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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

Seasonal adjustment. Certain monthly and quarterly data are adjusted to eliminate the effect on the data of such factors as climatic conditions, industry production schedules, opening and closing of schools, holiday buying periods, and vacation practices, which might prevent short-term evaluation of the statistical series. Tables containing data that have been adjusted are identified as "seasonally adjusted." (All other data are not seasonally adjusted.) Seasonal effects are estimated on the basis of 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 interna-

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

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

Labor market indicators include employment measures from two major surveys and information on rates of change in compensation provided by the Employment Cost Index (ECI) program. The labor force participation rate, the employment-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 60,000 households selected to represent the U.S. population 16 years of age and older. Households are interviewed on a rotating basis, so that three-fourths of the sample is the same for any 2 consecutive months.

Definitions

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

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

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		1999			20	00		20	01
Selected indicators	1999	2000	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5
Men	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	10.5	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4
Women	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	9.2
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands:1											
Total	128,916	131,759	128,430	129,073	129,783	130,984	131,854	131,927	132,264	132,559	132,485
Private sector	108,709	111,079	108,319	108,874	109,507	110,456	110,917	111,293	111,669	111,886	111,708
Goods-producing	25,507	25,709	25,454	25,459	25,524	25,704	25,711	25,732	25,704	25,621	25,314
Manufacturing	18,552	18,469	18,543	18,516	18,482	18,504	18,510	18,487	18,378	18,188	17,885
Service-producing	103,409	106,050	102,976	103,614	104,259	105,280	106,143	106,195	106,560	106,938	107,171
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2
Manufacturing	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	4.1	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	.9
Private industry workers	3.4	4.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0
Goods-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.7	.9	1.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	1.3	.9
Service-producing ³	3.4	4.4	1.3	.9	.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0
State and local government workers	3.4	3.0	.4	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	2.7	4.0	.7	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	.7	1.1
Nonunion	3.6	4.4	1.2	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0

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

		•		1999	•		20	00		20	01
Selected measures	1999	2000								20	-
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	4.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9
Private nonfarm	3.4	4.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.5	3.8	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1	.9
Private nonfarm	3.5	3.9	1.2	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	1,2	1.0
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.7	1.0	.7	1.0	.2	1.7	.7	.8	1	1.0	1.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	.1	1.4	1.3	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finished consumer goods	3.8	1.0	1.8	2.2	2	1.8	1.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Capital equipment	.3	1.0	4	4	1.2	.1	.0	.0	1.0	1	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	3.7	1.0	1.9	1.9	.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	1	1.0	1.0
Crude materials	15.3	1.2	9.4	10.2	-3.5	9.1	11.2	.3	1.1	1	1.0
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.8	4.3	-1.1	2.9	7.0	6	7.3	1.0	3.0	.0	2.8
Nonfarm business sector	2.6	4.3	-1.4	3.0	7.4	6	6.3	1.4	2.3	.1	2.5
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.5	4.2	.4	2.8	4.5	4.0	7.1	4.0	1.6	.6	2.8

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.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

			Quar	terly ave	rage			Fo	ur quart	ers endi	ng	
Components		20	00		20	01		20	00		20	01
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II
Average hourly compensation: ¹												
All persons, business sector	5.9	8.6	6.5	9.4	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.7	6.1	7.6	7.4	6.6
All persons, nonfarm business sector	6.2	7.6	7.1	8.9	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.8	6.3	7.4	7.2	6.4
Employment Cost Index—compensation:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9
Private nonfarm	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0
Union	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.5
Nonunion	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2
State and local governments	.6	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
Private nonfarm	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8
Union	.5	.9	1.1	.9	.6	1.1	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
Nonunion	1.3	1.1	1.0	.6	1.2	.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7
State and local governments	.6	.3	1.7	.7	.7	.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average		ı	2000		ı				20	000		ı	
	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	207,753	209,699	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135
Civilian labor force	139,368	140,863	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350
Participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6
Employed	133,488	135,208	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4
Unemployed	5,880	5,655	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
Not in the labor force	68,385	68,836	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population	91,555	92,580	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810
Civilian labor force	79,104	70,930	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555	71,514
Participation rate	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2
Employed Employment-pop-	67,761	68,580	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761	68,534	68,706	68,595	68,466	68,745	68,402
ulation ratio ²	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4	72.9
	2,028		2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232			2,150	2,117	2,169	2,035		2,140
Agriculture Nonagricultural	2,020	2,252	2,210	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	2,117	2,109	2,033	2,028	2,140
industries	65,517	66,328	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607	66,383	66,589	66,426	66,430	66,717	66,262
Unemployed	2,433	2,350	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527	2,728	2,869	2,756	2,880	2,810	3,112
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	100,158	101,078	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165
Civilian labor force	60,840	61,565	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145	62,172
Participation rate	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.9
Employed	58,555	59,352	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752	59,562
Employment-pop-	,		,	, .		,	,	,	,					, .	
ulation ratio ²	58.5	58.7	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3
Agriculture	803	818	808	764	748	797	822	852	839	819	847	822	752	773	766
Nonagricultural															
industries	57,752	58,535	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978	58,796
Unemployed	2,285	2,212	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394	2,610
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,040	16,042	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161
Civilian labor force	8,333	8,369	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074	7,664
Participation rate	52.0	52.2	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0	47.4
Employed	7,172	7,216	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429
Employment-pop-	447	45.4	45.0	45.0	45.5	45.0	45.5		440	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	00.0
ulation ratio ²	44.7	45.4	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2	43.9	43.0	42.0	43.2	42.6	39.8
Agriculture Nonagricultural	234	235	233	242	274	257	220	205	143	191	229	201	209	244	211
industries	6,938	7,041	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638	6,218
Unemployed	1,162	1,093	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1
White															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	173,085	174,428	174,587	174,745	174,899	175,034	175,145	175,246	175,362	175,416	175,533	175,653	175,789	175.924	176,069
Civilian labor force	116,509	117,574	117,554	117,553	117,603	117,640	117,945	118,276	118,287	118,243	118,145	117,688	117,733	117,982	117,726
Participation rate	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9
Employed	112,235	113,475	113,378	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703
Employment-pop-		1.10,1.70	1.10,010	1.0,.0.	1.10,001	1.10,000	1.0,0	,	1.10,002	1.10,000	1.10,101	1.10,100	1.10,007	110,201	
ulation ratio ²	64.8	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.0
Unemployed	4,273	4,099	4,176	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385	4,389	4,711	4,503	4,696	4,745	5,024
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3
Black															
Civilian noninstitutional											1				
1	24,855	25,218	25,258	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604
population Civilian labor force	16,365	16,603	16,540	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693	16,712
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	65.5	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3	65.3
Employed	15,056	15,334	15,239	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374	15,195
Employment-pop-	,000	,	,200	,	12,.01	12,100	12,	1.2,0.2	1,	1,0.0	1.2,200	1.2,0.1	1.2,0.0	12,00 1	12,.00
				00.5		۱		۱ ۵۵۵	600	60.3	004	60.0	00.4	00.4	59.3
	60.6	60.8	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.6	60.8	00.3	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.1	39.3
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	60.6 1,309	60.8 1,269	1,301	1,185	1,226	61.0 1,247	1,272	1,401	1,251	1,441	1,367	1,328	1,413	1,320	1,517

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	01			
	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	21,650	22,393	22,488	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,157
Civilian labor force	14,665	15,368	15,312	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788	15,772
Participation rate	67.7	68.6	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2	67.9
Employed	13,720	14,492	14,439	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843	14,778
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.4	64.7	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1	63.6
Unemployed	945	876	873	866	780	940	899	927	980	988	1,028	975	1,032	945	994
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

Calcated actagories	Annual	average			2000						20	01			
Selected categories	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	133,488	135,208	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393
Men	771,446	72,293	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279	71,690
Women	62,042	62,915	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703
Married men, spouse															
present	43,254	43,368	43,375	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294	43,172
Married women, spouse															
present	33,450	33,708	33,507	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603	33,805
Women who maintain															
families	8,229	8,387	8,492	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567	8,323
Class of worker															
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	1.944	2.034	2.048	2.018	2.041	2.005	2.019	1.983	1.839	1.910	1.902	1.958	1.775	1.786	1.850
Self-employed workers	1,297	1,233	1,241	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256	1,239
Unpaid family workers	40	38	36	38	32	25	34	25	29	36	47	38	36	22	29
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers	121,323	123,128	122,931	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069	123,814	123,395	123,416	123,009	123,432	122,686
Government	18,903	19,053	18,644	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103	19,134	18,854	19,067	18,812	18,919	19,219
Private industries	102,420	104,076	104,287	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966	104,680	104,541	104,349	104,197	104,513	103,467
Private households	933	890	781	824	812	827	879	859	823	881	812	789	744	790	827
Other	101,487	103,186	103,506	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143	103,800	103,729	103,559	103,453	103,723	102,640
Self-employed workers	8,790	8,674	8,618	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617	8,784	8,608	8,530	8,741	8,574	8,481
Unpaid family workers	95	101	114	108	136	128	121	110	142	138	93	103	94	88	113
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,357	3,190	3,170	33,188	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466	3,326
Slack work or business															
conditions	1,968	1,927	1,980	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120	2,086
Could only find part-time															
work	1,079	944	880	831	947	886	896	954	933	907	873	900	1,025	999	935
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,758	18,722	18,704	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845	19,153
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,189	3,045	3,038	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143	3,007	3,061	3,197	3,532	3,336	3,196
Slack work or business															
conditions	1,861	1,835	1,901	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970	1,828	1,985	2,089	2,234	2,059	2,004
Could only find part-time	4.050	004	004	047	000	074	077	0.45	040	077	004	070	4.004	005	044
work	1,056	924	861	817	923	871	877	945	910	877	864	876	1,024	985	911
Part time for noneconomic	18,197	18,165	18,142	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309	18,580
reasons	10,197	10,105	10,142	10,024	10,200	10,323	10,437	10,040	10,509	10,132	10,170	10,001	10,039	10,309	10,000

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ 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							2001			
Selected categories	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 13.9	13.1	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4
Women, 20 years and over		3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2
White, total	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	11.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		11.4	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	1	12.3	13.1	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7	15.8
Women, 16 to 19 years	1	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7
Men, 20 years and over	- 1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8
Women, 20 years and over		3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6
Black, total	8.0	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1	24.7	26.8	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5	30.4
Men, 16 to 19 years		26.4	31.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9	32.5
Women, 16 to 19 years		23.0	22.3	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3	28.1
Men, 20 years and over		7.0	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	9.0
Women, 20 years and over		6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.9
Hispanic origin, total	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3
Married man angues present	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married men, spouse present	1		2.0	2.1		2.2		2.5		2.5	2.5	2.0		2.8	
Married women, spouse present	1	2.7	_		2.5	-	2.6	-	2.6				3.0	_	3.0
Women who maintain families		5.9	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7
Full-time workers		3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8
Part-time workers	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6
Industry															
lonagricultural wage and salary	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1
workers	1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0 7.1		4.0		4.5		4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	ı
Mining		3.9	4.3	5.0		3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7	4.3
Construction	1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5
Manufacturing		3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7
Durable goods		3.4	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.8
Nondurable goods		4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade		5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7
Services	1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.9
Sovernment workers	1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.9	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.3	9.2	8.2	9.6	10.9	10.2
Educational attainment ¹															
ess than a high school diploma		6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.3
igh school graduates, no collegeome college, less than a bachelor's	. 3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4
degree	. 2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
college graduates	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1

Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	verage		20	00						20	01			
unemployment	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Less than 5 weeks	2.568	2.543	2.567	2.498	2.510	2.531	2.440	2.613	2.797	2.674	2.958	2.679	2.809	2.612	3.004
5 to 14 weeks		1,803	1,832	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150	2,100
15 weeks and over	1,480	1,309	1,373	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587	1,817
15 to 26 weeks	755	665	673	618	702	713	675	731	793	814	759	852	804	935	982
27 weeks and over	725	644	700	629	609	604	651	640	697	703	740	632	737	652	835
Mean duration, in weeks	13.4	12.6	13.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average			2000						20	01			
unemployment			A	01		Name	D	la	F-1-				l	Links	A
unemployment	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Job losers ¹	2,622	2,492	2,585	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252	3,409
On temporary layoff	848	842	907	837	825	877	937	1,032	945	991	1,053	1.084	940	1.003	1,079
Not on temporary layoff	1,774	1,650	1,678	1.665	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249	2,330
Job leavers	783	775	780	756	815	768	746	838	820	814	749	820	810	774	894
Reentrants	2,005	1,957	1.930	1.798	1.868	1,936	1,899	1.956	1,927	1,908	2,005	1.801	1,906	1.912	2.166
New entrants	469	431	503	429	398	429	466	446	372	382	462	482	477	436	495
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.6	44.1	44.6	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0	49.0
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.9	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7	15.5
Not on temporary layoff	30.2	29.2	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3	33.5
Job leavers	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.8
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0	31.1
New entrants	8.0	7.6	8.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
New entrants	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual av	/erage		20	00						20	01			
Sex and age	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.3	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.5
16 to 19 years		13.1	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1
16 to 17 years		15.4	16.9	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3	19.1
18 to 19 years		11.5	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8	14.7
20 to 24 years	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	9.0
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4	12.4
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.0	15.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1	17.9
16 to 17 years	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0	22.7
18 to 19 years	. 13.1	12.2	15.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0	15.4
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9	9.5
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9
55 years and over	. 2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7	10.4
16 to 19 years	13.2	12.1	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4	14.2
16 to 17 years	. 15.5	14.0	16.8	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6	15.5
18 to 19 years	11.6	10.8	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6	13.9
20 to 24 years		7.0	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.4
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7
25 to 54 years	. 3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

	July	June	July.		July	June	July
State	2000	2001 ^p	2001 ^p	State	2000	2001 ^p	2001 ^p
Alabama	4.5	4.2	4.5	Missouri	3.4	4.2	4.0
Alaska	6.5	5.8	6.2	Montana	5.0	4.3	4.1
Arizona	3.9	4.3	3.9	Nebraska	3.0	2.9	2.9
Arkansas	4.5	4.9	4.6	Nevada	3.8	4.6	4.7
California	5.0	5.1	5.0	New Hampshire	3.0	2.9	3.4
Colorado	2.8	3.1	3.3		3.7	4.5	4.0
Connecticut	2.2	3.0	3.3	New Mexico	4.7	5.7	5.7
Delaware	4.1	3.2	3.3	New York	4.4	4.4	4.4
District of Columbia	5.7	6.4	6.3	North Carolina	3.6	4.9	5.3
Florida	3.5	4.1	4.2	North Dakota	2.9	2.7	2.6
Georgia	3.7	3.6	3.6	Ohio	4.1	4.3	4.2
Hawaii	4.1	4.2	4.5	Oklahoma	3.1	3.1	3.2
ldaho	4.9	4.8	5.0	Oregon	4.9	5.5	6.1
Illinois	4.3	5.2	5.3	Pennsylvania	4.2	4.8	4.6
Indiana	3.5	3.8	4.0	Rhode Island	4.2	5.0	5.3
lowa	2.6	3.0	3.1	South Carolina	3.9	4.9	5.0
Kansas	3.9	3.8	3.7	South Dakota	2.2	2.6	2.9
Kentucky	4.1	4.5	5.3	Tennessee	3.8	4.2	4.1
Louisiana	5.5	5.3	5.2	Texas	4.2	4.6	4.8
Maine	3.4	3.5	3.8	Utah	3.2	3.6	3.9
Mandand	4.0	0.5	0.0	M	0.0	0.4	0.0
Maryland	4.0	3.5	3.8	Vermont	3.0	3.1	3.2
Massachusetts	2.7	3.4	3.8	Virginia	2.2	2.8	2.8
Michigan	3.6	4.9	4.6	Washington	5.3	6.0	5.8
Minnesota	3.3	3.4	3.5	West Virginia	5.5	5.3	5.0
Mississippi	5.7	4.3	4.6	Wisconsin	3.7	4.4	4.4
				Wyoming	3.9	3.8	3.8

p = preliminary

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

State	July 2000	June 2001 ^p	July 2001 ^p	State	July 2000	June 2001 ^p	July 2001 ^p
Alabama	1,935.9	1,914.7	1,916.8	Missouri	2,757.9	2,743.8	2,727.1
Alaska	285.1	289.1	289.1	Montana	391.0	394.8	396.3
Arizona	2,258.4	2,270.5	2,267.0	Nebraska	915.4	911.7	915.7
Arkansas	1,162.4	1,164.3	1,164.8	Nevada	1,029.0	1,076.3	1,068.5
California	14,579.0	14,820.7	14,794.5	New Hampshire	622.6	626.2	625.2
Colorado	2,229.2	2,270.1	2,267.1	New Jersey	3,999.7	4,022.5	4,021.0
Connecticut	1,699.4	1,700.4	1,698.5	New Mexico	743.9	757.5	756.5
Delaware	421.0	423.2	423.7	New York	8,654.8	8,722.2	8,717.0
District of Columbia	648.6	654.6	654.4	North Carolina	3,971.2	3,961.1	3,990.6
Florida	7,083.0	7,298.7	7,310.9	North Dakota	326.7	327.6	324.7
Georgia	4,010.2	4,043.3	4,032.6	Ohio	5,649.4	5,646.3	5,657.6
Hawaii	554.7	560.4	557.6	Oklahoma	1,492.0	1,501.3	1,507.2
Idaho	563.3	570.6	570.7	Oregon	1,614.5	1,596.0	1,590.8
Illinois	6,038.7	6,053.8	6,028.5	Pennsylvania	5,718.0	5,729.4	5,727.3
Indiana	3,016.9	2,985.4	2,981.9	Rhode Island	478.1	479.2	479.8
lowa	1,474.6	1,477.9	1,485.6	South Carolina	1,881.6	1,876.4	1,881.5
Kansas	1,343.8	1,367.5	1,369.2	South Dakota	377.3	380.9	380.2
Kentucky	1,826.5	1,833.5	1,830.4	Tennessee	2,749.0	2,759.9	2,762.1
Louisiana	1,936.0	1,945.2	1,946.4	Texas	9,432.6	9,658.9	9,639.3
Maine	608.4	610.2	614.5	Utah	1,079.8	1,092.9	1,092.2
Maryland	2,439.0	2,474.9	2,459.3	Vermont	298.4	299.9	299.3
Massachusetts	3,331.1	3,368.7	3,364.6	Virginia	3,512.9	3,567.9	3,570.0
Michigan	4,690.3	4,679.5	4,677.5	Washington	2,720.8	2,742.8	2,742.8
Minnesota	2.673.1	2.689.8	2.687.2	West Virginia	735.0	738.5	734.9
Mississippi	1,163.3	1,152.0	1,144.4	Wisconsin	2,841.2	2,838.0	2,840.7
••				Wyoming	239.6	244.9	249.0

