0 43.8	44.0	38.4 43.8	38.2 43.6	43.5	38.5 43.2	38.5 44.2	44.4	38.0 45.4	38.2 44.8	38.0 44.5
Chemicals		41.9	43.4	42.9	43.8	41.5	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.2	44.2	41.8	41.9	44.8	44.5
Plastics and rubber products		41.3	41.6	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	40.9
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
Retail trade	30.5	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4
Utilities	41.4	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.3	42.8
Information	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.8
Financial activities	35.7	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7	36.0	35.9
Professional and business															
services		34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.9
Education and health services	. 32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.1
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Industry	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.57	\$17.59	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.00	\$18.06	\$18.14	\$18.17
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.32	8.35	8.34	8.27	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28	8.27	8.24	8.17	8.12	8.17	8.19
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.02	18.67	18.78	18.77	18.84	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.12	19.17	19.25	19.33	19.40	19.45
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.99	21.05	21.02	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.61	21.71	22.01	22.54	23.02	23.17
Construction	20.02	20.95	21.12	21.07	21.20	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.70	21.77	21.84	22.01	22.06
Manufacturing	. 16.81	17.26	17.34	17.34	17.40	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.62	17.65	17.71	17.78	17.75	17.79
Excluding overtime	15.96	16.43	16.50	16.52	16.58	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.80	16.85	16.93	16.99	16.98	17.04
Durable goods	17.68	18.19	18.28	18.28	18.31	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.58	18.61	18.67	18.75	18.70	18.74
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.67	15.74	15.73	15.85	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03	15.99	16.04	16.11	16.14	16.16	16.21
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	16.42	17.10	17.26	17.28	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.64	17.69	17.74	17.82	17.85
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.39	15.79	15.90	15.94	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.20	16.26	16.24
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.59	19.72	19.77	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.05	20.06	20.12	20.16	20.30	20.25
Retail trade	12.57	12.76	12.83	12.86	12.81	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.95	12.93
Transportation and warehousing	17.28	17.73	17.86	17.86	17.93	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.25	18.33	18.38	18.39	18.41	18.47	18.45
Utilities	27.40	27.87	28.14	28.32	28.18	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.77	28.56	28.81	29.14	28.65	28.86	28.74
Information	23.23	23.94	24.01	24.10	24.11	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.53	24.50	24.67	24.74	24.82	24.86	24.85
Financial activities	18.80	19.64	19.76	19.78	19.87	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.11	20.16	20.23	20.26	20.30	20.38	20.44
Professional and business															
services	19.13	20.13	20.36	20.31	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.90	21.01	21.12	21.28	21.38
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	18.29	18.34	18.43	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.64	18.71	18.75	18.81	18.85	18.89
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.55	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.74	10.79	10.81	10.85	10.86	10.90	10.91
Other services	14.77	15.42	15.55	15.59	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.77	15.79	15.81	15.85	15.90	15.93	15.97

Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory p = preliminary.

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. workers in the service-providing industries.

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

In decade	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Industry	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.64	\$17.60	\$17.63	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.92	\$17.91	\$17.90	\$17.96	\$17.98	\$18.05	\$18.20
Seasonally adjusted		-	17.57	17.59	17.64	17.70	17.75	17.81	17.87	17.89	17.95	18.00	18.06	18.14	
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.91	18.86	18.88	18.96	18.90	18.94	19.03	19.06	19.13	19.24	19.37	19.50	19.58
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.93	21.02	20.99	21.68	21.96	21.87	22.26	21.77	21.51	21.74	22.41	23.02	23.17
Construction	20.02	20.95	21.32	21.25	21.26	21.38	21.24	21.35	21.43	21.48	21.60	21.69	21.90	22.15	22.28
Manufacturing	. 16.81	17.26	17.39	17.34	17.42	17.51	17.53	17.55	17.60	17.63	17.63	17.71	17.71	17.74	17.82
Durable goods	17.68	18.19	18.35	18.30	18.36	18.46	18.43	18.50	18.53	18.56	18.57	18.67	18.63	18.70	18.80
Wood products	13.39	13.67	13.65	13.81	13.82	13.88	13.90	13.82	13.89	13.96	14.08	14.12	14.22	14.23	14.33
Nonmetallic mineral products	. 16.59	16.93	16.94	16.94	17.05	16.94	16.99	16.86	16.80	17.12	16.90	16.98	16.94	16.86	16.97
Primary metals	. 19.36	19.66	19.83	19.81	19.69	19.73	20.04	19.99	20.21	20.20	20.23	20.25	20.42	20.30	20.35
Fabricated metal products	16.17	16.53	16.61	16.69	16.70	16.82	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.84	16.92	16.94	17.07	17.15
Machinery	. 17.20	17.72	17.79	17.68	17.74	17.95	17.72	17.81	17.85	17.88	17.98	17.87	17.93	17.91	18.00
Computer and electronic products	. 18.94	19.95	20.20	20.28	20.22	20.33	20.51	20.60	20.80	20.90	20.99	21.06	21.15	21.24	21.30
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.54	15.94	16.10	15.80	15.68	15.73	15.70	15.73	15.66	15.76	15.69	15.75	15.87	15.96	15.98
Transportation equipment	. 22.41	23.02	23.42	23.20	23.41	23.46	23.34	23.48	23.46	23.52	23.53	23.79	23.68	23.86	23.94
Furniture and related products	. 13.80	14.32	14.36	14.36	14.35	14.50	14.38	14.37	14.42	14.45	14.48	14.58	14.52	14.60	14.56
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.36	14.66	14.78	14.70	14.72	15.00	14.91	14.95	15.08	14.97	14.97	15.15	15.35	15.34	15.42
Nondurable goods	. 15.33	15.67	15.77	15.71	15.83	15.90	15.99	15.93	16.01	16.03	16.04	16.08	16.19	16.13	16.23
Food manufacturing	. 13.13	13.54	13.65	13.61	13.63	13.70	13.87	13.74	13.83	13.86	13.89	13.95	14.01	13.99	14.03
Beverages and tobacco products		18.49	18.40	18.69	19.54	19.69	19.55	19.64	19.59	19.26	19.05	18.57	18.86	18.43	18.85
Textile mills		13.00	13.16	12.93	13.06	13.13	13.29	13.35	13.45	13.45	13.50	13.58	13.77	13.65	13.71
Textile product mills		11.78	11.73	11.75	11.67	11.75	11.68	11.62	11.78	11.78	11.86	11.80	11.80	11.75	
Apparel	1	11.75	11.73	11.16	11.20	11.28	11.43	11.46	11.75	11.76	11.43	11.36	11.35	11.73	11.45
Leather and allied products	1	12.04	12.24	12.10	12.50	12.12	12.78	12.68	12.81	12.63	12.88	12.88	12.85	12.94	12.80
Paper and paper products	1	18.43	18.54	18.50	18.47	18.71	18.78	18.61	18.66	18.58	18.74	18.89	19.07	18.80	
	1		16.37	16.48	16.33	16.65	16.51	16.49	16.65	16.64	16.66	16.78	16.82	16.80	
Printing and related support activities	1	16.15													
Petroleum and coal products		25.26	25.95	24.92	26.95	25.52	26.55	26.51	27.22	27.12	27.01	27.17	27.70	27.76	
Chemicals		19.56	19.52	19.35	19.52	19.57	19.46	19.40	19.35	19.39	19.37	19.33	19.46	19.50	
Plastics and rubber products	14.97	15.38	15.45	15.41	15.49	15.65	15.56	15.58	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.69	15.84	15.87	15.94
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	16.42	17.10	17.31	17.27	17.31	17.45	17.52	17.58	17.65	17.62	17.59	17.64	17.63	17.68	17.86
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 15.39	15.79	16.00	15.94	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.08	16.16	16.16	16.14	16.20	16.21	16.25	16.29
Wholesale trade	1	19.59	19.85	19.75	19.89	20.10	20.01	20.03	20.08	20.01	19.93	20.05	20.12	20.23	1
Retail trade		12.76	12.91	12.85	12.70	12.64	12.78	12.82	12.90	12.90	12.91	12.92	12.93	12.96	
Transportation and warehousing		17.73	17.96	17.89	17.94	18.04	18.08	18.14	18.19	18.28	18.33	18.44	18.53	18.52	
Utilities	1	27.87	28.27	28.44	28.17	28.61	28.62	28.61	28.88	28.69	28.83	29.01	28.48	28.61	28.80
Information	23.23	23.94	24.22	24.15	24.11	24.34	24.44	24.44	24.58	24.52	24.60	24.73	24.70	24.75	24.97
Financial activities	. 18.80	19.64	19.88	19.79	19.83	19.97	19.96	20.07	20.18	20.22	20.20	20.27	20.20	20.28	20.41
Professional and business															
services	. 19.13	20.13	20.34	20.19	20.33	20.67	20.65	20.77	20.93	20.84	20.81	21.03	20.99	21.05	21.27
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	18.33	18.33	18.42	18.51	18.61	18.58	18.62	18.63	18.64	18.68	18.85	18.84	18.93
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.53	10.61	10.67	10.77	10.73	10.82	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.77	10.72	10.80	10.89
Other services	. 14.77	15.42	15.58	15.55	15.61	15.75	15.74	15.78	15.84	15.82	15.84	15.85	15.80	15.84	15.99

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

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	06						2007				
muustiy	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATESeasonally adjusted	. \$567.87	\$589.72	\$603.29 593.87	\$594.88 594.54	\$594.13 596.23	\$605.28 598.26	\$592.74 598.18	\$596.19 600.20	\$605.70 604.01	\$599.99 604.68	\$601.44 604.92	\$612.44 606.60	\$605.93 608.62	\$611.90 611.32	\$613.34 610.51
GOODS-PRODUCING	730.16	757.06	777.20	771.37	770.30	771.67	756.00	751.92	766.91	766.21	769.03	783.07	780.61	793.65	791.03
Natural resources															
and mining	907.95	961.78	979.52	981.63	969.74	992.94	988.20	986.34	1,017.28	970.94	950.74	987.00	1,006.21	1,052.01	1,038.02
CONSTRUCTION	781.21	816.06	842.14	841.50 717.88	829.14 722.93	825.27 728.42	805.00 716.98	800.63	825.06 723.36	824.83 722.83	833.76 721.07	852.42 729.65	858.48 719.03	874.93 729.11	866.69 730.62
Manufacturing	691.02	711.36	725.16					714.29							
Durable goods	732.00	754.12	770.70	763.11	763.78	771.63	759.32	758.50	767.14	766.53	765.08	774.81	760.10	774.18	774.56
Wood products  Nonmetallic mineral products	532.99 712.71	539.10 716.79	548.73 735.20	548.26 730.11	534.83 731.45	546.87 696.23	530.98 696.59	523.78 686.20	531.99 715.68	538.86 722.46	553.34 718.25	564.80 726.74	558.85 726.73	560.66 728.35	557.44 721.23
Primary metals	. 843.59	843.28	848.72	841.93	842.73	844.44	851.70	847.58	869.03	852.44	853.71	868.73	859.68	868.84	864.88
Fabricated metal products	668.98	687.13	699.28	700.98	701.40	708.12	695.96	693.01	702.65	699.30	697.18	698.80	691.15	706.70	710.0
Machinery	. 728.84	753.99	761.41	762.01	762.82	780.83	763.73	762.27	763.98	761.69	756.96	754.11	749.47	762.97	757.80
Computer and electronic															
products	766.96	809.19	828.20	827.42	833.06	841.66	822.45	826.06	852.80	854.81	862.69	873.99	862.92	870.84	877.56
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	636.95	656.58	666.54	649.38	652.29	671.67	649.98	638.64	645.19	646.16	640.15	648.90	641.15	649.57	658.38
Transportation equipment	. 957.65	985.57	1,011.74	992.96	999.61	1,006.43	994.28	1,002.60	994.70	999.60	985.91	1,013.45	975.62	1,002.12	1,007.87
Furniture and related												,		,	
products	535.90	561.03	572.96	561.48	559.65	578.55	545.00	541.75	555.17	553.44	557.48	571.54	557.57	566.48	551.82
Miscellaneous	000.00	001.00	0.2.00	001110	000.00	070.00	0.0.00	011110	000.17	000	007.10	0, 1.0 .	007.07	000.10	001.02
	555.90	569.98	588.24	574.77	571.14	589.50	580.00	575.58	594.15	586.82	583.83	595.40	594.05	605.93	596.75
manufacturing															
Nondurable goods	621.97	639.99	651.30	644.11	653.78	656.67	646.00	638.79	648.41	647.61	646.41	652.85	652.46	654.88	660.56
Food manufacturing	525.99	550.65	566.48	560.73	562.92	561.70	556.19	546.85	555.97	559.94	565.32	566.37	567.41	569.39	575.23
Beverages and tobacco															
products	741.34	753.80	747.04	751.34	787.46	793.51	778.09	769.89	785.56	768.47	763.91	733.52	737.43	711.40	716.30
Textile mills	509.39	524.47 467.96	536.93 468.03	515.91	521.09	539.64 478.23	514.32 449.68	512.64	521.86	515.14 450.00	523.80 454.24	529.62 468.46	535.65 462.56	541.91	544.29 453.43
Textile product mills Apparel	472.24 . 389.20	411.52	414.41	457.08 410.69	457.46 415.52	423.00	416.05	454.34 420.58	464.13 418.82	423.57	412.62	415.78	416.55	458.25 411.68	414.49
Leather and allied products	445.47	459.43	462.67	458.59	478.75	484.80	484.36	480.57	499.59	491.31	502.32	501.03	485.73	481.37	481.28
Paper and paper products	772.39	795.20	813.91	806.60	816.37	834.47	826.32	805.81	807.98	802.66	788.95	804.71	806.66	806.52	814.85
Printing and related															
support activities	618.92	632.08	644.98	644.37	640.14	654.35	630.68	629.92	644.36	640.64	638.08	634.28	630.75	643.44	649.50
Petroleum and coal															
	1,085.50	1,115.24	1,144.40	1,074.05	1,204.67	1,099.91	1,157.58	1,134.63	1,165.02	1,163.45	1,188.44	1,228.08	1,276.97	1,240.87	1,278.59
products	833.67	819.99	821.79	801.09	823.74	818.03	809.54	801.22	810.77	800.81	794.17	811.86	811.48	813.15	824.30
Plastics and rubber															
	608.41	635.15	647.36	642.60	652.13	657.30	639.52	637.22	644.86	646.57	644.11	649.57	644.69	653.84	655.13
products	. 000.41	000.10	047.00	042.00	002.10	007.00	000.02	007.EE	011.00	040.07	044.11	040.07	011.00	000.04	000.10
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	532.78	554.78	567.77	557.82	559.11	570.62	558.89	564.32	573.63	567.36	566.40	578.59	571.21	574.60	576.88
			•	· - <del>-</del>											
Trade, transportation, and utilities	514.34	526.38	542.40	529.21	525.89	535.49	525.46	529.03	538.13	534.90	534.23	545.94	541.41	542.75	545.72
Wholesale trade	718.63		768.20	752.48	757.81	779.88	758.38	759.14	775.09	764.38	761.33	779.95	770.60	774.81	770.00
Retail trade	. 383.02		396.34	386.79	382.27	385.52	379.57	380.75	387.00	385.71	387.30	394.06	391.78	392.69	395.81
Transportation and															
warehousing	. 636.97	654.83	668.11	656.56	661.99	678.30	650.88	654.85	667.57	663.56	665.38	680.44	674.49	679.68	677.47
Utilities	. 1,135.34	1,182.17	1,215.61	1,208.70	1,194.41	1,221.65	1,222.07	1,218.79	1,241.84	1,225.06	1,219.51	1,247.43	1,204.70	1,204.48	1,244.16
Information	. 850.42	873.63	896.14	874.23	872.78	893.28	877.40	879.84	902.09	887.62	890.52	917.48	908.96	913.28	923.89
Financial activities	672.21	705.29	721.64	702.55	705.95	726.91	708.58	716.50	730.52	721.85	721.14	739.86	719.12	726.02	726.60
Professional and															
business services	662.27	700.15	715.97	702.61	705.45	727.58	704.17	714.49	734.64	725.23	724.19	744.46	728.35	736.75	742.32
Education and Education and															
health services	. 564.94	590.18	603.06	595.73	600.49	607.13	604.83	603.85	608.87	603.61	605.80	610.84	614.51	614.18	615.23
Leisure and hospitality	250.34	265.45	269.57	268.43	266.75	272.48	262.89	269.42	272.23	272.16	273.75	278.94	276.58	278.64	271.16
Other services	456.50	476.80	484.54	478.94	480.79	488.25	480.07	482.87	489.46	485.67	486.29	492.94	488.22	492.62	492.49
Data relate to production workers													ark revision		.52.10

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

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

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

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	42.3	38.3	44.7	38.1	34.0	40.2	40.5
2000			.,	10.0		12.0	00.0		00.1			
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	44.0	36.3	38.3	36.1			
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	39.1	37.6	38.9	37.2			
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	45.8	44.7	42.3	41.2			
				Mar	ufactu	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:	40.5	4-0	4-0			= 4.0		40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007 2008	47.6 40.5	35.7 28.6	30.4 38.1	29.8 35.1	37.5 44.6	39.3 30.4	41.7 26.8	33.3 34.5	40.5 26.8	45.2	44.6	36.3
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	29.8	35.7	24.4	23.2	20.8			
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	20.8	19.6	20.2	21.4			
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
	, ,,,,	.0.0	, ,,,,	50.5			71.7		104		.0.2	
	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2007	39.3 29.8	36.3 29.8	36.9 29.8	28.6 24.4	29.8 27.4	26.2 24.4	26.8 23.8	29.2 22.0	30.4 25.0	29.8	33.3	33.9

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,672	3,612	3,631	3,497	3,492	3,375	3,254	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,225	3,192	3,185	3,073	3,046	2,952	2,828	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Construction	102	99	130	100	94	85	96	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	251	244	249	241	229	245	217	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562	550	572	539	569	572	474	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8
Professional and business services	714	676	649	670	696	634	578	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.1
Education and health services	696	684	648	682	687	643	640	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	501	491	503	452	432	383	417	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.0
Government	441	422	451	417	412	423	434	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	602	618	600	608	615	617	596	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
South	1,386	1,364	1,386	1,440	1,384	1,317	1,215	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
Midwest	781	752	721	676	638	664	667	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
West	918	883	937	789	847	777	760	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,569	4,715	4,123	4,438	4,026	4,063	4,364	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,147	4,311	3,871	4,136	3,751	3,822	4,094	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6
Construction	350	385	286	354	242	322	261	4.8	5.3	3.9	4.9	3.4	4.5	3.7
Manufacturing	309	300	274	285	249	251	273	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	884	943	828	906	858	878	877	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Professional and business services	893	858	770	889	748	701	807	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.5
Education and health services	501	510	479	485	474	509	498	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	801	841	847	741	798	728	814	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.3	6.0
Government	429	407	329	340	321	315	312	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	715	743	646	761	657	679	693	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7
South	1,703	1,725	1,538	1,666	1,512	1,549	1,598	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2
Midwest	986	986	914	966	934	926	1,020	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
West	1,170	1,246	1,111	1,084	979	1,004	1,035	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,390	4,404	4,313	4,368	4,359	4,398	4,053	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,100	4,112	4,046	4,115	4,128	4,149	3,790	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
Construction	367	378	393	409	473	400	375	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.6	5.6	5.3
Manufacturing	304	390	359	353	324	325	336	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	941	1,003	868	1,003	1,013	933	940	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Professional and business services	806	739	741	799	694	851	713	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.0
Education and health services	449	429	434	417	464	424	345	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	776	722	801	749	741	754	723	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3
Government	291	295	269	259	244	257	253	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	737	709	685	658	745	705	629	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5
South	1,617	1,666	1,614	1,681	1,629	1,633	1,449	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9
Midwest	918	949	915	954	912	893	934	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
West	1,101	1,094	1,096	1,089	1,099	1,142	1,015	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3

