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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 17–21, 48, and 52. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2004 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14, and 17 were revised in the March 2004 *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on interna-

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

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

in each establishment which reports them.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

show average wage levels appreciably less than the weekly pay levels of regular 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 countybased alternative to the city- and town-based metropolitan areas in New England. The NECMA for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) include: (1) the county containing the first-named city in that MSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSA, and (2) each additional county having at least half its population in the MSA in which first-named cities are in the county identified in step 1. The NECMA is officially defined areas that are meant to be used by statistical programs that cannot use the regular metropolitan area definitions in New England.

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

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

The sampling frame is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and size class. Large firms fall into the sample with virtual certainty. JOLTS total employment estimates are controlled to the employment estimates of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements. Rates then are computed from the 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** information for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that (1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position; and (2) work could start within 30 days regardless of whether a suitable candidate is found; and (3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent,

short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

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

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

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

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

dividing the number by employment and multiplying by 100.

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-36)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

Statistical series on total compensation costs, on wages and salaries, and on benefit costs are available for private nonfarm workers excluding proprietors, the self-employed, and household workers. The total

compensation costs and wages and salaries series are also available for State and local government workers and for the civilian nonfarm economy, which consists of private industry and State and local government workers combined. Federal workers are excluded.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Employee Benefits Survey Description of the series

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

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

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

Definitions

Employer-provided benefits are benefits that are financed either wholly or partly by the employer. They may be sponsored by a

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

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

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

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

Work stoppages Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

http:/www.bls.gov/cba/

Price Data

(Tables 2; 37–47)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors' and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged 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 38. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 48-51)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a family of measures which include single-

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor inputs are hours of all persons adjusted for the effects of changes in the education and experience of the labor force.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of the combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input used

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 52-54)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

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

In the U.S. labor force survey, persons on layoff who are awaiting recall to their jobs are classified as unemployed. European and Japanese layoff practices are quite different in nature from those in the United States; therefore, strict application of the U.S. definition has not been made on this point. For further information, see "Unemployment, labor force trends, and layoff practices in 10 countries," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1981, pp. 3–12.

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

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

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

1996, previously published data for the 1990–93 period were revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this *Review*.

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

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

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

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

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those who were actively looking for a job within the 30 days preceding the survey and who were available for work. In addition, the lower age limit for the labor force was raised from 14 to 15 years. (Prior to these changes, BLS adjusted Italy's published unemployment rate downward by excluding from the unemployed those persons who had not actively sought work in the past 30 days.) The break in the series also reflects the incorporation of the 1991 population census results. The impact of these changes was to raise Italy's adjusted unemployment rate by approximately 1.2 percentage points, from 8.3 to 9.5 percent in fourth-quarter 1992. These changes did not affect employment significantly, except in 1993. Estimates by the Italian Statistical Office indicate that employment declined by about 3 percent in 1993, rather than the nearly 4 percent indicated by the data shown in table 52. This difference is attributable mainly to the incorporation of the 1991 population benchmarks in the 1993 data. Data for earlier years have not been adjusted to incorporate the 1991 census results.

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

available prior to 1977.

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

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

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

An hours series is not available for Denmark after 1993; therefore, the BLS measure of labor input for Denmark ends in 1993.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 55-56)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

materials), disorders associated with repeated trauma, and all other occupational illnesses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-re-

lated 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:

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2002	2003		20	02			20	03		2004
Selected indicators	2002	2003	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.0
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.3	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.3	62.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6
Men	5.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.6	14.0	13.8	13.1	12.5
25 years and older	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.5
Women	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.5	10.9	11.1
25 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total nonfarm	130,341	129,932	130,448	130,389	130,287	130,248	130,047	129,878	129,820	130,005	130,327
Total private	108,828	108,356	109,046	108,895	108,736	108,654	108,428	108,309	108,260	108,457	108,780
Goods-producing	22,557	21,817	22,867	22,638	22,466	22,252	22,025	21,848	21,718	21,677	21,706
Manufacturing	15,259	14,524	15,504	15,347	15,197	14,979	14,775	14,570	14,410	14,337	14,311
Service-providing	107,789	108,115	107,581	107,751	107,821	107,995	108,022	108,030	108,102	108,328	108,621
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.0
Overtime	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	3.8	1.0	.9	.9	.6	1.4	.8	1.1	.5	1.4
Private industry workers		4.0	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	1.5
Goods-producina ³		4.0	1.2	.9	.6	.9	1.8	.9	.7	.5	2.3
3				-		-	-	-		_	
Service-providing ³ State and local government workers	3.1 4.1	4.0 3.3	1.1 .6	1.2 .4	.6 2.2	.2	1.5 .7	.8 .4	1.1 1.7	.5 .5	1.1 .7
· ·	7.1	3.3	.0	.4	2.2	.5	.,	.4	'.'	.5	.,
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):		, ,	, ,	4.0			4.0			_	0.0
Union	4.2	4.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7	2.8
Nonunion	3.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8	1.0	.4	1.3

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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	2002	2003		20	02			20	03		2004
Selected measures	2002	2003	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı
Compensation data ^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.4
Private nonfarm	3.2	4.0	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	1.5
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.9	2.9	.9	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6	.9	.3	.6
Private nonfarm	2.7	3.0	.9	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7	.8	.4	.7
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.3	2.3	.7	.5	.6	1	1.8	3	2	2	1.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.2	3.2	1.1	.2	.2	1	3.7	8	.3	.0	1.2
Finished consumer goods	4.2	4.2	1.5	.4	.0	3	2.4	1.8	.3	.0	1.5
Capital equipment	.4	.4	2.9	3	7	.6	.6	6	1	.0	.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.6	4.6	.9	1.1	1.1	.1	6.5	-2.1	1	.0	2.5
Crude materials	25.2	25.2	8.0	37.1	1.9	6.5	28.0	-10.6	3.4	14.4	6.0
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	4.9	4.5	8.4	1.5	4.9	2.0	3.5	7.2	8.7	1.8	4.6
Nonfarm business sector	5.0	4.4	9.8	.7	4.5	2.3	3.4	6.2	9.5	2.5	3.8
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	5.1	5.8	4.6	6.0	4.9	4.9	2.4	9.7	9.5	4.3	2.3

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Qua	rter cha	nge		ı	Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		20	03		2004		20	03		2004
	I	II	III	IV	ı	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector	4.8	5.3	4.1	3.8	5.9	2.6	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.8
All persons, nonfarm business sector	4.0	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.6
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.4	.8	1.1	.5	1.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8
Private nonfarm	1.7	.8	1.0	.4	1.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
Union	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7	2.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.7
Nonunion	1.6	.8	1.0	.4	1.3	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.6
State and local governments	.7	.4	1.7	.5	.7	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.6	.9	.3	.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.5
Private nonfarm	1.1	.7	.8	.4	.7	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6
Union	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
Nonunion	1.2	.7	.9	.2	.7	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.6
State and local governments	.4	.3	1.0	.4	.4	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.1

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average			2003								20	04	
Employment status	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	217,570	221,168	220,540	220,768	221,014	221,252	221,507	221,779	222,039	222,279	222,509	222,161	222,357	222,550	222,757
Civilian labor force	144,863	146,510	146,377	146,462	146,917	146,652	146,622	146,610	146,892	147,187	146,878	146,863	146,471	146,650	146,741
Participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.1	65.9	65.9	65.9
Employed	136,485	137,736	137,578	137,505	137,673	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298	138,576
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.2
Unemployed	8,378	8,774	8,799	8,957	9,245	9,048	8,929	8,966	8,797	8,653	8,398	8,297	8,170	8,352	8,164
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Not in the labor force	72,707	74,658	74,163	74,306	74,097	74,600	74,884	75,168	75,147	75,093	75,631	75,298	75,886	75,900	76,016
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	96,439	98,272	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304	98,434	98,568	98,696	98,814	98,927	98,866	98,966	99,065	99,170
Civilian labor force	73,630	74,623	74,510	74,523	74,675	74,660	74,682	74,905	74,942	75,188	75,044	75,171	74,797	75,018	74,871
Participation rate	76.3	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.1	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.5
Employed	69,734	70,415	70,290	70,182	70,190	70,269	70,324	70,596	70,726	70,964	71,099	71,329	70,969	71,128	71,118
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	72.3	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9	72.1	71.7	71.8	71.7
Unemployed	3,896	4,209	4,220	4,341	4,485	4,391	4,358	4,309	4,216	4,224	3,945	3,842	3,828	3,890	3,753
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Not in the labor force	. 22,809	23,649	23,469	23,560	23,521	23,644	23,751	23,663	23,754	23,620	23,882	23,694	24,168	24,047	24,299
Women 20 years and over															
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional	405 400	400.000	400 540	400.040	400 704	400.000	400.057	407.000	407.407	407.000	407.404	407.404	407.040	407.000	407.000
population ¹	105,136	106,800	106,510	106,613	106,724	106,839	106,957	107,080	107,197	107,303	107,404	107,131	107,216	107,299	107,389
Civilian labor force	63,648	64,716	64,632	64,699	64,989	64,835	64,836	64,608	64,899	64,917	64,846	64,515	64,629	64,687	64,785
Participation rate	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.3
Employed	60,420	61,402	61,343	61,397	61,610	61,479	61,467	61,191	61,524	61,597	61,521	61,260	61,456	61,373	61,571
Employment-pop-				07.0						4	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0
ulation ratio ²	57.5	57.5	57.6	27.6	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.3
Unemployed	3,228	3,314	3,289	3,302 5.1	3,379	3,356	3,369	3,417	3,375	3,320	3,326	3,255	3,172	3,314	3,215
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	5.1 41,488	5.1 42,083	5.1 41,878	41,914	5.2 41,735	5.2 42,004	5.2 42,121	5.3 42,472	5.2 42,299	5.1 42,387	5.1 42,558	5.0 42,617	4.9 42,587	5.1 42,613	5.0 42,604
THE IN CHEST TO TO STATE THE	11,100	12,000	11,010	,	11,700	12,001	12,121	12, 112	12,200	12,007	12,000	12,011	12,001	12,010	12,001
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	15,994	16,096	16,051	16,072	16,095	16,109	16,116	16,131	16,145	16,162	16,178	16,164	16,175	16,186	16,198
Civilian labor force	7,585	7,170	7,235	7,240	7,254	7,157	7,104	7,097	7,051	7,082	6,987	7,177	7,045	6,945	7,085
Participation rate	47.4	44.5	45.1	45.0	45.1	44.4	44.1	44.0	43.7	43.8	43.2	44.4	43.6	42.9	43.7
Employed	6,332	5,919	5,945	5,926	5,873	5,856	5,902	5,857	5,846	5,972	5,859	5,977	5,875	5,797	5,888
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	39.6	36.8	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.2	37.0	36.2	37.0	36.3	35.8	36.3
Unemployed	1,253	1,251	1,290	1,314	1,381	1,301	1,202	1,240	1,205	1,109	1,128	1,200	1,170	1,148	1,197
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.5	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9
Not in the labor force	8,409	8,926	8,816	8,832	8,841	8,952	9,012	9,034	9,094	9,080	9,191	8,987	9,130	9,240	9,113
18/L:4-3															
White ³ Civilian noninstitutional															
1	179,783	181,292	180,873	181,021	181,184	181,341	181,512	181,696	181,871	182,032	182,185	181,879	182,001	182,001	182,252
population Civilian labor force	120.150	120,546	120.514	120.470	120,816	120.645	120.658	120,411	120.736	121.041	120,751	120.723	120,540	120,542	120,675
Participation rate	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.2
Employed	114,013	114,235	114,220	113,978		114,086	114,156	114,015	1	114,783	114,678	114,765	114,602	114,433	114,712
Employment-pop-	1 ,	111,200	,220		,	,000	,	,	,000	,,,,	,	,,,,	,002	,	,
ulation ratio ²	63.4	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	6,137	6,311	6,294	6,491	6,594	6,559	6,502	6,397	6,200	6,258	6,073	5,958	5,938	6,109	5,963
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
Not in the labor force	59,633	60,746	60,359	60,551	60,368	60,696	60,854	61,285	61,135	60,991	61,434	61,156	61,460	61,579	61,577
Plank or African Amaria3															
Black or African American															
Civilian noninstitutional	05.530	05.000	05 50-	05.00	05.00	05 700	05 740	05.70	05.005	05.000	05.00	05.00-	05.000	05.000	05.00=
population ¹	25,578	25,686	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702	25,742	25,784	25,825	25,860	25,894	25,867	25,900	25,932	25,967
Civilian labor force	16,565	16,526	16,521	16,614	16,655	16,563	16,585	166,677	16,589	16,524	16,365	16,602	16,404	16,595	16,485
Participation rate	64.8	64.3	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.2	63.9	63.2	64.2	63.3	64.0	63.5
Employed	14,872	14,739	14,739	14,838	14,729	14,727	14,771	14,826	14,696	14,812	14,679	14,886	14,804	14,909	14,878
Employment-pop-	50.4	F7 4	F7.0	F7.0	F7.4	F7 ^	F7.4	-7-	500	F7.0	F0 7	-7-	F7.0	F7.0	F7 ^
ulation ratio ²	58.1	57.4	57.6	57.9	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.5	56.9	57.3	56.7	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.3
Unemployed	1,693	1,787	1,782	1,776	1,926	1,836	1,813	1,851	1,893	1,712	1,686	1,736	1,600	1,686	1,607
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	10.2	10.8 9,161	10.8 9,066	10.7 9,011	11.6 9,009	11.1 9,139	10.9 9,127	11.1 9,107	11.4 9,236	10.4 9,336	10.3 9,529	10.5 9,265	9.8 9,495	10.2 9,337	9.7
HOLIII THE IMBUL TOLCE	9,013	ا01, ق	5,000	ಶ,∪⊺1	5,009	ত, । এপ্র	5,12/	5,107	შ,∠ა0	J,330	5,529	5,200	3,490	5,33/	9,482

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average			•	•	20	03					20	04	
Employment status	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	25,963	27,551	27,191	27,391	27,494	27,597	27,701	27,808	27,913	28,016	28,116	27,619	27,705	27,791	27,879
Civilian labor force	17,943	18,813	18,779	18,763	18,840	18,770	18,843	18,877	18,940	19,125	19,035	18,811	18,693	19,010	19,064
Participation rate	69.1	68.3	68.8	68.5	68.5	68.0	68.0	67.9	67.9	68.3	67.7	68.1	67.5	68.4	68.4
Employed	16,590	17,372	17,350	17,247	17,290	17,247	173 83	17,456	17,556	17,709	17,784	17,441	17,303	17,596	17,693
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.9	63.1	63.6	63.0	62.9	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	62.5	63.3	63.5
Unemployed	1,353	1,441	1,428	1,516	1,550	1,523	1,460	1,421	1,383	1,416	1,250	1,370	1,389	1,414	1,371
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2
Not in the labor force	8,020	8,738	8,512	8,628	8,654	8,828	8,858	8,931	8,974	8,891	9,082	8,807	9,012	8,781	8,815

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Colooted antonovice	Annual a	verage					2003						20	04	
Selected categories	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	136,845	137,736	137,578	137,505	137,673	137,604	137,693	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298	138,576
Men	72,903	73,332	73,150	73,049	73,124	73,149	73,263	73,488	73,643	73,915	74,085	74,343	73,901	74,006	74,053
Women	63,582	64,404	64,427	64,456	64,548	64,455	64,431	64,155	64,452	64,618	64,394	64,223	64,400	64,292	64,523
Married men, spouse present	44,116	44,653	44,525	44,476	44,459	44,747	44,659	44,566	44,684	45,152	45,431	45,490	45,128	45,043	44,735
Married women, spouse present	34,155	34,695	34,634	34,494	34,627	34,648	34,684	34,612	34,993	35,076	35,034	34,585	34,502	34,256	34,339
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,213	4,701	4,758	4,610	4,615	4,661	4,498	4,896	4,800	4,880	4,788	4,714	4,437	4,733	4,574
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,788	3,118	3,172	3,069	3,136	3,113	3,063	3,185	3,030	3,226	3,205	2,996	2,865	3,011	2,819
Could only find part-time															
work	1,124	1,279	1,255	1,264	1,266	1,296	1,201	1,334	1,356	1,350	1,295	1,380	1,347	1,427	1,439
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,843	19,014	18,933	19,703	19,382	19,089	19,482	19,021	18,935	19,110	18,561	18,905	18,900	19,006	19,000
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic	4.440	4.500	4.040	4 400	4.500	4.500	4 40 4	4.704	4.000	4.700	4 707	4.040	4.000	4 000	4 474
reasons	4,119	4,596	4,643	4,498	4,500	4,568	4,404	4,794	4,690	4,782	4,727	4,613	4,328	4,622	4,471
Slack work or business conditions	2.726	3.052	3,098	3.012	3.064	3.071	2.989	3.127	2,964	3,153	3.144	2,911	2.778	2,927	2,756
Could only find part-time	2,720	3,032	3,090	3,012	3,004	3,071	2,909	3,127	2,904	3,133	3,144	2,911	2,110	2,927	2,730
work	1,114	1.264	1.249	1.236	1.244	1.273	1.191	1.335	1.349	1.353	1.279	1.399	1.340	1.414	1.431
Part time for noneconomic	.,	.,204	.,240	.,200	.,2	.,270	.,101	.,000	.,040	.,000	.,270	.,000	.,040	.,	.,-01
reasons	18,487	18,658	18,571	18.653	18.930	18.651	19,016	18,633	18,628	18,752	18,367	18,636	18,691	18.693	18.664

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calanta di anta mania a	Annual	average					2003						20	04	
Selected categories	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9
Men, 20 years and older	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and older	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
White, total ¹	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.3	16.2	15.7	15.1	15.1	14.3	14.3	14.8	14.1	15.2	14.8	15.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.9	17.1	17.4	17.1	17.6	17.9	16.5	17.6	15.9	16.8	16.3	14.0	15.5	16.2	17.9
Women, 16 to 19 years	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.6	14.8	13.3	13.7	12.6	12.6	11.5	13.1	14.2	14.9	13.3	13.3
Men, 20 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Black or African American, total ¹	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.2	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.8	33.0	32.9	35.8	38.5	35.1	29.8	32.7	37.3	28.9	27.3	32.5	25.1	29.4	28.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	31.3	36.0	37.1	41.1	36.5	37.1	27.8	34.2	40.9	32.5	28.4	42.1	29.6	36.6	30.9
Women, 16 to 19 years	28.3	30.3	29.3	31.3	40.3	33.4	31.5	31.4	33.2	25.7	26.5	25.8	21.9	22.8	26.1
Men, 20 years and older	9.5	10.3	10.4	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.3
Women, 20 years and older	8.8	9.2	9.1	8.0	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.3	8.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2
Married men, spouse present	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
Full-time workers	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6
Part-time workers	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5. 9	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Educational attainment ² Less than a high school diploma	8.4	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.7
High school graduates, no college ³	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2
Some college or associate degree	5.3 4.5	5.5 4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.∠ 4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9

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

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average				20	03						20	04	
unemployment	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Less than 5 weeks	2,893	2,785	2,815	3,033	2,937	2,739	2,735	2,749	2,733	2,622	2,627	2,612	2,468	2,589	2,792
5 to 14 weeks	2,580	2,612	2,625	2,617	2,787	2,698	2,630	2,736	2,585	2,556	2,450	2,394	2,412	2,414	2,369
15 weeks and over	2,904	3,378	3,318	3,294	3,510	3,559	3,561	3,511	3,478	3,484	3,403	3,365	3,274	3,320	2,969
15 to 26 weeks	1,369	1,442	1,399	1,380	1,500	1,598	1,561	1,438	1,460	1,448	1,513	1,467	1,403	1,332	1,170
27 weeks and over	1,535	1,936	1,919	1,914	2,010	1,961	2,001	2,073	2,018	2,036	1,890	1,898	1,871	1,988	1,800
Mean duration, in weeks	16.6	19.2	19.4	19.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.3	20.1	19.7
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	11.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.3	10.3	9.5

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

³ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average					2003						20	04	
unemployment	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Job losers ¹	4,607	4,838	4,851	5,021	4,972	4,947	4,939	4,947	4,877	4,719	4,618	4,382	4,323	4,607	4.399
On temporary layoff	1,124	1,121	1,112	1,197	1,177	1,173	1,092	1,110	1,097	1,055	1,060	1,028	1,064	1,040	994
Not on temporary layoff	3,483	3,717	3,739	3,824	3,795	3,774	3,847	3,837	3,780	3,664	3,558	3,353	3,258	3,567	3,405
Job leavers	866	818	818	778	890	798	790	836	789	931	783	804	827	836	822
Reentrants	2,368	2,477	2,517	2,506	2,646	2,522	2,530	2,436	2,518	2,440	2,366	2,509	2,424	2,424	2,314
New entrants	536	641	633	635	642	661	650	684	653	619	694	681	676	627	645
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	55.0	55.1	55.0	56.2	54.3	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.2	54.2	54.6	52.3	52.4	54.2	53.8
On temporary layoff	13.4	12.8	12.6	13.4	12.9	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.1
Not on temporary layoff	41.6	42.4	42.4	42.8	41.5	42.3	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.1	42.0	40.0	39.8	42.0	41.6
Job leavers	10.3	9.3	9.3	8.7	9.7	8.9	8.9	9.4	8.9	10.7	9.3	9.6	10.0	9.8	10.1
Reentrants	28.3	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.9	28.2	28.4	27.4	28.5	28.0	28.0	30.0	29.4	28.5	28.3
New entrants	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.9
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4		.4	.5	.5	.4	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Cay and are	Annual	average					2003						20	04	
Sex and age	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.8	12.3	12.1	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.6
16 to 19 years	16.5	17.5	17.8	18.1	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.9
16 to 17 years	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.8	21.1	20.3	18.8	19.3	20.2	17.5	18.3	18.2	17.6	19.4	20.2
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.4	17.3	18.1	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.2	15.2	14.7	14.7	15.7	15.7	14.5	14.7
20 to 24 years	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.2
25 years and older	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6
55 years and older	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and older	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.1	14.4	12.9	14.1	13.2	13.4	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.8
16 to 19 years	18.1	19.3	20.2	20.3	19.9	20.4	17.6	19.6	18.7	18.3	17.4	17.5	17.2	18.3	19.1
16 to 17 years	21.1	20.7	21.3	21.5	23.2	22.3	20.6	22.1	20.4	18.3	18.4	19.3	19.4	22.3	23.4
18 to 19 years	16.4	18.4	19.6	19.9	17.9	19.0	15.6	18.2	17.9	18.1	16.9	16.2	15.7	15.8	16.5
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.6	10.7	11.3	11.5	11.6	10.7	11.7	10.8	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.0
25 years and older	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5
55 years and older	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Women, 16 years and older	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.7	12.4	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.3
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.6	15.5	16.0	18.2	15.9	16.2	15.2	15.4	13.0	14.7	15.9	16.0	14.7	14.5
16 to 17 years	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.3	19.1	18.3	17.0	16.5	20.1	16.6	18.2	17.1	15.9	16.9	17.3
18 t0 19 years	13.8	14.2	14.9	16.3	16.8	14.5	15.8	14.1	12.5	11.1	12.2	15.2	15.6	13.0	12.6
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.3
25 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.7
55 years and older ¹	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.3

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

24.4	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	0111	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
State	2003	2004 ^p	2004 ^p	State	2003	2004 ^p	2004 ^p
Alabama	5.7	5.6	5.9	Missouri	5.6	5.1	5.0
Alaska	8.0	7.3	7.1	Montana	4.7	4.0	4.2
Arizona	5.9	5.2	4.9	Nebraska	4.1	3.7	3.6
Arkansas	5.9	5.5	5.4	Nevada	5.3	4.4	4.4
California	6.8	6.3	6.6	New Hampshire	4.4	4.1	4.0
Colorado	6.1	5.5	4.9	New Jersey	6.1	5.4	5.2
Connecticut	5.7	4.8	4.9	New Mexico	6.1	5.6	5.6
Delaware	4.6	3.4	3.8	New York	6.3	6.3	6.5
District of Columbia	6.9	6.2	6.9	North Carolina	6.4	6.0	5.2
Florida	5.3	4.7	4.9	North Dakota	4.1	3.1	2.9
Georgia	4.9	3.8	3.6	Ohio	6.3	5.9	5.7
Hawaii	4.1	4.2	3.8	Oklahoma	5.4	4.9	4.8
Idaho	5.6	4.8	4.6	Oregon	8.2	7.1	7.2
Illinois	6.6	6.2	6.0	Pennsylvania	5.8	5.1	5.3
Indiana	5.0	5.3	5.3	Rhode Island	5.5	5.2	5.6
lowa	4.3	4.1	4.1	South Carolina	6.5	6.3	6.7
Kansas	5.4	4.9	4.7	South Dakota	3.4	3.2	3.3
Kentucky	6.2	5.3	5.5	Tennessee	5.5	5.0	5.0
Louisiana	6.6	5.8	5.5	Texas	6.8	6.1	6.2
Maine	4.9	4.9	4.9	Utah	5.9	4.7	4.8
Maryland	4.7	4.0	4.0	Vermont	4.5	3.7	3.6
Massachusetts	5.9	5.4	5.1	Virginia	4.2	3.4	3.5
Michigan	7.0	6.6	6.9	Washington	7.5	6.2	6.1
Minnesota	4.9	4.7	4.8	West Virginia	6.3	5.5	5.4
Mississippi	6.4	5.5	4.2	Wisconsin	5.8	5.2	5.1
				Wyoming	4.5	3.5	3.4

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

04.44	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	a. .	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
State	2003	2004 ^p	2004 ^p	State	2003	2004 ^p	2004 ^p
Alabama	2,130,916	2,157,291	2,160,958	Missouri	3,005,407	2,999,517	3,007,441
Alaska	328,593	342,877		Montana	471,099	480,983	477,827
Arizona	269	2,750,158	2,751,015	Nebraska	972,354	984,683	983,505
Arkansas	1,267,956	1,310,617	1,310,860	Nevada	1,134,859	1,175,833	1,180,046
California	17,428,726	17,587,953	17,560,426	New Hampshire	713,045	725,981	725,380
Colorado	2,466,517	2,507,776	2,485,480	New Jersey	4,364,753	4,402,120	4,404,401
Connecticut	1,809,364	1,796,019	1,786,692	New Mexico	890,469	898,011	901,082
Delaware	415,783	421,871	424,848	New York	9,332,650	9,293,378	9,327,631
District of Columbia	303,961	305,516	304,800	North Carolina	4,190,928	4,194,636	4,195,882
Florida	8,127,808	8,283,980	8,313,270	North Dakota	346,070	347,786	348,407
Georgia	4,381,821	4,397,561		Ohio	5,906,415	5,863,019	5,863,019
Hawaii	611,287	625,040		Oklahoma	1,694,648	1,701,566	1,699,927
Idaho	690,723	699,600		Oregon	1,863,657	1,870,502	1,870,706
Illinois	6,314,937	6,393,442		Pennsylvania	6,199,874	6,213,429	6,239,658
Indiana	3,178,605	3,188,354	3,195,174	Rhode Island	570,425	563,213	566,066
lowa	1,625,075	1,629,423	1.622.172	South Carolina	1,985,738	2,039,500	2,050,615
Kansas	1,429,137	1,464,316		South Dakota	423,380	423,356	422,475
Kentucky	1,950,147	1,978,457		Tennessee	2,907,766	2.943.391	2,929,619
Louisiana	2,030,954	2,042,711	, , -	Texas	10.862.723	10,962,587	10,965,114
Maine	689,010	698.093	, . ,	Utah	1,176,825	1,198,946	1,200,145
	555,515	200,000			.,,	.,,	.,,
Maryland	2,901,059	2,936,486		Vermont	350,271	353,723	353,869
Massachusetts	3,431,801	3,413,982	3,402,429	Virginia	3,763,025	3,833,452	3,828,659
Michigan	5,018,270	5,071,417	5,075,216	Washington	3,129,758	3,172,398	3,183,952
Minnesota	2,917,444	2,950,534	2,952,851	West Virginia	790,036	797,643	796,070
Mississippi	1,304,689	1,314,005	1,303,140	Wisconsin	3,065,184	3,119,374	3,109,940
				Wyoming	275,361	277,717	276,911

^p = preliminary.

