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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

Notes on labor statistics	32	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data—continued	
Comparative indicators		26. Participants in benefits plans, small firms	
Labor market indicators	42	and government	60
Annual and quarterly percent changes in	42	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more	
compensation, prices, and productivity	13	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers of more	/ (
3. Alternative measures of wages and	43		
compensation changes	44	Price data	
		28. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure	
Labor force data		category and commodity and service groups	71
4. Employment status of the population,		local data, all items	74
seasonally adjusted	15	30. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items	,
5. Selected employment indicators,	73	and major groups	75
seasonally adjusted	16	31. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing	
6. Selected unemployment indicators,	70	32. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major	/(
seasonally adjusted	47		77
7. Duration of unemployment,	7/	industry groups	/ /
seasonally adjusted	48	33. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes	70
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment,	10	by stage of processing	/ 8
seasonally adjusted	49	34. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International	70
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,	.,	Trade Classification	/9
seasonally adjusted	50	35. U.S. import price indexes by Standard International	
10. Unemployment rates by States,		Trade Classification	
seasonally adjusted	51	36. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category	
11. Employment of workers by States,		37. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category	82
seasonally adjusted	52	38. U.S.international price indexes for selected	
12. Employment of workers by industry,		categories of services	83
seasonally adjusted	53		
13. Average weekly hours by industry,		Droductivity data	
seasonally adjusted	55	Productivity data	
14. Average hourly earnings by industry,		39. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,	
seasonally adjusted		and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted	84
15. Average hourly earnings by industry	57	40. Annual indexes of multifactor productivity	
16. Average weekly earnings by industry	58	41. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,	0.
17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,		unit costs, and prices	86
seasonally adjusted		42. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected	00
18. Annual data: Employment status of the population		industries	87
19. Annual data: Employment levels by industry	61		0,
and earnings levels by industry	62	International comparisons data	
Labor componentian and called the		43. Unemployment rates in nine countries,	
Labor compensation and collective		data seasonally adjusted	90
bargaining data		44. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian	
			91
21. Employment Cost Index, compensation,		45. Annual indexes of productivity and related measures,	
by occupation and industry group	63	12 countries	92
22. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries,	-		
by occupation and industry group	65	Injury and illness data	
23. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry		,	
workers, by occupation and industry group	66	46. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness	
24. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers,		incidence rates	93
by bargaining status, region, and area size	67	47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or	
25. Participants in benefit plans, medium and large firms		exposure	95
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	

Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 16–17, 39, and 43. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2001 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2000 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2000. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 45 are usually introduced in the September issue. Seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes from month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter are published for numerous Consumer and Producer Price Index series. However, seasonally adjusted indexes are not published for the U.S. average All-Items CPI. Only seasonally adjusted percent changes are available for this series.

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm Historically comparable unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data from the establishment survey also are available on the Internet:

http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm 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://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm For additional information on international comparisons data, see *International Comparisons of Unemployment*, BLS Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

Data on changes in compensation, prices, and productivity are presented in table 2.

Measures of rates of change of 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; 4–20)

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 50,000 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 pre-

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

revisions are made in the historical data.

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS DATA in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 300,000 establishments representing all industries except agriculture. Industries are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in manufacturing include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers closely associated with production operations. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in the following industries: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

Earnings are the payments production or nonsupervisory workers receive during the survey period, including premium pay

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

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Data are centered within the span. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 356 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 139 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The latest adjustment, which incorporated March 1999 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2000 data, published in the July 2000 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 1999 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2000 data, all estimates for the wholesale trade division from April 1998 forward were revised to incorporate a new sample design. This represented the first major industry division to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan for the establishment survey sample redesign project. For additional information, see the the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2000 data.

Beginning in June 1996, the BLS uses the X-12 ARIMA methodology to seasonally ad-

just establishment survey data. This procedure, developed by the Bureau of the Census, controls for the effect of varying survey intervals (also known as the 4- versus 5-week effect), thereby providing improved measurement of over-the-month changes and underlying economic trends. Revisions of data, usually for the most recent 5-year period, are made once a year coincident with the benchmark revisions.

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on establishment survey data, contact the Division of Monthly Industry 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).

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 21-27)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Population.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of

wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/non-metropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

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

Excluded from wages and salaries and employee benefits are such items as payment-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://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends: (202)

691–6199.

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments. The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or

as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 25 for medium and large private establishments and in table 26 for small private establishments and State and local government.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

Flexible benefit plans allow employees

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm

Work stoppages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Workers involved: The number of

workers directly involved in the stoppage.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/cbahome.htm

Price Data

(Tables 2; 28–38)

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

Consumer Price Indexes Description of the series

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the selfemployed, 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 29. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure 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 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the product code extension of the SIC developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

The **International Price Program** produces monthly and quarterly export and import price indexes for nonmilitary goods 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 (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. Price relatives are assigned equal importance within each harmonized group and are then aggregated to the higher level. The values assigned to each weight category are based on trade value figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 1995.

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

For the export price indexes, the preferred pricing is f.a.s. (free alongside ship) U.S. port of exportation. When firms report export prices f.o.b. (free on board), production point information is collected which enables the Bureau to calculate a shipment cost to the port of exportation. An attempt is made to collect two prices for imports. The first is the import price f.o.b. at the foreign port of exportation, which is consistent with the basis for valuation of imports in the national accounts. The second is the import price c.i.f.(costs, insurance, and freight) at the U.S. port of importation, which also includes the other costs as-

sociated with bringing the product to the U.S. border. It does not, however, include duty charges. For a given product, only one price basis series is used in the construction of an index.

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 39–42)

Business sector and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Unit labor costs are the labor compensation costs expended in the production of a

unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation by output. **Unit nonlabor payments** include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from current-dollar value of output and dividing by output.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 39–42 describe the relation-

ship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity data supplement the measures for the business economy and major sectors with annual measures of labor productivity for selected industries at the three- and four-digit levels of the Standard Industrial Classification system. In addition to labor productivity, the industry data also include annual measures of compensation and unit labor costs for three-digit industries and measures of multifactor productivity for three-digit manufacturing industries and railroad transportation. The industry measures differ in methodology and data sources from the productivity measures for the major sectors because the industry measures are developed independently of the National Income and Product Accounts framework used for the major sector measures.

Definitions

Output per hour is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of labor input. For most industries, **output** indexes are derived from data on the value of industry 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 non-production workers), the hours of all persons (paid employees, partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers), or the number of employees, depending upon the industry.

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of out-

put. **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 43-45)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 43 and 44 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 compari-

sons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those who were actively looking for a job within the 30 days preceding the survey and who

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

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

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

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

to include students.

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 45 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 39 and 41 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966.

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 46-47)

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 in-

cludes 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/oshhome.htm

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

Definition

A fatal work injury is any intentional or unintentional wound or damage to the body result-

ing 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/oshhome.htm

Bureau of Labor Statistics Internet

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

http://stats.bls.gov

Also, some data can be accessed through anonymous FTP or Gopher at

stats.bls.gov

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	1999	2000	1998		19	99			20	00	
Selected indicators	1999	2000	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey):1											l
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Men	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Women	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6
25 years and over	. 3.3	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands:1											
Total	128,786	131,417	126,967	127,800	128,430	129,073	129,783	130,626	131,552	131,619	131,831
Private sector	108,616	110,847	107,016	107,741	108,319	108,874	109,507	110,195	110,725	111,084	111,403
Goods-producing	25,482	25,661	25,469	25,488	25,454	25,459	25,524	25,680	25,703	25,680	25,620
Manufacturing	18,543	18,437	18,716	18,632	18,543	18,516	18,482	18,481	18,488	18,453	18,347
Service-producing	103,304	105,756	101,498	102,312	102,976	103,614	104,259	104,946	105,849	105,940	106,211
Average hours:											l
Private sector	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3
Manufacturing	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.0
Overtime	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	4.1	.6	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7
Private industry workers	3.4	4.4	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7
Goods-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.5	.8	.7	.9	1.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6
Service-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.6	.3	1.3	.9	.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7
State and local government workers	3.4	3.0	.6	.5	.4	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	1.3	.7
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	2.7	4.0	.5	.4	.7	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5
Nonunion	3.6	4.4	.6	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

² Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

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

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

Selected measures	1999	2000	1998		19	99			20	00	
Gelected measures	1333	2000	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	4.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7
Private nonfarm	3.4	4.4	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.5	3.8	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6
Private nonfarm	3.5	3.9	.6	.5	1.2	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.7	3.4	.2	.7	.7	1.0	.2	1.7	.7	.8	.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	2.9	4.3	.4	.0	1.2	1.5	.1	1.4	1.3	.6	.2
Finished consumer goods	3.8	3.8	.2	.0	1.8	2.2	2	1.8	1.8	.7	.0
Capital equipment	.3	1.2	.9	1	4	4	1.2	.1	.0	.0	.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	3.7	4.1	-1.6	2	1.9	1.9	.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	4
Crude materials	15.3	31.6	-2.5	1	9.4	10.2	-3.5	9.1	11.2	.3	8.1
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.8	4.3	3.5	2.7	.5	4.7	7.6	1.7	7.0	2.4	3.2
Nonfarm business sector	2.6	4.3	3.2	2.0	.2	5.0	8.0	2.1	6.3	3.0	2.4
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.5	_	2.4	3.0	2.7	4.4	5.8	3.1	5.6	4.4	_

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

cent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

Components	19	99		20	00		19	99		20	00	
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: ¹												
All persons, business sector	5.1	3.8	3.7	7.1	5.7	7.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.0	6.0
All persons, nonfarm business sector	5.2	4.2	4.1	6.0	6.2	6.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.7
Employment Cost Index—compensation:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	3.1	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1
Private nonfarm	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	3.1	3.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4
Union	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.0
Nonunion	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	3.2	3.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4
State and local governments	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	1.3	.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Private nonfarm	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	3.2	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9
Union	.7	.6	.5	.9	1.1	.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4
Nonunion	.9	.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	.6	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0
State and local governments	1.9	.9	.6	.3	1.7	.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3

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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ 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	average					r	2000			r			20	001
	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	207,753	209,699	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026
Civilian labor force	139,368	140,863	141,860	140,705	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751
Participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2
Employed	133,488	135,208	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4
Unemployed	5,880	5,655	5,740	5,692	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Not in the labor force	68,385	68,836	68,047	68,348	68,102	68,798	68,786	69,181	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	91,555	92,580	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,277
Civilian labor force	79,104	70,930	70,952	70,773	70,776	70,666	70,785	70,782	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288
Participation rate	76.7	76.6	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5
Employed Employment-pop-	67,761	68,580	68,557	68,445	68,473	68,315	68,489	68,495	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761
ulation ratio ²	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.3	74.2	73.9	74.0	73.9	7/1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8
Agriculture	2,028	2,252	2,283	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,262	2,280	74.1 2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154
Nonagricultural	2,020	2,252	2,203	2,240	2,240	2,220	2,202	2,200	2,210	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	۷,۱۷۷	2,134
industries	65,517	66,328	66,294	66,205	66,225	66,087	66,227	66,215	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607
Unemployed	2,433	2,350	2,375	2,328	2,303	2,347	2,296	2,287	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	100,158	101,078	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686
Civilian labor force	60,840	61,565	61,488	61,573	61,856	61,582	61,561	61,535	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220
Participation rate	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.1	61.4	61.0	60.9	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2
Employed	58,555	59,352	59,285	59,326	59,651	59,264	59,282	59,273	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	58.5	58.7	58.9	58.9	59.2	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9
Agriculture	803	818	854	866	871	846	829	797	808	764	748	797	822	852	839
Nonagricultural															
industries	57,752	58,535	58,431	58,460	58,780	58,418	58,453	58,476	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093
Unemployed	2,285	2,212	2,203	2,247	2,205	2,318	2,279	2,262	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,040	16,042	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113
Civilian labor force	8,333	8,369	8,420	8,359	8,482	8,329	8,411	8,229	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243
Participation rate	52.0	52.2	52.1	51.6	52.7	51.9	52.6	51.5	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2
Employed	7,172	7,216	7,258	7,242	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	44.7	45.4	44.9	44.7	45.9	45.3	46.4	44.6	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2
Agriculture	234	235	230	232	241	220	222	218	233	242	274	257	220	205	143
Nonagricultural industries	6,938	7,041	7,028	7,010	7,152	7,044	7,190	6,912	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980
Unemployed	1,162	1,093	1,162	1,117	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6
White	10.0		10.0		12.0	12.0				12.0	12.0	10.0		10.0	10.0
Civilian noninstitutional															
	470.005	474 400	470.000	470.000	474.000	474407	474 040	474 440	474 507	474 745	474 000	475.004	475 445	475.040	475 000
population ¹ Civilian labor force	173,085 116,509	174,428 117,574	173,886 117,661	173,983 117,592	174,092 117,800	174,197 117,329	174,316 117,477	174,443 117,298	174,587 117,554	174,745 117,553	174,899 117,603	175,034 117,640	175,145 117,945	175,246	175,362 118,287
														118,276	
Participation rate Employed	67.3 112,235	67.4 113,475	67.7 113,501	67.6 113,435	67.7 113,710	67.4 113,240	67.4 113,493	67.2 113,201	67.3 113,378	67.3 113,464	67.2 113,584	67.2 113,509	67.3 113,811	67.5 114,015	67.5 113,902
Employment-pop-	112,233	113,473	113,501	113,433	113,710	113,240	113,493	113,201	113,376	113,404	113,364	113,309	113,011	114,015	113,902
ulation ratio ²	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0
Unemployed	4,273	4,099	4,160	4,157	4,090	4,089	3,984	4,097	4,176	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Black															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	24,855	25,218	25,076	25,105	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221	25,258	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412
Civilian labor force	16,365	16,603	16,721	16,550	16,586	16,577	16,573	16,501	25,258 16,540	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691
CIVIIIATI IADUI IUICE	65.8	65.8	66.7	65.9	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.5	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7
Participation rate					I	15,264	15,277	15,232	15,239	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440
Participation rate Employed	15.056														
Employed	15,056	15,334	15,416	15,312	16,376	13,204	10,277	10,202	10,200	,	,	.,	10,110	10,012	
Employed Employment-pop-															
Employed	15,056 60.6 1,309	15,334 60.8 1,269	61.5 1,305	61.0	61.2 1,210	60.7	60.6 1,296	60.4 1,269	60.3	60.5 1,185	60.8 1,226	61.0 1,247	60.9	60.6 1,401	60.8 1,251

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average						2000						20	001
Employment status	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	21,650	22,393	22,108	22,166	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422	22,488	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830
Civilian labor force	14,665	15,368	15,194	15,271	15,327	15,294	15,320	15,243	15,312	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653
Participation rate	67.7	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.5	68.0	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6
Employed	13,720	14,492	14,322	14,340	14,463	14,411	14,456	14,384	14,439	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.4	64.7	64.8	64.7	65.1	64.6	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3
Unemployed	945	876	872	931	864	883	864	859	873	866	780	940	899	927	980
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because

data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Coloated agtografica	Annual	average						2000						20	01
Selected categories	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	133,488	135,208	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815
Men	771,446	72,293	62,333	72,246	72,257	72,049	72,240	72,141	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359
Women	62,042	62,915	62,787	62,767	63,260	62,794	62,943	62,757	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456
Married men, spouse present	43,254	43,368	43,437	43,341	43,321	43,306	43,364	43,308	43,375	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340
Married women, spouse present	33,450	33,708	33,841	33,765	33,795	33,723	33,745	33,621	33,507	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059
Women who maintain families	8,229	8,387	8,251	8,119	8,330	8,335	8,340	8,460	8,492	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373
Class of worker Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	1,944	2,034	2,024	2,037	2,042	2,013	2,051	2,065	2,048	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839
Self-employed workers	1,297	1,233	1,303	1,272	1,257	1,246	1,187	1,189	1,241	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291
Unpaid family workers	40	38	47	42	43	38	44	39	36	38	32	25	34	25	29
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers	121,323	123,128	122,972	122,951	123,209	122,871	123,020	122,744	122,931	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069
Government	18,903	19,053	19,259	19,451	19,168	19,084	18,836	18,592	18,644	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103
Private industries	102,420	104,076	103,713	103,500	104,041	103,787	104,184	104,152	104,287	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966
Private households	933	890	980	967	977	934	926	821	781	824	812	827	879	859	823
Other	101,487	103,186	102,733	102,533	103,064	102,853	103,258	103,331	103,506	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143
Self-employed workers	8,790	8,674	8,780	8,712	8,727	8,708	8,660	8,619	8,618	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617
Unpaid family workers	95	101	76	101	96	89	74	86	114	108	136	128	121	110	142
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,357	3,190	3,149	3,139	3,135	3,240	3,125	3,110	3,170	33,188	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273
Slack work or business															
conditions	1,968	1,927	1,828	1,836	1,862	1,935	1,858	1,871	1,980	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043
Could only find part-time															
work	1,079	944	1,015	972	1,002	972	981	918	880	831	947	886	896	954	933
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,758	18,722	18,892	18,723	18,606	18,513	18,444	18,579	18,704	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,189	3,045	2,997	3,002	3,021	3,077	2,981	2,972	3,038	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143
Slack work or business	4.001	4.00-	4.70:	4 770	4.70:	4.00.	4.700	4 770	4.001	4.040	4.000	0.000	4.000	4.07:	4.076
conditions	1,861	1,835	1,731	1,770	1,791	1,831	1,760	1,773	1,901	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970
Could only find part-time work	1,056	924	994	942	975	952	982	896	861	817	923	871	877	945	910
Part time for noneconomic	1,036	924	994	942	9/5	952	902	096	001	017	923	0/1	0//	945	910
reasons	18.197	18,165	18,257	18,159	18,043	17,957	17.897	18,052	18,142	18.024	18.206	18.323	18.437	18.040	18.509
16000110	10,137	10,100	10,237	10,139	10,043	17,557	17,037	10,032	10,142	10,024	10,200	1 10,323	10,437	10,040	10,509

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual a	verage						2000						20	01
Selected categories	1998	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		13.1	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	. 3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
White, total	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	11.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.0	11.4	12.2	11.8	11.6	10.7	9.9	11.5	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9
Men, 16 to 19 years	12.6	12.3	13.8	11.6	12.9	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.1	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6
Women, 16 to 19 years		10.4	10.4	11.9	10.1	10.5	7.9	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2
Men, 20 years and over		2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over		3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3
Black, total	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		24.7	24.3	24.7	23.3	24.4	25.6	26.4	26.8	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8
Men, 16 to 19 years		26.4	23.0	22.8	23.7	27.4	31.5	25.7	31.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7
Women, 16 to 19 years		23.0	25.6	26.7	22.8	21.5	19.3	27.1	22.3	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7
Men, 20 years and over		7.0	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6
Women, 20 years and over		6.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8
Hispanic origin, total	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present	. 2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Women who maintain families		5.9	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	7.7	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1
Full-time workers		3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
Part-time workers		4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary	4.0						4.0								
workers		4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5
Mining		3.9	3.8	2.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6
Construction		6.4	7.2	6.6	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0
Manufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5
Durable goods		3.4	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2
Nondurable goods		4.0	3.8	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0
Transportation and public utilities		3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade		5.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.3	2.7	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
Services	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2
Government workers		2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.9	7.5	6.6	6.0	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2
Educational attainment ¹															
Less than a high school diploma		6.4	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7
High school graduates, no college	. 3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8
Some college, less than a bachelor's															ſ
degree		2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7
College graduates	. 1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average		•			•	2000	•				•	20	01
unemployment	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Less than 5 weeks	2,568	2,543	2,582	2,764	2,500	2,536	2,572	2,493	2,567	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797
5 to 14 weeks	1,832	1,803	1,830	1,743	1,835	1,901	1,776	1,811	1,832	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669
15 weeks and over	1,480	1,309	1,292	1,300	1,274	1,325	1,260	1,319	1,373	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490
15 to 26 weeks	755	665	687	655	660	670	609	650	673	618	702	713	675	731	793
27 weeks and over	725	644	605	645	614	655	651	669	700	629	609	604	651	640	697
Mean duration, in weeks	13.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average						2000						20	01
unemployment	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Job losers ¹	2,622	2.492	2,614	2.463	2.402	2,460	2,439	2,450	2,585	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514	2.742	2.853
On temporary layoff	848	842	833	803	723	875	917	857	907	837	825	877	937	1.032	945
Not on temporary layoff	1,774	1,650	1,781	1,660	1,679	1,585	1,522	1,593	1,678	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908
Job leavers	783	775	767	813	812	776	692	788	780	756	815	768	746	838	820
Reentrants	2,005	1,957	1,992	1,981	1,967	2,052	2,042	1,960	1,930	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927
New entrants	469	431	400	428	411	477	416	412	503	429	398	429	466	446	372
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.6	44.1	45.3	43.3	43.0	42.7	43.6	43.7	44.6	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.9	14.4	14.1	12.9	15.2	16.4	15.3	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8
Not on temporary layoff	30.2	29.2	30.9	29.2	30.0	27.5	27.2	28.4	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0
Job leavers	13.3	13.7	13.3	14.3	14.5	13.5	12.4	14.0	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	34.5	34.8	35.2	35.6	36.5	34.9	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3
New entrants	8.0	7.6	6.9	7.5	7.3	8.3	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual a	average						2000						20	01
Sex and age	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5
16 to 19 years	13.9	13.1	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6
16 to 17 years	16.3	15.4	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.8	13.4	16.3	16.9	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2
18 to 19 years	12.4	11.5	12.5	12.0	11.5	10.8	10.7	11.5	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0
20 to 24 years	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	10.1	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.0	14.9	12.7	13.8	13.5	14.2	14.1	15.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5
16 to 17 years	17.0	16.8	16.6	15.6	16.0	16.8	15.9	17.5	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5
18 to 19 years	13.1	12.2	13.5	10.6	12.4	11.4	13.0	12.0	15.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	9.4	10.0	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1
16 to 19 years	13.2	12.1	12.5	14.1	11.8	12.1	9.4	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6
16 to 17 years	15.5	14.0	14.3	15.0	13.7	14.8	10.7	15.0	16.8	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7
18 to 19 years	11.6	10.8	11.3	13.4	10.5	10.2	8.2	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.8	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	State	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	2000	2000	2001 ^p		2000	2000	2001 ^p
Alabama	4.8	4.5	4.9	Missouri	3.3	3.4	3.6
Alaska	7.0	5.9	6.1	Montana	5.1	4.5	4.5
Arizona	4.2	3.7	3.9	Nebraska	2.9	2.8	2.5
Arkansas	4.6	4.1	4.3	Nevada	4.2	4.4	4.2
California	4.9	4.7	4.5	New Hampshire	3.0	2.3	2.1
Camorna	4.5	7.7	4.5	New Hampsine	3.0	2.0	2.1
Colorado	2.8	2.5	2.5	New Jersey	3.8	3.8	3.6
Connecticut	2.7	2.0	1.9	New Mexico	4.7	5.3	5.2
Delaware	3.9	3.9	4.1	New York	4.7	4.5	4.2
District of Columbia	5.7	6.1	6.1	North Carolina	3.4	3.9	4.2
Florida	3.7	3.6	3.8	North Dakota	3.3	2.6	2.3
Georgia	3.9	3.3	3.5	Ohio	4.2	4.0	4.1
Hawaii	4.8	4.2	4.1	Oklahoma	3.0	2.8	2.6
Idaho	5.0	4.8	4.5	Oregon	5.2	4.2	4.4
Illinois	4.2	4.7	4.8	Pennsylvania	4.1	4.4	4.3
Indiana	3.5	2.8	3.2	Rhode Island	4.3	3.6	3.7
lowa	2.7	2.5	2.5	South Carolina	4.4	3.6	3.5
Kansas	3.2	3.5	3.6	South Dakota	2.4	2.2	1.8
Kentucky	4.2	4.0	4.1	Tennessee	3.7	4.3	4.2
Louisiana	5.3	5.8	5.7	Texas	4.5	3.7	3.8
Maine	4.1	2.7	2.5	Utah	3.4	3.7	3.5
ivialite	4.1	2.1	2.5	Otan	3.4	3.2	3.3
Maryland	3.6	3.7	3.6	Vermont	3.0	2.7	2.7
Massachusetts	2.9	2.3	2.4	Virginia	2.4	2.1	2.1
Michigan	3.3	3.8	4.5	Washington	5.0	5.0	5.0
Minnesota	3.3	3.1	3.1	West Virginia	5.7	5.5	5.5
Mississippi	5.8	5.1	4.5	Wisconsin	3.3	3.4	3.8
.,	-			Wyoming	4.0	3.7	3.3