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

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008				2008						
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,375	2,444	2,336	2,365	2,314	2,252	2,101	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,258	2,301	2,210	2,242	2,209	2,134	1,995	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
Construction	111	127	124	139	157	150	109	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.5
Manufacturing	157	182	163	154	134	143	146	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	535	550	495	545	545	485	498	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Professional and business services	386	385	391	413	363	352	311	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7
Education and health services	279	270	229	246	268	234	225	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	529	516	547	525	499	482	473	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Government	126	144	126	123	111	121	119	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	334	368	327	344	341	306	274	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
South	996	1,001	937	969	930	912	808	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6
Midwest	491	500	485	515	504	513	517	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
West	568	575	584	539	541	518	494	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

## 22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, first quarter 2008.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	weekly wage <sup>1</sup>	
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2008 (thousands)	March 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	First quarter 2008	Percent change, first quarter 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	
nited States <sup>3</sup>	9,112.7	134,761.1	0.4	\$905	2.4	
Private industry		112,728.2	.2	913	2.4	
Natural resources and mining		1,731.8	2.7	1,020	10.5	
Construction		7,020.0	-4.1	898	4.8	
Manufacturing		13,529.8	-2.3	1,079	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,031.1	.2	745	1.9	
Information		3,013.5	1	1,469	2.3	
Financial activities	872.4	8,005.6	-1.7	1,898	.2	
Professional and business services	1,504.2	17,691.9	.5	1,131	4.2	
Education and health services	838.9	17,845.8	3.0	767	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality		13,112.5	1.3	360	2.9	
Other services		4,444.1	1.0	547	3.4	
Government	291.8	22,032.9	1.3	868	2.7	
s Angeles, CA		4,229.6	.4	992	2.1	
Private industry		3,617.0	1	975	2.1	
Natural resources and mining		11.4	-5.0	1,745	13.8	
Construction		149.6	-5.5	975	2.6	
Manufacturing		440.0	-3.4	1,084	5.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		803.6	.0	792	1.1	
Information		214.6	2.2	1,723	.5	
Financial activities		240.6	-4.3	1,807	.3	
Professional and business services		597.5	-1.5	1,165	4.3	
Education and health services		492.5	2.9	848	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality Other services		397.9	1.2 1.3	528 441	3.5	
Government		250.0 612.6	3.2	1,088	4.8 1.5	
	400.0		_			
ok, ILPrivate industry		2,490.4 2,178.2	5 5	1,147 1,167	2.7 2.9	
Natural resources and mining		1.0	-10.7	919	-6.5	
Construction		84.3	-4.9	1,315	9.2	
Manufacturing		229.4	-3.0	1,062	1.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.4	465.9	-1.1	838	2.7	
Information	2.5	57.5	.4	1,820	.2	
Financial activities	15.7	209.6	-2.4	2,905	4.5	
Professional and business services	28.5	431.2	1	1,403	3.2	
Education and health services		373.1	1.9	833	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	11.5	226.6	1.2	412	1.2	
Other services		95.6 312.2	.6 5	721 1,006	2.9 1.3	
				,		
ew York, NY		2,376.0	1.7	2,805	-1.0	
Private industry		1,923.2	1.9	3,229	-1.4	
Natural resources and mining		.2	-4.5	2,375	23.3	
Construction		36.2 36.0	8.9	1,596	8.6	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities		246.4	-6.3 .8	1,499 1,211	-4.1 .8	
Information		134.1	.7	2,698	5.0	
Financial activities		377.6	.7	9,840	-3.7	
Professional and business services		489.3	1.9	2,343	3.8	
Education and health services		293.1	1.5	989	3.9	
Leisure and hospitality		213.9	3.7	766	2.7	
Other services		87.8	1.8	1,105	7.6	
Government		452.8	.8	1,004	1.7	
rris, TX	96.6	2,046.5	3.4	1,172	3.8	
Private industry		1,791.5	3.5	1,212	3.9	
Natural resources and mining		80.0	5.5	3,698	13.5	
Construction		157.0	5.4	1,042	3.6	
Manufacturing	4.7	184.1	2.7	1,524	2.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.2	426.9	3.3	1,068	1.6	
Information		32.6	.0	1,363	-4.0	
Financial activities		120.3	.9	1,701	1.3	
Professional and business services		337.7	3.6	1,293	4.0	
Education and health services		216.5	4.6	839	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality		176.8	3.0	384	2.7	
Other services		58.5 255.0	1.7 2.9	632 893	5.3 2.1	
aricopa, AZPrivate industry		1,805.2 1,580.7	-1.4 -1.9	867 865	1.3 1.1	
Natural resources and mining		8.7	-4.2	991	22.5	
Construction		144.5	-14.2	884	2.4	
Manufacturing		127.3	-4.6	1,252	5.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		372.2	-4.0	805	-1.2	
Information		30.9	3.5	1,164	.9	
Financial activities		145.0	-4.4	1,238	8	
Professional and business services		306.8	-1.9	870	1.6	
Education and health services		206.5	4.6	879	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality		187.1	.6	405	.0	
Other services	7.2	50.5	1.0	577	4.2	
	7	224.5	2.8	880	3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

## 22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, first quarter 2008.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2008 (thousands)	March 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	First quarter 2008	Percent change first quarter 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	
Orange, CA	100.1	1.504.9	-1.1	\$1,019	1.2	
Private industry	98.7	1,347.3	-1.4	1,001	.9	
Natural resources and mining	.2				2	
		6.5	.7	563		
Construction	7.0	94.5	-8.2	1,080	.7	
Manufacturing	5.3	174.2	-2.2	1,188	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.5	276.2	4	918	-1.2	
Information	1.4	29.7	-2.7	1,544	10.9	
Financial activities	11.0	115.7	-13.6	1,722	(4)	
Professional and business services	19.0	273.9	-1.7	1,124	3.7	
Education and health services	9.9	146.8	4.2	863	3.0	
Leisure and hospitality	7.1	175.1	3.5	397	.3	
Other services	15.3	47.9	1.7	560	.4	
Government	1.4	157.6	1.5	1,170	3.0	
				.,		
Dallas, TX	67.8	1,489.7	2.0	1,119	2.6	
Private industry	67.3	1,322.2	1.9	1,145	2.5	
Natural resources and mining	.6	8.0	13.6	3,497	20.2	
Construction	4.4	84.0	3.7	953	1.6	
Manufacturing	3.1	135.4	-3.3	1,320	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.1	304.5	1.4	1.003	2.8	
Information	1.7	49.6	.3	1,694	5.2	
Financial activities	8.8	144.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,869	2.2	
Professional and business services	14.7	279.0	3.8	1,236	3.3	
Education and health services	6.6	148.6	3.6	891	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	5.3	128.8	2.6	509	-2.9	
Other services	6.5	38.9	1.7	625	3.1	
Government	.5	167.4	2.6	913	3.4	
San Diego, CA	97.8	1,327.6	.0	945	1.9	
Private industry	96.5	1,098.1	5	936	1.7	
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.3	.7	534	4.3	
Construction	7.1	78.0	-12.3	985	3.4	
	3.2					
Manufacturing		103.1	2	1,316	5.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.4	216.1	-1.7	772	3.8	
Information	1.3	38.2	1.9	1,910	-4.8	
Financial activities	9.7	76.4	-6.5	1,329	-2.4	
Professional and business services	16.1	217.2	2	1,170	3.5	
Education and health services	8.1	135.2	4.1	840	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	160.4	2.0	422	1.7	
Other services	24.3	55.9	1.4	482	.6	
Government	1.3	229.5	2.7	986	2.2	
King, WA	76.8	1,186.2	2.7	1,125	4.2	
Private industry	76.3	1,030.4	2.9	1,142	4.3	
	.4	3.1	2.9	1,621	5	
Natural resources and mining						
Construction	6.9	71.3	4.9	1,086	6.7	
Manufacturing	2.5	112.5	1.4	1,443	4.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.1	220.2	2.1	958	1.9	
Information	1.8	77.8	5.2	2,144	12.8	
Financial activities	7.1	76.1	.3	1,651	-1.8	
Professional and business services	13.7	189.6	3.3	1,306	3.7	
Education and health services	6.5	124.4	4.2	837	5.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.2	110.0	3.6	447	-1.1	
Other services	16.2	45.4	.6	599	7.7	
Government	.5	155.8	1.5	1,010	3.0	
/liami-Dade, FL	88.2	1,000,0	-1.0	871	1.5	
Private industry	88.2 87.8	1,029.9 876.6	-1.0 -1.2	871 837	1.5	
		10.8	-6.5	465	-1.5	
Natural resources and mining	.5					
Construction		50.9	-11.4	812	1.0	
Manufacturing	2.7	46.0	-6.3	774	2.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.5	253.7	2	777	1.0	
Information	1.6	20.1	-3.6	1,354	-3.2	
Financial activities	10.6	70.5	-3.0	1,483	4.0	
Professional and business services	17.9	135.6	-4.1	992	.7	
Education and health services	9.4	141.7	3.9	796	3.2	
Leisure and hospitality	5.9	107.0	.1	506	1.8	
Other services	7.6	37.2	2.5	526	1.3	
Government	.4	153.3	.2	1,062	2.5	

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

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

## 23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, first quarter 2008.

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average	weekly wage <sup>1</sup>
State	first quarter 2008 (thousands)	March 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2007-08	First quarter 2008	Percent change first quarter 2007-08
United States <sup>2</sup>	9,112.7	134,761.1	0.4	\$905	2.4
Alabama	121.7	1,947.0	2	740	3.2
Alaska	21.1	303.0	1.0	866	4.2
Arizona	162.7	2,639.7	-1.3	820	2.4
Arkansas	85.2	1,178.4	1	667	4.1
California	1,345.1	15,561.5		1,008	2.1
Colorado	178.2	2,300.0	1.7	920	3.6
Connecticut	113.2	1,683.9	1.2	1,254	6
Delaware	29.0	418.4	.5	987	.1
District of Columbia	32.5	680.8	1.1	1,488	4.3
lorida	631.0	7,918.6	-2.2	777	1.8
Georgia	276.4	4,060.9	.1	847	1.3
ławaii	39.0	628.1	.2	773	3.5
daho	57.6	645.3	.2	635	.3
llinois	365.0	5,796.1	.1	980	2.6
ndiana	160.1	2,858.7	7	757	2.4
owa	94.2	1,469.8	.9	710	3.6
Kansas	86.0	1,363.2	1.0	737	2.4
Centucky	112.9	1,794.0		714	2.4
ouisiana	121.7	1,887.3	1.3	765	4.8
Maine	50.8	584.1	.5	701	3.5
Maryland	164.8	2,530.3	.0	963	2.8
Massachusetts	212.7	3,203.1	.9	1,143	3.3
/lichigan	259.1	4,058.8	-1.8	857	.9
/linnesota	173.5	2,644.8	.6	908	4.0
Mississippi	71.0	1,138.2	.8	634	3.3
Missouri	175.2	2,708.0	.0	768	3.5
Montana	42.9	432.4	.9	625	4.3
Nebraska	59.1	912.2	1.4	687	3.2
levada	76.7	1,266.3	-1.2	839	4.7
New Hampshire	48.9	621.2	.3	863	3.4
New Jersey	276.3	3,939.9	.5	1,133	3.3
New Mexico	54.5	823.8	.6	717	4.7
New York	582.3	8,555.0	1.3	1,399	.1
North Carolina	258.4	4,069.1	.9	788	1.3
North Dakota	25.4	343.3	2.6	652	6.2
Ohio	294.4	5,189.1	-1.0	798	1.0
Oklahoma	100.4	1,560.0	1.6	707	4.7
Dregon	133.8	1,713.1	.3	776	2.9
Pennsylvania	341.5	5,608.8	.5	869	2.4
Rhode Island	35.9	464.8	-1.5	851	2.3
South Carolina	117.4	1,888.3	.1	695	2.8
South Dakota	30.3	389.4	2.0	632	5.2
ennessee	143.4	2,746.4	.6	761	3.3
exas	558.7	10,420.8	2.8	903	3.6
Jtah	86.7	1,220.2	1.4	718	3.2
/ermont	24.8	300.8	3	735	4.4
/irginia	229.2	3,653.5	.2	918	2.0
Vashington	218.9	2,928.6	2.1	899	3.7
Vest Virginia	48.8	700.3	.3	679	4.0
Visconsin	159.7	2,734.3	.2	760	2.2
Vyoming	24.8	277.2	2.9	779	6.7
Puerto Rico	57.1	1,004.5	-1.6	489	2.7
irgin Islands	3.5	46.5	1.1	708	3.4

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

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
008	7,634,018	104 100 540	\$2.067.070.402	¢21 045	\$614
998	7,820,860	124,183,549 127,042,282	\$3,967,072,423 4,235,579,204	\$31,945 33,340	641
000	7,820,860	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679
001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707
003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726
004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757
005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782
006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818
007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	85
			UI covered		
008	7 506 767	101 400 660	\$2.94E 404.090	\$21.676	\$609
998 999	7,586,767	121,400,660	\$3,845,494,089	\$31,676 33,094	636
000	7,771,198 7,828,861	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	35,077	67
001		127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,943	69
002	7,933,536 8,051,117	126,883,182 125,475,293	4,560,511,280 4,570,787,218	36,428	70
003				37,401	71
004	8,177,087 8,312,729	125,031,551 126,538,579	4,676,319,378 4,929,262,369	38,955	74
005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	77
006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	81
007	8,908,198	132,639,806	5,841,231,314	44,038	84
		Privat	te industry covered		
998	7,381,518	105,082,368	\$3,337,621,699	\$31,762	\$61
999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	63
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	68
001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	69
002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	70
003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	72
004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	75
005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	77
006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	81
007	8,681,001	114,012,221	5,057,840,759	44,362	85
		State ç	jovernment covered		
998	67,347	4,240,779	\$142,512,445	\$33,605	\$64
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	66
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	69
001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	72
002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	75
003					
	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	77
004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992		
205	66,278			41,118	
		4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	81
006	66,921	4,565,908	191,281,126 200,329,294	42,249 43,875	81 84
005		4,565,908 4,611,395	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002	42,249	81 84
006	66,921 67,381	4,565,908 4,611,395 <b>Local</b> (	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered	42,249 43,875 45,903	81 84 88
998	66,921 67,381 137,902	4,565,908 4,611,395 <b>Local o</b> 12,077,513	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945	42,249 43,875 45,903 \$30,251	81 84 88 \$58
998 999	66,921 67,381	4,565,908 4,611,395 <b>Local</b> (	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered	42,249 43,875 45,903 \$30,251 31,234	81 84 88 \$58
998 999	66,921 67,381 137,902 140,093 141,491	4,565,908 4,611,395 <b>Local s</b> 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690	\$30,251 31,234 32,387	\$18 84 88 \$58 60 62
998	66,921 67,381 137,902 140,093	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781	42,249 43,875 45,903 \$30,251 31,234	\$58 60 62
998 999 900	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521	\$58 60 62 64
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local (2) 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701	\$30,251 31,234 32,387	\$58 60 62 64 66
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605	\$184 888 \$58 60 62 64 66 68
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local of 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local § 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610	\$30,251 \$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local of 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805	\$18 84 88 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75
006	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local § 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514	\$30,251 \$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790	\$58 \$60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 government covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553	\$30,251 \$30,251 \$1,234 \$2,387 \$3,521 \$4,605 \$5,669 \$36,805 \$37,718 \$39,179 \$40,790	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local of 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 20vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 20ernment covered (UCF	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local 9 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 489,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553	\$30,251 \$1,234 \$2,387 \$31,234 \$2,387 \$3,521 \$4,605 \$3,669 \$6,805 \$7,718 \$9,179 \$40,790 \$43,688 \$44,287	\$58 \$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	66,921 67,381 137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 vernment covered (UCF	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790	\$584 \$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002  30vernment covered  \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553  Pernment covered (UCF  \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790 EE)	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 66 70 72 75 78
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local 9 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 **Pernment covered (UCF)**  \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	\$30,251 \$1,234 \$2,387 \$3,521 \$4,605 \$3,669 \$6,805 \$7,718 \$9,179 \$40,790 \$43,688 \$44,287 \$46,228 \$48,940 \$52,050	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 vernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790 EE)	\$18 84 88 \$58 600 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78 \$84 85 88 94 1,000
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local 9 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 **Pernment covered (UCF)**  \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	\$30,251 \$1,234 \$2,387 \$3,521 \$4,605 \$3,669 \$6,805 \$7,718 \$9,179 \$40,790 \$43,688 \$44,287 \$46,228 \$48,940 \$52,050	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78
998	66,921 67,381 137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002 30vernment covered \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 vernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790 EE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	\$58 \$58 60 62 64 666 68 70 72 75
998	66,921 67,381 137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753 52,066	4,565,908 4,611,395 Local g 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,758,627 2,764,275 2,739,596	191,281,126 200,329,294 211,677,002  30vernment covered  \$365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553  Pernment covered (UCF)  \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170 158,299,427	\$30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 40,790 E) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239 57,782	\$18 84 88 85 858 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75 78 884 85 88 94 1,004 1,111

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

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2007

					Size	of establishm	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	8,572,894	5,189,837	1,407,987	933,910	648,489	220,564	124,980	30,568	11,049	5,510
	112,536,714	7,670,620	9,326,775	12,610,385	19,566,806	15,156,364	18,718,813	10,438,705	7,479,948	11,568,298
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	124,002	69,260	23,451	15,289	10,137	3,250	1,842	519	190	64
	1,686,694	111,702	155,044	205,780	304,936	222,684	278,952	179,598	126,338	101,660
Construction Establishments, first quarterEmployment, March	883,409	580,647	141,835	84,679	52,336	15,341	6,807	1,326	350	88
	7,321,288	835,748	929,707	1,137,104	1,564,722	1,046,790	1,004,689	443,761	232,556	126,211
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	361,070	136,649	61,845	54,940	53,090	25,481	19,333	6,260	2,379	1,093
	13,850,738	238,848	415,276	755,931	1,657,463	1,785,569	2,971,836	2,140,531	1,613,357	2,271,927
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,905,750	1,017,012	381,434	248,880	160,549	53,721	34,536	7,315	1,792	511
	25,983,275	1,683,738	2,539,291	3,335,327	4,845,527	3,709,371	5,140,740	2,510,273	1,167,986	1,051,022
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	143,094	81,414	20,986	16,338	13,384	5,609	3,503	1,134	489	237
	3,016,454	113,901	139,730	222,710	411,218	387,996	533,877	392,350	335,998	478,674
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	863,784	563,670	155,984	81,849	40,668	12,037	6,313	1,863	939	461
	8,146,274	890,816	1,029,911	1,080,148	1,210,332	822,627	945,396	645,988	648,691	872,365
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,456,681	989,991	196,645	125,014	83,127	32,388	20,412	5,902	2,263	939
	17,612,073	1,375,429	1,292,744	1,685,085	2,520,739	2,243,595	3,102,005	2,012,609	1,535,591	1,844,276
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	812,914	388,773	179,011	116,031	75,040	27,393	18,815	4,153	1,906	1,792
	17,331,231	700,195	1,189,566	1,559,689	2,258,922	1,908,595	2,828,678	1,409,073	1,319,128	4,157,385
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	716,126	275,121	120,795	132,408	134,766	39,766	10,681	1,639	646	304
	12,949,319	439,080	815,688	1,858,394	4,054,666	2,648,733	1,510,212	551,528	438,008	633,010
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,119,209	908,792	118,963	57,419	25,169	5,562	2,731	457	95	21
	4,402,263	1,109,065	776,354	756,783	732,313	379,320	401,371	152,994	62,295	31,768

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2007.