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

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

[In thousands]

lands of	Annual a	verage					2003		-		-		20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	. 130,341	129,931	129,901	129,873	129,859	129,814	129,789	129,856	129,944	130,027	130,035	130,194	130,277	130,614	130,902
TOTAL PRIVATE	108,828	108,356	108,304	108,332	108,292	108,253	108,209	108,317	108,384	108,483	108,491	108,667	108,738	109,048	109,328
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,557	21,817	21,880	21,859	21,805	21,744	21,712	21,697	21,674	21,686	21,668	21,696	21,684	21,766	21,808
Natural resources and															
mining	583	571	568	570	573	571	569	568	569	571	570	570	572	580	583
Logging	. 70.4	68.5	68.4	68.7	69.7	68.2	67.5	67.4	67.9	67.6	65.9	65.1	64.2	66.2	66.4
Mining	512.2	502.3	499.9	501.6	503.2	502.7	501.8	500.8	501.5	503.4	504.3	505.1	508.1	513.7	516.9
Oil amd gas extraction	. 121.9	122.9	122.3	122.9	123.7	123.5	123.2	123.6	124.1	123.9	124.6	126.9	128.9	129.9	131.1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	210.6	202.7	201.9	202.6	203.3	204.3	203.6	201.6	202.1	202.4	202.0	200.0	200.6	202.7	204.5
Coal mining Support activities for mining	74.4 179.8	70.4 176.8	70.8 175.7	70.6 176.1	70.9 176.2	71.6 174.9	70.7 175.0	69.2 175.6	69.6 175.3	69.5 177.1	69.8 177.7	69.6 178.2	70.2 178.6	70.5 181.1	71.4 181.3
Construction	6,716	6,722	6,689	6,715	6,718	6,721	6,739	6,754	6,754	6,771	6,774	6,812	6,791	6,856	6,874
Construction of buildings	1,574.8	1,575.9	1,578.1	1,578.5	1,572.3	1,566.4	1,570.0	1,577.7	1,579.4	1,583.9	1,585.1	1,593.3	1,590.9	1,606.2	1,603.5
Heavy and civil engineering	930.6	910.7	900.0	905.2	907.3	910.6	913.9	915.2	910.8	918.8	920.7	928.0	924.0	926.8	928.2
Speciality trade contractors	4,210.4	4,235.5	4,211.3	4,230.8	4,238.8	4,244.1	4,255.5	4,260.9	4,263.7	4,268.6	4,268.4	4,290.2	4,276.5	4,322.8	4,342.6
Manufacturing	. 15,259	14,525	14,623	14,574	14,514	14,452	14,404	14,375	14,351	14,344	14,324	14,314	14,321	14,330	14,351
Production workers	. 10,766	10,200	10,263	10,233	10,181	10,136	10,104	10,077	10,058	10,048	10,044	10,035	10,038	10,044	10,066
Durable goods	9,483	8,970	9,025	8,993	8,958	8,908	8,886	8,867	8,854	8,874	8,868	8,869	8,882	8,889	8,909
Production workers	6,529	6,157	6,188	6,168	6,142	6,104	6,099	6,077	6,066	6,089	6,079	6,081	6,088	6,091	6,109
Wood products	. 554.9	536.1	537.8	536.1	533.3	532.4	528.9	531.8	533.4	536.3	536.6	536.3	538.4	538.2	538.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	516.0 509.4	492.6 476.7	494.1 485.8	494.8 481.3	494.8 475.8	760.8 472.1	490.2 470.6	488 466.3	486.6 463.4	489.7 464.1	487.5 464.6	492.7 432.2	490.5 462.2	492.3 461.6	494.2 462.1
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	1,548.5	1,478.4	1,487.6	1,480.6	1,474.4	1,468.4	1,465.6	1,461.1	1,461.3	1,468.1	1,471.2	1,471.8	1,476.6	1,475.5	1,485.1
Machinery	1,229.5	1,153.5	1,161.2	1,155.2	1,149.9	1,145.5	1,140.8	1,139.4	1,137.0	1,142.5	1,140.4	1,138.7	1,141.2	1,144.9	1,148.9
Computer and electronic	,		,	,	,	,	,	,		,		,	,	, -	
products1	1,507.2	1,360.9	1,377.5	1,366.4	1,359.3	1,348.7	1,343.8	1,339.2	1,332.8	1,334.4	1,332.2	1,333.2	1,333.9	1,334.6	1,334.8
Computer and peripheral	. 250.0	225.7	224.4	220.4	227.3	224.0	222.5	221.9	210.2	210.1	217.8	210.4	219.0	210.6	210.1
equipment Communications equipment Semiconductors and	. 185.8	157.0	231.1 158.7	228.4 157.4	156.3	224.0 155.8	155.0	154.1	219.3 1 53.9	219.1 154.4	153.0	219.4 154.8	154.8	218.6 154.9	218.1 154.7
electronic components	. 524.5	461.8	468.6	464.3	461.5	457.9	456.2	453.3	449.4	451.2	451.3	450.2	451.4	451.4	452.9
Electronic instruments	450.0	429.3	430.9	429.0	426.9	424.7	425.2	425.5	425.1	425.2	425.3	423.7	423.3	424.4	423.1
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	. 496.5	459.9	465.7	461.0	459.7	457.7	453.8	452.1	450.8	450.9	451.2	449.8	448.6	446.9	445.7
Transportation equipment Furniture and related	. 1,828.9	1,775.4	1,772.3	1,780.1	1,775.0	1,759.8	1,766.5	1,765.6	1,765.5	1,766.5	1,762.7	1,760.6	1,766.5	1,768.3	1,769.5
products	604.1	573.5	574.6	572.5	571.1	572.6	568.1	568.0	568.2	568.9	569.3	571.3	571.2	574.7	577.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	688.3	662.8	668.7	665.2	664.3	660.2	657.9	655.9	655.2	652.7	651.9	652.0	653.0	652.3	653.0
Nondurable goods	. 5,775	5,555	5,598	5,581	5,556	5,544	5,518	5,508	5,497	5,470	5,456	5,445	5,439	5,441	5,442
Production workers	4,239	4,043	4,075	4,065	4,039	4,032	4,005	4,000	3,992	3,959	3,965	3,954	3,950	3,953	3,957
Food manufacturing	. 1,525.7	1,518.7	1,517.3	1,517.2	1,517.8	1,522.1	1,523.8	1,526.0	1,528.2	1,508.3	1,506.3	1,500.7	1,502.4	1,502.0	1,501.7
Beverages and tobacco	007.4	000.0	000.0	004.0	0.04	200 7	004.0	000.0	004.0	400.0	400.0	407.7	405.0	400.4	400.4
products Textile mills	207.4	200.6 260.3	200.6 270.4	201.0 265.6	204 262.9	200.7 256.9	201.0 251.8	200.2 250.2	201.0 247.0	198.3 245.1	198.3 241.0	197.7 239.2	195.9 237.3	196.4 237.2	196.1 236.1
Textile product mills	194.6	179.8	184.8	182.7	181.6	178.7	170.7	173.7	172.6	175.2	174.3	176.9	176.6	179.4	180.8
Apparel	359.7	312.7	321.7	318.5	313.2	307.5	304.0	299.8	299.7	297.7	297.7	296.1	297.1	296.8	296.6
Leather and allied products	50.2	45.2	46.3	45.7	44.2	44.9	44.3	44.2	43.7	44.1	44.3	44.6	44.8	45.0	45.3
Paper and paper products	546.6	519.0	523.0	520.9	519.2	516.3	515.1	513.8	513.3	511.7	510.3	509.8	508.0	508.7	508.7
Printing and related support	700 0	000 0	000 -	000 0	000.0	004	070 0	070.0	070.0	070 :	070 :	007.0	005.0	000 -	000.0
activities Petroleum and coal products	. 706.6 . 118.1	680.0 114.6	683.7 115.5	683.8 115.5	682.2 114.8	681.1 114.6	678.8 113.8	676.2 112.9	673.3 112.6	673.1 112.0	670.1 112.4	667.6 114.3	665.0 112.9	662.5 112.8	660.6 111.9
Chemicals	927.5	7.9	913.9	912.0	907.9	908.2	905.4	902.7	899.1	897.6	895.9	893.7	894.7	894.7	895.6
Plastics and rubber products	848.0	815.9	820.7	818.0	811.8	813.1	808.8	808.4	806.3	806.5	805.8		803.9	805.9	808.1
SERVICE-PROVIDING	107,784	108,114	108,021	108,014	108,054	108,070	108,077	108,159	108,270	108,341	108,367	108,498	108,593	108,848	109,094
PRIVATE SERVICE-	,	,	,	,	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
PROVIDING	. 86,271	86,538	86,424	86,473	86,487	86,509	82,497	86,620	86,710	86,797	86,823	86,971	87,054	87,282	87,520
Trade, transportation,	05.10-	05.00	05.00-	05.00-	05.00-	05.00-	05.00-	05.05	05.07	05.00	05.04	05.01-	05.00	05.10-	05 10-
and utilities Wholesale trade	25,497	25,275	25,326	25,302	25,266	25,225 5,596.8	25,225 5,589.0	25,252	25,272	25,261	25,211	25,312	25,331	25,408	25,436
Durable goods	5,652.3 3,007.9	5,605.0 2,949.2	5,625.8 2,958.1	5,618.4 2,953.4	5,608.6 2,948.4	2,942.5	2,936.2	5,585.1 2,932.1	5,581.6 2,932.0	5,592.7 2,943.9	5,598.4 2,945.8	5,611.4 2,954.9	5,612.2 2,953.8	5,624.3 2,962.5	5,630.4 2,966.5
Nondurable goods	2,015.0	2,002.1	2,013.1	2,009.7	2,005.1	2,001.6	1,997.9	1,995.9	1,992.4	1,989.2	1,991.8		1,994.5	1,995.4	1,995.0
Electronic markets and	,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,	, , ,	,	,	,	,	,,,	,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,	, , , ,	,	,
agents and brokers	629.4	654.3	654.6	655.3	655.1	652.7	651.9	6657.1	657.2	659.6	660.8	662.8	663.9	666.4	668.9
Retail trade Motor vehicles and parts	15,025.1	14,911.5	14,929.4	14,917.4	14,908.0	14,896.5	14,911.6	14,926.8	14,948.1	14,921.7	14,876.0	14,944.8	14,963.0	15,009.2	15,032.6
dealers ¹	1,879.4	1,883.5	1,875.9	1,880.1	1,881.7	1,883.7	1,883.5	1,889.8	1,889.7	1,892.9	1,893.7	1,895.4	1,900.9	1,908.4	1,914.3
Automobile dealers	1,252.8	1,255.1	1,249.8	1,252.4	1,254.8	1,256.9	1,257.0	1,259.7	1,259.6	1,258.9	1,259.5	1,261.3	1,262.9	1,265.5	1,267.6
Furniture and home		_			_	_		_						_	_
furnishings stores	. 538.7	542.9	543.8	541.2	543.1	540.1	538.0	539.7	540.2	544.8	547.2	546.4	544.5	544.5	545.4
Electronics and appliance	. 525.3	511.9	513.3	512.2	511.3	507.2	507.4	506.7	506.5	512.8	511.9	509.3	508.2	511.8	514.4
stores	. 3∠5.3	511.9	513.3	512.2	511.3	507.2	507.4	300.7	2.005	312.8	511.9	509.3	508.2	311.8	314.4

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

[III triousarius]	Annual a	average					2003						20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
			•			,	- 3	•						1111111	
Building material and garden															
supply stores	1,176.5	1,191.1	1,180.5	1,182.1	1,187.4	1,188.3	1,194.7	1,203.4	1,204.0	1,210.0	1,209.5	1,221.4	1,231.4	1,242.1	1,252.5
Food and beverage stores	. 2,881.6	2,840.9	2,853.2	2,856.5	2,847.3	2,835.6	2,833.6	2,829.4	2,838.7	2,821.4	2,813.9	2,826.3	2,831.3	2,835.2	2,829.6
Health and personal care															
stores	938.8	943.1	940.3	940.3	943.2	941.4	941.0	943.1	948.3	951.6	952.6	954.1	954.9	958.2	957.9
Gasoline stations	. 895.9	879.9	884.7	883.8	882.6	877.9	881.4	877.9	873.8	875.2	871.1	8751	871.8	872.3	870.1
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,312.5	1,296.7	1,303.4	1,296.6	1,293.1	1,294.0	1,294.8	1,295.6	1,302.6	1,297.1	1,301.0	1,304.3	1,311.3	1,320.6	1,324.6
Sporting goods, hobby,															
book, and music stores	661.3	645.0	649.0	648.0	644.8	644.1	642.5	642.8	642.0	641.6	633.2	635.9	636.8	636.0	634.7
General merchandise stores1.	2,812.0	2,815.2	2,816.8	2,811.8	2,811.2	2,820.4	2,834.9	2,839.9	2,842.9	2,826.4	2,793.4	2,822.7	2,822.5	2,828.5	2,838.9
Department stores	1,684.0	1,618.8	1,618.8	1,613.5	1,612.2	1,613.7	1,622.3	1,623.7	1,623.5	1,612.6	1,601.3	1,603.4	1,602.7	1,606.8	1,613.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	. 959.5	934.1	938.7	936.3	934.7	934.0	931.9	931.7	933.5	930.9	924.4	929.6	924.6	926.2	924.8
Nonstore retailers	443.7	427.5	429.8	428.5	427.6	429.8	427.9	426.8	425.9	417.3	424.1	424.3	424.8	425.4	425.4
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,223.6	4,176.7	4,187.7	4,185.8	4,171.6	4,153.6	4,148.4	4,160.8	4,162.9	4,168.0	4,157.0	4,175.9	4,175.8	4,193.3	4,191.9
Air transportation		527.3	537.1	532.6	523.0	513.8	512.4	511.8	506.1	511.5	512.9	510.2	511.6	513.3	515.2
Rail transportation		215.4	215.4	215.2	216.0	216.1	213.8	215.6	215.2	215.5	215.5	215.4	215.7	216.0	216.1
Water transportation		52.5	52.7	53.4	53.1	53.1	52.9	51.5	52.5	50.9	50.0	50.6	48.8	49.0	50.1
Truck transportation	1,339.3	1	1,322.0	1,322.0	1,324.6	1,324.3	1,329.6	1,328.7	1,329.3	1,335.7	1,338.7	1,343.6	1,344.1	1,345.7	1,349.6
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation	. 380.8	380.3	383.2	381.1	378.3	372.8	371.2	380.7	389.2	385.7	385.0	382.3	380.1	379.7	375.8
Pipeline transportation	1	40.0	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.0
Scenic and sightseeing											22.0				
transportation	. 25.6	28.0	27.6	28.5	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.7	29.4	28.7	29.7	30.1	30.0
Support activities for		-5.0													
transportation	. 524.7	516.3	514.8	520.7	517.1	513.4	512.2	515.4	514.3	512.4	511.6	514.1	515.5	518.5	518.4
Couriers and messengers	560.9	1	570.5	569.0	569.4	569.5	566.7	566.5	565.0	564.7	559.0	566.9	567.7	571.5	567.2
Warehousing and storage	516.7	522.3	523.5	522.5	520.6	521.4	521.2	522.4	522.6	524.2	516.1	525.8	524.4	531.5	531.5
Utilities	596.2	580.8	582.8	580.7	577.8	578.1	578.8	578.9	579.2	578.9	579.3	580.2	580.0	581.3	581.5
Information		3,198	3,214	3,203	3,194	3,188	3,174	3,175	3,166	3,172	3,175	3,163	3,169	3,169	3,171
	. 3,395	3,190	3,214	3,203	3,194	3,100	3,174	3,173	3,100	3,172	3,175	3,103	3,109	3,109	3,171
Publishing industries, except	964.1	926.4	932.4	928.8	926.4	922.7	922.0	919.3	918.0	918.4	917.4	914.0	915.1	916.0	916.3
Internet	904.1	920.4	932.4	920.0	920.4	922.7	922.0	919.3	910.0	910.4	917.4	914.0	915.1	910.0	910.3
Motion picture and sound	207.0	270.4	274.0	274.0	274.0	270.0	200.0	275.4	272.4	200.7	205.0	270.7	202.7	200.5	202.0
recording industries	387.9	376.1	371.6	374.8	374.2	376.6	369.9	375.4	373.4	382.7	385.2	379.7	382.7	380.5	383.0
Broadcasting, except Internet.	. 334.1	327.0	327.1	326.7	326.3	326.5	325.5	327.6	326.0	327.0	329.5	329.7	331.8	333.5	334.3
Internet publishing and	00.7	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.5	00.4	00.0	00.4	00.0	00.4	00.4	00.0	04.0	00.0	00.5
broadcasting		30.0	29.9	29.1	29.5	30.1	30.0	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.4	30.8	31.9	32.0	32.5
Telecommunications	1,186.5	1,082.6	1,095.4	1,088.3	1,082.0	1,075.3	1,071.3	1,069.4	1,065.2	1,062.2	1,061.2	1,061.3	1,058.2	1,056.9	1,055.2
ISPs, search portals, and	441.0	407.5	400.0	407.9	400.0	400 5	407.6	405.4	404.8	400.0	400.0	400.4	404.4	4.04.4	400.8
data processing	1	407.5	408.6		408.0	409.5		405.4		402.6	402.6 48.2	400.1	401.1	4.01.4	400.8
Other information services	. 47.3	48.1	48.6	47.8	47.5	47.3	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.2	I	47.8	48.0	48.5	
Financial activities	7,847	7,974	7,968	7,987	7,988	7,995	7,996	8,004	7,990	7,985	7,981	7,981	7,989	7,994	8,002
Finance and insurance	5,817.3	5,920.5	5,919.4	5,934.8	5,933.8	5,936.8	5,936.8	5,945.6	5,930.2	5,922.7	5,916.5	5,917.1	5,924.7	5,930.5	5,936.8
Monetary authorities—															
central bank	. 23.4	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4
Credit intermediation and															
related activities ¹	2,686.0	2,785.6	2,777.0	2,796.9	2,797.6	2,802.6	2,806.0	2,808.1	2,801.0	2,790.3	2,783.3	2,785.3	2,787.2	2,794.5	2,798.4
Depository credit															
intermediation ¹	1,733.0	1,752.1	1,748.0	1,752.0	1,752.2	1,755.1	1,756.0	1,757.9	1,760.1	1,758.1	1,757.1	1,758.7	1,762.6	1,763.8	1,764.6
Commercial banking	1,278.1	1,281.1	1,280.0	1,281.7	1,281.5	1,283.2	1,283.9	1,283.6	1,284.4	1,280.5	1,278.9	1,280.4	1,283.5	1,284.5	1,286.2
Securities, commodity	,_,	,	.,_00.0	.,_0	.,_00	.,_00.2	.,_00.0	.,_00.0	.,20	.,_00.0	., 0.0	.,_00.4	.,_00.0	.,_00	.,_00.2
contracts, investments	789.4	764.4	762.6	761.1	760.7	760.4	758.7	761.7	762.0	769.1	771.9	773.8	778.2	781.0	780.1
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,233.2	2,266.1	2,274.2	2,271.7	2,271.3	2,269.7	2,268.7	2,271.9	2,264.7	2,261.2	2,258.1	2,255.8	2,257.4	2,253.4	2,256.9
Funds, trusts, and other															
financial vehicles	85.4	81.7	82.8	82.3	81.5	81.4	80.8	81.3	80.0	79.6	80.7	79.8	79.5	79.2	79.0
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	2,029.8	2,053.6	2,048.8	2,051.9	2,053.8	2,057.8	2,058.8	2,057.9	2,060.2	2,062.7	2,064.0	2,063.6	2,064.5	2,063.0	2,064.9
Real estate	1,352.9	1,384.4	1,382.2	1,383.0	1,382.4	1,385.3	1,386.6	1,388.8	1,390.6	1,394.5	1,395.7	1,397.7	1,400.2	1,401.9	1,405.6
Rental and leasing services	649.1	640.8	638.9	640.4	642.8	643.9	643.4	639.8	639.9	639.0	638.3	636.0	634.2	631.5	630.2
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	. 27.6	28.4	27.7	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.7	29.2	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.6	29.1
Professional and business															
services	15,976	15,999	15,897	15,943	15,967	16,021	15,998	16,051	16,070	16,114	16,159	16,172	16,196	16,250	16,373
	13,976	13,999	15,087	10,843	15,967	10,021	13,998	10,001	10,070	10,114	10, 159	10,172	10,196	10,230	10,373
Professional and technical	0.075.0	0.000 -	0.004.0	0.010 -	0.000 -	0.505	0.570	0.000	0.004	0047.0	0.000.0	0.057.0	0.050	0.000.0	0.704.5
services ¹	6,675.6		6,631.3	6,616.7	6,606.5	6,585.7	6,578.1	6,606.3	6,624.1	6,647.9	6,669.3	6,657.9	6,658.1	6,688.3	6,701.5
Legal services	1,115.3	1,136.8	1,138.3	1,136.9	1,137.4	1,135.0	1,133.8	1,136.6	1,140.4	1,142.9	1,140.5	1,138.7	1,139.2	1,138.8	1,141.4
Accounting and bookkeeping			0.00	000 5	000					0.00	000	6	6.6		000.5
services	. 837.3	815.6	818.1	8.808	802.0	800.7	800.7	802.5	801.5	810.6	826.6	815.2	813.3	820.0	820.6
Architectural and engineering		4.000	4.00= 5	4.00=	4.000	4 65 4 -	4 600	4.000	4 600	4.000	4.00= -	4 600	4.6.10	46:56	4.0=
services	1,246.1	1,228.0	1,227.5	1,225.1	1,220.8	1,224.6	1,222.0	1,230.1	1,230.9	1,233.9	1,235.2	1,230.9	1,240.0	1,247.2	1,254.4
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See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

	Annual a	average					2003						20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
Computer systems design															
and related services	1,152.8	1,108.3	1,117.9	1,115.1	1,112.4	1,100.7	1,094.5	1,103.3	1,107.0	1,105.7	1,105.7	1,104.6	1,099.8	1,102.8	1,098.9
Management and technical	,	,		, -		,		,		,	,	,	,	,	
consulting services	734.4	747.3	741.5	743.2	741.6	742.5	744.2	749.3	755.6	760.6	764.0	765.4	767.9	774.2	781.9
Management of companies and enterprises	1.705.4	1,675.5	1,679.1	1,677.5	1,374.9	1,680.3	1,671.4	1,671.7	1,669.1	1,671.6	1,670.2	1,675.1	1,675.6	1,675.6	1.681.0
Administrative and waste	1,705.4	1,675.5	1,679.1	1,677.5	1,374.9	1,000.3	1,071.4	1,071.7	1,009.1	1,071.0	1,070.2	1,075.1	1,675.6	1,675.6	1,001.0
services	7,595.2	7,698.3	7,586.6	7,648.7	7,685.9	7,754.7	7,748.1	7,773.1	7,776.3	7,794.5	7,819.2	7,838.5	7,862.4	7,886.1	7,990.3
Administrative and support															
services ¹	7,276.8	73,764.0	7,262.8	7,325.9	7,364.8	7,426.5	7,427.0	7,451.6	7,456.0	7,473.7	7,496.3	7,517.5	7,539.6	7,562.9	7,665.4
Employment services ¹	3,246.5	3,336.2	3,229.3	3,276.1	3,314.6	3,369.6	3,366.2	3,389.1	3,402.0	3,427.6	3,461.3	3,473.8	3,493.8	3,494.4	3,554.5
Temporary help services	2,193.7	2,243.2	2,159.1	2,199.7	2,235.4	2,248.8	2,262.3	2,287.2	2,291.7	2,319.4	2,355.3	2,344.3	2,370.4	2,384.3	2,419.6
Business support services	756.6	747.4	746.8	748.3	747.8	744.2	748.7	753.2	753.2	746.7	745.1	739.0	739.8	744.7	747.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,606.1	1,631.7	1,621.5	1,628.8	1,634.8	1,643.8	1,648.4	1,645.2	1,639.6	1,639.4	1,635.9	1,637.1	1,639.5	1,649.0	1,678.8
Waste management and	1,000.1	1,031.7	1,021.5	1,020.0	1,034.0	1,043.0	1,040.4	1,043.2	1,039.0	1,039.4	1,033.9	1,037.1	1,039.3	1,049.0	1,070.0
remediation services	318.3	321.9	323.8	322.8	321.1	328.2	321.1	321.5	320.3	320.8	322.9	321	322.8	323.2	324.9
Educational and health															
services	16,199	16,577	16,538	16,564	16,576	16,568	16,591	16,672	16,678	16,705	16,731	16,746	16,764	16,805	16,836
Educational services Health care and social	2,642.8	2,688.5	2,687.1	2,692.0	2,677.7	2,676.4	2,673.9	2,689.1	2,707.7	2,723.1	2,728.0	2,729.3	2,727.4	2,731.4	2,733.1
assistance	. 13,555.7	13,888.0	13,851.0	13,872.3	13,898.4	13,891.3	13,916.8	13,933.3	13,970.0	13,981.5	14,003.2	14,017.1	14,036.8	14,073.2	14,103.2
Ambulatory health care	10,000.7	10,000.0	10,001.0	10,072.0	10,000.4	10,001.0	10,510.0	10,000.0	10,57 0.0	10,001.0	14,000.2	14,017.1	14,000.0	14,070.2	14,100.2
services ¹	4,633.2	4,776.0	4,751.8	4,763.2	4,777.3	4,783.4	4,791.9	4,792.8	4,812.8	4,818.7	4,831.0	4,840.3	4,855.3	4,868.0	4,884.8
Offices of physicians	1,967.8	2,003.8	1,992.1	1,996.3	2,001.0	2,004.6	2,007.1	2,008.2	2,018.5	2,023.3	2,030.0	2,032.3	2,034.4	2,043.5	2,046.9
Outpatient care centers	413.0	423.1	422.4	422.8	425.0	422.8	423.5	422.9	423.3	426.4	425.0	427.8	431.1	429.9	432.7
Home health care services Hospitals	679.8	727.1	722.9	725.7	729.7	732.0	733.7	732.8	737.7	735.7	739.9	740.2	741.5	743.9	747.9
Nursing and residential	4,159.6	4,252.5	4,244.1	4,249.7	4,259.8	4,247.4	4,260.2	4,264.4	4,268.9	4,278.1	4,283.9	4,287.8	4,284.1	4,296.0	4,299.7
care facilities ¹	2,743.3	2,784.3	2,781.4	2,784.6	2,786.7	2,784.2	2,787.7	2,789.3	2,794.2	2,792.8	2,793.0	2,792.1	2,791.1	2,797.8	2,802.6
Nursing care facilities	1,573.2	1,582.8	1,582.3	1,583.9	1,586.1	1,582.8	1,580.5	1,583.1	1,585.2	1,584.1	1,581.7	1,580.3	1,578.7	1,582.0	1,583.9
Social assistance ¹	2,019.7	2,075.2	2,073.7	2,074.8	2,074.6	2,076.3	2,080.0	2,086.8	2,094.1	2,091.9	2,095.3	2,096.9	2,106.3	2,111.4	2,116.1
Child day care services	744.1	760.5	757.9	758.2	756.5	761.1	764.5	765.8	771.6	766.3	770	766.3	772.2	773.4	773
Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment,	11,986	12,128	12,084	12,078	12,097	12,118	12,117	12,126	12,147	12,178	12,192	12,218	12,229	12,263	12,299
and recreation	1,782.6	1,801.0	1,792.9	1,794.3	1,792.1	1,797.7	1,795.0	1,794.4	1,796.9	1,799.4	1,795.2	1,801.4	1,796.7	1,795.0	1,790.3
Performing arts and	1,702.0	1,001.0	1,7 02.0	1,701.0	1,702.1	1,707.11	1,1 00.0	.,	1,7 00.0	1,1 001.1	1,7 00.2	1,00111	1,700.7	1,7 00.0	1,700.0
spectator sports	. 363.7	370.2	377.3	370.9	366.6	366.2	366.7	372.0	369.6	371.7	368.8	369.4	366.5	362.6	359.4
Museums, historical sites,															
zoos, and parks	. 114.0	114.1	113.3	114.3	114.3	114.6	114.5	113.4	114.2	113.3	113.1	113.4	113.7	114.1	115.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,305.0	1,316.6	1,302.3	1,309.1	1,311.2	1,316.9	1,313.8	1,309.0	1,313.1	1,314.4	1,313.3	1,318.6	1,316.5	1,318.3	1,315.8
Accommodations and	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,010.0	1,002.0	1,000.1	1,011.2	1,010.0	1,010.0	1,000.0	1,01011	.,0	1,010.0	1,010.0	1,010.0	1,010.0	1,010.0
food services	10,203.2	10,324.4	10,290.7	10,283.8	10,305.1	10,319.9	10,321.8	10,331.7	10,350.4	10,378.9	10,396.3	10,416.5	10,432.3	10,467.8	10,508.8
Accommodations	. 1,778.6	1,765.2	1,759.4	1,751.1	1,756.0	1,762.5	1,755.0	1,739.1	1,733.7	1,751.7	1,763.0	1,752.1	1,754.4	1,756.7	1,763.8
Food services and drinking	0.404.0	0.550.0	0.504.0	0.500.7	0.540.4	0.557.4	0.500.0	0.500.0	0.040.7	0.007.0	0.000.0	0.004.4	0.077.0	0.744.4	0.745.0
places Other services	8,424.6 5,372	8,559.2 5,393	8,531.3 5,397	8,562.7 5,396	8,549.1 5,399	8,557.4 5,394	8,566.8 5,396	8,592.6 5,390	8,616.7 5,387	8,627.2 5,382	8,633.3 5,374	8,664.4 5,379	8,677.9 5,376	8,711.1 5,393	8,745.0 5,403
Repair and maintenance	1,246.9	1,236.2	1,235.9	1,235.2	1,238.9	1,238.7	1,242.4	1,240.4	1,237.6	1,234.4	1,228.5	1,233.5	1,230.5	1,238.9	1,238.5
Personal and laundry services	1,257.2	1,258.2	1,260.1	1,259.9	1,258.5	1,258.8	1,257.3	1,252.7	1,254.6	1,254.1	1,250.2	1,251.2	1,247.6	1,255.8	1,256.3
Membership associations and															
organizations	2,867.8	2,898.0	2,901.0	2,901.1	2,902.0	2,896.3	2,895.9	2,896.5	2,895.2	2,893.9	2,895.7	2,894.5	2,898.3	2,898.3	2,908.0
Government	21,513	21,575	21,597	21,541	21,567	21,561	21,580	21,539	21,560	21,544	21,544	21,527	21,539	21,566	21,574
FederalFederal	2,767	2,756	2,768	2,769	2,763	2,758	2,750	2,747	2,736	2,723	2,720	2,715	2,716	2,717	2,717
Service	1,923.8	1,947.0	1,952.5	1,953.9	1,949.6	1,947.8	1,942.2	1,942.1	1,932.9	1,924.9	1,928.9	1,921.5	1,923.8	1,927.2	1,929.7
U.S. Postal Service	842.4	809.1	815.2	815.2	813.0	810.2	808.0	804.8	803.3	798.1	791.4	793.1	791.7	789.9	787.7
State	5,029	5,017	5,020	5,013	4,996	4,990	4,997	5,019	5,031	5,023	5,027	5,007	5,018	5,026	5,030
Education	2,242.8	2,266.4	2,259.7	2,256.5	2,247.9	2,249.0	2,258.7	2,278.8	2,290.4	2,282.5	2,285.7	2,268.0	2,279.6	2,286.4	2,290.9
Other State government	2,786.3 13,718	2,750.7 13,802	2,720.4 13,809	2,756.4 13,759	2,748.0 13,808	2,740.8 13,813	2,738.2 13,833	2,740.4 13,773	2,740.4 13,793	2,740.0 13,798	2,740.9 13,797	2,738.9 13,805	2,738.4 13,805	2,739.1 13,823	2,738.6 13,827
Education	7,654.4	7,699.1	7,700.6	7,657.2	7,707.1	7,721.2	7,742.4	7,673.9	7,687.0	7,684.5	7,687.1	7,692.2	7,694.3	7,708.6	7,711.2
Other local government	6,063.2	6,104.0	6,107.9	6,102.0	6,101.1	6,091.5	6,090.1	6,099.3	6,105.9	6,113.1	6,109.7	6,112.7	6,110.8	6,114.1	6,115.8

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

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

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

1.1.4.	Annual a	verage					2003						20	004	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.9	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.9	39.8	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0
Natural resources and mining	. 43.2	43.6	43.3	43.8	43.6	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.9	43.6	44.5	44.1	44.3	44.2
Construction	. 38.4	38.4	37.8	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.5 4.2	40.4 4.2	40.1 4.0	40.2 4.1	40.3 4.1	40.1 4.1	40.2 4.1	40.4 4.2	40.5 4.3	40.8 4.5	40.6 4.5	41.0 4.5	41.0 4.6	40.9 4.6	40.6 4.5
Durable goods		40.8	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours		4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products		40.4 42.2	40.0 41.9	39.9 42.3	40.3 42.1	40.7 41.8	40.4 42.1	40.4 41.9	40.6 42.1	41.2 42.4	41.0 42.3	40.9 42.5	41.1 42.5	40.9 42.9	40.9 42.5
Primary metals		42.2	42.1	42.3	42.1	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.1
Fabricated metal products		40.7	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0
Machinery	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.4
Computer and electronic products	39.7	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6
Electrical equipment and appliances.	40.1	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.4
Transportation equipment	. 42.5	41.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3	40.7	42.0	41.9	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.3
Furniture and related products	. 39.2	38.9	38.0	38.4	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	38.4	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.9	38.5	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.2
Nondurable goods	. 40.1	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.9
Overtime hours		4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food manufacturing		39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.2	38.9
Beverage and tobacco products		39.1	39.5	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.8	39.1	38.8	39.9	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.6	39.6
Textile mills		39.1	39.0	38.5	38.8	37.7	38.7	39.0	39.1	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	40.2	39.3
Textile product mills		39.6	38.5	39.1	39.0	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.4	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.9	38.8	38.4
Apparel		35.6	35.6	35.4	35.1	34.6	34.8	35.1	35.8	36.2	35.8	35.7	36.2	36.2	36.1
Leather and allied products		39.3	39.3	39.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	38.4	38.9	39.3	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.5
Paper and paper products Printing and related support		42.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	419	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8
activities		38.2	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.4
Petroleum and coal products		44.5	44.0	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.2	44.9	45.6	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.5
Chemicals		42.4	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.0
Plastics and rubber products	40.6	40.4	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.7
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 33.6	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	1	37.8	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.9
Retail trade		30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8
Transportation and warehousing		36.9	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.2	36.9	36.9
Utilities	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.1
Information	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.2
Financial activities		35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.6
Professional and business	33.0	55.5	33.3	33.0	35.5	55.5	55.5	33.4	55.5	33.3	55.5	33.7	35.5	55.5	55.5
services	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.0	34.1
Education and health services	1	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Leisure and hospitality		25.6	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7
	32.0	31.4	31.4	31.4		31.3		25.5 31.2			25.6 31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	
Other services	32.0	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1

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

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual	average					2003						20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$14.95	\$15.35	\$15.25	\$15.31	\$15.34	\$15.40	\$15.41	\$15.41	\$15.43	\$15.46	\$15.45	\$15.49	\$15.52	\$15.54	\$15.59
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.27	8.23	8.28	8.29	8.31	8.28	8.25	8.28	8.23	8.30	8.27	8.27	8.24	8.25
GOODS-PRODUCING	16.33	16.80	16.71	16.76	16.79	16.81	16.86	16.91	16.90	16.94	16.97	17.00	17.06	17.09	17.14
Natural resources and mining	17.19	17.58	17.60	17.47	17.52	17.57	17.62	17.66	17.72	17.79	17.91	17.95	18.01	18.07	18.06
Construction	18.52	18.95	18.90	18.95	18.97	15.97	19.01	19.05	19.06	19.06	19.04	19.11	19.18	19.17	19.22
Manufacturing	15.29	15.74	15.64	15.68	15.72	15.73	15.79	15.84	15.83	15.89	15.93	15.94	15.99	16.02	16.08
Excluding overtime	14.54	14.96	14.90	14.92	14.96	14.96	15.02	15.06	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.11	15.14	15.17	15.24
Durable goods	16.02	16.46	16.35	16.39	16.43	16.43	16.50	16.57	16.54	16.58	16.64	16.63	16.68	16.70	16.76
Nondurable goods	14.15	14.63	14.54	14.58	14.61	14.65	14.68	14.70	14.72	14.79	14.81	14.85	14.89	14.93	15.01
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.56	14.96	14.86	14.92	14.95	15.02	15.02	15.01	15.03	15.06	15.05	15.08	15.10	15.13	15.17
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.24	14.30	14.35	14.39	14.40	14.38	14.41	14.44	14.41	14.45	14.49	14.50	14.57
Wholesale trade	16.98	17.36	17.29	17.23	17.37	17.40	17.43	17.44	17.47	17.47	17.46	17.53	17.54	17.55	17.61
Retail trade	. 11.67	11.90	11.81	11.87	11.91	11.94	11.95	11.94	11.95	11.97	11.95	11.95	11.98	11.99	12.02
Transportation and warehousing	15.76	16.25	16.15	16.20	16.26	16.36	16.33	16.31	16.32	16.35	16.33	16.46	16.52	16.53	16.71
Utilities	23.96	24.76	24.44	24.59	24.72	24.80	24.99	24.96	25.17	25.36	25.13	25.32	25.35	25.38	25.42
Information	20.20	21.01	20.89	21.01	20.98	21.18	21.22	21.21	21.21	21.10	20.99	21.15	21.24	21.27	21.38
Financial activities	16.17	17.13	16.95	17.02	17.16	17.41	17.39	17.27	17.29	17.30	17.30	17.35	17.32	17.42	17.48
Professional and business															
services	16.81	17.20	17.20	17.21	17.16	17.20	17.20	17.19	17.25	17.29	17.25	17.24	17.25	17.27	17.30
Education and health															
services	15.21	15.64	15.45	15.56	15.61	15.64	15.69	15.70	15.73	15.77	15.81	15.87	15.90	15.94	15.95
Leisure and hospitality	8.58	8.76	8.73	8.75	8.76	8.78	8.77	8.78	8.78	8.82	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.87	8.88
Other services	13.72	13.84	13.78	13.82	13.82	13.82	13.82	13.81	13.80	13.81	13.80	13.84	13.84	13.86	13.83

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

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

p = preliminary.