p = preliminary

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

State	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001 ^p	State	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001 ^p
Alabama	1,929.2	1,938.3	1,937.5	Missouri	2,752.0	2,761.3	2,770.9
Alaska	281.3	284.7	285.7	Montana	384.9	391.9	393.4
Arizona	2,207.2	2,280.3	2,273.2	Nebraska	903.7	911.5	917.1
Arkansas	1,155.1	1,169.0	1,169.4	Nevada	1,005.2	1,053.0	1,048.7
California	14,256.3	14,758.8	14,708.6	New Hampshire	615.0	624.9	627.8
Colorado	2,167.6	2,247.1	2,254.7	New Jersey	3,963.1	4,031.1	4,030.2
Connecticut	1,683.5	1,697.5	1,699.9	New Mexico	735.9	748.4	747.1
Delaware	417.1	427.1	422.2	New York	8,559.1	8,691.5	8,706.1
District of Columbia	643.6	648.9	652.8	North Carolina	3,903.2	3,971.5	3,971.1
Florida	6,957.6	7,186.5	7,214.7	North Dakota	327.3	327.9	328.6
Georgia	3,947.1	4,013.6	4,026.3	Ohio	5,622.1	5,663.4	5,649.4
Hawaii	541.0	559.4	554.9	Oklahoma	1,467.9	1,491.5	1,490.6
Idaho	549.7	568.1	564.0	Oregon	1,590.1	1,612.6	1,602.1
Illinois	6,006.6	6,019.1	6,060.7	Pennsylvania	5,660.4	5,734.7	5,745.2
Indiana	3,003.7	3,008.9	2,996.3	Rhode Island	472.4	477.7	478.6
lowa	1,474.9	1,487.9	1,484.5	South Carolina	1,859.2	1,892.1	1,892.3
Kansas	1,339.1	1,353.7	1,355.3	South Dakota	377.0	379.6	380.3
Kentucky	1,824.5	1,834.1	1,839.4	Tennessee	2,719.1	2,753.3	2,751.5
Louisiana	1,915.4	1,944.1	1,950.5	Texas	9,307.0	9,563.5	9,568.0
Maine	597.0	610.3	611.8	Utah	1,063.0	1,090.7	1,090.4
Maryland	2,425.5	2,477.3	2,477.2	Vermont	295.9	300.6	299.2
Massachusetts	3,281.4	3,357.3	3,361.3	Virginia	3,465.2	3,542.7	3,550.1
Michigan	4,644.2	4,704.6	4,685.4	Washington	2,689.0	2,741.6	2,747.7
Minnesota	2,646.0	2,682.1	2,684.1	West Virginia	732.9	738.0	735.7
Mississippi	1,157.5	1,151.1	1,148.0	Wisconsin	2,817.4	2,842.7	2,849.9
				Wyoming	237.2	240.7	242.3

p = preliminary

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

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

Industry	Annual	average						2000	,					20	001
	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
TOTAL	128,786	131,418	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,842	131,878	132,102	132,237
PRIVATE SECTOR	108,616	110,846	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,437	111,443	111,600	111,698
GOODS-PRODUCING		25,662	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,635	25,569	25,639	25,564
Mining	535	538	533	536	539	539	539	538	537	539	542	541	540	548	551
Metal mining	45	44	45	45	45	44	44	43	44	44	44	43	44	43	42
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals,	293	304	296	300	303	305	306	306	304	307	309	311	311	318	321
except fuels	112	110	111	111	111	110	110	110	109	108	109	109	107	108	109
Construction	6,404	6,687	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,734	6,717	6,875	6,891
General building contractors	1,450	1,505	1,491	1,508	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,498	1,505	1,510	1,517	1,523	1,527	1,546	1,546
Heavy construction, except	,	,	, -	,	, -	, -	,	,	, , , , , ,	, ,	,-	,	,-	,	, ,
building	869	886	885	905	899	888	877	881	882	885	892	882	867	899	911
Special trades contractors	4,084	4,296	4,242	4,313	4,298	4,281	4,293	4,291	4,288	4,325	4,336	4,329	4,323	4,430	4,434
Manufacturing	18,543	18,437	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,360	18,312	18,216	18,122
Production workers	12,739	12,642	12,697	12,683	12,689	12,682	12,683	12,741	12,630	12,585	12,583	12,564	12,515	12,442	12,361
Durable goods		11,085	11,088	11,094	11,104	11,106	11,120	11,161	11,087	11,052	11,052	11,058	11,037	10,949	10,903
Production workers	7,590	7,569	7,592	7,580	7,584	7,584	7,593	7,629	7,567	7,541	7,542	7,546	7,520	7,454	7,411
Lumber and wood products	828	821	832	830	830	828	827	825	818	816	812	807	802	798	795
Furniture and fixtures	548	555	553	555	557	558	558	564	555	556	555	554	552	547	541
Stone, clay, and glass	563	566	567	568	567	566	568	571	566	565	564	563	561	567	563
products Primary metal industries	700	695	699	701	699	699	699	698	695	691	691	690	683	677	672
Fabricated metal products	1,517	1,532	1,525	1,528	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,539	1,539	1,534	1,533	1,535	1,530	1,517	1,504
Industrial machinery and	,	,	,3	,	,	,	,	,	,,,,,	,	,	,,,,,	,	,,	,
equipment	2,141	2,128	2,131	2,124	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137	2,133	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,124	2,118	2,107
Computer and office															1
equipment	370	363	368	366	364	360	360	361	363	361	361	361	362	363	363
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.670	1 704	1 004	1 600	1 601	1 600	1 607	1 710	1 710	4 744	1 710	1 704	4 700	1 704	1,713
Electronic components and	1,670	1,704	1,684	1,682	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,719	1,718	1,714	1,719	1,724	1,728	1,724	1,713
accessories	636	667	645	646	651	654	661	670	675	681	687	694	696	698	695
Transportation equipment	1,884	1,841	1,855	1,865	1,859	1,863	1,864	1,863	1,818	1,813	1,812	1,814	1,813	1,757	1,768
Motor vehicles and															
equipment	1,019	1,011	1,029	1,028	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,029	993	993	991	989	988	940	953
Aircraft and parts	495	459	453	467	461	463	460	460	456	457	456	455	456	452	453
Instruments and related products	856	847	844	844	844	845	844	849	849	847	847	850	851	853	852
Miscellaneous manufacturing	650	047	044	044	044	040	044	049	049	047	047	650	001	653	032
industries	395	396	398	397	397	394	393	396	396	395	395	394	393	391	388
Nondurable goods	7,440	7,353	7,385	7,382	7,388	7,373	7,373	7,387	7,345	7,328	7,326	7,302	7,275	7,267	7,219
Production workers	5,149	5,073	5,105	5,103	5,105	5,098	5,090	5,112	5,063	5,044	5,041	5,018	4,995	4,988	4,950
Food and kindred products	1,677	1,672	1,672	1,671	1,678	1,675	1,679	1,680	1,670	1,661	1,673	1,667	1,666	1,669	1,666
Tobacco products	39	36	37	35	37	37	37	37	34	37	37	37	37	36	35
Textile mill products	560	541	549	549	548	545	542	544	542	539	536	530	525	521	513
Apparel and other textile															
products	692	650	665	665	665	660	652	656	644	639	633	630	625	626	615
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	668 1,553	661 1,556	663 1,550	662 1,551	662 1,554	661 1,552	663 1,558	662 1,561	660 1,560	660 1,560	660 1,559	657 1,557	656 1,554	653 1,555	648 1,548
Chemicals and allied products	1,034	1,027	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,026	1,024	1,024	1,023	1,024	1,022	1,023	1,019
Petroleum and coal products	134	131	132	132	132	132	132	131	132	132	131	130	128	128	129
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	1,006	1,005	1,010	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014	1,005	1,002	1,001	998	991	986	977
Leather and leather products	78	74	76	76	75	75	74	76	74	74	73	72	71	70	69
SERVICE-PRODUCING	103,304	105,756	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,207	106,309	106,463	106,673
Transportation and public											!				
utilities	6,826	6,993	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,086	7,077	7,105
Transportation Railroad transportation	4,409 230	4,524 220	4,479 225	4,492 222	4,509 221	4,501 219	4,510 217	4,536 219	4,549 221	4,549 219	4,549 219	4,563 220	4,581 217	4,571 216	4,593 216
Local and interurban	230	220	225	222	221	219	217	219	221	219	219	220	217	210	210
passenger transit	485	498	494	494	498	498	493	502	503	500	498	500	500	500	503
Trucking and warehousing	1,805	1,839	1,828	1,833	1,839	1,834	1,834	1,846	1,845	1,845	1,843	1,839	1,847	1,850	1,853
Water transportation	187	201	196	197	200	200	202	199	204	206	206	206	206	205	205
Transportation by air	1,227	1,282	1,259	1,268	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282	1,288	1,291	1,297	1,310	1,321	1,312	1,327
Pipelines, except natural gas	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	12	12
Transportation services Communications and public	463	472	465	466	469	469	473	475	476	476	474	475	478	476	477
utilities	2,416	2,469	2,458	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,475	2,474	2,392	2,488	2,497	2,497	2,505	2,506	2,512
Communications	1,552	1,612	1,598	1,602	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,618	1,537	1,632	1,641	1,644	1,653	1,651	1,656
Electric, gas, and sanitary	,	,	,	,	,	,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,,	,	,	,	,,,,,,,
services	865	857	860	859	857	855	856	856	855	856	856	853	852	855	856
Wholesale trade	6,924	7,054	7,011	7,017	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,093	7,085	7,074	7,071
Retail trade	22,788	23,136	22,987	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,238	23,245	23,250	23,287
Building materials and garden															
supplies	989	1,022	1,020	1,034	1,032	1,025	1,018	1,018	1,021	1,019	1,022	1,020	1,019	1,016	1,013
General merchandise stores	2,771 2,431	2,753	2,762	2,756	2,791	2,744	2,741	2,727	2,740	2,739	2,740	2,770	2,742	2,694	2,699
Department stores		2,403	2,417	2,409	2,443	2,388	2,386	2,373	2,393	2,389	2,389	2,419	2,411	2,354	2,357

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Annual	average						2000					r	20	01
	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Food stores	3,495	3,515	3,503	3,502	3,522	3,516	3,515	3,519	3,522	3,522	3,519	3,516	3,523	3,537	3,544
Automotive dealers and															
service stations	2,369	2,414	2,394	2,407	2,410	2,408	2,412	2,411	2,418	2,424	2,431	2,430	2,428	2,425	2,429
New and used car dealers	1,079	1,111	1,100	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111	1,115	1,118	1,120	1,120	1,121	1,121	1,123
Apparel and accessory stores	1,174	1,199	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,195	1,197	1,206	1,202	1,209	1,205	1,211	1,217	1,222	1,229
Furniture and home furnishings															
stores	1,082	1,118	1,102	1,111	1,113	1,113	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,122	1,128	1,130	1,137	1,136	1,133
Eating and drinking places	7,940	8,065	7,992	8,000	8,097	8,028	8,071	8,132	8,099	8,076	8,073	8,097	8,111	8,125	8,140
Miscellaneous retail		0.050	0.004	0.000	0.007		0.050			0.000		0.004		0.005	
establishments	2,969	3,050	3,021	3,029	3,037	3,035	3,050	3,064	3,068	3,068	3,075	3,064	3,068	3,095	3,100
Finance, insurance, and															
real estate	7,569	7,618	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,647	7,661	7,676	7,692
Finance	3,691	3,719	3,717	3,713	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,708	3,717	3,729	3,737	3,739	3,747	3,751	3,762
Depository institutions	2,061	2,043	2,057	2,054	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,036	2,037	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,035	2,033	2,035
Commercial banks	1,476	1,455	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,449	1,450	1,450	1,446	1,445	1,445	1,443	1,443
Savings institutions	252	241	245	243	243	243	242	240	240	239	238	237	237	237	236
Nondepository institutions	710	689	699	692	686	684	682	683	683	687	689	690	689	692	700
Security and commodity															
brokers	688	745	723	728	732	736	741	748	753	759	766	768	773	776	778
Holding and other investment	004	0.40	000	000	000	000	0.40			0.45	0.40	0.40	050	050	
offices	231	242	238	239	239	239	240	241	244	245	248	248	250	250	249
Insurance	2,371	2,362	2,373	2,373	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,354	2,358	2,353	2,355	2,362	2,362	2,366	2,372
Insurance carriers	1,611	1,592	1,606	1,605	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,585	1,587	1,582	1,581	1,587	1,585	1,589	1,594
Insurance agents, brokers,	704	770	707	700	700	707	700	700	774	774	77.4	775	777	777	770
and service	761	770	767	768	768	767	766	769	771	771	774	775	777	777	778
Real estate	1,507	1,537	1,534	1,535	1,536	1,536	1,524	1,524	1,533	1,540	1,546	1,546	1,552	1,559	1,558
Services ¹	39,027	40,384	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,797	40,884	40,979
Agricultural services	766	800	796	812	801	790	788	794	799	801	806	810	806	825	823
Hotels and other lodging places.	1,848	1,910	1,868	1,885	1,902	1,904	1,922	1,925	1,921	1,923	1,924	1,939	1,948	1,948	1,956
Personal services	1,233	1,276	1,265	1,265	1,272	1,262	1,271	1,273	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,288	1,292	1,285	1,283
Business services	9,267	9,746	9,615	9,681	9,735	9,715	9,773	9,768	9,800	9,853	9,829	9,823	9,751	9,742	9,766
Services to buildings	985	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,001	996	997	1,002	1,000	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,014	1,017
Personnel supply services	3,601	3,834	3,773	3,817	3,885	3,855	3,873	3,851	3,865	3,891	3,861	3,845	3,744	3,698	3,695
Help supply services	3,228	3,419	3,382	3,418	3,485	3,440	3,444	3,433	3,436	3,463	3,432	3,413	3,338	3,282	3,285
Computer and data															
processing services	1,831	1,941	1,906	1,915	1,927	1,929	1,933	1,950	1,951	1,955	1,966	1,928	1,996	2,000	2,015
Auto repair services															
and parking	1,184	1,198	1,195	1,192	1,195	1,192	1,191	1,194	1,198	1,200	1,206	1,206	1,215	1,227	1,225
Miscellaneous repair services	377	384	384	384	383	383	384	384	384	385	386	386	383	384	383
Motion pictures	610	631	623	630	634	632	635	634	636	631	630	631	639	640	636
Amusement and recreation	4 000		4 700	4 700	4 750		4 700	4 705	4 000	4 705	4 704	4 700	4 707	4.007	4.000
services	1,660	1,771	1,723	1,729	1,752	1,755	1,789	1,795	1,808	1,785	1,791	1,793	1,787	1,807	1,806
Health services	9,989	10,139	10,078	10,091	10,093	10,104	10,116	10,143	10,161	10,178	10,191	10,208	10,229	10,258	10,286
Offices and clinics of medical															
doctors	1,877	1,933	1,914	1,920	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930	1,935	1,945	1,950	1,953	1,960	1,967	1,972
Nursing and personal care															
facilities	1,785	1,791	1,790	1,791	1,789	1,788	1,786	1,787	1,793	1,791	1,793	1,793	1,796	1,801	1,805
Hospitals	3,982	4,019	4,002	4,004	3,999	4,005	4,008	4,018	4,021	4,029	4,032	4,045	4,053	4,061	4,072
Home health care services	636	642	639	639	641	641	642	645	646	645	645	644	642	644	642
Legal services	997	1,011	1,007	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,009	1,012	1,014	1,014	1,016	1,014	1,015	1,018	1,021
Educational services	2,276	2,355	2,309	2,329	2,329	2,356	2,374	2,374	2,395	2,388	2,357	2,365	2,389	2,391	2,411
Social services	2,800	2,963	2,912	2,929	2,940	2,946	2,945	2,919	2,955	3,001	3,019	3,032	3,054	3,062	3,077
Child day care services	695	764	740	749	753	758	760	768	774	779	784	787	792	796	802
Residential care	775	823	807	810	812	816	820	826	827	833	838	840	845	849	851
Museums and botanical and															
zoological gardens	98	102	100	101	102	101	103	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	105
Membership organizations	2,425	2,441	2,439	2,440	2,439	2,438	2,441	2,429	2,433	2,445	2,446	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450
Engineering and management	0.054	0.440	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.405	0.440	0.400	0 474		0.400	0.505
services	3,254	3,413	3,354	3,369	3,368	3,390	3,415	3,411	3,435	3,449	3,463	3,471	3,486	3,499	3,505
Engineering and architectural	055	4 000	201			225	4 005	4 00=	4	4 046	4 045	4 045	4.00:	4 000	4 00-
services	953	1,002	984	985	987	995	1,005	1,007	1,010	1,012	1,015	1,015	1,021	1,029	1,033
Management and public	4 000	4.40-	4.0==	4.005	4 000	4 000	4 4 4 4 4	4 40-	4 4 4 4 5	4 400	4 400	4 40-			
relations	1,036	1,107	1,077	1,085	1,088	1,096	1,110	1,107	1,118	1,123	1,129	1,137	1,139	1,144	1,143
Government	20,170	20,572	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,405	20,435	20,502	20,539
Federal	2,669	2,777	2,700	2,816	2,885	3,238	3,092	2,819	2,657	2,627	2,625	2,615	2,566	2,614	2,616
Federal, except Postal															
Service	1,796	1,917	1,835	1,951	2,022	2,374	2,230	1,954	1,790	1,764	1,762	1,760	1,753	1,753	1,753
State	4,695	4,746	4,728	4,733	4,744	4,737	4,716	4,774	4,765	4,776	4,755	4,748	4,769	4,762	4,771
Education	1,968	1,988	1,981	1,982	1,990	1,983	1,967	1,994	2,002	2,009	1,988	1,977	1,990	1,982	1,989
Other State government	2,727	2,758	2,747	2,751	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,750	2,763	2,767	2,767	2,771	2,779	2,780	2,782
Local	12,806	13,049	12,966	12,998	13,038	13,037	12,994	13,043	13,088	13,088	13,084	13,042	13,100	13,126	13,152
Education	7,272	7,391	7,355	7,373	7,408	7,395	7,361	7,394	7,411	7,396	7,391	7,377	7,387	7,400	7,416
Other local government	5,534	5,658	5,611	5,625	5,630	5,642	5,633	5,649	5,677	5,692	5,693	5,665	5,713	5,726	5,736

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Annual	average				20	00							20	01
Industry	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.8	40.4	39.9
MINING	43.8	44.9	44.7	44.7	45.3	44.1	44.7	45.3	44.6	45.2	45.6	44.9	44.6	45.3	45.3
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4	40.9	40.6
Overtime hours	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.8
Durable goods	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7	41.2	40.9
Overtime hours	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.7
Lumber and wood products	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.8	39.7	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.2	42.7	41.7	42.2	41.6
Primary metal industries	44.2	44.0	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.3	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.5	42.5	42.1
products	44.8	44.7	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	44.4	44.5	44.2	44.1	43.2	42.7	42.5
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.6	41.4	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.8	41.3
equipment	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.4	44.0	43.7	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	43.4	42.9	43.1	42.9	40.8	41.6	41.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	44.2	45.0	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5	44.5	43.6	44.0	43.2	40.1	41.0	40.3
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.4	40.8	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1	38.8	39.3	39.2
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.5	40.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.7	41.2	40.7
Textile mill products	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.4	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.2	37.7	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.3	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.6	36.1
Paper and allied products	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.6	42.4
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.1	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.4	42.9	42.7
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	41.7	41.3	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.1	40.9	40.4
Leather and leather products	37.8	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.2	37.8	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.4	38.1	37.1	38.0	37.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9

^p = preliminary.

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

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

la diretari	Annual	average						2000						20	01
Industry	1999	2000 ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$ 13.24	\$ 13.74	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.02	\$14.03	\$14.10
Goods-producing	14.84	15.40	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.40	15.45	15.46	15.57	15.66	15.63	15.70	15.75
Mining	17.09	17.14	17.14	17.27	17.26	17.25	17.24	17.23	17.05	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.08	17.01	17.00
Construction	17.18	17.86	17.60	17.67	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.90	17.93	17.96	18.00	18.20	18.14	18.32	18.31
Manufacturing	13.91	14.38	14.21	14.23	14.28	14.27	14.36	14.39	14.43	14.43	14.56	14.63	14.60	14.58	14.67
Excluding overtime	13.18	13.64	13.45	13.47	13.49	13.53	13.60	13.64	13.69	13.73	13.81	13.90	13.93	13.89	14.00
Service-producing	12.73	13.22	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.23	13.28	13.33	13.36	13.44	13.53	13.52	13.61
Transportation and public utilities	15.69	16.22	16.00	16.04	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.17	16.26	16.30	16.38	16.42	16.51	16.54	16.66
Wholesale trade	14.58	15.18	14.89	14.90	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.22	15.24	15.32	15.36	15.46	15.57	15.48	15.57
Retail trade	9.08	9.45	9.32	9.35	9.39	9.39	9.43	9.45	9.49	9.54	9.56	9.60	9.66	9.61	9.65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.62	15.07	14.87	14.95	14.98	15.01	15.05	15.03	15.12	15.19	15.18	15.27	15.34	15.44	15.58
Services	13.36	13.88	13.66	13.69	13.74	13.79	13.82	13.89	13.94	13.97	14.00	14.12	14.20	14.22	14.31
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.86	7.88	7.87	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.86	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.91	7.93	7.90	_

p = preliminary.