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

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

26. Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $\mbox{^{\sc i}}$  by metropolitan area

	Average annual wages3				
Metropolitan area2	2006	2007	Percen change 2006-07		
Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup>	\$44,165	\$46,139	4.5		
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	29,842 19,277	31,567 20,295	5.8 5.3		
Akron, OH	38,088	39,499	3.7		
Albany, GA	32,335 41,027	33,378 42,191	3.2 2.8		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NYAlbuquerque, NM	36,934	38,191	3.4		
Alexandria, LA	31,329	32,757	4.6		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJAltoona, PA	39,787 30,394	41,784 31,988	5.0 5.2		
Amarillo, TX	33,574	35,574	6.0		
Ames, IA		37,041	4.8		
Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN	42,955	45,237	5.3 2.1		
Anderson, IN	32,184 30,373	32,850 31,086	2.1		
Anderson, SC	47,186	49,427	4.7		
Anniston-Oxford, AL	32,724 35,308	34,593 36,575	5.7 3.6		
Appleton, WIAsheville, NC	32,268	33,406	3.5		
Athens-Clarke County, GAAtlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	33.485	34,256 48,111	2.3 4.8		
Atlantic City, NJAuburn-Opelika, AL	38,018 30,468	39,276 31,554	3.3 3.6		
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	35,638	36,915	3.6		
Austin-Round Rock, TX	45,737	46,458	1.6		
Bakersfield, CABaltimore-Towson, MD	36,020 45,177	38,254 47,177	6.2 4.4		
Bangor, ME	31,746	32,829	3.4		
Barnstable Town, MABaton Rouge, LA	36,437 37,245	37,691 39,339	3.4 5.6		
Battle Creek, MI	39,362	40,628	3.2		
Bay City, MI	35,094	35,680	1.7		
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	39,026	40,682	4.2		
Bellingham, WABend, OR	32,618 33,319	34,239 34,318	5.0 3.0		
Rillings MT	33 270	35,372	6.3		
Binghamton, NYBirmingham-Hoover Al	35,048 40,798	36,322 42,570	3.6 4.3		
Binghamton, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND	32,550	34,118	4.8		
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VABloomington, IN		35,248 32,028	3.6 3.6		
Bloomington-Normal, IL		42,082	1.7		
Boise City-Nampa, ID	36,734	37,553	2.2		
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	56,809	59,817	5.3		
Boulder, CO	50,944 32,529	52,745 33,308	3.5 2.4		
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	37,694	39,506	4.8		
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CTBrownsville-Harlingen, TX	74,890 25,795	79,973 27,126	6.8 5.2		
Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	32,717	32,705	0.0		
Buttalo-Niagara Falls, NY	36,950	38,218	3.4		
Burlington, NC	32,835	33,132	0.9		
Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cons. Cons. Est Muse. El	40,548 33,132	41,907 34,091	3.4 2.9		
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV	37,065	37,658	1.6		
Carson City, NV Casper, WY		42,030 41,105	4.8 7.3		
Cedar Rapids, IA	38,976	41,059	5.3		
Champaign-Urbana, IL	34,422 36,887	35,788 38,687	4.0 4.9		
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	35,267	36,954	4.8		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	45.732	46,975	2.7		
Charlottesville, VA	39,051	40,819	4.5		
Chattanooga, TN-GACheyenne, WY	35,358 35,306	36,522 36,191	3.3 2.5		
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	48,631	50,823	4.5		
Chico, CA	31,557 41,447	33,207 42,969	5.2 3.7		
Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN	30,949	32,216	4.1		
Cleveland, TNCleveland, TNCleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	33,075 41,325	34,666 42,783	4.8 3.5		
•		31,035	4.2		
Coeur d'Alene, ID	30,239	32,630	7.9		
Colorado Springs. CO	38.325	39,745	3.7		
Columbia, MOColumbia, SC	32,207 35,209	33,266 36,293	3.3 3.1		
Columbus, GA-AL	32,334	34,511	6.7		
Columbus, IN	40,107 41,168	41,078 42,655	2.4 3.6		
Corpus Christi, TX	35,399	37,186	5.0		
Corvallis, OR		41,981	3.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $\,^{\mbox{\tiny b}}$  by metropolitan area

	Average annual wages <sup>3</sup>						
Metropolitan area²	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07				
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	\$29,859	\$31,373	5.1 4.4				
Dalton, GA	47,525 33,266	49,627 34,433	3.5				
Danville, IL	33,141	34,086	2.9				
Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	28,870 37,559	30,212 39,385	4.6 4.9				
Dayton, OH	39,387	40,223	2.1				
Decatur, AL	34,883 39,375	35,931 41,039	3.0 4.2				
Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	31,197	32,196	3.2				
Denver-Aurora, CO	48,232	50,180	4.0				
Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	41,358 47,455	42,895 49,019	3.7 3.3				
Oothan, AL	31,473	32,367	2.8				
Dover, DE	34,571 33,044	35,978 34,240	4.1 3.6				
Duluth, MN-WI	33,677	35,202	4.5				
Durham, NCEau Claire, WI	49,314 31,718	52,420 32,792	6.3 3.4				
El Centro, CA	30,035	32,419	7.9				
Elizabethtown, KY	32,072	32,701	2.0				
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	35,878	36,566	1.9				
Elmira, NYEl Paso, TX	33,968 29,903	34,879 31,354	2.7 4.9				
rie, PA	33,213	34,788	4.7				
Eugene-Springfield, OR	33,257 36,858	34,329 37.182	3.2 0.9				
airbanks, AK	41,296	42,345	2.5				
Fajardo, PRFargo, ND-MN	21,002 33,542	22,075 35,264	5.1 5.1				
		38,572	6.5				
Farmington, NMFayetteville, NC	36,220 31,281	33,216	6.5 6.2				
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MOFlagstaff, AZ	35,734	37,325 34,473	4.5 7.0				
Flint MI	32,231 39,409	39,310	-0.3				
Florence, SC Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	33,610 29,518	34,305 30,699	2.1 4.0				
ond du Lac, WI	33,376	34,664	3.9				
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	37,940 30,932	39,335 31,236	3.7 1.0				
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL	34,409	35,613	3.5				
Fort Wayne, IN	35,641	36,542	2.5				
Fresno, CA	33,504 29,499	35,111 30,979	4.8 5.0				
Gainesville, FL	34,573	36,243	4.8				
Gainesville, GA	34,765 32,780	36,994 33,564	6.4 2.4				
Glens Falls, NYGoldsboro, NC	29,331	30,177	2.9				
Grand Forks, ND-MN	29,234 33,729	30,745 36,221	5.2 7.4				
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	38,056	38,953	2.4				
Great Falls, MT	29,542	31,009	5.0				
Greeley, COGreen Bay, WI	35,144 36,677	37,066 37,788	5.5 3.0				
Greensboro-High Point, NC	35,898	37,213	3.7				
Greenville, NC	32,432 35,471	33,703 36,536	3.9 3.0				
Greenville, SC Guayama, PR	24,551	26,094	6.3				
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	34,688 34,621	34,971 35,468	0.8 2.4				
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	31,148	32,504	4.4				
larrisburg-Carlisle, PA	39,807	41,424	4.1				
Harrisonburg, VAHartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	31,522 51,282	32,718 54,188	3.8 5.7				
lattiesburg, MS lickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	30,059	30.729	2.2				
lickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NClinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	31,323 31,416	32,364 33,210	3.3 5.7				
folland-Grand Haven. MI	36,895	37,470	1.6				
Honolulu, HI	39,009 27,684	40,748 28,448	4.5 2.8				
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	38,417	41,604	8.3				
louston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	50,177	53,494	6.6				
Huntington-Åshland, ӁV-KY-OHHuntsville, AL	32,648 44,659	33,973 45,763	4.1 2.5				
daho Falls, ID	31,632	29,878	-5.5				
Jano Falis, ID							
ndianapolis, IN	41,307 35.913	42,227 37.457	2.2 4.3				
Jari V Falis, ID John City, IA haca, NY ackson, MI	41,307 35,913 38,337 36,836	42,227 37,457 39,387 38,267	4.3 2.7 3.9				

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $^{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC Janesville, WI Jefferson City, MO Johnson City, TN Johnstown, PA Jonesboro, AR Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	\$34,477	\$35,059	1.7
	40,192	41,437	3.1
	25,854	27,005	4.5
	36,732	36,790	0.2
	31,771	32,903	3.6
	31,058	31,985	3.0
	29,972	31,384	4.7
	28,972	30,378	4.9
	30,111	31,068	3.2
	37,099	38,402	3.5
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	32,389	33,340	2.9
	41,320	42,921	3.9
	38,750	40,439	4.4
	31,511	32,915	4.5
	35,100	36,399	3.7
	33,697	35,018	3.9
	37,216	38,386	3.1
	45,808	47,269	3.2
	31,819	32,949	3.6
	35,380	36,419	2.9
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	38,170	40,684	6.6
	35,883	37,447	4.4
	33,530	34,394	2.6
	36,171	37,043	2.4
	39,890	40,866	2.4
	28,051	29,009	3.4
	29,969	31,422	4.8
	40,139	42,336	5.5
	29,896	30,830	3.1
	29,830	30,617	2.6
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	31,790	32,876	3.4
	30,776	31,961	3.9
	32,231	33,118	2.8
	37,926	39,290	3.6
	33,790	35,177	4.1
	33,703	34,750	3.1
	36,169	39,305	8.7
	26,766	27,810	3.9
	35,055	36,956	5.4
	35,140	37,101	5.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	48,680 38,673 31,977 33,242 34,126 31,213 40,007 46,659 33,171 20,619	50,480 40,125 32,761 34,412 34,243 33,266 41,201 49,235 33,109 21,326	3.7 3.8 2.5 3.5 0.3 6.6 3.0 5.5 -0.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Missoula, MT	26,712	27,651	3.5
	31,697	32,877	3.7
	40,580	42,339	4.3
	31,147	32,351	3.9
	42,175	43,428	3.0
	31,383	32,570	3.8
	42,625	45,574	6.9
	42,049	43,261	2.9
	46,931	49,542	5.6
	30,652	32,233	5.2
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	36,126	36,890	2.1
	35,468	36,739	3.6
	30,618	31,992	4.5
	40,938	41,636	1.7
	35,383	36,223	2.4
	32,608	35,241	8.1
	31,914	32,806	2.8
	32,851	34,620	5.4
	30,691	31,326	2.1
	33,949	34,982	3.0
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Nilles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	27,905	28,576	2.4
	41,788	44,171	5.7
	39,320	41,300	5.0
	41,003	42,728	4.2
	44,892	47,039	4.8
	42,434	43,255	1.9
	61,388	65,685	7.0
	36,967	38,140	3.2
	43,184	45,463	5.3
	31,330	31,623	0.9

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $\,$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area₂	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY	\$31,801 37,144 32,890 35,846 37,787 38,139 37,776 39,538 32,491	\$32,452 41,758 34,067 37,192 39,678 39,273 38,633 41,014 33,593	2.0 12.4 3.6 3.8 5.0 2.3 3.7 3.4
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA  Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA	45,467	47,669	4.8
	39,778	40,975	3.0
	33,341	33,950	1.8
	32,213	33,547	4.1
	36,287	39,131	7.8
	33,530	34,165	1.9
	42,283	43,470	2.8
	48,647	50,611	4.0
	42,220	43,697	3.5
	32,115	33,094	3.0
	40,759	42,910	5.3
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	36,707	38,075	3.7
	28,418	29,268	3.0
	20,266	21,019	3.7
	36,979	38,497	4.1
	42,607	44,335	4.1
	34,408	36,375	5.7
	39,528	40,793	3.2
	30,625	32,048	4.6
	39,428	40,674	3.2
	32,308	34,141	5.7
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	30,941	32,552	5.2
	32,370	32,833	1.4
	39,002	40,746	4.5
	41,205	42,801	3.9
	29,920	31,119	4.0
	38,048	39,945	5.0
	33,307	34,953	4.9
	39,537	41,365	4.6
	42,495	44,530	4.8
	36,668	37,846	3.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	33,912	35,419	4.4
	42,941	44,786	4.3
	39,481	40,752	3.2
	37,424	38,304	2.4
	31,556	32,527	3.1
	34,850	33,041	-5.2
	44,552	46,385	4.1
	37,747	37,507	-0.6
	33,018	33,996	3.0
	28,034	29,052	3.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinsa, CA Salinsbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	31,253 41,354 32,764 37,974 33,223 38,630 30,168 36,763 45,784 33,526	31,828 42,873 33,986 39,419 34,833 40,935 30,920 38,274 47,657 33,471	1.8 3.7 3.7 3.8 4.8 6.0 2.5 4.1 4.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Pas-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	61,343 19,498 76,608 24,812 35,146 40,326 40,776 35,320 41,533 35,751	64,559 19,777 82,038 25,939 36,740 41,967 41,540 37,395 42,824 36,424	5.2 1.4 7.1 4.5 4.5 4.1 1.9 5.9 3.1
Savannah, GA ScrantonWilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	35,684	36,695	2.8
	32,813	34,205	4.2
	49,455	51,924	5.0
	35,908	37,049	3.2
	34,166	35,672	4.4
	33,678	34,892	3.6
	31,826	33,025	3.8
	34,542	36,056	4.4
	35,089	36,266	3.4
	37,077	37,967	2.4

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $^{\mbox{\tiny t}}$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area₂	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL  Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637	\$35,539 42,420 39,487 31,868 32,017 36,797 37,906 30,267 39,620 36,543 39,215 32,349 34,079 38,538 36,109 56,645 38,524 38,942	4.5 4.3 4.0 3.5 0.5 4.0 4.1 3.3 4.0 4.4 3.2 4.7 4.0 3.7 4.4 3.8 3.5
Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX  Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA Washington-Alrington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	35,613 36,173 32,457 26,794 40,225 33,823 36,642 37,749 36,071 29,772 33,450 38,087 58,057 34,329	36,737 37,184 33,916 27,842 42,932 35,901 38,317 39,408 37,734 30,968 34,679 39,220 60,711 35,899	3.2 2.8 4.5 3.9 6.7 6.1 4.6 4.4 4.0 3.7 3.0 4.6 4.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wimington, NC Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC	34,329 34,438 31,416 28,340 30,620 38,763 30,785 31,431 32,948 34,895 37,712	35,899 35,710 32,893 29,475 31,169 39,662 32,320 32,506 34,239 36,016 38,921	4.6 3.7 4.7 4.0 1.8 2.3 5.0 3.4 3.9
Wilsubi-Salehi, No. Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	42,726 28,401 19,001 37,226 33,852 33,642 28,369	44,652 29,743 19,380 38,469 34,698 35,058 30,147	3.2 4.5 4.7 2.0 3.3 2.5 4.2 6.3

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

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 04-03 as of February 18, 2004.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867
Civilian labor force	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66	66	66.2	66
Employed	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63
Unemployed	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	4.7	5.8	6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	66,837	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743

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

## 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[in triousanus]											
Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total private employment	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184	115,717
Total nonfarm employment	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174	137,969
Goods-producing	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570	22,378
Natural resources and mining	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	722
Construction	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689	7,624
Manufacturing	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197	14,032
Private service-providing	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615	93,339
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231	26,472
Wholesale trade	5,663.90	5,795.20	5,892.50	5,933.20	5,772.70	5,652.30	5,607.50	5,662.90	5,764.40	5,897.60	6,005.30
Retail trade	14,388.90	14,609.30	14,970.10	15,279.80	15,238.60	15,025.10	14,917.30	15,058.20	15,279.60	15,319.30	15,382.00
Transportation and warehousing	4,026.50	4,168.00	4,300.30	4,410.30	4,372.00	4,223.60	4,185.40	4,248.60	4,360.90	4,465.80	4,531.20
Utilities	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5	553.5
Information	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055	3,087
Financial activities	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363	8,446
Professional and business services	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552	17,920
Education and health services	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838	18,377
Leisure and hospitality	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143	13,565
Other services	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432	5,472
Government	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990	22,252

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

payrolls, by industry											
Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.51	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.36
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02	18.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87	755.73
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.57	16.2	16.33	16.55	17	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.9	20.99
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01	962.54
Construction:	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39	38.9
Average weekly hours	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.94
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)  Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04	814.83
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8	17.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Private service-providing:	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Average weekly hours	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	395.51	413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84	554.47
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	. 34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.9	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.7	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.4	15.82
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Wholesale trade:	407.57	423.3	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.61	528.22
Average weekly hours	. 38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Retail trade:	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	30.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	12.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Transportation and warehousing:											
Average weekly hours	. 39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.9	37
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.7	17.28	17.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Utilities:	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.7	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	637.14	656.95
Average weekly hours	42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42	27.93
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,185.08
Information:								·			
Average weekly hours	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.14	17.67	18.4	19.07	19.8	20.2	21.01	21.4	22.06	23.23	23.92
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81	871.03
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	. 35.7	36	35.8	35.9	35.8		35.5	35.5		35.8	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.94	18.8	19.66
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4	706.01
Professional and business services:	34.3	04.0	24.4	24.5	04.0	34.2	04.1	04.0	34.2	04.0	04.0
Average weekly hours	13.57	34.3 14.27	34.4 14.85	34.5 15.52	34.2 16.33	16.81	34.1 17.21	34.2 17.48		34.6 19.12	34.8 20.15
Average weekly carnings (in dollars)	465.51	490	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56		662.23	700.96
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Education and health services:	+00.01	730	310.33	303.07	337.04	374.00	307.02	337.30	010.07	002.20	700.50
	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.56	13	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15		17.38	18.03
Average nouny earnings (in dollars)	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95	587.2
Leisure and hospitality:				[							
Average weekly hours	. 26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11	265.03
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98		14.77	15.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6	470.05

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	06		20	07			2008		Percen	t change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 month
										Sept	t. 2008
civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.2	0.8	2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	109.0	110.1	1.0	3
Management, business, and financial	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	108.9	109.7	.7	3
Professional and related	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.0	110.4	1.3	3
Sales and office	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	107.7	108.2	.5	2
Sales and related	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	106.1	106.0	1	1
Office and administrative support	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.5	.8	2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.4	109.3	.8	(
Construction and extraction	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.5	109.6	110.3	.6	(
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	106.7	107.0	108.0	.9	:
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	105.6	106.2	106.9	.7	2
Production	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.9	.6	:
Transportation and material moving	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.4	105.3	105.6	106.6	107.3	108.1	.7	:
Service occupations	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	108.4	109.1	110.2	1.0	;
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.3	.5	:
Manufacturing	I	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	.5	
Service-providing	102.9	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.5	109.5	.9	:
Education and health services	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.6	109.2	110.8	1.5	:
Health care and social assistance	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	.7	;
Hospitals		104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	108.4	109.2	110.2	.9	:
Nursing and residential care facilities	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	108.2	109.0	.7	:
Education services	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	108.9	111.1	2.0	:
Elementary and secondary schools	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.1	2.1	;
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	1.4	(
rivate industry workers	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	108.0	108.7	.6	2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related		103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	109.6	.6	
Management, business, and financial	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	108.0	108.7	109.3	.6	
Professional and related	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	108.3	109.0	109.9	.8	
Sales and office	1	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.6	107.5	107.9	.4	
Sales and related	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	106.2	106.0	2	
Office and administrative support	102.7 103.0	103.4 103.6	104.5 104.0	105.4 105.0	106.0 105.9	106.7 106.7	107.8 107.6	108.5 108.3	109.2 109.0	.6 .6	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance  Construction and extraction	103.0	103.6	104.0	105.0	105.9	100.7	107.6	108.3	110.3	.5	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	I	103.7	103.5	103.7	105.2	107.4	106.3	106.6	10.3	.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.7	102.3	103.5	103.3	103.2	103.5	105.5	106.0	106.6	.6	
Production	101.6	102.0	102.3	103.3	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.2	105.8	.6	
Transportation and material moving	102.0	102.6	103.1	104.1	104.9	105.3	106.4	107.2	107.7	.5	
Service occupations	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	.6	
Workers by industry and a second											
Workers by industry and occupational group	1000	100 5	100.0	400.0	104.	1050	100.4	100.0	407.0		
Goods-producing industries	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.2	.4	
Management, professional, and related	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	106.1	106.6	106.7	.1	
Sales and office	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	105.1	106.3	106.7	.4	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	108.1	109.0	109.8	.7	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.3	105.8	.5	;
Construction	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	110.1	110.6	.5	
Manufacturing	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	.5	
Management, professional, and related	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	.2	
Sales and office	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	106.1	106.7	.6	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.5	102.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	103.9	104.6	104.5	105.3	.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.5	101.9	101.9	102.6	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	105.5	.5	
Service-providing industries	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	107.7	108.5	109.1	.6	
Management, professional, and related	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	108.5	109.3	110.2	.8	
Sales and office	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	108.0	.3	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.3	107.8	.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.6	.6	
Service occupations	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	108.7	109.5	.7	
	I	1				1				1	l

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	90		20	07			2008		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2008
Wholesale trade	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	107.2	107.1	-0.1	2.8
Retail trade	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	107.6	108.2	.6	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	106.4	106.8	.4	2.2
Utilities	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	108.1	.0	3.0
Information	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	106.2	107.2	.9	1.3
Financial activities	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	107.3	107.4	.1	1.9
Finance and insurance	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	107.7	107.6	1	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	105.7	106.4	.7	2.2
Professional and business services	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	109.9	110.8	.8	3.6
Education and health services	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.4	110.3	.8	3.2
Education services	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	109.1	111.4	2.1	4.4
Health care and social assistance	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	109.4	110.1	.6	3.0
Hospitals	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	109.1	110.1	.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	109.3	110.6	1.2	2.9
Accommodation and food services	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	110.0	111.4	1.3	3.1
Other services, except public administration	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	109.4	109.9	.5	2.6
State and local government workers	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	109.4	111.3	1.7	3.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.3	111.3	1.8	3.5
Professional and related	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.1	1.8	3.3
Sales and office	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.3	111.0	1.6	2.9
Office and administrative support	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	109.8	111.4	1.5	3.0
Service occupations	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.0	111.9	1.7	3.6
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.2	1.9	3.4
Education services	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	2.0	3.4
Schools	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	2.0	3.4
Elementary and secondary schools	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.8	111.1	2.1	3.4
Health care and social assistance	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	111.1	112.7	1.4	3.8
Hospitals	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	109.7	110.8	1.0	3.1
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	1.4	3.3

<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.