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

	Annual a	verage					2003						20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$14.95	\$15.35	\$15.27	\$15.27	\$15.30	\$15.29	\$15.31	\$15.44	\$15.42	\$15.52	\$15.48	\$15.56	\$15.60	\$15.55	\$15.59
Seasonally adjusted	15.18	15.47	15.25	15.31	15.34	15.40	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.43	15.45	15.49	15.52	15.54	15.59
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 16.33	16.8	16.66	16.72	16.78	16.85	16.92	17.01	16.95	16.98	17.03	16.94	16.95	17.00	17.09
Natural resources and mining	17.19	17.58	17.68	17.39	17.44	17.53	17.52	17.69	17.69	17.15	17.97	18.00	18.05	18.15	18.13
Construction	. 18.52	18.95	18.84	18.86	18.91	19.00	19.08	19.19	19.13	19.08	19.19	19.01	19.07	19.06	19.14
Manufacturing	. 15.29	15.74	15.63	15.64	15.69	15.68	15.76	15.87	15.81	15.92	16.05	15.98	15.99	16.01	16.07
Durable goods		16.46	16.32	16.35	16.41	16.32	16.48	16.62	16.55	16.64	16.78	16.66	16.68	16.69	16.72
Wood products		12.71	12.49	12.58	12.70	12.81	12.77	12.83	12.82	12.95	12.93	12.90	12.91	12.93	12.99
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals		15.77 18.13	15.69 18.05	15.74 17.95	15.70 18.05	15.83 18.26	15.81 18.13	15.84 18.30	15.95 18.25	15.99 18.32	15.98 18.39	16.03 18.39	16.00 18.36	16.03 18.34	16.33 18.54
Fabricated metal products		15.01	14.95	14.93	14.92	15.00	15.04	15.09	15.03	15.06	15.23	15.20	15.18	15.25	15.22
Machinery	15.92	16.30	16.17	16.20	16.30	16.36	16.32	16.40	16.35	16.49	16.62	16.53	16.50	16.50	16.51
Computer and electronic products	16.20	16.68	16.62	16.58	16.78	16.79	16.81	16.77	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.92	16.92	17.11
Electrical equipment and appliances		14.35	14.26	14.21	14.29	14.31	14.45	14.49	14.37	14.54	14.68	14.50	14.58	14.69	14.80
Transportation equipment	1	21.25	20.95	21.08	21.21	20.76	21.29	21.56	21.35	21.48	21.74	21.38	21.37	21.34	21.33
Furniture and related products	12.61	12.98	12.89	12.89	12.95	12.97	13.04	13.10	13.01	13.08	13.08	12.95	12.92	12.95	13.06
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.14	13.26	13.27	13.42	13.47	13.53	13.60	13.68	13.75	13.77	13.59
Nondurable goods	. 14.15	14.63	14.55	14.54	14.56	14.71	14.65	14.73	14.67	14.80	14.88	14.89	14.88	14.90	15.02
Food manufacturing	. 12.55	12.80	12.75	12.74	12.73	12.84	12.80	12.90	12.77	12.91	12.95	12.91	12.87	12.90	13.00
Beverages and tobacco products	. 17.73	17.96	17.86	18.09	17.70	17.86	17.75	17.73	18.05	18.64	18.58	18.88	18.76	19.24	19.90
Textile mills	. 11.73	12.00	11.95	11.95	11.93	11.97	11.95	12.07	12.02	12.08	12.21	12.11	12.13	12.09	12.21
Textile product mills	10.96	11.24	11.12	11.12	11.16	11.28	11.46	11.47	11.37	11.35	11.44	11.45	11.40	11.37	11.15
Apparel	9.10	9.56	9.46	9.49	9.47	9.68	9.75	9.77	9.69	9.71	9.80	9.74	9.58	9.60	9.71
Leather and allied products		11.67	11.72	11.66	11.55	11.52	11.67	11.63	11.83	11.87	11.90	11.94	11.76	11.68	11.73
Paper and paper products	. 16.85	17.32	17.25	17.25	17.20	17.45	17.33	17.41	17.44	17.58	17.60	17.63	17.55	17.59	17.86
Printing and related support activitie	14.93	15.37	15.33	15.25	15.25	15.39	15.36	15.46	15.41	15.48	15.56	15.53	15.57	15.63	15.53
Petroleum and coal products	. 23.04	23.64	23.86	23.29	23.45	23.14	22.96	23.45	23.63	24.00	24.06	24.13	24.32	24.83	24.69
Chemicals	. 17.97	18.52	18.34	18.44	18.53	18.51	18.60	18.66	18.66	18.77	18.79	18.83	18.85	18.83	19.04
Plastics and rubber products	. 13.55	14.18	14.09	14.11	14.20	14.38	14.27	14.30	14.19	14.27	14.47	14.43	14.45	14.46	14.60
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.56	14.96	14.91	14.88	14.90	14.87	14.88	15.00	15.01	15.13	15.07	15.19	15.24	15.16	15.20
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	14.02	14.34	14.32	14.29	14.33	14.32	14.32	14.42	14.38	14.44	14.31	14.50	14.58	14.54	14.62
Wholesale trade	. 16.98	17.36	17.29	17.27	17.36	17.33	17.35	17.41	17.42	17.56	17.46	17.56	17.60	17.48	17.61
Retail trade	11.67	11.90	11.89	11.87	11.90	11.89	11.89	11.99	11.91	11.92	11.87	11.98	12.04	12.04	12.08
Transportation and warehousing	15.76	16.25	16.17	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.33	16.31	16.31	16.40	16.33	16.46	16.58	16.52	16.74
Utilities	23.96	24.76	24.54	24.59	24.63	24.64	24.81	25.15	25.23	25.50	25.26	25.38	25.29	25.36	25.31
	20.20	21.01	20.89	20.92	20.92	21.01	21.11	21.35	21.25	21.28	21.10	21.21	21.28	21.19	21.35
Financial activities	16.17	17.13	16.96	17.00	17.19	17.29	17.34	17.27	17.25	17.42	17.26	17.35	17.47	17.38	17.48
Professional and business															
services	16.81	17.20	17.19	17.15	17.20	17.07	17.00	17.11	17.13	17.41	17.29	17.38	17.47	17.29	17.27
Education and health															
services	15.21	15.64	15.48	15.51	15.54	15.62	15.68	15.71	15.73	15.79	15.86	15.94	15.95	15.93	15.96
Leisure and hospitality		8.76	8.71	8.74	8.71	8.68	8.68	8.78	8.78	8.83	8.94	8.89	8.92	8.89	8.86
Other services	13.72	13.84	13.82	13.82	13.80	13.72	13.75	13.82	13.78	13.85	13.88	13.89	13.90	13.85	13.87

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

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

Industry	Annual a	verage		-	-		2003				-		20	04	
Industry	2002	2003	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$506.07	\$517.36	\$510.02	\$513.07	\$521.73	\$515.27	\$519.01	\$520.33	\$519.65	\$527.68	\$520.13	\$518.15	\$527.28	\$520.93	\$520.71
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	512.40	515.95	516.96	517.44	517.78	517.78	519.99	522.55	519.12	523.56	524.58	523.70	525.38
GOODS-PRODUCING	651.61	669.23	654.74	665.46	672.88	665.58	678.49	685.50	681.39	684.29	682.90	674.21	674.61	681.70	678.47
Natural resources															
and mining	741.97	766.83	760.24	765.16	772.59	757.30	772.63	780.13	778.36	784.55	781.70	784.80	786.98	798.60	795.91
Construction	711.82	727.11	706.50	731.77	737.49	741.00	753.66	752.25	744.16	730.76	714.34	712.88	711.31	731.90	721.58
Manufacturing	618.75	636.07	623.64	628.73	635.45	620.93	633.55	647.50	643.47	655.90	662.87	650.39	652.39	653.21	650.84
Durable goods	652.97	671.53	656.06	663.81	672.81	651.17	669.09	684.74	680.21	692.22	703.08	688.06	688.88	690.97	687.19
Wood products	492.00	513.92	498.35	505.72	520.70	521.37	519.74	526.03	525.62	537.43	531.42	517.29	521.56	524.96	529.99
Nonmetallic mineral products	646.91	665.11	655.84	673.67	673.53	666.44	675.09	676.37	679.47	681.17	669.56	663.64	664.00	681.28	692.39
Primary metals	749.32	767.63	761.71	761.08	761.71	750.49	754.21	777.75	771.98	785.93	799.97	796.29	787.64	790.45	800.93
Fabricated metal products	596.38	610.33	599.50	606.16	608.74	598.50	609.12	617.18	616.23	621.98	635.09	626.24	623.90	625.25	620.98
Machinery Computer and electronic	645.55	664.79	653.27	659.34	669.93	651.13	660.96	672.40	667.08	682.69	696.38	689.30	691.35	689.70	685.17
products	642.87	674.68	661.48	668.17	681.27	669.92	685.85	684.22	684.22	693.01	695.91	680.81	695.41	690.34	691.24
Electrical equipment and	0.2.0.	07 1.00	001110	000.11	001.21	000.02	000.00	001.22	001.22	000.01	000.01	000.01	000	000.01	001.21
appliances	560.24	582.68	570.40	569.82	587.32	568.11	582.34	588.29	592.04	601.96	616.56	594.50	591.95	596.41	592.00
Transportation equipment	877.87	890.32	865.24	874.82	888.70	824.17	870.76	918.46	905.24	925.79	950.04	915.06	916.77	917.62	902.26
Furniture and related															
products	494.01	505.23	488.53	491.11	505.05	504.53	513.78	518.76	508.69	523.20	528.43	510.23	505.17	510.23	514.56
Miscellaneous	400.40	540.00	500.00	500.04	505.00	504.00	505 50	545.00	545.00	500.00	500.40	500.45	500 50	500.00	540.44
manufacturing	499.13	510.69	500.28	502.94	505.89	501.23	505.59	515.33	515.90	530.38	533.12	532.15	533.50	532.90	519.14
Nondurable goods	566.84	582.65	574.73	574.33	579.49	575.16	581.61	593.62	588.27	600.88	602.64	594.11	595.20	596.00	596.29
Food manufacturing	496.91	502.61	494.70	498.13	500.29	499.48	506.88	517.29	505.69	515.11	514.12	504.78	499.36	499.23	496.60
Beverages and tobacco															
products	698.39 476.52	702.75 469.47	701.90 472.03	710.94 461.27	699.15 464.08	692.97 440.50	694.03 462.47	707.43 475.56	707.56 469.98	751.19 485.62	722.76 490.84	728.77 485.61	737.27 486.41	752.28 492.06	784.06 483.52
Textile mills Textile product mills	429.01	445.08	429.23	432.57	440.82	446.69	459.55	467.98	458.21	456.27	464.46	447.70	450.30	441.16	430.39
Apparel	333.66	340.22	336.78	336.90	337.13	332.02	339.30	341.95	348.84	356.36	352.80	343.82	345.84	350.40	353.44
Leather and allied products	412.99	458.26	466.46	457.07	452.76	449.28	451.63	445.43	462.55	465.30	485.52	471.63	464.52	467.20	465.68
Paper and paper products	705.62	719.21	712.43	707.25	712.08	713.71	710.53	726.00	727.25	743.63	751.52	738.70	731.84	733.50	744.76
Printing and related															
support activities	573.05	587.42	579.47	573.40	577.98	578.66	585.22	599.85	597.91	603.72	602.17	593.25	597.89	603.32	594.80
Petroleum and coal	990.88	1,052.97	1,049.84	1,003.80	1,043.53	1,022.79	1,007.94	1,045.87	1,068.08	1,099.20	1,061.05	1,068.96	1,074.94	1,080.11	1.064.14
products	759.53	784.56	773.95	776.32	785.67	771.87	784.92	793.05	785.59	808.99	806.09	804.04	816.21	811.57	811.10
Chemicals Plastics and rubber	700.00	704.00	110.00	110.02	100.01	771.07	104.02	7 55.55	700.00	000.00	000.00	004.04	010.21	011.07	011.10
products	549.85	572.23	562.19	570.04	573.68	566.57	572.23	583.44	578.95	586.50	596.16	585.86	588.12	589.97	594.22
production															
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	472.88	484.00	478.61	479.14	487.23	481.79	485.09	483.00	484.82	493.24	485.25	484.56	496.82	486.64	487.92
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	471.27	481.10	475.42	478.72	487.22	484.02	485.45	485.95	483.17	486.63	480.82	477.05	488.43	482.73	485.38
Wholesale trade	644.38	657.12	648.38	652.81	664.89	653.34	659.30	658.10	661.96	676.06	659.99	656.74	670.56	657.25	663.90
Retail trade	360.81	367.28	363.83	365.60	373.66	373.35	373.35	371.69	366.83	365.94	367.97	361.80	368.42	366.02	367.23
Transportation and															
warehousing	579.75	597.79	583.74	589.48	601.25	603.32	604.21	606.73	603.47	615.00	602.58	597.50	613.46	604.63	611.01
Utilities	979.09	1,016.94	1,008.59	1,003.27	1,012.29	1,007.78	1,017.21	1,026.12	1,039.48	1,068.45	1,028.08	1,032.97	1,039.42	1,037.22	1,035.18
Information	738.17	761.13	749.95	753.12	767.76	762.66	768.40	770.74	769.25	783.10	761.71	763.56	776.72	760.72	766.47
Financial activities	575.51	608.87	596.99	600.10	622.28	610.34	613.84	607.90	608.93	628.86	607.55	612.10	630.67	611.78	617.04
Professional and															
business services	574.66	586.68	584.46	584.82	596.84	580.38	579.70	578.32	580.71	597.16	582.67	583.97	602.72	587.86	587.18
Education and															
health services	492.74	505.76	496.91	497.87	505.05	504.53	508.03	505.86	506.51	516.33	512.28	514.86	519.97	512.95	513.91
Leisure and hospitality	221.26	224.35	220.36	222.87	227.33	226.55	228.28	222.13	223.89	226.05	225.29	221.36	230.14	225.81	225.04

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

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

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

Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

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:												
2000	61.9	62.9	63.3	59.5	46.9	61.7	63.1	52.5	51.5	53.4	56.8	53.8
2001	52.2	47.8	50.4	34.4	41.4	39.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	32.4	36.7	34.9
2002	40.1	35.1	41.0	41.5	41.7	47.8	44.1	44.1	42.8	39.0	38.7	34.5
2003	41.2	35.1	38.1	41.4	42.8	40.1	40.5	39.7	49.3	46.0	51.1	49.1
2004	52.3	56.1	64.0	61.7	.2.0	40.1	40.5	33.7	10.0	.0.0	0	
Over 3-month span:												
2000	69.2	66.2	67.8	68.3	60.1	58.1	56.3	61.5	56.5	53.2	52.9	56.8
2001	52.7	50.4	50.4	43.5	38.8	34.9	36.2	37.9	34.7	35.3	30.8	32.0
2002	34.0	37.4	35.1	36.2	36.7	39.4	39.9	40.8	38.7	37.1	34.4	34.7
2003	36.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	40.5	42.6	37.4	35.4	40.1	45.5	50.5	51.1
2004	54.0	55.2	59.9	64.0								
Over 6-month span:												
2000	67.3	69.1	75.2	72.5	67.4	67.8	66.7	60.8	59.0	55.0	59.7	54.0
2001	51.8	50.0	51.8	47.3	43.5	41.5	38.1	35.4	32.2	33.1	31.5	31.1
2002	29.5	30.0	31.1	31.1	31.7	37.1	37.2	39.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	33.3
2003	33.6	31.1	31.7	31.7	33.5	37.8	36.2	36.5	40.5	39.4	42.6	41.7
2004	48.9	54.1	58.5	61.5								
Over 12-month span:												
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	36.2	34.4	34.7	33.1	37.6	37.4	33.1	35.4
2004	37.8	43.2	47.1	51.3								
				Mar	ufactu	ring pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2000	48.2	58.3	50.0	50.0	41.1	57.1	60.7	28.6	25.0	35.1	39.9	41.1
2001	22.6	22.0	21.4	16.1	15.5	23.2	13.7	14.3	19.0	17.9	14.9	10.1
2002	21.4	18.5	23.8	35.1	29.8	32.7	40.5	28.0	31.0	11.9	15.5	17.9
2003	26.2	15.5	22.6	13.7	26.2	25.0	28.0	26.2	27.4	28.6	51.2	45.8
2004	42.9	55.4	51.8	55.4								
Over 3-month span:												
2000	53.6	53.6	56.0	54.8	44.0	44.0	51.2	47.6	32.7	25.0	23.2	38.7
2001	35.7	21.4	16.1	14.3	13.1	13.7	11.9	8.9	8.3	13.1	8.9	10.1
2002	9.5	10.1	11.3	17.9	17.3	19.0	28.0	22.0	23.8	15.5	6.5	4.8
2003	13.7	13.1	16.7	10.1	13.1	14.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	24.4	27.4	41.7
2004	48.8	51.8	53.6	54.2								
Over 6-month span:												
2000	44.0	52.4	55.4	57.7	47.6	51.8	56.0	45.2	39.3	34.5	32.1	27.4
2001	22.0	23.8	22.0	20.8	14.3	13.7	14.3	10.1	10.7	5.4	7.1	4.8
2002	6.5	8.9	7.7	8.3	7.7	14.3	14.9	10.7	12.5	10.1	8.9	8.9
2003	11.3	9.5	6.0	7.1	8.9	13.1	8.9	13.1	13.1	16.7	19.0	19.6
2004	28.6	36.9	44.0	52.4								
Over 12-month span:												
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.7	11.9	9.5	11.3
2004	9.5	19.0	17.3	26.2								

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

18. Job openings levels by industry and region, seasonally	/adiusted
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			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Rates			
Industry and region		2003			20	04			2003			20	04	
	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Total ²	2,807	2,952	3,062	2,868	2,906	3,079	3,091	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Industry														
Total private ²	2,430	2,593	2,719	2,518	2,534	2,740	2,733	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Construction	100	89	110	106	99	113	112	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	183	221	234	233	226	232	259	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	439	513	520	430	458	524	518	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Professional and business services	460	499	594	501	491	502	494	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Education and health services	569	551	520	549	551	559	566	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	337	364	399	368	383	370	368	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Government	371	358	351	350	364	353	357	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Region ³														
Northeast	509	526	541	476	500	569	559	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2
South	1,071	1,154	1,204	1,132	1,112	1,176	1,201	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Midwest	616	655	666	679	680	663	659	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
West	608	621	649	586	632	655	672	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3

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 Wyorning.

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

19. Hires levels by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Rates			
Industry and region		2003			20	04			2003			20	04	
	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Total ²	3,911	4,135	4,216	4,106	4,103	4,603	4,358	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3
Industry														
Total private ²	3,610	3,843	3,923	3,800	3,772	4,256	4,044	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7
Construction	357	397	404	358	382	437	409	5.3	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.0
Manufacturing	282	345	340	349	355	361	349	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	838	875	913	957	945	1,009	1,028	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0
Professional and business services	624	613	650	708	529	713	600	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.3	4.4	3.7
Education and health services	419	436	427	416	447	444	459	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	656	776	753	715	766	810	754	5.4	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.1
Government	303	302	300	295	323	343	306	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
Region ³														
Northeast	646	717	792	722	689	744	772	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1
South	1,499	1,508	1,517	1,585	1,608	1,781	1,567	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.4
Midwest	886	925	897	921	953	1,040	975	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.1
West	919	924	992	883	876	1,029	1,089	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.8

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

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

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

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

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

^p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)			Rates						
Industry and region		2003			20	04			2003			20	04	
	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Total ²	3,975	3,797	4,022	3,968	4,073	4,134	4,029	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Industry														
Total private ²	3,740	3,543	3,723	3,716	3,807	3,868	3,785	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Construction	411	372	391	436	400	392	391	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.7
Manufacturing	391	330	343	323	355	377	364	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	867	856	968	936	899	978	958	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8
Professional and business services	568	542	575	572	590	597	589	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Education and health services	387	372	330	389	388	382	385	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	699	678	723	709	727	715	671	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
Government	231	259	269	258	268	284	251	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Region ³														
Northeast	643	622	687	712	688	666	720	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9
South	1,533	1,438	1,518	1,505	1,499	1,612	1,486	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2
Midwest	902	881	901	903	929	938	864	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8
West	889	858	898	896	941	1,003	955	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3

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

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, Washingtor Wyomino.

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

21. Quits levels by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)			Rates						
Industry and region		2003			20	04			2003			20	04	
	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Total ²	2,048	2,104	2,131	2,118	2,178	2,271	2,225	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Industry														
Total private ²	1,933	1,999	2,010	2,002	2,051	2,144	2,096	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Construction	106	158	171	148	133	154	163	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing	151	166	178	165	169	176	188	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	491	491	534	530	493	530	530	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1
Professional and business services	280	261	256	261	302	309	307	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Education and health services	230	225	212	237	234	252	248	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	436	463	462	428	447	465	420	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.4
Government	113	100	119	116	126	129	127	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	297	301	315	288	319	314	381	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
South	817	869	894	852	867	957	872	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
Midwest	456	466	465	513	455	474	467	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
West	472	464	436	475	520	565	517	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8

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

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

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

^p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2003 (thousands)	September 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2002-03 ²	Third quarter 2003	Percent change, third quarter 2002-03 ²		
United States ³ Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services	8,291.0 8,025.1 124.5 808.3 379.4 1,860.9 146.3 762.7 1,325.5 729.3	128,546.3 107,849.8 1,764.8 6,925.2 14,401.2 25,023.5 3,137.8 7,865.6 16,008.4	-0.4 5 9 .2 -5.1 7 -4.7 1.9 4 2.3	\$704 696 607 744 854 623 1,100 999 823 674	3.1 3.1 2.4 1.5 3.9 2.5 6.0 6.7 3.0 3.2		
Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	668.9 1,070.2 265.9	12,436.1 4,264.2 20,696.5	1.2 2 .1	305 462 750	2.3 2.2 3.3		
Los Angeles, CA Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	349.2 345.3 .6 12.9 17.9 53.9 9.2 22.9 39.9 26.4 25.2 136.3 3.9	4,007.2 3,445.6 12.2 135.2 489.9 769.8 190.6 235.7 568.7 449.5 373.2 220.1 561.6	6 5 1.2 1 -7.8 7 -5.3 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.9 4.7	792 773 809 795 810 682 1,337 1,190 873 729 463 394 915	3.7 3.3 10.1 1.4 4.5 2.7 3.1 7.0 3.3 2.8 5.9 2.6 6.1		
Cook, IL Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	126.0 124.9 .1 10.4 7.9 26.7 2.5 13.7 25.9 12.2 10.5 12.6 1.2	2,529.5 2,209.1 1.5 102.8 266.1 479.7 65.3 220.1 404.2 347.3 222.5 95.2 320.4	-1.2 -1.4 .7 1.3 -5.9 -1.3 -5.9 .3 -3.1 1.1 2.7 -2.1	835 826 916 1,032 850 695 1,175 1,252 1,010 736 362 615 (4)	2.7 2.1 3.4 2 1.9 .0 5.6 5.1 1.9 4.4 1.7 1.3		
New York, NY Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	111.7 111.5 .0 2.2 3.5 22.3 4.4 16.8 22.7 7.8 10.0 15.9 .2	2,184.9 1,747.2 .1 31.5 47.1 234.2 128.8 348.8 426.3 263.8 177.5 80.2 437.7	-1.6 -1.3 15.0 -2.1 -8.9 .0 -5.5 -2.7 -1.5 1.3 1.0 2	1,239 1,305 971 1,300 956 960 1,588 2,099 1,438 897 624 751 975	3.2 2.8 -11.4 4.6 1.9 2.6 5.5 2.7 1.8 7.7 4.9 4.0		
Harris, TX Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	88.3 87.9 1.2 6.4 4.7 20.9 1.4 9.3 16.9 8.7 6.5 10.4	1,823.7 1,584.2 61.2 140.6 165.2 389.5 34.0 112.1 277.3 187.1 156.6 56.8 239.5	-1.6 -1.9 (4) -3.5 -6.0 -3.1 -4.3 -1.5 -3.4 -1.1 -6 -3.7	824 828 1,811 791 1,011 761 1,022 1,038 913 758 318 503 794	2.4 1.8 (4) .5 3.7 .8 2.1 6.7 2.4 2.3 -1.2 1.0 6.1		
Maricopa, AZ Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	80.4 79.9 .5 8.4 3.3 18.6 1.6 9.3 17.9 7.5 5.6 5.7	1,571.3 1,357.4 7.6 131.1 125.2 316.0 36.3 132.3 254.6 157.6 149.4 44.2 213.9	1.1 1.3 -3.3 3.4 -6.5 .0 -3.1 3.8 2.1 6.6 1.4 -2.7	699 696 499 692 999 683 826 878 677 742 341 480 716	3.4 3.1 .6 1.6 4.0 2.7 -6 7.9 3.2 4.2 3.0 1.7 4.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2003 (thousands)	September 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2002-03 ²	Third quarter 2003	Percent change, third quarter 2002-03 ²	
Harris, TX	67.4	1,438.9	-2.4	\$861	2.4	
Private industry		1,281.6	-2.8	868	2.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	6.5	(⁴)	2,365	(⁴)	
Construction		76.1	-1.8	776	2.2	
Manufacturing	3.5	145.2	-6.0	964	2.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.5	316.8	-4.1	851	4.2	
Information	1.8	63.8	-6.8	1,185	.9	
Financial activities	8.4	139.6	.8	1,099	6.5	
Professional and business services	13.8	232.6	-4.3	937	1.4	
Education and health services	6.1	131.2	3.2	817	2.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.0	126.7	9	399	3.6	
Other services	6.7	40.6	-3.3	553	-2.6	
Government	.4	157.3	1.5	(4)	(4)	
Orange, CA	88.1	1,426.5	1.1	812	5.3	
Private industry		1,289.3	1.9	807	5.2	
Natural resources and mining		6.0	-20.1	563	15.8	
Construction		85.0	2.7	872	4.6	
Manufacturing		180.0	-4.9	940	8.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		266.4	1.1	755	3.3	
Information		34.1	-3.6	1,089	2.6	
Financial activities		127.0	12.3	1,354	11.4	
Professional and business services		258.7	2.7	821	.4	
Education and health services		125.9	7.6	736	1.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.6	160.7	.4	356	5.3	
Other services	12.3	45.4	2.2	491	1.9	
Government	1.4	137.2	-5.3	859	7.5	
San Diego, CA		1,256.7	.9	761	4.2	
Private industry		1,045.4	1.6	739	4.2	
Natural resources and mining	.9	11.8	-2.7	462	1.1	
Construction		82.1	5.5	778	1.6	
Manufacturing	3.6	105.3	-5.9	986	5.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		208.2	1.5	639	2.9	
Information		36.8	1.0	1,500	29.5	
Financial activities		81.5	6.7	993	6.4	
Professional and business services		203.0	.4	864	1.5	
Education and health services		121.1	2.8	687	3.5	
Leisure and hospitality		143.0	2.9	348	3.9	
Other services		52.3	5.4	431	.2	
Government	1.4	211.3	-2.4	870	4.1	
King, WA		1,095.4	7	962	5.4	
Private industry		943.7	8	977	5.5	
Natural resources and mining	5	3.5	-5.4	1,047	25.2	
Construction		56.9	-1.9	864	3	
Manufacturing		103.7	-8.3	1,115	-4.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		217.1	9	780	4.3	
Information		68.6	.0	2,979	16.8	
Financial activities		77.8	3.7	1,097	10.4	
Professional and business services		158.5	4	996	5.7	
Education and health services		107.3	1.8	704	4.0	
Leisure and hospitality		102.1	1.7	396	2.1	
Other services	28.2 .6	48.3 151.8	6 3	450 869	1.1 4.4	
Miami-Dade, FL	79.9 79.6	965.2 814.6	.1	682 670	(⁴) 3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.5	7.8	2.2	430	2.6	
Construction		41.5	5.4	694	2.4	
Manufacturing	2.9	51.2	-6.3	613	2.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		240.1	-2.0	637	2.9	
Information		27.6	-7.5	923	1.7	
Financial activities		65.2	1.4	972	8.6	
Professional and business services		131.6	1.6	776	1.2	
Education and health services		122.9	2.2	716	6.2	
Leisure and hospitality		89.6	2.7	387	5.4	
Other services	7.5	34.2	-2.0	428	2.4	
Government	.3	150.7	-2.0	748	(⁴)	
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¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2003.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2003 (thousands)	September 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2002-03 ²	Third quarter 2003	Percent change, third quarter 2002-03 ²	
Harris, TX	67.4	1,438.9	-2.4	\$861	2.4	
Private industry	66.9	1,281.6	-2.8	868	2.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	6.5	(4)	2,365	(⁴)	
Construction	4.5	76.1	-1.8	776	2.2	
Manufacturing	3.5	145.2	-6.0	964	2.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.5	316.8	-4.1	851	4.2	
Information	1.8	63.8	-6.8	1,185	.9	
Financial activities	8.4	139.6	.8	1,099	6.5	
Professional and business services	13.8	232.6	-4.3	937	1.4	
Education and health services	6.1	131.2	3.2	817	2.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.0	126.7	9	399	3.6	
Other services	6.7	40.6	-3.3	553	-2.6	
Government	.4	157.3	1.5	(4)	(4)	
Orange, CA	88.1	1,426.5	1.1	812	5.3	
Private industry	86.7	1,289.3	1.9	807	5.2	
Natural resources and mining	.3	6.0	-20.1	563	15.8	
Construction	6.4	85.0	2.7	872	4.6	
Manufacturing	6.1	180.0	-4.9	940	8.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.4 1.5	266.4	1.1 -3.6	755	3.3 2.6	
Information	9.6	34.1	12.3	1,089 1,354	11.4	
Financial activities Professional and business services	17.4	127.0 258.7	2.7	821	.4	
Education and health services	9.1	125.9	7.6	736	1.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.6	160.7	.4	356	5.3	
Other services	12.3	45.4	2.2	491	1.9	
Government	1.4	137.2	-5.3	859	7.5	
San Diego, CA	84.4	1,256.7	.9	761	4.2	
Private industry	83.0	1,045.4	1.6	739	4.2	
Natural resources and mining	.9	11.8	-2.7	462	1.1	
Construction	6.4	82.1	5.5	778	1.6	
Manufacturing	3.6	105.3	-5.9	986	5.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.2	208.2	1.5	639	2.9	
Information	1.4	36.8	1.0	1,500	29.5	
Financial activities	8.8	81.5	6.7	993	6.4	
Professional and business services	14.8	203.0	.4	864	1.5	
Education and health services	7.5	121.1	2.8	687	3.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.5	143.0	2.9	348	3.9	
Other services	18.9 1.4	52.3 211.3	5.4 -2.4	431 870	.2 4.1	
King, WAPrivate industry	88.3 87.7	1,095.4 943.7	7 8	962 977	5.4 5.5	
Natural resources and mining	.5	3.5	o -5.4	1,047	25.2	
Construction	7.1	56.9	-1.9	864	3	
Manufacturing	2.8	103.7	-8.3	1,115	-4.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.1	217.1	9	780	4.3	
Information	1.7	68.6	.0	2,979	16.8	
Financial activities	6.4	77.8	3.7	1,097	10.4	
Professional and business services	13.0	158.5	4	996	5.7	
Education and health services	6.1	107.3	1.8	704	4.0	
Leisure and hospitality	5.8	102.1	1.7	396	2.1	
Other services	28.2	48.3	6	450	1.1	
Government	.6	151.8	3	869	4.4	
Miami-Dade, FL	79.9	965.2	.1	682	(4)	
Private industry	79.6	814.6		670	3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.5	7.8	2.2	430	2.6	
Construction	4.9	41.5	5.4	694	2.4	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	2.9 23.5	51.2 240.1	-6.3 -2.0	613 637	2.9 2.9	
				923	2.9	
InformationFinancial activities	1.7 8.2	27.6 65.2	-7.5 1.4	923 972	8.6	
Professional and business services	15.9	131.6	1.4	776	1.2	
Education and health services	7.9	122.9	2.2	716	6.2	
	5.3	89.6	2.7	387	5.4	
Leisure and hospitality						
Leisure and hospitality Other services	7.5	34.2	-2.0	428	2.4	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