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

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

1.1.4	Annual	average						2000						20	01
Industry	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.24	\$13.74	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.69	\$13.64	\$13.62	\$13.68	\$13.67	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$13.98	\$14.03	\$14.09	\$14.15
MINING	17.09	17.14	17.20	17.28	17.29	17.19	17.09	17.13	16.94	17.05	17.02	17.06	17.17	17.22	17.13
CONSTRUCTION	17.18	17.86	17.42	17.54	17.66	17.71	17.74	17.95	18.04	18.16	18.21	18.16	18.21	18.20	18.22
MANUFACTURING	13.91	14.38	14.19	14.22	14.28	14.27	14.34	14.37	14.37	14.50	14.53	14.62	14.68	14.61	14.65
Durable goods	14.40	14.93	14.73	14.76	14.82	14.80	14.90	14.86	14.93	15.07	15.13	15.22	15.26	15.15	15.19
Lumber and wood products	11.47	11.80	11.63	11.62	11.73	11.74	11.82	11.87	11.83	11.88	11.91	11.89	11.96	11.94	11.96
Furniture and fixtures	11.23	11.75	11.51	11.59	11.64	11.69	11.73	11.80	11.82	11.88	11.92	11.94	12.01	11.99	12.05
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.87	14.32	13.96	14.03	14.23	14.28	14.36	14.42	14.41	14.53	14.56	14.51	14.50	14.48	14.51
Primary metal industries	. 15.83	16.50	16.28	16.34	16.51	16.40	16.52	16.68	16.57	16.65	16.55	16.64	16.64	16.65	16.56
Blast furnaces and basic steel															
products	18.81	19.46	19.32	19.49	19.72	19.46	19.62	19.78	19.56	19.58	19.28	19.27	19.22	19.50	19.16
Fabricated metal products	13.48	13.86	13.67	13.69	13.75	13.75	13.82	13.82	13.90	14.02	14.03	14.08	14.12	14.09	14.11
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	15.02	15.63	15.40	15.43	15.42	15.45	15.51	15.61	15.66	15.84	15.88	15.93	16.04	15.99	15.94
equipment	13.46	13.86	13.72	13.70	13.70	13.65	13.72	13.79	13.81	13.84	13.88	13.93	14.05	14.03	14.10
Transportation equipment	18.04	19.04	18.58	18.70	18.82	18.79	19.01	18.66	19.02	19.30	19.52	19.82	19.70	19.28	19.43
Motor vehicles and equipment	18.41	19.58	19.03	19.17	19.36	19.35	19.62	19.07	19.58	19.87	20.19	20.57	20.36	19.75	19.95
Instruments and related products	14.17	14.62	14.41	14.40	14.40	14.44	14.49	14.65	14.65	14.80	14.85	14.91	15.06	14.92	14.97
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.30	11.65	11.53	11.55	11.58	11.59	11.60	11.65	11.60	11.70	11.77	11.78	11.91	11.90	11.91
Nondurable goods	13.16	13.53	13.36	13.37	13.45	13.43	13.48	13.61	13.52	13.63	13.63	13.71	13.80	13.79	13.82
Food and kindred products	12.09	12.41	12.23	12.27	12.36	12.36	12.39	12.46	12.40	12.50	12.44	12.57	12.66	12.64	12.60
Tobacco products	19.07	19.07	17.48	19.10	19.71	20.40	20.87	21.08	20.95	18.51	17.98	18.40	18.54	18.28	18.77
Textile mill products	10.71	10.95	10.85	10.86	10.94	10.91	10.91	10.97	10.97	11.05	11.01	11.04	11.02	11.04	11.04
Apparel and other textile products	8.86	9.09	9.03	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.07	9.06	9.09	9.16	9.16	9.16	9.21	9.24	9.23
Paper and allied products	15.94	16.21	15.99	16.00	16.15	16.12	16.18	16.29	16.18	16.31	16.36	16.36	16.54	16.45	16.36
Printing and publishing	13.84	14.30	14.13	14.18	14.20	14.15	14.15	14.29	14.29	14.48	14.47	14.52	14.58	14.55	14.59
Chemicals and allied products	17.38	17.94	17.67	17.63	17.77	17.80	17.91	18.17	17.94	18.07	18.09	18.17	18.33	18.24	18.46
Petroleum and coal products	21.39	21.47	22.03	22.24	21.77	21.34	21.19	21.24	21.01	21.14	21.11	21.31	21.68	21.64	22.10
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	12.36	12.77	12.57	12.58	12.67	12.65	12.72	12.84	12.81	12.87	12.89	12.95	13.03	13.05	13.03
Leather and leather products	9.77	10.12	9.96	10.01	10.13	10.05	10.08	10.08	10.15	10.25	10.21	10.18	10.22	10.28	10.21
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.69	16.22	16.05	16.02	16.15	16.13	16.17	16.19	16.22	16.31	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.59	16.68
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.58	15.18	14.91	14.83	15.14	14.99	15.04	15.25	15.17	15.32	15.45	15.46	15.59	15.54	15.59
RETAIL TRADE	9.08	9.45	9.35	9.37	9.42	9.39	9.38	9.38	9.40	9.57	9.58	9.60	9.65	9.68	9.68
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	14.62	15.07	14.93	14.97	15.12	15.02	14.93	15.01	14.99	15.12	15.24	15.25	15.32	15.46	15.64
SERVICES	13.36	13.88	13.77	13.77	13.83	13.76	13.68	13.74	13.70	13.96	14.07	14.17	14.29	14.36	14.42

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

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

PRIVATE SECTOR	Industry	Annual	average						2000						20	001
Seasonally adjusted	muustry	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Seasonally adjusted	PRIVATE SECTOR															
Seminorally adjustised.		\$456.78	\$474.03	\$464.44	\$464.78	\$473.67	\$467.85	\$471.25	\$477.43	\$474.35	\$478.86	\$181.11	\$478.12	\$470.83	\$477.65	\$ 479.69
Constant (1982) dollars. 271.25 271.96 270.34 288.15 273.17 289.50 289.00 273.13 271.52 272.23 276.00 271.04 272.22 289.55 276.00 271.04 272.22 289.55 276.00 270.00 2		1 '	Ψ-1-1.03							1						482.22
MINING			271.06			ı		I								402.22
CONSTRUCTION	Constant (1902) dollars	. 271.25	271.90	270.34	200.19	273.17	209.50	209.90	273.13	271.52	212.23	275.06	271.04	212.32	209.55	_
MANUFACTURING Current dollars	MINING	748.54	769.59	758.52	758.59	776.32	763.24	770.76	775.99	762.30	784.30	784.62	767.70	770.93	771.46	770.85
Current collars	CONSTRUCTION	671.74	701.90	674.15	680.55	692.27	701.32	702.50	723.39	725.21	726.40	730.22	697.34	686.52	686.14	677.78
Constant (1982) dollars	MANUFACTURING															
Durable goods	Current dollars	580.05	596.77	588.89	590.13	595.48	590.78	597.98	590.61	594.92	604.65	604.45	608.19	604.82	594.63	590.40
Lumber and wood products	Constant (1982) dollars	. 344.45	342.38	342.78	340.53	343.41	340.31	342.49	337.88	340.54	343.75	343.24	344.78	343.26	355.57	-
Furniture and fixtures	Durable goods	. 607.68	627.06	620.13	622.87	628.37	623.08	630.27	618.18	625.57	635.95	635.46	639.24	634.82	621.15	616.71
Furniture and fixtures	Lumber and wood products	472.56	480.26	469.85	470.61	482.10	480.17	485.80	483,11	483.85	485.89	487.12	482.73	478.40	469.24	470.03
Stone, clay, and glass products	•			1		ı		I	l			475.61	474.02	480.40	1	462.72
Products																
Primary metal industries		603.35	618.62	591.90	596.28	614.74	621.18	624.66	631.60	631.16	637.87	637.73	623.93	607.55	593.68	589.11
Blast furnaces and basic stele products				722.83			721.60			720.80	730.94	721.58	730.50	720.51	709.29	697.18
Steel products						1										
Fabricated metal products	steel products	842.69	869.86	875.20	875.10	891.34	873.75	882.90	888.12	866.51	871.31	844.46	855.59	836.07	832.65	812.38
Industrial machinery and equipment		1							l							578.51
Electronic and other electrical equipment	Industrial machinery and															
equipment		. 633.84	659.59	652.96	654.23	655.35	653.54	659.18	654.06	657.72	000.80	668.55	672.25	676.89	669.98	658.32
Transportation equipment		EE7 04	E74 00	560.20	E74 20	560.00	E64 00	500.00	EGG 77	EGG 24	E7E 74	E7460	E70 10	E02.00	574.00	565.41
Motor vehicles and equipment		1		1		ı		I	l					1	1	796.63
equipment		. 790.15	020.34	015.00	019.00	029.90	017.37	030.44	/61.65	019.76	039.55	047.17	030.21	031.34	000.12	790.03
Instruments and related products		020 45	00E 44	056.05	000.70	000.00	000.00	000 70	900.04	064 50	000.04	900 20	906.95	054.05	007.70	805.98
products		020.45	005.44	000.00	000.73	000.00	000.00	000.79	000.94	001.52	000.24	090.30	090.00	051.05	007.76	605.96
Miscellaneous manufacturing		E00.06	602.24	E0E 12	E02.20	E04 70	E02.04	506.00	600.65	600.65	600.00	640.24	617.07	624.00	640.00	613.77
Nondurable goods		1		1		ı		ı	l					I	1	464.49
Food and kindred products	wiscellaneous manufactumig	. 449.74							455.19	430.20				470.43	402.91	
Tobacco products	Nondurable goods	538.24	550.67			548.76	543.92	549.98	549.84	548.91			560.74		554.36	550.04
Textile mill products				1		ı		ı	l					I	1	502.74
Apparel and other textile products	Tobacco products	762.80	758.99	685.22	741.08	782.49	811.92	836.89	832.66	842.19	764.46	719.20	732.32	739.75	687.33	702.00
products		438.04	450.05	448.11	450.69	456.20	448.40	451.67	444.29	448.67	454.16	452.51	451.54	451.82	446.02	438.29
Paper and allied products																
Printing and publishing				1				ı						I		333.20
Chemicals and allied products 747.34 767.83 750.98 749.28 757.00 756.50 768.34 779.49 769.63 778.82 781.49 783.13 791.86 778.85 78 Petroleum and coal products 515.41 527.40 520.40 520.81 528.34 523.71 529.15 522.59 525.21 532.82 529.78 533.54 534.23 531.14 52 Leather and leather products 369.31 382.54 375.49 379.38 388.99 384.92 387.07 365.90 383.67 388.48 383.90 389.89 383.25 383.44 375 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	Paper and allied products	693.39	693.79	687.57	686.40	696.07	686.71	692.50	687.44	681.18	701.33	700.21	705.12	707.91	702.42	687.12
Petroleum and coal products	Printing and publishing	. 528.69	544.83	536.94	540.26	542.44	533.46	534.87	540.16	543.02	557.48	555.65	559.02	558.41	548.54	548.58
Petroleum and coal products		1	767.83	750.98	749.28	757.00	756.50	768.34	779.49	769.63	778.82	781.49	783.13	791.86	778.85	784.55
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products			948.97	956.10	969.66	966.59	919.75	923.88	955.80	926.54	957.64	964.73	961.08	958.26	999.77	1,027.65
Leather and leather products 369.31 382.54 375.49 379.38 388.99 384.92 387.07 365.90 383.67 388.48 383.90 389.89 383.25 383.44 37 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES																
Leather and leather products 369.31 382.54 375.49 379.38 388.99 384.92 387.07 365.90 383.67 388.48 383.90 389.89 383.25 383.44 37 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	plastics products	515.41	527.40	520.40	520.81	528.34	523.71	529.15	522.59	525.21	532.82	529.78	533.54	534.23	531.14	525.11
PUBLIC UTILITIES		1			379.38	388.99	384.92	387.07	365.90	383.67	388.48	383.90	389.89	I	383.44	376.75
PUBLIC UTILITIES	TRANSPORTATION AND															
WHOLESALE TRADE 558.41 584.43 568.07 566.51 588.95 575.62 579.04 591.70 581.01 589.82 597.92 595.21 598.66 590.52 590.52																
	PUBLIC UTILITIES	. 607.20	624.47	611.51	608.76	626.62	616.17	622.55	634.65	627.71	631.20	638.82	632.56	638.06	632.08	638.84
RETAIL TRADE	WHOLESALE TRADE	558.41	584.43	568.07	566.51	588.95	575.62	579.04	591.70	581.01	589.82	597.92	595.21	598.66	590.52	593.98
	RETAIL TRADE	263.32	273.11	266.48	267.98	272.24	270.43	274.83	279.52	277.30	275.62	276.86	274.56	278.89	272.98	274.91
FINANCE INCUDANCE	FINANCE INCUSANCE															
FINANCE, INSURANCE,			l												l	
AND REAL ESTATE	AND REAL ESTATE	529.24	547.04	538.97	537.42	554.90	539.22	540.47	550.87	539.64	545.83	557.78	547.48	553.05	555.01	566.17
SERVICES	SERVICES	435.54	453.88	448.90	447.53	453.62	445.82	447.34	453.42	450.73	453.70	461.50	461.94	464.43	463.83	468.65

^p = preliminary.

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

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.
			·	Pri	vate nor	nfarm pay	rolls, 35	6 industr	ies			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	56.2	58.7	51.4	53.7	55.2	50.6	53.4
2001	52.1	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	56.7	58.3	57.9	58.4	50.8	52.1	52.9	52.8
2001	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000	65.6	60.8	61.0	61.9	59.3	56.0	54.4	57.2	54.5	51.8	49.7	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000	64.9	63.8	60.8	59.8	57.9	55.2	54.4	52.9	-	-	-	_
				M	anufactu	iring pay	rolls, 139	industri	es			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	51.1	57.6	36.3	38.8	45.7	42.8	40.6
2001	38.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	49.6	53.6	44.2	36.3	28.8	35.3	36.0	32.0
2001	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	45.0	38.1	33.5	35.3	29.9	25.2	22.3	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000	47.8	44.6	39.2	39.2	34.2	29.9	28.4	24.5	-	-	_	_

Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

18. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

19. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total employment	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,786	131,418
Private sector	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,616	110,846
Goods-producing	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,482	25,662
Mining	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	535	538
Construction	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,404	6,687
Manufacturing	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,543	18,437
Service-producing	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,304	105,756
Transportation and public utilities	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,826	6,993
Wholesale trade	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,924	7,054
Retail trade	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,788	23,136
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,569	7,618
Services	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,027	40,384
Government	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,170	20,572
Federal	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777
State	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,695	4,746
Local	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,806	13,049

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

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Private sector:									
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.74
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.03
Mining:									
Average weekly hours	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.8	44.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.09	17.14
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	748.54	769.59
Construction:									
Average weekly hours	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.15	14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.61	17.18	17.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	671.74	701.90
Manufacturing:									
Average weekly hours	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.91	14.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	580.05	596.77
Transportation and public utilities:									
Average weekly hours	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	624.47
Wholesale trade:									
Average weekly hours	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.58	15.18
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.41	584.43
Retail trade:									
Average weekly hours	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.12	7.29	7.49	7.69	7.99	8.33	8.74	9.08	9.45
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.32	273.11
Finance, insurance, and real estate:									
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.07
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	547.04
Services:									
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.36	13.88
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.54	453.88