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	01			
<u> </u>	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
TOTAL	128,916	131,739	131,837	132,046	132,145	132,279	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,365
PRIVATE SECTOR	108,709	111,079	111,237	111,463	111,564	111,689	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,373
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,507	25,709	25,727	25,696	25,713	25,711	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,974
Mining Metal mining	539 44	543 41	543 40	547 40	551 40	548 40	548 41	550 39	555 39	557 38	560 37	564 37	565 35	567 34	569 35
Oil and gas extraction	297	311	313	316	320	319	320	325	328	331	335	339	340	341	342
Nonmetallic minerals,	20.	0	0.0	0.0	020	0.0	020	020	020	00.	000	000	0.0	0	0.2
except fuels	113	114	114	115	115	114	112	111	113	113	113	112	112	113	112
Construction	6,415	6,698	6,699	6,728	6,758	6,781	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,863
General building contractors	1,458	1,528	1,525	1,538	1,549	1,548	1,543	1,538	1,555	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,556
Heavy construction, except	074	204	000	000	20.4	000	040	004	000		045	000	205	005	000
building Special trades contractors	874 4,084	901 4,269	900 4,274	900 4,290	904 4,305	909 4,324	913 4,335	921 4,367	930 4,395	938 4,439	915 4,389	923 4,402	925 4,388	935 4,378	932 4,375
Manufacturing	18,552	18,469	18,485	18,421	18,404	18,382	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,542
Production workers	12,747	12,628	12,631	12,559	12,545	12,511	12,466	12,394	12,323	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,757	11,900	11,789
Durable goods	11,111	11,138	11,172	11,129	11,126	11,120	11,102	11,031	10,997	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,525
Production workers	7,596	7,591	7,608	7,568	7,560	7,544	7,517	7,462	7,415	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,024
Lumber and wood products	834	832	831	826	821	817	811	806	799	799	800	797	798	797	792
Furniture and fixtures	548	558	559	560	559	557	555	552	549	548	543	540	532	531	521
Stone, clay, and glass															
products	566	579	580	579	577	577	577	579	578	578	577	574	572	569	568
Primary metal industries	699	698	700	695	695	691	686	681	679	671	667	660	654	648	643
Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and	1,521	1,537	1,541	1,540	1,536	1,537	1,536	1,526	1,514	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468
equipment	2,136	2,120	2,133	2,121	2,123	2,122	2,119	2,117	2,105	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,983
Computer and office	,	,,	,	,	,,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
equipment	368	361	365	364	365	365	366	369	370	369	367	366	357	353	350
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	1,672	1,719	1,740	1,736	1,738	1,737	1,738	1,735	1,726	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565
Electronic components and accessories	641	682	695	698	704	708	710	714	711	702	686	670	650	634	618
Transportation equipment	1,888	1,849	1,836	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,817	1,772	1,786	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,747
Motor vehicles and	1,000	1,010	,,000	1,022	1,022	1,022	.,0	.,,,,	1,100	.,	1,100	.,	.,0	1,702	.,
equipment	1,018	1,013	1,015	1,005	994	995	990	952	967	956	950	939	931	936	928
Aircraft and parts	496	465	464	464	463	462	464	462	464	465	464	465	465	466	465
Instruments and related															
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	855	852	856	858	861	865	867	870	871	871	866	865	865	865	859
industries	391	394	396	392	394	395	396	393	390	391	390	387	389	388	379
Nondurable goods	7,441	7,331	7,313	7,292	7,278	7,262	7,647	7,226	7,195	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,017
Production workers	5,150	5,038	5,023	4,991	4,985	4,967	4,949	4,932	4,908	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,765
Food and kindred products	1,682	1,684	1,679	1,674	1,678	1,679	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,675
Tobacco products	37	34	33	33	32	33	32	32	31	32	32	33	33	33	35
Textile mill products	559	528	528	523	518	514	510	505	496	494	489	480	472	471	464
Apparel and other textile															
products	690	633	625	620	616	611	604	599	595 645	590 642	581	579	567 635	571 632	556
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	668 1,552	657 1,547	655 1,549	655 1,547	655 1,544	654 1,540	652 1,539	651 1,534	1,529	1,524	641 1,512	639 1,502	1,495	1,489	628 1,484
Chemicals and allied products.	1,035	1,038	1,036	1,037	1,038	1,038	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035
Petroleum and coal products	132	127	128	127	126	127	127	127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	1,006	1,011	1,009	1,006	1,002	997	993	987	979	973	967	959	953	957	951
Leather and leather products	77	71	71	70	69	69	69	68	68	68	66	65	64	64	62
SERVICE-PRODUCING	103,409	106,050	106,110	106,350	106,432	106,568	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,391
Transportation and public	0.004	7.040	0.000	7.000	7.070	7.000	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.407	7.440	7.400	7.440	7.400	7.070
utilities Transportation	6,834 4,411	7,019 4,529	6,963 4,548	7,062 4,553	7,076 4,559	7,093 4,573	7,108 4,583	7,106 4,580	7,123 4,591	7,127 4,591	7,119 4,576	7,130 4,584	7,118 4,571	7,108 4,561	7,076 4,535
Railroad transportation	235	236	236	235	234	235	232	229	231	230	230	230	227	226	226
Local and interurban	200	200	200	200	20.	200	202		20.		200	200			
passenger transit	478	476	478	478	477	478	478	479	480	480	477	483	483	485	486
Trucking and warehousing	1,810	1,856	1,860	1,861	1,861	1,864	1,866	1,868	1,870	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844
Water transportation	186	196	198	199	200	200	200	201	200	201	202	203	201	203	199
Transportation by air	1,227	1,281	1,288	1,291	1,298	1,306	1,316	1,312	1,318	1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303
Pipelines, except natural gas Transportation services	13 463	14 471	14 474	14 475	14 475	14 476	14 477	14 477	14 478	13 479	14 476	14 472	14 469	14 466	14 463
Communications and public	400	-, '	-71-7	47.5	1,3	47.5	717		4,5	1,3	47.5	7,2	400	100	100
utilities	2,423	2,490	2,415	2,509	2,517	2,520	2,525	2,526	2,532	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,541
Communications	1,560	1,639	1,565	1,660	1,668	1,672	1,678	1,679	1,685	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,693
Electric, gas, and sanitary	200	25.	050	0.40	0.46	0.40	0.4-		0.4-	0.40	0.4-	2.4-	0.4-	0.4-	0.40
services	863	851	850	849	849	848	847	847	847	846	847	847	847	847	848
Wholesale trade	6,911	7,024	7,037	7,042	7,059	7,070	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,011
Retail trade	22,848	23,307	23,348	23,371	23,380	23,395	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,574
Building materials and garden supplies	988	1,016	1,015	1,012	1,012	1,011	1,010	1,007	1,007	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,015
Jupp1100															
General merchandise stores	2,798	2,837	2,830	2,834	2,829	2,835	2,822	2,789	2,807	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,799

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						20	01			
ilidustry	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Food stores	3,497	3,521	3,526	3,520	3,528	3,527	3,532	3,538	3,548	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,528
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,368	2,412	2,418	2,420	2,426	2,426	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441
New and used car dealers	1,080	1,114	1,118	1,120	1,122	1,123	1,123	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133
Apparel and accessory stores	1,171	1,193	1,195	1,202	1,202	1,208	1,214	1,221	1,227	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,222
Furniture and home furnishings	,	,	,	, -	, -	,	,	,	,	, -	, -	, -	,	, .	,
stores	1,087	1,134	1,138	1,138	1,142	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,146	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137
Eating and drinking places	7,961	8,114	8,132	8,138	8,137	8,142	8,149	8,157	8,171	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,279
Miscellaneous retail	,	- /	-, -	-,	-, -		-,	-, -	-,	-,	-,	-,	- '	-,-	.,
establishments	2,978	3,080	3,094	3,098	3,105	3,103	3,106	3,132	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,153
	-				·		·								
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,555	7,560	7,549	7,556	7,569	7,575	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,621
Finance	3,688	3,710	3,707	3,718	3,725	3,729	3,735	3,738	3,748	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,756
Depository institutions	2,056	2,029	2,024	2,024	2,023	2,023	2,025	2,024	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037
Commercial banks	1,468	1,430	1,425	1,524	1,421	1,420	1,420	1,418	1,417	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423
Savings institutions	254	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	254	254	255	255	256	255	255
Nondepository institutions	709	681	674	677	678	678	677	678	683	686	691	697	699	703	708
Security and commodity	109	001	074	077	0/0	070	011	070	003	000	091	091	099	703	700
brokers	689	748	756	762	767	770	774	777	781	781	780	776	766	755	753
	009	740	730	702	707	770	774	111	701	701	700	770	700	755	755
Holding and other investment	234	251	253	255	257	248	259	259	259	260	258	260	261	258	258
offices															
Insurance	2,368	2,346	2,341	2,335	2,337	2,340	2,339	2,346	2,351	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357
Insurance carriers	1,610	1,589	1,585	1,580	1,580	1,583	1,582	1,588	1,592	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598
Insurance agents, brokers,	750	7.7	750	7	757	757	757	750	750	700	700	700	750	750	750
and service	758	757	756	755	757	757	757	758	759	760	760	760	758	758	759
Real estate	1,500	1,504	1,501	1,503	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508
Services ¹	39,055	40,460	40,613	40,736	40,767	40,845	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,117
Agricultural services	766	801	801	804	808	811	813	818	821	828	824	834	833	834	837
Hotels and other lodging places	1,848	1,912	1,923	1,924	1,927	1,939	1,946	1,952	1,957	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,911
Personal services	1,226	1,251	1,256	1,257	1,259	1,261	1,265	1,261	1,261	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,285
Business services	9,300	9,858	9,921	9,965	9,939	9,933	9,893	9,888	9,851	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,584
Services to buildings	983	994	994	995	994	998	1,002	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997
Personnel supply services	3,616	3,887	3,917	3,947	3,890	3,869	3,816	3,779	3,731	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,518
Help supply services	3,248	3,487	3,506	3,547	3,465	3,461	3,404	3,372	3,339	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,109
Computer and data	0,2.10	0, 101	0,000	0,011	0,100	0, 10 1	0, 10 1	0,012	0,000	0,200	0,202	0,100	0,.0.	0,121	0,.00
processing services	1,875	2,095	2,114	2,124	2,135	2,152	2,164	2,176	2,186	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,193
Auto repair services	1,073	2,033	2,117	2,124	2,100	2,102	2,104	2,170	2,100	2,133	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,202	2,133
and parking	1,196	1,248	1,254	1,260	1,266	1,270	1,278	1,291	1,291	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,308
Miscellaneous repair services	372	366	366	366	366	366	365	365	365	364	364	363	361	360	362
Motion pictures	599	594	596	590	588	593	597	600	600	605	601	587	602	595	587
Amusement and recreation	333	334	330	330	300	333	331	000	000	003	001	307	002	333	307
services	1,651	1,728	1,741	1,738	1,747	1,755	1,759	1,769	1,772	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,771
			1,741												
Health services	10,036	10,197	10,114	10,131	10,146	10,164	10,184	10,211	10,236	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,385
Offices and clinics of medical															
doctors	1,875	1,924	1,926	1,933	1,938	1,941	1,948	1,953	1,958	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990
Nursing and personal care															
facilities	1,786	1,795	1,798	1,797	1,799	1,800	1,803	1,806	1,808	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825
Hospitals	3,974	3,990	3,993	4,001	4,005	4,016	4,025	4,035	4,045	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114
Home health care services	636	643	645	645	646	644	642	646	645	648	646	645	648	647	653
Legal services	996	1,009	1,011	1,013	1,014	1,013	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028
Educational services	2,267	2,325	2,352	2,344	2,329	2,338	2,357	2,363	2,375	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,450
Social services	2,783	2,903	2,889	2,928	2,950	2,958	2,977	2,985	2,997	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,075
Child day care services	680	712	719	719	724	727	729	732	734	739	743	745	756	760	763
Residential care	771	806	809	813	817	820	823	827	829	831	835	842	845	847	850
Museums and botanical and															
zoological gardens	99	106	107	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	109	110	111	111	111
Membership organizations	2,436	2,475	2,470	2,482	2,482	2,486	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503
Engineering and management	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,,	,,,,,,
services	3,256	3,419	3,440	3,455	3,467	3,478	3,490	3,496	3,504	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,545
Engineering and architectural	0,200	0,410	0,440	0,400	0,401	0,470	0,400	0,400	0,004	0,010	0,017	0,012	0,020	0,040	0,040
services	957	1,017	1,026	1,030	1,034	1,035	1,040	1,046	1,050	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067
Management and public	557	.,017	.,020	.,000	.,004	.,000	.,040	.,040	.,000	.,002	.,000	.,007	.,000	.,004	.,007
relations	1,031	1,090	1,098	1,102	1,108	1,113	1,116	1,119	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,124
Government	20,206	20,681	20,600	20,583	20,581	20,590	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	20,992
Federal	2,669	2,777	2,653	2,623	2,622	2,620	2,613	2,613	2,615	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,617
Federal, except Postal													1]
Service	1,796	1,917	1,790	1,762	1,762	1,761	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,770
State	4,709	4,785	4,794	4,813	4,798	4,798	4,809	4,800	4,825	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,906
Education	1,983	2,032	2,037	2,051	2,035	2,033	2,037	2,028	2,048	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,115
Other State government	2,726	2,753	2,757	2,762	2,763	2,765	2,772	2,772	2,777	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791
Local	12,829	13,119	13,153	13,147	13,161	13,172	13,192	13,216	13,240	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,469
Education	7,289	7,440	7,456	7,439	7,445	7,449	7,457	7,468	7,479	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650
	5,540	5,679	5,697	5,708	5,716	5,723	5,735	5,748	5,761	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,819
Other local government															

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

^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	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3
MINING	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.0	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.5
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7
Overtime hours	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Durable goods	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0
Overtime hours	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.2	43.0	42.3	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.6
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	44.5	44.9	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	43.5	43.8	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.8
products	45.2	46.0	45.9	45.8	45.1	45.2	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.9
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.1
equipment	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.0
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.4	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	44.4	44.3	43.8	43.9	43.2	41.5	42.1	42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.5
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1
Textile mill products	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9
Paper and allied products	43.4	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.3
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.0	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0
Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous	43.0	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.2
plastics products	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.4
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6

p = preliminary.

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

In decating	Annual	average		20	000						20	001			
Industry	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.84	\$13.90	\$13.97	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.41
Goods-producing	14.83	15.40	15.45	15.47	15.57	15.63	15.65	15.67	15.74	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.02
Mining	17.05	17.24	17.25	17.24	17.30	17.38	17.43	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.67
Construction	17.19	17.88	17.93	17.97	18.02	18.16	18.17	18.28	18.30	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.36
Manufacturing	13.90	14.38	14.43	14.44	14.54	14.57	14.58	14.54	14.63	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93
Excluding overtime	13.17	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.80	13.84	13.88	13.83	13.94	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24
Service-producing	12.73	13.24	13.29	13.34	13.39	13.46	13.53	13.54	13.62	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93
Transportation and public utilities	15.69	16.22	16.27	16.31	16.39	16.42	16.50	16.51	16.64	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.93
Wholesale trade	14.59	15.20	15.25	15.33	15.37	15.44	15.55	15.53	15.60	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.82
Retail trade	9.09	9.46	9.50	9.54	9.57	9.61	9.65	9.64	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.86
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.62	15.07	15.13	15.19	15.20	15.28	15.35	15.44	15.55	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99
Services	13.37	13.91	13.97	14.01	14.07	14.16	14.23	14.25	14.35	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.70
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.86	7.89	7.90	7.88	7.90	7.92	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.04

p = preliminary.

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

15. Average flourly earnings		average		зарогт	2000	ronton	on pi	laton	oman	. pay.		001			
Industry	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.68	\$13.89	\$13.97	\$13.99	\$14.04	\$14.10	\$14.16	\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.22	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$14.28
MINING	17.05	17.24	17.13	17.16	17.28	17.32	17.54	17.67	17.61	17.57	17.60	17.49	17.59	17.67	\$17.51
CONSTRUCTION	17.19	17.88	18.05	18.17	18.22	18.20	18.23	18.17	18.16	18.30	18.07	18.17	18.21	18.32	\$18.44
MANUFACTURING	13.90	14.38	14.36	14.51	14.53	14.60	14.67	14.59	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.75	14.79	14.84	\$14.89
Durable goods	14.36	14.82	14.81	14.96	14.99	15.05	15.11	14.98	15.03	15.09	15.14	15.19	15.24	15.25	\$15.38
Lumber and wood products	11.51	11.93	12.01	12.07	12.09	12.07	12.12	12.13	12.08	12.08	12.13	12.16	12.19	12.32	\$12.38
Furniture and fixtures	11.29	11.73	11.83	11.88	11.86	11.90	11.93	11.92	12.03	12.04	12.07	12.09	12.15	12.24	\$12.32
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.97	14.53	14.65	14.77	14.75	14.76	14.72	14.65	14.68	14.79	14.96	15.03	15.13	15.12	\$15.18
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	15.80	16.42	16.49	16.54	16.48	16.58	16.65	16.66	16.58	16.63	16.90	16.82	16.96	17.11	\$17.07
products	18.84	19.82	19.97	19.83	19.84	19.71	19.88	20.16	20.05	20.00	20.37	20.26	20.39	20.48	20.64
Fabricated metal products	13.50	13.87	13.85	13.99	14.01	14.03	14.09	13.99	14.03	14.08	14.11	14.23	14.25	14.27	14.35
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	15.03	15.55	15.61	15.69	15.66	15.67	15.81	15.73	15.74	15.77	15.74	15.79	15.82	15.90	15.95
equipment	13.43	13.80	13.76	13.91	14.00	14.04	14.17	14.07	14.16	14.26	14.39	14.38	14.51	14.59	14.71
Transportation equipment	17.79	18.45	18.37	18.77	18.88	19.05	19.00	18.57	18.68	18.76	18.77	18.83	18.90	18.80	19.09
Motor vehicles and equipment	18.10	18.79	18.68	19.12	19.26	19.43	19.31	18.77	18.91	19.02	19.13	19.18	19.25	19.04	19.39
Instruments and related products	14.08	14.43	14.44	14.58	14.62	14.64	14.80	14.64	14.60	14.73	14.80	14.75	14.81	14.98	15.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.26	11.63	11.56	11.66	11.75	11.82	11.94	11.98	11.98	12.05	12.04	12.10	12.07	12.12	12.25
Nondurable goods	13.21	13.69	13.68	13.80	13.81	13.89	13.97	12.97	13.97	13.97	14.12	14.07	14.11	14.23	14.17
Food and kindred products	12.11	12.50	12.49	12.59	12.59	12.69	12.71	12.70	12.65	12.68	12.79	12.83	12.86	12.93	12.87
Tobacco products	19.87	21.57	22.60	22.13	22.47	21.85	21.76	21.34	21.49	22.63	22.59	23.01	23.17	23.63	21.94
Textile mill products	10.81	11.16	11.21	11.30	11.23	11.27	11.27	11.32	11.27	11.31	11.30	11.29	11.32	11.37	11.37
Apparel and other textile products	8.92	9.30	9.29	9.36	9.37	9.33	9.37	9.39	9.36	9.46	9.44	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.44
Paper and allied products	15.88	16.25	16.27	16.37	16.43	16.50	16.61	16.53	16.54	16.56	16.74	16.72	16.90	16.99	16.86
Printing and publishing	13.96	14.40	14.39	14.56	14.50	14.56	14.66	14.59	14.64	14.69	14.75	14.75	14.74	14.83	14.88
Chemicals and allied products	17.42	18.15	18.21	18.32	18.27	18.35	18.47	18.34	18.41	18.33	18.64	18.52	18.55	18.69	18.53
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous	21.43	22.00	21.78	22.06	22.14	22.23	22.31	22.10	22.21	21.83	22.09	21.83	21.78	22.02	22.20
plastics products	12.40	12.85	12.87	12.96	12.98	13.10	13.20	13.24	13.31	13.19	13.33	13.30	13.30	13.38	13.43
Leather and leather products	9.71	10.18	10.24	10.31	10.33	10.32	10.37	10.51	10.35	10.46	10.37	10.26	10.30	10.25	10.35
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.69	16.22	16.22	16.31	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.56	16.68	16.65	16.78	16.70	16.83	16.89	16.95
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.59	15.20	15.19	15.33	15.45	15.45	15.58	15.56	15.62	15.58	15.86	15.66	15.77	15.88	15.76
RETAIL TRADE	9.09	9.46	9.41	9.58	9.59	9.61	9.65	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.78	9.78	9.77	9.77	9.78
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	14.62	15.07	14.99	15.11	15.24	15.25	15.32	15.45	15.63	15.67	15.81	15.74	15.75	15.85	15.84
SERVICES	13.37	13.91	13.74	14.00	14.11	14.20	14.33	14.39	14.47	14.48	14.58	14.46	14.39	14.46	14.45