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

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average	weekly wage ¹	
State	third quarter 2003 (thousands)	September 2003 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2002-03	Third quarter 2003	Percent change third quarter 2002-03	
United States ²	8,291.0	128,546.3	-0.4	\$704	3.1	
Alabama	111.6	1,825.3	6	607	3.1	
Alaska	19.7	308.4	1.5	730	3.1	
Arizona	125.9	2,269.0	1.3	659	3.5	
Arkansas	75.0	1,130.5	3	541	2.9	
California	1,166.8	14,923.9	3	797	3.9	
Colorado	161.1	2,124.4	-1.6	744	4.5	
Connecticut	108.9	1,627.4	-1.4	869	3.1	
Delaware	26.8	406.1	3	753	3.9	
District of Columbia	29.7	650.1	4	1,123	5.6	
lorida	499.3	7,234.3	1.5	627	3.6	
Georgia	245.6	3,811.1	2	684	2.5	
ławaii	37.2	567.3	1.3	648	3.5	
daho	48.2	590.4	.5	547	2.1	
llinois	324.8	5,738.7	-1.2	751	2.6	
ndiana	151.5	2,848.1	7	627	2.1	
owa	90.1	1,414.4	4	580	3.4	
(ansas	82.6	1,287.9	-1.5	594	2.6	
Centucky	105.6	1,727.7	.1	594	3.1	
ouisiana	117.1	1,853.4	.1	579	2.8	
Maine	47.0	603.7	.2	577	2.9	
Maryland	149.2	2,448.6	.4	763	4.1	
Massachusetts	205.2	3,163.9	-1.8	860	3.6	
lichigan	251.6	4,349.2	-2.0	730	2.4	
Minnesota	158.3	2,597.8	7	730	4.3	
Mississippi	65.5	1,102.5	9	521	3.6	
Missouri	165.9	2,633.8	6	636	2.6	
Montana	42.3	401.9	.9	507	3.5	
Nebraska	55.0	876.8	.0	580	3.0	
levada	58.7	1,096.9	3.7	675	4.5	
New Hampshire	46.6	612.1	.3	689	2.8	
New Jersey	262.9	3,883.2	.3	852	3.5	
New Mexico	50.2	754.6	.9	565	2.7	
New York	548.9	8,224.3	7	846	2.9	
North Carolina	226.0	3,743.5	8	629	2.6	
North Dakota	23.8	320.6	1.1	527	4.8	
Ohio	293.6	5,310.6	-1.1	658	1.7	
Oklahoma	91.3	1,410.9	-2.3	560	3.9	
Oregon	117.9	1,588.5	9	653	3.2	
Pennsylvania	326.5	5,495.6	7	692	3.1	
Rhode Island	34.6	481.9	1.2	677	3.7	
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	124.7 27.9	1,773.4 368.1	2 .2	580 512	2.5 2.2	
ennessee	128.1	2,617.6	.∠ 1	631	3.8	
exas	500.5	9,222.7	7	693	2.2	
Jtah	72.5	1,048.6	.2	588	2.3	
/ermont	24.0	297.8	.1	598	2.7	
/irginia	201.0	3,429.9	.3	724	3.6	
Vashington	238.2	2,705.8	.4	753	3.7	
Vest VirginiaVisconsin	47.0 156.4	683.3 2,710.0	8 3	533 624	2.3 3.1	
Nyoming	22.0	249.9	1.4	562	3.5	
Puerto Rico	43.5	971.0	-1.1	410	5.1	
/irgin Islands	3.2	41.2	-1.6	563	5	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

1994	Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
1994			Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
1994	1993	6 679 934	109 422 571	\$2 884 472 282	\$26,361	\$507
1995		' '				518
1986						536
1988	1996	7,189,168		3,414,514,808	28,946	557
1999		7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
2000						614
1993						641
						679
1993						697 707
1983	2002	0,101,072	120,200,010		30,704	707
1994				UI covered		
1994	1993	6.632.221	106.351.431	\$2,771,023,411	\$26.055	\$501
1995						512
1996						530
1998	1996					551
1999	1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578
1993				3,845,494,089		609
126,83,182 4,580,511,28 35,943 6,666						636
Private industry covered						675
Private industry covered						691 701
1993		,,,,			11,	
1994						
1995						\$499
1996						510
1997						528
1998						550 578
1999						611
1990						639
1993						680
State government covered	2001					695
1993	2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703
1994 60,686			State (government covered		
1994 60,686						
1995 60,763						\$551
1996 62,146 4,191,726 131,605,800 31,397 66 1997 65,352 4,214,451 137,057,432 32,521 67 1998 67,347 4,240,779 142,512,445 33,605 67 1999 70,538 4,296,673 149,011,194 34,681 66 2000 65,096 4,370,160 158,618,365 36,296 66 2001 64,583 4,452,237 168,358,331 37,814 77 2002 64,447 4,485,071 175,866,492 39,212 75						568
1997						586 604
1998 67,347 4,240,779 142,512,445 33,605 6-70,538 4,296,673 149,011,194 34,681 66 2000 65,096 4,370,160 158,618,365 36,296 66 2001 64,583 4,452,237 168,358,331 37,814 7. Local government covered Local government covered (UCFE) Local government covered (UCFE) Federal Government covered (UCFE)						625
1999						646
Content						667
Content						698
1993						727
1993	2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
1994 121,425 11,278,080 301,315,857 26,717 57 1995 126,342 11,424,238 315,252,346 27,552 55 1996 128,640 11,621,074 329,105,269 28,320 55 1997 130,829 11,844,330 345,069,166 29,134 56 1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 56 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 66 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 66 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 66 2002 146,767 13,412,941 464,153,701 34,605 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) 1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7 1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 73 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,5			Local	government covered		
1994 121,425 11,278,080 301,315,857 26,717 57 1995 126,342 11,424,238 315,252,346 27,552 55 1996 128,640 11,621,074 329,105,269 28,320 55 1997 130,829 11,844,330 345,069,166 29,134 56 1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 56 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 66 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 66 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 66 2002 146,767 13,412,941 464,153,701 34,605 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) 1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7 1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 73 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,5	1993	118 626	11 059 500	\$288 594 697	\$26.095	\$502
1995 120,342 11,442,238 315,252,346 27,552 53 1996 128,640 11,621,074 329,105,269 28,320 56 1997 130,829 11,844,330 345,069,166 29,134 56 1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 58 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 60 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 66 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 64 2002 146,767 13,412,941 464,153,701 34,605 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) ** Federal Government covered (UCFE) ** ** ** 34,605 66 ** 36,940 \$7 1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7 1994						514
1996 128,640 11,621,074 329,105,269 28,320 55 1997 130,829 11,844,330 345,069,166 29,134 56 1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 55 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 66 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 62 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 66 2002 146,767 13,412,941 464,153,701 34,605 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) ** ** 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7' 1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7' 1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 7' 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,523 7' 1996 51,524 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>530</td></td<>						530
1997 130,829 11,844,330 345,069,166 29,134 56 1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 58 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 66 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 62 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) *** Federal Government covered (UCFE)** *** Federal Government covered (UCFE)*						545
1998 137,902 12,077,513 365,359,945 30,251 56 1999 140,093 12,339,584 385,419,781 31,234 66 2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 62 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 64 2002 146,767 13,412,941 464,153,701 34,605 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) *** Federal Government covered (UCFE)** *** Federal Government covered (UCFE)*	1997					560
2000 141,491 12,620,081 408,721,690 32,387 62 2001 143,989 13,126,143 440,000,795 33,521 66 Federal Government covered (UCFE) Federal Government covered (UCFE) 1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$7' 1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 7' 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,523 7' 1996 51,524 2,881,887 116,469,523 40,414 7' 1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 8' 1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 84 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 8' 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 8' 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94'		137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
143,989						601
146,767						623
Federal Government covered (UCFE)						645 665
1993 47,714 3,071,140 \$113,448,871 \$36,940 \$77,1994 1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 73,1995 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,523 74,1996 1996 51,524 2,881,887 116,469,523 40,414 77,1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 82,198,199 49,681 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 88,299 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 88,201 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94,240	2002	140,707			·	
1994 48,377 3,023,098 114,992,550 38,038 73 1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,523 74 1996 51,524 2,881,887 116,469,523 40,414 77 1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 83 1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 88 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 88 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94			, ederal GOV	S. Milent Sovered (OCI	_,	
1995 50,083 2,948,046 113,567,881 38,523 77 1996 51,524 2,881,887 116,469,523 40,414 77 1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 83 1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 84 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 86 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94			3,071,140		\$36,940	\$710
1996 51,524 2,881,887 116,469,523 40,414 77 1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 82 1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 84 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 88 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94						731
1997 52,110 2,810,489 120,097,833 42,732 82 1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 84 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 88 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94						741
1998 47,252 2,782,888 121,578,334 43,688 84 1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 86 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94						777
1999 49,661 2,786,567 123,409,672 44,287 85 2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 86 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94						822
2000 50,256 2,871,489 132,741,760 46,228 88 2001 50,993 2,752,619 134,713,843 48,940 94						840
2001						852
						889 941
25,750 2,750,027 175,507,020 32,000 1,00						1,001
		30,733	2,100,021	1-0,001,020	02,000	1,001

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

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

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

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Jamestown, NY Janesville-Beloit, WI Jersey City, NJ Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA Johnstown, PA Johnstown, PA Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI Kankakee, IL Kansas City, MO-KS	\$25,913	\$26,430	2.0
	31,482	32,837	4.3
	47,638	49,562	4.0
	28,543	29,076	1.9
	25,569	26,161	2.3
	25,337	26,165	3.3
	26,011	26,594	2.2
	32,905	34,237	4.0
	29,104	30,015	3.1
	35,794	36,731	2.6
Kenosha, WI Killeen-Temple, TX Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN a Crosse, WI-MIN afayette, LA alayette, IN aske Charles, LA akeland-Winter Haven, FL ancaster, PA	31,562	32,473	2.9
	26,193	27,299	4.2
	30,422	31,338	3.0
	39,599	40,778	3.0
	27,774	28,719	3.4
	29,693	30,104	1.4
	31,484	31,700	.7
	29,782	30,346	1.9
	28,890	29,505	2.1
	31,493	32,197	2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas, NV-AZ Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE	34,724	35,785	3.1
	24,128	24,739	2.5
	24,310	25,256	3.9
	32,239	33,280	3.2
	25,923	26,621	2.7
	24,812	25,392	2.3
	27,092	28,435	5.0
	31,593	32,776	3.7
	29,644	30,379	2.5
	29,352	30,614	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Longview-Marshall, TX Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madison, WI Mansfield, OH McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	30,858	31,634	2.5
	28,029	28,172	.5
	40,891	41,709	2.0
	33,058	33,901	2.6
	26,577	27,625	3.9
	28,859	29,444	2.0
	30,595	31,884	4.2
	34,097	35,410	3.9
	28,808	30,104	4.5
	22,313	23,179	3.9
Medford-Ashland, OR	27,224	28,098	3.2
	32,798	33,913	3.4
	34,603	35,922	3.8
	25,479	26,771	5.1
	34,524	35,694	3.4
	49,950	50,457	1.0
	35,617	36,523	2.5
	40,868	41,722	2.1
	26,181	27,249	4.1
	28,129	28,742	2.2
Modesto, CA Monmouth-Ocean, NJ Monroe, LA Montgomery, AL Muncie, IN Myrtle Beach, SC Naples, FL Nashville, TN Nassau-Suffolk, NY New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	29,591	30,769	4.0
	37,056	37,710	1.8
	26,578	27,614	3.9
	29,150	30,525	4.7
	28,374	29,017	2.3
	24,029	24,672	2.7
	30,839	31,507	2.2
	33,989	35,036	3.1
	39,662	40,396	1.9
	52,198	51,170	-2.0
New London-Norwich, CT New Orleans, LA New York, NY Newark, NJ Newburgh, NY-PA Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC Oakland, CA Ocala, FL Odessa-Midland, TX Oklahoma City, OK	38,505	38,650	.4
	31,089	32,407	4.2
	59,097	57,708	-2.4
	47,715	48,781	2.2
	29,827	30,920	3.7
	29,827	30,823	3.2
	45,920	46,877	2.1
	26,012	26,628	2.4
	31,278	31,295	.1
	28,915	29,850	3.2

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

	Ave	rage annual w	age ²
Metropolitan area¹	2001	2002	Percent change, 2001-02
Olympia, WA Omaha, NE-IA Orange County, CA Orlando, FL Owensboro, KY Panama City, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pensacola, FL Peria-Pekin, IL Philadelphia, PA-NJ	\$32,772 31,856 40,252 31,276 27,306 26,433 27,920 28,059 33,293 40,231	\$33,765 33,107 41,219 32,461 28,196 27,448 29,529 28,189 34,261 41,121	3.0 3.9 2.4 3.8 3.3 3.8 5.8 5.2 2.9
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Portland, ME Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI Provo-Orem, UT Pueblo, CO	35,514	36,045	1.5
	27,561	28,698	4.1
	35,024	35,625	1.7
	31,561	32,707	3.6
	24,621	25,219	2.4
	32,327	33,309	3.0
	37,285	37,650	1.0
	33,403	34,610	3.6
	28,266	28,416	.5
	27,097	27,763	2.5
Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Racine, WI Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Reading, CA Reno, NV Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA Richmond-Petersburg, VA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	25,404	26,119	2.8
	33,319	34,368	3.1
	38,691	39,056	.9
	25,508	26,434	3.6
	32,807	33,912	3.4
	28,129	28,961	3.0
	34,231	34,744	1.5
	33,370	35,174	5.4
	35,879	36,751	2.4
	30,510	31,591	3.5
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Sacramento, CA Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI St. Cloud, MN St. Joseph, MO St. Louis, MO-IL	30,330	31,775	4.8
	37,753	39,036	3.4
	34,327	34,827	1.5
	32,104	32,827	2.3
	28,770	28,893	.4
	38,016	39,354	3.5
	35,429	35,444	.0
	28,263	29,535	4.5
	27,734	28,507	2.8
	35,928	36,712	2.2
Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salinas, CA Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego, CA San Francisco, CA San Francisco, CA San Jose, CA San Jose, CA San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	28,336	29,210	3.1
	31,735	32,463	2.3
	31,965	32,600	2.0
	26,147	26,321	.7
	30,650	31,336	2.2
	38,418	39,305	2.3
	59,654	56,602	-5.1
	65,931	63,056	-4.4
	29,092	29,981	3.1
	33,626	34,382	2.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa, CA Sarasota-Bradenton, FL Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-BarreHazleton, PA Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Sharon, PA Sharon, PA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX	35,022	35,721	2.0
	30,671	32,269	5.2
	36,145	36,494	1.0
	27,958	28,950	3.5
	30,176	30,796	2.1
	28,642	29,336	2.4
	45,299	46,093	1.8
	26,707	27,872	4.4
	30,840	32,148	4.2
	30,397	30,085	-1.0
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE Sioux Falls, SD South Bend, IN Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MO Springfield, MO State College, PA Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	27,856	28,769	3.3
	26,755	27,543	2.9
	28,962	29,975	3.5
	30,769	31,821	3.4
	29,310	30,037	2.5
	36,061	37,336	3.5
	27,338	27,987	2.4
	32,801	33,972	3.6
	29,939	30,910	3.2
	28,483	29,129	2.3

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168
Civilian labor force	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510
Labor force participation rate	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2
Employed	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3
Unemployed	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0
Not in the labor force	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,836	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[in thousands]											
Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total private employment	91,855	95,016	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,356
Total nonfarm employment	110,844	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,931
Goods-producing	22,219	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,817
Natural resources and mining	666	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	583	571
Construction	4,779	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,722
Manufacturing	16,744	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,525
Private service-providing	69,636	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,538
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,378	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,275
Wholesale trade	5,093.2	5,247.3	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,652.3	5,605.6
Retail trade	13,020.5	13,490.8	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,025.1	14,911.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,553.8	3,701.0	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,223.6	4,176.7
Utilities	710.7	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	580.8
Information	2,668	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,198
Financial activities	6,709	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,974
Professional and business services	11,495	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,997
Education and health services	12,303	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,577
Leisure and hospitality	9,732	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,125
Other services	4,350	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,393
Government	18,989	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,575

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with SIC-based data. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

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

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.03	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95	15.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.40	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.07	517.36
Goods-producing:	40.0		40.0	40.0	44.4	40.0	40.0	40.7	00.0	00.0	00.0
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	40.6 12.28	41.1 12.63	40.8 12.96	40.8 13.38	41.1 13.82	40.8 14.23	40.8 14.71	40.7 15.27	39.9 15.78	39.9 16.33	39.8 16.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	498.82	519.58	528.62	546.48	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.23
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.12	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.58
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	634.77	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	766.83
Construction:	00.4		00.0			00.0			00 =	00.4	00.4
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	38.4 14.04	38.8 14.38	38.8 14.73	38.9 15.11	38.9 15.67	38.8 16.23	39.0 16.80	39.2 17.48	38.7 18.00	38.4 18.52	38.4 18.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	539.81	558.53	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	727.11
Manufacturing:	000.01	000.00	07 1.07	000.40	000.40	020.70	000.11	000.70	000.00	711.02	727.11
Average weekly hours	41.1	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.70	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	480.80	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	636.07
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.60	10.87	11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	14.16	14.56	14.96
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	345.03	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	472.88	484.00
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.55	10.80	11.10 378.79	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70 459.53	14.02	14.34
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Wholesale trade:	359.33	370.38	3/8./9	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.10
Average weekly hours	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.57	12.93	13.34	13.80	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.12
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	8.36	8.61	8.85	9.21	9.59	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.12
Transportation and warehousing: Average weekly hours	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8
Average weekly flodis	12.71	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	494.36	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.75	597.79
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.95	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.76
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	756.35	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,016.94
Information:	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.5	20.2
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	36.0 14.86	36.0 15.32	36.0 15.68	36.4 16.30	36.3 17.14	36.6 17.67	36.7 18.40	36.8 19.07	36.9 19.80	36.5 20.20	36.2 21.01
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	535.25	551.28	564.98	592.68	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	761.13
Financial activities:		-									
Average weekly hours	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.36	11.82	12.28	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	403.02	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	608.87
Professional and business services:			0.4.0		0.4.0	0.4.0	24.4	0.4.5	0.4.0	040	0.4.4
Average weekly hours	34.0 11.96	34.1 12.15	34.0 12.53	34.1 13.00	34.3 13.57	34.3 14.27	34.4 14.85	34.5 15.52	34.2 16.33	34.2 16.81	34.1 17.20
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	406.20	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	586.68
Education and health services:	100.20		.20	2.0	.00.01	100.00	0.0.00	000.01	007.01	07 1.00	000.00
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.21	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.08	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.76
Leisure and hospitality:											
Average weekly hours	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	6.32	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48 195.82	7.76	8.11 211 70	8.35 215 10	8.58	8.76 224.25
Other services:	163.45	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.26	224.25
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4
Average weekly flodis	9.90	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.49

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			20	03		2004	Percen	t change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar	. 2004
Civilian workers ²	158.4	159.9	161.3	162.2	164.5	165.8	167.6	168.4	170.7	1.4	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	160.5	162.1	163.5	164.3	166.7	167.9	169.9	170.7	172.7	1.2	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	158.5	159.3	161.4	162.4	164.1	165.0	167.0	168.0	170.2	1.3	3.7
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	163.7	165.6	166.3	166.7	171.1	172.0	174.0	174.9	175.8	.5	2.7
Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers	162.0 153.7	163.3 155.1	164.9 156.4	166.1 157.5	168.3 159.8	170.0 161.4	171.7 162.9	172.5 163.7	175.3 166.9	1.6 2.0	4.2 4.4
Service occupations	158.4	159.4	161.3	162.2	164.1	165.0	166.8	167.9	169.7	1.1	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	156.3	157.7	158.7	169.2	163.1	164.6	165.8	166.8	170.4	2.3	4.5
Manufacturing	156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	166.5	167.1	171.7	2.8	4.7
Service-producing	159.1	160.7	162.2	162.8	165.0	166.2	168.2	169.1	170.8	1.0	3.5
Services	160.2	161.1	163.2	163.9	165.3	166.3	168.5	169.5	171.2	1.0	3.6
Health services	160.5	161.8	163.1	164.5	166.4	167.6	169.3	170.7	173.0	1.3	4.0
Hospitals	162.3	163.8	165.7	167.6	169.9	170.8	173.1	174.8	176.8	1.1	4.1
Educational services	157.1	157.4	161.6	162.8	163.6	164.2	166.9	167.6	168.5	.5	3.0
Public administration ³	156.5	157.5	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	170.1	1.2	4.1
Nonmanufacturing	158.7	160.2	161.7	162.4	164.5	165.8	167.8	168.6	170.4	1.1	3.6
Private industry workers	158.9	160.7	161.6	162.3	165.0	166.4	168.1	168.8	171.4	1.5	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	159.0	160.5	161.6	162.4	165.1	166.6	168.1	169.0	171.6	1.5	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	161.9	163.8	164.6	165.2	168.1	169.4	171.2	172.0	174.2	1.3	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	162.8	164.3	165.3	165.9	169.1	170.4	172.1	173.0	175.3	1.3	3.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations	161.5	162.5	163.6	164.4	166.5	167.7	169.4	170.5	173.4	1.7	4.1
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	164.4	166.6	167.0	167.2	172.1	173.1	175.0	175.9	176.8	.5	2.7
Sales occupations.	157.7	161.6	161.6	161.9	163.5	165.1	167.2	167.1	169.2	1.3	3.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	162.8	164.2	165.6	166.7	169.0	170.9	172.3	173.2	176.1	1.7	4.2
Blue-collar workers Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	153.6 153.7	155.1 155.7	156.3 156.9	157.3 157.8	159.7 160.0	161.4 162.0	162.8 163.1	163.6 164.2	166.9 167.1	2.0 1.8	4.5 4.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	153.6	154.7	155.4	156.7	159.9	161.1	162.6	163.2	168.7	3.4	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	148.7	149.6	151.0	151.8	153.2	155.1	156.7	156.9	158.5	1.0	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	158.7	159.9	161.4	162.9	164.9	166.8	168.6	169.5	171.7	1.3	4.1
Service occupations	156.4	157.4	159.0	159.8	161.7	162.6	163.8	164.3	166.9	1.2	3.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	157.1	158.7	159.7	160.5	162.6	164.1	165.7	166.6	169.3	1.6	4.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	156.2	157.6	158.6	160.1	163.0	164.5	165.7	166.5	170.3	2.3	4.5
Excluding sales occupations	155.5	156.9	157.9	159.2	162.4	163.8	165.0	165.9	169.8	2.4	4.6
White-collar occupations	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.3	167.8	169.2	170.1	170.5	173.5	1.8	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	158.4	160.2	161.1	162.3	166.3	167.5	168.5	169.2	172.2	1.8	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	153.6	154.8	155.9	157.3	159.9	161.5	162.9	163.9	168.1	2.6	5.1
Construction	154.1 156.6	155.2 158.1	156.3 159.1	157.9 160.5	159.1 164.0	161.1 165.4	162.3 166.5	163.3 167.1	164.6 171.7	.8 2.8	3.5 4.7
White-collar occupations	150.0	161.1	162.2	163.3	167.1	168.7	169.5	169.6	171.7	2.0	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	156.7	158.6	159.6	160.7	165.1	166.4	167.4	167.8	171.3	2.1	3.8
Blue-collar occupations	154.6	155.8	156.7	158.3	161.6	162.8	164.1	165.1	170.4	3.2	5.4
Durables	156.9	158.3	158.9	160.6	164.4	165.5	166.6	167.3	172.4	3.0	4.9
Nondurables	156.0	157.5	159.2	160.3	163.1	164.9	166.0	166.6	170.4	2.3	4.5
Service-producing	159.9	161.8	162.7	163.1	165.6	167.0	168.8	169.7	171.6	1.1	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	160.9	162.4	163.5	164.0	166.6	168.0	169.7	170.6	172.5	1.1	3.5
White-collar occupations	162.1	164.0	164.7	165.1	167.9	169.2	171.2	172.0	174.1	1.2	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	164.1	165.6	166.5	167.0	169.9	171.3	173.1	174.2	176.2	1.1	3.7
Blue-collar occupations	153.2	155.2	156.6	156.9	158.7	160.8	162.2	162.6	164.1	.9	3.4
Service occupations	155.9	157.0	158.5	159.3	161.1	162.0	163.2	164.3	166.1	1.1	3.1
Transportation and public utilities	157.3	158.9	160.8	161.7	163.2	165.4	166.5	167.0	169.8	1.7	4.0
Transportation	152.5	153.9	155.4	156.1	157.8	158.9	159.4	159.6	162.0	1.5	2.7
Public utilities Communications	163.9 166.0	165.5 166.1	168.2 169.0	169.2 170.1	170.5 171.3	174.2 175.5	176.4 178.4	177.0 179.0	180.4 182.2	1.9 1.8	5.8 6.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	161.3	164.8	167.2	168.1	169.5	173.5	178.4	179.0	178.2	2.1	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	156.5	159.5	159.6	159.7	161.3	162.5	164.3	165.0	166.3	.8	3.1
Excluding sales occupations	157.5	160.0	160.3	160.4	161.8	162.7	165.0	165.9	167.4	.9	3.5
Wholesale trade	161.9	166.3	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.3	172.0	172.0	173.8	1.0	2.5
Excluding sales occupations	162.3	164.4	166.1	167.2	168.4	169.9	171.2	171.3	173.7	1.4	3.1
Retail trade	153.5	155.6	156.0	155.8	156.6	157.4	159.9	161.0	162.1	.7	3.5
General merchandise stores	152.4	154.2	156.1	155.1	156.4	159.2	161.2	165.6	165.8	.1	6.0
Food stores	152.9	154.5	156.3	156.3	157.5	158.6	159.3	160.3	162.1	1.1	2.9

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			20	03		2004	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	165.2	167.3	168.0	168.5	176.7	178.3	180.2	180.9	182.5	0.9	3.3
Excluding sales occupations	169.8	171.3	172.1	173.1	182.0	184.0	1,853.0	186.1	186.6	.3	2.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	182.1	184.2	184.6	185.3	204.3	206.3	207.6	209.0	207.2	9	1.4
Insurance	164.0	166.1	167.1	167.9	172.1	173.9	175.1	176.2	177.8	.9	3.3
Services	162.6	163.7	164.9	165.4	167.1	168.4	170.4	171.4	173.5	1.2	3.8
Business services	166.3	166.6	167.2	167.5	168.5	169.2	171.9	172.6	174.8	1.3	3.7
Health services	160.6	162.0	163.2	164.4	166.5	167.9	169.4	170.8	173.3	1.5	4.1
Hospitals	162.8	164.5	166.2	168.1	170.8	171.9	173.9	175.9	178.1	1.3	4.3
Educational services	168.5	169.0	173.5	175.2	176.3	177.1	180.2	181.3	183.1	1.0	3.9
Colleges and universities	168.1	168.4	172.0	173.7	174.5	175.4	178.4	179.4	181.2	1.0	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	159.3	161.1	162.0	162.5	164.9	166.4	168.1	169.0	170.9	1.1	3.6
White-collar workers	162.2	164.1	164.8	165.3	168.0	169.3	171.2	172.1	174.1	1.2	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	164.2	165.7	166.6	167.1	170.0	171.4	173.2	174.2	176.2	1.1	3.6
Blue-collar occupations	152.2	154.0	155.4	155.9	157.5	159.7	161.1	161.7	163.4	1.1	3.7
Service occupations	155.9	156.9	158.4	159.2	161.1	162.0	163.2	162.4	166.0	1.1	3.0
State and local government workers	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	168.0	.7	3.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	155.2	155.7	159.3	160.7	161.7	162.2	164.9	165.7	166.8	.7	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	153.6	154.1	158.1	159.4	160.2	160.8	163.4	164.1	165.1	.6	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	159.5	159.6	162.3	163.8	165.3	165.7	168.0	169.1	170.1	.6	2.9
Administrative support, including clerical	156.9	158.0	161.0	162.4	163.8	164.4	167.9	168.5	170.4	1.1	4.0
Blue-collar workers	154.0	154.7	158.4	159.8	161.3	161.7	163.6	165.2	166.7	.9	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	155.5	155.9	159.7	160.9	161.8	162.3	164.9	165.7	166.5	.5	2.9
Services excluding schools ⁵	157.9	158.7	161.0	162.8	164.0	164.2	166.8	168.2	169.4	.7	3.3
Health services	160.4	161.4	163.5	165.5	166.4	166.7	169.5	171.0	172.2	.7	3.5
Hospitals	160.7	161.8	164.1	166.2	167.0	167.3	170.3	171.4	172.4	.6	3.2
Educational services	154.8	155.1	159.2	160.3	161.1	161.7	164.3	165.0	165.7	.4	2.9
Schools	155.1	155.4	159.6	160.7	161.4	162.0	164.7	165.3	166.0	.4	2.9
Elementary and secondary	153.4	153.6	157.7	158.8	159.4	160.0	163.0	163.7	164.4	.4	3.1
Colleges and universities	160.0	160.4	164.7	165.8	167.0	167.5	169.2	170.0	170.7	.4	2.2
Public administration ³	156.5	157.9	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	167.3	168.1	170.1	1.2	4.1