21. Employment Cost Index, compensation, by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	1998		19	99			20	00		Percent	
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
Civilian workers ²										Dec.	
	139.8	140.4	141.8	143.3	144.6	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.6	0.7	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	141.4	141.9	143.3	145.0	146.3	148.4	149.9	151.5	152.5	.7	4.2
Professional specialty and technical Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	141.0 141.8	141.3 143.5	142.2 145.4	143.9 147.3	145.3 148.6	146.7 150.5	148.3 151.9	150.0 153.7	151.3 154.6	.9 .6	4.1 4.0
Administrative support, including clerical	141.3	143.5	143.4	144.7	146.1	148.6	150.1	151.8	152.8	.7	4.6
Blue-collar workers	136.1	137.1	138.3	139.5	140.6	142.7	144.1	145.6	146.5	.6	4.2
Service occupations	140.0	141.3	142.4	143.1	144.8	146.0	147.1	148.5	150.0	1.0	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	137.9	139.0	140.0	141.2	142.5	144.9	146.6	148.0	148.8	.5	4.4
Manufacturing	138.9	139.9	140.9	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	.4	4.0
Service-producing	140.4	140.9	142.4	144.0	145.3	147.1	148.4	150.1	151.1	.7	4.0
Services	141.7	142.3	143.2	145.1	146.5	148.0	149.3	151.2	152.4	.8	4.0
Health services	139.1 140.2	140.5 141.3	141.4 142.2	142.7 143.4	144.3 145.0	145.9 146.3	147.5 147.7	149.0 149.5	150.7 151.3	1.1 1.2	4.4 4.3
Hospitals Educational services	141.0	141.3	141.7	143.4	145.0	146.5	147.7	149.5	151.5	.6	3.3
Public administration ³	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	1.0	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	139.9	140.5	141.9	143.4	144.7	146.6	148.0	149.6	150.7	.7	4.1
Private industry workers	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.6	146.8	148.5	149.9	150.9	.7	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	139.6	140.4	141.9	143.3	144.5	146.5	148.2	149.9	150.9	.7	4.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
	440.0	440.4	4444	445.0	440.0	440.0	454.4	450.0	450.0	7	4.0
White-collar workers Excluding sales occupations	142.0 141.9	142.4 143.0	144.1 144.5	145.6 146.0	146.9 147.3	149.3 149.4	151.1 151.3	152.6 152.9	153.6 154.1	.7 .8	4.6 4.6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	141.9	143.0	144.1	145.2	146.7	148.4	151.3	152.9	153.7	1.0	4.8
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	141.8	143.7	145.8	147.7	149.1	151.1	152.7	154.4	155.3	.6	4.2
Sales occupations	142.6	139.6	142.6	144.1	145.3	148.9	150.3	151.2	151.4	.1	4.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	141.4	142.6	143.7	145.0	146.2	149.0	150.6	152.3	153.4	.7	4.9
Blue-collar workers	135.9	136.9	138.2	139.4	140.5	142.6	144.1	145.5	146.4	.6	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	136.1 136.8	137.2 137.3	138.4 138.4	139.6 139.9	140.6 141.4	142.3 144.0	144.1 145.0	145.8 146.0	146.7 146.8	.6 .5	4.3 3.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	130.6	131.6	133.6	134.4	135.2	137.5	138.6	139.9	141.1	.9	3.o 4.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139.2	141.0	142.3	143.2	144.4	146.4	148.1	149.4	150.4	.7	4.2
Service occupations	138.0	139.5	140.6	141.0	142.6	143.9	145.4	146.6	148.1	1.0	3.9
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	139.0	139.3	140.8	141.9	143.1	145.3	146.9	148.4	149.5	.7	4.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	137.8	138.9	139.9	141.1	142.5	144.8	146.6	147.9	148.8	.6	4.4
Excluding sales occupations White-collar occupations	137.2 140.2	138.3	139.3	140.5	141.8 145.5	144.2	145.9 150.1	147.2 151.3	148.2 151.9	.7	4.5
Excluding sales occupations	138.8	141.7 140.4	142.7 141.3	143.9 142.5	143.9	148.1 146.5	148.4	149.6	150.5	.4 .6	4.4 4.6
Blue-collar occupations	136.3	137.1	138.3	139.4	140.7	142.8	144.4	145.8	146.8	.7	4.3
Construction	134.3	135.6	136.9	137.9	138.7	140.8	143.2	145.1	146.7	1.1	5.8
Manufacturing	138.9	139.9	140.9	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	.4	4.0
White-collar occupations	140.5	141.8	143.0	144.3	145.8	148.2	150.2	151.4	151.5	.1	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	138.7	140.1	141.3	142.5	143.8	146.2	148.2	149.3	149.7	.3	4.1
Blue-collar occupations Durables	137.7 139.2	138.5 139.9	139.4 141.0	140.5 142.3	142.1 144.0	144.4 146.5	145.6 148.3	146.7 149.4	147.8 150.1	.7 .5	4.0 4.2
Nondurables	138.2	139.6	140.4	141.5	142.8	144.9	146.0	147.5	147.7	.1	3.4
										7	4.4
Service-producing Excluding sales occupations	140.5 140.6	140.9 141.7	142.8 143.3	144.1 144.6	145.3 145.9	147.4 147.7	149.1 149.4	150.6 151.1	151.7 152.2	.7 .7	4.4 4.3
White-collar occupations		142.3	144.3	145.8	147.0	149.3	151.0	152.6	153.7	.7	4.6
Excluding sales occupations	142.8	143.8	145.5	147.0	148.3	150.3	152.1	153.9	155.1	.8	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	134.8	136.2	137.8	139.1	139.8	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.3	.6	3.9
Service occupations	137.8	139.3	140.5	140.8	142.4	143.6	145.1	146.3	147.9	1.1	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	139.3	139.7	140.9	141.8	142.3	143.9	145.7	147.4	148.3	.6	4.2
Transportation	137.3	136.8	138.1	138.7	139.5	140.4	141.8	142.8	143.9	.8	3.2
Public utilities	141.9 141.7	143.4 143.3	144.6 144.9	145.7 146.1	146.1 146.0	148.6 148.4	150.9 150.9	153.5 153.9	154.1 154.7	.4 .5	5.5 6.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	141.7	143.3	144.9	145.1	146.0	148.4	150.9	153.9	153.4	.s .3	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	138.2	138.9	141.1	142.2	143.5	145.6	147.3	148.3	149.4	.7	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	138.8	139.9	141.9	142.8	144.3	146.4	148.1	149.6	150.6	.7	4.4
Wholesale trade	142.8	142.7	144.6	146.3	148.5	150.0	151.8	152.1	154.4	1.5	4.0
Excluding sales occupations		142.4	144.0	145.8	147.4	149.6	151.1	152.7	154.9	1.4	5.1
Retail trade	135.6	136.8	139.1	140.0	140.7	143.2	144.8	146.2	146.6	.3	4.2
General merchandise stores Food stores	134.0 132.7	135.0 134.3	135.6 135.7	137.2 137.0	138.3 138.1	139.7 140.1	141.0 142.5	142.2 143.4	144.4 144.5	1.5 .8	4.4 4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1998		19	99		2000				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec. 2000	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	142.5	141.5	145.8	147.6	148.3	152.0	153.1	155.2	155.7	0.3	5.0
Excluding sales occupations	143.3	145.6	148.8	151.0	151.6	154.2	155.5	157.4	158.4	.6	4.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	146.7	148.8	155.4	159.3	159.8	162.7	164.2	165.8	166.5	.4	4.2
Insurance	141.7	141.7	144.0	144.5	145.8	149.9	151.3	154.8	155.2	.3	6.4
Services	142.7	143.5	144.6	146.1	147.6	149.4	151.2	152.9	154.1	.8	4.4
Business services	145.9	147.5	148.7	150.7	151.9	154.2	156.3	157.5	158.4	.6	4.3
Health services	139.0	140.5	141.4	142.6	144.2	145.8	147.5	149.0	150.6	1.1	4.4
Hospitals	139.9	141.2	142.1	143.0	144.6	145.8	147.5	149.2	151.1	1.3	4.5
Educational services	147.7	148.3	148.7	152.2	153.0	154.0	154.9	158.8	159.9	.7	4.5
Colleges and universities	148.5	149.2	149.6	152.6	153.3	154.6	155.5	158.6	159.2	.4	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	139.7	140.3	142.0	143.4	144.5	146.7	148.4	150.0	151.1	.7	4.6
White-collar workers	142.0	142.3	144.1	145.6	146.9	149.2	151.0	152.6	153.7	.7	4.6
Excluding sales occupations	142.7	143.7	145.3	146.8	148.1	150.2	152.0	153.8	155.1	.8	4.7
Blue-collar occupations	134.0	135.2	136.8	138.0	138.7	140.6	142.3	143.9	144.8	.6	4.4
Service occupations	137.7	139.2	140.4	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.1	146.3	147.8	1.0	3.9
State and local government workers	139.8	140.5	141.0	143.1	144.6	145.5	145.9	147.8	148.9	.7	3.0
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	139.3	139.8	140.2	142.6	144.0	144.9	145.3	147.3	148.3	.7	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	138.5	138.8	139.3	142.0	143.2	144.1	144.5	146.6	147.4	.5	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	141.6	142.6	142.8	144.5	146.1	147.0	147.2	149.2	150.7	1.0	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	140.3	141.4	141.3	143.0	145.0	145.9	146.5	148.3	149.4	.7	3.0
Blue-collar workers	137.8	138.8	139.5	140.9	142.5	143.7	144.2	145.9	147.2	.9	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	139.7	140.0	140.5	143.2	144.5	145.2	145.5	148.0	148.9	.6	3.0
Services excluding schools ⁵	138.8	139.6	140.3	142.6	143.8	145.2	145.8	147.6	148.8	.8	3.5
Health services	140.7	141.2	142.0	144.2	145.8	147.3	147.9	150.0	151.6	1.1	4.0
Hospitals	141.2	141.7	142.7	144.8	146.3	147.9	148.4	150.7	152.0	.9	3.9
Educational services	139.6	139.9	140.3	143.1	144.4	145.0	145.2	147.9	148.7	.5	3.0
Schools	139.9	140.2	140.6	143.5	144.7	145.3	145.5	148.2	149.0	.5	3.0
Elementary and secondary	139.3	139.6	140.0	142.9	144.1	144.5	144.7	147.3	148.1	.5	2.8
Colleges and universities	141.5	141.7	142.1	144.8	146.5	147.4	147.6	150.5	151.7	.8	3.5
Public administration ³	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	1.0	2.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1998	1999				2000				Percent change	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2000
Civilian workers ¹	137.7	138.4	139.8	141.3	142.5	144.0	145.4	147.0	147.9	0.6	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:	107.7	100.4	100.0	141.0	142.0	144.0	140.4	147.0	147.0	0.0	0.0
White-collar workers	139.7	140.1	141.6	143.3	144.6	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.2	.7	3.9
Professional specialty and technical		140.1	141.0	142.6	144.0	144.9	146.4	148.3	149.6	.9	3.9
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		141.6	143.8	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.9	151.6	152.4	.5	3.5
Administrative support, including clerical		140.0	140.9	142.3	143.5	145.5	146.9	148.5	149.6	.7	4.3
Blue-collar workers	133.3	134.5	135.8	137.0	137.9	139.2	140.6	142.0	142.9	.6	3.6
Service occupations	137.0	138.3	139.4	140.1	141.7	143.0	144.0	145.7	147.1	1.0	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	135.2	136.3	137.4	138.6	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.3	.7	4.0
Manufacturing		137.9	139.0	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	.5	3.5
Service-producing		139.2	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.0	146.3	148.0	148.9	.6	3.8
Services	140.5	141.5	142.3	144.1	145.5	146.6	147.9	149.9	151.0	.7	3.8
Health services		138.8	139.7	140.9	142.5	143.8	145.3	146.7	148.3	1.1	4.1
Hospitals Educational services	137.1 140.0	138.1 140.2	138.8 140.6	140.1 143.7	141.6 144.7	142.6 145.3	143.8 145.6	145.6 148.9	147.3 149.6	1.2	4.0 3.4
Public administration ²											
Nonmanufacturing	.00.0	136.9	137.8 139.9	139.5 141.5	141.5 142.6	142.5 144.2	142.9 145.5	144.6 147.2	146.1 148.1	1.0	3.3 3.9
v	137.8	138.4	139.9	141.5	142.0	144.2	145.5	147.2	140.1	.0	3.9
Private industry workers	137.4	138.1	139.7	141.0	142.2	143.9	145.4	146.8	147.7	.6	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	136.9	138.2	139.6	140.8	142.0	143.5	145.1	146.5	147.6	.8	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	139.9	140.3	142.1	143.5	144.8	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.6	.6	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	139.7	141.0	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.7	148.5	149.9	151.1	.8	4.1
Professional specialty and technical occupations		140.7	141.8	142.6	144.1	145.1	147.3	148.6	150.2	1.1	4.2
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	140.5	141.9	144.3	146.4	147.6	149.2	150.7	152.3	153.0	.5	3.7
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	141.3 138.9	137.3 140.4	140.5 141.4	142.1 142.7	143.3 143.8	146.7 146.0	147.9 147.5	149.0 149.1	148.7 150.1	2 .7	3.8 4.4
Blue-collar workers	133.2	134.3	135.6	136.8	137.7	139.1	140.5	141.9	142.8	.6	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133.0	134.3	135.6	136.7	137.5	138.9	140.6	142.0	142.8	.6	3.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	134.9	135.7	136.7	138.3	139.5	140.7	141.6	142.9	143.7	.6	3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	127.8	129.1	131.0	131.9	132.7	134.1	135.2	136.5	137.6	.8	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	135.8	137.3	138.3	139.4	140.4	141.8	143.6	145.0	146.2	.8	4.1
Service occupations	135.3	136.7	137.8	138.0	139.6	141.0	142.5	143.5	144.9	1.0	3.8
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	136.4	136.8	138.2	139.3	140.4	142.1	143.7	145.0	146.0	.7	4.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		136.3	137.3	138.5	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.2	.6	3.9
Excluding sales occupations		135.5	136.6	137.8	138.9	140.5	142.1	143.4	144.6	.8	4.1
White-collar occupations Excluding sales occupations		139.4 137.8	140.5 138.8	141.7 140.1	143.0 141.3	145.0 143.2	146.8 144.9	147.9 146.0	148.7 147.2	.5 .8	4.0 4.2
Blue-collar occupations		134.3	135.4	136.6	137.6	139.0	140.5	140.0	147.2	.8	4.2
Construction		130.7	131.9	133.0	133.6	136.0	138.0	139.4	140.7	.9	5.3
Manufacturing		137.9	139.0	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	.5	3.5
White-collar occupations		140.1	141.4	142.7	144.0	145.8	147.7	148.7	149.2	.3	3.6
Excluding sales occupations		138.3	139.6	140.8	142.0	143.7	145.6	146.6	147.5	.6	3.9
Blue-collar occupations	135.3	136.3	137.2	138.4	139.7	140.8	142.0	143.4	144.6	.8	3.5
Durables	136.9	137.9	139.1	140.4	141.8	143.0	144.7	146.1	147.3	.8	3.9
Nondurables	136.8	138.0	138.7	139.7	140.9	142.7	143.9	145.0	145.4	.3	3.2
Service-producing	138.4	138.9	140.8	142.1	143.3	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.9	.7	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	138.5	139.8	141.4	142.6	143.8	145.3	146.9	148.3	149.4	.7	3.9
White-collar occupations		140.3	142.3	143.8	145.0	146.9	148.5	150.0	150.9	.6	4.1
Excluding sales occupations		142.0	143.7	145.1	146.4	147.8	149.6	151.2	152.3	.7	4.0
Blue-collar occupations		134.4	135.9	137.0	137.8	139.1	140.3	141.6	142.2	.4	3.2
Service occupations Transportation and public utilities		136.7 135.4	137.8 136.8	138.0 137.5	139.6 137.9	141.1 138.5	142.5 140.0	143.5 141.3	144.8 142.3	.9 .7	3.7 3.2
Transportation and public utilities		132.3	133.7	134.4	134.9	134.9	136.2	137.4	138.6	.9	2.7
Public utilities	137.8	139.2	140.6	141.5	141.8	143.2	144.9	146.4	147.1	.5	3.7
Communications	138.0	139.4	141.1	141.9	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.7	147.4	.5	3.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		138.9	140.0	140.9	141.3	143.0	144.7	145.9	146.6	.5	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	137.0	137.7	139.6	140.7	142.0	143.8	145.5	146.4	147.4	.7	3.8
Excluding sales occupations		139.5	141.1	141.8	143.3	145.2	146.8	148.2	149.0	.5	4.0
Wholesale trade		140.7	142.3	144.3	146.5	147.4	149.4	149.6	151.6	1.3	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		141.9	143.0	144.8	146.4	147.9	149.7	151.3	153.2	1.3	4.6
Retail trade	134.8	136.2	138.3	138.9	139.6	142.1	143.5	144.8	145.2	.3	4.0 4.0
General merchandise stores	133.0	133.7	134.3	135.6	136.7	137.8	138.5	139.7	142.2	1.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1998		19	99			20	00		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.8	137.2	142.4	144.5	145.2	148.7	149.5	151.7	151.7	0.0	4.5
Excluding sales occupations	139.6	141.0	144.8	147.5	148.0	150.2	151.5	153.3	154.1	.5	4.1
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	144.4	146.1	154.5	159.2	159.6	162.0	163.3	165.0	165.7	.4	3.8
Insurance	138.5	137.4	139.8	140.2	141.5	145.5	146.6	150.7	150.8	.1	6.6
Services	140.8	142.2	143.2	144.5	146.0	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.8	.8	4.0
Business services	144.1	145.4	146.3	148.5	149.8	152.0	154.1	155.3	156.0	.5	4.1
Health services	137.4	138.7	139.6	140.6	142.2	143.5	145.3	146.6	148.1	1.0	4.1
Hospitals	136.5	137.6	138.3	139.3	140.9	141.8	143.3	144.9	146.8	1.3	4.2
Educational services	143.5	143.9	144.2	147.5	148.2	148.9	149.6	153.4	154.3	.6	4.1
Colleges and universities	143.6	144.1	144.4	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.4	152.5	152.9	.3	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	137.4	137.9	139.7	141.0	142.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	147.9	.7	4.1
White-collar workers	139.8	140.1	142.0	143.5	144.7	146.5	148.2	149.6	150.6	.7	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	140.3	141.6	143.2	144.6	145.9	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.9	.8	4.1
Blue-collar occupations	131.1	132.4	134.0	135.1	135.8	137.4	138.9	140.3	140.9	.4	3.8
Service occupations	135.1	136.5	137.7	137.9	139.5	140.9	142.4	143.4	144.7	.9	3.7
State and local government workers	138.5	139.0	139.6	142.2	143.5	144.3	144.7	147.2	148.3	.7	3.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	138.5	138.9	139.3	142.1	143.4	144.1	144.5	147.1	148.0	.6	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	138.7	138.9	139.4	142.5	143.6	144.3	144.7	147.4	148.2	.5	3.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	139.3	140.1	140.5	142.7	144.3	144.9	145.1	147.3	148.8	1.0	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	136.5	137.4	137.5	139.6	141.7	142.4	143.0	145.0	146.2	.8	3.2
Blue-collar workers	136.0	136.9	137.6	139.4	140.7	141.5	142.1	143.9	145.1	.8	3.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	139.2	139.5	139.9	142.9	144.0	144.6	144.9	147.9	148.7	.5	3.3
Services excluding schools ⁴	138.2	139.0	139.6	142.1	143.2	144.3	144.8	146.7	147.9	.8	3.3
Health services	139.2	139.7	140.4	142.8	144.2	145.3	145.7	147.7	149.3	1.1	3.5
Hospitals	139.1	139.7	140.6	142.8	144.1	145.3	145.6	147.7	149.2	1.0	3.5
Educational services	139.3	139.5	139.8	142.9	144.0	144.5	144.8	148.0	148.7	.5	3.3
Schools	139.5	139.6	140.0	143.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	148.1	148.9	.5	3.3
Elementary and secondary	139.3	139.5	139.9	143.1	144.1	144.5	144.6	147.9	148.5	.4	3.1
Colleges and universities	139.6	139.6	139.8	142.6	144.4	144.9	145.6	148.3	149.5	.8	3.5
Public administration ²	135.9	136.9	137.8	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	1.0	3.3

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1998		19	99			20	00		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2000
Private industry workers	145.2	145.8	147.3	148.6	150.2	153.8	155.7	157.5	158.6	0.7	5.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	147.4	147.9	149.4	151.0	152.5	156.3	158.5	160.4	161.5	.7	5.9
Blue-collar workers	141.6	142.2	143.6	144.8	146.2	150.0	151.6	153.1	154.1	.7	5.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	143.2	144.3	145.2	146.3	148.2	152.3	154.2	155.7	156.2	.3	5.4
Service-producing	145.7	146.1	147.9	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.0	157.9	159.4	.9	5.8
Manufacturing	142.7	143.6	144.5	145.7	147.8	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.8	1	4.7
Nonmanufacturing	145.8	146.3	148.0	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.1	158.1	159.7	1.0	6.0

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1998		19	99			20	00		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended Dec.	12 months ended
COMPENSATION										Dec.	2000
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	137.5	138.0	139.0	140.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	146.1	146.9	0.5	4.0
Goods-producing		136.8	138.2	139.2	140.8	143.3	144.8	146.8	147.3	.3	4.6
Service-producing		139.2	139.7	141.0	141.4	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.4	.8	3.5
Manufacturing		137.0	138.1	139.1	141.0	144.5	145.4	147.1	147.4	.2	4.5
Nonmanufacturing		138.1	139.2	140.3	140.8	141.7	143.4	145.0	146.2	.8	3.8
•											
Nonunion		140.8	142.5	143.8	145.2	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.6	.7	4.4
Goods-producing		139.7	140.5	141.8	143.1	145.4	147.2	148.4	149.3	.6	4.3
Service-producing		141.1	143.0	144.4	145.7	148.0	149.6	151.2	152.3	.7	4.5
Manufacturing		140.7	141.7	143.0	144.4	146.5	148.2	149.2	149.9	.5	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	140.0	140.6	142.4	143.8	145.1	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.8	.7	4.6
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	139.5	140.5	141.5	143.2	144.3	146.3	147.6	149.3	150.3	.7	4.2
South		139.1	141.3	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.7	149.5	148.6	.7	3.9
Midwest (formerly North Central)		141.7	143.6	145.0	146.3	148.9	150.7	152.2	153.3	.7	4.8
West		140.3	142.1	143.3	144.7	147.0	148.8	150.8	151.8	.7	4.9
Workers, by area size ¹		140.0	172.1	140.0	1-1-1.1	147.0	140.0	100.0	101.0	••	4.0
Metropolitan areas	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.7	146.9	148.6	150.1	151.0	.6	4.4
Other areas		140.5	141.8	143.1	143.6	146.0	147.7	148.8	150.3	1.0	4.7
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	133.1	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.5	137.2	138.5	140.0	141.2	.9	3.4
Goods-producing	131.7	132.3	133.8	134.9	136.1	137.2	138.4	140.2	141.3	.8	3.8
Service-producing	134.8	135.4	135.8	136.8	137.2	137.6	138.9	140.1	141.5	1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	133.0	133.6	134.7	135.8	137.5	138.8	139.7	141.4	142.6	.8	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	133.1	133.7	134.6	135.6	135.9	136.4	137.8	139.2	140.4	.9	3.3
Nonunion	138.3	139.0	140.7	142.0	143.3	145.1	146.7	148.1	149.0	.6	4.0
Goods-producing		137.8	138.8	140.0	141.1	142.9	144.7	145.8	146.8	.7	4.0
Service-producing		139.3	141.3	142.6	143.9	145.8	147.3	148.7	149.6	.6	4.0
Manufacturing		139.4	140.5	141.7	142.9	144.4	146.1	147.2	148.0	.5	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	138.0	138.6	140.5	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.6	148.0	148.9	.6	4.1
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	136.4	137.1	138.2	139.9	140.9	142.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	.5	3.6
South	l l	137.1	139.4	140.2	141.5	143.0	144.6	145.3	146.3	.7	3.4
Midwest (formerly North Central)		138.9	141.0	142.4	143.6	145.3	147.1	148.6	149.6	.7	4.2
West		138.2	140.2	141.3	142.6	144.7	146.3	148.2	149.2	.7	4.6
Workers, by area size ¹					0						
Metropolitan areas	137.7	138.3	139.9	141.2	142.5	144.1	145.7	147.1	148.0	.6	3.9
Other areas	-	137.1	138.4	139.8	142.3	142.2	143.7	144.7	146.0	.0	4.1

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.

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

ltem	Sma	III private es	stablishmer	nts	Star	e and local	governmen	nts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance	20,778	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,194
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans								
Participants with:					47	44	40	
Paid lunch time	8 37	9 37	-	_	17 34	11 36	10 34	_
Paid rest time	48	49			58	56	53	
Average minutes per day	27	26			29	29	29	
Paid funeral leave	47	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Paid holidays	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
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
			50	50				34
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	\$25.13	\$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 Percent of participants with: Accidental death and dismemberment	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability								
insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident								
insurance plans	6	26	26	-	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans 2	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50	-	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95	-	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	-	-	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula	58	54	-	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46	-	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings								
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:								
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
riexible beliefits platis								
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64

¹ 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.

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 benefits at less than full pay.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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.

27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annua	l totals	1999						20	00					
weasure	1999	2000	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	17	39	0	0	1	2	6	2	5	3	6	5	7	0	2
In effect during period	21	40	1	1	2	4	7	4	8	6	8	10	12	3	3
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	73	394	.0	.0	17.0	5.7	26.7	136.9	11.4	7.2	99.2	17.8	60.3	.0	8.7
In effect during period (in thousands).	80	397	3.0	3.0	20.0	25.7	29.7	141.3	150.8	146.9	237.2	167.8	211.6	4.5	10.3
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1,995	20,419	63.0	60.0	298.0	327.6	272.2	3,095.3	3,134.0	2,804.4	4,186.6	3,029.3	3,088.6	64.5	58.9
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.06	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	.01	.10	.10	.10	.13	.11	.11	(2)	(²)

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

 $^{^{2}}$ Less than 0.005.

p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated						Annı	ual avera	age						20	001
Series	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	166.6	172.2	169.8	171.2	171.3	171.5	172.4	172.8	172.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	175.1	175.8
All items (1967 = 100)	499.0	515.8	508.7	512.8	513.2	513.6	516.5	517.5	517.6	520.3	521.2	521.5	521.1	524.5	526.7
Food and beverages	164.6	168.4	166.8	167.1	167.2	167.8	167.9	168.7	169.2	169.4	169.6	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8
Food	164.1	167.8	166.3	166.5	166.6	167.3	167.3	168.1	168.7	168.9	169.1	168.9	170.0	170.9	171.3
Food at home	164.2	167.9	166.3 186.0	166.4	166.5 187.2	167.5 188.6	167.3	168.3 189.6	168.9 189.9	169.0 188.6	169.1	168.8	170.2 190.7	171.3	171.8 191.9
Cereals and bakery products Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	185.0 147.9	188.3 154.5	151.3	186.1 152.4	152.9	153.9	187.7 154.9	155.8	156.8	156.9	190.1 156.8	189.0 155.5	156.6	191.1 158.0	159.5
Dairy and related products ¹	159.6	160.7	160.9	159.1	160.6	159.6	159.5	160.5	161.0	161.6	161.9	161.4	161.5	163.6	163.6
Fruits and vegetables	203.1	204.6	203.0	201.7	201.6	204.3	199.9	201.0	202.5	204.6	206.2	207.3	215.1	212.6	211.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	134.3	137.8	138.4	138.5	137.6	137.3	137.5	138.5	138.2	138.0	137.4	137.9	136.7	139.4	139.9
Other foods at home	153.5	155.6	154.4	155.1	154.0	155.4	156.2	156.6	156.9	156.7	155.8	156.0	156.3	157.8	157.9
Sugar and sweets	152.3 148.3	154.0 147.4	154.4 145.6	154.6 145.9	152.4 144.8	153.7 147.0	154.0 146.6	154.1 148.1	154.6 148.9	154.6 148.7	153.9 149.7	153.0 146.5	153.5 150.2	155.7 153.0	155.8 152.6
Fats and oils Other foods	168.9	172.2	170.5	171.6	170.7	172.1	173.4	173.5	173.7	173.4	172.0	173.3	172.7	173.8	174.0
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.9	107.5	106.4	107.0	105.2	106.4	108.4	108.8	109.5	107.7	106.8	110.0	108.9	109.0	108.7
Food away from home ¹	165.1	169.0	167.6	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.0	170.3	170.4	170.8	171.4	171.8
Other food away from home 1,2	105.2	109.0	107.9	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.7	109.3	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.4
Alcoholic beverages	169.7	174.7	173.0	173.5	173.6	173.8	174.4	175.2	175.6	175.5	175.9	176.4	176.5	177.2	177.7
Housing	163.9	169.6	167.1	167.8	167.9	168.1	169.6	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.7	171.6	171.9	174.1	174.7
Shelter	187.3	193.4	191.0	192.2	192.3	192.4	193.3	194.1	194.7	194.6	195.2	195.2	195.1	196.4	197.6
Rent of primary residence	177.5	183.9	181.5	182.0	182.3	182.7	183.2	183.9	184.6	185.3	186.1	186.8	187.6	188.2	188.9
Lodging away from home	112.3	117.5	115.1	120.9	119.4	117.5	120.5	122.8	123.0	118.1	118.5	113.9	108.8	114.1	119.1
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	192.9	198.7	196.6	196.9	197.2	197.6	198.2	198.6	199.2	199.9	200.5	201.2	201.8	202.4	202.9
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2} Fuels and utilities	101.3 128.8	103.7 137.9	102.4 132.9	102.6 131.8	103.1 131.7	103.8 132.4	103.9 138.9	104.2 141.3	104.0 140.9	104.2 143.8	104.2 143.1	104.5 142.7	104.7 145.3	105.0 153.8	105.1 152.3
Fuels	113.5	122.8	117.6	116.3	116.1	116.8	124.0	126.5	125.9	129.1	128.3	127.7	130.6	139.8	138.0
Fuel oil and other fuels	91.4	129.7	147.2	130.1	123.7	121.6	120.9	120.8	120.8	133.7	137.6	140.3	144.9	149.1	144.6
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.9	128.0	120.6	120.7	121.0	122.0	130.2	133.0	132.4	134.8	133.6	132.7	135.6	145.7	144.0
Household furnishings and operations	126.7	128.2	127.2	127.9	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.6	128.6	129.0	128.7	128.9	128.6	128.8	129.1
Apparel	131.3	129.6	129.2	132.5	133.3	132.2	128.3	124.5	125.3	130.4	132.8	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4
Men's and boys' apparel	131.1	129.7	130.0	131.5	131.6	132.6	129.4	126.4	126.8	129.1	130.4	131.3	128.0	125.5	126.6
Women's and girls' apparel	123.3	121.5	120.0	125.9	126.7	124.4	119.2	113.9	115.6	124.2	127.9	124.8	119.7	115.5	121.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ Footwear	129.0 125.7	130.6 123.8	133.1 122.1	133.9 124.7	132.3 126.7	131.7 126.1	130.5 123.9	128.1 120.3	126.7 120.7	127.4 124.9	130.8 125.3	130.7 125.4	128.2 123.8	127.4 121.4	129.3 122.6
Transportation	144.4	153.3	149.7	153.4	152.9	153.1	155.7	155.0	153.2	154.7	154.4	155.2	154.4	154.4	154.9
Private transportation	140.5	149.1	145.6	149.2	148.7	148.8	151.4	150.6	148.6	150.4	150.4	151.1	150.3	150.3	150.7
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.1	100.8	100.3	100.4	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.2
New vehicles	142.9	142.8	143.0	143.3	143.5	143.3	142.9	142.5	141.9	141.4	141.6	142.7	143.6	143.7	143.3
Used cars and trucks ¹	152.0	155.8	153.0	153.0	154.0	155.4	155.7	155.3	155.2	156.2	157.9	159.3	160.2	160.4	160.4
Motor fuel	100.7	129.3	118.1	131.7	128.7	128.3	139.0	136.1	128.4	135.2	133.1	133.0	127.8	126.6	127.5
Gasoline (all types)	100.1	128.6	117.3 100.9	130.9 101.4	127.9 101.0	127.6 101.1	138.3	135.4 101.5	127.7 101.5	134.3 101.7	132.3 101.7	132.2 102.5	127.0 103.1	125.8 103.6	126.8 104.0
Motor vehicle parts and equipment Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	100.5 171.9	101.5 177.3	175.2	175.7	175.9	176.3	101.2 176.8	177.2	178.2	178.7	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.6	181.5
Public transportation	197.7	209.6	204.2	209.8	209.2	210.4	212.6	213.7	215.7	213.0	208.0	209.1	209.5	210.2	212.1
Medical care	250.6	260.8	257.0	258.1	258.8	259.4	260.5	261.4	262.6	263.1	263.7	264.1	264.8	267.1	268.9
Medical care commodities	230.7	238.1	235.5	236.3	237.0	237.5	238.2	238.6	239.2	239.4	239.6	240.0	241.1	242.3	243.8
Medical care services	255.1	266.0	262.0	263.2	263.9	264.4	265.6	266.7	268.0	268.7	269.4	269.8	270.4	273.0	274.9
Professional services	229.2	137.7	234.9	236.1	236.6	237.1	237.9	238.3	238.9	239.3	239.7	239.8	240.3	242.6	244.1
Hospital and related services	299.5	317.3	310.5	311.5	312.7	313.5	315.6	318.1	321.3	322.5	323.6	324.7	325.3	328.5	331.0
Recreation ²	102.1 100.7	103.3	102.5 100.8	102.9	102.9	103.1	103.4	103.7 101.3	103.9	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7 100.7	104.1	104.3
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.7	101.0 102.5	100.8	100.9 102.0	100.3 101.8	101.3 101.8	101.5 101.5	101.3	101.6 102.8	101.5 102.9	101.0 103.6	100.9 103.2	100.7	101.2 103.9	101.6 104.0
Education and communication ²	107.0	112.5	110.6	110.6	110.7	110.9	111.5	111.8	113.0	114.9	115.3	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.0
Education ² Educational books and supplies	261.7	279.9	278.3	276.9	276.7	276.8		278.1	280.2	284.8	285.2	284.8	285.4	289.2	290.4
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	308.4	324.0	318.0	318.3	318.7	319.2		321.7	325.4	330.8	332.1	332.5	332.7	333.3	333.7
Communication ^{1,2}	96.0	93.6	94.7	94.3	93.8	93.7	92.6	93.3	93.7	92.1	93.1	92.3	93.0	93.3	93.2
Information and information processing 1,2,	95.5	92.8	94.1	93.6	93.1	93.0	91.8	92.5	93.0	91.3	92.3	91.5	92.2	92.4	92.2
Telephone services ^{1,2} Information and information processing	100.1	98.5	99.4	98.9	98.6	98.5	97.2	98.2	98.9	97.0	98.3	97.5	98.4	98.8	98.7
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	30.5	25.9	27.6	27.2	26.7	26.6	26.0	25.7	25.2	25.0	24.7	24.2	23.8	23.2	22.9
equipment ^{1,2}	53.5	41.1	45.1	44.2	42.7	42.4	41.2	40.3	39.5	38.9	38.3	37.3	36.5	35.0	33.9
Other goods and services	258.3	271.1	266.7	268.0	271.9	270.2	269.6	272.2	271.6	274.7	273.0	276.2	274.0	275.9	277.2
Tobacco and smoking products	355.8	394.9	383.0	387.3	404.4	393.5	388.5	400.7	394.1	408.0	396.7	411.0	396.6	404.3	408.5
Personal care ¹	161.1	165.6	163.8	164.3	164.8	165.1	165.4	165.7	166.2	166.6	167.0	167.4	167.8	168.2	168.6
Personal care products ¹	151.8	153.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.0		153.7	154.3	154.3	153.4	153.9	155.5	155.3	155.3
Personal care services ¹	171.4	178.1	175.6	176.2	176.2	177.3	177.9	178.2	179.3	179.9	180.3	180.6	181.3	181.6	181.9

See footnotes at end of table.