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

16. Average weekly ear		average			2000				•		-	01			
Industry	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$456.78	\$474.38	\$474.70	\$479.21	\$484.76	\$479.86	\$480.17	\$477.99	\$481.44	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$484.90	\$489.17	\$493.74	\$491.23
Seasonally adjusted	_	-	473.34	476.10	478.16	479.17	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.17	493.74	491.23
Constant (1982) dollars	271.25	272.16	271.72	272.43	275.28	272.03	272.51	269.74	270.62	270.89	271.70	269.39	271.46	275.22	273.82
MINING	736.56	743.04	746.87	751.61	756.86	743.03	747.20	750.98	751.95	757.27	765.60	769.56	768.68	772.18	765.19
CONSTRUCTION	672.13	702.68	725.61	728.62	732.44	704.34	694.56	692.28	682.82	702.52	695.70	728.62	728.40	740.13	741.29
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	579.63	598.21	594.50	606.52	604.45	607.36	607.34	596.73	591.71	597.72	588.13	600.33	603.43	598.05	607.51
Constant (1982) dollars	344.20	343.21	340.30	344.81	343.24	344.31	344.69	336.76	332.61	335.61	328.38	333.52	334.87	333.36	338.63
Durable goods Durable goods	605.99	623.92	620.54	632.81	631.08	633.61	630.09	615.68	613.22	620.20	607.11	624.31	626.36	617.63	632.12
Lumber and wood products	473.06	489.13	494.02	496.08	499.32	494.87	486.01	477.92	473.54	483.20	483.99	497.34	498.57	502.66	507.58
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass	454.99	469.20	473.20	481.14	474.40	474.81	476.01	464.88	461.95	467.15	457.45	462.22	468.99	481.03	489.10
products	606.30	626.24	641.67	646.93	647.53	637.63	624.13	613.84	610.69	631.53	638.79	665.83	670.26	669.82	672.47
Primary metal industries	703.10	737.26	733.81	742.65	731.71	746.10	735.93	731.37	716.26	718.42	730.08	731.67	744.54	742.57	745.96
Blast furnaces and basic															
steel products	851.57	911.72	916.62	908.21	890.82	902.72	890.62	901.15	882.20	884.00	920.72	899.54	919.59	919.55	926.74
Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and	572.40	590.86	585.86	598.77	596.83	597.68	596.01	581.98	580.84	585.73	567.22	589.12	589.95	582.22	595.53
equipment	632.76	656.21	652.50	658.98	656.15	658.14	662.44	655.94	648.49	651.30	628.03	644.23	640.71	640.77	638.00
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	553.32	567.18	558.66	573.09	575.00	575.64	585.22	567.02	566.40	568.97	554.02	559.38	570.24	558.80	575.16
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	779.20	800.73	789.91	822.13	819.39	821.06	807.50	772.51	775.22	789.80	765.82	804.04	799.47	765.16	813.23
equipment Instruments and related	814.50	834.28	823.79	860.40	857.07	852.98	826.47	778.96	786.66	808.35	791.98	840.08	839.30	780.64	857.04
products	581.50	595.96	587.71	597.78	602.34	607.56	621.72	603.17	605.90	605.40	594.96	602.48	602.77	605.19	603.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 488.15	453.57	448.53	455.91	457.08	457.43	460.88	454.04	454.04	461.52	450.30	458.59	463.49	458.14	469.18
Nondurable goods	540.29	558.55	556.78	567.18	564.83	569.49	569.98	565.79	560.20	561.59	559.15	564.21	568.63	569.20	571.05
Food and kindred products	506.20	521.25	525.83	535.08	528.78	534.25	528.74	520.70	509.80	513.54	510.32	522.18	528.55	528.84	535.39
Tobacco products	. 763.01	877.90	942.42	927.25	878.12	895.85	892.16	832.26	831.66	893.89	885.53	906.59	956.92	952.29	888.57
Textile mill products	442.13	459.79	458.49	465.56	457.06	460.94	462.07	459.59	449.67	458.06	444.09	454.99	458.46	444.57	457.07
Apparel and other textile	334.50	351.54	351.16	352.87	352.31	352.67	353.25	349.31	352.87	355.70	346.45	355.88	357.21	349.68	350.22
products Paper and allied products	689.19	690.63	688.22	699.00	699.92	706.20	705.93	697.57	683.10	687.24	688.01	690.54	701.35	708.48	696.32
Printing and publishing	531.88	551.52	549.70	562.02	558.25	564.93	564.41	555.88	557.78	565.57	554.60	556.08	557.17	563.54	568.42
Chemicals and allied products	749.06	771.38	766.64	776.77	772.82	778.04	788.67	781.28	778.74	773.53	790.34	783.40	782.81	790.59	780.11
Petroleum and coal products	908.63	932.80	886.45	930.93	952.02	955.89	952.64	987.87	957.25	936.51	965.33	910.31	934.36	953.47	952.38
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	517.08	531.99	528.96	540.43	537.37	539.72	543.84	544.16	543.05	538.15	529.20	539.98	543.97	535.20	542.57
Leather and leather products	363.15	381.75	389.12	390.75	389.44	390.10	382.65	384.67	373.64	375.51	369.17	370.39	378.01	360.80	379.85
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	607.20	626.09	627.71	631.20	638.82	632.56	638.06	632.59	637.18	362.70	641.00	632.93	642.91	650.27	647.49
WHOLESALE TRADE	558.80	585.20	581.78	588.67	597.92	593.28	596.71	589.72	590.44	592.04	607.44	598.59	603.99	611.38	602.03
RETAIL TRADE	263.61	273.39	277.60	275.90	277.15	274.85	278.89	273.26	276.05	276.62	281.66	280.69	283.33	288.22	286.55
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	529.24	547.04	539.64	545.47	557.78	549.00	553.05	556.20	567.37	564.12	580.23	565.78	570.15	581.70	571.82
SERVICES	435.86	454.86	452.05	455.00	464.22	462.92	467.16	464.80	471.72	472.05	476.77	469.95	471.99	478.63	473.96
P proliminary	•					-			•						

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.
				Privat	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 3	56 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	44.3	45.3	43.6	-	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.2	39.7	_	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.2	43.2	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.8
2001	49.9	47.5	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
				Man	ufacturi	ng payı	rolls, 13	39 indus	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999	46.9	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	38.6	27.2	-	-	-	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.8	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.6	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	25.7	19.1	_	-	-	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001	26.8	25.4	19.9	21.0	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.3
2001	20.6	17.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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 inceasing 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	128,916	131,759
Private sector	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,079
Goods-producing	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,709
Mining	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543
Construction	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,698
Manufacturing	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,469
Service-producing	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,050
Transportation and public utilities	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,019
Wholesale trade	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	7,024
Retail trade	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,307
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,560
Services	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,460
Government	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,681
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	4,709	4,785
Local	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,119

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	13.75
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.38
Mining:									
Average weekly hours	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	743.04
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	17.19	17.88
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68
Manufacturing:									
Average weekly hours	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	598.21
Transportation and public utilities:									
Average weekly hours	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.6
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	626.09
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	15.20
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.20
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	9.09	9.46
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39
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	13.37	13.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	454.86

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		1999			20	00		20	01	Percent	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended June	12 months ended 2001
Civilian workers ²	141.8	143.3	144.6	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.6	152.5	153.8	0.9	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	143.3	145.0	146.3	148.4	149.9	151.5	152.5	154.4	156.0	1.0	4,1
Professional specialty and technical	142.2	143.9	145.3	146.7	148.3	150.0	151.3	153.2	154.3	.7	4.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	145.4	147.3	148.6	150.5	151.9	153.7	154.6	156.6	158.6	1.3	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical Blue-collar workers	143.4 138.3	144.7 139.5	146.1 140.6	148.6 142.7	150.1 144.1	151.8 145.6	152.8 146.5	155.3 148.2	156.8 149.3	1.0	4.5 3.6
Service occupations	142.4	143.1	144.8	146.0	147.1	148.5	150.0	152.0	153.3	.9	4.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	140.0	141.2	142.5	144.9	146.6	148.0	148.8	150.7	152.2	1.0	3.8
Manufacturing	140.9	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3		2.6154.4	.9	3.5
Service-producing	142.4	144.0	145.3	147.1	148.4	150.1	151.1	153.0	155.4	.9	4.0
Services	143.2	145.1	146.5	148.0	149.3	151.2	152.4	154.3	154.6	.7	4.1
Health services	141.4	142.7	144.3	145.9	147.5	149.0	150.7	152.5	155.6	1.4	4.8
Hospitals	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.3	147.7	149.5	151.3	153.2	152.2	1.6	5.3
Educational services	141.7	144.6	145.8	146.5	146.8	149.7	150.6	151.7	151.9	.3	3.7
Public administration ³	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	154.0	.9 .9	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	141.9	143.4	144.7	146.6	148.0	149.6	150.7	152.6	154.0		4.1
Private industry workers	142.0	143.3	144.6	146.8	148.5	149.9	150.9	153.0	154.5	1.0	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	141.9	143.2	144.5	146.5	148.2	149.8	150.9	153.0	154.4	.9	4.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	144.1	145.6	146.9	149.3	151.1	152.6	153.6	155.7	157.4	1.1	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	144.5	146.0	147.3	149.4	151.3	152.9	154.1	156.5	158.1	1.0	4.5
Professional specialty and technical occupations Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	144.1 145.8	145.2 147.7	146.7 149.1	148.4 151.1	150.7 152.7	152.2 154.4	153.7 155.3	156.3 157.3	157.5 159.4	.8 1.3	4.5 4.4
Sales occupations	142.6	144.1	145.3	148.9	150.3	151.2	151.4	152.3	154.5	1.4	2.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	143.7	145.0	146.2	149.0	150.6	152.3	153.4	156.1	157.7	1.0	4.7
Blue-collar workers	138.2	139.4	140.5	142.6	144.1	145.5	146.4	148.2	149.3	.7	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	138.4	139.6	140.6	142.3	144.1	145.8	146.7	148.7	149.7	.7	3.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138.4	139.9	141.4	144.0	145.0	146.0	146.8	148.3	149.1	.5	2.8
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	133.6 142.3	134.4 143.2	135.2 144.4	137.5 146.4	138.6 148.1	139.9 149.4	141.1 150.4	142.6 152.2	143.9 153.4	.9 .8	3.8 3.6
Service occupations	140.6	141.0	142.6	143.9	145.4	146.6	148.1	150.0	151.3	.9	4.1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	140.8	141.9	143.1	145.3	146.9	148.4	149.5	151.4	152.7	.9	3.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	139.9	141.1	142.5	144.8	146.6	147.9	148.8	150.7	152.1	.9	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	139.3	140.5	141.8	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.2	150.1	151.5	.9	3.8
White-collar occupations Excluding sales occupations	142.7 141.3	143.9 142.5	145.5 143.9	148.1 146.5	150.1 148.4	151.3 149.6	151.9 150.5	154.5 153.0	156.5 155.0	1.3 1.3	4.3 4.4
Blue-collar occupations	138.3	139.4	140.7	142.8	144.4	145.8	146.8	148.2	149.2	.7	3.4
Construction	136.9	137.9	138.7	140.8	143.2	145.1	146.7	148.2	150.3	1.4	5.0
Manufacturing	140.9	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	.9	3.5
White-collar occupations	143.0	144.3	145.8	148.2	150.2	151.4	151.5	154.2	156.0	1.2	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	141.3	142.5	143.8	146.2	148.2	149.3	149.7	152.2	154.0	1.2	3.9
Blue-collar occupations Durables	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	149.1 151.8	150.0 153.1	.6 .9	3.0 3.2
Nondurables	140.4	141.5	142.8	144.9	146.0	147.5	147.7	150.4	151.6	.8	3.8
Service-producing	142.8	144.1 144.6	145.3 145.9	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.7	153.8	155.3 156.0	1.0	4.2 4.4
Excluding sales occupations	143.3 144.3	144.8	145.9	147.7 149.3	149.4 151.0	151.1 152.6	152.2 153.7	154.6 155.8	157.4	1.0	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	145.5	147.0	148.3	150.3	152.1	153.9	155.1	157.5	159.1	1.0	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	137.8	139.1	139.8	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.3	147.7	148.7	.7	3.9
Service occupations	140.5	140.8	142.4	143.6	145.1	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	.8	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	140.9	141.8	142.3	143.9	145.7	147.4	148.3	150.5	152.4	1.3	4.6
Transportation	138.1	138.7	139.5	140.4	141.8	142.8	143.9	145.4	146.9	1.0	3.6
Public utilities Communications	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	157.3 158.3	159.8 161.1	1.6 1.8	5.9 6.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	144.9	145.1	146.0	148.9	150.9	152.9	153.4	156.0	158.1	.3	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	141.1	142.2	143.5	145.6	147.3	148.3	149.4	151.0	152.6	1.1	3.6
Excluding sales occupations	141.9	142.8	144.3	146.4	148.1	149.6	150.6	152.6	153.9	.9	3.9
Wholesale trade	144.6	146.3	148.5	150.0	151.8	152.1	154.4	155.1	157.8	1.7	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	144.0	145.8	147.4	149.6	151.1	152.7	154.9	156.9	158.5	1.0	4.9
Retail tradeGeneral merchandise stores	139.1 135.6	140.0 137.2	140.7 138.3	143.2 139.7	144.8 141.0	146.2	146.6 144.4	148.7 147.3	149.7 149.4	.7 1.4	3.4 6.0
	1.30 h	1 137.21	130.3	139./	141.0	142.2	144.41	147.3	149.4	1.41	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		1999			20	00		2001		Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2001
Finance, insurance, and real estate	145.8	147.6	148.3	152.0	153.1	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	148.8	151.0	151.6	154.2	155.5	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	1.2	4.9
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	155.4	159.3	159.8	162.7	164.2	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	1.1	5.2
Insurance	144.0	144.5	145.8	149.9	151.3	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	1.1	5.3
Services	144.6	146.1	147.6	149.4	151.2	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	.8	4.4
Business services	148.7	150.7	151.9	154.2	156.3	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	1.6	4.3
Health services	141.4	142.6	144.2	145.8	147.5	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	1.3	4.9
Hospitals	142.1	143.0	144.6	145.8	147.5	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	1.6	5.7
Educational services	148.7	152.2	153.0	154.0	154.9	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	.2	5.0
Colleges and universities	149.6	152.6	153.3	154.6	155.5	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	.2	4.6
Nonmanufacturing	142.0	143.4	144.5	146.7	148.4	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	1.0	4.2
White-collar workers	144.1	145.6	146.9	149.2	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	1.1	4.3
Excluding sales occupations	145.3	146.8	148.1	150.2	152.0	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	1.0	4.7
Blue-collar occupations	136.8	138.0	138.7	140.6	142.3	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	.8	4.1
Service occupations	140.4	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.1	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	.8	3.9
State and local government workers	141.0	143.1	144.6	145.5	145.9	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	.6	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	140.2	142.6	144.0	144.9	145.3	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	.6	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	139.3	142.0	143.2	144.1	144.5	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	.5	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	142.8	144.5	146.1	147.0	147.2	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	.9	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	141.3	143.0	145.0	145.9	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	.6	3.5
Blue-collar workers	139.5	140.9	142.5	143.7	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	.3	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	140.5	143.2	144.5	145.2	145.5	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	.5	3.5
Services excluding schools ⁵	140.3	142.6	143.8	145.2	145.8	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	1.2	4.2
Health services	142.0	144.2	145.8	147.3	147.9	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	1.5	4.4
Hospitals	142.7	144.8	146.3	147.9	148.4	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	1.6	4.2
Educational services	140.3	143.1	144.4	145.0	145.2	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	.3	3.4
Schools	140.6	143.5	144.7	145.3	145.5	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	.4	3.4
Elementary and secondary	140.0	142.9	144.1	144.5	144.7	147.3	148.1	148.5	149.0	.3	3.0
Colleges and universities	142.1	144.8	146.5	147.4	147.6	150.5	151.7	153.7	154.3	.4	4.5
Public administration ³	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	.9	4.0

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

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

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

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

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

22. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group [June 1989 = 100]

	1	1999			20	00		20	01	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2001
Civilian workers ¹	139.8	141.3	142.5	144.0	145.4	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	0.9	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	141.6	143.3	144.6	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	.9	3.7
Professional specialty and technical		142.6	144.0	144.9	146.4	148.3	149.6	151.1	152	.6	3.8
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		145.9	147.2	148.6	149.9	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	1.2	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	140.9	142.3	143.5	145.5	146.9	148.5	149.6	151.6	152,7	.8	4.0
Blue-collar workers	135.8	137.0	137.9	139.2	140.6	142.0	142.9	144.7	146.0	.9	3.8
Service occupations	139.4	140.1	141.7	143.0	144.0	145.7	147.1	148.6	149.7	.7	4.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	137.4	138.6	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.3	147.0	147,6	1.1	3.9
Manufacturing		140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	1.0	3.9
Service-producing	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.0	146.3	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	.8	3.7
Services	142.3	144.1	145.5	146.6	147.9	149.9	151.0	152.6	153.6	.7	3.9
Health services	139.7	140.9	142.5	143.8	145.3	146.7	148.3	149.8	151.8	1.3	4.5
Hospitals	138.8	140.1	141.6	142.6	143.8	145.6	147.3	148.8	151.2	1.6	5.1
Educational services	. 140.6	143.7	144.7	145.3	145.6	148.9	149.6	150.5	151.0	.3	3.7
Public administration ²	137.8	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	.7	4.1
Nonmanufacturing		141.5	141.5	144.2	145.5	144.0	148.1	149.7	149.7	.8	3.7
•											
Private industry workers		141.0	142.2	143.9	145.4	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	1.0.9	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	139.6	140.8	142.0	143.5	145.1	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	1.3	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	142.1	143.5	144.8	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	1.0	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.7	148.5	149.9	151.1	153.0	154.4	.8	4.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	141.8	142.6	144.1	145.1	147.3	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	.7	4.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	144.3	146.4	147.6	149.2	150.7	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	1.2	3.8
Sales occupations	140.5	142.1	143.3	146.7	147.9	149.0	148.7	149.2	151.5	1.5	2.4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	141.4	142.7	143.8	146.0	147.5	149.1	150.1	152.3	153.6	.9	4.1
Blue-collar workers	135.6	136.8	137.7	139.1	140.5	141.9	142.8	144.6	145.9	.9	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	135.6	136.7	137.5	138.9	140.6	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	.8	3.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		138.3	139.5	140.7	141.6	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	.9	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	131.0	131.9	132.7	134.1	135.2	136.5	137.6	139.5	140.7	.9	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	138.3	139.4	140.4	141.8	143.6	145.0	146.2	148.0	149.8	1.2	4.3
Service occupations		138.0	139.6	141.0	142.5	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	.8	3.5
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	138.2	139.3	140.4	142.1	143.7	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	.9	3.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		138.5	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	1.1	3.9
Excluding sales occupations		137.8	138.9	140.5	142.1	143.4	144.6	146.3	147.8	1.0	4.0
White-collar occupations		141.7	143.0	145.0	146.8	147.9	148.7	150.5	152.3	1.2	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		140.1	141.3	143.2	144.9	146.0	147.2	148.9	150.5	1.1	3.9
Blue-collar occupations		136.6	137.6	139.0	140.5	142.0	143.1	144.7	146.1	1.0	4.0
Construction		133.0	133.6	136.0	138.0	139.4	140.7	142.1	143.9	1.3	4.3
Manufacturing.		140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	1.0	3.9
White-collar occupations		142.7	144.0	145.8	147.7	148.7	149.2	151.1	152.7	1.1	3.4
Excluding sales occupations		140.8	142.0	143.7 140.8	145.6	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	.9	3.4
Blue-collar occupations Durables.	137.2	138.4 140.4	139.7 141.8	140.8	142.0 144.7	143.4 146.1	144.6 147.3	146.4 149.0	147.8 150.5	1.0 1.0	4.1 4.0
Nondurables	138.7	139.7	140.9	143.0	144.7	145.1	147.3	149.0	149.0	1.0	3.5
Noticulables	130.7	139.7	140.5	142.7	143.5	145.0	145.4	147.5	145.0	1.0	3.0
Service-producing	140.8	142.1	143.3	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	.9	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		142.6	143.8	145.3	146.9	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	.9	3.9
White-collar occupations	142.3	143.8	145.0	146.9	148.5	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	1.0	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		145.1	146.4	147.8	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	.8	4.0
Blue-collar occupations		137.0	137.8	139.1	140.3	141.6	142.2	144.3	145.3	.7	3.6
Service occupations		138.0	139.6	141.1	142.5	143.5	144.8	146.1	147.2	.8	3.3
Transportation and public utilities		137.5	137.9	138.5	140.0	141.3	142.3	143.7	145.7	1.4	4.1
Transportation		134.4	134.9	134.9	136.2	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	1.3	4.0
Public utilities		141.5	141.8	143.2	144.9	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0	1.5	4.2
Communications	141.1	141.9	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	1.7	4.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		140.9	141.3	143.0	144.7	145.9	146.6	148.1	149.9	1.2	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade		140.7	142.0	143.8	145.5	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	1.1	3.2
Excluding sales occupations		141.8	143.3	145.2	146.8	148.2	149.0 151.6	150.7 151.6	151.9 154.5	.8 1.9	3.5 3.4
Wholesale trade		144.3	146.5	147.4	149.4	149.6					
Excluding sales occupations Retail trade	. 143.0 . 138.3	144.8 138.9	146.4 139.6	147.9 142.1	149.7 143.5	151.3 144.8	153.2 145.2	154.9 146.9	156.5 147.8	1.0	4.5 3.0
1101all llaut		135.6	139.6	137.8	138.5	139.7	145.2	143.8	147.8	1.2	5.1
General merchandise stores											