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

² Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

⁴ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			20	03		2004	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
			•				•			Mar.	2004
Civilian workers ¹	154.8	156.1	157.2	157.8	159.3	160.3	161.8	162.3	163.3	0.6	2.
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	157.0	158.4	159.6	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.5	165.1	166.1	.6	2.
Professional specialty and technical	155.6	156.2	158.0	158.6	159.3	160.1	161.8	162.5	163.8	.8	2.
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	160.7	162.6	163.5	163.8	167.9	169.0	170.5	171.2	171.4	.1	2.
Administrative support, including clerical	157.3	158.4	159.6	160.6	161.8	163.1	164.3	164.9	166.3	.8	2.
Blue-collar workers	149.7 154.2	151.0 155.1	151.9 `56.2	152.6 156.9	153.8 158.0	154.8 158.7	155.8 159.8	156.3 160.6	157.3 161.2	.6 .4	2. 2.
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	151.8	153.1	153.9	155.1	156.3	157.5	158.3	160.6	159.9	.8	2
Manufacturing	153.1	154.5	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	161.3	.7	2
Service-producing	155.9	157.2	156.4	158.8	160.5	161.4	163.0	163.6	164.6	.6	2
Services	158.1	158.8	160.7	161.1	161.9	162.8	164.7	165.4	166.5	.7	2
Health services	157.3	158.5	159.6	160.9	162.0	163.2	164.7	165.9	167.7	1.1	3
Hospitals	157.2	158.6	160.3	162.2	163.5	164.4	166.3	167.7	169.0	.8	3
Educational services	155.3	155.6	159.3	160.1	160.4	160.7	162.7	163.2	163.6	.2	2
Public administration ² Nonmanufacturing	152.5 155.0	153.4 156.4	154.8 157.5	155.8 158.0	157.2 159.6	158.0 160.5	159.4 162.1	160.0 162.7	161.1 163.7	.7 .6	2. 2.
Private industry workers Excluding sales occupations	154.7 154.9	156.3 156.1	157.0 157.0	157.5 157.9	159.3 159.4	160.4 160.5	161.7 161.7	162.3 162.4	163.4 163.5	.7 .7	2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	157.7	159.4	160.0	160.4	162.6	163.8	165.3	165.9	167.1	.7	2
Excluding sales occupations	158.6	160.0	169.8	160.8	163.6	164.8	166.2	167.0	168.1	.7	2
Professional specialty and technical occupations	156.7	157.4	158.2	158.5	159.5	160.5	162.1	163.0	164.7	1.0	3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	161.3	163.6	164.3	164.5	169.1	170.3	171.8	172.5	172.7	.1	2
Sales occupations	153.6	157.0	156.9	156.8	158.1	159.3	161.6	161.1	162.6	.9	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	158.2	159.2	160.3	161.3	162.6	164.0	165.1	165.7	167.2	.9	2
Blue-collar workers Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	149.6 149.2	150.9 151.0	151.7 151.8	152.4 152.3	153.6 153.4	154.6 154.7	155.6 155.5	156.1 156.2	157.2 157.1	.7 .6	2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	150.5	151.6	152.0	153.2	154.7	155.3	156.8	156.9	158.6	1.1	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	144.8	145.2	146.3	146.9	147.8	149.0	149.8	149.8	150.4	.4	1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	154.2	155.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	159.0	159.9	160.6	161.8	.7	2
Service occupations	152.0	152.8	153.9	154.4	155.5	156.1	157.1	157.8	158.4	.4	1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	152.7	154.0	154.7	155.2	156.4	157.4	158.8	159.4	160.7	.8	2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	151.7	153.1	153.9	155.0	156.3	157.4	158.3	158.7	159.9	.8 8.	2 2
Excluding sales occupations White-collar occupations	150.9 155.0	152.2 156.6	153.0 157.9	154.0 158.6	155.4 160.0	156.5 161.4	157.4 161.9	158.0 162.1	159.2 163.2	.6	2
Excluding sales occupations	152.9	154.5	155.4	156.3	158.0	159.2	159.9	160.4	161.5	.7	2
Blue-collar occupations	149.6	150.7	151.5	152.6	153.8	154.8	155.9	156.4	157.7	.8	2
Construction.	147.0	148.2	149.0	150.2	150.6	152.4	153.6	154.0	155.1	.7	3
Manufacturing	153.1	154.4	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	159.7	160.1	161.3	.7	2
White-collar occupations		156.6	157.7	158.6	160.1	161.6	162.0	162.1	163.3	.7	2
Excluding sales occupations	152.3	153.9	155.0	155.9	157.7	158.9	159.5	160.0	161.2	.8	2
Blue-collar occupations		152.8	153.5	154.7	156.3	156.9	157.9	158.5	159.8	.8	2
DurablesNondurables	153.9 151.9	155.3 153.1	156.0 154.4	157.3 155.2	158.8 156.6	159.7 157.8	160.6 158.3	160.9 158.7	161.9 160.4	.b 1.1	2
Service-producing	156.1	157.7	158.4	158.6	160.6	161.7	163.3	163.9	165.0	.7	2
Excluding sales occupations	157.2	158.5	159.3	159.6	161.7	162.8	164.2	165.0	166.0	.6	2
White-collar occupations		159.9	160.5	160.7	163.0	164.1	166.0	166.6	167.8	.7	2
Excluding sales occupations Blue-collar occupations	160.4 149.4	161.6 151.1	162.5 151.8	162.8 152.0	165.3 153.2	166.5 154.3	168.2 155.1	169.0 155.4	170.2 156.2	.7 .5	3
Service occupations	151.6	152.4	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.6	156.6	157.4	158.0	.4	1
Transportation and public utilities	150.5	152.1	153.4	154.1	154.8	155.6	156.0	156.5	157.6	.7	
Transportation		148.6	149.6	150.1	150.5	150.6	150.4	150.8	151.7	.6	
Public utilities	154.3	156.4	158.2	159.3	160.4	162.1	163.4	164.1	165.3	.7	3
Communications	155.3	157.1	159.6	160.7	161.9	163.4	165.4	165.9	167.0	.7	3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	153.0	155.5	156.5	157.4	158.6	160.4	161.0	161.8	163.3	.9	3
Wholesale and retail trade	153.0	155.7	155.5	155.5	156.7	157.5	159.2	159.5	160.3	.5	2
Excluding sales occupations Wholesale trade	_ 157.2	161.3	160.4	- 161.0	163.4	- 164.7	164.8	165.3	166.2	- .5	1
Excluding sales occupations	157.2	161.3	160.4	163.7	163.4	165.2	165.7	166.3	167.8	.5 .9	2
Retail trade	150.9	152.7	152.9	152.7	153.1	153.8	156.3	156.5	157.3	.5	2
General merchandise stores	147.9	148.9	150.1	149.2	149.8	152.0	153.1	153.6	154.1	.3	2
Food stores	148.0	148.9	150.1	150.3	151.0	151.6	152.2	152.8	153.8	.7	1

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			20	03		2004	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	160.3	162.0	162.4	162.6	171.1	172.4	174.1	174.5	175.2	0.4	2.4
Excluding sales occupations	164.5	165.7	166.1	167.3	176.7	178.5	179.2	210.2	179.2	3	1.4
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	181.2	182.8	182.7	183.9	206.4	208.7	209.1	164.5	206.7	-1.7	.1
Insurance	157.1	158.6	159.6	159.1	161.6	163.0	163.9	164.5	165.1	.4	2.2
Services	159.5	160.3	161.5	161.7	162.8	164.0	165.9	166.7	168.1	.8	3.3
Business services	164.0	164.0	164.6	164.8	165.6	166.4	169.1	169.8	171.0	.7	3.3
Health services	157.3	158.4	159.9	160.7	161.9	163.2	164.6	135.8	167.8	1.2	3.6
Hospitals	157.1	158.6	160.2	162.1	163.6	164.6	166.5	167.9	169.4	.9	3.5
Educational services	161.2	161.2	165.2	166.5	167.1	167.5	170.3	171.0	171.9	.5	2.9
Colleges and universities	159.9	159.9	163.1	164.3	164.4	165.1	167.6	168.4	169.5	.7	3.1
Nonmanufacturing	155.0	156.5	157.2	157.5	159.4	160.5	162.1	162.6	163.7	.7	2.7
White-collar workers	158.0	159.6	160.2	160.5	162.8	163.9	165.7	166.3	167.5	.7	2.9
Excluding sales occupations	160.1	161.3	162.1	162.5	164.9	166.1	167.7	168.5	169.7	.7	2.9
Blue-collar occupations	147.5	149.0	149.8	150.2	151.1	152.4	153.4	153.8	154.7	.6	2.4
Service occupations	151.4	152.3	153.4	154.0	155.0	155.5	156.5	157.3	157.9	.4	1.9
State and local government workers	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	165.9	166.8	168.0	.4	2.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	153.9	154.4	157.4	158.4	158.9	159.2	161.0	161.5	162.1	.4	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	153.6	154.1	157.5	158.4	158.8	159.1	161.0	161.4	162.1	.4	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	156.6	156.8	159.0	160.1	160.9	161.0	162.5	163.3	163.5	.1	1.6
Administrative support, including clerical	151.9	152.8	155.1	156.0	156.9	157.2	159.1	159.5	160.4	.6	2.2
Blue-collar workers	151.6	152.1	154.5	155.1	156.2	156.5	157.6	158.3	158.9	.4	1.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	154.6	155.0	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.8	161.6	162.1	162.6	.3	1.9
Services excluding schools ⁴	156.7	157.3	159.1	160.3	161.4	161.8	163.2	164.5	165.1	.4	2.3
Health services	157.8	158.6	160.5	162.2	162.9	163.5	165.1	166.7	167.4	.4	2.8
Hospitals	157.7	158.8	160.6	162.5	163.1	163.8	165.5	166.7	167.4	.4	2.6
Educational services	154.2	154.5	158.1	158.9	159.1	159.3	161.2	161.6	162.0	.2	1.8
Schools	154.3	154.6	158.3	159.0	159.2	159.5	161.4	161.8	162.1	.2	1.8
Elementary and secondary	153.4	153.6	157.4	158.1	158.2	158.5	160.6	160.9	161.3	.2	2.0
Colleges and universities	156.8	157.3	160.7	161.6	162.1	162.1	163.5	164.0	164.3	.2	1.4
Public administration ²	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	159.4	160.0	161.1	.7	2.5

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			20	03		2004	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2004
Private industry workers	169.3	171.6	173.1	174.6	179.6	182.0	184.3	185.8	192.2	3.4	7.0
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	173.5	176.1	177.2	178.5	183.6	185.5	187.7	189.2	194.4	2.7	5.9
Blue-collar workers	162.2	164.0	166.2	167.8	172.7	176.1	178.4	179.9	188.3	4.7	9.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	165.8	167.4	168.8	171.0	178.0	180.2	182.3	183.8	193.7	5.4	8.8
Service-producing	170.7	173.3	174.9	175.9	179.9	182.3	184.7	186.2	190.6	2.4	5.9
Manufacturing	163.7	165.5	166.8	168.9	176.9	179.0	181.1	182.3	194.4	6.6	9.9
Nonmanufacturing	171.1	173.5	175.2	176.3	180.3	182.8	185.1	186.7	190.9	2.2	5.9

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

³ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		20	02			2003			2004	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2004
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	154.8	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	165.7	166.8	171.4	2.8	5.7
Goods-producing	153.4	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	164.7	165.9	172.3	3.9	6.8
Service-producing	156.0	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	166.5	167.5	170.2	1.6	4.7
Manufacturing	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	165.0	166.3	175.0	5.2	7.8
Nonmanufacturing	155.0	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	165.5	166.5	168.8	1.4	4.6
Nonunion	159.6	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	168.4	169.1	171.3	1.3	3.6
Goods-producing	157.2	158.6	159.5	160.8	163.6	164.9	166.1	166.7	169.7	1.8	3.7
Service-producing	160.3	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	169.0	169.8	171.6	1.1	3.4
Manufacturing	157.6	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	166.9	167.3	170.6	2.0	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	159.9	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	168.5	139.3	171.1	1.1	3.4
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	158.3	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	166.9	167.9	170.2	1.4	3.9
South		157.6	158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	163.2	163.9	166.4	1.5	3.6
Midwest (formerly North Central)		162.2	163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	171.7	172.5	174.7	1.3	3.4
West		162.9	163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	171.4	172.2	175.3	1.8	4.8
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	159.1	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	168.3	169.1	171.5	1.4	3.8
Other areas		158.5	160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	166.1	166.9	170.2	2.0	4.1
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	155.3	156.2	157.2	.6	2.5
Goods-producing	147.2	158.6	150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	154.8	155.4	156.3	.6	2.6
Service-producing	150.0	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	156.3	157.3	158.5	.8	2.5
Manufacturing	149.0	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	156.7	157.1	158.1	.6	2.3
Nonmanufacturing	148.1	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.6	156.6	.6	2.7
Nonunion	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	163.0	163.4	164.6	.7	2.6
Goods-producing	153.5	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	159.7	160.1	161.4	.8	2.3
Service-producing	156.7	158.3	158.9	159.0	161.2	162.3	164.0	164.5	165.6	.7	2.7
Manufacturing	154.7	156.1	156.8	157.8	159.3	160.2	160.9	161.3	162.6	.8	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	163.1	163.7	164.7	.6	2.7
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	153.5	154.9	155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	160.0	160.9	162.0	.7	3.0
South	152.5	153.6	154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	157.4	157.9	159.1	.8	2.4
Midwest (formerly North Central)	157.1	158.5	159.2	160.2	164.1	165.0	166.1	166.5	166.9	.2	1.7
West	156.4	158.7	159.3	160.1	161.3	163.1	164.7	165.2	166.8	1.0	3.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	155.1	156.7	157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	162.2	162.7	163.8	.7	2.6
Other areas	151.7	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	158.9	159.5	160.8	.8	2.6

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

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's)	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
Number of employees (in 000's):	21,002	21,043	21,013	21,505	31,033	32,420	31,103	20,720	33,374	30,403
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
						·		·		
Time-off plans										
Participants with:	40	0	0	40	44	40	0	0		
Paid lunch time	10	9 25	9	10 27	11 29	10 26	8 30	9 29	_	-
Average minutes per day Paid rest time	75	76	26 73	72	72	71	67	68	-	-
Average minutes per day	/5	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	-	-
Paid funeral leave	_	_	_	88	85	84	80	83	80	- 81
Average days per occurrence	_	_	_	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays	99	99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	_	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave ¹	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave		_	_	_	33	37	37	60		
Unpaid paternity leave	_	_	_	_	16	18	26	53	_	_
Unpaid family leave	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	84	93
Insurance plans Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:	97	91	97	95	90	92	03	02	11	76
Home health care			46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam	_	-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:	26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Self coverage Average monthly contribution	26	21	\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution	1 -	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:										
Accidental death and dismemberment	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
insuranceSurvivor income benefits	69	12	74	10	8	7 7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	1 _	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability		04	04	00	40	72		7.	07	00
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident	1									
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44	_	_
Participants in short-term disability plans 1									53	55
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:		50	00	0.4	50	00		50	50	
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97 47	98 35	98 26	97 22	98 7	95 6	96	95 10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
•	"	43	30		*-					
Participants in defined contribution plans	-	_	-	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings				00	00	4.4	4.4	40		
arrangements	-	_	-	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans	-	-	_	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
D 1 1 2	l _	_	_	5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Reimbursement accounts 2				0	141	_0,	00		00	02

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

fits at less than full pay.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

Item	Sma	all private es	stablishme	nts	Sta	te and local	governme	nts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance	20,778 6,493	21,990 7,559	21,955 5,480	24,635 5,883	8,773 9,599	11,415 11,675	11,095 10,845	11,194 11,708
·	0,433	7,559	3,400	3,003	3,333	11,073	10,043	11,700
Time-off plans Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9	_	-	17	11	10	_
Average minutes per day	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	-
Paid rest time		49	-	-	58	56	53	-
Average minutes per day	27 47	26	_	-	29	29	29	-
Paid funeral leave Average days per occurrence	2.9	50 3.0	50 3.1	51 3.0	56 3.7	63 3.7	65 3.7	62 3.7
Paid holidays	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Average days per year ¹ Paid personal leave	11	12	13	14	38	39	38	38
Average days per year	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave	17	18	_	_	57	51	59	_
Unpaid paternity leave	. 8	7	_	-	30	33	44	_
Unpaid family leave	-	-	47	48	-	-	-	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:								
Home health care	79	80	-	-	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	. 83	84	-	-	78	79	84	81
Physical exam	. 26	28	_	-	36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee								
contribution required for: Self coverage	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Average monthly contribution		\$36.51	\$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Family coverage	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	71
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans	. 64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
Percent of participants with:								
Accidental death and dismemberment								
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	. 1 19	1 25	20	13	1 55	1 45	1 46	2 46
Participants in long-term disability	19	25	20	13	55	45	40	40
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident								
insurance plans	. 6	26	26	_	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans 2	_	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	-	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95 4	-	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years Terminal earnings formula	. 58	54	_	53	33 100	16 100	10 100	13 99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46		44	18	8	100	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings	31	33	34	30	3	3	3	3
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eliqible for:								
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
	1			7	-			

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

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

Note: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

36. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Magazza	Annua	l totals					2003 ^p						200)4 ^p	
Measure	2002	2003 ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	19	14	1	1	1	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
In effect during period	20	15	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	1	2	1	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	46	129.2	4.0	1.3	4.0	.0	8.2	.0	82.2	8.0	.0	.0	6.5	2.2	.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	47	130.5	4.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	8.2	3.2	82.2	76.7	70.5	61.3	66.5	2.2	2.2
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	6,596	4,091.2	40.0	7.8	16.0	12.0	35.9	51.3	1,168.5	1,219.0	1,473.4	1,203.9	1,146.5	44.0	26.4
Percent of estimated working time 1	(²)	.01	.00	.00	(²)	(²)	(²)	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.0	.0

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. P = preliminary.

² Less than 0.005.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS PICE ON ALL URBAN CONSUMERS PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS PICE IN ALL URBAN CONSUMER	Series	Annual	average				20	03					20	04	
Alforms (1967) 150,0 150,0 151,0	Jelies	2002	2003	Apr.	May	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Althorner (1687 - 100). Solable Sol 1, 5050 592 593 5030 5030 5047 5054 5052 5052 5054 5052 5054 5052 5054 5055 5055															
Flood showenges. 1762 1763 1764 1765 1765 1766 1767 1768 1767 1768 1769 1769 1769 1769 1769 1769 1769 1769															188.
Food at home. 1756 1960 1756 1960 1754 1758 1757 1756 1757 1															563.
Food as the nome	-														185.
Meass, pouls, fix, and eage. 190. 202. 201. 203. 204.															
Messago poulty, fish, and eggos.		1													205.
Design of relimed products 166.1 167.9 165.8 165.4 167.7 167.5 177.3 177.6 177.2 173.0 172.4 173.0 172.4 173.0 172.4 173.0 172.4 173.0 172.4 173.0 173.0 172.4 173.0															179.
Parlia and vegetables 2299			167.9	165.8	165.4	164.7	167.5	170.3	171.8	171.2	173.0	172.4	172.1	171.9	174.
Cheer foods a home			225.9	221.3	226.2	226.6	224.9	224.4	226.3	227.5	232.4	232.4	229.7	230.1	228.
General Company Processor 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1909	Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage														
Suppar and sweets		1													139.
February 1554 1574 1586 1578 1570 1570 1570 1573 1573 1570 158		1 1													
Other front south control of the series of t	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =														
Characterisansonian Control 2		1 1													180.
Food away from home 173 1921 1811 1815 1852 1868 1862 1825 123 1		1													110.
Alcholic browrages. 1817 1213 1204 1205 1213 1214 1218 1223 1227 1229 1239 1240 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 1241 1244 12		1													186.
Alcoholic beverages 1836 1872 1864 1867 1872 1887 1898	Other food away from home 1,2														124.
															191.
Personal compurary residences 199.7 205.5 204.5 204.9 206.6 206.6 206.6 207.5 206.5 203.3 208.8 200.2 200.0		1	184.8	184.1	184.5	185.9	186.1	185.8	185.7	185.1	185.1	186.3	187.0	187.9	188.
Lodging away from home	Shelter	208.1	213.1	212.1	212.8	213.8	214.3	213.8	214.7	214.2	213.1	215.2	216.0	217.8	218.
Owners equivalent ment of primary residences 214.7 219.9 219.1 219.0 219.1 221.0 221.0 221.0 221.0 221.9 221.9 222.0 223.0	Rent of primary residence	199.7	205.5	204.5	204.9	205.6	206.1	206.6	206.9	207.5	205.5	208.3	208.8	209.2	209
Tenents and household insurance 12 108.7 114.8 114.2 114.3 115.0 15.0 15.0 116.0 114.3 114.8 114.8 115.0 115	Lodging away from home	1				124.8			120.9	115.0				128.1	129.
Fuels and utilities. 143.6 154.5 153.1 153.7 159.4 159.2 159.6 155.0 152.9 154.5 156.3 156.9 157.6 137.6 138.5		1	219.9	218.9			220.1			221.9	219.9			223.3	223.
Fuels		1													115.
Fisher F		1 1													155.
Gas (piped) and electricity. 1344 1450 1450 1450 1451 1510 1510 1515 145.6 145.6 145.0 145.5 145.5 145.5 145.7		1													
Household furnishings and operations. 128.3 126.1 127.2 126.3 126.1 125.5 125.2 125.1 124.9 124.7 126.3 125.7 125.7 125.4 124.9 124.9 124.0		1													
Apparel															125.
Memore and boys apparel	= :	1													124.
Women's and girls' apparel	• •														120.
Footward 121.4 119.6 119.9 117.7 17.5 17.8 120.3 121.8 121.0 118.5 115.9 117.0 120.1 121 127			113.1		115.5			115.5				105.7			118.
Transportation	Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	126.4	122.1	123.4	123.6	117.9	120.8	124.1	125.2	123.0	119.2	117.7	119.3	121.9	120.
Private transportation	Footwear	. 121.4	119.6	119.9	119.7	117.5	117.8	120.3	121.8	121.0	118.5	115.9	117.0	120.1	121.
New and used motor vehicles	Transportation						158.3			155.7				160.5	161.
New vehicles			153.6	155.5		152.4	154.1	155.4	153.0	151.7	150.8		154.9	156.6	157.
Used cars and trucks¹		1 1													94.
Motor fuel.	_														137.
Gasoline (all types)		1 1													
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		1													
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair															107.
Public transportation															198.
Medical care commodities 256.4 262.8 261.6 261.8 263.6 264.1 264.9 264.7 264.0 265.0 265.5 266.7 267.3 268.8 Medical care services 292.9 306.0 303.1 304.2 306.4 307.2 308.2 309.1 310.6 311.9 313.8 316.6 318.4 318.4 318.7 Hospital and related services 367.8 394.8 388.7 388.9 394.7 398.6 400.7 405.6 407.0 409.7 412.5 413.8 413.8 Recreation ² 106.2 107.5 107.4 107.6 107.7 107.7 107.6 107.8 107.7 107.9 108.8 108.8 108.9 Education and communication ² 102.6 103.6 103.8 103.8 103.7 103.5 103.5 103.8 103.3 103.6 104.1 104.0 108.9 110.1 110.9 110.9 110.9 110.9 110.9 110.9 110.9		1			211.6	216.7					205.6	206.3	208.1	209.9	211.
Medical care services	Medical care	. 285.6	297.1	294.6	295.5	297.6	298.4	299.2	299.9	300.8	302.1	303.6	306.0	307.5	308.
Professional services	Medical care commodities	256.4	262.8	261.6	261.8	263.6	264.1	264.9	264.7	264.0	265.0	265.5	266.7	267.3	268.
Hospital and related services	Medical care services	1													319.
Recreation ²															270.
Victeo and audio ^{1,2} Education and communication ²	·														413.
Education and communication 2 107.9 109.8 109.0 108.6 108.9 110.1 110.9 110.9 110.9 110.8 110.9 111.1 111.2 111.1 110.2 Education 2 126.0 134.4 131.2 131.4 131.2 131.4 132.6 136.2 138.7 139.1 139.0 139.4 140.1 140.6 140.6 140.6 Educational books and supplies	Recreation ²	-													
Education 2 126.0 134.4 131.2 131.4 132.6 136.2 138.7 139.1 139.0 139.4 140.1 140.4 140.6 140.6 Educational books and supplies	Video and audio 1,2	1													
Educational books and supplies	Education and communication ²														
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	Education ²	126.0													140.
Communication 1.2 Information and information processing 1.2 99.8 87.8 88.6 87.9 87.5 87.0 88.6 88.4 88.2 88.2 88.1 88.1 88.1 88.1 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.8 88.6 87.9 87.5 87.0 88.6 88.4 88.2 88.2 88.1 88.1 88.1 88.1 88.1 88.7 87.7 88.6 88.6 88.4 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.7 88.6 88.7 88.1 88.1 88.1 88.1 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.7 88.6 88.6 88.6 88.7 88.7 88.7 88.		1													
Information and information processing 1.2 99.8 87.8 88.6 87.9 87.5 87.0 86.7 86.4 86.2 86.2 86.1 86.1 85.7 85 Telephone services 1.2 99.7 98.3 98.7 98.1 98.1 98.1 97.8 97.4 97.1 97.2 97.2 97.0 97.1 96.7 96.7 96.7 16.7 16.4 16.0 15.7 15.6 15.6 15.4 15.3 15.3 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2		1													
Telephone services 1-2	Communication 1,2	1													
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal care products 18.3 16.1 16.7 16.4 16.0 15.7 16.4 16.0 15.7 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.4 15.3 15.3 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2		1													
Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1-2. 22.2 17.6 18.7 18.0 17.2 16.7 16.3 16.5 16.3 16.2 16.2 16.0 15.8 15. Other goods and services	Information and information processing														
Other goods and services	Personal computers and peripheral														
Tobacco and smoking products	equipment														
Personal care 1 174.7 178.0 177.7 177.9 178.4 178.4 179.0 179.1 179.0 179.0 179.0 179.7 180.4 180.9 181 Personal care products 1 154.7 153.5 154.1 153.6 154.2 153.6 153.4 153.6 153.2 153.4 153.8 154.5 154.5 154.5 154.5		1													
Personal care products ¹															
		1													
		1													