28. 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						2000				,		20	001
Series	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Miscellaneous personal services	243.0	252.3	248.9	249.4	250.9	251.7	252.0	252.9	253.6	254.0	255.1	255.7	255.7	257.3	258.6
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	144.4	149.2	147.4	149.2	149.3	149.2	149.7	149.3	148.6	150.3	150.4	150.6	150.0	150.0	150.6
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	. 164.6 . 132.5	168.4 137.7	166.8 135.7	167.1 138.4	167.2 138.4	167.8 138.0	167.9 138.6	169.4 137.7	169.2 136.4	169.4 138.8	169.6 138.9	169.5 139.3	170.5 137.8	171.4 137.4	171.8 138.1
Nondurables less food and beverages	137.5	147.4	143.9	148.5	148.5	147.6	149.1	147.5	145.6	149.9	149.9	150.2	147.2	146.4	147.7
Apparel	131.3	129.6	129.2	132.5	133.3	132.2	128.3	124.5	125.3	130.4	132.8	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	146.0	162.5	157.2	162.7	162.3	161.5	165.8	165.4	162.0	165.9	164.7	165.7	163.1	163.2	163.7
Durables	126.0	125.4	125.3	125.6	125.6	125.8	125.4	125.2	124.7	124.8	125.0	125.5	125.9	125.9	125.9
Services	188.8	195.3	192.4	193.3	193.5	193.8	195.3	196.3	197.0	197.2	197.6	197.6	198.0	200.2	201.0
Rent of shelter ³	195.0	201.3	198.9	200.1	200.2	200.3	201.2	202.1	202.7	202.6	203.3	203.2	203.1	204.5	205.7
Transporatation services	190.7	196.1	193.7	195.0	195.2	195.7	196.1	196.5	197.4	197.2	197.0	198.0	198.3	199.1	200.3
Other services	. 223.1	229.9	227.4	227.8	228.0	228.4	228.7	229.9	231.3	231.5	232.6	232.4	233.0	234.1	234.8
All items less food	167.0	173.0	170.5	172.0	172.2	172.2	173.3	173.6	173.5	174.6	174.9	175.0	174.7	175.9	176.6
All items less shelter	160.2	165.7	163.3	164.8	164.9	165.1	166.0	166.2	166.0	167.4	167.5	167.7	167.5	168.6	169.1
All items less medical care	162.0	167.3	165.0	166.4	166.5	166.6	167.6	167.9	167.9	168.8	169.1	169.2	169.0	170.1	170.8
Commodities less food	134.0	139.2	137.2	139.9	139.9	139.4	140.1	139.2	138.0	140.3	140.4	140.8	139.3	139.0	139.7
Nondurables less food	139.4	149.1	145.7	150.1	150.1	149.3	150.7	149.3	147.5	151.5	151.6	151.8	149.0	148.3	149.6
Nondurables less food and apparel	147.5	162.9	158.0	163.0	162.7	161.9	166.0	165.7	162.6	166.2	165.1	166.0	163.6	163.9	164.3
Nondurables	151.2	158.2	155.6	158.1	158.2	158.0	158.8	158.4	157.6	160.0	160.1	160.2	159.1	159.1	1600
Services less rent of shelter ³	195.8	202.9	199.2	199.9	200.2	200.9	202.9	204.2	205.0	205.7	205.8	205.9	206.9	210.0	210.5
Services less medical care services	-	188.9	186.0	186.9	187.1	187.4	188.9	189.9	190.5	190.7	191.1	191.1	191.5	193.6	194.3
Energy	106.6	124.6	116.7	122.2	120.7	121.0	129.6	129.7	125.9	130.6	129.3	129.0	128.1	132.5	132.0
All items less energy	174.4	178.6	176.9	177.8	178.1	178.2	178.3	178.7	179.1	179.6	180.1	180.3	180.2	181.0	181.8
All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy		181.3 144.9	179.5 144.2	180.5 145.3	180.9 145.9	180.9 145.5	181.0 144.5	181.3 143.8	181.7 143.7	182.3 145.1	182.8 145.6	183.0 146.0	182.8 145.1	183.5 144.8	184.4 145.9
Energy commodities	100.0	129.5	120.6	131.7	128.4	127.9	137.6	135.0	127.9	135.2	133.6	133.8	129.3	128.6	129.1
Services less energy		202.1	199.7	200.7	200.9	201.2	201.9	202.7	203.5	203.5	204.1	204.2	204.4	205.7	206.8
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 163.2	168.9	166.5	167.9	168.0	168.2	169.2	169.4	169.3	170.4	170.6	170.9	170.7	171.7	172.4
All items (1967 = 100)		503.1	495.9	500.0	500.4	501.1	504.1	504.7	504.2	507.6	508.2	509.0	508.5	511.6	513.4
Food and beverages		167.7	166.1	166.4	166.5	167.2	167.3	168.0	168.6	168.8	169.0	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2
Food	163.4 163.0	167.2 166.8	165.6 165.1	165.9 165.3	166.0 165.4	166.7 166.4	166.8	167.6 167.3	189.9 156.8	168.3 168.1	168.5 168.1	168.3	169.3 169.1	170.3 170.3	170.8 170.8
Food at home	184.7	188.0	185.8	185.9	186.9	188.4	166.3 187.3	189.2	161.0	188.4	189.9	167.8 188.6	190.4	190.9	191.7
Cereals and bakery products Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	147.6	154.1	150.8	152.0	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.4	202.5	156.6	156.4	155.3	156.3	157.9	159.2
Dairy and related products 1		160.5	160.4	158.7	160.2	159.3	159.4	160.5	138.2	161.6	161.9	161.4	161.5	163.8	163.5
Fruits and vegetables	201.8	203.4	201.7	200.5	200.5	203.1	198.9	200.0	201.5	203.6	204.7	205.8	213.3	210.9	210.1
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	133.2	136.9	137.6	137.8	136.7	136.4	136.7	137.5	137.4	137.1	136.6	137.1	135.8	138.7	139.3
Other foods at home	152.8	155.1	153.8	154.5	153.4	154.9	155.6	156.0	156.2	156.1	155.3	155.4	155.8	157.3	157.3
Sugar and sweets	152.2	153.9	154.3	154.5	152.3	153.6	153.9	154.2	154.4	154.4	153.8	152.7	153.3	155.4	155.6
Fats and oils	147.9	147.2	145.2	145.7	144.5	146.9	146.4	147.9	148.6	148.5	149.4	146.3	149.9	152.8	152.4
Other foods	168.8	172.3	170.5	171.6	170.7	172.2	173.4	173.5	173.6	173.5	172.0	173.4	173.0	174.0	174.1
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	104.6	107.1	106.2	106.7	104.7	106.1	108.0	108.4	109.0	107.5	106.3	109.6	108.6	108.5	108.5
Food away from home ¹	165.0	169.0	167.6	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.0	170.3	170.5	170.8	171.4	171.8
Other food away from home 1,2	105.1 168.8	109.2 173.8	107.8 172.2	107.8 172.8	108.3 172.9	108.5 172.9	108.4 173.6	108.8 174.4	109.6 174.7	110.4	110.9 174.8	111.2 175.6	111.4 175.8	111.5 176.5	111.6
Alcoholic beverages	160.0	165.4	162.9	163.4	163.6	163.9	165.5	166.4	166.6	174.4 167.3	167.5	167.6	168.1	170.3	177.0 170.5
Shelter		187.4	185.2	186.0	186.2	186.5	187.2	187.9	188.4	188.7	189.3	189.5	189.6	190.6	170.5
Rent of primary residence	177.1	183.4	181.1	181.5	181.8	182.2	182.7	183.4	184.1	184.8	185.6	186.2	187.0	187.7	188.3
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	117.3	114.5	119.9	118.7	117.8	120.9	123.1	122.5	118.3	118.6	113.9	108.7	113.8	118.5
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	175.7	180.8	179.0	179.2	179.6	179.9	180.4	180.8	181.3	181.9	182.4	183.0	183.5	184.1	184.5
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2,	101.6	103.9	102.6	102.8	103.3	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.2	104.4	104.4	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.3
Fuels and utilities	128.7	137.4	132.0	131.2	131.1	131.9	138.7	141.0	140.4	143.4	142.5	142.0	144.6	153.2	151.5
Fuels	113.0	121.8	116.3	115.4	115.2	116.0	123.3	125.7	125.0	128.2	127.2	126.5	129.3	138.6	136.6
Fuel oil and other fuels	91.7	128.8	144.5	129.6	123.0	120.9	120.2	120.1	120.1	133.1	136.7	139.3	144.1	150.1	145.0
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.4	127.5	120.1	120.2	120.5	121.6	129.9	132.5	131.8	134.4	133.0	132.1	134.8	144.8	143/0
Household furnishings and operations	124.7	125.5	124.6	125.3	125.6	125.5	125.3	125.7	125.7	126.1	125.8	126.0	125.6	125.7	125.9
Apparel	130.1	128.3	127.9	131.0	131.8	130.9	127.3	123.6	124.0	128.7	131.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0
Men's and boys' apparel		129.7	129.9	131.5	131.5	132.7	129.5	126.6	126.8	128.8	130.3	131.3	128.0	125.8	126.9
Women's and girls' apparel	. 121.3	119.3	118.0	123.5	124.3	122.1	117.4	112.2	113.2	121.5	125.5	122.6	117.5	113.2	118.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	130.3	132.3	134.7	135.7	134.1	133.4	132.0	129.8	128.4	129.0	132.6	132.7	130.0	129.0	131.0
Footwear Transportation	. 126.2 143.4	124.2 152.8	122.6 149.1	124.7 152.9	127.1 152.2	126.6 152.5	124.6 155.5	120.9 154.4	121.5 152.3	124.8 154.2	125.5 154.0	125.7 154.9	124.0 153.9	121.5 154.0	122.4 154.5
	143.4	102.0													
-	140 7	150 1	146 4	150 1	149 5	140 7	152.8	151.6	140 2	151 /	151 3	152.2	151 2	151 2	
Private transportation New and used motor vehicles ²	. 140.7 100.4	150.1 101.4	146.4 100.7	150.1 100.8	149.5 101.2	149.7 101.5	152.8 101.4	151.6 101.1	149.3 100.9	151.4 101.0	151.3 101.4	152.2 102.2	151.2 102.8	151.2 102.9	151.7 102.8

28. 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						2000						20	01
00.100	1999	2000	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
New vehicles	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.7	144.5	144.1	143.7	143.1	142.5	142.7	143.7	144.6	144.8	144.5
Used cars and trucks ¹	153.3	157.1	154.4	154.4	155.4	156.8	157.1	156.6	156.5	157.5	159.3	160.7	161.6	161.7	161.7
Motor fuel	100.8	129.5	118.6	132.0	128.5	128.5	140.1	136.2	128.0	135.3	133.1	133.2	127.7	126.9	127.8
Gasoline (all types)	100.2	128.8	117.9	131.2	127.8	127.9	139.4	135.5	127.3	134.6	132.3	132.4	126.9	126.2	127.1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	100.0 173.3	100.9 178.8	100.5 176.6	100.9 177.2	100.6 177.4	100.5 177.8	100.5 178.3	100.8 178.7	100.7 179.6	100.9 180.2	101.0 180.9	101.8 181.4	102.3 181.5	103.0 182.1	103.4 183.1
Public transportation	193.1	203.4	198.8	203.4	202.9	203.9	205.5	206.9	208.7	206.4	202.4	203.2	203.7	204.3	205.8
Medical care	249.7	259.9	256.2	257.3	258.0	258.5	259.7	260.6	261.7	262.2	262.8	263.1	263.8	266.3	268.1
Medical care commodities	226.8	233.6	231.0	231.8	232.4	232.9	233.7	234.2	234.6	235.0	235.2	235.5	236.5	237.8	239.1
Medical care services	254.9	265.9	261.9	263.1	263.8	264.4	265.6	266.6	267.9	268.5	269.2	269.4	270.1	272.8	274.7
Professional services	230.8	239.6	236.7	238.0	238.6	239.0	239.9	240.3	240.9	241.3	241.8	241.7	242.3	244.9	246.4
Hospital and related services	295.5	313.2	306.4	307.5	308.7	309.5	311.7	314.2	317.1	318.2	319.2	320.3	320.9	323.9	326.6
Recreation ²	101.3 100.5	102.4 100.7	101.6 100.4	102.0 100.6	102.0 100.0	102.3 101.0	102.5 101.2	102.7 100.9	102.9 101.3	102.8 101.1	102.8 100.7	102.7 100.6	102.6 100.3	103.0 100.8	103.1 101.2
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.5		100.4	100.6	100.0	101.0	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.1	100.7	100.6	100.3	100.8	101.2
Education and communication ²	107.2	102.7	110.9	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.2	115.1	115.4	115.6	115.7	116.0	116.2
Education Educational books and supplies	264.1	112.8 283.3	281.3	280.0	279.9	280.0	280.9	281.5	283.6	288.6	289.0	288.6	289.2	292.9	294.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	302.8	318.2	312.7	312.8	313.4	313.8	315.4	316.2	319.2	324.7	325.7	326.3	326.5	327.0	327.4
Communication ^{1,2}	96.9	94.6	95.7	95.3	94.8	94.7	93.6	94.3	94.8	93.1	94.2	93.3	94.1	94.4	94.4
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	96.5	94.1	95.3	94.8	94.4	94.3	93.0	93.9	94.4	92.6	93.8	92.8	93.6	93.8	93.7
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.2	98.7	99.6	99.1	98.8	98.7	97.4	98.4	99.1	97.1	98.6	97.6	98.6	99.0	98.9
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	31.6	26.8	28.6	28.2	27.6	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.1	25.9	25.5	25.1	24.6	24.0	23.8
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment ^{1,2}	53.1	40.5	44.5	43.6	42.0	41.8	40.7	39.8	39.1	38.5	37.8	36.7	35.9	34.3	33.4
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products	261.9 356.2	276.5 395.2	271.7 383.6	273.3 387.8	278.0 404.9	275.4 393.7	274.5 388.7	277.9 400.9	276.8 394.2	280.9 408.2	278.2 397.0	282.3 411.3	279.2 396.9	281.5 404.6	283.2 409.2
Personal care ¹	161.3	165.5	163.9	164.3	164.6	164.9	165.3	165.5	166.1	166.5	166.8	167.1	167.7	168.1	268.5
Personal care products ¹	152.5	154.2	153.2	154.1	153.9	153.4	154.0	154.1	155.0	155.1	153.9	154.2	155.8	155.7	155.7
Personal care products Personal care services 1	171.7	178.6	176.1	176.6	176.6	177.7	178.3	178.6	179.7	180.3	180.8	181.1	181.7	182.1	182.4
Miscellaneous personal services	243.1	251.9	248.9	249.4	250.4	251.2	251.4	252.2	253.0	253.4	254.5	255.1	255.3	257.0	258.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	144.7	149.8	147.8	149.8	149.9	149.9	150.6	150.1	149.3	151.0	151.0	151.4	150.6	150.8	151.4
Food and beverages	163.8	167.7	166.1	166.4	166.5	167.2	167.3	168.0	168.6	168.8	169.0	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2
Commodities less food and beverages	133.2	139.0	136.8	139.6	139.6	139.3	140.3	139.2	137.7	140.2	140.2	140.8	139.1	138.8	139.5
Nondurables less food and beverages Apparel	138.1 130.1	149.1 128.3	145.1 127.9	150.2 131.0	150.2 131.8	149.4 130.9	151.5 127.3	149.7 123.6	147.2 124.0	151.8 128.7	151.6 131.3	152.1 130.5	148.6 126.6	148.1 124.1	149.4 127.0
Nondurables less food, beverages,	130.1	120.3	127.9	131.0	131.0	130.9	127.3	123.0	124.0	120.7	131.3	130.5	120.0	124.1	127.0
and apparel	147.2	165.3	159.3	165.7	165.2	164.4	169.6	168.7	164.6	169.3	167.6	168.8	165.5	166.0	166.5
Durables	126.0	125.8	125.6	125.8	126.0	126.2	125.9	125.6	125.2	125.3	125.6	126.2	126.6	126.6	126.6
Services	185.3	191.6	188.5	189.2	189.4	189.8	191.2	192.2	193.0	193.4	193.9	194.0	194.5	196.6	197.2
Rent of shelter ³	174.9	180.5	178.4	179.1	179.3	179.6	180.3	181.0	181.5	181.7	182.3	182.5	182.6	183.6	184.4
Transporatation services	187.9	192.9	190.8	191.8	192.0	192.4	192.6	193.0	193.8	193.7	193.9	195.0	195.2	196.0	197.2
Other services	219.6	225.9	223.7	224.0	224.2	224.6	224.7	225.9	227.3	227.3	228.4	228.1	228.9	229.9	230.6
All items less food	163.1	169.1	166.4	168.0	168.2	168.3	169.5	169.6	169.4	170.7	170.9	171.3	170.9	171 0	7.0172.5
All items less shelter	158.1	163.8	161.3	162.8	163.0	163.1	164.3	164.3	163.9	165.4	165.5	165.7	165.5	166.5	167.0
All items less medical care	159.2	164.7	162.3	163.6	163.8	164.0	165.0	165.1	165.0	166.2	166.4	166.6	166.4	167.4	168.0
Commodities less food	134.6	140.4	138.2	141.0	141.0	140.7	141.7	140.6	139.1	141.6	141.6	142.2	140.6	140.3	141.0
Nondurables less food	140.0	150.7	146.8	151.7	151.7	150.9	152.9	151.2	148.9	153.3	153.1	153.6	150.3	149.9	151.1
Nondurables less food and apparel	148.4	165.4	159.8	165.7	165.3	164.5	169.4	168.7	164.9	169.2	167.7	168.8	165.8	166.3	166.8
Nondurables	151.3	158.9	156.0	158.8	158.9	158.8	159.9	159.4	158.3	160.8	160.8	161.0	159.7	159.9	160.8
Services less rent of shelter ³	174.1	180.1	176.9	177.4	177.7	178.2	180.2	181.3	181.9	182.5	182.7	182.8	183.7	186.6	186.9
Services less medical care services	179.5	185.4	182.4	183.1	183.3	183.7	185.1	186.0	186.6	187.2	187.6	187.7	188.3	190.3	190.8
Energy All items less energy	106.1 171.1	124.8 175.1	116.7 173.3	122.9 174.1	121.0 174.5	121.5 174.6	130.9 174.6	130.1 174.9	125.7 175.3	130.9 176.0	129.3 176.5	129.0 176.8	127.6 176.8	131.8 177.4	131.3 178.2
All items less food and energy	171.1	175.1	175.3	174.1	174.5	174.6	174.6	174.9	175.3	178.0	178.6	179.0	178.7	177.4	180.1
Commodities less food and energy	144.3	145.4	144.6	145.6	146.4	146.0	145.0	144.5	144.2	145.7	146.1	146.7	145.8	145.5	146.2
Energy commodities	100.3	129.7	120.4	132.0	128.3	128.3	139.1	135.4	127.7	135.4	133.5	133.8	128.9	128.5	129.1
Services less energy	192.6	198.7	196.2	196.9	197.1	197.5	198.0	198.8	199.5	200.0	200.6	200.8	201.1	202.2	203.1

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

 $^{^{4}\,}$ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing			All Urb	an Con	sumers					Urban	Wage E	arners		
Area	sched-			2000			20	001			2000			20	01
	ule ¹	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U.S. city average	. М	168.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	175.1	175.8	165.6	170.4	170.6	170.9	170.7	171.7	172.4
Region and area size ²															l
Northeast urban	. м	176.2	180.7	181.2	181.5	181.3	182.2	182.8	173.1	177.6	178.0	178.4	178.3	179.0	179.5
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	177.0	181.7	182.1	182.4	182.3	183.0	9.8183.8	172.9	177.7	178.0	178.3	178.2	178.8	179.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	105.9	108.3	108.8	108.9	108.8	109.6	109.8	105.6	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.6	109.2	109.4
Midwest urban ⁴		164.9	170.0	170.1	170.3	170.2	171.9	172.1	161.3	166.4	166.4	166.8	166.5	168.2	168.4
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	166.3	171.5	171.5	171.7	171.6	173.5	173.8	161.7	167.0	166.9	167.2	167.0	168.8	169.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	105.6	108.6	108.8	108.9	108.7	109.6	109.8	105.6	108.7	108.7	109.1	108.8	109.7	109.9
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	159.1	164.5	164.9	165.0	164.9	167.2	166.3	157.6	163.0	163.4	163.7	163.5	165.8	165.0
South urban	. M	164.1	168.5	168.5	168.6	168.4	169.3	170.2	162.3	166.8	166.8	166.9	166.7	167.5	168.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	163.5	168.4	168.6	168.5	168.4	169.3	170.4	161.3	166.1	166.3	166.2	166.2	166.9	167.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	105.4	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.1	108.6	109.2	105.2	107.9	107.9	108.1	108.0	108.4	109.0
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	164.5	168.2	167.6	167.3	167.1	168.2	169.1	165.2	169.2	168.8	168.6	168.4	169.4	170.0
West urban	M	171.0	176.6	177.2	177.2	177.1	178.3	179.3	166.7	172.1	172.7	172.8	172.8	173.7	174.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	172.3	178.4	179.0	178.8	179.0	180.1	181.3	166.3	172.1	172.7	172.7	172.9	173.8	174.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	105.7	108.8	109.0	109.2	108.9	109.8	110.1	105.5	108.6	108.9	109.1	108.7	109.5	109.8
Size classes:															l
A ⁵	M	153.1	157.8	158.1	158.2	158.1	159.2	159.9	151.7	156.4	156.6	156.8	156.8	157.7	158.3
B/C ³	I M	105.6	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.5	109.2		105.4	108.2	108.3	108.6	108.4	109.0	109.4
D	. M	164.4	168.7	168.7	168.6	168.5	169.8	170.1	163.6	167.9	168.1	168.1	167.9	169.2	169.4
Selected local areas ⁶															l
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	. M	170.2	174.8	175.4	176.0	175.8	178.1	178.5	164.6	169.2	169.8	170.4	170.3	172.6	172.9
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	. M	167.9	173.3	173.8	173.5	173.5	174.2	175.4	161.3	166.3	166.9	166.6	166.7	167.3	168.3
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA.	. M	179.2	184.4	184.6	184.6	184.2	184.9	185.3	174.7	179.9	180.2	180.1	180.0	180.6	180.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	. 1	180.2	184.3	-	187.4	-	189.0	-	178.6	183.2	-	186.2	-	187.4	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	. 1	164.5	170.5	-	169.4	-	171.3	-	156.9	162.8	-	161.6	-	163.3	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	. 1	160.4	166.9	-	166.8	-	167.3	_	160.3	166.8	-	166.6	-	166.8	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	. 1	105.4	108.7	-	108.5	-	108.9	_	105.3	108.7	-	108.4	-	108.6	-
Atlanta, GA	. 2	_	_	171.9	-	171.9	-	175.3	-	-	169.6	-	169.7	-	172.7
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	. 2	-	_	171.9	-	171.7	_	173.2	-	-	166.5	-	166.2	-	167.7
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	. 2	-	_	157.1	-	156.2	-	158.6	-	-	155.4	_	154.9	-	156.7
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	. 2	-	_	169.6	-	169.5	-	171.9	-	-	167.1	_	167.2	-	169.3
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	. 2	-	_	177.9	-	177.5	-	179.0	-	-	177.2	_	177.0	-	178.2
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	. 2	-	_	183.4	-	184.1	-	187.9	-	-	179.3	_	180.2	-	183.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	. 2	-	_	182.1	-	181.5	_	184.0	-	-	177.5	_	177.0	-	179.2

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

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

M—Every month.