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

<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.

## 31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group [December 2005 = 100]

	2006			20	07			2008		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2008
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.4	109.3	0.8	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related		103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	109.0	110.1	1.0	3.3
Management, business, and financial		103.1	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	109.0	109.8	.7	3.2
Professional and related	103.1 102.4	103.8 103.0	104.7 103.8	105.3 104.8	106.7 105.4	107.4 106.2	108.3 106.7	109.0 107.7	110.3 108.1	1.2 .4	3.4 2.6
Sales and related.		103.5	103.7	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.2	106.6	106.1	3	1.9
Office and administrative support		103.3	104.5	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.8	108.5	109.3	.7	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.3	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.9	.8	3.4
Construction and extraction	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.7	106.6	107.7	109.0	109.9	110.7	.7	3.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	102.6	103.1	103.8	104.4	105.8	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.8	.9	2.8
Production, transportation, and material moving		102.5	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.1	106.1	106.9	107.7	.7	2.9
Production	101.8	102.3 102.7	103.2 103.3	103.6 104.2	104.3 105.1	104.7 105.5	105.7 106.6	106.5 107.3	107.2 108.2	.7 .8	2.8 2.9
Transportation and material moving  Service occupations	102.1	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.1	105.5	108.0	107.3	100.2	1.1	3.2
Col vice Cocupations	102.2	100.2	104.0	100.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	100.7	100.0		0.2
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	108.0	108.6	.6	3.0
Manufacturing		102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	.7	2.8
Service-providing		103.3	104.3	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.5	109.4	.8	3.0
Education and health services		103.8	104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	108.7	110.2	1.4	3.4
Health care and social assistance	103.2	104.1 103.8	105.1 104.8	105.9 105.6	107.1 106.7	107.9 107.4	108.9 108.4	109.6 109.4	110.4 110.5	.7 1.0	3.1 3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities		103.8	104.6	103.6	105.7	107.4	100.4	109.4	10.5	1.0	3.1
Education services		103.5	103.7	104.0	106.2	106.9	107.3	107.9	110.0	1.9	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools		103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.5	109.9	2.2	3.7
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	1.2	3.3
Private industry workers	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.4	109.1	.6	2.9
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	109.3	110.1	.7	3.2
Management, business, and financial		103.1	104.7	105.5	106.3	106.6	108.2	109.0	109.7	.6	3.2
Professional and related		104.0	105.1	106.0	107.0	107.6	108.7	109.5	110.4	.8	3.2
Sales and office	. 102.4 102.0	103.0 102.6	103.8 102.8	104.8 104.0	105.3 104.4	106.2 105.5	106.7 105.3	107.7 106.6	108.0 106.4	.3 2	2.6 1.9
Office and administrative support		102.6	102.8	104.0	104.4	105.5	105.3	108.5	100.4	2	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		103.4	104.3	105.4	106.2	100.7	107.7	100.0	109.8	.7	3.4
Construction and extraction		103.7	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.8	109.2	110.1	110.8	.6	3.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	102.6	103.0	103.7	104.2	105.6	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.5	.8	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving		102.4	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	106.0	106.8	107.5	.7	2.9
Production		102.2	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.6	105.6	106.4	107.2	.8	2.9
Transportation and material moving  Service occupations	102.0 102.0	102.6 102.9	103.2 104.6	104.1 105.3	105.0 106.5	105.4 107.1	106.5 107.9	107.4 108.8	108.0 109.7	.6 .8	2.9 3.0
Workers by industry and occupational group	400.0	400.0	400.0	404-	405.4	400.0	407	400.0	400.0	_	
Goods-producing industries		102.9 102.8	103.9 104.4	104.7 105.3	105.4 105.9	106.0 106.0	107.1 107.7	108.0 108.4	108.6 108.7	.6	3.0 2.6
Sales and office	102.4	102.8	104.4	103.3	103.9	105.5	107.7	106.4	106.7	.3	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.6	106.5	107.6	108.8	109.6	110.5	.8	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving		102.4	103.2	103.7	104.4	104.8	105.7	106.6	107.3	.7	2.8
Construction	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	110.0	110.6	.5	3.4
Manufacturing		102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	.7	2.8
Management, professional, and related		102.3	103.8	104.6	105.0	105.3	106.7	107.2	107.6	.4	2.5
Sales and office	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.5	106.9	107.6	.7	3.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	102.3 101.8	103.0 102.3	103.8 103.1	104.3 103.6	105.0 104.2	105.9 104.5	106.8 105.4	107.1 106.3	108.1 107.1	.9 .8	3.0 2.8
Service-providing industries	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.3	.6	3.0
Management, professional, and related		103.3	105.0	105.5	106.1	100.8	107.7	100.0	110.3	.8	3.3
Sales and office		102.9	103.8	104.9	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	108.0	.3	2.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		103.4	103.9	104.3	105.7	106.3	106.9	108.0	108.6	.6	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.7	102.4	103.0	104.0	104.6	105.2	106.3	107.1	107.8	.7	3.1
Service occupations	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.6	107.2	108.0	108.8	109.7	.8	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	107.2	107.5	.3	2.8

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	06		20	07			2008		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2008
Wholesale trade	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	107.2	106.8	-0.4	2.7
Retail trade	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	107.6	108.1	.5	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	106.0	106.7	.7	2.5
Utilities	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	109.3	109.3	.0	3.0
Information	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	.9	2.0
Financial activities	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	107.7	107.7	.0	1.6
Finance and insurance	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	108.4	108.2	2	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	105.3	.6	1.6
Professional and business services	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	110.0	111.0	.9	4.0
Education and health services	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.2	110.2	.9	3.1
Education services	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	108.6	110.8	2.0	4.1
Health care and social assistance	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	110.1	.6	2.9
Hospitals	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.3	1.0	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	109.9	111.4	1.4	3.1
Accommodation and food services	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.4	111.9	1.4	3.2
Other services, except public administration	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	.5	2.9
State and local government workers	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	110.1	1.8	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	108.2	110.1	1.8	3.6
Professional and related	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	108.1	110.1	1.9	3.6
Sales and office	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	109.3	1.3	2.8
Office and administrative support	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	109.7	1.3	3.0
Service occupations	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	110.4	1.7	3.7
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.1	110.2	1.9	3.7
Education services	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	2.0	3.6
Schools	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	2.0	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.5	109.8	2.1	3.6
Health care and social assistance	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	111.0	112.8	1.6	4.3
Hospitals	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.4	1.0	3.5
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	1.2	3.3

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	06		20	07			2008		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2008
Civilian workers	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.1	108.9	0.7	2.6
Private industry workers	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.0	107.5	.5	2.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	107.3	107.9	108.5	.6	2.7
Sales and office		102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.6	.6	2.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.5	107.0	107.5	.5	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	104.5	104.8	.3	2.0
Service occupations	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.5	108.7	.2	2.5
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	104.0	104.4	104.6	.2	2.1
Manufacturing	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.2	102.3	.1	1.6
Service-providing	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.1	108.7	.6	2.5
State and local government workers	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	111.8	113.9	1.9	3.3

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and soc data shown prior

to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	06		20	07			2008		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2008
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.4	0.7	2.9
Goods-producing	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	105.6	106.2	.6	3.0
Manufacturing	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	101.7	102.1	.4	2.1
Service-providing	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.3	.7	2.8
Nonunion	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	108.3	108.9	.6	2.8
Goods-producing	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	107.1	107.6	.5	2.7
Manufacturing	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.6	.4	2.4
Service-providing	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.2	.6	2.8
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	108.1	108.7	.6	2.4
South	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.1	.6	2.8
Midwest	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	107.0	107.4	.4	2.7
West	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	108.4	109.3	.8	3.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.4	.7	2.9
Goods-producing	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	106.4	107.1	.7	2.7
Manufacturing	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	104.4	104.9	.5	1.9
Service-providing	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.9	107.7	.7	3.0
Nonunion	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	108.7	109.4	.6	3.0
Goods-producing	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	108.4	109.0	.6	3.0
Manufacturing	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	107.3	108.0	.7	3.0
Service-providing	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	108.8	109.4	.6	2.9
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.2	108.7	.5	2.5
South	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	109.1	109.8	.6	3.1
Midwest	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.5	107.9	.4	2.8
West	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	108.9	109.9	.9	3.5

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

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

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

Series -		Yea				
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	
All retirement						
Percentage of workers with access						
All workers	57	59	60	60	61	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	67	69	70	69		
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76	
Sales and office		-	-	-	64	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	59	59	60	62		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	61 65	
Production, transportation, and material moving  Service occupations	28	31	32	34	36	
Full-time	67	68	69	69	70	
Part-time.	24	27	27	29	31	
Union	86	84	88	84	84	
Non-union.	54	56	56	57	58	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47	47	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77	76	
Goods-producing industries	70	70	70	73	70	
Service-providing industries.	53	55	56	56	58	
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	42	44	44	44	45	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78	78	
	, ,					
Percentage of workers participating						
All workers	49	50	50	51	51	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	59	61	61	60	•	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	50	51	52	-	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	51	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	54	
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	25	
Full-time	58	60	60	60	60	
Part-time	18	20	19	21	23	
Union	83	81	85	80	81	
Non-union	45	47	46	47	47	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	36	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	69	
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	61	
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47	48	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	35	37	37	37	37	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67	66	
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	85	85	84	
Defined Benefit						
Percentage of workers with access						
All workers	20	21	22	21	21	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	23	24	25	23	-	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	29	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	19	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	26	26	25	-	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	26	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	26	
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	8	
Full-time	24	25	25	24	24	
Part-time	8	9	10	9	10	
Union	74	70	73	70	69	
Non-union	15	16	16	15	15	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11	11	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	33	
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32	29	
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18	19	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35	34	

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

Series		Ye	ar	,		
Jelles	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	
Percentage of workers participating						
All workers	20	21	21	20	:	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	22	24	24	22		
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	:	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	25	26	25		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	:	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	:	
Service occupations	7	6	7	7		
Full-time	24	24	25	23		
Part-time	8	9	9	8		
Union Non-union	72 15	69 15	72 15	68 14		
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10		
,	33	35	34	33		
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher				I		
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31		
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17		
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9		
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33		
Fake-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	97	96		
efined Contribution						
Percentage of workers with access						
All workers	51	53	53	54		
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	62	64	64	65		
Management, professional, and related	_	-	_	-		
Sales and office	_	_	_	_		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	49	49	50	53		
·	49	49	50	55		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-		
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-		
Service occupations	23	27	28	30		
Full-time	60	62	62	63		
Part-time	21	23	23	25		
Union	45	48	49	50		
Non-union	51	53	54	55		
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43		
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69		
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63		
-				I		
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52		
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41		
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70		
Percentage of workers participating						
All workers	40	42	42	43		
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	53	53	53		
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-		
Sales and office	-	-	-	-		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	38	38	38	40		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	_	-	_	-		
Production, transportation, and material moving		_	_	_		
Service occupations.	16	18	18	20		
Full-time.		- 1		I		
	48	50	50	51		
Part-time	14	14	14	16		
Union	39	42	43	44		
Non-union	40	42	41	43		
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31		
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58		
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51		
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40		
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33		
				I		
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54		
ake-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>			78	79		

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

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

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

Covino			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Medical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access					_
All workers	60	69	70	71	71
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	65	76	77	77	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	85
Sales and office		-	-	-	71
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	64	76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	78
Service occupations	38	42	44	45	46
Full-time	73	84	85	85	8
Part-time	17	20	22	22	24
Union	67	89	92	89	88
Non-union	59	67	68	68	69
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	57
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	87
Goods-producing industries	68	83	85	86	85
Service-providing industries	57	65	66	66	67
Establishments with 1-99 workers	49	58	59	59	59
Establishments with 100 or more workers	72	82	84	84	84
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	52
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	67
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	48
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	-	60
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	28
Full-time.	56	66	66	64	64
Part-time.	9	11	12	13	12
Union	60	81	83	80	78
Non-union.	44	50	49	49	49
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	37
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	70
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	68
Service-providing industries.	42	48		47	47
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	36	48	48 43	47	47
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	62
Establishments with 100 of more workers	33	04	03	03	02
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	75	74	73
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	46
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	62
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	47
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	40	47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	43
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	49
Service occupations	22	25	25	27	28
Full-time	49	56	56	55	56
Part-time	9	13	14	15	16
Union	57	73	73	69	68
Non-union	38	43	43	43	44
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	30	34	34	34	34
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	55	63	62	62	6
Goods-producing industries	48	56	56	56	54
Service-providing industries	37	43	43	43	44
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31	31	31	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	64	64

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

Series			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	3
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	37	43	42	41	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	5
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	3
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	33	40	39	38	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	3
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	3
Service occupations	15	16	17	18	2
Full-time	40	46	45	44	4
Part-time	6	8	9	10	
Union	51	68	67	63	6
Non-union	30	33	33	33	3
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	22	26	24	23	2
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	47	53	52	52	5
Goods-producing industries.	42	49	49	49	4
Service-providing industries.	29	33	33	32	3
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	21	24	24	24	2
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51	50	2
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	78	78	7
Vision care					
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29	29	2
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22	22	2
Outpatient Prescription drug coverage					
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64	67	(
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48	49	2
ercent of estalishments offering healthcare benefits	58	61	63	62	(
Percentage of medical premium paid by					
Employer and Employee					
Single coverage					
Employer share	82	82	82	82	8
Employee share	18	18	18	18	
Family coverage					
Employer share	70	69	71	70	-
Employee share	30	31	29	30	2

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

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

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

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

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

#### 37. Work stoppages involving 1.000 workers or more

or. Work stoppages involving	19 1,00	0 110111	015 01												
Measure	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
weasure	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	20	21	5	3	1	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
In effect during period	. 23	23	6	3	2	4	1	3	4	2	4	2	1	2	2
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	70.1	189.2	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5	0.0	6.2	5.7	2.3	3.4	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2
In effect during period (in thousands).	191.0	220.9	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7	10.5	16.7	11.9	6.0	9.4	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	2,687.5	1,264.8	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8	220.5	148.8	140.9	104.4	125.0	12.3	42.5	102.4	469.8
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02

<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.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Series	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		007.040			040477		044.000						040 004		040 700
All items	. 201.6					210.036 629.174									
Food and beverages	195.7	203.300	ı			206.936									
Food	195.2			1		206.704									
Food at home	1		203.193			205.208	1	1			211.863	1			1
Cereals and bakery products	. 212.8	222.107	223.372	224.691	225.668	226.461	228.661	233.389	236.261	240.034	244.192	245.758	250.321	250.080	250.924
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	. 186.6	195.616	198.323	198.474	198.616	198.755	200.035	199.688	199.775	200.770	200.960	202.914	205.075	207.488	209.937
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>	181.4		203.541			205.299					207.778				213.533
Fruits and vegetables	252.9	262.628	259.100	263.648	268.407	272.482	279.072	272.129	268.446	272.746	276.481	277.957	280.209	283.296	285.986
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	. 147.4		155.007			153.648						158.320		1	1
Other foods at home	. 169.6		174.201	174.695		174.057	1	177.863				I	185.725	1	187.944
Sugar and sweets	. 171.5			1		178.631	1	1				I		1	189.929
Fats and oils Other foods	168.0 185.0	172.921 188.244	174.105 189.076			176.068 188.325		192.064		190.640 195.993	l .	1	201.205 199.566		1
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	113.9		114.628			115.267		l	I	118.500	1	l	120.510	I	121.144
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	199.4	206.659	l			210.233		l	I		1	I		1	218.225
Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	136.6	144.068	146.752			145.814		l	I		149.666	I	151.120	1	152.040
Alcoholic beverages	200.7					208.704									216.055
Housing	203.2					210.933									
Shelter	. 232.1	240.611	241.990	242.405	242.207	242.372	243.871	244.786	245.995	246.004					
Rent of primary residence	. 225.1	234.679	236.058	237.135	238.169	239.102	239.850	240.325	240.874	241.474	241.803	242.640	243.367	244.181	244.926
Lodging away from home	136.0	142.813	144.480	143.172	136.703	133.545	140.176	144.092			145.634	148.621	153.032	149.146	143.597
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	238.2	246.235	247.487	248.075	248.876	249.532	250.106	250.481	250.966	251.418	251.576	252.170	252.504	252.957	253.493
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	. 116.5		116.783			117.003						119.092			
Fuels and utilities.	. 194.7	200.632				203.006									228.450
Fuels	. 177.1		185.306	1		183.516		185.994 308.269			201.212	1			209.501 349.164
Fuel oil and other fuels	1	186.262	190.158			299.296 185.155		187.376							210.950
Household furnishings and operations	127.0		ı	126.233		126.066									
Apparel	. 119.5		119.535			118.257	1			122.113		117.019			121.168
Men's and boys' apparel	. 114.1	112.368	112.380	114.953	114.807	112.026	110.691	112.917	114.994	116.653	116.479	112.011	109.669	110.180	112.720
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.7	110.296	110.973	113.402	112.166	109.418	104.367	106.340	110.645	111.221	108.722	104.312	100.049	104.211	111.774
Infants' and toddlers' appare1	. 116.5	113.948	113.611	117.149	117.339	113.779	113.861	115.750	116.037	116.358	114.582	111.555	109.218	109.558	113.494
Footwear	. 123.5	122.374	123.183	124.675	125.005	122.258	121.148	122.377	124.407	126.212	125.537	123.568	122.421	121.982	124.907
Transportation	180.9	184.682	184.532								205.262				203.861
Private transportation	. 177.0	180.778	180.586		l	186.134			191.067		201.133			l	
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	. 95.6	94.303	93.985	94.201	94.562	1	94.834	l	94.318		93.705	93.598	93.650	1	1
New vehicles	137.6	136.254	134.927	135.344		1	1	136.279		135.175	l .	I	134.397	133.404	1
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup> Motor fuel	. 140.0	135.747	137.142	136.950 239.048		136.943 258.132	1	137.248 259.242			136.325 322.124	1	135.840		132.916 315.078
Gasoline (all types)	219.9		237.993			256.790					319.787	I	347.357		313.535
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	1		122.292			123.928						1			
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		222.963	224.302	1		226.120	1	228.731	229.765		231.730	1			237.121
Public transportation	. 226.6	230.002	230.694	232.725	233.758	233.408	234.334	235.724	242.929	244.164	251.600	264.681	270.002	268.487	261.318
Medical care	. 336.2			1		357.661									
Medical care commodities	285.9		ı	292.161		293.610									295.461
Medical care services	350.6		372.432			376.940 304.784		382.196					385.361		386.579
Professional services  Hospital and related services	. 289.3					515.677									
•	110.9														114.032
Recreation <sup>2</sup> Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	104.6														102.706
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	-1														125.505
Education <sup>2</sup>		171.388	175.486	176.339	176.717	176.927	177.440	177.460	177.407	177.754	177.994	178.385	179.229	183.184	186.148
Educational books and supplies	388.9					434.352									
Tuition, other school fees, and child care															536.082
Communication 1,2Information and information processing 1,2	84.1	83.367	83.690	1		1		83.391	83.502		1	I		I	84.524
		80.720										1	81.965		81.635
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup> Information and information processing	. 95.8	98.247	98.882	99.031	98.775	98.792	98.906	98.837	99.031	99.494	99.879	100.677	101.339	101.301	101.311
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup>	12.5	10.597	10.477	10.385	10.204	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246	10.170	10.118	10.071	10.087	10.012	9.901
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	. 120.9														90.797
Other goods and services															348.166
Tobacco and smoking products	. 519.9					566.696									
Personal care 1	190.2														202.486
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	. 155.8 209.7														159.643 224.614
Personal care services 1		∠10.559	217.589	217.887	218.604	Z19.656	219.932	220.848	222.752	222.799	223.649	223.520	223./19	224.151	224.614