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

Control	Annual	average					2003						20	04	
Series	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug,	Sept,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Miscellaneous personal services	274.4	283.5	282.0	282.7	283.8	284.1	284.3	285.3	285.8	287.0	287.1	288.8	290.4	291.6	292.7
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 149.7	151.2	152.2	150.9	150.4	150.0	150.9	152.0	151.4	150.9	150.4	151.1	152.3	153.7	154.3
Food and beverages		180.5	179.0	179.4	180.2	180.3	180.9	181.3	182.2	182.9	184.1	184.3	184.5	184.9	185.0
Commodities less food and beverages		134.5	136.7	134.6	133.6	132.9	133.9	135.4	134.1	132.9	131.7	132.6	134.2	136.0	136.9
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 145.1 124.0	149.7 120.9	152.3 123.9	148.9 122.5	147.4 119.5	146.6 116.2	149.2 117.2	153.1 122.0	151.2 124.8	149.0 123.1	146.7 119.0	148.4 115.8	151.4 118.6	155.3 123.5	157.2 124.3
Apparel	124.0	120.9	123.9	122.5	119.5	110.2	117.2	122.0	124.0	123.1	119.0	115.6	110.0	123.5	124.
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	. 162.2	171.5	173.9	169.2	168.6	169.2	173.0	176.4	171.6	169.1	167.7	172.3	175.6	179.1	181.7
Durables	121.4	117.5	119.2	118.5	118.0	117.4	116.7	115.7	115.2	115.1	115.0	115.1	115.3	115.1	115.0
Services		216.5	215.1	215.9	216.8	217.6	218.0	218.1	218.4	217.9	217.9	219.1	219.9	221.0	221.
		210.3													
Rent of shelter ³ Transporatation services		216.3	220.8 215.3	221.5 216.3	221.7 217.1	222.6 218.0	223.1 217.2	222.6 216.8	223.5 218.9	223.0 218.6	222.9 217.7	224.1 218.7	224.9 219.3	226.8 219.7	227. 220.
Other services	246.4	254.4	252.5	252.8	253.0	253.7	255.5	257.0	257.2	257.3	257.4	258.4	259.2	259.5	259.
Special indexes:	240.4	204.4	202.0	202.0	200.0	200.7	200.0	207.0	207.2	207.0	207.4	200.4	200.2	200.0	200.
All items less food.	180.5	184.7	184.7	184.3	184.5	184.6	185.3	186.0	185.6	184.9	184.4	185.5	186.6	188.0	188.
All items less shelter.		174.6	174.7	174.1	174.3	174.2	175.0	176.0	175.5	174.9	174.7	175.6	176.7	177.6	178.
All items less medical care		178.1	178.0	177.7	177.9	178.0	178.7	179.2	179.1	178.5	178.2	179.1	180.1	181.3	181.
Commodities less food		136.5	138.6	136.5	135.5	134.9	135.9	137.3	136.1	135.0	133.8	134.7	136.3	138.0	138.
Nondurables less food		151.9	154.3	151.1	151.1	149.0	151.5	155.2	153.3	151.3	149.2	150.8	153.7	157.5	159.
Nondurables less food and apparel		172.1	174.2	169.9	169.4	170.0	173.4	176.6	172.2	170.0	168.8	173.0	176.1	179.4	181.
Nondurables		165.3	165.9	164.3	163.4	163.5	165.2	167.4	166.8	166.1	165.4	166.4	168.1	170.3	171.
Services less rent of shelter ³	217.5	226.4	224.6	225.5	227.2	228.0	228.4	229.2	228.7	228.2	228.4	229.7	230.6	230.7	231.
Services less rent or sneiter Services less medical care services	•	208.7	207.5	208.2	209.1	209.8	210.3	210.3	210.5	209.9	209.9	211.0	211.7	212.7	213.
Energy		136.5	138.1	134.0	136.5	136.8	140.6	144.6		133.1	131.8	137.4	140.6	143.1	145.
All items less energy	. 187.7	190.6	190.2	190.3	190.3	190.5	190.8	191.0	191.7	191.6	191.5	191.9	192.7	193.7	194.
All items less food and energy		193.2	193.1	193.2	193.0	193.2	193.5	193.6	194.3	193.9	193.6	194.0	194.9	196.1	196.
Commodities less food and energy		140.9	142.5	141.7	140.8	139.9	139.7	140.2	140.4	139.9	139.0	138.5	139.3	140.3	140.
Energy commodities		136.7	141.7	132.3	130.9	131.3	139.2	146.9	137.0	132.1	129.0	138.2	144.6	151.3	156.
Services less energy		223.8	222.5	223.1	223.5	224.3	224.9	224.9	225.8	225.6	225.5	226.6	227.5	228.9	229.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 175.9	179.8	179.8	179.4	179.6	179.6	180.6	181.0	180.7	180.2	179.9	180.9	181.9	182.9	183.
All items (1967 = 100)		535.6	535.5	534.3	534.3	535.0	537.1	539.2	538.2	536.7	536.0	538.7	541.7	544.8	546.
Food and beverages	176.1	179.9	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6	180.2	180.7	181.7	182.4	183.6	183.8	184.0	184.4	184.
Food		179.4	177.7	178.1	178.9	179.1	179.7	180.2	181.2	181.9	183.1	183.3	183.5	183.8	183.
Food at home.	175.1	178.5	176.4	176.8	177.9	178.0	178.8	179.4	180.7	181.6	183.3	183.2	183.2	183.5	183.
Cereals and bakery products	1	202.8	201.8	202.9	203.7	204.4	204.5	203.5	203.2	202.4	202.4	203.8	204.4	204.9	205.
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1	169.2	165.2	164.6	167.0	168.2	169.5	170.9	173.8	179.2	181.0	179.9	179.7	179.6	179.
Dairy and related products ¹	167.2	167.6	165.6	165.1	163.5	164.4	167.0	170.2	171.7	171.0	172.7	172.2	171.7	171.3	173.
Fruits and vegetables	222.9	224.3	220.0	224.3	225.7	225.3	223.8	223.4	224.9	225.3	229.7	229.7	227.5	227.8	225.
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	138.6	139.1	139.6	139.7	139.6	137.5	138.9	138.5	139.8	137.3	138.6	140.0	140.8	140.1	139.
Other foods at home	400.4	162.2	161.7	161.7	163.0	162.3	162.6	162.8	162.5	161.6	162.5	162.3	163.3	164.7	164.
Sugar and sweets		161.6	160.9	162.1	162.4	162.3	162.1	162.1	162.1	161.4	160.5	162.4	163.2	162.6	161.
Fats and oils	155.3	157.4	156.2	157.6	156.5	156.2	157.7	157.6	159.6	157.3	157.7	160.7	162.2	166.0	166.
Other foods	177.6	179.2	179.0	187.1	180.5	179.4	179.7	180.0	179.0	178.3	180.0	178.4	179.4	180.8	180.
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	109.7	110.8	110.9	110.5	112.1	111.6	110.0	111.3	111.2	109.5	110.3	109.6	110.1	112.2	111.
Food away from home ¹		182.0	181.0	181.4	181.7	182.1	182.4	182.7	183.3	183.7	184.2	184.8	185.3	185.6	186.
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	118.1	121.5	120.8	120.8	121.3	121.4	121.6	122.0		122.9	123.1	123.6	123.8	123.8	124.
Alcoholic beverages	183.3	187.1	186.6	186.8	186.8	187.0	186.9	187.7	188.1	188.8	188.9	189.5	190.0	191.2	192.
Housing	175.7	180.4	179.7	180.0	180.9	181.4	181.6	181.6		180.9	181.0	182.1	182.6	183.2	183.
Shelter	201.9	206.9	205.9	206.4	206.5	207.2	207.7	207.6	208.3	208.2	208.2	209.2	209.8	211.0	211.
Rent of primary residence.	199.0	204.7	203.7	204.1	204.4	204.8	205.3	205.8	206.1	206.6	207.0	207.4	208.0	208.4	208.
Lodging away from home ²	118.4	119.8	119.0	122.2	122.6	125.0	125.2	119.8		116.2	113.4	118.5	121.1	128.8	129.
	195.1	199.7	198.8	199.0	199.0	199.4	199.9	200.4	201.0	201.4	201.7	202.1	202.3	202.7	203.
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	108.7	114.7	114.0			115.4		115.8					115.1		
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	142.9	153.9	114.0 152.4	114.0 153.0	115.0 158.6	115.4 158.9	115.7 158.7	115.8	116.0 154.3	114.4 152.3	114.4 153.0	114.9 155.6	115.1 156.2	115.2 154.7	116. 155.
Fuels and utilities	126.1	137.0	135.7	136.3	142.2	142.4	141.9	142.3	137.0	134.7	135.4	138.0	138.3	136.6	137.
FuelsFuel oil and other fuels		137.0	146.9	136.1	131.6	129.6	129.6	129.4	130.7	134.4	136.2	149.6	154.5	152.0	148.
Gas (piped) and electricity		144.1	140.9	143.5	150.3	150.6	150.1	150.6		141.9	142.5	144.7	144.7	142.9	143.
Household furnishings and operations	124.4	121.9	122.8	122.0	121.9	121.9	121.4	121.0		120.7	120.4	121.0	121.4	121.4	121.
Apparel	123.1	121.9	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1	121.0		120.7	118.7	115.7	118.3	121.4	121.
Men's and boys' apparel	. 123.1	117.5	120.4	119.1	116.7	113.4	112.9	116.5		121.1	117.8	115.7	117.4	122.9	120.
Women's and girls' apparel		112.1	116.4	114.2	110.2	105.0	106.9	114.5	118.2	115.3	110.5	105.5	109.8	117.4	118.
	128.6	124.1	125.5	125.7	122.9	120.3	122.9	126.5		125.0	121.4	120.1	122.2	125.2	123.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	. 128.6	124.1	119.8	119.9	118.5	116.9	117.2	119.6		120.4	117.8	120.1	116.4	118.6	123.
Footwear Transportation	. 121.2	156.3	158.5	156.2	155.7	155.5	117.2	158.1	155.4	153.6	117.8	154.9	156.8	158.5	159.
Private transportation	149.0	153.5	155.9	153.3	152.8	152.5	154.2	155.3	152.5	150.8	149.7	152.2	154.0	155.7	157.
New and used motor vehicles ²															
mew and used motor vehicles	99.4	96.0	97.7	96.9	96.9	96.3	95.7	94.4	93.5	93.1	92.8	92.7	92.8	92.6	92.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average					2003						20	U 4	
	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
New vehicles	141.1	139.0	139.7	139.1	138.4	137.7	137.9	137.6	137.8	138.7	139.2	139.2	139.5	139.0	138.7
Used cars and trucks ¹	152.8	143.7	149.2	148.7	148.1	146.4	144.0	139.8	135.9	132.8	131.7	131.6	131.7	132.0	132.1
Motor fuel	117.0	136.1	140.8	131.5	130.4	130.9	139.4	147.5	136.9	131.5	128.1	137.1	143.6	150.9	156.5
Gasoline (all types)	116.4	135.5	140.2	130.9	129.8	130.4	138.9	147.0	136.4	130.9	127.6	136.6	143.0	150.3	155.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 106.1	107.3	107.1	107.2	107.1	107.0	107.3	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.3	107.6	107.6	107.4	107.5
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 191.7	197.3	196.3	196.5	196.8	197.7	197.3	197.9	198.6	198.9	199.8	199.9	200.1	200.3	200.4
Public transportation	202.6	206.0	203.0	208.5	210.8	212.8	210.5	208.4	208.7	205.8	203.6	204.6	206.2	208.0	209.4
Medical care	284.6	296.3	293.7	294.6	295.5	296.7	297.4	298.3	299.1	300.1	301.4	302.8	305.4	306.9	307.7
Medical care commodities	251.1	257.4	256.2	256.4	256.7	258.2	258.6	259.4	259.2	258.5	259.4	259.8	260.9	261.5	262.5
Medical care services	292.5	305.9	303.0	304.1	305.1	306.3	307.0	307.9	309.1	310.6	311.9	313.8	316.8	318.6	319.4
Professional services	256.0	263.4	261.9	263.3	263.5	264.1	263.9	264.4	265.2	265.2	266.5	267.8	270.6	272.3	273.2
Hospital and related services	363.2	391.2	384.9	385.0	388.1	390.9	394.2	395.8	397.5	402.4	403.4	405.9	408.7	409.9	409.8
Recreation ²	104.6	105.5	105.4	105.5	105.5	105.6	105.7	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.5	105.6	106.2	106.5	106.7
Video and audio ^{1,2}	102.0	102.9	103.0	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.7	102.8	103.0	102.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.9
Education and communication ²	107.6	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.8	108.2	109.1	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.7	109.8	110.0	109.8	109.6
Education ²	125.9	133.8	130.9	131.1	131.8	132.3	135.5	137.8	138.1	138.0	138.0	139.1	139.4	139.6	139.7
Educational books and supplies	318.5	336.5	333.4	333.6	335.5	336.3	339.6	339.6	340.6	337.5	343.8	346.1	349.5	349.9	350.4
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	354.8	377.3	368.8	369.3	371.1	372.6	382.1	389.2	390.1	390.2	390.7	392.8	393.3	393.8	394.1
Communication ^{1,2}	93.7	91.2	92.0	91.3	90.7	90.9	90.5	90.2	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.6	89.6	89.3	89.0
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	92.7	89.9	90.7	90.0	89.6	89.6	89.1	89.1	88.5	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.2	87.9	87.5
Telephone services ^{1,2}	99.9	98.5	98.9	98.3	97.7	98.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.2	97.3	96.9	96.7
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	19.0	16.7	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.2	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5
equipment ^{1,2}	21.8	17.3	18.5	17.8	16.9	16.9	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6
Other goods and services	302.0	307.0	306.4	306.0	306.0	307.5	308.0	307.9	308.2	307.7	308.1	309.3	310.0	310.8	311.3
Tobacco and smoking products	463.2	470.5	469.8	464.8	464.8	470.5	473.2	469.9	470.7	470.2	471.5	473.8	473.2	474.2	474.1
Personal care ¹	174.1	177.0	176.7	176.9	177.2	177.5	177.4	177.9	178.0	177.7	177.8	177.4	179.1	179.7	180.1
Personal care products ¹	155.5	154.2	154.6	154.2	154.4	154.8	154.3	154.0	154.1	153.8	154. 2	154.3	155.0	155.0	155.1
Personal care services ¹	189.1	193.9	193.2	193.6	193.5	193.9	194.6	196.1	196.3	194.8	194.9	195.1	195.7	196.3	196.6
Miscellaneous personal services	274.0	283.3	281.6	282.4	283.9	284.0	284.4	285.2	285.6	286.7	286.6	288.4	290.2	291.6	292.9
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	150.4	151.8	153.0	151.6	151.1	150.7	151.6	152.7	151.9	151.3	150.7	151.5	152.7	154.1	154.8
Food and beverages	. 176.1	179.9	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6	180.2	180.7	181.7	182.4	183.6	183.8	184.0	184.4	184.5
Commodities less food and beverages	135.5	135.8	1382	136.0	135.0	134.2	135.4	136.7	135.2	133.8	132.5	133.5	135.2	137.0	138.0
Nondurables less food and beverages	147.0	152.1	154.8	151.1	149.6	148.7	151.7	155.9	153.6	151.4	149.0	151.0	154.3	158.4	160.5
Apparel	123.1	120.0	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2	116.1	121.0	123.9	122.6	118.7	115.7	118.3	122.9	123.8
Nondurables less food, beverages,	165.3	175.6	178.3	173.0	172.3	173.0	477.4	181.2	175.7	172.9	474.0	176.5	180.2	1011	407.0
and apparel Durables	121.8	117.4	119.4	118.8	118.3	117.6	177.4 116.9	115.5	114.7	114.2	171.6 114.0	114.0	1142.0	184.1 114.0	187.0 113.9
Services.	205.9	212.6	211.3	212.0	212.9	213.6	214.0	214.3	214.4	214.1	214.2	215.3	216.0	216.7	217.1
Rent of shelter ³	194.5 207.7	199.2 216.2	198.3 215.0	198.8 216.1	198.9 216.7	199.5 217.4	200.0 216.8	199.9 216.8	200.6 219.0	200.5 218.8	200.6 218.0	201.4 219.1	202.0 219.7	203.2 220.0	203.7 220.2
Transporatation services Other services	241.6	248.5	246.8	246.8	247.2	247.9	249.3	250.6	250.7	250.7	250.9	251.8	252.6	252.9	253.0
Special indexes:	241.0	240.3	240.0	240.0	241.2	241.5	245.3	230.0	230.7	230.7	230.9	231.0	232.0	232.9	255.0
All items less food.	175.8	179.7	180.0	179.5	179.5	179.6	180.3	181.0	180.4	179.7	179.2	180.2	181.4	182.6	183.2
All items less shelter	168.3	171.9	172.2	171.4	171.7	171.5	172.3	173.3	172.6	171.9	171.6	172.5	173.7	174.7	175.3
All items less medical care	171.1	174.8	174.8	174.4	174.5	174.5	175.2	176.0	175.6	175.0	174.7	175.6	176.6	177.6	178.2
Commodities less food	137.3	137.7	140.0	137.9	136.9	136.1	137.2	138.6	137.0	135.8	134.5	135.5	137.1	138.9	139.9
Nondurables less food	149.2	154.2	156.8	153.2	151.8	151.0	151.0	157.9	155.7	153.7	151.4	153.3	156.4	160.4	162.4
Nondurables less food and apparel	166.1	175.9	178.4	173.5	172.8	173.5	177.5	181.1	176.1	173.6	172.1	176.9	180.2	184.0	186.6
Nondurables	161.4	166.4	167.1	165.3	164.9	164.6	166.4	168.8	168.1	167.3	166.6	167.8	169.5	171.8	173.0
Services less rent of shelter ³	193.1	201.3	199.7	200.4	202.2	202.8	203.1	203.7	203.2	202.7	202.9	204.1	204.9	204.9	205.2
Services less medical care services	198.9	205.2	204.0	204.7	205.2	206.2	206.6	206.8	206.9	206.5	206.6	207.6	208.2	208.8	209.2
Energy	120.9	135.9	137.7	133.2	135.6	135.9	140.0	144.2	136.3	132.4	131.1	136.9	140.2	143.0	146.0
All items less energy	183.6	186.1	185.8	185.9	185.9	185.9	186.2	186.4	187.0	187.0	186.9	187.2	187.9	188.7	189.0
All items less food and energy	185.6	187.9	188.0	188.0	187.7	187.7	187.9	188.1	188.6	188.4	188.0	188.3	189.1	190.1	190.4
Commodities less food and energy	144.4	141.1	143.0	142.2	141.3	140.3	140.1	140.2	140.3	139.7	141.1	138.2	139.0	140.0	140.1
Energy commodities	17.3	136.8	141.7	132.3	131.0	131.4	139.5	147.2	137.2	132.1	136.8	138.3	144.7	151.5	156.7
Services less energy	213.9	220.2	219.0	219.6	219.8	220.5	221.0	221.3	222.1	222.1	222.1	223.1	223.9	224.9	225.3

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

38. 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			Url	oan Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-	20	03		20	04		20	03		20	04	
	ule ¹	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U.S. city average	М	184.5	184.3	185.2	186.2	187.4	188.0	180.2	179.9	180.9	181.9	182.9	183.5
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	195.1	194.9	195.9	196.8	198.6	199.4	191.9	191.7	192.6	193.6	195.1	195.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	197.3	197.1	197.9	198.6	200.7	201.4	192.8	192.7	193.3	194.3	195.9	196.3
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	115.3	115.0	116.0	116.6	117.4	118.1	115.4	115.2	116.1	116.7	117.5	118.1
Midwest urban ⁴	M	178.9	178.4	179.4	180.2	181.0	181.5	173.9	173 .4	174.5	175.3	175.8	176.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	181.4	180.9	181.8	182.5	183.1	183.7	175.7	175.1	176.2	176.9	177.2	177.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	113.6	113.3	114.1	114.7	115.2	115.6	112.7	112.4	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.6
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	171.4	171.5	171.8	173.0	174.1	173.9	169.1	169.1	169.4	170.6	171.4	171.2
South urban	M	177.5	177.5	178.2	179.1	180.1	180.9	174.3	174.2	175.0	175.8	176.7	177.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	179.1	179.2	179.8	180.8	181.8	182.5	176.4	176.4	177.1	178.0	178.9	179.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	113.3	113.3	113.8	114.3	114.9	115.6	111.9	111.8	112.3	112.7	113.4	114.0
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	175.4	175.1	175.3	176.8	177.7	178.7	174.5	174.2	174.6	176	176.9	177.8
West urban	M	188.5	188.3	189.4	190.8	192.2	192.3	183.5	183.3	184.3	185.7	187.1	187.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	191.0	190.6	191.7	193.2	194.5	194.6	184.4	183.9	185.0	186.5	187.9	188.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	114.9	115.2	116.0	117.0	117.9	117.8	114.6	114.8	115.4	116.4	117.2	117.2
Size classes:													
A ⁵ B/C ³	М	168.9	168.7	169.4	170.4	171.5	172.0	167.1	166.8	167.6	168.6	169.6	170.0
B/C ³	M	113.9	113.8	114.6	115.2	115.9	116.3	113.0	112.9	113.6	114.2	114.9	115.3
D	М	176.6	176.5	176.9	177.9	178.9	179.3	174.5	174.3	174.8	175.8	176.7	177.2
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	185.6	185.5	185.4	186.4	186.3	187.2	179.1	178.8	179.0	179.9	179.7	180.6
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	187.1	187.0	188.5	190.1	191.5	191.9	180.5	180.2	181.7	186.4	184.9	185.2
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	199.4	199.3	199.9	201.1	203.4	204.0	194.7	194.6	194.9	196.3	198.2	198.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	206.5	-	208.4	_	208.7	_	205.6	-	206.8	_	207.4	_
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	177.6	-	178.4	_	180.0	-	168.3	-	169.8	-	171.0	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	175.9	-	175.7	_	177.7	-	175.6	-	175.7	-	177.6	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	116.7	-	117.1	-	118.1	-	116.1	-	116.5	-	117.6	-
Atlanta, GA	2	_	179.0	_	180.8	-	182.3	-	176.6	-	178.7	-	180.0
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	181.3	_	183.4	-	184.7	-	175.9	_	178.1	-	179.3
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	164.1	_	168.5	_	169.7	-	162.2	_	165.7	_	166.8
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	181.6	-	183.6	-	185.2	-	178.9	-	180.8	-	182.6
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	189.0	_	191.4	_	194.8	-	189.0	_	191.2	_	194.0
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	195.3	_	198.1	-	198.3	-	191.1	-	194.1	_	194.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	191.0	_	193.5	_	194.3	_	185.3	-	187.8	_	189.1

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

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

M—Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

⁶ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0
Percent change	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3
Food and beverages:											
Index	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5
Percent change	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1
Housing:											
Index	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8
Percent change	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5
Apparel:											
Index	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9
Percent change	1.4	2	-1.0	2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5
Transportation:											
Index	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6
Percent change	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1
Medical care:											
Index	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1
Percent change	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0
Other goods and services:											
Index	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7
Percent change	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8
Percent change	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

40. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Construction	Annual	average					2003						20	004	
Grouping	2002	2003	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
Finished goods	138.9	143.3	142.1	142.0	143.0	143.0	143.7	144.0	145.5	144.5	144.5	145.4	145.3	146.2	147.3
Finished consumer goods	139.4	145.3	143.8	143.7	145.0	145.1	145.9	146.4	147.7	146.5	146.7	147.7	147.6	148.7	150.2
Finished consumer foods	140.1	145.9	144.0	144.6	145.2	144.9	146.3	148.0	151.0	150.1	150.3	148.0	148.0	150.3	152.5
Finshed consumer goods excluding foods	138.8	144.7	143.5	143.0	144.6	144.8	145.4	145.5	146.2	144.8	145.0	147.2	147.1	147.7	148.9
Nondurable goods less food	139.8	148.4	146.9	146.3	148.9	149.2	150.0	150.4	149.4	147.6	148.2	151.3	151.3	152.0	154.0
Durable goods	133.0	133.1	132.5	132.4	131.8	131.7	131.8	131.1	135.6	135.0	134.3	134.7	134.3	134.8	134.3
Capital equipment	139.1	139.5	139.1	139.0	138.9	138.9	139.2	138.9	140.8	140.5	140.2	140.8	140.8	141.1	141.0
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	127.8	133.7	133.0	132.5	133.5	133.7	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.5	136.1	137.1	137.9	139.8
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	126.1	129.7	129.4	129.3	129.6	129.2	129.8	129.8	130.5	130.7	130.9	131.8	133.2	134.1	135.9
Materials for food manufacturing	123.2	134.4	129.6	130.8	134.2	133.3	135.5	137.4	141.8	141.6	140.7	138.5	138.9	141.1	146.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	129.2	137.2	137.6	137.0	137.4	136.3	137.5	136.4	137.5	137.2	137.9	140.2	141.1	141.7	143.2
Materials for durable manufacturing Components for manufacturing	124.7 126.1	127.9 125.9	126.7 126.0	128.8 126.1	126.8 126.0	127.1 125.8	127.5 125.8	128.6 125.8	129.5 125.8	130.5 125.8	131.2 125.8	132.3 125.9	137.0 126.2	140.0 126.2	143.5 127.0
•	120.1	125.5	120.0	120.1	120.0	125.0	123.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.5	120.2	120.2	127.0
Materials and components		4=0.0													
for construction	151.3	153.6	152.9	152.9	153.0	153.6	153.7	155.0	155.2	155.6	155.6	155.9	158.3	160.7	163.6
Processed fuels and lubricants	96.3	112.6	110.8	108.0	112.1	113.7	114.5	113.7	111.5	110.3	111.7	116.5	116.3	116.3	118.1
Containers Supplies	152.1 138.9	153.7 141.5	154.0 141.3	153.9 141.5	154.1 141.5	153.8 141.5	153.6 141.2	153.5 141.7	153.2 141.9	153.4 142.6	153.5 142.8	153.9 143.3	153.8 143.8	154.1 144.8	154.3 146.4
Сиррисо	100.5	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.2	141.7	141.0	142.0	142.0	140.0	140.0	144.0	140.4
Crude materials for further															
processing	108.1	135.3	128.0	130.9	136.5	132.6	131.3	134.7	138.3	137.0	141.1	144.7	148.3	149.7	154.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	99.5	113.5	107.0	111.0	110.4	107.6	111.5	119.0	128.1	125.7	124.7	116.8	121.0	130.8	135.1
Crude nonfood materials	111.4	148.2	140.6	142.4	152.8	148.2	142.7	142.8	141.1	141.4	149.5	162.1	164.9	159.8	164.1
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	138.3	142.4	141.5	141.1	142.2	142.2	142.7	142.7	143.8	142.8	142.8	144.5	144.4	144.9	145.7
Finished energy goods	88.8 147.3	102.0 149.0	100.0 148.2	98.9	103.1 148.3	103.4 148.2	104.7 148.7	105.2 149.0	103.2 151.4	100.4	101.0 150.9	106.2 150.5	105.7	107.0 151.3	109.3 152.0
Finished goods less energy Finished consumer goods less energy	150.8	153.1	152.1	148.3 152.3	152.4	152.3	152.8	153.3	151.4	151.0 155.5	150.9	150.5	150.5 154.7	151.3	152.0
Finished goods less food and energy	150.8	150.5	150.0	150.0	149.8	149.8	149.9	149.7	152.0	151.7	151.4	151.7	151.7	152.0	152.2
Finished consumer goods less food		157.9									159.0				159.7
and energy	157.6	157.9	157.4	157.4	157.1	157.1	157.2	157.0	159.5	159.2	159.0	159.1	159.1	159.3	159.7
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy	177.5	177.9	177.5	177.6	177.7	177.8	178.0	177.8	178.6	178.5	178.9	178.6	179.1	179.0	180.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	128.5	134.2	133.7	133.1	134.0	134.2	134.6	134.5	134.4	134.2	134.7	136.4	137.4	138.2	139.8
Intermediate foods and feeds	115.5	125.9	121.2	122.8	125.1	124.4	125.0	128.4	131.9	134.8	134.1	132.4	132.5	136.4	143.0
Intermediate energy goods	95.9	111.9	110.1	107.1	111.3	113.0	114.3	112.8	110.7	109.5	110.9	115.5	115.3	115.3	117.1
Intermediate goods less energy	134.5	137.7	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.4	137.5	138.0	138.5	138.8	139.0	139.7	141.0	142.1	144.0
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	135.8	138.5	138.4	138.5	138.4	138.3	138.4	138.7	139.0	139.2	139.5	140.3	141.6	142.6	144.2
Crude energy materials	102.0	147.2	138.8	141.4	156.2	148.7	139.7	138.2	134.3	132.5	141.8	156.7	156.7	147.1	156.3
Crude materials less energy	102.0	123.4	117.0	120.0	119.4	118.0	121.7	128.2	135.9	135.5	136.2	132.5	138.2	146.6	147.8
Crude materials less energy	135.7	152.5	146.7	146.5	146.3	148.8	151.8	155.5	159.5	164.8	170.1	177.5	187.2	192.2	185.3

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	In directors	2003		200	14	
NAICS	Industry	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
_	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	129.0	141.6	139.5	133.9	138.5
211	Oil and gas extraction(December 1985=100)	155.1	177.0	172.4	161.3	168.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	100.0	101.4	103.6	105.0	107.1
213	Mining support activities	100.0	102.0	100.6	100.9	99.9
-	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	137.7	138.9	139.3	140.2	141.8
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	141.1	139.5	139.9	142.1	145.8
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	100.0	100.7	100.9	100.4	101.7
313	Textile mills	100.0	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.5
315	Apparel manufacturing	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
316 321	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	143.4	144.0	143.2	143.8	143.5
321	Wood products manufacturing	100.0 100.0	99.2 99.7	102.5 99.6	105.7 99.4	108.1 100.0
323	Printing and related support activities	100.0	100.4	100.3	100.6	101.1
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	117.5	131.3	130.7	134.3	141.5
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	165.3	167.1	167.7	168.6	169.2
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	128.8	128.8	129.9	129.7	130.1
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	121.4	123.6	128.1	131.7	136.9
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	133.7	134.4	135.3	136.6	138.6
333	Machinery manufacturing	100.0	100.4	100.6	101.0	101.3
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.1
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	100.0	100.3	100.8	101.6	102.7
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	100.0	100.3	100.1	100.3	100.1
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing(December 1984=100)	147.6	147.3	147.8	148.5	149.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.0	100.4	100.9	100.8	101.1
	Retail trade					
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	100.0	100.2	100.4	101.4	101.7
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	100.0	105.1	102.7	103.4	94.1
446	Health and personal care stores	100.0	99.9	99.2	99.1	98.7
447 454	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	47.9 100.0	43.6 101.3	43.3 102.7	55.1 119.1	52.6 108.6
70-7	Notistore retailers	100.0	101.5	102.7	113.1	100.0
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation (December 1992=100)	162.7	163.0	163.7	162.8	162.1
483	Water transportation.	100.0	99.7	98.7	98.9	99.7
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
	Utilities					
221	Utilities	100.0	101.3	102.0	101.1	102.0
	Health care and social assistance					
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	112.8	113.6	114.1	114.0	114.3
6215		100.0	100.3	99.8	99.9	100.0
6216	1	119.0	119.4	119.5	119.6	119.7
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	137.6	139.9	139.5	139.7	140.3
6231 62321	Nursing care facilities	100.0	101.0	101.5	101.8	101.6
02321	Residential mental retardation facilities	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9
511	Other services industries	100.0	100.7	101.1	101.2	101.5
511	Publishing industries, except Internet Broadcasting, except Internet	100.0	98.0	98.4	101.2	101.5
517	Telecommunications	100.0	100.5	100.0	99.8	100.8
5182	Data processing and related services.	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.1	100.2
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity.	100.0	101.8	101.7	101.5	101.8
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	100.0	100.9	99.4	99.0	101.8
5312		100.0	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.9
5313		100.0	100.5	100.3	101.6	101.6
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	109.1	107.7	110.5	106.7	105.4
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	126.5	127.2	132.1	131.8	131.9
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	100.0	101.5	101.3	101.1	101.2
5413	3,					
	(December 1996=100)	125.3	126.2	126.6	126.7	126.6
54181	Advertising agencies	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.9
5613	, , ,	112.1	111.8	112.0	112.5	114.0
56151	Travel agencies	100.0	99.9	100.7	100.5	98.6
56172		100.0	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.5
5621	Waste collection	100.0	100.0	100.8	100.8	101.9
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	120.5	121.3	121.5	125.2	124.0

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Finished goods											
Total	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3
Foods	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	146.0
Energy	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0
Other	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7
Foods	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3	134.4
Energy	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9
Other	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1	135.3
Foods	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5	113.5
Energy	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	102.0	147.5
Other	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	101.0	116.8

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

[2000 = 100]

0 01 04 05	Industry													
01 04		Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
04	Food and live animals	105.5	108.0	107.5	107.1	107.6	112.1	112.2	115.2	116.5	117.0	119.8	122.4	125.9
	Meat and meat preparations	97.9	101.5	102.9	104.6	108.9	117.2	123.5	125.6	123.0	122.8	124.3	125.6	124.6
05	Cereals and cereal preparations	120.0	124.2	118.5	115.4	115.7	124.2	119.4	125.6	130.8	131.6	135.0	139.3	147.3
	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	96.0	96.9	99.6	101.2	99.7	101.4	103.2	102.8	103.2	103.1	108.4	110.0	109.1
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	103.6	104.5	103.9	103.9	102.3	106.2	111.2	116.3	116.9	120.2	122.2	128.5	132.8
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	118.9	127.4	122.7	124.8	109.2	121.1	136.7	150.9	152.5	157.2	160.9	181.6	197.1
24	Cork and wood	91.3	91.0	90.4	90.6	90.9	91.6	92.0	92.5	93.7	94.5	95.6	96.5	97.6
25	Pulp and waste paper	90.4	89.9	90.1	85.5	85.3	88.8	90.8	91.9	91.7	91.7	92.5	94.2	98.9
26	Textile fibers and their waste	106.0	104.2	103.2	106.2	107.0	109.6	121.4	128.5	121.2	123.7	122.2	122.0	117.3
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	107.8	105.8	109.0	112.3	117.8	119.9	121.1	129.6	136.6	148.9	156.8	169.7	177.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	107.5	102.5	107.6	109.8	114.9	108.7	108.2	106.3	110.7	120.5	119.3	123.0	123.2
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	111.9	112.2	112.1	111.2	111.2	111.6	111.6	111.6	112.9	-	-	-	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	102.8	96.4	102.7	105.9	113.0	104.2	104.1	101.2	106.2	116.8	114.7	120.1	119.8
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	101.4	100.9	100.8	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.7	100.9	101.4	102.9	104.1	105.2	106.2
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	103.9	103.9	104.8	105.8	105.5	105.4	105.9	106.5	105.8	105.4	105.3	105.3	105.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	95.3	95.2	97.3	97.5	97.6	98.2	98.9	99.4	100.1	104.3	104.2	104.3	104.2
57	Plastics in primary forms	100.5	97.6	96.6	95.1	94.8	95.4	95.5	95.8	96.5	98.3	101.2	102.3	102.3
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.3	97.1	97.2	96.8	97.2	97.9	98.1
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	101.5	100.9	101.6	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.4	102.5	102.6	105.0	105.4	105.4	106.3
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.8	101.7	103.1	104.2	105.9
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	108.6	108.5	110.1	110.1	109.5	109.2	109.2	109.5	109.9	110.4	111.0	111.1	113.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	96.9	97.3	98.3	98.5	98.3	98.3	97.4	97.9	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.9	98.7
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.2	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5
68	Nonferrous metals	82.0	79.4	80.3	79.8	80.9	81.6	81.9	83.4	84.5	85.9	90.9	94.0	98.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.5	98.5	97.8	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.2	98.3
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.9	108.5	108.7	109.3	109.4	109.4	108.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	102.5	102.4	102.6	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.4	103.9	104.0	104.2	105.1
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts	102.2	102.2	102.4	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.8	102.8	103.3	103.3	103.5	103.8
75	Computer equipment and office machines	88.8	88.9	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.9	88.0	88.6	87.7	88.3	88.9	89.1
75 76		00.8	00.9	00.1	00.2	00.0	8.10	67.9	00.0	00.0	01.1	00.3	00.9	09.1
76		94.2	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.4	93.3	92.8	92.2	92.0	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.6
77	reproducing apparatus and equipment Electrical machinery and equipment	94.2	94.1 92.0	93.8 89.7	93.4 89.8	93.4 89.8	93.3 89.4	92.8 88.6	92.2 88.2	92.0 88.1	92.6 88.0	92.5 88.1	92.5 88.4	92.6 88.2
77 78	Road vehicles	101.1	101.0	89.7 101.1	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.8	102.2
78 87	Professional, scientific, and controlling	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.8	102.2
87	instruments and apparatus	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.2