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		1999			20	00		2001		Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2001
Finance, insurance, and real estate	. 142.4	144.5	145.2	148.7	149.5	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	0.5	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	. 144.8	147.5	148.0	150.2	151.5	153.3	154.1	156.6	157.6	.6	4.0
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	154.5	159.2	159.6	162.0	163.3	165.0	165.7	169.4	170.8	.8	4.6
Insurance	. 139.8	140.2	141.5	145.5	146.6	150.7	150.8	152.4	153.3	.6	4.6
Services	. 143.2	144.5	146.0	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	.8	4.0
Business services	146.3	148.5	149.8	152.0	154.1	155.3	156.0	158.2	160.8	1.6	4.3
Health services	139.6	140.6	142.2	143.5	145.3	146.6	148.1	149.8	151.8	1.3	4.5
Hospitals	138.3	139.3	140.9	141.8	143.3	144.9	146.8	148.5	151.0	1.7	5.4
Educational services	144.2	147.5	148.2	148.9	149.6	153.4	154.3	155.4	156.1	.5	4.3
Colleges and universities	144.4	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.4	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	.6	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	139.7	141.0	142.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	.9	3.7
White-collar workers	142.0	143.5	144.7	146.5	148.2	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	1.0	3.8
Excluding sales occupations		144.6	145.9	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	.9	4.2
Blue-collar occupations		135.1	135.8	137.4	138.9	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	.8	3.6
Service occupations		137.9	139.5	140.9	142.4	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	.8	3.3
State and local government workers	139.6	142.2	143.5	144.3	144.7	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	.5	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	139.3	142.1	143.4	144.1	144.5	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	.5	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	139.4	142.5	143.6	144.3	144.7	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	.5	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	. 140.5	142.7	144.3	144.9	145.1	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	.9	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	137.5	139.6	141.7	142.4	143.0	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	.4	3.:
Blue-collar workers	137.6	139.4	140.7	141.5	142.1	143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	.3	3.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	. 139.9	142.9	144.0	144.6	144.9	147.9	148.7	149.5	150.2	.5	3.7
Services excluding schools ⁴	139.6	142.1	143.2	144.3	144.8	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	1.1	4.1
Health services	140.4	142.8	144.2	145.3	145.7	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	1.3	4.3
Hospitals	. 140.6	142.8	144.1	145.3	145.6	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	1.5	4.3
Educational services	139.8	142.9	144.0	144.5	144.8	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	.3	3.0
Schools	140.0	143.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	.3	3.
Elementary and secondary		143.1	144.1	144.5	144.6		148.5	149.0	149.5	.3	3.
Colleges and universities	1	142.6	144.4	144.9	145.6	148.3	149.5	151.4	151.8	.3	4.3
Public administration ²	137.8	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	.7	4.

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

23. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry workers by occupation and industry group [June 1989 = 100]

	1999			2000				2001		Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended June	12 months ended 2001
Private industry workers	147.3	148.6	150.2	153.8	155.7	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	1.1	4.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	149.4	151.0	152.5	156.3	158.5	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	1.3	5.6
Blue-collar workers	143.6	144.8	146.2	150.0	151.6	153.1	154.1	155.7	156.7	.3	3.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	145.2	146.3	148.2	152.3	154.2	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	.7	3.5
Service-producing	147.9	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.0	157.9	159.4	162.6	164.6	1.2	5.5
Manufacturing	144.5	145.7	147.8	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	.5	2.6
Nonmanufacturing	148.0	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.1	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	1.2	5.6

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

³ This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly

Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989. $^{\rm 4}\,$ Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

24. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers by bargaining status, region, and area size [June 1989 = 100]

		1999			20	000		2001		Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended June	12 months ended 2001
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	139.0	140.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	1.1	0.6
Goods-producing		139.2	140.8	143.3	144.8	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	.9	3.1
Service-producing		141.0	141.4	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	1.3	3.9
Manufacturing	138.1	139.1	141.0	144.5	145.4	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	.6	2.3
Nonmanufacturing	139.2	140.3	140.8	141.7	143.4	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	1.4	4.2
Nonunion	142.5	143.8	145.2	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	1.0	4.2
Goods-producing	140.5	141.8	143.1	145.4	147.2	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	1.0	4.0
Service-producing	143.0	144.4	145.7	148.0	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	1.0	4.2
Manufacturing	141.7	143.0	144.4	146.5	148.2	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	.9	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	142.4	143.8	145.1	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	1.0	4.2
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	141.5	143.2	144.3	146.3	147.6	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	1.4	4.1
South	_	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.7	147.6	148.6	151.1	152.3	.8	3.8
Midwest (formerly North Central)		145.0	146.3	148.9	150.7	152.2	153.3	154.8	156.0	.8	3.5
West		143.3	144.7	147.0	148.8	150.8	151.8	154.3	156.0	1.1	4.8
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	142.0	143.3	144.7	146.9	148.6	150.1	151.0	153.1	154.6	1.0	4.0
Other areas		143.1	143.6	146.0	147.7	148.8	150.3	152.1	153.7	1.1	4.1
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	134.7	135.7	136.5	137.2	138.5	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	1.1	3.8
Goods-producing		134.9	136.1	137.2	138.4	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	1.3	4.2
Service-producing	135.8	136.8	137.2	137.6	138.9	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	1.1	3.5
Manufacturing	134.7	135.8	137.5	138.8	139.7	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	1.1	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	134.6	135.6	135.9	136.4	137.8	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	1.1	3.6
Nonunion	140.7	142.0	143.3	145.1	146.7	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	.9	3.7
Goods-producing	138.8	140.0	141.1	142.9	144.7	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	1.0	3.9
Service-producing	141.3	142.6	143.9	145.8	147.3	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	.9	3.7
Manufacturing	140.5	141.7	142.9	144.4	146.1	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	1.0	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	140.5	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	.9	3.7
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	138.2	139.9	140.9	142.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	147.3	149.2	1.3	3.8
South	139.4	140.2	141.5	143.0	144.6	145.3	146.3	148.3	149.3	.7	3.3
Midwest (formerly North Central)	141.0	142.4	143.6	145.3	147.1	148.6	149.6	150.9	152.3	.9	3.5
West	140.2	141.3	142.6	144.7	146.3	148.2	149.2	151.3	152.9	1.1	4.5
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	139.9	141.2	142.5	144.1	145.7	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	.9	3.8
Other areas	138.4	139.8	140.2	142.2	143.7	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	.9	3.5

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

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scane of ourses (in 000'a)	24 252	24.042	21.012	24 202	31.050	22.420	24 462	20 720	22.274	29 400
Scope of survey (in 000's)	. 21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance		20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan		17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430		16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	. 10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9		
Average minutes per day		25	26	27	29	26	30	29	_	_
Paid rest time		76	73	72	72	71	67	68		_
Average minutes per day	. –	25	26	26	26	26	28	26	_	_
Paid funeral leave		-	-	88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence				3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays		99	99	99	96	97	92	91	89	89
Average days per year		10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Paid personal leave		24 3.8	23 3.6	25 3.7	24 3.3	22 3.1	21 3.3	21 3.1	22 3.3	20 3.5
Average days per year Paid vacations		99	99	100	3.3 98	97	96	97	3.3 96	95
		67	67	70	69	68	67	-	58	56
Paid sick leave ¹ Unpaid maternity leave		67	67	70	33	37	37	65 60	58	56
Unpaid paternity leave		_	_	_	16	18	26	53	_	-
Unpaid family leave					10	10	20	00	- 84	93
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Insurance plans	0.7	97	0.7	05	00	00	00	00	77	70
Participants in medical care plans Percent of participants with coverage for:	. 97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Home health care	_	_	46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities		62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam		-	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
•										
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:										
Self coverage	. 26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Average monthly contribution			\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage		51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution	-	-	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	. 96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:			-		-	-			-	-
Accidental death and dismemberment										
insurance	. 69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits		-	_	10	8	7	6	5	7	6
Retiree protection available	-	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability	40	40	47	40	40	45	40	44	40	40
insurance plans Participants in sickness and accident	. 40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
insurance plans	. 54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		
Participants in short-term disability plans ¹		-							53	- 55
•	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	00	00
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with: Normal retirement prior to age 65	. 55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available		97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years		_	47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula		52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security		45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans		_	_	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings]			30	-1-0	-10	-10	-13	33	
arrangements		_	-	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for: Flexible benefits plans	1			_	_	•	4.0			
	_	!		2	h 1			1'2	1')	1.3
Reimbursement accounts ²		-	_	2 5	5 12	23	10 36	12 52	12 38	13 32

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

fits at less than full pay.

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

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	all private es	stablishmer	nts	State and local governments					
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994		
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907		
Number of employees (in 000's):										
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192		
With life insurance	20,778 6,493	21,990 7,559	21,955 5,480	24,635 5,883	8,773 9,599	11,415 11,675	11,095 10,845	11,194 11,708		
	0,100	,,000	0, 100	0,000	0,000	,	10,010	, ,		
Time-off plans Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	8	9	_	_	17	11	10	_		
Average minutes per day	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	-		
Paid rest time	48	49	-	-	58	56	53	-		
Average minutes per day	27	26	_		29	29	29	_		
Paid funeral leave	47 2.9	50 3.0	50 3.1	51 3.0	56 3.7	63 3.7	65 3.7	62 3.7		
Average days per occurrence 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		
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 26	84 28	-	-	78 36	79 36	84 47	81 55		
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for: Self coverage	42 \$25.13 67	47 \$36.51 73	52 \$40.97 76	52 \$42.63 75	35 \$15.74 71	38 \$25.53 65	43 \$28.97 72	47 \$30.20 71		
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70		
Participants in life insurance plans	64 78	64	61	62	85	88	89	87		
insurance	1	76 1	79 2	77 1	67 1	67	74 1	64 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		00	20		4.4	24	20	04		
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 Percent of participants with:	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91		
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54 95	50 95	-	47 92	92 90	89 88	92 89	92 87		
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4	_	92	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			- '		Ĭ	٦	Ĭ	ŭ		
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24		
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5		
Reimbursement accounts 3	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64		
Premium conversion plans	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	_		

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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.

Current Labor Statistics: Compensation & Industrial Relations

27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Managema	Annua	l totals	1999						20	00					
Measure	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:															ł
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:															ł
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]

Series	Annual	average			2000						20	01			
Oches	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items			172.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5
All items (1967 = 100)	1	515.8	517.6	520.3	521.2	521.5	521.1	524.5	526.7	528.0	529.9	532.2	533.3	531.6	531.8
Food and beverages	1		169.2	169.4	169.6	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4
Food at home		167.8 167.9	168.7 168.9	168.9 169.0	169.1 169.1	168.9 168.8	170.0 170.2	170.9 171.3	171.3 171.8	171.7 172.0	171.9 172.2	172.5 172.8	173.0 173.3	173.5 173.9	173.9 174.2
Food at home Cereals and bakery products			189.9	188.6	190.1	189.0	190.7	191.1	191.9	191.9	192.5	193.2	194.2	194.9	195.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1		156.8	156.9	156.8	155.5	156.6	158.0	159.5	160.1	160.7	160.8	161.7	162.3	162.4
Dairy and related products ¹	1	160.7	161.0	161.6	161.9	161.4	161.5	163.6	163.6	163.2	163.4	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.9
Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage		204.6	202.5	204.6	206.2	207.3	215.1	212.6	211.5	211.5	213.3	213.1	211.8	210.7	208.8
materials	134.3	137.8	138.2	138.0	137.4	137.9	136.7	139.4	139.9	139.5	138.9	138.1	138.6	138.9	140.0
Other foods at home		155.6	156.9	156.7	155.8	156.0	156.3	157.8	157.9	158.6	157.6	159.6	159.5	160.4	161.0
Sugar and sweets			154.6	154.6	153.9	153.0	153.5	155.7	155.8	155.7	154.0	155.8	155.7	156.1	156.1
Fats and oils		147.4	148.9	148.7	149.7	146.5	150.2	153.0	152.6	153.1	151.5	154.7	156.7	157.8	158.5
Other foods	. 168.9		173.7	173.4	172.0	173.3	172.7	173.8	174.0	175.1	174.4	176.4	175.7	176.8	177.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}			109.5	107.7	106.8	110.0	108.9	109.0	108.7	108.4	108.5	108.8	107.7	109.6	109.5
Food away from home ¹	165.1	169.0	169.5	170.0	170.3	170.4	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.6	174.1	174.7
Other food away from home 1,2			109.3	110.0 175.5	110.5	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.4	111.6	111.8 178.1	112.4	112.6 179.1	113.8	114.3 180.0
Alcoholic beverages	1		175.6	175.5	175.9	176.4	176.5	177.2	177.7	177.8		178.5		179.7	
Housing	1	169.6 193.4	170.9 194.7	171.4 194.6	171.7 195.2	171.6 195.2	171.9 195.1	174.1 196.4	174.7 197.6	175.4 198.9	175.4 199.2	175.9 199.6	177.3 200.7	177.6 201.4	178.0 202.4
ShelterRent of primary residence	1		184.6	185.3	186.1	186.8	187.6	188.2	188.9	189.6	199.2	199.6	191.6	192.3	193.1
Lodging away from home	1	117.5	123.0	118.1	118.5	113.9	108.8	114.1	119.1	124.2	121.8	120.0	123.7	124.0	125.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	192.9	198.7	199.2	199.9	200.5	201.2	201.8	202.4	105.4	203.6	204.2	204.9	205.7	206.3	207.3
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	1		104.0	104.2	104.2	104.5	104.7	105.0	105.1	105.4	105.5	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.6
Fuels and utilities			140.9	143.8	143.1	142.7	145.3	153.8	152.3	150.8	149.7	151.3	155.7	154.8	152.7
Fuels	1	122.8	125.9	129.1	128.3	127.7	130.6	139.8	138.0	136.3	135.1	136.8	141.6	140.5	138.0
Fuel oil and other fuels		129.7	120.8	133.7	137.6	140.3	144.9	149.1	144.6	138.1	134.4	131.9	129.6	123.8	122.1
Gas (piped) and electricity		128.0	132.4	134.8	133.6	132.7	135.6	145.7	144.0	142.6	141.6	143.8	149.4	148.6	146.0
Household furnishings and operations		128.2	128.6	129.0	128.7	128.9	128.6	128.8	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.1
Apparel	. 131.3	129.6	125.3	130.4	132.8	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122.6
Men's and boys' apparel	. 131.1	129.7	126.8	129.1	130.4	131.3	128.0	125.5	126.6	127.5	128.2	129.1	125.8	122.5	121.4
Women's and girls' apparel		121.5	115.6	124.2	127.9	124.8	119.7	115.5	121.0	127.8	127.0	122.3	117.5	111.6	112.1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1			126.7	127.4	130.8	130.7	128.2	127.4	129.3	1316.0	131.4	130.6	127.3	124.5	126.3
Footwear	1	123.8	120.7	124.9	125.3	125.4	123.8	121.4	122.6	125.2	124.9	124.4	122.1	121.3	121.9
Transportation			153.2	154.7	154.4	155.2	154.4	154.4	154.9	153.9	156.1	159.2	158.3	154.4	153.3
Private transportation	140.5		148.6	150.4	150.4	151.1	150.3	150.3	150.7	149.7	152.1	155.3	154.0	149.9	148.8
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.1	100.8	100.4	100.4	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.2	101.9	101.8	101.4	101.1	100.8	100.5
New vehicles	142.9		141.9	141.4	141.6	142.7	143.6	143.7	143.3	142.8	142.7	142.3	141.7	141.2	140.3
Used cars and trucks ¹ Motor fuel		155.8 129.3	155.2 128.4	156.2 135.2	157.9 133.1	159.3 133.0	160.2 127.8	160.4 126.6	160.4 127.5	159.9 124.1	159.7 133.6	159.1 146.8	158.9 142.0	158.3 125.6	158.0 121.9
Gasoline (all types)		128.6	127.7	134.3	132.3	132.2	127.0	125.8	126.8	123.3	132.8	146.0	141.3	124.9	121.2
Motor vehicle parts and equipment			101.5	101.7	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.4	105.1	104.9
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1		178.2	178.7	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.6	181.5	181.7	181.9	182.5	182.7	183.4	184.0
Public transportation	. 197.7	209.6	215.7	213.0	208.0	209.1	209.5	210.2	212.1	210.0	208.3	209.3	216.3	216.1	213.7
Medical care	. 250.6	260.8	262.6	263.1	263.7	264.1	264.8	267.1	268.9	270.0	270.8	271.4	272.5	273.1	274.4
Medical care commodities	1	238.1	239.2	239.4	239.6	240.0	241.1	242.3	243.8	244.9	245.7	246.6	248.1	248.5	249.1
Medical care services		266.0	268.0	268.7	269.4	269.8	270.4	273.0	274.9	275.9	276.8	277.3	278.3	278.9	280.5
Professional services			238.9	239.3	239.7	239.8	240.3	242.6	244.1	244.8		245.8	246.5	246.8	247.7
Hospital and related services	1		321.3	322.5	323.6	324.7	325.3	328.5	331.0	332.8	333.6	335.1	336.6	337.9	341.2
Recreation ²		103.3	103.9	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	104.3	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.1
Video and audio ^{1,2}		101.0	101.6	101.5	101.0	100.9	100.7	101.2	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.3	101.7	101.7
Education and communication ²	. 101.2		102.8	102.9	103.6	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	104.0	104.4	104.8	105.8
Education ²			113.0	114.9	115.3	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.0	116.1	116.1	116.4	116.9	117.2	119.5
Educational books and supplies	1		280.2	284.8	285.2	284.8	285.4	289.2	290.4	290.8	290.8	290.7	293.9	295.1	298.0
Tuition, other school fees, and child care			325.4	330.8	332.1	332.5	332.7	333.3	333.7	334.0	334.1	335.0	336.2	337.2	343.9
Communication 1,2	96.0		93.7	92.1	93.1	92.3	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.7	93.3	92.9	93.1	93.6	93.5
Telephone services ^{1,2}	95.5	92.8 98.5	93.0 98.9	91.3 97.0	92.3 98.3	91.5 97.5	92.2 98.4	92.4 98.8	92.2 98.7	92.7 99.4	92.3 99.0	91.8 98.7	92.1 99.0	92.5 99.6	92.4 99.6
Information and information processing other than telephone services 1,4,	30.5	25.9	25.2	25.0	24.7	24.2	23.8	23.2	22.9	22.5	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.3	20.7
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1,2}	. 53.5	41.1	39.5	38.9	38.3	37.3	36.5	35.0	33.9	32.4	31.7	30.4	29.8	29.3	27.8
Other goods and services	258.3	271.1	271.6	274.7	273.0	276.2	274.0	275.9	277.2	277.7	277.7	281.3	281.2	285.8	283.3
Tobacco and smoking products	. 355.8	394.9	394.1	408.0	396.7	411.0	396.6	404.3	408.5	407.7	424.2	418.7	421.0	441.2	424.6
Personal care ¹	161.1	165.6	166.2	166.6	167.0	167.4	167.8	168.2	168.6	169.1	169.6	169.5	170.0	170.7	171.2
Personal care products ¹	151.8	153.7	154.3	154.3	153.4	153.9	155.5	155.3	155.3	155.7	155.8	153.2	154.6	155.1	154.7
Personal care services ¹	171.4	178.1	179.3	179.9	180.3	180.6	181.3	181.6	181.9	182.2	183.4	184.1	184.1	184.8	185.2