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

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

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

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

31. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average						2000						20	01
Grouping	1999	2000 ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Finished goods	133.0	138.0	136.0	136.8	136.7	137.3	138.6	138.6	138.2	139.4	140.1	139.9	139.7	141.2	141.5
Finished consumer goods	132.0	138.1	135.7	136.7	136.5	137.4	139.1	139.0	138.6	140.1	140.7	140.4	140.1	141.9	142.5
Finished consumer foods	135.1	137.1	136.0	136.0	137.3	138.2	137.6	137.5	137.2	137.4	138.0	138.1	137.9	138.4	139.5
Finshed consumer goods excluding foods	130.5	138.4	135.4	136.8	136.0	136.9	139.6	139.5	139.0	141.1	141.6	141.2	140.8	143.3	143.6
Nondurable goods less food	127.9	138.6	134.3	136.4	135.3	136.5	140.5	140.5	140.0	143.0	142.6	142.1	141.5	144.9	145.9
Durable goods	133.0	133.9	133.9	133.8	133.9	133.8	133.4	133.1	132.7	132.5	135.3	135.0	135.3	135.2	134.2
Capital equipment	137.6	138.8	138.5	138.5	138.5	138.6	138.5	138.6	138.5	138.6	139.8	139.8	139.9	140.2	139.7
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	123.2	129.1	126.9	127.8	128.0	128.3	129.8	130.3	129.9	131.1	130.8	130.5	130.6	131.5	131.3
Materials and components for manufacturing	124.6	128.1	127.0	127.6	128.2	128.5	128.6	128.9	128.6	128.5	128.4	128.1	128.1	128.6	128.8
Materials for food manufacturing	120.8	119.2	117.5	118.1	119.6	120.5	120.6	120.5	119.4	119.0	119.1	118.8	119.8	120.4	120.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	124.9	132.7	129.7	131.3	132.3	133.3	133.7	134.5	133.9	133.6	133.7	133.7	133.5	135.0	136.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	125.1	129.1	129.6	129.7	130.0	129.6	129.4	129.4	129.0	129.3	128.8	127.7	128.0	127.2	127.0
Components for manufacturing	125.7	126.2	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.0	126.2	126.3	126.3	126.4	126.4	126.2	126.1	126.4	126.2
Materials and components															
for construction	148.9	150.7	150.8	151.3	151.6	151.0	151.2	150.8	150.4	150.3	150.2	149.9	149.9	149.6	150.0
Processed fuels and lubricants	84.6	102.0	94.8	97.4	95.7	96.5	103.3	105.0	104.5	110.5	109.2	108.3	108.3	111.4	109.9
Containers	142.5	151.6	147.2	148.1	151.6	152.7	153.3	153.3	153.0	153.3	153.4	153.2	153.0	153.0	153.0
Supplies	. 134.2	136.8	135.6	136.0	136.4	136.7	137.1	137.3	137.0	137.4	137.7	137.6	138.1	138.9	138.5
Crude materials for further															
processing	98.2	119.8	110.3	112.9	111.3	115.9	125.6	122.7	118.3	126.0	130.3	125.5	136.2	155.0	133.2
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	98.7	100.2	97.6	101.4	103.4	104.9	101.9	99.3	95.5	97.6	99.5	100.5	103.9	105.3	104.5
Crude nonfood materials	94.3	129.0	115.1	116.7	112.7	119.3	137.3	134.4	129.7	141.0	146.7	138.2	153.5	183.5	148.2
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	132.3	138.1	135.9	136.9	136.4	137.0	138.8	138.8	138.4	139.9	140.6	140.3	140.1	141.9	142.0
Finished energy goods	78.8	94.2	87.5	90.9	89.2	90.9	97.7	97.3	95.9	100.6	99.6	99.3	97.9	101.9	103.6
Finished goods less energy	. 143.0	144.8	144.3	144.3	144.6	145.0	144.7	144.7	144.7	144.8	146.0	145.9	145.9	146.7	146.6
Finished consumer goods less energy	145.2	147.3	146.7	146.7	147.2	147.6	147.3	147.3	147.3	147.5	148.6	148.4	148.5	149.4	149.5
Finished goods less food and energy	. 146.1	147.9	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.7	147.5	147.6	147.7	147.8	149.2	148.9	149.1	150.0	149.4
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	151.7	153.9	153.6	153.6	153.5	153.7	153.6	153.5	153.8	154.0	155.5	155.0	155.3	156.5	155.9
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy	166.3	169.7	169.0	169.1	168.9	169.3	169.4	169.6	170.4	170.9	171.3	170.7	171.0	173.2	173.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	123.9	130.1	127.8	128.8	128.9	129.2	130.7	131.2	131.0	132.2	131.9	131.5	131.5	132.4	132.3
Intermediate foods and feeds	111.1	111.7	110.0	111.0	111.9	113.4	113.4	112.7	110.6	111.1	111.5	111.6	113.5	115.1	113.6
Intermediate energy goods	84.3	101.7	94.5	97.1	95.4	96.3	103.0	104.6	104.2	110.1	108.8	107.9	107.9	110.9	109.5
Intermediate goods less energy	131.7	135.0	133.9	134.5	135.1	135.3	135.5	135.7	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.2	135.3	135.8	135.8
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	133.1	136.5	135.5	136.1	136.6	136.7	137.0	137.2	137.0	137.0	137.0	136.7	136.8	137.1	137.3
Crude energy materials	78.5	120.3	100.2	102.5	97.9	106.5	130.6	127.6	122.4	136.7	144.8	134.8	154.7	193.4	148.3
Crude materials less energy	107.9	111.7	111.5	114.1	115.1	116.1	113.4	110.8	107.4	109.2	110.1	109.9	112.4	113.7	112.4
Crude nonfood materials less energy	135.2	145.2	151.3	150.9	149.2	148.8	146.7	144.3	141.9	142.9	141.0	137.7	137.5	138.7	136.1

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	In directors	Annual	average						2000						20	01
SIC	Industry	1999	2000 ^p	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
_	Total mining industries	78.0	112.2	95.8	98.9	95.7	100.6	118.4	118.1	113.8	124.7	131.8	124.6	139.6	170.8	138.2
10	Metal mining	70.3	73.5	75.3	73.3	71.8	72.6	73.7	73.9	73.4	75.2	75.1	72.5	73.5	73.5	72.4
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	87.3	84.7	84.7	84.8	85.9	86.1	85.1	85.6	83.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	84.8	83.6	90.8
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	78.5	125.0	102.6	107.0	102.7	109.1	133.1	132.8	127.4	141.9	151.5	142.3	162.0	204.4	159.4
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic					-										
	minerals, except fuels	134.0	137.1	135.3	135.7	136.7	137.2	137.2	137.6	137.8	138.0	138.0	138.1	138.2	139.3	140.1
-	Total manufacturing industries	128.3	133.5	132.2	132.9	132.6	133.1	134.2	133.9	133.5	134.7	134.9	134.9	134.4	134.7	134.7
20	Food and kindred products	126.3	128.5	127.2	127.4	128.1	129.3	129.4	129.4	128.7	128.5	128.7	128.8	129.6	130.1	130.4
21	Tobacco manufactures	325.7	345.8	348.6	347.3	341.8	341.7	342.2	342.3	350.4	351.1	351.6	351.6	351.8	372.4	372.4
22	Textile mill products	116.3	116.7	116.4	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.6	116.7	116.9	116.6	116.8	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.9
23	Apparel and other finished products															
	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.3	125.7	125.2	125.6	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.9	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.9	125.9	125.7	125.7
24	Lumber and wood products,															
	except furniture	161.8	158.1	161.6	162.1	161.7	159.1	158.7	157.6	155.7	155.3	155.0	154.3	154.2	153.2	153.8
25	Furniture and fixtures	141.3	143.3	142.5	143.0	143.2	143.4	143.5	143.5	143.6	143.5	143.7	143.8	143.8	144.2	144.3
26	Paper and allied products	136.4	145.8	141.5	143.2	145.4	146.9	147.3	147.3	147.3	147.7	147.6	147.3	147.0	147.4	147.0
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	177.6	182.8	180.8	181.1	182.0	182.0	183.1	183.2	183.6	183.6	184.9	184.8	185.1	186.8	187.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	149.7	156.8	154.5	155.2	155.5	156.4	156.5	157.4	157.5	158.3	158.6	158.5	159.0	160.4	161.6
29	Petroleum refining and related products	76.8	112.9	104.1	111.0	105.6	109.0	119.9	115.7	112.6	125.1	121.8	122.5	114.4	112.5	112.0
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.	122.2	124.3	123.5	123.5	123.7	123.6	124.4	125.0	124.7	125.4	125.3	124.8	124.8	126.0	126.1
31	Leather and leather products	136.5	137.8	137.5	137.4	137.6	137.4	137.2	137.5	137.8	138.4	138.4	138.2	138.9	139.1	140.6
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	132.6	134.6	134.6	134.7	135.0	135.1	135.1	134.8	134.5	134.8	134.5	134.1	134.1	134.4	135.0
33	Primary metal industries	115.8	119.9	119.5	120.0	120.3	120.5	120.2	120.3	120.4	120.5	120.2	119.2	119.2	118.5	118.0
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	transportation equipment	129.1	130.3	130.0	130.3	130.4	130.2	130.3	130.3	130.4	130.5	130.6	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.7
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.3	117.5	117.3	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.8
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	109.5	108.3	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.8	107.7	107.7	107.6
37	Transportation	134.5	136.7	136.5	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.0	136.1	135.7	135.7	138.4	138.2	138.4	138.7	137.6
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	125.7	126.2	126.2	126.0	126.0	126.3	126.2	126.2	126.2	126.3	126.4	126.3	126.4	126.9	127.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	130.3	130.9	131.1	130.8	130.9	130.5	130.7	130.9	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.2	131.3	131.7	131.9
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	114.8	119.3	117.0	118.1	118.2	118.6	119.0	118.9	120.1	121.2	121.4	121.6	121.5	121.9	122.5
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	135.3	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	141.3	141.3
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	113.0	123.0	117.0	117.8	118.6	123.8	124.1	125.2	126.1	127.0	126.5	127.8	126.1	125.8	127.8
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	130.8	147.6	141.6	144.3	145.4	146.0	147.2	147.6	147.9	151.5	152.5	153.1	154.2	154.7	154.0
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	98.3	102.3	101.9	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.1	102.5	102.5	102.4	102.7	102.7	102.7	109.1	109.1

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

[1982 = 100]

[1002 100]									
Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^p
Finished goods									
Total	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0
Foods	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.1
Energy	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.2
Other	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	147.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and									
components									
Total	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.1
Foods	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2
Energy	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7
Other	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.5
Crude materials for further processing									
Total	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	119.8
Foods	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2
Energy	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	120.3
Other	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.2

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

SITC	Industry						2000						20	01
Rev. 3	industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
0	Food and live animals	86.9	86.8	87.5	88.3	87.4	85.8	83.6	85.9	87.1	88.5	88.7	89.8	88.3
01	Meat and meat preparations	98.0	99.4	102.2	105.1	109.3	108.2	103.7	105.2	107.4	107.6	105.9	105.4	105.6
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	74.1	74.4	74.0	75.0	71.6	66.9	64.0	67.8	70.8	74.0	75.8	78.8	76.4
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	89.0	88.6	90.6	90.1	87.8	91.3	88.6	91.9	88.7	89.8	88.9	86.9	85.7
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	82.2	83.2	84.2	85.2	84.4	82.9	82.9	83.7	83.5	82.2	82.6	82.1	80.8
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	89.5	87.7	85.5	86.5	86.7	89.7	95.4	100.5	104.7	102.1	103.3	105.6	106.5
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	84.8	86.0	88.3	89.1	86.3	80.3	78.0	83.8	81.3	79.3	85.0	83.9	78.1
24	Cork and wood	86.5	87.2	87.4	86.7	86.7	86.5	88.4	86.9	87.2	86.5	85.9	85.2	84.4
25	Pulp and waste paper	88.3	90.0	93.8	99.0	97.6	95.9	91.7	90.7	89.8	88.6	85.9	85.3	83.0
26	Textile fibers and their waste	65.7	68.6	68.9	69.0	69.6	67.7	70.7	72.2	72.0	72.2	73.2	70.4	70.6
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals	94.0	93.5	93.0	93.0	93.3	93.3	93.1	91.5	90.7	90.6	90.6	90.9	90.9
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	80.7	80.9	80.4	79.6	78.2	78.0	78.7	78.7	79.5	76.2	74.7	74.1	74.7
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	138.5	152.1	137.2	142.3	144.9	151.2	147.6	166.3	157.2	162.1	157.4	157.5	159.5
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	96.1	96.1	94.7	94.5	93.8	93.8	93.1	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.0	93.1	93.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	159.6	179.2	152.0	163.0	168.2	178.3	172.3	203.3	189.0	193.4	183.6	181.1	185.3
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	74.3	70.8	71.6	70.1	67.1	64.6	63.2	61.7	60.0	59.0	58.7	61.0	60.8
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	94.2	94.4	95.8	95.8	95.5	94.7	94.9	94.4	94.9	94.0	93.0	93.7	93.5
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.0	100.1
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	103.3	103.0	103.2	103.1	102.8	103.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.2
57	Plastics in primary forms	94.8	95.5	97.7	98.4	98.1	97.0	95.4	92.8	92.3	91.2	90.0	90.1	91.1
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	98.6	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.3	98.9	98.3	98.3	96.6	96.0
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.9	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.9	98.2	98.3
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	99.0	99.7	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.7	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.4	100.6	100.3
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	103.7	103.6	103.7	104.6	104.4	104.8	104.7	104.7	104.6	104.1	103.8	104.4	104.3
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	87.8	88.4	89.1	90.5	89.8	90.4	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.4
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	106.0	106.2	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.1	105.8	105.9	105.6	106.2	106.2
68	Nonferrous metals	98.8	101.9	100.3	98.1	100.1	103.0	105.1	105.0	104.9	103.4	104.9	109.1	109.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.6	97.6
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	111.8	111.8	111.9	112.0	112.0	112.4	112.3	112.4	112.4	113.7	113.7	115.2	115.3
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	106.3	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.5	106.6	106.8	107.1
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	107.6	108.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.1	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.7	108.8
75	Computer equipment and office machines	68.7	68.7	68.5	68.5	68.2	68.3	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.6	67.2	67.1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	97.0	96.6	96.4	97.0	96.9	96.7	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.5	96.3	96.4	96.3
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	86.6	86.3	86.4	86.3	85.7	85.7	85.8	85.8	85.4	85.3	85.4	85.2	85.2
78	Road vehicles	103.6	104.0	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.0
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	106.9	106.9

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

ITC	In directors						2000						20	01
ev. 3	Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
0	Food and live animals	93.6	93.1	94.0	92.3	91.3	91.5	91.7	91.2	91.5	90.2	92.4	92.8	90.8
01	Meat and meat preparations	98.2	99.1	100.2	100.2	99.1	98.1	98.9	99.0	95.5	95.7	97.3	95.5	96.4
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	30.2	33.1	100.2	100.2	33.1	30.1	30.3	33.0	33.3	33.7	37.3	33.3	30.4
00	aquatic invertebrates	107.9	108.0	111.0	109.6	109.1	110.7	113.5	112.6	110.7	109.3	109.1	107.4	105.4
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	107.3	101.2	100.7	96.8	95.7	97.2	97.6	97.8	100.9	96.8	104.5	106.3	100.0
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures	102.1	101.2	100.7	00.0	30.1	07.2	07.0	07.0	100.0	00.0	104.0	100.0	100.0
0.	thereof	64.7	61.0	61.1	59.8	59.5	56.8	55.8	54.5	54.1	51.9	50.8	50.1	50.8
1	Beverages and tobacco	111.4	111.7	111.9	112.4	113.0	112.5	112.9	113.6	113.5	113.3	113.2	113.1	113.4
11	Beverages	108.2	108.5	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.4	109.9	110.7	110.6	110.7	110.6	110.4	110.8
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	94.7	94.3	93.8	91.9	90.7	90.7	89.6	88.9	89.8	87.7	88.5	87.5	88.8
24	Cork and wood	117.0	118.6	117.6	112.9	110.1	107.0	102.2	99.7	101.6	97.7	101.7	95.6	97.7
25	Pulp and waste paper	72.0	72.4	75.1	77.0	80.1	80.7	81.4	82.0	83.4	83.4	83.4	84.3	82.9
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	105.7	104.0	101.7	99.6	100.7	101.2	102.1	101.6	102.3	100.1	98.8	100.8	100.9
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	124.3	111.9	110.1	106.7	92.7	101.8	101.3	103.0	104.3	99.1	97.1	102.0	114.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	165.7	165.4	148.5	154.3	172.0	170.6	172.1	189.0	186.3	188.4	180.2	176.7	178.3
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	167.9	166.6	147.1	154.2	171.0	168.5	169.9	187.6	181.8	183.3	163.9	152.4	155.9
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	161.4	170.5	171.5	167.5	195.4	202.9	205.4	218.1	242.6	249.3	331.8	393.6	379.5
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	92.7	92.8	93.4	94.3	94.1	95.5	95.9	95.4	95.1	94.7	95.0	95.9	96.5
52	Inorganic chemicals	89.0	88.8	89.8	90.7	91.5	92.5	92.6	92.5	93.1	93.7	94.2	98.5	98.9
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	89.3	88.4	88.0	87.4	86.1	87.6	88.6	87.9	87.0	86.9	86.9	88.8	89.7
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	98.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	96.8	97.5	97.3	96.7	96.0	95.7	95.7	94.8	94.7
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	89.6	89.7	89.4	89.9	89.6	89.9	89.4	88.8	87.6	87.2	86.9	88.5	89.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	93.0	93.9	93.9	94.0	94.3	95.5	95.4	95.3	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.5	95.5
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	79.0	80.4	80.3	80.8	80.8	81.5	80.9	80.8	80.0	79.5	78.6	80.3	84.5
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	101.6	100.6	100.0	100.9	99.7	100.2	100.0	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.3
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	95.5	98.0	97.5	97.1	97.6	98.0	98.8	97.9	97.6	97.2	97.3	98.2	98.8
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	92.8	92.3	92.4	92.5	91.8	92.1	91.9	91.7	91.6	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.9
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	86.9	87.1	88.8	89.6	89.1	89.5	89.4	91.4	91.6	91.9	92.2	92.1	92.2
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	101.2	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.6	100.4
68	Nonferrous metals	104.4	115.1	110.3	106.9	110.7	112.5	118.7	114.4	115.7	114.3	114.4	121.0	124.5
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	96.1	96.1	95.9	95.9	95.7	95.8	95.4	95.4	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.4	95.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	89.8	89.6	89.7	89.8	89.6	89.6	89.5	89.3	89.2	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.8
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	97.9	97.3	97.1	97.0	96.1	96.7	96.5	95.9	95.7	95.4	95.3	95.9	96.6
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	96.7	97.0	96.9	96.7	96.2	96.7	96.4	96.1	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.8	95.9
75	Computer equipment and office machines	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.2	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.3	57.8
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	85.2	84.9	84.5	84.7	84.6	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.9	83.7	83.6	83.0	82.7
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	82.2	82.2	83.0	83.5	83.3	82.8	82.7	82.6	82.7	82.5	82.2	82.1	81.8
78	Road vehicles	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.8	102.8	102.7	102.6	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.8
85	Footwear	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.7	100.3	100.9	101.0	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.6	100.9	101.3
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.9	91.6	92.5	92.1	91.4	91.4	91.0	90.7	91.2	91.3

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

Category						2000						20	01
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
ALL COMMODITIES	95.8	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.0	96.6	96.5	96.5	96.3	96.6	96.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	87.2	87.1	87.8	88.3	87.1	85.1	82.8	85.3	85.8	86.7	87.4	88.2	86.4
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	86.0	86.2	87.1	87.7	86.2	84.0	81.3	84.3	84.6	85.7	86.7	87.4	85.5
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	100.9	97.8	97.0	96.6	98.1	97.9	99.7	97.9	99.5	98.2	96.3	98.4	96.9
Industrial supplies and materials	93.6	95.2	94.6	95.2	95.2	95.5	95.4	96.6	96.2	95.8	95.0	95.2	95.1
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	76.9	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	77.9	80.3	81.9	82.3	82.0	82.9	82.6	82.7
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	131.3	143.6	127.8	132.9	135.6	141.1	137.9	155.0	146.9	150.7	146.2	145.2	147.1
excluding fuel and building materials	90.4	91.0	91.9	92.1	91.9	91.7	91.7	91.4	91.6	90.7	90.1	90.6	90.2
Selected building materials	89.5	90.1	90.4	90.0	89.9	89.6	90.5	89.4	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.8	88.4
Capital goods	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.5
Electric and electrical generating equipment	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.9	99.2	99.1	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.4
Nonelectrical machinery	91.9	91.8	91.9	91.9	91.7	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	103.8	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.5	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.2	102.3	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.0
Nondurables, manufactured	102.6	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.1	102.4	102.4	102.2	102.4	102.2	102.0	102.1	101.6
Durables, manufactured	101.4	101.0	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.5	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.1	101.3	101.5
Agricultural commodities	84.0	84.4	85.1	85.6	84.4	82.6	80.9	83.5	83.9	84.7	85.7	86.2	84.7
Nonagricultural commodities	97.2	97.6	97.4	97.7	97.6	97.8	97.7	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.5	97.8	97.7