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC						2003						20	04	
Rev. 3	Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
0	Food and live animals	101.6	99.8	99.4	100.2	99.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	101.0	102.2	104.6	105.5	106.2
01	Meat and meat preparations	108.8	110.3	102.9	106.6	108.2	112.8	115.2	117.2	120.4	117.7	117.7	120.7	121.8
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	100.0	110.5	102.3	100.0	100.2	112.0	110.2	117.2	120.4	117.7	117.7	120.7	121.0
00	aquatic invertebrates	84.3	83.4	81.3	83.5	82.3	82.2	79.8	79.3	79.2	78.2	79.9	83.1	84.7
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	108.5	103.9	108.9	106.9	105.5	105.0	106.4	108.9	109.4	112.3	115.7	111.8	110.2
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures	100.0	100.0	100.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.4	112.0	110.7	111.0	110.2
01	thereof	100.5	99.1	94.8	95.3	96.6	98.6	95.5	93.1	96.0	100.1	101.9	101.7	103.7
1	Beverages and tobacco	104.5	104.6	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.0	105.1	105.2
11	Beverages	103.6	103.8	103.7	104.0	103.9	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.2	105.4
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.7	100.5	106.1	104.2	104.5	107.9	109.5	114.1	120.2	122.9
24	Cork and wood	93.4	94.0	94.4	100.1	99.3	113.0	106.2	103.2	108.0	108.9	115.7	123.5	128.1
25	Pulp and waste paper	92.6	95.3	95.3	93.6	91.9	90.4	90.8	91.9	92.8	93.3	91.9	95.4	100.8
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	99.5	99.3	99.7	100.3	102.9	103.7	104.3	108.7	115.3	124.2	134.1	146.9	146.4
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	102.3	103.5	104.9	99.4	96.8	95.7	95.1	94.8	99.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	101.6	96.0	101.7	106.0	106.5	101.5	101.3	103.3	108.2	117.3	117.6	120.9	119.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	98.6	92.6	97.6	103.4	105.6	99.4	100.1	102.3	106.9	114.0	114.5	120.1	119.2
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	120.5	119.0	130.1	121.5	108.8	114.4	106.2	106.6	113.9	138.0	137.1	123.6	121.8
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	100.4	99.0	100.1	100.0	99.2	99.2	100.2	100.8	101.1	103.0	103.6	104.0	103.9
52	Inorganic chemicals	107.5	105.8	106.4	105.4	106.0	105.4	108.8	111.9	114.0	119.3	120.6	120.5	115.8
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	97.8	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.3	97.7	98.1	99.0	99.6	99.9	99.6	99.6	100.6
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	101.5	101.2	102.5	103.1	102.5	101.9	102.3	103.4	103.4	107.2	107.7	107.8	107.1
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	99.2	98.9	99.4	99.0	91.8	91.6	91.2	91.6	91.6	92.7	93.3	93.7	93.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	99.5	101.7	106.1	104.3	103.1	102.7	105.6	105.6	105.5	104.4	105.2	106.9	105.8
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	100.6	100.8	100.8	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.6	102.4
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	96.7	93.2	92.3	93.3	91.9	91.8	92.3	93.1	93.3	94.3	94.9	95.9	95.9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	94.1	93.7	94.4	94.9	95.4	95.7	96.5	97.4	97.8	98.9	101.2	103.4	105.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	99.2	99.1	99.2	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.7
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	93.6	93.2	93.5	93.2	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.2	93.7	94.1	94.5	94.9	95.0
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	97.6	97.5	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.5	98.8	98.9	99.3
68	Nonferrous metals	78.5	75.8	78.1	78.0	79.1	80.7	82.0	85.1	87.7	92.3	97.0	102.6	106.0
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	97.5	97.6	98.3	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.7	99.1	99.5	99.7	100.0	100.8	101.9
7	Machinery and transport equipment	95.8	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.3
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	100.6	100.6	101.4	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.4	103.3	103.6	104.9	106.4	106.7	106.5
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	100.0	100.0	100.8	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.9	101.2	101.8	102.5	103.2	103.3
75	Computer equipment and office machines	82.8	82.1	81.8	80.6	80.6	80.5	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.8	76.9
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
_	reproducing apparatus and equipment	89.5	89.4	89.3	88.7	88.8	88.6	87.7	87.5	86.7	86.5	85.4	85.1	84.9
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	95.5	95.2	95.4	96.1	96.0	96.0	95.9	96.0	95.3	95.4	95.7	95.7	95.1
78	Road vehicles	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.6	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.2
85	Footwear	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.4
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.1	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.0	99.7

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamani					2003						20	04	
Category	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
ALL COMMODITIES	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.8	101.5	102.2	103.1	103.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	108.5	111.8	111.3	110.8	109.4	115.3	117.2	121.4	122.4	123.1	125.7	130.5	134.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	108.6	112.1	111.2	111.0	109.5	116.3	118.4	122.8	123.8	124.6	127.2	132.3	136.8
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	108.0	110.2	113.1	109.3	109.5	106.5	105.6	107.5	108.5	109.5	111.2	112.5	114.8
Industrial supplies and materials	100.1	99.4	100.1	99.6	100.0	100.2	101.0	101.7	102.5	105.1	106.5	108.3	109.4
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	104.6	103.5	104.4	104.7	105.5	107.3	113.3	119.0	117.5	118.6	116.6	117.2	115.7
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	96.3	94.5	97.0	97.0	100.4	97.6	97.5	96.4	99.0	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.3
excluding fuel and building materials	100.7	100.2	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.5	101.1	101.7	102.5	104.7	106.5	108.3	109.7
Selected building materials	96.6	96.5	96.3	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.5	98.7	100.8	102.1	103.0
Capital goods	98.3	98.3	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.5	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	102.0	101.9	102.1	101.7
Nonelectrical machinery	95.6	95.5	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.3	93.9	93.9	94.1	93.9	94.2	94.5	94.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.2
Nondurables, manufactured	98.5	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.5	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8
Durables, manufactured	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.5
Agricultural commodities	107.9	110.6	110.0	109.9	108.8	114.7	117.5	122.2	122.7	123.5	125.3	129.6	133.0
Nonagricultural commodities	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.8	100.4	101.0	101.4

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

[2000 = 100]

Catamani					2003						20	04	
Category	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
ALL COMMODITIES	96.0	95.3	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.2	96.3	96.8	97.5	99.0	99.4	100.2	100.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	102.5	101.3	100.7	101.5	101.3	101.8	101.9	102.4	103.2	103.7	105.2	105.9	107.2
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	108.9	107.5	107.1	107.7	107.6	108.3	109.0	109.7	110.9	112.0	113.4	113.1	114.3
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	88.4	87.7	86.6	88.0	87.4	87.6	86.3	86.0	86.0	85.1	86.9	89.8	91.1
Industrial supplies and materials	97.6	95.3	98.2	100.2	100.5	98.9	99.5	100.7	103.6	108.5	109.9	112.8	113.6
Fuels and lubricants	99.3	94.9	100.3	103.9	104.2	99.4	100.1	102.0	107.2	116.5	116.9	120.3	119.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	96.3	91.5	96.4	101.4	103.2	97.2	98.8	100.9	106.0	113.7	114.2	120.1	119.1
Paper and paper base stocks	93.5	94.1	94.1	93.6	94.7	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	94.1	94.2	95.4	96.8
supplies and materials	103.5	102.5	103.0	102.9	102.3	102.5	103.4	104.2	104.4	104.7	104.9	105.7	105.3
Selected building materials	95.4	96.2	96.7	101.8	102.7	110.3	109.5	108.1	108.0	106.8	113.6	118.7	120.4
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	91.7	89.9	92.2	92.2	92.9	93.4	94.4	96.4	99.2	104.5	109.2	114.5	123.1
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	97.1	97.3	98.2	97.9	97.3	97.5	97.7	98.1	98.2	98.5	99.2	99.4	99.7
Capital goods	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.0	93.3	92.9	93.1	93.1	93.2	92.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.8	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.5	96.8	97.4	98.0	98.2	98.1
Nonelectrical machinery	92.5	92.2	92.3	92.3	92.1	92.1	91.4	91.6	91.1	91.2	91.2	91.2	90.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.5	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.8	101.9
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.7	98.6	98.6
Nondurables, manufactured	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.1
Durables, manufactured	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	95.6	95.6	95.2	95.7	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.8	96.2	95.9	96.2	96.4	96.4

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	2001		20	02			20	03		2004
Category	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Air freight (inbound)	95.1	93.9	98.3	100.3	105.9	108.8	109.4	112.5	112.9	116.2
Air freight (outbound)	97.8	95.9	98.4	97.3	95.4	97.2	95.4	95.5	94.9	96.2
Inbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100)	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	100.0	105.1
Outbound air passenger fares (Dec. 2003 = 100))	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	100.0	99.3
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	92.8	91.7	90.3	93.5	93.3	94.0	116.1	116.2	117.7	118.9

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		20	01			20	02			20	03		2004
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	117.7	118.2	120.4	122.8	123.3	124.7	125.4	126.4	128.6	131.3	131.9	133.5
Compensation per hour	138.2	139.1	140.1	141.5	121.8	142.6	143.1	143.8	145.5	147.4	148.9	150.3	152.4
Real compensation per hour	112.5	112.4	112.9	114.2	114.1	113.7	113.5	113.5	113.8	115.1	115.6	116.4	117.1
Unit labor costs	118.2	118.2	118.6	117.6	115.5	115.7	114.7	114.7	115.1	114.6	113.4	113.9	114.2
Unit nonlabor payments	107.1	109.6	109.5	112.0	115.0	115.8	117.9	119.3	120.0	121.5	124.6	124.8	125.9
Implicit price deflator	114.1	115.0	115.2	115.5	115.3	115.7	115.9	116.5	116.9	117.2	117.6	118.0	118.6
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.4	117.3	117.8	119.8	122.6	122.8	124.2	124.9	126.0	127.9	130.8	131.6	132.8
Compensation per hour	137.5	138.3	139.3	140.7	141.1	141.9	142.4	143.2	144.6	146.3	148.0	149.5	151.2
Real compensation per hour	111.9	111.7	112.3	113.5	113.5	113.2	112.9	113.0	113.1	114.2	114.9	115.9	116.1
Unit labor costs	118.1	117.9	118.3	117.5	115.1	115.6	114.6	114.6	114.8	114.4	112.8	113.6	113.9
Unit nonlabor payments	108.6	111.2	111.0	113.4	116.9	117.6	119.9	121.3	122.2	123.4	126.5	126.1	127.4
Implicit price deflator	114.6	115.5	115.6	116.0	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.1	117.5	117.7	118.1	118.2	118.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	121.3	121.9	122.7	125.0	126.4	128.3	129.8	131.4	132.2	135.3	138.4	139.8	140.6
Compensation per hour	135.0	136.2	137.7	139.0	138.1	139.6	140.6	142.0	143.3	145.3	147.1	148.5	150.3
Real compensation per hour	109.9	110.1	111.0	112.1	111.1	111.3	111.6	112.1	112.1	113.5	114.1	115.0	115.4
Total unit costs	110.5	111.3	112.0	111.3	111.0	109.6	109.2	109.0	109.0	107.6	106.6	106.5	107.1
Unit labor costs	111.3	111.8	112.2	111.2	109.3	108.8	108.3	108.1	108.4	107.4	106.3	106.2	106.9
Unit nonlabor costs	108.2	109.8	111.3	111.4	111.9	111.5	111.5	111.3	110.7	108.0	107.4	107.5	107.8
Unit profits	90.9	91.2	87.2	96.4	105.3	112.3	111.8	116.2	114.0	130.7	143.4	147.4	147.1
Unit nonlabor payments	103.6	104.8	104.9	107.4	110.1	111.7	111.6	112.6	111.6	114.1	117.0	118.2	118.3
Implicit price deflator	108.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	109.5	109.8	109.4	109.6	109.5	109.6	109.9	110.2	110.7
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	135.0	136.0	137.3	140.5	144.0	146.3	148.5	149.5	151.4	152.6	156.4	158.2	159.3
Compensation per hour	138.6	137.4	137.5	139.7	141.1	143.3	144.6	146.5	149.0	151.2	153.2	155.8	158.1
Real compensation per hour	112.9	111.0	110.8	112.7	113.5	114.3	114.7	115.7	116.5	118.0	118.8	119.6	121.4
Unit labor costs	102.7	101.0	100.1	99.4	98.0	97.9	97.4	98.0	98.4	99.0	98.0	98.5	99.2

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

[1996 = 100]

ltem	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	102.2	105.0	107.7	111.0	112.4
Output per unit of capital services	103.3	99.7	96.5	98.0	98.7	100.4	99.8	100.3	99.3	98.2	96.6	92.8
Multifactor productivity	88.8	95.5	94.5	96.7	97.1	98.2	98.4	101.2	102.5	103.4	105.0	103.9
Output	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	105.2	110.5	115.7	120.4	120.2
Inputs:												
Labor input	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	103.5	106.1	109.0	110.1	109.5
Capital services	57.6	83.8	85.7	87.5	89.7	92.5	96.0	104.9	111.3	117.9	124.5	129.6
Combined units of labor and capital input	67.0	87.5	87.4	88.7	91.1	94.6	97.3	104.0	107.9	110.9	114.7	115.7
Capital per hour of all persons	73.4	90.4	94.6	96.8	96.6	96.2	97.5	101.9	105.8	109.7	114.8	121.1
Private nonfarm business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	102.0	104.7	107.1	110.3	111.6
Output per unit of capital services	107.6	100.4	97.0	98.2	99.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	97.6	95.9	92.0
Multifactor productivity	91.0	95.8	94.8	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.6	101.0	102.2	102.9	104.4	103.3
Output	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	105.1	110.5	115.7	120.2	120.1
Inputs:												
Labor input	70.7	89.2	87.9	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	103.6	106.4	109.5	110.6	110.1
Capital services	55.4	83.2	85.1	87.0	89.4	92.2	95.8	105.1	111.7	118.5	125.4	130.5
Combined units of labor and capital input	65.5	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.3	97.2	104.1	108.1	112.4	115.2	116.3
Capital per hour of all persons	71.8	89.9	94.3	96.5	96.3	96.1	97.6	101.9	105.8	109.7	115.0	121.3
Manufacturing												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons	62.0	82.2	84.1	88.6	90.2	93.0	96.5	103.8	108.9	114.0	118.3	119.7
Output per unit of capital services	97.2	97.5	93.6	95.9	96.9	99.7	100.6	101.4	101.7	101.7	101.0	95.1
Multifactor productivity	81.2	93.3	92.4	94.0	95.1	97.3	99.2	103.1	105.7	108.7	111.3	110.3
Output	64.3	83.2	81.5	85.5	88.3	92.9	96.9	105.6	110.5	114.7	117.4	112.1
Inputs:												
Hours of all persons	103.7	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	101.7	101.5	100.7	99.2	99.6
Capital services	66.1	85.3	87.1	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	104.1	108.7	112.8	116.2	117.9
Energy	86.1	93.1	93.2	93.1	96.6	99.9	102.3	97.5	100.6	102.9	104.3	98.9
Nonenergy materials	63.9	77.5	78.5	83.5	86.5	90.3	93.1	101.9	107.5	107.9	106.9	105.5
Purchased business services	65.8	84.7	84.6	92.0	92.9	96.0	100.4	103.9	103.1	105.4	106.5	97.7
Combined units of all factor inputs	79.2	89.1	88.3	90.9	92.8	95.5	97.7	102.4	104.6	105.5	105.5	101.6

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.7	66.0	79.0	94.4	101.7	104.5	106.5	109.3	112.4	115.7	118.3	124.0	129.6
Compensation per hour	13.8	23.5	54.0	90.5	106.0	109.5	113.0	119.7	125.4	134.2	139.7	147.8	147.9
Real compensation per hour	60.5	78.4	88.9	96.1	98.9	99.5	100.5	105.0	107.8	111.6	113.0	113.7	115.1
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.4	95.9	104.3	104.8	106.1	109.5	111.6	116.0	118.1	115.2	114.1
Unit nonlabor payments	24.9	31.5	61.3	93.9	108.2	111.9	113.9	109.9	109.2	107.2	109.5	117.0	123.0
Implicit price deflator	27.1	34.1	65.8	95.1	105.7	107.4	109.0	109.7	110.7	112.7	114.9	115.8	117.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.6	67.7	80.3	94.4	102.1	104.7	106.4	109.2	112.2	115.3	117.8	123.6	129.1
Compensation per hour	14.4	23.6	54.2	90.3	106.0	109.4	112.8	119.4	124.9	133.7	138.9	142.1	147.0
Real compensation per hour	63.0	78.8	89.2	95.9	98.9	99.4	100.3	104.7	107.3	111.2	112.4	113.2	114.4
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.5	95.6	103.8	104.5	106.0	109.3	111.3	116.0	118.0	115.0	113.9
Unit nonlabor payments	24.3	31.1	60.4	93.6	109.2	112.1	114.6	110.9	110.8	108.8	111.1	119.0	124.8
Implicit price deflator	26.6	33.5	64.9	94.9	105.8	107.3	109.1	109.9	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.4	117.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	56.6	70.4	81.0	95.5	103.4	107.1	109.8	112.8	116.4	120.6	122.7	128.9	136.3
Compensation per hour	16.1	25.6	57.0	91.0	105.4	108.4	111.7	117.9	123.3	131.7	137.0	140.1	145.9
Real compensation per hour	70.3	85.3	93.8	96.7	98.3	98.5	99.3	103.4	105.9	109.5	110.8	111.5	113.5
Total unit costs	26.9	35.1	68.8	95.4	101.8	100.9	101.2	103.2	104.6	108.0	111.2	109.4	107.4
Unit labor costs	28.4	36.3	70.4	95.3	102.0	101.2	101.7	104.5	106.0	109.2	111.6	108.6	107.0
Unit nonlabor costs	23.0	31.7	64.5	97.1	101.3	99.9	99.8	99.9	101.0	104.8	110.2	111.5	108.4
Unit profits	49.5	43.7	66.5	96.7	136.9	149.9	154.4	137.5	129.8	109.3	91.4	111.4	134.2
Unit nonlabor payments	30.1	34.9	65.1	97.0	110.8	113.3	114.4	109.9	108.7	106.1	105.2	111.5	115.3
Implicit price deflator	28.9	35.9	68.6	95.9	104.9	105.3	105.9	106.3	106.9	108.1	109.5	109.6	109.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	110.1	113.9	117.9	123.5	128.2	134.2	137.1	147.1	154.6
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.1	107.7	109.9	112.0	118.8	123.8	135.0	138.3	143. 8	151.9
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	95.7	100.5	99.8	99.7	104.2	106.3	112.3	111.8	114.5	118.2
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.0	97.8	96.5	95.0	96.2	96.6	100.6	100.8	97.8	98.2
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	101.1	107.6	110.4	110.5	104.1	105.0	107.0	105.8	_	_
Implicit price deflator	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.5	103.9	105.2	104.6	101.1	101.8	104.6	103.9	_	_

Dash indicates data not available.

51. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
IVAIOO	industry	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1333	1330	1337	1330	1333	2000	2001
	Mining												
21	Mining	86.1	86.9	95.4	96.3	99.6	101.8	101.8	100.0	103.5	111.1	109.2	107.4
211	Oil and gas extraction	78.4	78.8	81.9	85.1 89.9	90.3 93.0	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.6	107.9	114.5	116.6
212 2121	Mining, except oil and gas Coal mining	79.3 68.1	80.0 69.3	86.8 75.3	79.9	83.9	94.0 88.2	96.0 94.9	100.0 100.0	104.6 106.5	105.9 110.3	106.8 115.8	109.0 114.4
2122	Metal ore mining	79.9	82.7	91.7	102.2	104.1	98.5	95.3	100.0	100.5	110.3	124.4	131.8
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	92.3	89.5	96.1	93.6	96.9	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.2	96.2	99.4
2.20		02.0	00.0	00.1	00.0	00.0	07.0	0	100.0		101.2	00.2	00.1
2211	Utilities Power generation and supply	71.2	73.8	74.1	78.7	83.0	88.6	95.5	100.0	103.8	104.1	107.0	106.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	71.4	72.7	75.8	79.8	82.2	89.0	96.1	100.0	99.1	103.1	113.4	110.2
0444	Manufacturing	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.0	07.0	040	07.5	400.0	400.4	400.5	400.7	407.0
3111 3112	Animal foodGrain and oilseed milling	90.1 89.0	89.3 91.3	90.2 91.2	90.2 94.0	87.3 94.8	94.0 99.1	87.5 91.4	100.0 100.0	109.4 107.6	109.5 114.1	109.7 112.5	127.2 117.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	91.0	93.8	90.6	92.6	93.9	94.2	98.3	100.0	107.0	107.2	112.3	109.8
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	86.4	89.7	90.7	93.9	95.0	97.2	98.2	100.0	106.8	108.5	109.9	117.2
3115	Dairy products	90.9	92.1	95.5	94.0	95.5	99.0	98.2	100.0	99.2	94.5	96.1	96.3
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	94.6	97.0	101.6	101.0	97.6	98.7	94.4	100.0	99.9	100.4	101.9	102.8
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	117.5	112.0	115.3	113.9	114.1	108.4	116.2	100.0	117.0	130.2	137.6	147.3
3118 3119	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing Other food products	92.6 92.0	92.2 93.6	95.4 96.0	96.0 102.9	96.7 100.3	99.7 101.2	97.8 103.1	100.0 100.0	103.6 107.0	105.5 108.8	105.2 110.3	106.2 103.4
3121	Beverages	86.5	90.0	93.7	93.1	97.7	99.6	103.1	100.0	98.6	92.4	90.7	91.8
0.2.		00.0	00.0	00.1	00	0	00.0		100.0	00.0	02	00	00
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	81.4	77.3	79.6	73.7	89.8	97.5	99.4	100.0	98.1	92.1	98.0	100.0
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	73.9	74.7	80.1	84.6	87.2	92.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	104.6	102.6	110.5
3132	Fabric mills	75.0	77.7	81.5	85.0	91.9	95.8	98.0	100.0	103.9	109.8	110.2	109.1
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	81.7	80.4	83.7	86.0	87.8	84.5	85.0	100.0	100.6	101.7	104.0	109.7
3141	Textile furnishings mills	88.1	88.6	92.8	93.7	90.0	92.5	93.2	100.0	99.9	101.2	106.6	106.9
3149	Other textile product mills	91.1	89.9	92.0	90.2	94.7	95.8	96.3	100.0	97.0	110.5	110.5	105.0
3151	Apparel knitting mills	85.6	88.7	93.5	102.6	104.5	109.5	122.0	100.0	96.6	102.0	110.4	108.2
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.1	72.0	73.2	76.6	80.4	85.5	90.7	100.0	104.0	118.8	127.8	131.8
3159	Accessories and other apparel	100.9	97.3	98.7	99.0	104.6	112.4	112.6	100.0	110.8	103.3	104.9	114.8
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	60.8	56.6	76.7	83.1	75.9	78.6	91.5	100.0	98.0	101.6	110.0	109.7
3162	Footwear	77.1	74.7	83.1	81.7	90.4	95.6	103.4	100.0	100.9	116.8	124.1	142.7
3169	Other leather products	102.5	100.2	97.0	94.3	80.0	73.2	79.7	100.0	100.3	100.4	107.6	114.1
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	79.2	81.6	86.1	82.6	85.1	91.0	96.2	100.0	100.8	105.4	106.5	109.0
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	102.3	107.4	114.7	109.1	105.8	101.8	101.2	100.0	105.6	99.9	100.6	104.8
3219	Other wood products	105.4	104.7	104.2	103.0	99.2	100.3	100.7	100.0	101.6	105.3	104.0	104.7
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	88.5	88.1	92.2	92.6	97.4	101.9	97.4	100.0	103.0	111.3	115.6	117.2
3222	Converted paper products	90.4	93.5	93.5	96.3	97.5	97.0	98.2	100.0	103.0	101.5	101.8	100.9
3231	Printing and related support activities	96.7	95.4	101.4	100.2	98.4	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.5	103.5	105.0	105.7
3241	Petroleum and coal products	76.7	75.8	79.1	84.6	85.7	90.2	94.8	100.0	102.2	108.0	113.2	112.2
3251	Basic chemicals	91.5	90.2	89.5	90.0	95.2	92.4	90.1	100.0	102.7	114.8	118.4	111.0
0050	Desir with an end of Widel Chang	75.7	740	00.7	00.0	00.4	05.0	00.0	400.0	405.4	400.0	400.4	400.0
3252 3253	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	75.7 84.6	74.8 81.0	80.7 81.3	83.8 85.6	93.4 87.4	95.9 90.7	93.3 92.1	100.0 100.0	105.4 98.8	108.9 87.6	108.1 91.4	103.8 91.1
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	91.4	92.7	88.1	88.1	92.4	96.3	99.9	100.0	92.9	94.6	93.4	97.3
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	85.1	85.9	87.6	90.9	94.1	92.7	98.3	100.0	99.1	98.8	98.5	102.1
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	83.2	84.2	83.4	87.0	88.6	93.9	95.7	100.0	96.6	91.2	99.3	102.6
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	76.6	78.0	84.7	90.6	92.6	94.4	94.2	100.0	99.4	109.2	120.0	111.3
3261 3262	Plastics products	84.7 83.0	86.3 83.9	90.4 84.8	91.7 90.3	94.4 90.2	94.4 92.9	97.0 94.3	100.0 100.0	103.4 100.5	109.3 101.4	111.3 103.8	113.1 104.1
3271	Rubber products	89.2	87.4	91.5	91.8	96.6	97.3	102.7	100.0	100.5	101.4	103.6	97.6
3272	Glass and glass products	80.0	79.3	84.5	86.1	87.6	88.7	96.7	100.0	102.6	108.6	109.8	105.2
3273	Cement and concrete products	95.0	93.7	94.9	96.5	95.0	98.2	100.6	100.0	103.4	104.3	100.4	97.1
3274 3279	Lime and gypsum products Other nonmetallic mineral products	84.1 79.8	82.7 81.4	88.5 90.2	90.1 89.3	87.8 90.5	88.8 91.7	92.4 96.5	100.0 100.0	113.1 98.8	102.7 95.5	97.0 95.6	100.1 96.8
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	69.6	67.2	74.1	81.7	87.2	89.7	94.1	100.0	101.7	106.5	108.5	106.7
3312	Steel products from purchased stee	83.7	86.2	89.6	95.8	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	94.0	96.1	97.0
	· ·												
3313 3314	Alumina and aluminum production Other nonferrous metal production	91.9 95.7	93.3 95.8	96.8 98.7	96.0 101.8	100.3 105.1	96.8 103.0	95.9 105.6	100.0 100.0	101.1 111.1	104.3 108.8	97.8 103.1	96.9 100.5
3314	Foundries	95.7 85.1	95.8 84.4	98.7 85.7	89.7	91.4	93.1	96.2	100.0	101.5	108.8	103.1	100.5
3321	Forging and stamping	88.6	86.5	91.7	94.6	93.7	94.2	97.6	100.0	101.3	110.9	121.3	121.8
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	85.1	85.4	87.2	91.7	94.4	97.8	104.4	100.0	100.0	107.8	105.8	110.2
3323	Architectural and structural metals	87.8	89.2	92.6	93.4	95.1	93.8	94.2	100.0	101.0	101.8	101.0	100.7
3324 3325	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers Hardware	90.4 84.4	92.6 83.8	95.3 86.9	94.8 89.6	100.5 95.7	97.8 97.3	100.7 102.6	100.0 100.0	101.3 101.0	98.9 106.5	97.7 115.8	98.2 114.6
3326	Spring and wire products	85.2	88.4	90.9	95.3	91.5	99.5	102.8	100.0	111.6	112.9	114.6	110.6
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	78.8	79.6	87.2	86.9	91.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.3	103.8	107.3	107.4
	at end of table.												