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			
Series	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug
Miscellaneous personal services	243.0	252.3	253.6	254.0	255.1	255.7	255.7	257.3	258.6	259.5	260.2	261.0	261.8	263.2	265
Commodity and service group:															l
Commodities	144.4	149.2	148.6	150.3	150.4	150.6	150.0	150.0	150.6	150.7	151.9	152.9	152.1	150.4	149
Food and beverages	164.6	168.4	169.2	169.4	169.6	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174
Commodities less food and beverages	132.5 137.5	137.7 147.4	136.4 145.6	138.8 149.9	138.9 149.9	139.3 150.2	137.8 147.2	137.4 146.4	138.1 147.7	138.0 147.9	139.7 151.0	140.8 153.5	139.4 151.3	136.5 146.3	135 144
Nondurables less food and beverages Apparel	137.5	129.6	125.3	130.4	132.8	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122
	131.3	129.0	125.5	130.4	132.0	131.0	127.0	123.4	120.4	132.2	131.9	129.0	120.3	122.0	122
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	146.0	162.5	162.0	165.9	164.7	165.7	163.1	163.2	163.7	161.9	167.0	172.0	170.4	164.5	162
Durables	126.0	125.4	124.7	124.8	125.0	125.5	125.9	125.9	125.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	124.5	124.2	123
Services	188.8	195.3	197.0	197.2	197.6	197.6	198.0	200.2	201.0	201.8	201.9	202.5	204.0	204.5	205
Rent of shelter ³	195.0	201.3	202.7	202.6	203.3	203.2	203.1	204.5	205.7	207.2	207.4	207.8	209.0	209.7	210
Transporatation services	190.7	196.1	197.4	197.2	197.0	198.0	198.3	199.1	200.3	200.2	200.1	200.4	202.0	202.6	20:
Other services	223.1	229.9	231.3	231.5	232.6	232.4	233.0	234.1	234.8	235.4	236.2	236.4	236.7	237.7	23
Special indexes:														-	1
All items less food	167.0	173.0	173.5	174.6	174.9	175.0	174.7	175.9	176.6	177.1	177.8	178.6	179.0	178.2	17
All items less shelter	160.2	165.7	166.0	167.4	167.5	167.7	167.5	168.6	169.1	169.2	170.1	170.9	171.0	170.0	16
All items less medical care	162.0	167.3	167.9	168.8	169.1	169.2	169.0	170.1	170.8	171.2	171.8	172.6	172.9	172.3	17
Commodities less food	134.0	139.2	138.0	140.3	140.4	140.8	139.3	139.0	139.7	139.6	141.2	142.4	141.0	138.2	13
Nondurables less food	139.4	149.1	147.5	151.5	151.6	151.8	149.0	148.3	149.6	149.8	152.8	155.1	153.1	148.3	14
Nondurables less food and apparel	147.5	162.9	162.6	166.2	165.1	166.0	163.6	163.9	164.3	162.7	167.4	172.0	170.6	165.2	16
Nondurables	151.2	158.2	157.6	160.0	160.1	160.2	159.1	159.1	1600	160.3	162.0	163.6	162.7	160.3	15
Services less rent of shelter ³	195.8	202.9	205.0	205.7	205.8	205.9	206.9	210.0	210.5	210.6	210.6	211.4	213.3	213.7	21
Services less medical care services	182.7	188.9	190.5	190.7	191.1	191.1	191.5	193.6	194.3	195.1	195.2	195.7	197.2	197.8	19
Energy	106.6	124.6	125.9	130.6	129.3	129.0	128.1	132.5	132.0	129.5	133.1	140.1	140.5	132.4	12
All items less energy	174.4	178.6	179.1	179.6	180.1	180.3	180.2	181.0	181.8	182.6	182.9	182.9	183.3	183.6	18
All items less food and energy	177.0	181.3	181.7	182.3	182.8	183.0	182.8	183.5	184.4	185.3	185.6	185.5	185.9	186.2	18
Commodities less food and energy	144.1	144.9	143.7	145.1	145.6	146.0	145.1	144.8	145.9	146.2	146.6	145.7	144.9	144.4	14
Energy commodities	100.0	129.5	127.9	135.2	133.6	133.8	129.3	128.6	129.1	125.4	133.8	145.6	141.1	125.6	12
Services less energy	195.7	202.1	203.5	203.5	204.1	204.2	204.4	205.7	206.8	207.7	208.0	208.4	209.4	210.1	21
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															1
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															ı
All items	163.2	168.9	169.3	170.4	170.6	170.9	170.7	171.7	172.4	172.6	173.5	174.4	174.6	173.8	17
III items (1967 = 100)	486.2	503.1	504.2	507.6	508.2	509.0	508.5	511.6	513.4	514.2	516.7	519.4	520.0	517.8	51
Food and beverages	163.8	167.7	168.6	168.8	169.0	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	17
Food	163.4	167.2	189.9	168.3	168.5	168.3	169.3	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.4	171.9	172.4	173.0	17
Food at home	163.0	166.8	156.8	168.1	168.1	167.8	169.1	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.3	171.8	172.4	173.0	17
Cereals and bakery products	184.7 147.6	188.0 154.1	161.0 202.5	188.4 156.6	189.9 156.4	188.6 155.3	190.4 156.3	190.9 157.9	191.7 159.2	191.7 160.0	192.2 160.7	192.9 160.6	193.9 161.4	194.5 162.1	19
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs															
Dairy and related products ¹	159.4 201.8	160.5 203.4	138.2 201.5	161.6 203.6	161.9 204.7	161.4 205.8	161.5 213.3	163.8 210.9	163.5 210.1	163.1 209.8	163.5 211.7	164.7 211.5	166.9 210.5	168.3 209.5	16
Fruits and vegetables	201.0	203.4	201.5	203.0	204.7	205.6	213.3	210.9	210.1	209.6	211.7	211.5	210.5	209.5	20
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	133.2	136.9	137.4	137.1	136.6	137.1	135.8	138.7	139.3	138.8	138.2	137.2	137.8	138.0	13
Other foods at home	152.8	155.1	156.2	156.1	155.3	155.4	155.8	157.3	157.3	158.2	157.1	159.1	159.1	160.0	16
Sugar and sweets	152.2	153.9	154.4	154.4	153.8	152.7	153.3	155.4	155.6	155.6	153.7	155.8	155.5	156.0	15
Fats and oils	147.9	147.2	148.6	148.5	149.4	146.3	149.9	152.8	152.4	153.0	151.4	154.3	156.4	157.4	15
Other foods	168.8	172.3	173.6	173.5	172.0	173.4	173.0	174.0	174.1	175.4	174.6	176.5	176.0	177.2	17
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.6	107.1	109.0	107.5	106.3	109.6	108.6	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.4	108.7	108.0	109.9	10
Food away from home ¹	165.0	169.0	169.5	170.0	170.3	170.5	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.5	174.0	17
Other food away from home 1,2	105.1	109.2	109.6	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.5	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.8	114.0	11
Alcoholic beverages	168.8	173.8	174.7	174.4	174.8	175.6	175.8	176.5	177.0	177.2	177.6	178.0	178.4	179.2	17
Housing	160.0	165.4	166.6	167.3	167.5	167.6	168.1	170.2	170.5	171.0	171.0	171.7	173.0	173.3	17
Shelter	181.6	187.4	188.4	188.7	189.3	189.5	189.6	190.6	191.5	192.6	192.9	193.5	194.4	195.0	19
Rent of primary residence	177.1	183.4	184.1	184.8	185.6	186.2	187.0	187.7	188.3	189.0	189.6	190.4	191.0	191.7	19
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	117.3	122.5	118.3	118.6	113.9	108.7	113.8	118.5	123.8	121.2	119.9	123.2	123.7	12
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	175.7	180.8	181.3	181.9	182.4	183.0	183.5	184.1	184.5	185.2	185.7	186.3	187.0	187.5	18
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	101.6	103.9	104.2	104.4	104.4	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.6	105.8	106.9	107.2	106.7	10
Fuels and utilities	128.7	137.4	140.4	143.4	142.5	142.0	144.6	153.2	151.5	149.9	148.8	150.8	155.2	154.4	15
Fuels	113.0	121.8	125.0	128.2	127.2	126.5	129.3	138.6	136.6	134.8	133.6	135.7	140.5	139.5	13
Fuel oil and other fuels	91.7	128.8	120.1	133.1	136.7	139.3	144.1	150.1	145.0	138.0	133.9	131.5	129.2	123.1	12
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.4	127.5	131.8	134.4	133.0	132.1	134.8	144.8	143/0	141.5	140.4	142.9	148.5	147.8	14
Household furnishings and operations	124.7	125.5	125.7	126.1	125.8	126.0	125.6	125.7	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.8	1:
Apparel	130.1	128.3	124.0	128.7	131.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	12
Men's and boys' apparel	131.2	129.7	126.8	128.8	130.3	131.3	128.0	125.8	126.9	127.6	128.3	129.2	126.3	122.9	1:
Women's and girls' apparel	121.3	119.3	113.2	121.5	125.5	122.6	117.5	113.2	118.4	125.2	124.7	120.2	115.6	110.2	1.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	130.3	132.3	128.4	129.0	132.6	132.7	130.0	129.0	131.0	133.3	133.2	132.0	128.6	126.2	12
Footwear	126.2	124.2	121.5	124.8	125.5	125.7	124.0	121.5	122.4	125.2	125.2	124.5	122.1	121.4	12
Transportation	143.4	152.8	152.3	154.2	154.0	154.9	153.9	154.0	154.5	153.3	155.8	159.2	157.9	153.4	15
Private transportation	140.7	150.1	149.3	151.4	151.3	152.2	151.2	151.2	151.7	150.5	153.2	156.6	155.1	150.4	14
		101.4	100.9	101.0	101.4	102.2	102.8	102.9	102.8	102.5	102.4	102.0	101.7	101.4	10

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]

New vehicles	Aug.										2000			average		
Used cars and trucks		July	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	2000	1999	Series
Modical care services 100.8 129.5 128.0 135.3 133.1 133.2 127.7 126.9 127.8 124.1 134.0 147.4 142.1 124.	3 141.4	142.3	142.7	143.4	143.8	143.8	144.5	144.8	144.6	143.7	142.7	142.5	143.1	143.9	144.0	New vehicles
Montor fuel 100.8 129.5 128.0 135.3 133.1 133.2 127.7 126.9 127.8 124.1 134.0 147.4 142.1 124. Gasoline (all types). 100.2 128.8 127.3 134.6 132.3 132.4 125.9 130.0 103.4 104.0 103.5 103.6 103.4 104.0 105.5 103.6 103.6 104.0 105.0 103.6 103.4 104.0 105.5 103.6 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5 103.6 104.0 105.5	3 159.0	159.3	160.0	160.2	160.9	161.1	161.7	161.7	161.6	160.7	159.3	157.5	156.5	157.1	153.3	Used cars and trucks ¹
Montor vehicle parts and equipment.	9 122.0	124.9	142.1	147.4	134.0	124.1	127.8	126.9	127.7	133.2	133.1	135.3	128.0	129.5	100.8	
Modical care commodifies 173.3 178.8 179.6 180.2 180.9 181.4 181.5 182.1 183.3 183.4 184.1 184.4 185.5 1	2 121.3	124.2	141.1	146.7	133.3	123.4	127.1	126.2	126.9	132.4	132.3	134.6	127.3	128.8	100.2	Gasoline (all types)
Public transportation	3 104.1	104.3	103.6	103.6	103.5	104.0	103.4	103.0	102.3	101.8	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.0	Motor vehicle parts and equipment
Medical care commodities	185.6	185.0	184.4	184.1	183.4	183.3	183.1	182.1	181.5	181.4	180.9	180.2	179.6	178.8	173.3	Motor vehicle maintenance and repair
Medical care commodities	5 207.7	209.5	209.5	203.5	202.7	204.2	205.8	204.3	203.7	203.2	202.4	206.4	208.7	203.4	193.1	Public transportation
Medical care services	273.4	272.0	271.5	270.4	269.9	269.1	268.1	266.3	263.8	263.1	262.8	262.2	261.7	259.9	249.7	Medical care
Professional services		243.6														
Hospital and related services.		278.5														
Recreation		249.0														
Video and audio \(^{12}\) 100.5 100.7 101.3 101.1 100.7 103.7 103.7 103.7 103.7 103.7 104.0 104.1 104.4 104.4 104.5 104.																•
Education and communication?															1	Recreation ²
Education ²															1	Video and audio ^{1,2}
Educational books and supplies															1	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		117.6	I													
Communication 2 96.9 94.6 94.8 93.1 94.2 93.3 94.1 94.4 94.8 94.4 94.0 94.0 94.3 94.1 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.8 94.6 94.8		299.3													I .	
Information and information processing 1.2		331.3														
Telephone services 12		94.8													1	Communication ^{1,2}
Information and information processing other than telephone services. A strain telephone services A strain telepho		94.0													I .	
Other than telephone services 1.4	7 99.8	99.7	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.5	98.9	99.0	98.6	97.6	98.6	97.1	99.1	98.7	100.2	
Personal computers and peripheral equipment \(^{12}\) 53.1 40.5 39.1 38.5 37.8 36.7 35.9 34.3 33.4 31.8 31.1 29.9 29.4 28. 28.0 28.0 276.5		00.0	00.0	00.4		00.0	00.0	24.0	24.0	05.4	05.5	25.0	00.4	00.0		
equipment	21.5	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.8	23.3	23.8	24.0	24.6	25.1	25.5	25.9	26.1	26.8	31.6	other than telephone services 1,4
Other goods and services																
Tobacco and smoking products																
Personal care 1 161.3 165.5 166.1 166.5 166.8 167.1 167.7 168.1 168.5 169.0 169.4 169.3 169.9 170. Personal care products 1 152.5 154.2 155.0 155.1 153.9 154.2 155.8 155.7 155.7 155.9 156.0 153.8 155.4 155. Personal care services 1 171.7 178.6 179.7 180.3 180.8 181.1 181.7 182.1 182.4 182.8 183.9 184.7 184.8 185. Miscellaneous personal services 243.1 251.9 253.0 253.4 254.5 255.1 255.3 257.0 258.4 258.3 260.0 260.7 261.6 263. Commodity and service group: Commodities																
Personal care products¹ 152.5 154.2 155.0 155.1 153.9 154.2 155.7 155.7 155.7 155.7 155.9 156.0 153.8 155.4 155. Personal care services¹ 171.7 178.6 179.7 180.3 180.8 181.1 181.7 182.4 182.8 183.9 184.7 184.8 185. Miscellaneous personal services group: 243.1 251.9 253.0 253.4 254.5 255.1 255.3 257.0 258.4 258.3 260.0 260.7 261.6 263. Commodities																
Personal care services															1	
Miscellaneous personal services																
Commodity and service group: Commodities															1	
Commodities 144.7 149.8 149.3 151.0 151.0 151.4 150.6 150.8 151.4 151.4 152.8 153.9 153.0 151.7 Food and beverages 163.8 167.7 168.6 168.8 169.0 168.8 169.8 170.8 171.2 171.6 171.9 172.3 172.8 173. Commodities less food and beverages 133.2 139.0 137.7 140.2 140.2 140.8 139.1 138.8 139.5 139.3 141.2 142.6 141.1 138. Nondurables less food and beverages 130.1 128.3 124.0 128.7 131.3 130.5 126.6 124.1 127.0 130.6 130.5 125.2 153.6 148. Apparel 130.1 128.3 124.0 128.7 131.3 130.5 126.6 124.1 127.0 130.6 130.5 125.2 125.2 121. Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel 147.2 165.3 164.6	264.9	263.2	261.6	260.7	260.0	258,3	258.4	257.0	255.3	255.1	254.5	253.4	253.0	251.9	243.1	
Food and beverages	2 150.5	151 2	152.0	152.0	152.0	151 /	151 /	150.0	150.6	151 /	151.0	151.0	140.2	140.9	1447	- ·
Commodities less food and beverages																
Nondurables less food and beverages															I .	-
Apparel		148.2													I .	_
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel		121.9														~
Durables. 126.0 125.8 125.2 125.3 125.6 126.2 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.0 125.2 125.2 124.2 Services. 185.3 191.6 193.0 193.4 193.9 194.0 194.5 196.6 197.2 197.8 198.0 198.7 200.1 200. Rent of shelter ³ . 174.9 180.5 181.5 181.7 182.3 182.5 182.6 183.6 184.4 185.5 185.8 186.3 187.2 187.2																
Services	3 164.8	167.3	174.1	176.3	170.5	164.4	166.5	166.0	165.5	168.8	167.6	169.3	164.6	165.3	147.2	and apparel
Rent of shelter ³	124.3	124.8	125.2	125.5	126.0	126.2	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.2	125.6	125.3	125.2	125.8	126.0	Durables
	201.2	200.6	200.1	198.7	198.0	197.8	197.2	196.6	194.5	194.0	193.9	193.4	193.0	191.6	185.3	Services
	188.7	187.8	187.2	186.3	185.8	185.5	184.4	183.6	182.6	182.5	182.3	181.7	181.5	180.5	174.9	Rent of shelter ³
101.0 100.0 1	199.8	199.5	198.9	197.6	197.2	197.2	197.2	196.0	195.2	195.0	193.9	193.7	193.8	192.9	187.9	Transporatation services
	6 235.1	233.6	232.6	232.2	231.9	231.2	230.6	229.9	228.9	228.1	228.4	227.3	227.3	225.9	219.6	
Special indexes:																·
		173.9														
		167.8														
		169.4													I .	
		139.6														
		150.1	I													
		167.7														• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		161.2														_
		189.9													1	
		194.2	I													
97		131.3 179.8	I													**
<i>"</i>		181.7														
		145.4	I													
		125.0	I													
		206.3														