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

Category						2000						20	01
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
ALL COMMODITIES	99.2	99.3	97.9	98.3	99.6	99.7	99.9	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.0	99.9	100.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	93.3	92.5	93.3	91.9	91.1	91.1	91.3	90.7	90.7	89.4	91.0	90.8	89.3
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	87.6	86.6	86.7	85.2	84.1	83.7	83.2	82.5	83.0	81.9	84.2	84.3	82.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	108.1	108.3	110.8	109.8	109.7	110.5	112.9	112.5	111.2	109.5	109.1	107.9	106.4
Industrial supplies and materials	118.6	119.8	114.3	115.9	121.8	121.8	122.8	127.6	126.6	126.9	124.5	124.3	125.1
Fuels and lubricants	164.7	163.7	147.7	153.3	170.6	169.2	170.9	187.4	184.5	186.8	178.7	176.3	177.6
Petroleum and petroleum products	167.5	166.2	147.4	154.0	170.4	168.0	169.5	187.1	181.9	183.6	165.6	156.1	158.8
Paper and paper base stocks	82.8	83.1	85.6	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.6	89.8	90.4	90.6	91.0	91.0	90.8
Materials associated with nondurable													l
supplies and materials	89.7	90.4	91.2	92.1	91.7	92.7	93.4	92.8	92.8	92.6	93.3	94.2	94.3
Selected building materials	110.1	112.1	111.9	109.1	105.0	103.4	100.2	98.7	99.3	97.2	99.1	95.3	96.1
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	100.3	107.1	104.3	102.0	105.0	106.5	109.5	105.9	105.6	104.1	103.7	107.2	109.2
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	88.0	87.6	87.8	87.8	87.0	87.7	87.6	87.2	87.3	87.1	87.2	88.0	88.4
Capital goods	81.6	81.3	81.4	81.2	80.9	80.9	80.7	80.6	80.2	80.1	80.0	79.9	79.8
Electric and electrical generating equipment	91.8	92.1	93.9	94.2	94.3	94.1	93.7	93.5	93.4	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.8
Nonelectrical machinery	78.2	77.9	77.7	77.5	77.1	77.1	77.0	76.8	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.6	102.7	102.8	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.8	102.6
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	97.4	97.1	97.1	97.0	96.5	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.5	96.6
Nondurables, manufactured	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.8
Durables, manufactured	93.8	93.5	93.4	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.0	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.9	92.7
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	102.0	100.1	100.3	99.7	98.0	99.5	99.2	99.6	99.8	99.1	98.8	99.5	101.3

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

Category		19	99			20	00	
Category	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Air freight (inbound)	88.0	86.2	87.9	90.7	88.9	88.4	88.5	87.4
Air freight (outbound)	92.7	92.8	92.7	91.7	91.7	92.8	92.6	92.6
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	104.5	112.3	114.2	106.8	107.3	113.3	115.5	111.9
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers)	98.9	106.3	108.6	102.2	102.6	107.9	109.1	103.2
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	102.6	133.7	148.0	139.4	136.3	143.0	142.8	142.8

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

						Quar	terly inc	lexes					
Item	1997		19	98			19	99			20	00	
	IV	-	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	108.7	110.0	110.3	110.8	111.8	112.5	112.7	114.0	116.1	116.6	118.6	119.3	120.2
Compensation per hour	115.6	117.4	118.9	120.3	121.6	123.0	124.3	125.9	127.1	128.2	130.4	132.2	134.6
Real compensation per hour	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.0	105.7	106.4	106.8	107.4	107.6	107.5	108.6	109.1	110.3
Unit labor costs	106.3	106.7	107.8	108.6	108.8	109.3	110.4	110.5	109.5	110.0	110.0	110.8	112.0
Unit nonlabor payments	116.7	116.3	115.1	114.5	114.6	115.1	114.2	114.4	116.9	118.2	120.0	119.5	118.7
Implicit price deflator	110.2	110.3	110.5	110.7	110.9	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.2	113.0	113.7	114.0	114.5
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	108.4	109.6	110.1	110.5	111.4	111.9	112.0	113.4	115.6	116.2	118.0	118.8	119.5
Compensation per hour	115.0	116.8	118.3	119.8	120.9	122.1	123.4	125.0	126.3	127.6	129.4	131.4	133.5
Real compensation per hour	101.3	102.6	103.6	104.5	105.1	105.6	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.8	108.5	109.4
Unit labor costs	106.1	106.5	107.5	108.4	108.6	109.0	110.2	110.2	109.3	109.8	109.7	110.6	111.8
Unit nonlabor payments	117.8	117.4	116.2	115.7	115.8	116.7	115.8	116.1	118.6	120.1	121.8	121.4	120.6
Implicit price deflator	110.4	110.5	110.7	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.2	112.4	112.7	113.6	114.1	114.5	115.0
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	109.6	110.6	111.7	113.1	113.7	114.6	115.3	116.6	118.3	119.2	120.8	122.1	_
Compensation per hour	111.9	113.7	115.2	116.7	117.8	119.0	120.3	121.8	123.0	123.9	125.8	127.7	_
Real compensation per hour	98.5	99.9	100.9	101.8	102.4	103.0	103.3	103.9	104.2	103.9	104.8	105.4	_
Total unit costs	101.7	102.3	102.6	102.5	103.2	103.2	103.7	104.0	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.8	_
Unit labor costs	102.1	102.8	103.1	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.3	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.2	104.5	_
Unit nonlabor costs	100.6	100.7	101.2	100.7	102.1	101.3	102.2	102.9	103.4	104.2	104.9	105.5	_
Unit profits	156.8	150.8	147.7	152.0	145.3	150.6	148.6	144.4	147.0	152.2	156.3	153.0	_
Unit nonlabor payments	114.9	113.5	113.0	113.8	113.1	113.9	114.0	113.5	114.5	116.4	118.0	117.6	_
Implicit price deflator	106.3	106.4	106.4	106.7	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	108.1	108.8	108.9	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	119.8	121.7	123.2	125.7	126.8	128.9	130.2	131.9	135.0	137.7	139.8	142.1	144.0
Compensation per hour	113.4	115.4	116.8	118.0	119.0	119.9	121.2	122.8	124.1	125.7	127.0	129.1	131.8
Real compensation per hour	99.8	101.4	102.2	103.0	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.7	105.2	105.4	105.7	106.6	108.0
Unit labor costs	94.7	94.9	94.8	93.9	93.9	93.0	93.1	93.1	91.9	91.2	90.8	90.9	91.5

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	96.3	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.8	113.8	118.6
Compensation per hour	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	95.0	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.6	125.1	131.4
Real compensation per hour	60.0	78.9	89.4	96.5	97.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.6	104.6	107.1	109.0
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	98.7	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.0	109.9	110.7
Unit nonlabor payments	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	97.0	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	115.1	115.1	119.1
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	98.1	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	113.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	96.4	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.4	113.2	118.1
Compensation per hour	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	95.0	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.0	124.2	130.5
Real compensation per hour	62.8	79.5	90.0	96.3	97.5	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.4	100.2	104.0	106.4	108.2
Unit labor costs	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	98.5	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	107.7	109.7	110.5
Unit nonlabor payments	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	97.1	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	116.3	116.8	121.0
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	98.0	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.3	114.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	97.7	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	112.3	116.2	-
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	95.3	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	115.9	121.1	-
Real compensation per hour	68.3	84.7	93.1	96.7	97.8	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.7	97.8	101.3	103.7	-
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	98.8	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	102.6	103.7	-
Unit labor costs	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	97.5	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.2	104.2	-
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	102.1	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	101.2	102.5	-
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	93.0	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	148.9	147.6	-
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	99.7	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	113.4	114.0	-
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	98.3	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.4	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3	131.5	140.9
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	122.0	128.4
Real compensation per hour	65.2	79.5	91.7	96.6	98.1	100.2	100.8	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	104.5	106.5
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.6	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	95.1	94.4	92.8	91.1
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.7	99.0	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	109.6	104.4	-	-
Implicit price deflator	30.2	34.9	79.8	99.0	99.6	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.9	104.0	100.5	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Mining												
Mining	404	404.5	440.0	400.0	407.4	444.0	450.0	400.0	444.0	420.2	450.0	400.0
Gold and silver ores	104 122	101.5 111.7	113.3 117.3	122.3 118.7	127.4 122.4	141.6 133.0	159.8 141.2	160.8 148.1	144.2 155.9	138.3 168.0	159.0 176.6	186.3 187.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	101.0	98.0	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	128.7
Crushed and broken stone	142	101.3	98.7	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	114.0	111.9
			•••									
Manufacturing Meat products	201	100.1	99.2	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	103.2	102.8
Dairy products	202	108.4	107.7	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.5	119.7
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	97.0	97.8	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.1	111.7	116.5
Grain mill products	204	101.3	107.6	105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.7	128.7
Bakery products	205	96.8	96.1	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.3	102.1
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.5	101.8	103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.8	117.1	123.2
Fats and oils	207	108.9	116.4	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.0	138.3
Beverages	208	105.6	112.2	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	137.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	107.0	99.1	99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	103.9	113.2
Cigarettes	211	101.2	109.0	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	99.6	99.8	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	130.9	135.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	99.2	106.3	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	161.9	167.3
Narrow fabric mills	224	108.4	92.7	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	107.7	114.1
Knitting mills	225	96.6	108.0	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	149.9	149.9
Textile finishing, except wool	226	90.3	88.7	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.0	100.5
Carpets and rugs	227	98.6	97.8	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	103.0
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.1	104.2	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	150.1	154.2
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	101.6	109.1	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	117.9	120.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	100.1	100.1	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	152.4	166.9
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	101.4	96.8	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	151.5	153.1
Women's and children's undergarments	234	105.4	94.6	102.1	113.6	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	174.5	196.3	215.2
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	99.0	96.4	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	83.5	99.4
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	238	101.3	88.4	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	120.1	105.2	109.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	96.6	95.7	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	105.6	117.0	118.0
Sawmills and planing mills	242	100.7	99.6	99.8	102.6	108.1	101.9	103.3	110.2	115.6	117.5	120.4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.8	97.1	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.9	92.5
Wood containers	244	103.1	108.8	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.6	107.0
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	97.8	98.8	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	96.7	101.1	99.7
Miscellaneous wood products	249	95.9	102.4	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.1	132.3
Household furniture	251	99.4	102.0	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.8	127.5
Office furniture	252	94.3	97.5	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	117.9	113.8
Public building and related furniture	253	109.6	113.7	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	186.5	205.3
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.7	92.4	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.4	127.7
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.6	101.9	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	102.2	123.1
Pulp mills	261	99.6	107.4	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	104.4	108.9
Paper mills	262	103.9	103.6	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	107.0	110.8
Paperboard mills	263	105.5	101.9	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	124.2	127.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	99.7	101.5	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	110.1	114.4
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.1	101.6	101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	121.7	124.8
Newspapers	271	96.9	95.2	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	83.0
Periodicals	272	97.9	98.3	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	97.6
Books	273	99.1	94.1	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.2	97.1
Miscellaneous publishing	274	96.7	89.0	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	114.2
Commercial printing	275	100.0	101.1	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	109.2	110.7
Manifold business forms	276	98.7	89.7	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	78.9	76.4
Greeting cards	277	100.1	109.1	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.5
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	95.6	94.2	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	115.3	124.7
Printing trade services	279	99.9	94.3	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	124.2	127.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	105.7	104.3	106.8	109.7	109.7	105.6	102.3	109.3	110.1	116.1	145.7
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	98.8	99.7	100.9	100.0	107.5	112.0	125.3	128.3	125.3	133.8	142.6
Drugs	283	101.0	102.8	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.9	104.9	108.7	112.1	112.6	105.3
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	102.0	100.6	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	130.4	129.2
Paints and allied products	285	101.4	103.3	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	127.2	128.8
Industrial organic chemicals	286	109.9	110.4	101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	112.9	111.3
Agricultural chemicals	287	103.7	104.3	104.7	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	120.4	117.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Minerally and the second second second	000	05.4	05.0	07.0	00.4	404.0	407.4	405.7	407.0	440.4	400.0	400.0
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.4	95.2	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.2	120.9
Petroleum refining	291	105.3	109.6	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.8
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.3	95.3	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	120.8	129.5
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	98.4	101.9	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	97.2	100.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	102.9	103.8	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	148.5	145.2
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	103.7	96.3	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	112.4	111.7
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	104.2	105.5	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.5	133.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	100.5	101.8	105.7	108.3	114.4	116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	130.2	134.6
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.3	101.1	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	129.4	111.6
Flat glass	321	91.9	90.7	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	100.6	100.2	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.2	135.1
Products of purchased glass	323	95.9	90.1	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.3	120.0
Cement, hydraulic	324	103.2	110.2	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1
Structural clay products	325	98.8	103.1	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	116.1	115.4
Pottery and related products	326	99.6	97.1	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.3	116.1	127.6
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	100.8	102.4	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	109.2	113.4
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	103.0	95.5	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	112.7	117.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	112.6	108.1	109.7	107.8	117.0	133.6	142.4	142.6	147.5	155.0	152.3
Iron and steel foundries	332	104.0	105.4	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	121.7	121.7
Primary nonferrous metals	333	107.8	106.1	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	116.0	125.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	95.5	93.6	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	112.3	115.0
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	102.6	105.1	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	126.4	131.1
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	106.6	105.0	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	140.9	139.7
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	106.5	108.5	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.8	155.8
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.8	101.7	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	113.1	115.2
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	103.7	101.5	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.2	131.3
Fabricated structural metal products	344	100.4	96.9	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	110.0	112.5
Metal forgings and stampings	346	101.5	99.8	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9
Metal services, n.e.c	347	108.3	102.4	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	123.5	128.5
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	348	97.7	89.8	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	100.5	94.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	101.4	95.9	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	106.2	112.4
Engines and turbines	351	106.8	110.7	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	134.2	142.8
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.3	110.7	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.0	148.7
Construction and related machinery	353	106.5	108.3	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.3	131.8	137.1
Metalworking machinery	354	101.0	103.5	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	118.6	120.2
Special industry machinery	355	104.6	108.3	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	130.1	125.9
General industrial machinery	356	105.9	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0	109.4	110.1	112.4
Computer and office equipment	357	121.4	124.2	138.1	149.6	195.7	258.6	328.6	469.4	681.3	937.0	1345.8
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	102.1	106.0	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	114.8	121.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	106.5	107.1	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.7	127.6
Electric distribution equipment	361	105.4	105.0	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	143.9	147.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	104.6	107.4	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	163.9	162.6
Household appliances	363	103.0	104.7	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	138.1	151.7
Electric lighting and wiring equipment Communications equipment	364 366	101.9 110.5	100.2 107.2	99.9 121.4	97.5 124.5	105.7 146.7	107.8 150.3	113.4 166.0	113.7 170.9	116.9 190.3	121.4 221.0	129.3 228.4
Electronic components and accessories	367	109.0	119.8	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.1	401.5	514.9	610.5	764.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	102.8	99.6	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	124.6	130.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	103.2	103.3	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.5	125.7
Aircraft and parts	372 373	100.6	98.2	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.6	107.9	113.0	114.1	140.4
Snip and boat building and repairing	3/3	99.4	97.6	103.7	96.3	102.7	106.2	103.8	98.0	99.2	104.3	101.6
Railroad equipment	374	113.5	135.3	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	183.2	191.7
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375 376	92.6	94.6 110.6	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9 122.1	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.6	127.8
		104.1		116.5	110.5	110.5		118.9	121.0	129.4	126.6	132.1 148.8
Search and navigation equipment Measuring and controlling devices	381 382	104.8 103.7	105.8 101.7	112.7 106.4	118.9 113.1	122.1 119.9	129.1 124.0	132.1 133.8	149.5 146.4	142.2 150.5	148.9 143.0	148.8
Modical instruments and avertice	20.4	105.0	107.0	1100	140 7	100.5	107.0	100 7	124 5	120.0	1400	150.4
Medical instruments and supplies	384	105.2	107.9	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	146.3	159.4
Ophthalmic goods	385 386	112.6 105.6	123.3	121.2 107.8	125.1 110.2	144.5 116.4	157.8	160.6 132.7	167.2	188.2 128.7	202.6 121.6	211.7 125.9
Photographic equipment & supplies	386 391	105.6	113.0 102.9	99.3	95.8	96.7	126.9 96.7	99.5	129.5 100.2	102.6	121.6	125.9
	J 39 I	100.1	102.9	39.3	30.0	30.7	30.7	99.0	100.2	102.0	117.2	111.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Musical instruments	393	101.8	96.1	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.8	83.9	83.5

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Toys and sporting goods		104.8	106.0	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.1	134.8
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		108.3	112.9	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.9	147.6
Costume jewelry and notions		102.0	93.8	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	116.1	122.9
Miscellaneous manufactures Transportation	399	102.1	100.9	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.3	109.5
Railroad transportation	4011	108.4	114.6	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	170.1	_
Trucking, except local '		105.2	109.3	111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	130.1
U.S. postal service ²	431	99.9	99.7	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.5
Air transportation '	4512,13,22 (pts.)	99.5	95.8	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	108.5
Telephone communications	481	106.2	111.6	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	171.2
Radio and television broadcasting		103.1	106.2	104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.1	100.8
Cable and other pay TV services		102.0	99.7	92.5	87.5	88.3	86.7	85.6	86.7	84.4	87.6	88.0
Electric utilities	491,3 (pt.)	104.9	107.7	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	146.5	150.5	157.2
Gas utilities	492,3 (pt.)	108.3	111.2	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	153.4
Trade												
Lumber and other building materials dealers		101.0	99.1	103.6	101.3	105.4	110.5	118.3	117.6	121.7	122.2	133.0
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	102.8	101.7	106.0	99.4	106.5	114.7	130.2	135.3	140.2	143.8	166.0
Hardware stores	525	108.6	115.2	110.5	102.5	107.2	105.8	112.7	108.5	112.1	111.2	125.3
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	. 526	106.7	103.4	83.9	88.5	100.4	106.6	116.6	117.2	136.6	128.1	136.1
Department stores	. 531	99.2	97.0	94.2	98.2	100.9	105.7	108.6	110.9	118.4	123.5	129.4
Variety stores	533	101.9	124.4	151.2	154.2	167.7	184.7	190.1	203.2	229.2	247.6	262.5
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	100.8	109.8	116.4	121.8	136.1	159.7	160.9	163.9	164.9	168.2	189.9
Grocery stores	. 541	98.9	95.4	94.6	93.7	93.3	92.8	92.5	91.2	89.4	89.2	90.2
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	99.0	97.6	96.8	88.4	95.8	93.7	91.1	89.1	81.1	84.7	89.9
Retail bakeries	546	89.8	83.3	89.7	94.7	94.0	86.5	87.2	86.8	81.7	75.4	65.0
New and used car dealers	551	103.4	102.5	106.1	104.1	106.5	107.6	108.7	107.1	108.2	107.8	108.0
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.2	101.6	102.7	99.0	100.0	98.7	102.6	105.7	104.6	104.2	107.0
Gasoline service stations	554	103.0	105.2	102.6	104.3	109.7	115.2	120.4	126.3	125.1	125.0	130.6
Men's and boy's wear stores	561	106.0	109.6	113.7	119.2	118.2	115.5	117.9	117.5	125.7	132.2	145.5
Women's clothing stores	. 562	97.8	99.5	101.5	103.0	112.2	118.4	119.3	128.5	142.3	145.8	154.8
Family clothing stores		102.0	104.9	104.5	106.4	111.7	114.5	120.4	133.8	138.8	142.1	145.6
Shoe stores	566	102.7	107.2	106.1	105.1	111.5	113.2	126.3	134.5	146.9	143.5	136.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	98.6	100.9	101.8	101.5	108.4	107.6	108.8	112.0	118.6	119.4	121.6
Household appliance stores		98.5	103.5	102.8	105.2	113.9	117.0	121.2	138.7	141.8	155.5	184.5
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	. 573	118.6	114.6	119.6	128.3	137.8	152.7	177.0	196.7	204.6	215.1	258.9
Eating and drinking places	581	102.8	102.2	104.0	103.1	102.5	102.8	101.1	100.9	99.5	100.5	101.1
Drug and proprietary stores	. 591	101.9	102.5	103.6	104.7	103.6	105.4	105.7	106.9	109.6	115.4	117.7
Liquor stores	592	98.2	101.1	105.2	105.9	108.4	100.7	99.1	103.7	112.8	108.9	113.9
Used merchandise stores	593	105.3	104.9	100.3	98.6	110.4	112.1	115.4	117.3	129.8	138.0	158.4
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	100.7	104.2	104.2	105.0	102.7	106.5	111.9	117.8	120.0	123.7	131.5
Nonstore retailers	596	105.6	110.8	108.8	109.3	122.1	127.5	143.3	146.1	165.5	177.2	193.5
Fuel dealers	. 598	95.6	92.0	84.4	85.3	84.4	92.7	100.7	114.2	115.8	113.4	112.0
Retail stores, n.e.c	599	105.9	103.1	113.7	103.2	111.6	117.3	125.0	126.2	139.5	147.3	157.6
Commercial banks	602	102.8	104.8	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	133.0
Hotels and motels		97.6	95.0	96.1	99.1	107.8	106.2	109.6	110.1	109.7	107.9	108.8
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		97.2	99.7	101.8	99.2	98.3	98.9	104.0	105.5	108.7	108.0	113.5
Photographic studios, portrait		100.1	94.9	96.6	92.8	97.7	105.9	117.4	129.3	126.6	133.7	153.4
Beauty shops		95.1	99.6	96.8	94.8	99.6	95.7	99.8	103.5	106.3	107.5	108.4
Barber shops	724	108.8	111.6	100.2	94.1	112.1	120.8	117.7	114.6	127.6	149.0	153.0
Funeral services and crematories		102.5	97.9	90.9	89.5	103.2	98.2	103.8	99.7	97.1	101.3	107.0
Automotive repair shops		105.7	108.1	106.9	98.7	103.3	104.0	112.3	119.5	114.1	115.2	121.2
Motion picture theaters	. 783	107.1	114.3	115.8	116.0	110.8	109.8	106.5	101.4	100.5	99.8	101.3

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified Dash indicates data not available.