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

01		average			07	-	-				2008				1-
Series	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
Miscellaneous personal services	313.6	324.984	327.783	328.056	328.610	329.908	332.183	333.826	335.427	337.685	339.824	340.547	340.077	341.053	343.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	164.0	167.509	167.952	168.664	171.043	170.511	171.179	171.530	173.884	175.838	178.341	180.534	181.087	179.148	179.1
Food and hoverages	195.7	303 300	205 270	206 124	206.563	206 036	209 937	200.462	200 602	211 265	212 251	212 202	215 326	216 410	2176
Food and beverages  Commodities less food and beverages					151.067										
Nondurables less food and beverages					190.560										
Apparel					121.204										
, ppa.o.		110.000		.2	.220				120.00		.2002				1.2
and apparel	216.3	226.224	226.509	227.026	238.067	236.735	238.389	238.297	247.546	254.599	266.943	278.584	280.062	268.740	265.1
Durables	. 114.5	112.473	111.746	111.889	112.103	112.093	112.300	112.094	112.059	111.671	111.362	111.232	111.275	110.779	110.0
Services	238.9				248.974										
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	241.9	250.813	252.272	252.713	252.495	252.669	254.239	255.199	256.470	256.463	256.532	257.585	258.637	258.547	258.2
Transportation services	230.8	233.731	234.322	235.458	236.449	236.504	237.347	237.929	239.556	240.150	242.343	245.759	247.869	248.806	248.0
Other services	277.5	285.559	288.469	289.307	289.592	289.945	290.905	291.406	292.218	293.016	293.959	294.668	295.677	297.923	299.5
Special indexes:															
All items less food	202.7	208 098	209 100	209 478	210.846	210 610	211 512	212 136	214 236	215 462	217 411	219 757	220 758	219 552	218 9
All items less shelter					199.998										
All items less medical care	. 194.7				202.770										
Commodities less food					153.234										
Nondurables less food					191.668										
Nondurables less food and apparel					234.241										
Nondurables					199.253 263.599										
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>															
Services less medical care services					238.671			I .		I .		1		1	
Energy					219.009										
All items less energy					210.888 212.435										
Commodities less food and energy					140.547										
Energy commodities					265.420										
Services less energy					255.549										
ocivioco icoo chorgy	2-1-1.7	200.000	204.700	200.000	200.040	200.700	207.220	200.000	200.240	200.000	200.040	201.210	202.020	202.007	202.0
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
III items	197.1	202.767	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788	215.223	216.304	215.247	214.9
all items (1967 = 100)	. 587.2	602 002	607 224	600 663	613.287	612 049	615 000	617 245	622.005	627 606	622 020	644 002	644 202	641 155	640.2
Food and beverages					205.763										
=					205.763										
Food	1				203.741										
Food at home  Cereals and bakery products	1 1				225.941										
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1				198.325										
Dairy and related products 1	1				205.850										
Fruits and vegetables	251.0				265.736										
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
•															
materials	146.7	152.786	154.501	154.873	153.610	152.883	157.130	157.456	157.488	158.799	157.285	157.309	158.527	159.024	160.8
Other foods at home	169.1	172.630	173.463	174.215	173.393	173.511	175.572	177.442	177.713	181.215	182.241	183.342	185.174	186.458	187.4
Sugar and sweets					176.845										
Fats and oils					176.101										
Other foods	185.2	188.405	189.110	189.987	188.657	188.646	190.364	192.430	192.832	196.106	197.081	198.153	199.722	201.119	201.0
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	114.2	115.356	114.584	115.378	115.803	115.658	115.658	118.828	117.754	118.751	119.248	118.879	121.015	121.443	121.
		206.412	208.578	209.037	209.518	209.931	210.776	211.517	212.193	212.794	213.723	214.851	216.177	217.002	218.
Food away from home <sup>1</sup> Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	136.2	143.462	145.783	144.764	145.233	144.454	145.625	146.924	147.188	147.335	148.517	149.306	150.232	150.301	151.
Alcoholic beverages	200.6				208.958										
lousing					206.288								l .		
Shelter	224.8				235.069										
Rent of primary residence	1 1				237.288										
Lodging owny from home 2	135.3				136.244										
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup> Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	216.0				225.548										
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.8				117.370			I .		1		1		1	
Fuels and utilities															
	193.1				200.151			I .		1		1		1	
Fuels	174.4	179.031	182.357	178.539	179.777	180.379	182.025	182.823	186.315	190.657	197.554	209.843	217.640	213.807	206.
Fuel oil and other fuels					292.098										
Gas (piped) and electricity					182.781										
Household furnishings and operations					122.031										
pparel					120.920										
Men's and boys' apparel					114.784										
Women's and girls' apparel					112.165										
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	118.6				119.897										
Footwear	123.1	122.062	122.846	124.372	124.649	122.029	121.137	122.408	124.343	126.150	125.335	123.381	122.380	122.026	124.
ransportation	180.3	184.344	184.361	184,639	190.761	189,967	190.918	190.639	195.710	199.556	206.757	213.633	214.533	207.796	204
Private transportation	177.5		181.495						192.740						
	94.7	93.300				93.733				93.158					
New and used motor vehicles 2	04.7														

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Series	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
New vehicles	. 138.6	137.415	136.129	136.509	137.372	137.736	137.931	137.445	136.910	136.456	135.933	135.728	135.556	134.540	133.504
Used cars and trucks 1	140.8	136.586	137.996	137.798	137.457	137.791	138.052	138.094	138.070	137.616	137.145	136.790	136.639	136.186	133.669
Motor fuel												348.762			
Gasoline (all types)	. 220.7	238.879	239.252	238.906	262.013	257.792	260.457	259.112	277.842	293.349	321.291	346.459	348.888	322.930	315.324
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 116.9	121.356	122.144	122.830	123.302	123.786	1		126.330			127.750		1	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair				227.472			1					235.550	ı		
Public transportation			l						240.729			261.779	l		
Medical care	. 335.7			l .			1		363.069			363.628	ı		
Medical care commodities	. 279.0		ı			1	1		289.254			287.033		1	
Medical care services  Professional services	. 351.1		ı			1	1		1			385.911	ı		
Hospital and related services				l .			1					313.618 527.948		1	1
•	108.2		ı	108.793		1	1		109.742			109.905			
Recreation <sup>2</sup> Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	103.9	102.559	l	102.833	102.465				103.742			102.306	l		
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	113.9			117.891		117.782			118.155			119.264			
Education and communication  Education 2	160.3	169.280		173.700		174.276			175.101			176.148			
Education  Educational books and supplies	1	423.730		434.800				441.927				445.740		1	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	1	477.589	ı	490.061		1			493.546			496.449	l		
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	86.0	85.782	86.184	86.182	85.807	85.834					86.496		87.490		
Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup>	4	83.928	84.283	84.282	83.894	83.917	84.008	83.992	84.091	84.320	84.511	85.007	85.484	85.355	
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	95.9	98.373	99.024	99.149	98.874	98.887	98.988	98.931	99.090	99.566	99.939				
Information and information processing															
14	120	44.000	10.050	10.077	10.710	40.700	10 707	10.754	10.745	10.671	10.001	10 505	10.600	10 505	10 111
other than telephone services 1,4,	. 13.0	11.062	10.958	10.877	10.710	10.722	10.737	10.754	10.745	10.671	10.621	10.585	10.600	10.525	10.414
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	121.0	108.164	105.713	104.366	100.257	100.000	101.067	100.582	100.265	98.820	97.010	95.766	94.691	92.931	90.722
Other goods and services			ı			1	1		1			358.419	ı		
Tobacco and smoking products	. 521.6	555.502	561.092	562.134	563.435	568.410	574.724		576.910		583.296	592.248	599.180	599.823	600.293
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	. 188.3			194.769					197.803			199.404	l		
Personal care products 1	155.7	158.268	l	158.408			1	157.877				159.052	l		
Personal care services 1	209.8		ı	218.149		1	1		223.043		223.922	1	ı		
Miscellaneous personal services	314.1	326.100	329.329	329.706	330.258	330.850	333.154	334.868	336.476	338.851	341.212	341.921	341.763	342.974	345.175
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	1		ı			1	1		1			184.495	ı		
Food and beverages				l .			1					212.700	ı		
Commodities less food and beverages		150.865 189.507		151.448			1		158.156			167.344 225.585		1	1
Nondurables less food and beverages  Apparel	1		ı			1	1		1			116.706	ı		
	. 119.1	110.510	110.900	121.550	120.920	110.120	113.000	117.003	120.009	121.000	120.407	110.700	113.976	110.214	120.990
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel		237.858		l .			1							1	1
Durables		112.640													
Services															
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transporatation services	. 216.6 . 230.6														
Other services		275.218	ı			1	1		1			1	ı		
Special indexes:	200.2	270.210	277.702	270.404	270.010	270.700	270.700	200.100	201.017	201.020	202.720	200.440	204.440	200.000	201.102
All items less food	107.5	202.698	203 638	204 015	205 783	205 575	206 371	206 877	200 055	210 583	212 870	215 408	216 407	214 950	214 361
All items less shelter	189.2											208.817			
All items less medical care	1		ı	198.022								208.906			
Commodities less food		152.875		l .		1	1		1			1	ı		
Nondurables less food		190.698		l .			1					225.276		1	
Nondurables less food and apparel		234.201	ı			1	1							1	
Nondurables	189.5	196.772	198.017	199.075	203.087	202.222	203.268	203.933	208.101	211.757	216.582	220.813	221.740	218.473	218.725
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	. 224.7	230.876	232.982	232.628	233.029	233.314	234.576	235.258	236.483	237.922	240.181	243.780	246.411	246.834	245.787
Services less medical care services		232.195													
Energy				l .			1							1	
All items less energy		203.002	ı			1	1		1			1	ı		
All items less food and energy		203.554		l .			1							1	
Commodities less food and energy		140.612 241.257										140.878			
Energy commodities Services less energy		241.257													
Get vices less effetgy	239.9	241.008	249.398	200.127	∠50.546	200.925	202.103	202.756	200.069	204.031	ZU4.51/	200.513	200.305	201.012	201.411

Not seasonally adjusted.

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.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (	Consum	ners	Urban Wage Earners							
	sched-			20	800					20	80			
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
U.S. city average	М	214.823	216.632	218.815	219.964	219.086	218.783	210.698	212.788	215.223	216.304	215.247	214.935	
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>														
Northeast urban	M	228.133	230.089	232.649	234.545	233.788	232.841	224.794	227.114	229.829	231.488	230.790	229.949	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	230.038	232.005	234.518	236.460	236.107	235.314	225.144	227.412	230.120	231.808	231.465	230.579	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	135.739	136.913	138.542	139.623	138.537	137.723	136.141	137.624	139.286	140.253	139.329	138.881	
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	205.393	207.168	208.968	210.071	209.351	209.252	200.788	202.912	204.867	206.038	205.121	205.023	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	206.590	208.291	209.813	211.003	210.341	210.283	200.989	202.969	204.509	205.761	204.989	205.002	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	131.484	132.682	134.018	134.595	133.969	133.982	131.354	132.867	134.409	135.037	134.236	134.215	
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	200.841	202.720	205.122	206.435	206.251	205.522	199.325	201.494	204.023	205.452	204.812	204.064	
South urban	M	208.085	210.006	212.324	213.304	212.387	212.650	205.669	207.912	210.469	211.438	210.362	210.572	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	209.987	211.846	214.359	215.373	214.496	214.854	208.511	210.748	213.549	214.379	213.439	213.579	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	132.516	133.714	134.980	135.643	135.004	135.093	131.428	132.808	134.222	134.952	134.179	134.285	
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	208.746	211.225	214.739	215.274	214.655	215.258	209.641	212.533	216.357	216.901	216.031	216.762	
West urban	M	219.437	221.009	223.040	223.867	222.823	222.132	214.355	216.029	218.508	219.248	217.854	217.028	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	222.689	224.704	226.767	227.562	226.541	225.910	216.055	218.141	220.603	221.232	219.827	219.169	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	133.694	134.023	135.283	136.021	135.207	134.834	133.570	134.133	135.738	136.478	135.464	134.873	
Size classes:														
A <sup>5</sup>	M		197.898											
B/C <sup>3</sup>	М		133.997	1	1		1	1		l	1	l		
D	М	207.238	209.308	211.989	212.555	212.138	211.740	205.951	208.246	211.236	211.929	211.233	210.844	
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>														
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M		214.932	1	1		1	1		l	1	l		
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	M	224.625	226.651	229.033	229.886	228.484	227.449	217.914	219.702	222.435	223.245	221.230	220.285	
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	233.822	236.151	238.580	240.273	240.550	240.089	228.215	230.923	233.776	235.446	235.510	234.703	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	235.344	-	241.258	_	238.519	-	235.419	_	240.511	_	238.133	
Cleveland–Akron, OH	1	-	204.882	-	206.941	_	206.219	-	195.898	-	198.063	_	197.260	
Dallas–Ft Worth, TX	1	-	202.357	-	206.413	_	205.883	-	206.258	-	210.830	_	209.666	
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	-	139.649	-	142.065	_	142.036	-	139.332	_	141.622	_	141.679	
Atlanta, GA	2	206.371	_	212.032	_	211.404	_	205.801	_	212.013	_	211.113	_	
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	205.281	_	207.593	_	209.484	-	201.037	_	203.524	-	205.492	_	
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	188.795	_	193.567	_	192.723	-	188.463	_	193.742	-	193.206	_	
Miami–Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	221.324	_	225.079	-	225.473	-	219.456	_	223.849	-	224.597	_	
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	223.622	_	228.408	-	228.337	-	223.295	_	228.429	-	228.212	_	
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	222.074	_	225.181	-	225.411	-	217.913	_	221.454	-	221.385	_	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	223.196	_	228.068	_	227.745	-	218.483	_	223.573	-	223.273	_	

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342
Percent change	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8
Food and beverages:											
Index	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300
Percent change	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9
Housing:											
Index	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586
Percent change	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1
Apparel:											
Index	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998
Percent change	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4
Transportation:											
Index	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682
Percent change	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1
Medical care:											
Index	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054
Percent change	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4
Other goods and services:											
Index	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328
Percent change	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767
Percent change	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9

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

[1982 = 100]