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	Urban (Consum	ers					Urban '	Wage E	arners		
Area	sched-	20	000			2001			20	00			2001		
	ule ¹	July	Aug.	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	July	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
U.S. city average	. М	172.8	172.8	176.9	166.5	167.9	168.0	168.2	169.4	169.3	173.5	174.4	174.6	173.8	173.8
Region and area size ²															1
Northeast urban	. м	179.8	179.9	184.2	174.4	175.2	175.4	175.4	176.7	176.6	180.9	181.6	182.1	181.8	181.7
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	180.5	180.8	185.0	174.2	175.0	175.1	175.1	176.5	176.7	180.7	181.6	182.3	182.1	182.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	108.2	108.0	110.7	106.3	107.0	107.1	107.0	107.7	107.4	110.2	110.4	110.5	110.1	109.8
Midwest urban ⁴	M	168.8	168.2	172.8	162.3	163.5	163.3	163.9	165.1	164.3	169.0	170.7	170.1	168.4	168.9
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	170.5	170.0	174.4	162.8	164.0	163.7	164.6	165.9	165.3	169.6	171.0	170.5	169.3	169.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	107.7	107.1	110.4	106.2	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.7	106.9	110.6	112.0	111.4	109.8	110.1
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)		163.2	162.5	166.7	158.4	160.1	159.9	160.0	161.7	160.9	165.1	166.4	165.8	164.2	164.9
South urban	. M	168.0	168.0	171.4	163.1	164.7	165.0	165.0	166.3	166.1	169.6	170.0	170.3	169.7	169.4
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	167.9	167.9	171.6	161.8	163.5	163.8	163.8	165.7	165.5	169.3	169.7	170.5	170.3	169.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³		107.8	107.8	109.9	105.8	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.6	107.5	109.7	109.9	110.0	109.5	109.3
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	167.7	167.8	170.6	165.9	167.7	167.7	168.0	168.6	168.7	171.8	172.0	172.3	170.8	170.7
West urban	M	175.2	175.9	180.4	167.5	169.1	169.4	169.6	170.8	171.2	175.8	176.7	177.3	177.2	176.9
Size A—More than 1,500,000		176.8	177.6	182.5	167.1	168.8	169.0	169.4	170.6	171.2	176.0	177.0	177.9	177.8	177.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	108.1	108.3	110.6	105.9	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.9	108.0	110.4	110.9	110.9	111.0	110.8
Size classes:															1
A ⁵	M	156.8		160.9	152.5	153.7	153.8	154.1	155.4	155.4	159.3	160.2	160.6	160.2	160.1
B/C ³	M	107.9		110.2	106.0	106.9	107.0	107.0	107.7	107.4	110.1	110.7	110.6	109.9	109.8
D	. M	167.8	167.6	171.2	164.2	166.0	166.1	166.2	167.0	166.8	170.5	171.1	171.2	169.8	170.0
Selected local areas ⁶															1
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI		174.6		178.4	165.8	166.5	166.3	168.1	168.9	168.0	172.6	174.0	173.4	171.7	172.0
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA		171.7	172.2	176.6	162.4	163.9	164.0	164.4	165.0	165.3	169.6	170.5	171.9	171.3	171.1
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA.		182.8	183.1	186.6	176.0	176.7	176.8	177.0	178.4	178.5	181.9	183.0	183.8	183.5	183.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT		183.2	-	-	-	181.1	-	180.6	182.3	-	-	190.1	-	191.3	_
Cleveland–Akron, OH		168.3	-	-	-	159.3	-	159.0	160.5	-	-	165.6	-	164.9	_
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	. 1	166.2	-	-	-	162.9	-	163.1	166.2	-	-	169.1	-	171.6	_
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	. 1	108.4	-	-	-	106.9	-	106.7	108.2	-	-	109.9	-	110.6	_
Atlanta, GA	. 2	-	172.1	176.6	165.0	-	167.3	-	-	169.6	173.8	_	175.4	-	174.2
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	. 2	_	170.1	174.5	162.1	-	163.0	_	_	164.6	169.1	_	170.4	-	169.4
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	. 2	_	154.4	159.5	150.5	-	151.4	_	_	153.1	157.8	_	158.4	-	157.0
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	. 2	_	168.4	172.8	163.5	-	164.6	_	_	165.8	170.4	-	171.2	-	170.9
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	. 2	_	177.5	181.2	174.6	-	175.8	_	_	177.1	180.7	-	182.0	-	182.2
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	. 2	_	181.7	189.1	172.6	-	174.9	_	_	177.8	184.9	_	186.9	-	186.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	. 2	_	180.3	184.2	171.6	-	173.3	_	_	175.4	179.4	-	181.3	-	181.5

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

M—Every month.

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.

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.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.
Dash indicates data not available.

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 a	verage		2000							20	01			
Grouping	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Finished goods	133.0	138.0	138.2	139.4	140.1	140.0	139.7	141.2	141.5	141.0	141.7	142.5	142.1	140.7	141.1
Finished consumer goods	132.0	138.2	138.6	140.1	140.7	140.5	140.1	141.9	142.5	141.9	142.7	143.8	143.3	141.5	142.0
Finished consumer foods	135.1	137.2	137.2	137.4	138.0	138.2	137.9	138.4	139.5	140.9	141.6	141.8	141.9	141.2	142.6
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	130.5	138.4	139.0	141.1	141.6	141.3	140.8	143.3	143.6	142.1	142.9	144.5	143.7	141.4	141.6
Nondurable goods less food	. 127.9	138.7	140.0	143.0	142.6	142.1	141.5	144.9	145.9	143.8	144.9	147.3	146.5	143.1	143.5
Durable goods	133.0	133.9	132.7	132.5	135.3	135.4	135.3	135.2	134.2	134.1	134.2	133.8	133.2	133.2	133.0
Capital equipment	137.6	138.8	138.5	138.6	139.8	139.9	139.9	140.2	139.7	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.8	139.5
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 123.2	129.2	129.9	131.1	130.8	130.5	130.6	131.5	131.3	130.8	130.6	131.2	131.4	130.3	129.8
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	124.6	128.1	128.6	128.5	128.4	128.0	128.1	128.6	128.8	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.3	127.5	126.9
Materials for food manufacturing	. 120.8	119.2	119.4	119.0	119.1	118.9	119.8	120.4	120.3	122.3	122.3	124.6	125.7	126.1	128.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	. 124.9	132.6	133.9	133.6	133.7	133.3	133.5	135.0	136.1	135.8	135.2	134.2	133.4	131.9	130.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 125.1	129.0	129.0	129.3	128.8	127.5	128.0	127.2	127.0	126.7	126.0	126.9	126.5	125.3	124.6
Components for manufacturing	. 125.7	126.2	126.3	126.4	126.4	126.5	126.1	126.4	126.2	126.4	126.6	126.4	126.4	126.2	126.2
Materials and components															
for construction	. 148.9	150.7	150.4	150.3	150.2	150.1	149.9	149.6	150.0	150.2	150.4	151.6	151.7	151.0	151.0
Processed fuels and lubricants	84.6	102.0	104.5	110.5	109.2	108.8	108.3	111.4	109.9	106.9	105.9	108.1	110.2	106.8	106.0
Containers	142.5	151.6	153.0	153.3	153.4	153.0	153.0	153.0	153.0	152.8	153.2	153.9	154.1	153.6	153.2
Supplies	. 134.2	136.9	137.0	137.4	137.7	138.0	138.1	138.9	138.5	138.7	139.0	139.0	138.8	138.8	138.7
Crude materials for further															
processing	98.2	120.6	118.3	126.0	130.3	128.4	136.2	155.0	133.2	131.5	132.9	130.9	122.8	116.1	113.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	98.7	100.2	95.5	97.6	99.5	100.4	103.9	105.3	104.5	108.9	109.1	110.3	109.7	109.6	108.9
Crude nonfood materials	94.3	130.4	129.7	141.0	146.7	143.0	153.5	183.5	148.2	142.2	144.5	140.4	127.4	116.3	112.4
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	132.3	138.1	138.4	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.1	141.9	142.0	140.9	141.6	142.6	142.0	140.5	140.5
Finished energy goods	78.8	94.1	95.9	100.6	99.6	98.9	97.9	101.9	103.6	99.7	101.2	104.1	102.7	97.0	97.8
Finished goods less energy	. 143.0	144.9	144.7	144.8	146.0	146.1	145.9	146.7	146.6	147.1	147.5	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 145.2	147.4	147.3	147.5	148.6	148.7	148.5	149.4	149.5	150.2	150.6	151.6	150.9	150.7	151.1
Finished goods less food and energy	. 146.1	148.0	147.7	147.8	149.2	149.2	149.1	150.0	149.4	149.5	149.8	150.0	149.9	149.9	149.7
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	151.7	154.0	153.8	154.0	155.5	155.4	155.3	156.5	155.9	156.1	156.4	156.9	156.7	156.8	156.6
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	166.3	169.8	170.4	170.9	171.3	171.2	171.0	173.2	173.2	173.5	174.0	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.3
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	. 123.9	130.1	131.0	132.2	131.9	131.5	131.5	132.4	132.3	131.7	131.6	132.1	132.3	131.0	130.4
Intermediate foods and feeds	111.1	111.7	110.6	111.1	111.5	111.7	113.5	115.1	113.6	114.1	114.0	114.9	116.3	117.1	119.4
Intermediate energy goods	84.3	101.7	104.2	110.1	108.8	107.6	107.9	110.9	109.5	106.4	105.5	107.6	109.7	106.3	105.6
Intermediate goods less energy	131.7	135.0	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.2	135.3	135.8	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.1	135.9	135.3	134.9
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	133.1	136.6	137.0	137.0	137.0	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.3	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.2	136.5	136.0
Crude energy materials	78.5	122.1	122.4	136.7	144.8	140.9	154.7	193.4	148.3	141.0	145.2	139.8	123.1	109.0	104.2
Crude materials less energy	. 107.9	111.7	107.4	109.2	110.1	109.9	112.4	113.7	112.4	115.2	114.3	115.3	114.8	114.3	113.6
Crude nonfood materials less energy	135.2	145.2	141.9	142.9	141.0	137.8	137.5	138.7	136.1	134.6	130.8	130.9	130.6	129.4	128.4

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

010	In directors	Annual	average			2000						20	01			
SIC	Industry	1999	2000	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
_	Total mining industries	78.0	113.5	113.8	124.7	131.8	128.9	139.6	170.8	138.2	130.7	132.2	127.5	115.5	103.4	100.4
10	Metal mining	70.3	73.8	73.4	75.2	75.1	73.3	73.5	73.5	72.4	73.1	70.0	71.4	71.0	70.4	69.6
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	87.3	84.8	83.3	83.5	83.6	84.1	84.8	83.6	90.8	90.3	90.6	92.2	87.7	90.9	89.9
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	78.5	126.8	127.4	141.9	151.5	147.7	162.0	204.4	159.4	149.3	151.5	144.9	129.6	112.9	109.4
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	134.0	137.0	137.8	138.0	138.0	138.0	138.2	139.3	140.1	140.8	140.8	140.7	141.8	141.6	141.2
_	Total manufacturing industries	128.3	133.5	133.5	134.7	134.9	134.9	134.4	134.7	134.7	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.0	134.6	134.8
20	Food and kindred products	126.3	128.5	128.7	128.5	128.7	128.8	129.6	130.1	130.4	131.7	132.5	133.2	133.8	133.9	134.7
21	Tobacco manufactures	325.7	345.8	350.4	351.1	351.6	351.6	351.8	372.4	372.4	372.3	372.1	391.2	391.7	391.1	391.0
22	Textile mill products	116.3	116.7	116.9	116.6	116.8	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.9	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.2	116.9	116.6
23	Apparel and other finished products															
	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.3	125.7	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.9	126.1
24	Lumber and wood products,															
	except furniture	161.8	158.1	155.7	155.3	155.0	154.5	154.2	153.2	153.8	154.5	154.7	160.5	161.3	158.2	157.5
25	Furniture and fixtures	141.3	143.3	143.6	143.5	143.7	143.8	143.8	144.2	144.3	144.8	144.7	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.2
26	Paper and allied products	136.4	145.8	147.3	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.0	147.4	147.0	147.0	147.0	146.9	146.8	146.4	145.4
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	177.6	182.9	183.6	183.6	184.9	185.0	185.1	186.8	187.2	187.6	188.4	188.8	188.4	188.6	188.9
28	Chemicals and allied products	149.7	156.7	157.5	158.3	158.6	158.3	159.0	160.4	161.6	161.9	161.4	160.4	160.0	158.8	156.3
29	Petroleum refining and related products	76.8	112.8	112.6	125.1	121.8	121.9	114.4	112.5	112.0	107.3	114.1	120.9	116.9	103.8	106.8
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	122.2	124.6	124.7	125.4	125.3	126.5	124.8	126.0	126.1	126.8	127.4	126.6	126.4	126.5	126.0
31	Leather and leather products	136.5	137.9	137.8	138.4	138.4	138.8	138.9	139.1	140.6	140.9	142.8	142.9	142.6	141.9	142.1
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	132.6	134.6	134.5	134.8	134.5	134.3	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.4	135.6	136.0	135.7	135.9	135.9
33	Primary metal industries	115.8	119.8	120.4	120.5	120.2	119.0	119.2	118.5	118.0	117.4	116.8	116.9	116.5	116.1	115.8
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	equipment	129.1	130.3	130.4	130.5	130.6	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.7	130.8	131.2	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.8	117.8	118.0	118.0	118.1	118.1	118.0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	109.5	108.3	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.9	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.3	106.9	106.4
37	Transportation	134.5	136.8	135.7	135.7	138.4	138.6	138.4	138.7	137.6	137.9	138.1	137.4	137.1	137.3	137.2
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	125.7	126.2	126.2	126.3	126.4	121.8	126.4	126.9	127.1	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.4	127.2	127.4
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	130.3	130.9	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.2	131.3	131.7	131.9	132.3	132.2	132.5	132.5	132.7	132.3
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation				l											
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	114.8	119.4	120.1	121.2	121.4	121.8	121.5	121.9	122.5	122.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.3	123.4
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	135.3	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	145.4	145.4
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	113.0	122.6	126.1	127.0	126.5	124.2	126.1	125.8	127.8	126.8	125.9	125.6	130.3	131.8	132.0
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	130.8	147.7	147.9	151.5	152.5	152.7	154.2	154.7	154.0	155.4	155.4	156.4	156.6	157.6	159.1
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	98.3	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.7	102.7	102.7	109.1	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.0	110.9	111.2

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
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	137.2
Energy	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1
Other	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and									
components									
Total	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2
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	136.6
Crude materials for further processing									
Total	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6
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	122.1
Other	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0

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

тс	Industry			2000						20	01			
v. 3	muusti y	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
0	Food and live animals	83.6	85.9	87.1	88.5	88.7	89.8	88.6	89.1	88.6	87.9	87.8	88.5	89.2
01	Meat and meat preparations	103.7	105.2	107.4	107.6	105.9	105.4	107.1	107.1	109.8	110.8	110.7	110.4	111.0
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	64.0	67.8	70.8	74.0	75.8	78.8	76.4	77.2	74.7	74.7	73.5	73.2	74.
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	88.6	91.9	88.7	89.8	88.9	86.9	86.2	87.8	89.5	87.4	88.4	91.2	91.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	82.9	83.7	83.5	82.2	82.6	82.0	80.9	79.7	78.4	77.5	77.0	76.8	75.
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	95.4	100.5	104.7	102.1	103.3	105.6	106.5	107.5	119.2	123.2	111.0	104.2	90.
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	78.0	83.8	81.3	79.3	85.0	83.9	78.1	79.0	75.0	76.0	79.9	85.7	87.
24	Cork and wood	88.4	86.9	87.2	86.5	85.9	85.2	84.3	83.5	81.6	80.9	80.6	81.1	80
25	Pulp and waste paper	91.7	90.7	89.8	88.6	85.9	85.8	83.6	82.3	80.6	75.2	73.6	71.4	69
26	Textile fibers and their waste	70.7	72.2	72.0	72.2	73.2	70.4	70.6	67.6	64.8	64.1	63.0	62.6	61.
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals	93.1	91.5	90.7	90.6	90.6	90.9	90.9	89.9	89.4	89.2	89.4	90.4	90
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	78.7	78.7	79.5	76.2	74.7	74.1	74.7	72.5	73.0	72.2	71.7	69.2	68
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	147.6	166.3	157.2	162.1	157.4	157.5	159.5	152.4	156.0	159.0	153.6	144.0	145
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	93.1	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.6	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.7	101
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	172.3	203.3	189.0	193.4	183.6	181.1	185.2	172.4	178.4	184.4	177.0	162.8	165
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	63.2	61.7	60.0	59.0	58.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.6	65.0	67.1	69.1	80.
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	94.9	94.4	94.9	94.0	93.0	93.1	92.9	93.4	92.8	91.6	91.0	89.7	88
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	100
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.2	103.4	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.2	102
57	Plastics in primary forms	95.4	92.8	92.3	91.2	90.0	90.5	91.5	92.7	91.2	89.9	89.1	86.5	85
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.4	99.3	98.9	98.3	98.3	96.6	96.5	96.7	96.8	96.1	96.5	97.1	96
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.9	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.3	98.5	98.0	98
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.4	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.7	98.8	98
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	104.7	104.7	104.6	104.1	103.8	104.4	104.3	104.7	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.8	105
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.4	87.8	87.7	87.6	87.0	85.0	85
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	106.3	106.1	105.8	105.9	105.6	106.2	106.2	106.0	106.5	106.6	107.0	107.0	107
68	Nonferrous metals	105.1	105.0	104.9	103.4	104.9	109.1	108.1	106.5	103.1	101.6	99.5	95.5	91
7	Machinery and transport equipment	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.5	97
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	112.3	112.4	112.4	113.7	113.7	115.2	115.2	14.7	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.1	115
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.5	106.6	106.8	107.1	106.8	106.7	106.7	106.7	105.9	105
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	108.1	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.8	109.2	109.5	109.5	109.6	110.1	110
75	Computer equipment and office machines	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.6	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.7	66.2	65.5	65.3	64
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	85.8	85.8	85.4	85.3	85.4	85.2	85.2	85.2	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.0	83
78	Road vehicles	103.9	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	106.4	106.5	106.9	106.9	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	106.8	106.9	107.1	106.9	106