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1997 = 100	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	81.6	77.9	86.7	91.7	96.4	102.6	102.8	100.0	101.5	101.3	105.8	104.7
3329	Other fabricated metal products	86.6	85.9	90.5	92.0	94.9	97.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	100.2	100.7	98.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	82.9	77.3	79.6	84.1	91.0	95.7	96.0	100.0	104.3	95.1	101.2	99.5
3332	Industrial machinery	80.6	81.1	79.5	84.9	90.0	97.9	98.8	100.0	94.4	105.2	129.7	104.6
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	91.6	89.8	96.6	101.9	101.2	103.2	106.5	100.0	107.8	111.3	101.6	94.4
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	88.8	88.2	90.8	93.8	97.3	96.6	97.8	100.0	106.6	110.4	108.3	110.8
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.3	82.2	89.3	89.2	93.9	98.9	98.1	100.0	99.0	100.4	106.4	102.0
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	85.0	84.4	81.2	84.7	93.2	92.0	97.8	100.0	106.4	113.2	116.9	130.1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	86.0	85.2	85.2	89.9	91.5	94.5	95.0	100.0	103.1	105.6	113.0	109.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	14.3	15.8	20.6	27.9	35.9	51.2	72.6	100.0	138.7	190.3	225.2	237.0
3342	Communications equipment	47.3	49.3	59.3	62.1	70.1	74.6	84.3	100.0	102.7	134.0	165.5	155.2
3343	Audio and video equipment	75.5	82.8	92.1	98.8	108.5	140.0	104.7	100.0	102.7	116.2	123.3	126.3
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	21.4	24.5	29.6	34.1	43.1	63.4	81.8	100.0	125.3	174.5	233.3	231.6
3345	Electronic instruments	76.0	80.4	83.0	85.8	88.8	96.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	105.0	114.2	116.0
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	86.6	91.2	93.0	96.8	106.1	106.7	103.8	100.0	105.4	106.8	104.0	98.6
3351	Electric lighting equipment	87.2	88.4	93.7	90.7	94.5	92.1	95.4	100.0	103.7	102.4	101.8	105.4
3352	Household appliances	76.5	76.6	82.4	89.0	95.1	92.8	93.3	100.0	105.2	104.4	117.6	122.6
3353	Electrical equipment	73.5	72.7	78.7	85.7	88.9	98.0	100.1	100.0	99.6	98.8	100.6	100.9
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	75.3	74.3	81.7	86.9	89.5	92.1	95.9	100.0	105.6	115.1	120.6	113.7
3361	Motor vehicles	86.0	82.4	91.2	89.8	90.2	88.6	91.0	100.0	113.2	123.2	110.4	108.9
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	75.9	71.7	88.2	96.3	97.8	97.2	98.5	100.0	102.5	103.2	98.6	99.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	75.7	74.7	82.6	88.6	91.8	92.4	93.1	100.0	104.8	110.5	112.6	114.7
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.7	92.0	94.0	98.1	93.7	93.7	98.0	100.0	118.5	118.1	101.0	114.8
3365	Railroad rolling stock	77.2	80.0	81.1	82.3	83.1	82.0	80.9	100.0	102.9	116.0	117.7	124.7
3366	Ship and boat building	99.7	92.7	98.6	101.4	99.0	93.2	94.1	100.0	100.3	112.3	120.1	119.9
2200	Other transportation and imment	60.6	60.4	00.0	00.7	00.0	00.0	00.0	100.0	110.0	110.1	121.0	1400
3369 3371	Other transportation equipment	62.6 87.7	62.1 88.1	88.3 92.8	99.7 93.7	93.3 93.9	92.8 97.0	99.8 99.4	100.0 100.0	110.6 102.5	113.1 103.5	131.0 102.6	146.9 106.1
3371	Household and institutional furniture Office furniture and fixtures	80.9	78.8	86.3	88.0	83.4	84.5	85.6	100.0	102.3	98.5	102.6	97.1
3379	Other furniture-related products	88.1	88.6	88.4	90.5	93.6	94.5	96.7	100.0	100.3	102.5	100.2	105.3
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	81.2	83.1	88.1	91.1	90.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	107.2	102.5	114.2	119.0
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	90.2	90.7	90.0	92.3	93.1	96.0	99.6	100.0	100.3	105.3	113.1	110.9
0000	Wholesale trade	00. <u>z</u>	50.7	50.0	02.0	50.1	50.0	55.5	100.0	102.1	100.0	110.1	110.0
42	Wholesale trade	78.3	79.5	86.5	89.6	91.4	93.1	95.9	100.0	104.8	111.6	114.7	116.6
423	Durable goods	65.6	66.1	75.0	80.4	84.2	88.5	93.5	100.0	106.3	116.6	121.2	119.7
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	76.6	73.3	82.2	88.0	94.1	93.6	94.9	100.0	104.7	119.8	114.0	114.1
4232	Furniture and furnishings	82.4	87.2	92.0	95.9	93.3	96.8	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.8	105.5	105.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	115.0	113.2	119.6	113.9	112.0	103.6	102.9	100.0	102.9	104.9	101.7	108.6
4234	Commercial equipment	32.7	36.1	46.6	54.3	58.4	72.1	85.3	100.0	122.4	150.2	160.6	158.9
4235	Metals and minerals	108.1	109.1	116.0	117.4	114.3	103.8	104.0	100.0	102.4	96.0	99.1	101.9
4236	Electric goods	47.4	48.2	51.9	59.6	68.6	79.6	88.0	100.0	105.9	126.2	151.7	148.1
4237	Hardware and plumbing	96.3	93.3	102.6	99.8	105.8	101.0	100.6	100.0	103.5	107.8	111.1	102.6
4238	Machinery and supplies	76.2	72.0	77.8	82.6	84.1	88.8	93.4	100.0	104.2	101.4	104.1	102.7
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	91.8	98.7	114.1	114.9	107.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	101.8	112.6	116.7	116.1
4239	Nondurable goods	98.2	99.6	103.0	102.8	107.5	99.6	99.2	100.0	101.8	104.1	103.5	106.9
4241	Paper and paper products	81.3	85.7	96.8	97.5	101.7	99.1	96.6	100.0	100.5	105.6	105.5	100.5
4242	Druggists' goods	84.7	89.2	93.9	90.9	94.2	96.4	98.8	100.0	99.6	101.7	96.8	101.2
4243	Apparel and piece goods	104.9	104.2	100.7	98.2	104.2	92.5	99.1	100.0	104.1	103.5	102.6	102.4
	11,					-				-			
4244	Grocery and related products	96.6	98.4	103.8	105.2	103.3	103.0	99.9	100.0	101.9	103.6	105.2	109.4
4245	Farm product raw materials	75.9	80.9	80.9	80.0	77.5	85.7	89.6	100.0	100.4	114.3	119.0	120.1
4246	Chemicals	107.3	106.7	112.6	110.1	110.6	102.2	100.1	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.8	93.7
4247	Petroleum	97.4	107.1	118.3	119.2	115.9	108.7	105.9	100.0	115.0	112.0	108.9	108.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	109.4	111.2	107.4	105.5	105.9	102.4	104.4	100.0	109.6	110.0	111.0	111.5
40.40	Missallanasananasahan	407.5	60.4	60.5	67.5	64.5	66.4		400.5	464-	60.5	400.0	4040
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.2	98.1	93.8	97.5	94.8	96.1	98.7	100.0	101.7	99.6	106.2	104.2
42511	Business to business electronic markets	69.2	70.7	78.5	83.1	86.8	89.1	94.3	100.0 100.0	104.3 104.9	123.4 110.5	143.3	168.9
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	71.2	74.5	83.5	87.3	89.2	92.9	97.8	100.0	104.9	110.5	116.5	114.2
44.45	Retail trade	00.0	04.0	07.5	00.0	00.5	05.0	00.0	400.0	1010	1100	444.	447.4
44-45	Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers	83.8	84.0	87.5	90.2	93.5	95.0	98.0	100.0	104.3	110.0	114.4	117.4
441 4411	Automobile dealers	90.1 91.9	88.8 90.7	92.9 94.6	94.2 95.8	97.1 97.9	97.2 97.1	98.9 98.9	100.0 100.0	102.6 102.6	106.4 106.4	107.4 106.9	109.1 108.0
4411	Other motor vehicle dealers	72.7	75.6	94.6 82.6	95.8 87.7	97.9	97.1	98.9	100.0	102.6	113.0	108.9	112.4
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	87.3	86.3	91.4	92.4	92.9	99.0	98.8	100.0	105.7	110.0	112.0	109.3
-4 10	nato parto, accessories, and the stores	01.3	30.3	31.4	32.4	31.0	33.0	30.0	100.0	100.7	110.0	112.0	103.3
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	81.3	81.7	88.8	88.9	90.8	94.4	99.5	100.0	101.7	109.5	115.5	116.5
4421	Furniture stores	82.1	83.5	88.9	89.0	88.9	92.5	97.8	100.0	101.7	108.2	114.8	119.2
4422	Home furnishings stores	79.9	79.0	88.4	88.5	93.2	96.6	101.7	100.0	101.3	111.2	116.6	113.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	45.1	48.4	56.1	64.7	77.0	88.8	94.7	100.0	123.8	153.6	180.1	202.7
444	Building material and garden supply stores	82.3	80.7	84.6	88.5	94.2	94.1	97.8	100.0	106.7	112.2	113.1	115.7

51. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	industry	1000	1001	1002	1000	1004	1000	1000	1001	1000	1000	2000	2001
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	83.6	81.1	85.2	89.6	95.3	95.1	97.8	100.0	107.6	113.5	113.8	115.2
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	75.6	78.6	81.5	82.6	87.7	87.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	103.7	108.5	119.7
445	Food and beverage stores	108.8	108.3	108.8	106.8	105.3	103.1	100.7	100.0	99.9	103.6	105.1	107.7
4451	Grocery stores	107.9	108.0	108.4	107.0	105.7	103.5	101.0	100.0	100.3	104.3	104.9	107.5
4452	Specialty food stores	141.4	132.3	128.7	121.0	114.1	107.3	98.3	100.0	94.7	99.4	105.3	110.8
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	100.1	100.2	101.0	94.4	92.9	96.2	103.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	111.1	110.4
446	Health and personal care stores	92.9	92.3	91.3	92.6	92.3	93.1	95.7	100.0	103.9	106.9	111.5	112.4
447	Gasoline stations	88.5	89.3	92.2	95.9	99.1	101.5	100.3	100.0	105.6	110.6	106.5	110.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	70.2	71.1	75.9	79.4	83.7	91.6	98.1	100.0	105.4	112.9	120.3	123.7
4481	Clothing stores	69.8	72.2	78.0	80.0	82.5	90.7	97.4	100.0	106.7	113.4	120.9	125.3
4482	Shoe stores	73.7	73.1	78.2	79.2	88.3	93.7	102.4	100.0	97.8	104.9	109.6	115.8
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	68.6	64.5	65.0	77.1	85.0	94.1	97.3	100.0	107.7	119.2	128.6	124.1
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	81.2	86.1	84.1	84.7	88.4	92.7	95.4	100.0	108.2	114.1	120.8	124.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	79.6	85.6	82.4	83.0	86.8	92.3	93.9	100.0	112.2	119.6	129.2	131.4
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	84.4	86.8	87.4	88.1	91.4	93.5	98.2	100.0	101.2	104.1	105.7	110.8
452	General merchandise stores	75.3	79.0	83.0	88.5	90.6	92.1	96.9	100.0	105.1	113.0	120.1	124.3
4521	Department stores	84.1	88.3	91.6	95.0	95.1	94.5	98.3	100.0	100.8	104.3	106.5	104.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	61.5	64.8	69.6	77.9	82.7	87.5	94.5	100.0	113.5	129.6	146.2	162.6
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	68.0	65.4	74.0	80.4	87.8	89.5	95.6	100.0	106.8	107.7	109.2	107.7
4531	Florists	75.2	76.0	85.1	91.4	85.4	83.5	96.1	100.0	101.2	117.3	115.6	121.1
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	62.0	63.5	71.8	77.9	89.2	90.9	93.4	100.0	111.1	114.6	122.0	136.1
4533	Used merchandise stores	80.8	79.0	87.8	88.6	86.9	89.9	96.9	100.0	111.3	105.9	112.6	103.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	75.7	65.9	74.5	81.4	90.3	90.6	97.8	100.0	103.6	100.3	97.2	84.4
454	Nonstore retailers	55.3	56.2	62.2	66.5	75.3	80.1	91.5	100.0	113.4	126.6	155.0	161.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	43.5	46.7	50.6	58.3	62.9	71.9	84.4	100.0	118.2	141.5	159.8	177.5
4542	Vending machine operators	97.6	95.8	95.1	92.8	94.1	89.3	96.9	100.0	114.1	119.8	131.2	115.0
4543	Direct selling establishments	83.2	80.0	87.4	87.2	99.9	98.4	105.4	100.0	96.7	92.2	110.0	105.5
481	Air transportation	77.5	78.2	81.4	84.7	90.8	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9
482111	Line-haul railroads	69.8	75.3	82.3	85.7	88.6	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	107.5	115.4	123.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	88.5	92.5	97.5	95.6	98.1	95.4	95.7	100.0	99.1	107.3	105.2	103.3
491	U.S. Postal service	96.1	95.8	96.5	99.0	98.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1
5111	Information Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	97.2	95.8	95.3	94.9	92.8	93.3	92.8	100.0	105.1	109.4	110.3	107.6
5112	Software publishers	41.3	44.2	61.6	68.5	79.1	83.2	93.7	100.0	115.7	115.5	111.1	107.6
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	113.5	113.0	108.2	107.8	105.8	101.5	100.8	100.0	99.8	102.0	106.5	109.4
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	100.9	101.1	103.2	107.8	105.8	101.3	100.8	100.0	100.6	101.8	100.3	98.2
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	102.1	97.6	99.3	96.8	95.4	98.1	96.2	100.0	100.1	99.4	95.9	91.7
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	65.5	70.8	76.8	81.7	85.8	90.6	97.5	100.0	106.9	114.6	122.3	124.3
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	76.0	73.5	85.6	94.8	97.1	98.3	103.0	100.0	114.2	133.9	138.2	171.6
====	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial bankingReal estate and rental	80.7	83.2	83.4	90.2	92.7	95.9	99.1	100.0	98.4	101.5	105.1	102.3
	and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	89.8	97.8	104.4	106.1	107.9	101.1	108.9	100.0	102.1	114.4	113.3	113.4
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	72.2	73.1	70.9	76.2	83.0	91.2	97.1	100.0	104.7	108.8	104.8	102.9
	Professional, scientific, and technical services												
	Advertising agencies	79.8	74.5	86.1	89.5	90.1	88.6	96.5	100.0	94.3	111.2	116.7	118.1
54181	Accomodation and food services												
	Traveler accommodations	102.8	100.2	108.7	105.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	100.0	100.3	102.2	107.1	103.2
7211	Food services and drinking places	103.4	102.2	101.6	102.4	101.1	100.9	99.4	100.0	101.3	101.7	104.4	104.9
722	Full-service restaurants	99.7	98.2	97.4	97.8	98.2	96.9	96.5	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.1	101.1
7221	Limited-service eating places	104.0	103.1	102.6	105.7	104.0	105.0	102.5	100.0	102.7	103.5	107.0	109.2
7222	Special food services	107.2	106.8	106.3	103.8	101.1	99.3	97.6	100.0	102.1	106.0	111.7	108.4
7223 7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	125.7	121.2	121.4	112.7	102.6	104.5	102.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.3	98.1
1224	Other services												
	(except public administration)												
	Automotive repair and maintenance	92.8	86.5	90.0	91.2	96.7	102.9	98.9	100.0	105.3	106.6	108.1	109.3
8111		92.0	50.5						100.0				109.3
8111 81211		816	70 P	85.6	8/13/								
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	81.6 96.1	79.8 94.3	85.6 104.7	84.3 100.4	88.7 103.6	92.4 100.4	97.1 97.9		102.7 103.8	103.7 100.5	102.9 94.4	
		81.6 96.1 95.5	79.8 94.3 93.2	85.6 104.7 94.9	84.3 100.4 93.8	103.6 95.7	100.4 98.9	97.1 97.9 101.5	100.0 100.0 100.0	102.7 103.8 105.0	103.7 100.5 109.5	102.9 94.4 114.1	93.7 120.7

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

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

	Annual	average		20	02		2003						
Country	2002	2003	I	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV			
United States	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9			
Canada	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8			
Australia	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8			
Japan ¹	5.4	5.3			5.5					5.1			
France ¹	8.7	9.2	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3			
Germany	8.6	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3			
Italy ²	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6			
Sweden ¹	5.1	6.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.8			
United Kingdom	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9			

¹ Preliminary data for 2003.

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

figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Feb. 11, 2004), on the Internet at

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

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

 $^{^{\,2}}$ Preliminary data for 2003. Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											2002
Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Civilian labor force											
United States	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863
Canada	14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027	16,475
Australia	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817	9,964
Japan	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870	66,240
France	24,440	24,480	24,670	24,750	25,010	25,130	25,450	25,800	26,070	26,350	26,590
Germany	39,010	39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,380	39,300	39,460	39,440
Italy	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540	23,750
Netherlands	6,920	7,010	7,150	7,210	7,300	7,540	7,620	7,760	8,130	8,210	8,400
Sweden	4,520	4,444	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,530	4,544
United Kingdom	28,336	28,168	28,147	28,151	28,253	28,413	28,469	28,761	28,928	29,053	29,290
Participation rate ¹											
United States	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6
Canada	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.0	66.8
Australia	63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7	64.7
Japan	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8
France	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.0
Germany	58.2	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.4	57.4	57.1
Italy	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.6
Netherlands	57.5	57.9	58.6	58.8	59.2	60.8	61.1	61.9	64.4	64.8	65.8
Sweden	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.0
United Kingdom	63.1	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9
Employed											
United States	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485
Canada	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997	15,325
Australia	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157	9,334
Japan	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470	62,650
France	22,000	21,710	21,750	21,950	22,040	22,170	22,580	23,070	23,690	24,140	24,280
										36,350	
Germany	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,040	36,240	-	36,040
Italy	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,270	21,580
Netherlands	6,550	6,570	6,660	6,730	6,860	7,160	7,320	7,510	7,910	8,010	8,170
Sweden	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,303	4,310
United Kingdom	25,570	25,242	25,424	25,709	25,953	26,426	26,682	27,037	27,344	27,568	27,770
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7
Canada	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9	62.4
Australia	57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.4	60.6
Japan	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5
France	50.1	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.0	49.0	49.6	50.4	51.4	52.0	52.0
Germany	54.2	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.8	52.9	52.9	52.2
Italy	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	44.1
Netherlands	54.5	54.2	54.6	54.9	55.7	57.8	58.7	59.9	62.6	63.2	64.0
Sweden	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	60.5	60.7
United Kingdom	57.0	56.2	56.5	57.0	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6
	37.0	30.2	30.5	37.0	37.3	30.2	30.3	55.1	55.4	33.5	55.0
Unemployed											
United States	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378
Canada	1,505	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031	1,150
Australia	897	914	829	739	751	760	721	658	611	661	629
Japan	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590
France	2,430	2,770	2,920	2,800	2,970	2,960	2,870	2,740	2,380	2,210	2,310
Germany	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,510	3,910	3,690	3,330	3,070	3,110	3,400
Italy	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270	2,160
Netherlands	370	440	490	480	440	370	300	250	220	200	230
Sweden	255	416	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	227	234
United Kingdom	2,762	2,918	2,719	2,442	2,300	1,986	1,786	1,724	1,584	1,486	1,520
Unomployment rate											
Unemployment rate	7.5		C 4	F.C	5 4	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.7	5 0
United States	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8
Canada	10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	7.0
Australia	10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.3
Japan	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4
France	9.9	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	8.4	8.7
Germany	6.7	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6
Italy	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6	9.1
Netherlands	5.3	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.7
Sweden	5.6	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.1
United Kingdom	9.7	10.4	9.7	8.7	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2
1. I abor force as a percent of the working-age popula			For further				_				

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

For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1959-2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Feb. 11, 2004), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fis/home.htm

 $^{^2\,}$ Employment as a percent of the working-age population. NOTE: See notes on the data for information on breaks in series.

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

[1992 = 100]

Careada	Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Carnada	Output per hour															
Japan 138 375 632 94.4 99.0 10.7 90.3 11.1 12.0 12.2 12.2 12.0 13.0	United States	-	-	70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	133.7	142.1	142.7	155.9
Beiglium	Canada	37.8	54.9	72.9	93.4	95.3	105.8	110.8	112.4	109.7	113.5	115.5		129.3	127.0	130.5
Demansk					-		-		-						135.9	139.5
France	-							108.4	113.2	116.3	125.5	126.9	125.5	130.8	132.6	141.7
Cemeny								-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Instruction 1968 265 266 2																152.1
Neighestands																131.0 114.3
Norway																133.1
Sweetin																110.9
United Kingsjorn																184.3
Cureads																127.6
United States	· ·															
Canada. 33.4 S89 S83 S80	·			75.0	101 6	00.2	102 5	111 1	110 /	121 2	127.0	122.1	120 5	146 1	127.2	139.8
Japan		33 4	58.0													158.0
Belgum																103.4
Demmark																121.6
France	-															127.8
Gemany 41.5 70.9 85.3 99.1 102.3 92.4 95.1 85.2 92.5 96.7 97.7 96.8 100.1 99.8 100.1 99.8 100.1 99.8 100.1 99.8 100.2 100.																128.1
Isaly																99.6
Nemberlands															114.6	113.8
Norway. 577 910 1049 1014 99.0 1017 1046 1073 1103 1142 1137 1136 1122 1134		31.9	59.8		99.0	99.8	97.7	104.5	108.2	108.9	111.6	114.9	117.6	122.8	121.7	119.7
Sweden	Norway	57.7	91.0	104.9	101.4	99.0	101.7	104.6	107.3	110.3	114.2	113.7	113.6	112.8	113.4	112.6
Total hours		45.9	80.7	90.7	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.0	131.9	136.4	146.5	158.3	172.5	188.3	183.1	189.3
United States	United Kingdom	67.5	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.1	101.5	106.2	107.8	108.7	110.7	111.4	112.2	114.9	1134.0	109.4
United States	Total hours															
Canada.		92.1	104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101 4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.4	102.8	96.3	89.7
Japan		-	-													121.1
Belgium																74.2
Demmark															90.8	85.8
France.	-							_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Germany								92.1	91.7	91.2	90.2	89.9	89.2	86.8	86.5	84.2
Netherlands		142.3	136.3	110.5	100.1	104.1	90.8	86.8	84.8	80.6	79.5	80.1	78.9	78.8	78.2	76.1
Norway	Italy	93.5	104.0	107.4	102.9	103.3	95.4	97.7	99.4	97.3	98.6	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.9	99.5
Sweden	Netherlands	169.8	155.5	111.2	100.3	100.8	95.8	92.4	92.3	91.2	91.9	92.6	92.6	92.5	91.9	89.9
United Kingdom	Norway	153.6	153.9	134.7	103.4	100.8	102.1	105.0	106.6	107.6	112.0	113.7	109.6	105.9	104.1	101.6
Compensation per hour	Sweden	168.3		124.0	116.4	109.0			105.9	105.3		105.9	106.0	107.3	107.5	102.7
United States 14,9 23,7 55,6 90,8 95,6 102,7 105,6 107,9 109,4 111,5 117,4 122,1 131,1 134,2 134,3 134,3 134,3 134,4 1	United Kingdom	224.6	208.8	160.5	118.1	106.6	92.7	97.9	101.2	102.8	102.8	101.9	98.1	94.3	89.8	85.7
Canada	Compensation per hour															
Japan.	United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	134.3	140.6
Belglum	Canada	10.0	17.1	47.5	88.3	95.0	102.0	103.7	106.0	107.0	109.3	111.7	115.8	119.6	123.8	126.8
Denmark	Japan	4.3	16.4	58.5	90.6	96.5	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.6	115.4	114.8	113.7	114.5	122.8
France								106.1	109.2	111.1	115.2	117.0	118.5	120.6	127.2	136.5
Cermany								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy																132.4
Netherlands.	-															145.5
Norway																135.6
Sweden																146.0
United Kingdom. 2.9																157.2 149.2
Unite States Canada Ca																149.2
United States - - 78.8 93.7 97.6 100.6 98.5 94.8 93.5 91.9 92.8 91.3 92.3 94.1 Canada 26.4 31.1 65.2 94.6 99.6 96.4 93.6 94.3 97.5 96.2 96.7 94.9 92.5 97.4 Japan 30.1 41.7 80.3 93.0 98.1 102.3 97.9 96.4 95.5 91.8 92.2 99.4 92.2 95.9 Denmark 13.6 22.4 55.2 99.5 96.5 96.4 95.5 91.8 92.2 99.4 99.3 102.0 97.8 96.5 91.8 92.2 99.4 102.8 103.7 101.8 101.7 101.5 102.0 99.4 102.8 103.7 101.8 101.8 101.7 107.5 104.5 101.8 101.7 107.5 104.5 102.0 104.7 107.5 104.5 104.6 107.6 108.1		2.5	0.1	32.1	02.3	33.0	103.1	100.0	103.5	111.5	110.1	123.1	130.4	137.7	144.2	143.2
Canada 26.4 31.1 65.2 94.6 99.6 96.4 93.6 94.3 97.5 96.2 96.7 94.9 92.5 97.4 Japan 31.3 43.8 92.6 95.9 97.5 101.0 101.4 97.5 94.0 93.0 95.2 90.6 83.6 84.8 Belgium 30.1 41.7 80.3 93.0 98.1 102.3 97.9 96.4 95.5 91.8 92.2 99.4 49.2 99.8 Demmark 13.6 22.4 52.2 93.5 96.5 103.7 96.2 96.4 103.2 99.4 102.8 103.7 101.8 101.5 France 21.7 26.8 67.0 96.8 99.3 102.0 97.8 96.5 97.8 91.9 88.1 87.6 86.2 86.6 Germany 27.8 39.8 69.4 90.3 93.1 104.5 104.7 107.5 104.5 104.6 107.7 </td <td>· I</td> <td></td>	· I															
Japan		-	-													90.2
Belgium			-													97.1
Denmark																88.0
France																96.4 102.1
Germany				-												87.1
Italy																111.1
Netherlands 32.9 50.4 87.6 91.1 95.7 102.4 96.4 95.6 95.9 96.5 98.3 99.1 99.5 105.0	*															118.7
Norway																109.7
Sweden 15.0 20.6 51.0 92.9 100.0 90.8 84.7 85.8 89.0 85.8 84.0 80.1 77.9 84.4 United Kingdom 9.8 14.1 59.0 92.9 99.9 100.6 99.6 102.8 105.2 107.8 112.7 114.0 113.0 114.2 United States United States 7 78.8 93.7 97.6 100.6 98.5 94.8 93.5 91.9 92.8 91.3 92.3 94.1 Canada 32.9 36.0 67.4 98.0 105.1 90.3 82.8 83.0 86.4 84.0 78.8 77.2 75.3 76.0 Japan 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.0 Belgium 19.4 27.0 88.3 88.5 92.3 96.1 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 <td></td> <td>141.8</td>																141.8
United Kingdom. 9.8 14.1 59.0 92.9 99.9 100.6 99.6 102.8 105.2 107.8 112.7 114.0 113.0 114.2 United States. — — 78.8 93.7 97.6 100.6 98.5 94.8 93.5 91.9 92.8 91.3 92.3 94.1 Japan. 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.0 Belgium. 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.0 Belgium. 19.4 27.0 88.3 89.5 92.3 95.1 94.2 105.2 99.1 82.4 81.6 80.2 67.8 68.4 Denmark. 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 <td></td> <td>80.9</td>																80.9
United States. - - 78.8 93.7 97.6 100.6 98.5 94.8 93.5 91.9 92.8 91.3 92.3 94.1 Canada. 32.9 36.0 67.4 98.0 105.1 90.3 82.8 83.0 86.4 84.0 78.8 77.2 75.3 76.0 Japan. 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.0 Belgium. 19.4 27.0 88.3 89.5 92.3 95.1 194.2 105.2 99.1 82.4 81.6 80.2 67.8 68.4 Demark. 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 106.0 107.5 90.8 92.6 89.5 76.0 73.8 France. 23.4 25.7 83.9 94.1 93.1 95.3 93.4 102.5 101.2 83.3 79.1		9.8	14.1	59.0	92.9	99.9	100.6	99.6	102.8	105.2	107.8	112.7	114.0	113.0	114.2	116.9
Canada. 32.9 36.0 67.4 98.0 105.1 90.3 82.8 83.0 86.4 84.0 78.8 77.2 75.3 76.0 Japan. 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.8 Belgium. 19.4 27.0 88.3 89.5 92.3 95.1 94.2 105.2 99.1 82.4 81.6 80.2 67.8 68.4 Demmark. 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 92.6 89.5 76.0 73.8 France. 23.4 25.7 83.9 94.1 93.1 95.3 93.4 102.5 101.2 83.3 79.1 75.3 64.2 62.6 Germany. 10.4 17.1 59.6 87.3 87.5 98.7 98.2 114.2 111.6 94.0 92.	Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis															
Japan. 11.0 15.5 51.8 83.9 91.8 115.3 125.8 131.6 109.5 97.4 92.2 101.0 98.4 88.6 Belgium. 19.4 27.0 88.3 89.5 92.3 95.1 91.4 105.2 99.1 82.4 81.6 80.2 67.8 68.4 Denmark. 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 92.6 89.5 76.0 73.4 France. 23.4 25.7 83.9 94.1 93.1 95.3 93.4 102.5 101.2 83.3 79.1 75.3 64.2 62.6 Germany. 10.4 17.1 59.6 87.3 87.5 98.7 98.2 114.2 111.6 94.0 92.9 91.5 79.7 79.5 Italy. 14.3 22.3 55.7 93.3 97.3 81.8 77.9 78.0 87.7 80.6 78.2<	United States	-	-	78.8				98.5		93.5	91.9		91.3	92.3	94.1	90.2
Belgium. 19.4 27.0 88.3 88.5 92.3 95.1 94.2 105.2 99.1 82.4 81.6 80.2 67.8 68.4 Denmark. 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 92.6 89.5 76.0 73.4 France. 23.4 25.7 83.9 94.1 93.1 95.3 102.5 101.2 83.3 79.1 75.3 64.2 62.6 Germany. 10.4 17.1 59.6 87.3 87.5 98.7 98.2 114.2 111.6 94.0 92.9 91.5 79.7 79.5 Italy. 14.3 22.3 55.7 93.3 97.3 81.8 77.9 78.0 87.7 80.6 78.2 76.2 66.1 65.1 Norway. 15.3 24.5 77.5 87.9 99.0 96.9 93.2 104.8 100.0 87.0 87.2 84.3 73.3 75.0 Norway. 11.0 17.4 62.9 93.6 95.0 89.2 92.3 106.4 106.6 102.1 103.5 102.2 93.0 94.0															76.0	74.8
Demark 12.0 18.0 55.9 91.2 91.0 96.5 91.4 104.0 107.5 90.8 92.6 89.5 76.0 73.4 France 23.4 25.7 83.9 94.1 93.1 95.3 93.4 102.5 101.2 83.3 79.1 75.3 64.2 62.6 Germany 10.4 17.1 59.6 87.3 87.5 98.7 114.2 111.6 94.0 92.9 91.5 79.7 79.5 Italy 14.3 22.3 55.7 93.3 97.3 81.8 77.9 78.0 87.7 80.6 78.2 76.2 66.1 65.1 Netherlands. 15.3 24.5 77.5 87.9 90.0 96.9 93.2 104.8 100.0 87.0 87.2 84.3 73.3 75.3 Norway 11.0 17.4 62.9 93.6 95.0 89.2 92.3 106.4 106.6 102.1 103.5															88.0	89.1
France															68.4	72.6
Germany 10.4 17.1 59.6 87.3 87.5 98.7 98.2 114.2 111.6 94.0 92.9 91.5 79.7 79.5 Italy 14.3 22.3 55.7 93.3 97.3 81.8 77.9 78.0 87.7 80.6 78.2 76.2 66.1 65.1 Netherlands. 15.3 24.5 77.5 87.9 90.0 96.9 93.2 104.8 100.0 87.0 87.2 84.3 73.3 758.0 Norway 11.0 17.4 62.9 93.6 95.0 89.2 92.3 106.4 106.6 102.1 103.5 102.2 93.0 94.0															73.4	78.2
Italy															62.6	66.4
Netherlands 15.3 24.5 77.5 87.9 90.0 96.9 93.2 104.8 100.0 87.0 87.2 84.3 73.3 75.0 Norway 11.0 17.4 62.9 93.6 95.0 89.2 92.3 106.4 106.6 102.1 103.5 102.2 93.0 94.0															79.5	83.9
Norway	•														65.1	71.4
															75.0	82.8
Sweden	•															110.3
	Sweden														47.6 93.0	48.5 99.4

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

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

Industry and type of case ²				l	ncidenc	r		ull-time	workers	T .			
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	1	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3		5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9		3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵	40.0	44.0	40.0	44.0		40.0				7.0	7.0		7.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	7.9 3.9		1	7.3 3.6
Lost workdays	I	112.2	108.3	126.9		-	4.5	- 5.5	-	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0
Mining													
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases		5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7			3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Construction													
Total cases		14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	1	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
General building contractors: 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		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9		3.9	3.5
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases		13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7				7.8
Lost workdays		6.3	6.0 160.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 -	_	_
Special trades contractors: 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	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	1	
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Manufacturing													
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases		14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3		10.1	-	8.8
Lost workday cases		6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	1	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5			1	10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8		7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
•	177.3	172.5	172.0	105.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
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	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays	–	-	-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Stone, clay, and glass products:	45.5	45.4	440	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.4	44.0	44.0	40.7	40.4	40.4
Total cases Lost workday cases		15.4 7.3	14.8 6.8	13.6 6.1	13.8 6.3	13.2 6.5	12.3 5.7	12.4 6.0	11.8 5.7	11.8 6.0	10.7 5.4	10.4 5.5	10.1 5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2		0.5	5.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.4	3.5	3.1
Primary metal industries:													
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:	18.5	18.7	17.1	16.0	16.2	16.4	150	111	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Total cases Lost workday cases		7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	11.1 5.3
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0		-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	I	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	1	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
Total cases		9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6				5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6	1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Transportation equipment: Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases		6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6			1	6.0
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9		5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8			1	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		2.7 57.8	2.7 64.4	2.7 65.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
	55.4	37.8	04.4	00.3	ı -	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0		4.5		4.4	4.2			1	
	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	1	I	l	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per 1	100 work	cers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Food and kindred products:	107.0	110.5	110.7	121.0									
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products: Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		0.0		7.4	7.0		5.0	6.4	
Total cases Lost workday cases	1	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	6.1 3.0	5.0 2.4
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5	7.9 3.8	7.3 3.7	7.1 3.7	7.0 3.7	6.5 3.4	6.0 3.2
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		124.8	122.7	125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	00.0	00.0	74.0	74.0									
Total cases		6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products: Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases		9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.5 134.1	5.4 140.0	5.1 144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	121.0	104.1	140.0	144.0									
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays			69.1	79.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		1.1 27.3	1.1 24.1	1.2 32.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
	17.0	21.3	24.1	32.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Services Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

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

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness 3 Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities from the September 11 Classification Structures.

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

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

terrorist attacks.