Grauning	Annual	average		20	07						2008				
Grouping	2006	2007	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	160.4	166.6	167.4	168.6	171.4	170.4	172.0	172.3	175.1	176.5	179.8	182.5	185.0	182.1	182.0
Finished consumer goods	166.0	173.5	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.2	180.1	180.4	184.2	185.8	190.3	193.9	197.1	193.1	192.7
Finished consumer foods	156.7	167.0	168.4	169.7	169.5	172.2	174.5	173.6	176.0	175.5	177.6	180.1	180.9	181.4	182.0
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	169.2	175.6	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.1	181.9	182.7	187.1	189.6	195.0	199.1	203.2	197.4	196.7
Nondurable goods less food	182.6	191.7	194.6	194.5	201.5	197.9	200.3	201.4	208.2	211.7	220.0	226.5	232.5	223.8	222.6
Durable goods	136.9	138.3	136.7	139.8	140.2	139.5	140.1	140.2	139.9	140.5	140.3	139.8	140.3	139.9	140.1
Capital equipment	146.9	149.5	148.9	150.6	151.0	150.7	151.4	151.8	151.8	152.4	152.7	152.7	153.6	153.7	154.3
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	164.0	170.7	172.2	172.2	176.2	175.7	177.8	179.1	184.5	187.3	192.8	196.9	202.5	200.2	198.7
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	155.9	162.4	163.3	164.4	166.1	166.3	168.4	170.1	173.1	175.5	179.1	181.6	186.6	190.6	187.1
Materials for food manufacturing	146.2	161.4	166.6	166.3	166.6	169.8	173.6	176.7	180.0	180.3	182.7	185.7	187.7	187.4	185.2
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	175.0	184.0	186.0	189.4	195.1	195.1	199.3	201.5	206.0	209.5	215.9	220.1	231.9	243.8	236.9
Materials for durable manufacturing  Components for manufacturing	180.5 134.5	189.8 136.3	189.1 136.5	189.0 136.6	188.6 136.7	188.1 136.8	189.5 137.4	193.1 137.8	200.3 137.9	205.6 138.6	211.9 139.4	216.3 139.9	219.4 141.4	220.1 142.1	213.0 142.5
Materials and components	104.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	100.0	107.4	107.0	107.0	100.0	100.4	100.0		1-12.1	142.0
for construction	188.4	192.5	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.4	194.4	195.7	197.3	200.2	203.3	206.3	209.9	213.1	214.4
Processed fuels and lubricants	162.8	173.9	178.4	175.5	189.7	186.3	188.6	189.0	206.1	211.8	227.3	238.6	249.6	224.2	223.2
Containers	175.0	180.3	181.0	182.3	183.2	183.4	185.1	185.7	185.9	187.0	187.6	188.5	191.6	194.2	198.1
Supplies	157.0	161.7	162.3	163.0	163.9	164.6	166.8	168.1	170.0	171.3	173.1	174.3	177.7	179.4	179.9
Crude materials for further															
processing	184.8	207.1	204.6	211.8	225.6	229.0	235.5	245.5	262.1	274.6	293.1	305.2	317.9	280.0	257.8
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	119.3	146.7	151.9	150.0	152.9	158.5	162.6	165.4	169.2	168.1	173.2	178.9	179.3	170.4	168.0
Crude nonfood materials	230.6	246.3	237.4	252.0	274.1	275.4	283.8	299.9	327.7	352.4	382.4	399.6	423.3	360.5	320.8
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	161.0	166.2	166.9	168.1	171.6	169.6	171.0	171.7	174.6	176.4	180.1	182.8	185.9	182.0	181.7
Finished energy goods	145.9	156.3	159.7	159.1	170.4	163.8	166.6	167.2	177.5	182.4	194.8	204.3	213.0	198.2	195.5
Finished goods less energy	157.9	162.8	163.0	164.7	164.9	165.5	166.7	167.0	167.6	168.0	168.8	169.5	170.4	170.7	171.3
Finished consumer goods less energy	162.7	168.7	169.2	170.8	171.0	172.0	173.5	173.7	174.7	174.9	175.9	177.0	177.8	178.3	178.9
Finished goods less food and energy	158.7	161.7	161.5	163.2	163.6	163.5	164.4	165.0	165.1	165.7	166.1	166.2	167.1	167.3	167.9
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less food	166.7	170.0	170.0	171.8	172.2	172.2	173.2	174.0	174.1	174.8	175.2	175.4	176.2	176.6	177.2
and energy	191.5	197.0	198.3	199.0	199.3	200.0	201.4	203.0	203.6	204.3	205.4	206.4	207.6	208.8	209.8
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	165.4	171.5	172.9	172.9	177.0	176.3	178.2	179.4	184.7	187.7	193.3	197.4	203.0	200.5	199.1
Intermediate foods and feeds	135.2	154.4	158.2	159.6	161.4	164.6	170.6	175.0	180.3	180.5	184.5	186.8	194.6	194.0	192.2
Intermediate energy goods	162.8	174.6	179.5	177.4	191.1	187.8	190.5	191.5	208.6	213.4	228.7	240.5	253.0	230.3	226.2
Intermediate goods less energy	162.1	167.6	168.2	168.9	170.2	170.4	172.3	173.7	176.0	178.4	181.4	183.4	187.3	190.1	189.4
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	163.8	168.4	168.9	169.5	170.8	170.9	172.5	173.7	175.8	178.3	181.2	183.2	186.9	189.9	189.3
Crude energy materials	226.9	232.8	219.9	237.7	267.1	268.3	273.6	291.7	325.4	346.1	386.1	409.7	437.9	352.7	311.4
Crude materials less energy	152.3	182.6	188.3	187.4	189.2	194.1	200.9	205.9	211.7	218.5	223.9	229.1	232.2	223.2	213.3
Crude nonfood materials less energy	244.5	282.6	289.9	292.8	289.9	291.7	307.3	319.7	332.1	366.7	372.4	374.5	387.2	379.1	342.6

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

-	iber 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]		20	07						2008				
NAICS	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>	Sept. <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	214.3	228.3	249.3	249.5	254.2	263.8	287.2	301.6	329.0	345.9	368.9	306.9	276.2
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	256.2	279.6	314.8	315.9	321.9	335.0	371.6	390.8	436.2	463.5	499.4	395.4	345.1
212	Mining, except oil and gas	162.2	162.4	161.3	161.2	164.9	170.3	174.8	186.1	184.7	185.1	189.3	191.6	
213	Mining support activities	169.7	168.5	168.7	164.9	167.2	168.8	169.8	170.1	172.2	174.6	176.5	178.8	178.3
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	163.7	164.5	168.0	166.9	168.5	169.6	173.4	175.3	179.4	182.0	185.6	183.0	183.1
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	160.8	160.7	161.4	162.8	165.8	167.5	169.8	171.2	174.0	176.3	180.1	180.8	
312 313	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	110.3 108.7	111.1	111.1 109.1	111.2	112.1 110.1	112.7 110.3	112.7	112.9	114.2	114.2	115.2	114.9 113.9	115.2 115.1
315	Textile mills	100.7	108.9 101.5	109.1	109.3 101.5	101.8	101.8	110.4 102.0	110.6 102.2	111.4 102.2	111.7 102.2	112.6 102.4	102.8	102.6
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		150.4	150.5	151.1	152.0	152.4	152.6	152.7	152.4	153.9	154.4	154.8	
321	Wood products manufacturing	107.2	106.5		106.1	105.7	105.5	105.9	106.2	108.2	109.5	109.0	109.2	
322	Paper manufacturing	116.1	117.1	117.8	118.0	118.5	119.2	119.6	120.2	120.5	120.8	121.6	124.2	126.5
323	Printing and related support activities	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	108.1	108.2	109.0	109.2	109.5	110.0	110.4	110.5
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	267.4	266.9	305.5	288.4	294.9	298.4	337.1	347.7	384.1	406.0	428.9	383.9	381.6
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	205.0	206.4	209.2	210.4	213.6	215.8	218.4	221.1	224.5	227.8	233.7	240.0	241.2
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	151.2	151.6	152.2	153.2	154.8	155.6	156.4	156.8	158.3	159.5	162.7	165.0	166.4
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	188.8	188.6	188.9	188.6	190.4	194.2	202.4	211.5	221.1	228.5	233.2	235.1	227.4
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	162.8	163.3	163.7	164.3	165.6	166.8	168.3	171.1	173.0	174.7	177.3	178.9	
333	Machinery manufacturing	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.1	113.8	114.3	114.6	115.1	115.8	116.5	117.9	118.5	
334 335	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	93.3 123.7	93.1 124.2	92.8 124.5	92.6	92.6 125.2	92.8 125.9	92.7 127.1	92.7 127.3	92.8 127.8	92.8 128.4	93.0 129.0	93.0 129.9	92.9 129.9
336	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing  Transportation equipment manufacturing	103.8	106.3	106.6	124.4 106.0	106.6	106.6	106.1	106.7	106.6	105.9	106.5	106.3	106.5
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing  (December 1984=100)	165.9	166.1	166.6	166.4	167.1	167.8	168.3	169.5	170.2	171.7	172.1	172.7	173.6
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.5	108.7	109.2	109.3	109.4	110.0	110.4	110.8	110.7
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	116.0	115.3	116.1	118.0	118.3	118.4	117.9	118.9	118.3	118.6	118.1	118.8	118.7
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	119.0	120.1	121.1	119.0	119.6	118.8	120.1	119.4	120.2	119.8	120.3	120.8	122.0
443	Electronics and appliance stores	107.8	111.1	114.9	89.3	109.0	110.2	113.4	119.7	118.7	111.3	110.1	109.9	
446 447	Health and personal care stores	123.9 73.7	123.5 78.0	123.8 73.7	123.8 66.6	124.8 67.1	124.5 61.6	125.5 60.6	127.2 65.7	127.3 59.3	128.0 67.3	135.4 80.1	133.1 84.3	134.2 85.3
454	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	126.0	130.2		134.7	136.0	133.8	133.1	136.4	136.5	138.0	140.9	167.6	
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	180.5	187.2	189.4	187.1	192.0	191.8	198.6	199.5	203.7	211.7	211.4	213.0	
483	Water transportation	115.3	117.2	116.5	116.4	119.0	119.2	120.6	121.1	124.7	127.0	129.3	132.2	
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5
221		129.3	127.2	126.6	127.4	127.8	129.7	131.1	134.5	137.0	141.1	146.3	146.2	140.7
221	Utilities	125.5	127.2	120.0	127.4	127.0	129.7	131.1	134.5	137.0	141.1	140.5	140.2	140.7
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	122.9	122.9		122.7	123.3	123.3	123.3	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.4	
6215 6216	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	107.6 124.1	107.7 125.1	106.7 125.3	106.7 125.3	107.3 125.4	107.3 125.5	107.3 125.5	107.3 125.4	106.9 125.4	106.6 125.4	106.9 125.4	106.9 126.8	
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	158.2	161.3	161.9	161.9	162.4	162.6	162.9	162.7	162.7	162.8	163.2	163.1	163.4
6231	Nursing care facilities	115.8	116.4	116.5	117.0	117.9	118.0	118.3	118.5	118.6	118.1	119.1	119.4	119.4
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	113.5	113.9	114.3	114.6	115.4	117.2	117.7	118.2	118.5	117.6	117.8	118.1	118.3
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.5	109.7	109.8	110.4	110.9	110.7	110.2	110.8	111.3	
515 517	Broadcasting, except Internet	99.6 102.0	101.0 101.8	102.3 101.2	103.6 100.7	104.4 100.6	104.6 100.9	105.2 100.6	106.4 101.0	105.5 101.3	102.7 101.1	103.3 101.0	104.3 101.7	104.3 101.4
5182	Telecommunications  Data processing and related services	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.1	101.1
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	121.1	121.4	124.2	123.0	122.5	122.9	121.0	119.6	119.6	120.7	118.8	119.4	119.0
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	109.0	108.5	108.5	110.0	108.1	108.2	109.7	109.5	110.5	109.7	110.2	111.5	111.9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.7	110.5	110.5	109.9	110.3	109.8	110.0	110.2	106.9	105.4	107.0	105.4	105.5
5313	Real estate support activities	102.9	103.5	106.1	105.6	106.6	106.0	106.8	107.3	108.3	107.4	109.7	110.8	
5321 5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	117.2 154.3	118.9 154.8		119.1 155.1	121.3 159.9	121.3 160.3	125.1 160.7	120.3 161.1	122.0 160.9	125.2 160.9	132.6 161.5	133.4 161.7	128.8 161.5
541211	Legal services (December 1996=100) Offices of certified public accountants	112.4	113.1	112.9	113.0	115.6	114.1	113.8	112.7	114.0	112.4	115.8	116.3	
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services (December 1996=100)	140.7	140.8	140.8	140.8	139.2	140.3	140.3	140.5	140.5	141.9	141.5	141.5	141.6
54181	Advertising agencies	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.7	106.3	105.7	105.7	105.7	106.3
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.2	122.3	123.0	123.0	122.9	122.7	122.9	123.1	123.5	
56151	Travel agencies	100.9	102.5	101.7	100.2	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	99.9
56172	Janitorial services	106.8	106.9	107.1	108.7	108.9	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.2	109.1	109.8	
5621	Waste collection	108.9 145.0	108.9 145.8		108.4 143.7	110.7 145.4	112.1 145.2	112.0 145.3	112.2 145.6	111.9 144.9	112.8 149.6	112.1 152.8	113.1 152.4	113.9 144.7
721 p = pre	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	145.0	140.6	144./	143./	140.4	140.2	140.3	143.0	144.9	148.0	102.6	102.4	144.7

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Finished goods											
Total	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6
Foods	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	166.9
Energy	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.4
Other	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.6
Foods	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.5
Energy	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6
Other	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.3
Foods	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7
Energy	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	233.0
Other	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.8

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		20	07						2008				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.8	123.8	124.4	124.8	126.1	128.0	125.8	124.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	157.8	164.1	165.9	171.1	180.5	188.7	196.9	192.8	193.3	198.0	211.1	189.1	189.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	160.8	167.6	169.8	175.2	185.0	193.8	202.6	198.2	198.9	204.0	218.5	194.2	194.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	133.0	134.2	133.1	136.1	142.0	144.7	148.3	146.4	145.5	146.1	146.9	145.6	143.5
Industrial supplies and materials	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.1	157.1	159.1	165.5	167.9	169.6	173.2	177.7	173.7	169.1
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.7	146.0	150.6	159.3	157.9	156.9	158.0	162.8	161.5	158.0
Fuels and lubricants	200.9	204.8	224.7	222.8	232.1	225.6	249.5	259.3	275.8	297.2	313.0	275.2	268.8
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.5	150.9	154.1	158.2	160.1	160.1	161.6	164.9	165.0	160.3
Selected building materials	114.4	114.2	113.8	113.7	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.1	113.9	113.8	113.9	114.4	113.8
Capital goods	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.5	101.6	102.0	101.9	102.0	101.9
Electric and electrical generating equipment	106.7	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.7	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.2	109.6
Nonelectrical machinery	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.9	93.7	93.9	93.9	94.2	94.0	94.1	93.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.7	107.8	107.9
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	106.2	106.4	106.8	107.3	107.3	107.4	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.6	108.6	108.3
Nondurables, manufactured	107.0	107.4	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	109.3	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.0	109.9	109.0
Durables, manufactured	104.2	104.2	104.4	105.2	105.2	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	105.2	106.1	106.3	106.4
Agricultural commodities	156.8	162.8	165.0	169.3	177.5	185.6	194.3	190.5	190.8	195.2	207.8	187.9	187.4
Nonagricultural commodities	113.8	114.4	115.4	115.7	116.6	117.3	118.8	119.6	120.1	121.2	122.3	121.4	120.2

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagony		20	07						2008				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	121.8	123.6	127.5	127.3	129.2	129.5	133.5	137.3	141.2	145.5	147.6	143.8	139.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	131.8	133.2	133.4	134.4	138.1	137.8	141.8	143.7	145.0	147.7	149.9	150.8	148.3
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	144.4	146.5	147.1	148.3	153.1	152.6	157.3	159.8	162.2	165.1	167.9	168.5	165.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0	104.3	104.4	106.8	107.2	105.9	108.4	109.1	111.0	109.6
Industrial supplies and materials	190.7	197.2	212.8	211.3	218.2	219.0	234.5	248.7	265.0	283.0	291.1	274.1	256.2
Fuels and lubricants	250.0	262.4	294.8	290.3	301.9	300.0	329.0	354.6	388.3	423.7	438.2	399.4	362.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	264.4	277.7	312.2	306.7	319.6	315.6	347.5	375.8	412.2	450.3	465.6	427.2	388.9
Paper and paper base stocks	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.2	112.5	113.4	114.1	116.2	117.1	117.3	119.0	119.9	119.8
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	128.2	131.4	133.7	135.3	143.6	146.6	147.8	148.7	149.6	152.9	157.2	159.3	160.0
Selected building materials	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0	115.9	113.8	114.1	114.3	116.2	119.2	121.3	122.1	122.5
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.2	215.3	224.5	241.5	259.2	263.6	273.2	275.1	271.5	260.1
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	102.5	103.0	103.3	103.8	105.4	105.9	105.2	106.2	107.3	107.6	110.8	111.9	111.8
Capital goods	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2	91.9	92.0	92.2	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.5	93.4	93.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.7	108.7	109.3	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.7	113.0	112.9
Nonelectrical machinery		87.7	87.7	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.5	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.4	88.3	88.1
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	105.2	105.6	106.2	106.8	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.5	104.0	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.1	105.2	105.1
Nondurables, manufactured	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	108.0	107.9	108.1	108.4	108.1
Durables, manufactured	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.8
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.6

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	06		20	07			2008	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Import air freight	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4	158.7	156.8
Export air freight	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	132.0	140.8	146.2
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3	171.6	161.3
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4	171.4	174.9

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

Item	20	05		20	06			20	07			2008	
	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	135.6	135.3	136.1	136.6	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.6	139.7	139.7	140.5	141.8	142.2
Compensation per hour	164.1	165.8	168.0	168.1	169.0	172.6	174.7	175.5	177.0	178.9	180.6	182.2	184.3
Real compensation per hour	119.6	119.6	120.7	119.7	119.1	122.1	122.4	121.6	121.9	121.7	121.5	121.2	120.6
Unit labor costs	121.1	122.6	123.5	123.1	124.3	127.0	128.5	127.5	126.7	128.1	128.5	128.6	129.6
Unit nonlabor payments	131.6	132.4	133.4	136.2	136.2	133.4	134.3	137.4	139.7	139.2	140.2	140.9	143.1
Implicit price deflator	125.0	126.3	127.2	128.0	128.8	129.4	130.7	131.2	131.6	132.2	132.9	133.2	134.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	134.6	134.2	135.1	135.7	135.0	135.0	135.0	136.4	138.3	138.6	139.5	140.8	141.1
Compensation per hour	163.2	164.7	166.8	167.1	167.9	171.7	173.7	174.1	175.5	177.8	179.5	181.1	183.1
Real compensation per hour	118.9	118.8	119.8	118.9	118.3	121.4	121.8	120.7	120.8	120.9	120.8	120.4	119.8
Unit labor costs	121.2	122.7	123.5	123.2	124.4	127.1	128.7	127.7	126.9	128.3	128.7	128.6	129.8
Unit nonlabor payments	133.2	134.2	135.5	138.6	138.3	134.8	135.2	138.2	140.3	139.8	141.0	141.9	144.4
Implicit price deflator	125.6	126.9	127.9	128.8	129.5	130.0	131.1	131.5	131.8	132.5	133.2	133.5	135.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	142.8	144.8	146.3	146.0	147.0	146.0	146.2	147.4	148.1	148.8	148.7	151.8	_
Compensation per hour	160.8	161.2	164.5	164.5	165.1	167.8	170.3	171.3	172.5	175.0	176.2	177.8	-
Real compensation per hour	117.2	116.3	118.1	117.0	116.3	118.7	119.4	118.7	118.7	119.0	118.6	118.2	-
Total unit costs	113.5	111.8	112.5	113.1	112.8	115.3	116.7	116.5	116.8	117.9	118.6	117.7	_
Unit labor costs	112.6	111.4	112.4	112.6	112.3	114.9	116.5	116.2	116.5	117.6	118.5	117.1	_
Unit nonlabor costs	115.7	113.1	112.9	114.4	114.2	116.2	117.2	117.4	117.8	118.9	119.0	119.1	_
Unit profits	152.2	177.4	182.5	183.1	193.0	173.9	171.8	172.5	166.8	155.9	150.3	147.0	_
Unit nonlabor payments	125.5	130.3	131.5	132.8	135.3	131.6	131.8	132.2	130.9	128.8	127.4	126.6	_
Implicit price deflator	116.9	117.7	118.8	119.4	120.0	120.5	121.6	121.5	121.3	121.3	121.5	120.3	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	172.9	172.8	172.6	172.7	174.5	175.4	177.0	178.7	180.6	182.5	184.0	183.1	182.6
Compensation per hour	166.5	165.3	170.9	169.5	170.3	174.6	176.9	176.4	176.4	179.7	181.4	183.1	185.3
Real compensation per hour	121.3	119.2	122.7	120.7	120.0	123.5	124.0	122.3	121.4	122.2	122.1	121.7	121.2
Unit labor costs	96.3	95.6	99.0	98.2	97.6	99.5	100.0	98.7	97.6	98.5	98.6	100.0	101.5

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.5	116.8	118.0	120.2
Output per unit of capital services	104.6	104.7	104.9	103.5	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.8	95.6	97.5	98.6	99.1	98.1
Multifactor productivity	93.7	95.3	96.2	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.4	107.0	108.8	109.4	110.1
Output	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.8	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.8	90.7	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	98.4	100.2	102.8	103.8
Capital services	75.7	79.1	83.2	88.4	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.5	115.4	118.5	122.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	84.4	86.9	90.6	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.4	109.2
Capital per hour of all persons	83.6	85.9	87.4	91.1	95.0	100.0	107.0	112.9	116.3	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.2	116.4	117.6	119.7
Output per unit of capital services	105.6	105.5	105.3	103.9	102.5	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.4	97.3	98.3	98.7	97.9
Multifactor productivity	94.5	95.9	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.3	106.8	108.6	109.0	109.7
Output	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.7	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.1	104.1
Capital services	75.0	78.5	82.7	88.1	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.6	118.9	122.8
Combined units of labor and capital input	83.9	86.4	90.3	93.6	97.4	100.0	100.5	100.2	100.8	102.6	104.7	107.6	109.4
Capital per hour of all persons	83.5	85.8	87.3	91.0	94.9	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.4	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.4
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	79.8	82.7	87.3	92.0	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.5	125.0	
Output per unit of capital services	98.7	98.0	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.3	93.2	95.4	98.9	100.2	_
Multifactor productivity	90.8	91.2	93.8	95.9	96.7	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.2	108.0	108.4	110.2	
Output	80.3	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.4	102.3	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	100.6	100.4	102.2	101.9	101.3	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	81.8	
Capital services	81.4	84.8	88.7	93.2	97.0	100.0	101.5	102.1	102.1	101.6	101.5	102.0	
Energy	113.7	110.4	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	91.6	86.6	_
Nonenergy materials	78.9	86.0	92.9	97.7	103.5	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.4	91.5	
Purchased business services	88.8	88.5	92.1	95.0	102.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	97.0	104.5	106.6	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	88.5	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.7	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	89.7	92.7	92.9	