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

SITC	Industry			20	00					20	01			
Rev. 3	Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
0	Food and live animals	91.7	91.2	91.5	90.2	92.4	92.8	91.3	93.0	90.8	89.8	88.5	87.7	87.5
01	Meat and meat preparations	98.9	99.0	95.5	95.7	97.3	95.5	96.1	100.4	102.6	104.4	104.3	107.4	107.0
03		30.3	33.0	33.3	33.1	37.5	33.3	30.1	100.4	102.0	104.4	104.5	107.4	107.0
	aquatic invertebrates	113.5	112.6	110.7	109.3	109.1	107.4	105.6	102.2	100.1	99.7	98.8	95.6	95.3
05	·	97.6	97.8	100.9	96.8	104.5	106.1	101.7	109.5	102.3	100.5	97.1	97.8	97.6
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
	thereof	55.8	54.5	54.1	51.9	50.8	50.5	51.1	51.1	52.1	50.8	49.8	47.2	45.8
1	Beverages and tobacco	112.9	113.6	113.5	113.3	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.0	113.2	114.8	114.4	114.4	114.9
11	Beverages	109.9	110.7	110.6	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.8	110.4	110.7	112.5	112.2	112.2	112.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	89.6	88.9	89.8	87.7	88.5	87.5	88.9	86.1	86.6	89.5	93.7	87.9	87.4
24	Cork and wood	102.2	99.7	101.6	97.7	101.7	95.6	97.6	97.5	102.9	114.1	132.7	117.6	119.0
25			82.0	83.4	83.4	83.4	84.3	82.9	80.4	76.8	72.5	68.3	65.5	62.2
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	102.1	101.6	102.3	100.1	98.8	100.8	100.9	98.1	98.1	97.0	95.4	95.9	94.6
29		101.3	103.0	104.3	99.1	97.1	102.0	115.3	97.7	91.8	100.7	98.6	85.7	86.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	172.1	189.0	186.3	188.4	180.2	177.1	169.9	154.1	153.1	158.2	153.5	143.1	144.7
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	169.9	187.6	181.8	183.3	163.9	152.0	153.9	144.7	143.5	150.6	149.4	141.3	143.9
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	205.4	218.1	242.6	249.3	331.8	401.0	316.9	244.5	244.4	233.5	200.0	168.4	162.3
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	95.9	95.4	95.1	94.7	95.0	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.3	95.7	94.7	93.7	92.8
52		92.6	92.5	93.1	93.7	94.2	98.5	98.9	97.9	95.0	92.4	91.5	90.8	89.5
53		88.6	87.9	87.0	86.9	86.9	88.8	89.6	89.1	88.4	87.9	86.1	86.5	86.6
54		97.3	96.7	96.0	95.7	95.7	95.1	94.9	94.6	94.0	93.8	93.8	96.0	94.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	89.4	88.8	87.6	87.2	86.9	87.1	88.2	88.6	88.1	87.7	87.4	87.1	87.1
57	Plastics in primary forms	95.4	95.3	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.8	95.7	96.8	96.8	95.2
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	80.9	80.8	80.0	79.5	78.6	80.3	84.5	84.4	83.2	83.1	82.1	80.7	80.7
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	100.0	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.4	100.5	100.3	99.6	99.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	98.8	97.9	97.6	97.2	97.3	98.2	98.7	97.3	96.3	95.5	95.3	94.1	92.5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	91.9	91.7	91.6	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.2	91.0	90.9
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	89.4	91.4	91.6	91.9	92.2	92.1	92.6	92.8	93.7	92.8	91.9	91.0	89.9
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	100.9	100.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.7	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.8
68		118.7	114.4	115.7	114.3	114.4	121.0	124.0	116.4	110.9	107.0	106.1	101.7	92.9
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	95.4	95.4	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.9	95.7	95.7	95.6	94.9	95.0
7	Machinery and transport equipment	89.5	89.3	89.2	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.8	88.8	88.4	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.8
72		96.5	95.9	95.7	95.4	95.3	95.9	96.6	96.3	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.1	95.2
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	96.4	96.1	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.9	95.9	95.6	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.4
75		59.9	59.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.3	57.8	57.5	56.5	56.4	56.2	55.3	55.1
76														
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	84.2	84.1	83.9	83.7	83.6	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.1	82.0
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	82.7	82.6	82.7	82.5	82.2	82.1	81.8	82.5	82.1	82.0	81.7	81.8	81.7
78	Road vehicles	102.7	102.6	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.8	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.6	102.4	102.4
85		101.0	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.6	101.0	101.2	101.5	101.1	101.0	100.8	100.9	101.2
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	92.1	91.4	91.4	91.0	90.7	91.2	91.3	91.4	90.6	90.6	90.3	89.7	89.7

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

Catogory			2000						20	01			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	96.0	96.6	96.5	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.5	96.2	96.1	95.9	95.6	95.3	95.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	82.8	85.3	85.8	86.7	87.4	88.2	86.6	87.3	86.6	86.2	86.8	87.9	88.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	81.3	84.3	84.6	85.7	86.7	87.3	85.7	86.4	85.9	85.9	86.5	87.5	89.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	99.7	97.9	99.5	98.2	96.3	98.6	97.0	97.6	95.3	91.0	90.9	93.1	88.5
Industrial supplies and materials	95.4	96.6	96.2	95.8	95.0	95.0	94.9	93.9	93.8	93.1	92.3	90.6	89.9
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	80.3	81.9	82.3	82.0	82.9	82.4	82.6	80.7	80.7	81.0	78.8	78.1	77.1
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	137.9	155.0	146.9	150.7	146.2	145.2	147.1	139.8	144.8	147.7	143.2	135.0	136.1
excluding fuel and building materials	91.7	91.4	91.6	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.1	89.8	89.2	88.0	87.6	86.4	85.5
Selected building materials	90.5	89.4	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.8	88.2	87.4	86.8	86.3	87.0	87.2	86.8
Capital goods	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.3	96.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.5
Nonelectrical machinery	91.6	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	915.0	91.3	91.1	90.9	90.7	90.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.4	102.2	102.3	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7
Nondurables, manufactured	102.4	102.2	102.4	102.2	102.0	102.0	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.0	101.0
Durables, manufactured	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.5
Agricultural commodities	80.9	83.5	83.9	84.7	85.7	86.1	84.9	85.1	84.7	84.7	84.8	85.5	86.6
Nonagricultural commodities	97.7	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.5	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.0

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

[1995 = 100]

Catogory			2000						20	01			
Category	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
ALL COMMODITIES	99.9	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	97.8	97.2	97.5	97.1	95.6	95.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	91.3	90.7	90.7	89.4	91.0	90.8	89.8	90.6	88.9	88.7	87.6	86.5	86.6
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	83.2	82.5	83.0	81.9	84.2	84.3	83.4	85.6	83.8	83.5	82.2	81.9	82.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	112.9	112.5	111.2	109.5	109.1	107.9	106.7	103.9	102.4	102.1	101.4	98.6	98.4
Industrial supplies and materials	122.8	127.6	126.6	126.9	124.5	124.4	122.3	116.1	115.4	116.7	115.6	110.5	110.0
Fuels and lubricants	170.9	187.4	184.5	186.8	178.7	176.7	169.3	153.3	152.3	157.4	153.1	142.6	144.3
Petroleum and petroleum products	169.5	187.1	181.9	183.6	165.6	155.7	156.1	145.9	144.2	151.0	149.5	141.4	143.8
Paper and paper base stocks	87.6	89.8	90.4	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.2	90.8	91.1	89.0	87.1	85.3	83.2
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials		92.8	92.8	92.6	93.3	94.1	94.3	94.4	93.9	93.1	92.1	90.7	90.1
Selected building materials	100.2	98.7	99.3	97.2	99.1	95.3	96.0	96.2	98.3	104.8	116.3	107.9	107.7
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	109.5	105.9	105.6	104.1	103.7	107.2	108.7	103.8	101.1	98.2	97.6	95.5	91.1
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	87.6	87.2	87.3	87.1	87.2	87.8	88.7	88.8	88.5	88.2	88.0	87.5	87.7
Capital goods	80.7	80.6	80.2	80.1	80.0	79.9	79.7	68,7	79.2	68,1	79.0	78.7	78.6
Electric and electrical generating equipment	93.7	93.5	93.4	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.9	95.2	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.7	94.4
Nonelectrical machinery	77.0	76.8	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.6	75.0	74.8	74.7	74.3	74.2
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.1
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	96.8	96.6	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.1
Nondurables, manufactured	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	92.9	99.8	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0
Durables, manufactured		93.0	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.5	92.3	92.1	91.9	92.0
Nonmanufactured consumer goods		99.6	99.8	99.1	98.8	99.5	101.5	99.1	98.0	99.4	99.0	97.4	97.2

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

Category		1999			20	00		20	01
Category	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound)	86.2	87.9	90.7	88.9	88.4	88.5	87.4	86.5	84.0
	92.8	92.7	91.7	91.7	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.6	90.5
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	112.3	114.2	106.8	107.3	113.3	115.5	111.9	114.2	119.2
	106.3	108.6	102.2	102.6	107.9	109.1	103.2	106.4	109.7
	133.7	148.0	139.4	136.3	143.0	142.8	142.8	145.1	142.3

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

116.8

102.2

118.0

103.0

93.9

119.0

103.4

93.9

119.9

103.7

93.0

121.2

104.1

93.1

122.8

104.7

93.1

124.1

105.2

91.9

Compensation per hour.....

Real compensation per hour.....

Unit labor costs.....

[1992 = 100]Quarterly indexes 1998 1999 2000 2001 Item Ш Ш ΙV Ш Ш Ш ΙV Ш Business Output per hour of all persons..... 110.3 110.8 111.8 112.5 112.7 114.0 116.1 115.0 117.1 117.4 118.2 118.2 119.0 121.6 123.0 124.3 125.9 129.0 133.8 136.8 138.2 140.4 Compensation per hour..... 118.9 120.3 127.1 131.7 104.1 105.0 105.7 106.4 106.8 107.4 107.6 108.1 109.6 110.3 112.0 112.3 112.9 Real compensation per hour..... 107.8 108.6 108.8 109.3 110.4 110.5 109.5 112.1 112.5 114.0 115.7 117.2 117.9 Unit labor costs..... Unit nonlabor payments..... 115.1 114.5 114.6 115.1 114.2 114.4 116.9 114.2 115.2 113.9 112.1 111.8 112.1 Implicit price deflator..... 110.5 110.7 110.9 111.4 111.8 111.9 112.9 113.5 113.9 115.2 115.8 Nonfarm business Output per hour of all persons..... 110.1 110.5 111.4 111.9 112.0 113.4 115.6 114.5 116.3 116.7 117.4 117.4 118.1 Compensation per hour..... 118.3 119.8 120.9 122.1 123.4 125.0 126.3 128.4 130.7 133.0 135.9 137.6 139.1 103.6 105.1 105.6 106.0 106.6 107.0 107.6 108.8 109.7 111.9 Real compensation per hour..... 104.5 111.3 111.5 108.6 Unit labor costs..... 107.5 108.4 109.0 110.2 110.2 109.3 112.1 112.4 114.0 115.8 117.2 117.8 Unit nonlabor payments..... 116.2 115.7 115.8 116.7 115.8 116.1 118.6 116.0 116.7 115.4 113.5 113.1 113.4 Implicit price deflator..... 111.2 112.2 112.4 112.7 114.0 114.9 115.7 116.2 110.7 111.0 111.8 113.5 114.5 Nonfinancial corporations Output per hour of all employees..... 111.7 113.1 113.7 114.6 115.3 116.6 118.3 117.7 119.7 120.9 121.4 121.5 122.4 Compensation per hour..... 117.8 119.0 120.3 121.8 123.0 124.7 127.2 129.3 132.3 134.1 115.2 116.7 136.1 100.9 101.8 102.4 103.0 103.3 103.9 104.2 104.5 105.8 106.6 108.3 108.7 109.5 Real compensation per hour..... Total unit costs.... 102.6 102.5 103.2 103.2 103.7 104.0 103.9 105.9 106.0 106.6 108.2 109.6 110.7 103.1 103.2 103.6 103.9 104.3 104.5 104.0 106.0 106.2 106.9 109.0 110.3 111.2 Unit nonlabor costs.... 101.2 100.7 102.1 101.3 102.2 102.9 103.4 105.5 105.3 105.6 106.0 107.5 109.2 147.7 152.0 145.3 150.6 148.6 144.4 147.0 134.3 137.8 133.8 118.5 109.2 104.2 Unit nonlabor payments..... 113.0 113.8 113.1 113.9 114.0 113.5 114.5 112.9 113.6 112.8 109.2 107.9 107.9 Implicit price deflator..... 106.7 106.8 107.2 107.5 107.5 107.5 108.3 108.7 108.9 109.0 109.5 110.1 106.4 Manufacturing Output per hour of all persons..... 123.2 125.7 126.8 128.9 130.2 131.9 135.0 135.2 137.3 139.4 141.3 140.0 139.9

125.9

105.5

93.2

128.1

106.6

93.3

131.2

108.3

94.1

135.2

110.7

95.7

137.2

111.3

98.0

139.3

112.1

99.6

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

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	116.9
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	132.8
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	110.1
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	113.6
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	113.9
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	113.7
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	116.2
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	132.0
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	109.4
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	113.6
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	115.4
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	114.2
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	119.9
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	128.3
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	106.4
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	106.7
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	107.0
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	105.6
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	131.0
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	112.1
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	108.7
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	129.6	46.3
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	130.1
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	107.8
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	94.1	94.1
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	105.5	-
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	101.1	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1987 = 100]											
Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Mining											
Copper ores	102	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	118.3	105.5
Gold and silver ores	104	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.5	187.6	200.0
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.6	188.0	192.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	127.4	132.3
Crushed and broken stone	142	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	112.6	110.2	104.8
Manufacturing											
Meat products	201	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	102.5	102.3	102.2
Dairy products	202	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.3	119.3	114.1
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	110.7	117.8	120.0
Grain mill products	204	105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.2	126.2	130.4
Bakery products	205	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.1	100.8	107.5
Sugar and confectionery products	206	103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.8	116.7	123.0	130.0
Fats and oils	207	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.2	137.3	156.1
Beverages	208	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	136.4	132.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	104.1	112.7	116.3
Cigarettes	211	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2	135.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	131.2	136.2	138.7
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	162.2	168.6	171.9
Narrow fabric mills	224	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	110.8	117.7	122.4
Knitting mills	225	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	138.0	135.9	144.8
Textile finishing, except wool	226	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.3	99.1	101.0
Carpets and rugs	227	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	102.3	97.8
Yarn and thread mills	228	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	150.4	153.0	169.5
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	118.7	120.1	127.0
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	162.1	174.7	187.0
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	149.9	151.9	174.5
Women's and children's undergarments	234	102.1	113.7	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	174.5	208.9	216.4	293.0
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	87.1	99.5	108.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	238	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	120.1	101.4	107.7	105.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	105.6	119.2	117.2	129.2
Sawmills and planing mills	242	99.8	102.6	108.1	101.9	103.3	110.2	115.6	116.9	118.7	125.4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.1	91.3	90.7
Wood containers	244	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.2	106.6	105.0
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	96.7	100.3	99.2	96.8
Miscellaneous wood products	249	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.4	131.2	141.3
Household furniture	251	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.3	125.8	128.7
Office furniture	252	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	118.3	113.1	109.8
Public building and related furniture	253	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	214.9	207.6	210.9
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.1	125.6	127.0
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	110.7	121.9	122.7
Pulp mills	261	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	82.3	86.6	88.4
Paper mills	262	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	112.0	114.9	122.7
Paperboard mills	263	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	126.7	127.8	131.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	109.7	113.5	113.5
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	119.5	122.9	127.3
Newspapers	271	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	83.6	86.3
Periodicals	272	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	115.0	115.1
Books	273	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.6	101.0	105.4
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	119.5	128.3
Commercial printing	275	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	108.8	109.9	115.2
Manifold business forms	276	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	77.9	76.7	73.6
Greeting cards	277	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.2	103.9
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	114.2	116.4	123.3
Printing trade services	279	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	123.3	126.7	120.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	106.8	109.7	109.7	105.6	102.3	109.3	110.1	116.8	145.8	170.7
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	100.9	100.0	107.5	112.0	125.3	128.3	125.3	135.4	142.2	145.7
Drugs	283	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.7	104.6	108.7	112.5	112.4	104.3	104.8
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	126.4	122.7	116.8
Paints and allied products	285	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	126.4	126.8	125.6
Industrial organic chemicals	286	101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	111.2	105.7	111.3
Agricultural chemicals	287	104.7	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	119.8	117.5	106.9
San factnates at and of table							-				

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

[1987 = 100]