Refers to output per employee.
 Refers to ouput per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

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

	, ,												
_	Annual a	average		19	99		2000						
Country	1999	2000	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV			
United States	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0			
Canada	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7			
Australia	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5			
Japan ¹	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8		4.7	4.8			
France ¹	11.2	9.7	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.2			
Germany ¹	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1			
Italy ^{1,2}	11.5	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.1			
Sweden ¹	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.2			
_United Kingdom ¹	6.1	_	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	_			

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

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are tries, 1959–2000 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 16, 2001). calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise in- Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

Employment status and country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian labor force										
United States ¹	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863
Canada		14,168	14,299	14,387	14,500	14,650	14,936	15,216	15,513	15,745
Australia	8,490	8,562	8,619	8,776	9,001	9,127	9,221	9,347	9,470	9,682
Japan	64,280	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990 ^p
France	24,470	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,540	25,860	-
Germany ²	39,130	39,040	39,140	39,210	39,100	39,180	39,480	39,520	39,630	-
Italy	22,940	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	_
Netherlands		6,940	7,050	7,200	7,230	7,440	7,510	7,670	7,750	_
Sweden	4,591	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	-
United Kingdom	28,610	28,410	28,310	28,280	28,480	28,620	28,760	28,870	29,090 ^p	-
Participation rate ³	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
Canada		65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9
Australia	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.2	64.7
Japan	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0 ^p
France		55.8	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.5	55.3	55.7	56.0	-
Germanv ²	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.9 ^p	-
Italy		47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	-
Netherlands Sweden		57.7 65.7	58.2 64.5	59.0 63.7	58.9 64.1	60.3 64.0	60.6 63.3	61.4 62.8	61.5	_
United Kingdom		63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.8	63.2 ^p 62.9 ^p	_
Employed	00.7	00.1	02.0	02.0	02.7	02.7	02.0	02.7	62.9	
United States ¹	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208
Canada		12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827
Australia	7,676	7,637	7,680	7,921	8,235	8,344	8,429	8,597	8,785	9,043
Japan	62,920	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790 ^p
France	22,120	22,020	21,740	21,730	21,910	21,960	22,090	22,520	22,970	-
Germany ²	36,920	36,420	36,030	35,890	35,900	35,680	35,570	35,830	36,170	-
Italy		21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	-
Netherlands		6,540	6,590	6,680	6,730	6,970	7,110	7,360	7,490	-
SwedenUnited Kingdom		4,265 25,530	4,028 25,340	3,992 25,550	4,056 26,000	4,019 26,280	3,973 26,740	4,034 27,050	4,117	_
Employment-population ratio ⁴									27,330 ^p	
United States ¹	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5
Canada		58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1
Australia		57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6	60.4
Japan		62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0 ^p
France	50.6	50.0	49.0	48.7	48.8	48.5	48.5	49.1	49.8	-
Germany ²	55.5	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.6	52.2	52.0	52.3	52.8 ^p	-
Italy	44.5	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	_
Netherlands	53.4	54.4	54.4	54.8	54.9	56.5	57.4	58.9	59.4	-
Sweden	64.9	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.7 ^p	-
United Kingdom	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.7	59.1 ^p	-
Unemployed										
United States ¹	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,665
Canada		1,496	1,530	1,359	1,229	1,271	1,230	1,148	1,058	918
Australia		925	939	856	766	783	791	750	685	638
Japan	,	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200 ^p
France		2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,130	3,020	2,890	-
Germany ²		2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,690	3,460	_
		1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	-
Italy						470	400		260	_
Netherlands	400	390	460	520	510			310	200	
Netherlands	400 144	390 255	460 415	426	404	440	445	368	313	-
Netherlands	400 144	390	460						200	
Netherlands	400 144 2,520	390 255	460 415	426	404	440	445	368	313	- - 4.0
Netherlands	400 144 2,520	390 255 2,880	460 415 2,970	426 2,730	404 2,480	440 2,340	445 2,020	368 1,820	313 1,760 ^p	- - 4.0 5.8
Netherlands	400 144 2,520 6.8	390 255 2,880 7.5	460 415 2,970	426 2,730 6.1	404 2,480 5.6	440 2,340 5.4	445 2,020 4.9	368 1,820 4.5	313 1,760 ^p 4.2	
Netherlands Sweden United Kingdom Unemployment rate United States ¹ Canada	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7	426 2,730 6.1 9.4	404 2,480 5.6 8.5	440 2,340 5.4 8.7	445 2,020 4.9 8.2	368 1,820 4.5 7.5	313 1,760 ^p 4.2 6.8	5.8 6.6
Netherlands	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6 2.1	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6 10.8 2.2 10.4	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7 10.9 2.5 11.8	426 2,730 6.1 9.4 9.7 2.9 12.3	404 2,480 5.6 8.5 8.5 3.2 11.8	440 2,340 5.4 8.7 8.6 3.4 12.5	445 2,020 4.9 8.2 8.6 3.4 12.4	368 1,820 4.5 7.5 8.0 4.1 11.8	313 1,760 ^p 4.2 6.8 7.2 4.7 11.2	5.8 6.6
Netherlands Sweden. United Kingdom Unemployment rate United States ¹ Canada Australia Japan	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6 2.1	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6 10.8 2.2	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7 10.9 2.5	426 2,730 6.1 9.4 9.7 2.9	404 2,480 5.6 8.5 8.5 3.2	440 2,340 5.4 8.7 8.6 3.4	445 2,020 4.9 8.2 8.6 3.4	368 1,820 4.5 7.5 8.0 4.1	313 1,760 ^p 4.2 6.8 7.2 4.7	5.8 6.6 4.8 ^p
Netherlands Sweden United Kingdom Unemployment rate United States ¹ Canada Australia Japan France Germany ² Italy	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6 2.1 9.6 5.6	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6 10.8 2.2 10.4	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7 10.9 2.5 11.8	426 2,730 6.1 9.4 9.7 2.9 12.3	404 2,480 5.6 8.5 8.5 3.2 11.8	440 2,340 5.4 8.7 8.6 3.4 12.5	445 2,020 4.9 8.2 8.6 3.4 12.4	368 1,820 4.5 7.5 8.0 4.1 11.8	313 1,760 ^p 4.2 6.8 7.2 4.7 11.2	5.8 6.6 4.8 ^p 9.7 ^p
Netherlands Sweden. United Kingdom Unemployment rate United States ¹ Canada Australia Japan France Germany ² Italy Netherlands	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6 2.1 9.6 5.6 6.9 5.9	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6 10.8 2.2 10.4 6.7 7.3 5.6	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7 10.9 2.5 11.8 7.9 10.2 6.5	426 2,730 6.1 9.4 9.7 2.9 12.3 8.5 11.2 7.2	404 2,480 5.6 8.5 8.5 3.2 11.8 8.2 11.8 7.1	440 2,340 5.4 8.7 8.6 3.4 12.5 8.9 11.7 6.3	445 2,020 4.9 8.2 8.6 3.4 12.4 9.9 11.9 5.3	368 1,820 4.5 7.5 8.0 4.1 11.8 9.3 12.0 4.0	313 1,760 ^P 4.2 6.8 7.2 4.7 11.2 8.7 11.5 3.4	5.8 6.6 4.8 ^p 9.7 ^p 8.3 ^p
Netherlands Sweden United Kingdom Unemployment rate United States ¹ Canada Australia Japan France Germany ² Italy	400 144 2,520 6.8 9.8 9.6 2.1 9.6 5.6 6.9 5.9	390 255 2,880 7.5 10.6 10.8 2.2 10.4 6.7 7.3	460 415 2,970 6.9 10.7 10.9 2.5 11.8 7.9	426 2,730 6.1 9.4 9.7 2.9 12.3 8.5 11.2	404 2,480 5.6 8.5 8.5 3.2 11.8 8.2 11.8	440 2,340 5.4 8.7 8.6 3.4 12.5 8.9	445 2,020 4.9 8.2 8.6 3.4 12.4 9.9 11.9	368 1,820 4.5 7.5 8.0 4.1 11.8 9.3 12.0	313 1,760 ^p 4.2 6.8 7.2 4.7 11.2 8.7 11.5	5.8 6.6 4.8 ^p 9.7 ^p 8.3 ^p

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

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

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

⁴ Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: See Notes on the data for information on breaks in series for the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden. Dash indicates data are not available. p = preliminary.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1988	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Output per hour														
United States	_	_	70.5	96.9	95.7	96.9	97.8	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.1	127.0	134.8
Canada	38.7	56.6	75.1	90.9	93.7	95.7	95.3	104.5	109.9	111.0	109.5	112.8	112.5	115.2
Japan	14.0	38.0	63.9	84.8	89.5	95.4	99.4	100.5	101.8	109.3	115.8	121.4	120.4	124.1
Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	92.0	96.9	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	115.5	122.4	123.6	124.5
Denmark	29.9	52.7	90.3	94.1	99.6	99.1	99.6	104.5						
France	21.8	43.0	66.5	87.5	91.9	93.5	96.9	100.6	108.5	114.5	115.0	122.6	124.0	128.9
Germany	29.2 20.2	52.0 37.9	77.2 65.9	91.5 86.7	94.6 89.4	99.0 92.5	99.0 95.2	101.6 102.9	110.1 105.6	113.2 109.3	116.8 109.5	122.4 111.5	126.7 111.1	128.5 112.9
Italy Netherlands	18.6	38.1	69.2	93.7	97.1	98.6	99.6	102.9	112.7	117.7	119.5	125.7	127.8	112.9
Norway	36.7	57.8	76.7	92.1	94.6	96.6	97.5	100.6	101.4	102.0	102.0	103.0	103.9	103.9
Sweden	27.3	52.2	73.1	90.5	93.2	94.6	95.5	107.3	119.4	121.9	124.5	133.0	135.6	139.5
United Kingdom	31.2	44.7	56.1	82.3	86.2	88.3	92.2	104.0	106.8	104.8	103.2	104.0	104.6	109.2
Output														İ
·			75.0	103.2	102.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	444.4	118.4	121.3	127.7	133.5	139.3
United States	34.2	60.6	75.8 86.0	110.1	112.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1 113.2	118.4	119.8	127.7	133.5	141.3
Japan	10.7	38.8	59.9	84.6	90.2	96.3	101.4	96.0	95.4	100.6	106.7	111.1	103.6	103.9
Belgium	30.7	57.6	78.2	93.3	99.1	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.1	109.9	111.8	113.8
Denmark	40.8	68.0	91.3	100.8	104.3	102.7	101.7	99.0	109.3	114.7	109.7	112.6	115.3	111.5
France	31.0	64.1	88.7	92.2	97.2	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	111.5	114.2
Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	90.9	94.0	99.1	102.3	92.5	95.2	95.3	93.5	96.3	100.9	102.2
Italy	21.9	45.8	80.4	94.5	98.1	99.6	99.2	96.4	102.2	107.2	105.6	108.3	110.3	111.4
Netherlands	31.7	59.5	77.4	92.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	98.2	104.2	107.8	108.4	114.1	116.6	-
Norway	56.5	89.1	103.6	105.3	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	106.7	109.0	110.1	115.7	117.6	114.0
Sweden	45.9	80.7	90.7	109.8	110.9	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.1	128.4	131.1	138.6	144.6	150.7
United Kingdom	67.7	90.3	87.2	101.4	105.4	105.3	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.2	109.6	109.9	109.7
Total hours														1
United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	106.6	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2	103.3
Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	121.2	120.2	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.4	113.5	118.3	122.7
Japan	76.3	102.3	93.8	99.8	100.8	100.9	102.0	95.6	93.7	92.0	92.2	91.5	86.1	83.8
Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	101.5	102.3	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.5	91.5
Denmark	136.5	129.0	101.1	107.2	104.7	103.7	102.1	94.8						
France	142.3	149.0	133.3	105.4	105.8	105.9	103.0	95.1	92.4	91.6	91.0	89.5	89.9	88.6
Germany	142.3	136.3	110.5	99.3	99.3	100.1	103.3	91.0	86.5	84.2	80.1	78.7	79.6	79.5
Italy Netherlands	108.7 170.6	120.9 156.2	122.0 111.8	108.9 99.0	109.7 99.8	107.7 101.5	104.2 101.0	93.6 96.9	96.7 92.4	98.0 91.6	96.5 90.5	97.1 90.8	99.3 91.2	98.6
Norway	154.0	154.3	135.0	114.3	107.1	101.5	100.8	102.1	105.2	106.9	107.9	112.3	113.2	109.8
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	121.4	119.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	98.1	105.3	105.3	104.2	106.6	108.0
United Kingdom	217.3	202.1	155.3	123.2	122.3	119.2	108.5	97.5	99.4	102.9	104.8	105.4	105.0	100.5
-														
Compensation per hour	440	00.7	55.0	040	00.0	00.0	05.0	400.7	405.0	407.0	400.0		447.0	400.0
United States	14.9	23.7	55.6	84.0	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	123.2
Canada	9.9 4.3	17.0 16.5	47.7 58.6	77.8 79.2	82.5 84.2	89.5 90.7	94.7 95.9	99.6 104.6	100.4 106.7	103.6 109.5	102.8 110.9	106.7 113.9	110.8 115.8	110.8 117.7
Japan Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	81.1	85.9	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.7	109.3	112.0	115.9	116.0	116.0
Denmark	4.6	13.3	49.6	82.9	87.7	92.7	95.9	104.6	-	100.2	112.0	- 110.2	- 110.0	- 110.0
France	4.3	10.3	40.8	81.6	86.0	90.6	96.2	103.0	105.6	108.4	110.2	113.0	114.9	119.3
Germany	8.1	20.7	53.6	79.1	83.2	89.4	92.1	106.1	112.3	118.5	125.2	128.0	128.9	130.8
Italy	1.6	4.7	28.4	69.3	75.9	84.4	93.6	107.5	107.8	112.8	120.3	125.4	123.0	126.5
Netherlands	6.4	20.2	64.4	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	103.7	108.2	110.6	113.2	115.8	118.3	-
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	83.3	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	126.2	133.4
Sweden	4.1	10.7	37.3	71.8	79.4	87.8	95.5	97.2	99.8	106.3	114.2	119.7	123.3	127.4
United Kingdom	3.1	6.3	33.2	67.7	72.9	80.9	90.5	104.3	106.5	107.4	108.2	111.4	117.0	122.6
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														
United States	_	_	78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada	25.6	30.1	63.2	85.2	88.0	92.3	99.7	97.6	94.3	95.5	95.9	95.9	98.8	98.1
Japan	30.9	43.3	91.7	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.5	104.1	104.9	100.1	95.8	93.8	96.2	94.9
Belgium	30.1	41.7	80.3	88.1	88.7	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.6	93.3	93.7	93.4
Denmark	15.4	25.2	55.0	88.2	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.8	100.9	102.0	102.8	108.9
France	19.5	24.0	61.3	93.3	93.6	96.8	99.3	102.4	97.3	94.7	95.9	92.2	92.7	92.6
Germany	27.8	39.8	69.4	86.5	87.9	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.2	104.6	101.8	101.8
Italy	7.9	12.4	43.1	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.4	102.1	103.2	109.9	112.4	110.8	112.0
Netherlands	34.4	52.9	93.0	93.6	91.1	92.1	95.5	102.3	96.0	94.0	94.6	92.2	92.5	120 5
Norway Sweden	12.9 15.0	20.4 20.6	50.8 51.0	90.4 79.4	92.2 85.1	95.6 92.8	100.0 100.0	100.9 90.6	102.9 83.6	107.1 87.2	111.4 91.7	115.2 90.0	121.5 90.9	128.5 91.3
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.1	82.2	84.6	91.6	98.2	100.3	99.7	102.5	104.8	107.1	111.9	112.3
-	0.0		30.1	32.2	50	55	30.2		30.7					1
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														1
United States			78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada	32.0	34.8	65.3	83.6	89.8	95.6	105.1	91.4	83.4	84.1	85.0	83.6	80.5	79.8
Japan	10.9	15.3	51.3	92.4	86.3	83.1	90.9	118.8	130.1	135.1	111.7	98.3	93.1	105.7
Belgium	19.4	27.0	88.3 58.0	77.0	72.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.3	83.7	83.0	79.3
DenmarkFrance	13.5 21.1	20.3 23.0	58.9 76.8	79.0 82.9	72.6 77.6	91.3 94.1	90.8 93.1	93.2 95.6	88.3 92.9	101.1 100.6	105.0 99.2	93.1 83.6	92.6 83.2	94.1 79.6
			76.8 59.6	76.9	73.0	87.3	87.5	98.6	98.2	114.1	111.3	94.1	90.3	86.6
	10.4					01.3	01.5	90.0	30.2	114.1	111.3	94.1	9U.3	00.0
Germany	10.4 15.6	17.1 24.4				93.8	97.6	81.8	78 1	78 ∩	87.8			75 Q
Germany	15.6	24.4	62.0	75.6	76.2	93.8 88.9	97.6 89.8	81.8 96.8	78.1 92.8	78.0 103.0	87.8 98.6	81.3	78.6	75.9 –
Germany	15.6 16.0	24.4 25.7	62.0 82.3	75.6 83.2		88.9	89.8	96.8	92.8	103.0	98.6	81.3 83.0	78.6 82.0	-
Germany	15.6	24.4	62.0	75.6	76.2 75.5							81.3	78.6	75.9 - 102.2 64.3

Data not available.

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1992 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1992 onward are for unified Germany.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³											
industry and type of case	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 4	1999
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases	8.6		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	. 6
Lost workday cases			4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3
Lost workdays	76.1	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵												
Total cases			11.6 5.9	10.8	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0	9.7	8.7 3.9	8.4	7.0	
Lost workdays			112.2	5.4 108.3	126.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	1
Mining		100.0		100.0	120.0						_	
Total cases	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	
Lost workday cases		4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9		3.7		
Lost workdays		137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	_	-		
Construction												
Total cases	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	
Lost workday cases			6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	
Lost workdays	142.2	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	_	-	_	_	_	
eneral building contractors: Total cases	14.0	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	0.4	
Lost workday cases		6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	0.4	
Lost workdays			137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	5.5	
leavy construction, except building:												
Total cases		13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9			0.2	1
Lost workdays			6.3	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	
•	162.3	147.1	144.6	160.1	8.601	_	_	_	_	-	-	1
pecial trades contractors: Total cases	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	
Lost workday cases			6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	
Lost workdays	141.1	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		1	0.7	
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	
Lost workdays	107.4	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	_	_	_	-	1
urable goods:												
Total cases Lost workday cases			14.2 6.0	13.6 5.7	13.4 5.5	13.1 5.4	13.5	12.8 5.6	11.6 5.1	11.3		
Lost workdays		116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	
Lumber and wood products:		110.0	120.0		.20						_	
Total cases	19.5	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	1
Lost workday cases			8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0		6.5		1
Lost workdays		177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	_	-	-	_		
Furniture and fixtures:												
Total cases			16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9		12.0		1
Lost workday cases		7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	
Lost workdays	115.7	_	_	_	128.4	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	16.0	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	1
Lost workday cases		7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7		
Lost workdays	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Primary metal industries:												
Total cases			19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5		15.0		1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			8.1 180.2	7.4 169.1	7.1 175.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	
Fabricated metal products:	101.5	100.5	100.2	103.1	175.5	_	_		_		_	
Total cases	18.8	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	1
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4		1
Lost workdays	138.8	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment:												
Total cases		12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	
Lost workday cases		4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	
Lost workdays	82.8	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	8.0	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6		
Lost workday cases			3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3		3.1	5.9 2.8	
Lost workdays			79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	_	-	-		
Transportation equipment:												
Total cases			17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5		18.6				
Lost workdays			6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	
Lost workdays	134.2	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	_	_	_	_	-	-	1
Instruments and related products: Total cases	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	
Lost workday cases			2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4		2.3		ı
Lost workdays			57.8	64.4	65.3	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:												
Total cases			11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	1	9.1	9.5	8.9	0	
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1 97.6	5.1 113.1	5.1 104.0	5.0 108.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

2												
Industry and type of case ²	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 4
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	1	7.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	5.4 101.7	5.5 107.8	5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Food and kindred products:	101.7	107.0	110.5	110.7	121.0						-	_
Total cases	18.5	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7
Lost workday cases	9.2	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	1	7.3
Lost workdays	169.7	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Tobacco products:		0.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	F 0	F 2	F.6	6.7			
Total cases Lost workday cases		8.7 3.4	7.7 3.2	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	5.8 2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6	6.7 2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2
Lost workdays	53.0		62.3	52.0	42.9					2.7	3.4	2.2
Textile mill products:												
Total cases	1		9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4
Lost workday cases	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays	78.8	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8
Lost workday cases	1	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8
Lost workdays	68.2	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:	40.4	40.7	40.4	44.0	44.0	0.0			7.0			
Total cases Lost workday cases	13.1 5.9	12.7 5.8	12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5 4.2	7.9 3.8	7.3	I	7.0
Lost workdays	124.3	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
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
Lost workday cases	3.2		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
Lost workdays	59.8	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Chemicals and allied products: Total cases	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4
Lost workday cases	3.3		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	1	2.3
Lost workdays	59.0	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	7.0 3.2		6.6 3.1	6.2 2.9	5.9 2.8	5.2 2.5	4.7 2.3	4.8 2.4	4.6 2.5	4.3 2.2		4.1 1.8
Lost workdays	68.4	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2					2.2	1.8	1.0
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
Lost workday cases	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lost workdays	142.9	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Leather and leather products: Total cases	11.4	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3
Lost workday cases	5.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	I	5.0
Lost workdays	128.2	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities												
Total cases	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.3 121.5	5.5 134.1	5.4 140.0	5.1 144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	110.0	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wholesale and retail trade Total cases	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8			0.4
Lost workday cases		3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	6.7 3.0	6.5 2.8	6.1 2.7
Lost workdays	60.9		65.6	72.0	80.1	-	_	_	-	3.0	2.0	2.7
Wholesale trade:												
Total cases	7.6		7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	1	6.3
Lost workday cases	3.8 69.2		3.7 71.5	3.7 79.2	3.6 82.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Retail trade:	03.2	71.9	, 1.5	13.2	02.4	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Total cases	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	1	2.5
Lost workdays	57.6	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate] _					
Total cases	2.0		2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6		2.2	I	1.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	.9 17.2	.9 17.6	1.1 27.3	1.1 24.1	1.2 32.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8
	''.2	17.0	21.3	24.1	52.9	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Services Total cases	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6		4.9
Lost workday cases	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	1	2.2
Lost workdays	47.7	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	-	_	-			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1										

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

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

⁻ Data not available.

47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1993-98

	Fatalities								
Event or exposure ¹	1993–97	1997²	19	98					
	Average	Number	Number	Percent					
Total	6,335	6,238	6,026	100					
Transportation incidents	2,611	2,605	2,630	44					
Highway incident	1,334	1,393	1,431	24					
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	652	640	701	12					
Moving in same direction	109	103	118	2					
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	234	230	271	4					
Moving in intersection	132	142	142	2					
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	249	282	306	5					
Noncollision incident	360	387	373	6					
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision	267	298	300	5					
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	388	377	384	6					
Overturned	214	216	216	4					
Aircraft	315	261	223	4					
Worker struck by a vehicle	373	367	413	7					
Water vehicle incident	106	109	112	2					
Railway	83	93	60	1					
Assaults and violent acts	1,241	1,111	960	16					
Homicides	995	860	709	12					
Shooting	810	708	569	9					
Stabbing	75	73	61	1					
Other, including bombing	110	79	79	1					
Self-inflicted injuries	215	216	223	4					
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	1,035	941	16					
Struck by object	573	579	517	9					
Struck by falling object	369	384	317	5					
Struck by flying object	65	54	58	1					
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	290	320	266	4					
Caught in running equipment or machinery	153	189	129	2					
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	124	118	140	2					
Falls	668	716	702	12					
Fall to lower level	591	653	623	10					
Fall from ladder	94	116	111	2					
Fall from roof	139	154	156	3					
Fall from scaffold, staging	83	87	97	2					
Fall on same level	52	44	51	1					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	586	554	572	9					
Contact with electric current	320	298	334	6					
Contact with overhead power lines	128	138	153	3					
Contact with temperature extremes	43	40	46	1					
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	120	123	104	2					
Inhalation of substances	70	59	48	1					
Oxygen deficiency	101	90	87	1					
Drowning, submersion	80	72	75	1					
Fires and explosions	199	196	205	3					
Other events or exposures ³	26	21	16	_					
·	20	-1	10						

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 percent.

² The BLS news release issued August 12, 1998, reported a total of 6,218 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1997. Since then, an additional 20 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1997 to 6,238.

Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."