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1962	1972	1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.9	71.2	80.1	100.0	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	135.0	136.4	139.0
Compensation per hour	15.1	26.7	63.6	100.0	125.8	134.7	140.3	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.6	178.3
Real compensation per hour	65.2	83.3	90.6	100.0	108.1	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.7	120.5	123.2
Unit labor costs	28.5	37.4	79.4	100.0	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.4	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments	26.1	35.7	70.1	100.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.2	118.3	124.7	130.8	134.6	135.4
Implicit price deflator	27.6	36.8	75.9	100.0	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.5	128.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													l
Output per hour of all persons	55.9	73.1	80.8	100.0	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.6	134.1	135.4	137.9
Compensation per hour	15.6	26.9	63.9	100.0	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.1	168.5	177.1
Real compensation per hour	67.3	84.0	91.1	100.0	107.6	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.7	122.3
Unit labor costs	27.8	36.8	79.1	100.0	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.5	128.4
Unit nonlabor payments	25.8	34.9	69.3	100.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.4	136.4	136.2
Implicit price deflator	27.1	36.1	75.5	100.0	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	128.9	131.3
Nonfinancial corporations													l
Output per hour of all employees	60.4	74.2	83.1	100.0	117.9	122.5	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.6	141.6	142.6	144.8
Compensation per hour	17.4	28.8	66.5	100.0	124.2	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.8	165.4	173.4
Real compensation per hour	75.1	90.0	94.7	100.0	106.7	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.5	119.8
Total unit costs	27.3	37.5	80.4	100.0	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.0	112.7	115.4	118.5
Unit labor costs	28.7	38.8	80.0	100.0	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.3	112.9	116.0	119.8
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	33.9	81.3	100.0	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.3	112.2	113.8	114.9
Unit profits	54.5	54.1	75.2	100.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	144.8	154.4	162.9	153.5
Unit nonlabor payments	31.7	39.3	79.7	100.0	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	118.8	123.5	126.9	125.2
Implicit price deflator	29.7	39.0	79.9	100.0	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.4	119.7	121.6
Manufacturing													l
Output per hour of all persons	-	-	-	100.0	133.7	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	163.9	171.9	173.8	179.7
Compensation per hour	-	-	-	100.0	123.5	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	173.0	182.6
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	100.0	106.1	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.4	123.5	122.8	126.1
Unit labor costs	-	-	-	100.0	92.4	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	97.9	99.5	101.6
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	121.1	126.2	-
Implicit price deflator	_	-	-	100.0	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction		100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
2111	Oil and gas extraction		100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.9	113.6	115.9	114.0	110.6	-
2121	Coal mining		100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	100.0	-
2122	Metal ore mining		100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	138.6	142.8	137.4	130.0	123.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	118.2	118.7	-
	Utilities											1	
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4	_
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.0	-
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1	-
3111	Animal food	83.6	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling		100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products		100.0	103.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	130.7	129.2	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.0	126.9	-
3115	Dainy products	82.7	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2	
	Dairy products			100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7		106.6	107.4			_
3116 3117	Animal slaughtering and processing  Seafood product preparation and packaging		100.0 100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	107.3 169.8	173.2	162.2	117.4 186.1	116.9 203.8	Ι -
3117	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing		100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	109.8	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5	I -
3119	Other food products		100.0	103.8	111.4	112.6	109.9	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3	]
3110		57.5	100.0	.07.0		''2.0			, 10.0	, , , , , ,	110.2	'''	Ι ΄
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1	100.0	97.6	87.3	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0	
3121	Beverages		100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0	-
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9	_
313	Textile mills	73.7	100.0	102.6	106.2	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7	-
												1	
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.2	170.5	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2	-
314	Textile product mills	93.0	100.0	98.7	102.5	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	125.7	117.3	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1	-
							l					l	
315	Apparel		100.0	101.8	111.7	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0	-
3151	Apparel knitting mills		100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7	-
3152 3159	Cut and sew apparel Accessories and other apparel		100.0 100.0	102.3 109.0	114.6 99.3	119.8 98.3	119.5 105.2	103.9 76.1	117.2 78.7	108.4 70.8	113.5 74.0	117.6 67.3	· ·
3159		71.6	100.0	109.0	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5	· ·
310	Leather and allied products	71.0	100.0	100.0	112.7	120.3	122.4	91.1	99.0	109.5	123.0	132.5	_
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1	
3162	Footwear	76.7	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4	_
3169	Other leather products.		100.0	113.3	110.4	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6	_
321	Wood products	95.0	100.0	101.2	102.9	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9	_
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7	-
		-											
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4	-
3219	Other wood products	103.0	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3	-
322	Paper and paper products	85.8	100.0	102.3	104.1	106.3	106.8	114.2	118.9	123.4	124.5	127.3	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6	-
	[p							ا ا		ا ا			
323	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
3231	Printing and related support activities		100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
324	Petroleum and coal products		100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	- I
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	_
325	Chemicals	85.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5	I -
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	100.0	102.8	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	100.0	102.8	109.8	109.8	106.8	123.0	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9	Ι -
3253	Agricultural chemicals		100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	130.5	134.9	] [
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	110.0	115.0	]
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.4	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4	_
	5.,											'	
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9	-
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1	-
326	Plastics and rubber products	80.9	100.0	103.2	107.9	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	128.7	132.6	132.8	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8	-
3262	Rubber products	75.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9	-
						1	1						
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6	-
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	114.6	111.9	-
	Class and aloss products	82.4	100.0	101.3	106.7	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9	-
3272	Glass and glass products	02.7	.00.0										

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.7	119.3	116.5	
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.9	116.3	-
331	Primary metals	81.0	100.0	102.0	102.8	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.8	86.1	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	154.4	151.7	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8	-
332	Fabricated metal products	87.3	100.0	101.3	103.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7	-
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	147.6	152.7	-
3322	Cutlery and handtools	86.3	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	114.1	116.6	-
3323	Architectural and structural metals		100.0	100.9	102.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	105.4	109.2	113.5	-
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.5	96.5 105.2	94.2 114.3	94.4 113.5	98.9 115.5	101.6	93.6 126.0	95.7 131.8	96.6 131.1	-
3325 3326	HardwareSpring and wire products	88.7 82.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	112.6	111.9	125.7	125.4 135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6	-
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	114.8	115.7	114.6	116.3	117.1	
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	76.9 75.5	100.0	100.9	104.2	105.5	108.8	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.5	135.5	_
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	100.0	100.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7	
333	Machinery	82.3	100.0	102.9	104.7	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4	_
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1	-
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	122.4	135.3	_
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	87.0	100.0	106.3	110.0	101.3	94.5	97.8	104.7	106.5	115.1	122.3	_
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8	-
334	Computer and electronic products	28.4	100.0	118.4	149.5	181.8	181.4	188.0	217.2	244.3	259.6	282.2	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	100.0	140.4	195.9	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7	-
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2	-
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7	-
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.2	230.0	263.1	321.6	360.0	381.6	380.4	-
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	146.6	150.6	-
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7	-
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	75.5	100.0	103.9	106.6	111.5	111.4	113.4	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	100.0	104.4	102.8	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	164.5	173.2	-
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	118.5	118.1	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7	-
336	Transportation equipment	81.6	100.0	109.7	118.0	109.4	113.6	127.4	137.5	134.9	140.9	142.4	-
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	148.4	163.8	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	110.9	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	100.0	104.9	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.1	143.7	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts		100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	137.3	148.0	-
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	122.0	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3	-
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.8	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1	197.8	-
337	Furniture and related products	84.8	100.0	102.0	101.6	101.4	103.4	112.6	117.0	118.4	125.0	127.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	120.8	124.0	-
3372 3379	Office furniture and fixtures Other furniture related products	85.8 86.3	100.0 100.0	100.0 106.9	98.2 102.0	100.2 99.5	98.0 105.0	115.9 110.2	125.2 110.0	130.7 121.3	134.9 128.3	134.4 130.8	-
	·												
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	100.0	105.2	107.8	114.7	116.6	124.2	132.7	134.9	144.6	149.8	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	100.0	109.0	111.1	115.5	120.7	129.1	138.9	139.5	148.5	152.8	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2	-
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.5	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.8	135.8	138.6	141.5
423	Durable goods	62.3	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.0	128.9	140.2	146.6	161.5	167.4	174.5	178.4
4231 4232	Furniture and furnishings	74.5 80.5	100.0 100.0	106.4 99.9	120.4 102.3	116.7 112.5	120.0 110.7	133.4 116.0	137.6 123.9	143.5 130.0	146.5 127.1	162.7 130.6	161.8 131.1
4232	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	100.0	105.4	102.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	130.0	140.2	135.4	124.5
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	100.0	125.5	162.0	181.9	217.9	264.9	299.1	352.8	402.0	447.3	508.5
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.5	106.3	104.2	99.9	94.4
4235 4236	Electric goods	42.8	100.0	100.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	106.3	204.6	222.1	235.1
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	100.0	103.9	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.7	107.3	104.5	105.6	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies		100.0	104.3	102.9	105.7	100.5	100.3	103.4	112.4	117.6	121.2	121.5
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	135.5	122.3	118.4
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	113.1	115.0
_					_	_							

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

[1997=100]

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	141.7	136.9	146.5
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.1	109.7	104.3
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.8	146.6	148.3
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	103.4	103.8	109.7
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.3	111.0	117.9	125.1
4246	Chamicala	90.4	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.4	85.1	86.4
4240	Petroleum	84.4	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	153.3	149.4	149.1
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.0	107.4	108.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods		100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.1	121.9	117.1
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	79.2	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.3	147.3	152.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.4	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	126.7	129.3	132.2
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.5	125.8	129.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	74.1	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	134.6	142.6	146.9
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.5	115.9	112.0
440	Furniture and have furnishings stores	75.4	100.0	104.1	110.0	115.0	100.4	100.0	104.6	146.7	150 F	150.0	100.7
442 4421	Furniture and home furnishings stores Furniture stores	75.1 77.3	100.0 100.0	104.1 104.3	110.8 107.5	115.9 112.0	122.4 119.7	129.3 125.2	134.6 128.8	146.7 139.2	150.5 142.3	158.2 151.1	168.7 156.6
4421	Home furnishings stores	71.3	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	142.6	156.8	161.4	168.3	184.6
4422	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.6	134.8	137.9	142.2
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.4	134.0	134.9	138.0	140.0
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	100.0	102.4	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	134.7	138.3	162.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	117.9	120.6	123.8
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	116.8	118.2	120.6
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	125.3	139.4	145.4
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	139.8	146.1	156.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
4474	On the stations	00.0	400.0	400.7	440.7	407.7	440.0	405.4	440.0	400.0	404.7	404.0	400.0
4471 448	Gasoline stations	83.9 66.3	100.0 100.0	106.7 106.3	110.7 114.0	107.7 123.5	112.9 126.4	125.1 131.3	119.9 138.9	122.2 139.1	124.7 147.6	124.9 162.4	129.3 176.6
4481	Clothing stores		100.0	108.7	114.0	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.0	169.4	186.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.0	145.1	141.6
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	138.9	148.3	162.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	163.5	170.5	167.8
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	179.3	191.4	189.2
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	134.3	132.4	128.3
452 4521	General merchandise stores  Department stores	73.5 87.2	100.0 100.0	105.3 100.4	113.4 104.5	120.2 106.2	124.8 103.8	129.1 102.0	136.9 106.8	140.7 109.0	145.0 110.0	149.8 112.7	152.5 107.0
4321	Department stores	07.2	100.0	100.4	104.5	100.2	103.6	102.0	100.6	109.0	110.0	112.7	107.0
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.8	204.8	219.3
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	139.2	155.0	160.8
4531	Florists	77.6	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	123.7	145.1	132.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	182.4	204.8	224.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	156.6	167.6	182.0
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	101.6	114.0	115.4
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	220.6	261.9	290.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	290.1	355.9	397.2
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.3	102.3	110.5	114.4	125.7	132.4
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	100.0	101.9	104.3	122.5	127.9	135.1	127.0	130.3	119.6	127.5	138.4
	Transportation and warehousing												
481	Air transportation	81.1	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.8	126.9	135.5	142.5	-
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.4	142.8	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	113.2	112.3	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.3	87.0	-
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	100.0	112.6	117.6	122.0	123.4	131.1	134.0	126.8	125.1	128.6	_
493	Warehousing and storage	1,5.5	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	120.5	124.9	120.0	:
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	124.9	122.3	-
49311	General warehousing and storage	-	100.0	112.1	112.9	115.8	126.3	136.1	138.9	131.0	132.2	127.9	-
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	-	100.0	97.9	103.4	95.4	85.4	87.2	92.3	99.3	97.5	88.5	-
	Information			1			1						1
511	Publishing industries, except internet	64.1	100.0	116.1	116.3	117.1	116.6	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.5	142.7	-
				•	•	•		•		•			

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries [1997=100]

<u> </u>	•												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.5	106.6	107.6	110.8	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.6	173.7	177.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	105.7	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.7	125.5	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	100.9	109.5	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	164.6	169.9	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.7	138.2	146.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.2	381.9	435.9	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.6	110.6	-
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.6	108.4	108.5	114.2	-
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	110.2	111.8	-
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	100.0	115.4	120.9	121.7	113.5	114.0	115.8	136.6	145.1	162.2	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.4	-
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	99.9	103.6	99.7	-
54131	Architectural services	90.0	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	120.8	119.1	-
54133	Engineering services	90.2	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	115.4	116.2	-
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	113.1	121.1	133.5	131.5	132.8	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.3	-
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies	-	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	115.9	122.9	-
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.2	167.2	182.4	189.9	-
56172	Janitorial services	75.1	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	121.5	115.6	-
	Health care and social assistance												
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.9	140.1	-
621511	Medical laboratories	-	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	126.0	128.2	-
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.0	156.3	-
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	112.0	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7	-
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	110.6	-
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodation	85.1	100.0	100.1	105.6	111.8	107.6	112.1	114.4	120.4	115.0	111.8	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	109.7	109.2
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.2	106.0	105.1
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.5	109.8	108.6
7223 7224	Special food services  Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	89.9 136.7	100.0 100.0	100.6 99.7	105.2 98.8	115.0 100.6	115.3 97.6	114.9 102.9	117.6 118.6	118.0 112.2	119.2 121.6	118.7 135.7	120.2 145.2
7224		150.7	100.0	33.7	30.0	100.0	37.0	102.5	110.0	112.2	121.0	100.7	143.2
8111	Other services	85.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	111.9	112.8	
81211	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	114.6	1103.7	104.1	112.0 125.0	129.9	112.8	_
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	100.0	106.8	108.6	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	99.7	_
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	100.0	100.8	105.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	120.5	99.7 119.6	_
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	100.0	69.3	76.3	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	114.4	-
01292	i notolinishing	95.0	100.0	09.3	10.3	13.0	01.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	114.4	

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

#### 51. Unemployment rates, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]

[i eiceiti]											
				20	06			20	07		2008
Country	2006	2007	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
United States	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Canada	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Australia	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
Japan	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
France	9.5	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1
Germany	10.4	8.7	11.1	10.6	10.1	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.2	7.7
Italy	6.9	6.1	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	-
Netherlands	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	-
Sweden	7.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8
United Kingdom	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands 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. Quarterly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries (on the

 $Internet \quad at \quad \textbf{http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm}\,). \quad \text{For} \quad \text{monthly} \\$ unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf). Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated semi-annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]  Employment status and country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian labor force	1337	1330	1555	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	2000	2007
United States	136,297	137,673	139,368	142.583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149.320	151,428	153,124
Canada	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696
Australia	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,733	10,933	10,506	10,699	10,948
Japan	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960	66,080
France	25,116	25,434	25.791	26,099	26,393	26.646	26,851	26,937	27.092	27,322	27,509
Germany	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	27,509
•	22,753	23,004					24,020		24,179		24.450
Italy			23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728		24,084		24,395	24,459
Netherlands	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686
Sweden	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522 29.085	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748	4,823
United Kingdom	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,337	29,559	29,791	30,126	30,586	30,774
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
United States	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0
Canada	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7
Australia	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.0
Japan	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
France	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7
Germany	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	-
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9
Sweden	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	65.0	65.3
United Kingdom	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4
Employed United States	129.558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139.252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Canada	13,637	13,973					15,586		16,080	16,393	
Australia			14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223		15,861			16,767
	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186	10,470
Japan	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510
France	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,312	24,373	24,354	24,493	24,717	25,135
Germany	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	
Italy	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953
Netherlands	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408
Sweden	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,416	4,530
United Kingdom	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,813	28,075	28,372	28,665	28,917	29,120
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0
Canada	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2
Australia	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5	63.1
Japan	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6
France	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.8
Germany	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	-
Italy	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6
Netherlands	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.8
Sweden	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4	61.3
United Kingdom	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.0
Unemployed											
United States	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Canada	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929
Australia	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512	478
Japan	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
											2,374
Germany	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	4.500
Italy	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506
Netherlands	423	337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332	293
United Kingdom	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,419	1,462	1,669	1,654
Unemployment rate											
United States	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Canada	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
Australia	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Japan	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9
France	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.6
Germany	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7
•	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2
Italy						I					
	5.6	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2
ItalyNetherlands		4.4 8.4	3.5 7.1					4.6 6.6			3.2 6.1
Netherlands	5.6	4.4 8.4 6.3		3.0 5.8 5.5	2.3 5.0 5.1	2.8 5.2 5.2	3.7 5.8 5.0		4.8 7.7 4.9	3.9 7.0 5.5	

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

There are breaks in series for the United States (1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), the Netherlands (2000), and Sweden (2005). For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report Comparative

Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm). Unemployment rates may differ from those in the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf), because the former is updated semi-annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

**53.** Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, **16** economies [1996 = 100]

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Output per hour																
United States	58.6	80.1	88.1	92.7	96.2	104.2	111.5	117.1	126.1	127.4	140.9	149.8	159.0	162.4	165.9	172.7
Canada	66.5	85.2	94.0	99.3	100.5	104.5	109.6	114.2	121.1	118.5	120.5	121.1	123.1	127.8	127.7	130.4
Australia	72.6	91.1	96.2	98.7	97.2	102.2	107.3	109.0	115.2	117.9	123.2	125.5	127.2	128.1	129.4	133.4
Japan	54.8	81.3	87.6	89.0	95.6	103.5	104.5	107.3	113.0	110.6	114.7	122.5	131.0	139.6	142.2	146.2
Korea, Rep. of	-	58.0	75.9	82.8	90.9	112.8	125.7	139.8	151.7	150.6	165.3	176.8	197.2	212.1	233.5	253.9
Taiwan	40.4	73.9	83.4	86.6	93.0	104.1	109.2	116.0	122.2	127.7	139.2	143.6	150.9	162.3	173.9	189.0
Belgium	57.2	84.7	89.6	94.4	98.6	109.8	111.2	110.2	114.1	115.3	119.1	122.0	127.6	131.5	134.4	137.3
Denmark	75.3	90.3	92.0	103.4	103.4	108.0	107.4	109.1	113.0	113.2	113.9	118.7	125.5	126.9	133.4	134.3
France	56.9	84.2	90.0	95.9	99.7	105.9	111.4	116.2	124.5	127.0	132.4	138.4	142.2	148.7	154.6	158.5
Germany	67.1	86.1	89.1	95.8	97.3	105.9	106.3	108.9	116.5	119.5	120.7	125.0	129.7	134.6	144.1	151.3
Italy	60.1	82.5	87.2	94.9	99.5	102.0	100.6	101.4	106.7	107.0	105.7	103.5	105.0	106.4	105.9	105.4
Netherlands	58.7	81.4	86.2	94.1	97.9	100.3	103.2	107.4	115.2	115.7	119.2	121.7	129.9	135.8	140.2	144.0
Norway	77.3	96.8	98.3	98.3	97.1	100.2	97.7	101.1	104.2	107.1	110.2	119.7	126.8	131.2	135.0	134.7
Spain	62.8	86.8	94.9	97.8	101.2	101.0	102.7	104.5	105.6	108.0	108.4	111.1	113.2	115.4	117.7	122.2
Sweden	60.0	73.9	82.6	91.1	96.8	109.1	115.6	126.2	134.8	131.0	145.3	157.1	173.9	184.7	195.6	197.3
United Kingdom	55.9	87.8	100.1	102.7	101.0	102.0	102.9	107.8	115.2	119.4	122.4	128.2	136.0	140.2	147.0	150.8
Output																
United States	60.5	80.7	85.7	92.2	96.4	106.1	113.2	118.1	125.5	118.5	121.8	123.2	130.1	131.4	135.2	138.3
Canada	71.2	88.7	87.7	94.4	98.7	106.3	111.7	121.0	133.1	128.0	129.0	128.3	131.4	133.5	132.2	130.8
Australia	80.2	93.1	92.7	97.5	96.9	102.3	105.2	105.0	109.9	108.9	114.2	116.2	116.3	115.8	114.7	118.6
Japan	59.0	94.3	93.5	92.1	95.9	102.5	97.1	96.7	101.8	96.2	94.7	99.8	105.6	111.1	115.8	119.0
Korea, Rep. of	20.5	63.2	75.5	84.1	94.0	104.9	96.6	117.6	137.6	140.6	151.2	159.6	177.3	189.8	205.9	219.3
Taiwan	38.2	76.7	85.0	90.1	95.0	105.7	109.1	117.1	125.7	116.4	126.7	133.5	146.5	156.7	168.4	185.8
Belgium	74.8	96.6	92.8	97.0	99.6	108.2	110.1	110.2	114.9	114.9	114.0	112.5	116.6	116.3	119.4	122.4
Denmark	85.6	94.7	90.3	100.0	104.8	108.2	109.1	110.0	113.9	114.0	110.7	107.6	109.3	105.9	111.7	116.2
France	83.2	97.5	93.8	96.8	100.3	104.7	109.7	113.4	118.6	119.8	119.7	121.9	123.0	125.9	127.2	128.8
Germany	92.3	107.2	99.9	103.1	102.1	104.4	105.6	106.6	113.9	115.8	113.4	114.2	118.3	120.0	127.0	135.0
Italy	74.7	92.6	89.9	95.9	100.5	101.5	102.4	102.2	106.5	106.2	105.0	102.2	103.0	102.5	103.7	104.8
Netherlands	70.5	89.2	90.2	95.0	98.6	101.4	104.8	108.7	116.0	115.8	115.9	114.6	118.5	120.9	124.1	128.1
Norway	96.7	92.9	93.2	95.7	96.1	104.3	103.6	103.5	102.9	102.2	101.6	105.0	111.0	115.9	123.9	129.3
Spain	75.5	94.6	92.4	94.0	97.6	106.4	112.9	119.3	124.6	128.6	128.4	130.0	130.9	132.4	134.8	138.6
Sweden	67.1	80.4	74.1	85.5	96.8	107.8	116.7	127.6	138.1	134.9	143.4	150.4	164.2	171.8	180.6	185.2
United Kingdom	80.3	96.9	93.4	97.8	99.3	101.8	102.4	103.4	105.8	104.5	101.7	101.9	104.0	102.8	104.4	105.0
Total hours																
United States	103.3	100.7	97.3	99.5	100.2	101.8	101.5	100.9	99.6	93.0	86.5	82.2	81.8	80.9	81.5	80.1
Canada	107.0	104.1	93.3	95.1	98.3	101.6	101.9	105.9	109.9	107.9	107.1	105.9	106.7	104.4	103.5	100.3
Australia	110.5	102.2	96.4	98.7	99.7	100.1	98.1	96.3	95.4	92.3	92.7	92.6	91.4	90.4	88.7	88.9
Japan	107.6	115.9	106.7	103.5	100.4	99.1	92.9	90.2	90.1	87.0	82.6	81.4	80.6	79.6	81.5	81.4
·	-	109.0	99.5	101.6	103.3	93.0	76.8	84.1	90.7	93.3	91.5	90.2	89.9	89.5	88.2	86.4
Korea, Rep. of	- 94.5	103.7			103.3	101.6	99.9	101.0	102.9		91.5	92.9	97.1			
Taiwan			101.9	104.0				100.0		91.1		92.9		96.5	96.8	98.3
Belgium	130.9	114.1	103.5	102.8	101.0	98.6	98.9		100.6	99.6	95.7		91.4	88.5	88.9	89.2
Denmark	113.7	104.8	98.1	96.7	101.4	100.2	101.5	100.8	100.8	100.7	97.2	90.7	87.1	83.5	83.7	86.5
France	146.3	115.8	104.1	101.0	100.6	98.9	98.5	97.6	95.3	94.3	90.4	88.1	86.5	84.7	82.3	81.2
Germany	137.4	124.6	112.1	107.6	105.0	98.6	99.4	97.9	97.7	96.9	94.0	91.4	91.2	89.2	88.1	89.2
Italy	124.3	112.2	103.1	101.1	100.9	99.5	101.8	100.8	99.9	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.1	96.4	97.9	99.4
Netherlands	120.1	109.6	104.6	100.9	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	97.2	94.1	91.2	89.0	88.5	88.9
Norway	125.1	96.0	94.8	97.3	99.0	104.1	106.1	102.4	98.8	95.4	92.3	87.7	87.5	88.4	91.8	96.0
Spain	120.3	109.0	97.4	96.1	96.4	105.4	109.9	114.1	118.0	119.0	118.4	117.0	115.6	114.7	114.6	113.4
Sweden	111.8	108.8	89.7	93.9	100.0	98.8	100.9	101.1	102.4	103.0	98.7	95.7	94.4	93.0	92.4	93.9
United Kingdom  Hourly compensation	143.8	110.4	93.3	95.2	98.3	99.8	99.6	95.9	91.8	87.5	83.1	79.5	76.5	73.3	71.0	69.6
(national currency basis)	E1 0	00.7	02.2	06.3	00.4	102.6	100.0	1120	122.2	126.4	125.0	1447	1477	1505	150.7	160.0
United States	51.2	82.7	93.3	96.3	98.1	102.6	108.6	112.9	123.2	126.1	135.2	144.7	147.7	150.5	156.7	162.2
Canada	43.8	82.4	93.5	96.2	98.5	102.4	107.7	110.0	113.6	116.7	120.6	125.5	129.1	135.4	138.0	143.2
Australia	_	79.5	89.3	90.4	95.7	103.0	107.3	111.7	116.3	123.6	129.3	134.5	141.6	150.7	160.3	169.9
Japan	53.7	83.0	94.1	96.0	99.2	103.3	105.9	105.7	105.1	106.5	107.2	104.9	105.9	106.8	105.3	105.0
Korea, Rep. of	-	36.1	61.6	70.8	85.9	108.7	118.4	119.0	127.1	131.1	144.4	151.5	173.0	186.8	202.9	218.6
Taiwan	23.1	66.5	82.6	86.6	93.8	103.1	107.0	108.9	111.0	118.1	114.4	116.3	118.2	122.8	125.2	127.2
Belgium	47.5	81.4	94.8	95.5	98.2	103.8	105.3	106.7	108.6	114.3	119.3	122.8	125.4	129.8	132.5	136.0
Denmark	39.5	83.1	90.9	94.1	96.0	103.4	106.1	108.8	110.9	116.2	121.2	129.4	134.4	143.6	148.0	150.5
France	34.6	78.9	91.8	95.3	98.1	102.9	103.7	107.0	112.8	115.8	122.8	125.7	129.7	134.4	140.9	145.0
Germany	43.3	72.3	86.7	90.6	95.5	102.0	103.4	105.8	111.3	114.7	117.5	120.2	120.9	122.4	127.5	129.7
Italy	22.6	70.5	85.1	89.6	94.9	104.7	102.8	105.4	108.1	111.8	115.0	119.3	123.4	127.4	129.9	132.7
Netherlands	52.4	79.0	91.7	95.7	98.3	102.3	106.7	110.5	116.1	121.4	128.4	133.5	139.0	141.1	145.0	149.3
Neurenanus		ı			96.0	1045	1106	116.9	123.5	130.9	138.8	144.5	149.2	156.2	165.1	172.9
Norway	34.3	81.2	89.2	91.9	96.0	104.5	110.6	110.9	123.3		.00.0			100.2	100.1	
	34.3 23.1	81.2 65.9	90.3	91.9	96.0	104.5	103.2	102.9	104.5	108.7	111.8	117.4	121.5	127.3	132.7	139.2
Norway							l									

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

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	65.9	96.7	99.5	96.9	98.0	98.0	98.3	96.3	93.8	98.5	100.0	103.6	104.9	106.0	108.1	109.8
Australia	-	87.3	92.8	91.5	98.4	100.7	100.0	102.4	100.9	104.8	105.0	107.1	111.3	117.6	123.9	127.4
Japan	98.0	102.1	107.5	107.9	103.8	99.8	101.3	98.6	93.0	96.2	93.5	85.6	80.8	76.5	74.0	71.8
Korea, Rep. of	33.6	62.3	81.2	85.5	94.5	96.4	94.2	85.1	83.8	87.0	87.3	85.7	87.8	88.1	86.9	86.1
Taiwan	57.1	89.9	99.1	100.0	100.9	99.0	97.9	93.9	90.9	92.5	82.2	81.0	78.4	75.7	72.0	67.3
Belgium	83.0	96.1	105.7	101.2	99.6	94.5	94.7	96.9	95.1	99.1	100.2	100.6	98.3	98.7	98.6	99.1
Denmark	52.5	91.9	98.9	91.0	92.9	95.7	98.8	99.7	98.1	102.7	106.4	109.0	107.0	113.1	110.9	112.1
France	60.9	93.7	102.0	99.4	98.5	97.2	93.1	92.1	90.6	91.2	92.8	90.8	91.2	90.4	91.2	91.5
Germany	64.5	84.0	97.3	94.6	98.2	96.3	97.3	97.1	95.5	96.0	97.4	96.1	93.2	91.0	88.5	85.7
Italy	37.6	85.4	97.5	94.4	95.3	102.7	102.2	104.0	101.4	104.5	108.7	115.3	117.6	119.8	122.6	125.8
Netherlands	89.4	97.0	106.4	101.7	100.4	102.0	103.3	102.8	100.8	104.9	107.7	109.7	107.0	103.9	103.5	103.6
Norway	44.4	83.9	90.7	93.4	98.9	104.2	113.2	115.7	118.5	122.2	126.0	120.7	117.6	119.1	122.3	128.3
Spain	36.8	76.0	95.1	95.7	96.5	101.4	100.4	98.5	99.0	100.6	103.1	105.6	107.3	110.3	112.7	113.9
Sweden	54.9	104.8	103.9	96.6	95.8	96.6	94.7	89.4	86.9	93.8	89.1	86.1	79.9	77.8	75.5	77.5
United Kingdom	59.8	94.3	96.1	96.0	99.4	102.4	109.2	110.3	109.5	110.4	113.7	113.9	113.0	113.9	116.3	116.2
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	76.8	113.1	105.2	96.7	97.4	96.5	90.4	88.4	86.1	86.7	86.9	100.9	109.9	119.3	130.0	139.5
Australia	-	87.1	80.6	85.5	93.1	95.7	80.4	84.5	75.0	69.2	72.9	89.3	104.7	114.6	119.3	136.6
Japan	47.0	76.6	105.2	114.8	120.2	89.7	84.1	94.3	93.9	86.1	81.2	80.3	81.3	75.6	69.2	66.3
Korea, Rep. of	44.6	70.5	81.1	85.3	98.4	81.9	54.1	57.6	59.6	54.2	56.2	57.9	61.7	69.3	73.3	74.6
Taiwan	43.6	91.8	103.0	103.8	104.6	94.5	80.2	79.8	79.9	75.1	65.4	64.6	64.5	64.7	60.8	56.3
Belgium	87.9	89.1	94.7	93.7	104.7	81.7	80.8	79.2	67.4	68.1	72.7	87.4	93.9	94.3	95.1	104.3
Denmark	54.1	86.2	88.4	83.1	96.2	84.0	85.5	82.7	70.3	71.5	78.2	96.1	103.7	109.5	108.3	119.5
France	73.7	88.0	92.1	91.7	101.0	85.2	80.7	76.5	65.2	63.7	68.4	80.2	88.5	87.8	89.3	97.8
Germany	53.4	78.2	88.5	87.8	103.2	83.5	83.2	79.6	67.8	66.1	70.8	83.7	89.2	87.1	85.5	90.5
Italy	67.7	110.0	95.6	90.4	90.2	93.0	90.8	88.2	74.6	74.5	81.9	104.0	116.5	118.8	122.7	137.5
Netherlands	75.8	89.8	96.6	94.3	105.6	88.1	87.8	83.8	71.2	71.9	77.9	95.0	101.8	98.9	99.5	108.7
Norway	58.1	86.6	82.6	85.5	100.8	95.0	96.8	95.7	86.9	87.8	101.9	110.1	112.7	119.4	123.2	141.6
Spain	65.0	94.4	94.5	90.5	98.0	87.6	85.1	79.9	69.6	68.6	74.2	91.1	101.6	104.5	107.8	118.9
Sweden	87.0	118.7	89.4	84.0	90.0	84.7	79.8	72.5	63.6	60.8	61.4	71.5	72.9	69.8	68.7	77.0
United Kingdom	89.1	107.8	92.5	94.3	100.5	107.4	116.0	114.3	106.4	101.9	109.5	119.3	132.7	132.9	137.4	149.1

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

54. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry. 1 United States

				Ir	ncidence	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 <sup>4</sup>	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	1	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing 5													
Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9		1	7.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	5.7 100.9	5.9 112.2	5.4 108.3	5.4 126.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Mining	100.9	112.2	100.5	120.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9		3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction													
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	1	1	7.9
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays	6.8 143.3	6.7 147.9	6.1 148.1	5.8 161.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
General building contractors:	143.3	147.9	140.1	101.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:	100	10.0	10.0	10.1		10.0					7.0	7.6	7.0
Total cases  Lost workday cases	13.8 6.5	13.8 6.3	12.8 6.0	12.1 5.4	11.1 5.1	10.2 5.0	9.9 4.8	9.0 4.3	8.7 4.3	8.2 4.1	7.8	1	7.8 4.0
Lost workdays		144.6	160.1	165.8	3.1	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	-	3.0	3.7	4.0
Special trades contractors:			100.1	100.0									
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.0	40.7	40.5		40.0		400					
Total cases Lost workday cases	13.1 5.8	13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6	1	8.1 4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.0		4.0	4.5	-
Durable goods:	115.0	120.7	121.5	124.0	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	1	_	4.3
Lost workdays		123.3	122.9	126.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures: Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	1	5.7
Lost workdays		-	-	128.4	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases		15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	1	12.4	11.8	11.8	1	10.4	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.3 160.5	6.8 156.0	6.1 152.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Primary metal industries:	143.0	100.5	130.0	152.2	_		_		_	_	-	_	_
Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products: Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	1	1	5.3
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6		9.9	10.0	9.5		1	
Lost workday cases	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:  Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6		3.1	3.1	2.8	1		2.5
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6		16.3	15.4	14.6	1	1	12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	6.8 138.6	6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
	136.6	155.7	100.1	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Instruments and related products: Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:			44.0	40 7	1					0.4		7.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases	11.1 5.1	11.3 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.0 4.6	9.9 4.5	9.1 4.3	9.5 4.4	8.9 4.2	8.1 3.9	8.4 4.0	1	
	J. 1	J. 1	J. 1	108.2	1 7.0	1 7.3	۰.۰	7.7	۲.۷	ا ا	1 7.0	1 5.0	1 5.2

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

Industry and house of sec. 2	Incidence rates per 100 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	
Nondurable goods:	11.0	44.7	44.5	44.0	10.7	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		7.0	7.0		
Total cases  Lost workday cases		11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2		6.	
Lost workdays		116.9	119.7	121.8	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	ľ	
Food and kindred products:														
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.	
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6	
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Tobacco products:			0.4										١ ,	
Total cases		7.7 3.2	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	5.8 2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6	6.7 2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2		6 4	
Lost workdays		62.3	52.0	42.9	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.2	3.1	"	
Textile mill products:	1													
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	
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	
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Apparel and other textile products:		0.0	0.0			١		7.4	7.0				۔ ا	
Total cases  Lost workday cases		8.8 3.9	9.2 4.2	9.5 4.0	9.0 3.8	8.9 3.9	8.2 3.6	7.4 3.3	7.0 3.1	6.2 2.6	5.8 2.8		5 2	
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6		0.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.0	2.0	J.0		
Paper and allied products:														
Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6	
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3	
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Printing and publishing:													Ι.	
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0		4	
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2	
Chemicals and allied products:	63.6	09.0	74.5	74.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4	
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3		2	
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Petroleum and coal products:													l _	
Total cases		6.6	6.2	5.9		4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.1 77.3	2.9 68.2	2.8 71.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	00.1	77.5	00.2	/ 1.2		_				_		_		
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8	
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4	
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Leather and leather products:	40.0	40.4	40.5	40.4	404	400		40.7	40.0		40.0		١ ,	
Total cases		12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8	10.7 4.5	10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5	10.3 5.0	l .	8 4	
Lost workdays		152.3	140.8	128.5	- 5.5	J.5		-	7.5	4.5	3.0	T.5		
Transportation and public utilities														
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6	
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4	
Lost workdays		134.1	140.0	144.0	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-		
Wholesale and retail trade														
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.	
Lost workday cases		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.	
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Vholesale 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.	
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	l .	2	
Lost workdays		71.5	79.2	82.4		-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0	-	~	
letail trade:														
Total cases		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5	
Lost workday cases		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2	
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Finance, insurance, and real estate														
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9			2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8		1.	
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.	
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Services				٠.,				0.5			١ , .	,_	Ι.	
Total cases		6.0 2.8	6.2 2.8	7.1 3.0	6.7 2.8	6.5 2.8	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.6	5.6 2.5	5.2	4.9 2.2		4.	
Lost workday cases	51.2	2.8 56.4	60.0	68.6	2.8	<sup>2.8</sup>	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.2	4.4	l <sup>2</sup>	

<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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

<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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

=	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	<sub>05</sub> 3
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	(average)	(average) <sup>2</sup>	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	_	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	3/6	369	391	· /
	129	136	140	2
roadway	129	130	140	
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	171	166	176	3
parking lot or non-road area				_
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1.005	952	1.005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground		0.0		
level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	120	110	103	_
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Tall to lower level, fi.e.c.	117	123	'''	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fire and syntacions	100	474	450	
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
 Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
 The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year
 Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.

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

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

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