Fabricated rubber products, n.e., a. 306 109.0 109.9 115.2 122.1 119.1 121.5 121.0 129.8 132.3 149.8 149	Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Petroleum reliening	Missellensessessbesseiselsessbesses	000	07.0	00.4	404.0	407.4	405.7	407.0	440.4	400.0	400.0	400.4
Agehath proving and confing materials. 296 94.8 90.6 91.5 90.6 91.5 90.6 91.5 91.5 91.0 12.0 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 1	·											
Miscellaneous pertoleum and coal products	•											
Times and helling and gaskets and packing. 305 95.1 92.4 97.8 19.7 10.27 10.4 10.7 11.1 13.8 14.8 14.9 14.2 14.5 15.6 10.6 10.7 10.6 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11												
Note and helling and gasiets and packing 305 96.1 30.4 97.8 99.7 102.7 104.6 107.4 113.5 112.7 114.0 110.0 100.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 120.0 123.0 140.0 120.0												
Fabricated nubber products, n.e	Thes and filler tubes	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	110.5	124.1	131.1	130.0	143.1	144.2	143.3
Miscollaneous plasetse products 1.06.7 109.3 114.4 116.7 120.8 121.0 124.7 129.9 33.8 14.1 126.7 126.5 126.5 131.5 127	Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	113.5	112.7	114.0
Footward, except rubber	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.3	132.3	140.8
Flat glass	Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	105.7	108.3		116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	129.9	133.8	141.2
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	Footwear, except rubber											131.6
Products of purchased glassa	Flat glass	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	127.7
Cement, Nydraulic	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown											143.6
Structural clay products. 325 108.6 108.8 111.4 106.8 114.0 112.6 119.6 111.9 114.8 124.0 126.0 114.0 114.6 114.7 114.8 124.0 126.0												134.0
Pottery and related products												
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. 327 102.3 101.2 102.5 104.6 101.5 104.5 107.3 107.6 112.8 114.4 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. 329 95.4 94.0 104.3 104.5 106.3 107.8 110.4 114.6 114.7 114.7	* *											
Miscellaneous normetalitic mineral products. 329 95.4 94.0 104.5 107.7 107.8 107.8 110.6 110.6 110.7 110.8 110.7 110.8 110.7 110.8 110.0 110.8 110.1 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110.8 110	Pottery and related products	326	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.3	123.2	127.1	120.8
Blast turnace and basic steel products. 331 109.7 107.8 117.0 133.6 142.4 142.6 147.5 155.0 151.0 148.9 tron and steel foundries. 332 106.1 104.5 107.2 112.1 113.0 112.7 116.2 120.8 121.1 120.0 and steel foundries (astings). 333 102.3 110.7 101.9 107.9 105.3 111.0 110.8 112.0 125.8 131.2 Nonferrous ordinides (castings). 336 102.3 110.7 101.9 107.9 105.3 111.0 110.8 112.0 125.8 131.2 Nonferrous crolling and drawing. 335 22.7 91.0 96.0 88.3 101.2 117.8 122.3 127.0 131.5 130.8 Miscellaneous primary metal products. 339 113.7 109.1 114.5 111.3 134.5 152.2 149.6 136.2 140.0 150.4 Miscellaneous primary metal products. 339 113.7 109.1 114.5 111.3 134.5 152.2 149.6 136.2 140.0 150.4 Miscellaneous primary metal products. 342 97.3 96.8 100.1 104.0 109.2 111.3 118.2 114.6 115.7 123.9 Elumbing and heating, except electric. 343 102.6 102.0 98.4 102.0 109.2 111.3 118.2 114.6 115.7 123.9 Elumbing and heating, except electric. 343 88 100.0 103.9 104.8 107.7 105.8 105.5 110.1 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.7 112.0	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products											114.4
tron and steel foundries												
Primary nonferrous metals	·											
Nonferrous rolling and drawing												
Nonferrous foundriées (castings)	Trimary nomenous metals	000	102.0	110.7	101.5	107.0	100.0	111.0	110.0	112.0	120.0	101.2
Miscellaneous primary metal products. 339	Nonferrous rolling and drawing											122.7
Metal cans and shipping containers. 341 117.6 122.9 127.8 132.3 140.9 144.2 155.2 160.3 163.8 160.2 160.2 160.2 170												130.8
Plumbing and heating, except electric. 343 102.6 102.0 98.4 102.0 109.1 109.2 111.3 118.2 114.6 115.7 123.9	. ,											
Plumbing and heating, except electric.												
Fabricated structural metal products. 344 98.8 100.0 103.9 104.8 107.7 106.8 106.5 111.9 112.7 1	Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	123.9
Metal services, n.e.c. 346 95.6 92.9 103.7 108.7 108.5 109.3 113.6 120.2 125.9 130.3 Metal services, n.e.c. 347 99.4 111.6 120.6 123.0 127.7 128.4 124.4 127.3 127.9 127.0 Tridance and accessories, n.e.c. 348 82.1 81.5 88.6 84.6 83.6 87.6 87.5 93.7 96.6 92.2 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. 349 97.5 97.4 101.1 102.0 103.2 106.6 108.3 107.7 111.5 110.3 Engines and turbines. 351 106.5 105.8 103.3 109.2 122.3 122.7 136.6 136.9 141.5 112.5 113.9 113.0 113	Plumbing and heating, except electric											126.9
Metal services, n.e.c. 347 104.7 99.4 111.6 120.6 123.0 127.7 128.4 124.4 127.3 127.9 107.0 rolnance and accessories, n.e.c. 348 82.1 88.5 88.6 84.6 83.6 87.6 87.5 93.7 96.6 92.2 11.0 0.0 rolnance and accessories, n.e.c. 351 106.5 105.8 103.3 109.2 122.3 122.7 136.6 136.9 145.9 151.2 110.3 rolnance and durbines. 351 106.5 105.8 103.3 109.2 122.3 122.7 136.6 136.9 145.9 151.2 110.3 rolnance and drubines. 351 106.5 105.8 103.3 109.2 122.3 122.7 136.6 136.9 145.9 151.2 141.2 148.5 125.5 rolnance and drelated machinery. 353 107.0 99.1 102.0 108.2 107.7 127.1 123.3 132.5 137.5 137.5 125.5 rolnance and related machinery. 353 107.0 99.1 102.0 108.2 107.4 109.9 114.8 114.9 119.2 119.8 123.5 Rollandwishing machinery. 354 101.1 96.4 104.3 107.4 109.9 114.8 114.9 119.2 119.8 123.5 Rollandwishing machinery. 355 107.5 108.3 106.0 113.6 121.2 132.3 134.0 131.7 125.1 139.3 Rollandwishing machinery. 355 107.5 108.3 106.0 113.6 121.2 132.3 134.0 131.7 125.1 139.3 Rollandwishing machinery. 356 101.5 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.7 101.5 101.1 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5 101.5	Fabricated structural metal products											
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c												
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. 349 97.5 97.4 101.1 102.0 103.2 106.6 108.3 107.7 111.5 110.3 Engines and turbines. 351 106.5 105.8 103.3 109.2 122.3 122.7 136.6 136.9 145.9 151.2 Farm and garden machininery. 352 116.5 112.9 113.9 118.6 125.0 134.7 137.2 141.2 148.5 125.0 Construction and related machinery. 353 107.0 99.1 110.0 102.0 108.2 117.7 122.1 123.3 132.5 137.5 137.2 Metalworking machinery. 354 101.1 96.4 104.3 107.4 109.9 114.8 114.9 119.2 119.8 123.5 Special industry machinery. 355 107.5 108.3 106.0 113.6 121.2 132.3 134.0 131.7 125.1 139.3 General industrial machinery. 356 101.5 101.6 101.6 104.8 106.7 109.0 109.4 110.0 111.2 111.2 General industrial machinery. 357 138.1 149.6 195.7 256.6 328.6 469.4 681.3 960.2 1350.6 1840.2 General industrial machinery. 358 103.6 100.7 104.9 108.6 110.7 112.7 114.7 115.0 121.4 122.3 Industrial machinery, n.e.c. 359 107.3 109.0 117.0 118.5 127.4 138.8 141.4 129.3 127.5 134.3 Electric distribution equipment. 361 106.3 106.5 119.6 122.2 131.8 143.0 143.9 142.8 147.5 146.6 Electrical industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 160.5 115.0 123.4 131.4 127.3 127.4 142.9 150.3 150.2 General industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 160.5 115.0 123.4 131.4 127.3 127.4 142.9 150.3 150.2 General industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 160.5 115.0 123.4 131.4 127.3 127.4 142.9 150.3 150.2 General industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 160.5 115.0 123.4 131.4 127.3 127.4 142.9 150.3 150.2 162.9 160.5 1												92.2
Engines and turbines		0.40		07.4		400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	407.7		4400
Farm and garden machinery. 352 116.5 117.9 118.0 118.6 112.9 118.6 112.0 118.6 125.0 134.7 137.2 141.2 141.5 145.5 125.5 137.5 137.2 Metalworking machinery. 354 107.1 96.4 101.1 96.4 104.3 107.4 109.9 114.8 114.9 119.2 119.2 119.8 112.5 118.6 121.2 132.3 132.5 137.5 137.5 137.2 132.1 132.5 137.5 137.5 137.2 132.5 137.5 137.2 132.5 132.5 137.5 137.5 137.2 141.2 141.2 141.5 142.5 123.3 134.0 131.7 125.1 139.3 General industrial machinery. 356 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.8 106.7 109.0 109.0 109.4 110.0 111.2 111.2 111.4 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.3 General industrial machinery. 356 101.5 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.6 101.8 106.7 109.0 109.0 109.1 109.0 109.4 110.0 111.7 112.7 114.7 115.0 121.4 123.2 1350.1 1350.1 1340.1 131.7 1350.1 1350.1 136												
Construction and related machinery												
Metalworking machinery												
General industrial machinery	Metalworking machinery											123.5
General industrial machinery	Special industry machinery	355	107.5	109.3	106.0	1136	121.2	122.2	1340	121 7	125.1	120.2
Computer and office equipment												
Refrigeration and service machinery 358 103.6 100.7 104.9 108.6 110.7 112.7 114.7 115.0 121.4 123.2 Industrial machinery, n.e.c 359 107.3 109.0 117.0 118.5 127.4 138.8 141.4 129.3 127.5 134.3 Electric distribution equipment 361 106.3 106.5 119.6 122.2 131.8 143.0 143.9 142.8 147.5 146.6 Electrical industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 Electric lighting and wiring equipment 364 99.9 97.5 105.7 107.8 113.4 113.7 114.7 116.9 121.8 129.2 132.4 Communications equipment 366 123.8 129.1 154.9 163.0 186.4 200.6 229.5 275.3 276.0 327.1 Electroic components and accessories 367 133.4	•											
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	Refrigeration and service machinery											123.2
Electrical industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 Household appliances	Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.3	127.5	134.3
Electrical industrial apparatus 362 107.7 107.1 117.1 132.9 134.9 150.8 154.3 164.2 162.3 162.9 Household appliances	Electric distribution equipment	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	146.6
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	Electrical industrial apparatus	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	162.9
Communications equipment	Household appliances	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.3	150.2
Electronic components and accessories	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.8		132.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies 369 90.6 98.6 101.3 108.2 110.5 114.1 123.1 128.3 135.3 140.7 Motor vehicles and equipment	Communications equipment	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.0	186.4	200.6	229.5	275.3	276.0	327.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies 369 90.6 98.6 101.3 108.2 110.5 114.1 123.1 128.3 135.3 140.7 Motor vehicles and equipment 371 102.4 96.6 104.2 106.2 108.8 106.7 107.2 116.3 125.2 136.5 Aircraft and parts	Electronic components and accessories	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.1	401.5	514.9	613.4	768.0	107.0
Aircraft and parts	Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369			101.3		110.5	114.1	123.1		135.3	140.7
Ship and boat building and repairing. 373 103.7 96.3 102.7 106.2 103.8 98.0 99.2 105.3 102.0 112.6 Railroad equipment	Motor vehicles and equipment	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.5
Railroad equipment	Aircraft and parts											139.6
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	Ship and boat building and repairing	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	106.2	103.8	98.0	99.2	105.3	102.0	112.6
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts. 376 116.5 110.5 110.5 122.1 118.9 121.0 129.4 136.5 142.4 158.2 Search and navigation equipment. 381 112.7 118.9 122.1 129.1 132.1 149.5 142.2 149.5 149.1 139.7 Measuring and controlling devices. 382 106.4 113.1 119.9 124.0 133.8 146.4 150.5 142.4 143.5 152.9 Medical instruments and supplies. 384 116.9 118.7 123.5 127.3 126.7 131.5 139.8 147.4 158.6 160.2 Ophthalmic goods. 385 121.2 125.1 144.5 157.8 160.6 167.2 188.2 196.3 199.1 229.5 Photographic equipment & supplies. 386 107.8 110.2 116.4 126.9 132.7 129.5 128.7 121.5 124.8 147.2 Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. 391 99.3 95.8 96.7 96.7 99.5 100.2 102.6 114.2 113.1 133.9	Railroad equipment											205.1
Search and navigation equipment 381 112.7 118.9 122.1 129.1 132.1 149.5 142.2 149.5 149.1 139.7 Measuring and controlling devices 382 106.4 113.1 119.9 124.0 133.8 146.4 150.5 142.4 143.5 152.9 Medical instruments and supplies 384 116.9 118.7 123.5 127.3 126.7 131.5 139.8 147.4 158.6 160.2 Ophthalmic goods 385 121.2 125.1 144.5 157.8 160.6 167.2 188.2 196.3 199.1 229.5 Photographic equipment & supplies 386 107.8 110.2 116.4 126.9 132.7 129.5 128.7 121.5 124.8 147.2 Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware 391 99.3 95.8 96.7 96.7 99.5 100.2 102.6 114.2 113.1 133.9	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts											121.4
Measuring and controlling devices												158.2
Medical instruments and supplies	•											
Ophthalmic goods	weasuring and controlling devices	382	106.4	113.1	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.5	142.4	143.5	152.9
Photographic equipment & supplies	Medical instruments and supplies											160.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware												
300 37.1 30.5 30.0 30.0 00.7 00.5 70.0 02.9 01.4 00.4												
	madica monumento	535	37.1	30.3	30.0	33.0	30.7	30.9	70.0	52.9	31.4	30.4

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	124.0
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.5	132.5	129.3
Costume jewelry and notions	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	150.2
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	111.2
Transportation											
Railroad transportation	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.3
Trucking, except local 1	4213	111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	129.9	131.6
U.S. postal service ²		104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.7	110.3
Air transportation ¹		92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	110.7	108.3
Utitlities	4312,13,22 (pts.)	32.3	32.3	30.3	100.2	103.7	100.0	111.1	111.0	110.7	100.5
Telephone communications	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.3	189.1
Radio and television broadcasting		104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.1	100.7	101.8
Cable and other pay TV services	484	92.6	87.6	88.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	81.9	84.7	83.5	81.5
Electric utilities	491,3 (pt.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	146.5	150.5	160.1	162.7
Gas utilities	492,3 (pt.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	145.0
Trade	432,5 (pt.)	100.0	103.0	111.1	121.0	123.0	137.1	140.0	130.0	177.7	145.0
Lumber and other building materials dealers	521	104.3	102.3	106.4	111.4	118.9	117.8	121.6	121.8	134.2	142.3
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		104.3	102.3	100.4	111.4	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	163.2
Hardware stores	523 525	115.3	100.4	115.2	114.2	121.8	115.5	119.5	119.0	137.8	149.3
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	525 526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	151.2
	531	96.8	102.0	101.2	110.4	113.4	115.9	123.5	128.8	135.7	147.4
Department stores	331	90.0	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.4	115.9	123.3	120.0	133.3	147.4
Variety stores	533	154.4	158.8	173.7	191.5	197.4	211.3	238.4	257.7	268.7	319.5
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	118.6	124.8	140.4	164.2	164.8	167.3	167.6	170.3	185.7	195.2
Grocery stores	541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.4
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	99.3
Retail bakeries	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.8
New and used car dealers	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.9
Auto and home supply stores	553	100.7	104.9	107.4	100.8	105.7	100.1	109.1	108.1	113.0	116.0
		103.0	100.2	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	140.6
Gasoline service stations	561		121.9	122.3	119.5	121.1	121.4	120.1	136.3	145.2	154.6
Men's and boy's wear stores	562	115.6 106.6	111.2	122.3	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.1	190.5
Women's clothing stores	302	100.0	111.2	123.0	130.0	130.4	139.9	134.2	157.5	170.1	190.5
Family clothing stores	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	156.5
Shoe stores	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	151.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.2	134.1
Household appliance stores	572	104.3	106.7	115.5	118.0	121.5	138.4	140.7	153.5	181.4	183.9
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	121.1	129.8	139.9	154.5	179.1	199.3	208.1	218.4	260.3	314.6
Eating and drinking places	581	104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.3
Drug and proprietary stores	591	106.3	108.0	107.6	109.5	109.9	111.1	113.9	119.7	125.6	129.8
Liquor stores	592	105.9	106.9	107.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.6
Used merchandise stores	593	103.0	100.3	115.7	116.8	119.5	120.6	132.7	140.3	163.6	181.9
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	107.2	102.3	107.5	111.5	117.1	123.1	125.3	129.1	138.8	145.2
wiscellarieous shopping goods stores	334	107.2	103.0	107.5	111.5	117.1	125.1	125.5	123.1	130.0	143.2
Nonstore retailers	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.4	173.3	186.5	208.0	222.2
Fuel dealers	598	84.5	85.3	84.2	91.8	99.0	111.4	112.4	109.0	105.8	115.1
Retail stores, n.e.c.	599	114.5	104.0	112.5	118.1	125.8	127.0	140.2	147.8	157.3	161.0
Finance and services											
Commercial banks	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.2
Hotels and motels	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	111.6	113.5
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.2	121.8
Photographic studios, portrait	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	105.1
Beauty shops	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.3
Barber shops	724	100.7	94.9	113.2	121.9	118.8	115.7	128.8	150.4	157.4	138.0
Funeral services and crematories		91.2	89.9	103.8	98.7	104.3	100.2	97.6	101.9	104.2	99.7
Automotive repair shops	753	107.9	100.1	105.0	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	127.6
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	110.5

¹ Refers to output per employee

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Refers to outut per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

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

	<i>j</i> ,									
	Annual	average		19	99			20	000	<u>.</u>
Country	1999	2000	ı	II	III	IV	I	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 France ¹	4.7 11.2	4.8 9.7		4.8 11.3	4.8 11.2	4.7 10.8			4.7 9.6	4.8 9.2
Germanv 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	

and Sweden and for 1999 onward for the United Kingdom.

calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise in- Dash indicates data not available.

¹ Preliminary for 2000 for Japan, France, Germany (unified), Italy, dicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Coun-NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are tries, 1959–2000 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 16, 2001).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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	14,128	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
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	6,780	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	_
Participation rate ³	·			·				·		
·	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
United States ¹ Canada	66.7	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
France	55.9	55.8	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.5	55.3	55.7	56.0	-
Germany ²	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.9	_
Italy	47.7	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	_
Netherlands	56.8	57.7	58.2	59.0	58.9	60.3	60.6	61.4	61.5	-
Sweden	67.0	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	63.2	_
United Kingdom	63.7	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.9	-
Employed										
United States ¹	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208
Canada	12,747	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
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	21,360	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	_
Netherlands	6,380	6,540	6,590	6,680	6,730	6,970	7,110	7,360	7,490	-
Sweden	4,447	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	_
United Kingdom	26,090	25,530	25,340	25,550	26,000	26,280	26,740	27,050	27,330	-
Employment-population ratio⁴										
United States ¹	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5
Canada	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1
Australia	57.9	57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6	60.4
Japan	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0
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	-
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	_
United Kingdom	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.7	59.1	_
Unemployed										
United States ¹	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655
Canada	1,381	1,496	1,530	1,359	1,229	1,271	1,230	1,148	1,058	918
Australia	814	925	939	856	766	783	791	750	685	638
Japan	1,360	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200
France	2,350	2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,130	3,020	2,890	_
Germany ²	2,210	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,690	3,460	_
Italy	1,580	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	_
Netherlands	400	390	460	520	510	470	400	310	260	_
Sweden	144	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313	_
United Kingdom	2,520	2,880	2,970	2,730	2,480	2,340	2,020	1,820	1,760	-
Unemployment rate										
United States ¹	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0
Canada	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.4	8.5	8.7	8.2	7.5	6.8	5.8
Australia	9.6	10.8	10.7	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.2	6.6
Japan	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8
France	9.6	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.2	9.7
Germany ²	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.7	_
Italy	6.9	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7
Netherlands	5.9	7.3 5.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.3	4.0	3.4	-
Sweden	3.1	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.9
United Kingdom	8.8	10.1	10.5	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.0	6.3	6.1	-
1 Data for 1004 and and discrete according to	3.0			3 Labor force			rkina oao n		, , , ,	

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.

³ 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
DenmarkFrance	29.9 21.8	52.7 43.0	90.3 66.5	94.1 87.5	99.6 91.9	99.1 93.5	99.6 96.9	104.5 100.6	108.5	114.5	115.0	122.6	124.0	128.9
Germany	29.2	52.0	77.2	91.5	94.6	99.0	99.0	100.6	110.1	113.2	116.8	122.4	124.0	128.5
Italy	20.2	37.9	65.9	86.7	89.4	92.5	95.2	102.9	105.6	109.3	109.5	111.5	111.1	112.9
Netherlands	18.6	38.1	69.2	93.7	97.1	98.6	99.6	101.4	112.7	117.7	119.7	125.7	127.8	-
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														1
United States	_	_	75.8	103.2	102.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.7	133.5	139.3
Canada	34.2	60.6	86.0	110.1	112.6	108.6	99.0	104.6	113.2	118.1	119.8	128.1	133.1	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 41.5	64.1 70.9	88.7 85.3	92.2 90.9	97.2 94.0	99.1 99.1	99.8 102.3	95.7 92.5	100.3 95.2	104.9 95.3	104.6 93.5	109.7 96.3	111.5 100.9	114.2 102.2
Germanyltaly	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														ĺ
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		89.5	89.9	88.6
Germany	142.3 108.7	136.3 120.9	110.5 122.0	99.3 108.9	99.3 109.7	100.1 107.7	103.3 104.2	91.0 93.6	86.5 96.7	84.2 98.0	80.1 96.5	78.7 97.1	79.6 99.3	79.5 98.6
Italy Netherlands	170.6	156.2	111.8	99.0	99.8	107.7	104.2	96.9	90.7	91.6	90.5	90.8	99.3	90.0
Norway	154.0	154.3	135.0	114.3	107.1	103.7	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														ĺ
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	17.0	47.7	77.8	82.5	89.5	94.7	99.6	100.4	103.6	102.8	106.7	110.8	110.8
Japan	4.3	16.5	58.6	79.2	84.2	90.7	95.9	104.6	106.7	109.5	110.9	113.9	115.8	117.7
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	81.1	85.9	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	112.0	115.2	116.0	116.0
Denmark	4.6	13.3	49.6	82.9	87.7	92.7	95.9	104.6						
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
Germanyltaly	8.1 1.6	20.7 4.7	53.6 28.4	79.1 69.3	83.2 75.9	89.4 84.4	92.1 93.6	106.1 107.5	112.3 107.8	118.5 112.8	125.2 120.3	128.0 125.4	128.9 123.0	130.8 126.5
Netherlands	6.4	20.2	64.4	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	107.5	107.0	110.6	113.2	115.8	118.3	120.5
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														ĺ
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 27.8	24.0 39.8	61.3 69.4	93.3 86.5	93.6 87.9	96.8 90.3	99.3 93.1	102.4 104.5	97.3 102.0	94.7 104.7	95.9 107.2	92.2 104.6	92.7 101.8	92.6 101.8
Germanyltaly	7.9	12.4	43.1	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.3	102.0	104.7	107.2	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	- 112.0
Norway	12.9	20.4	50.8	90.4	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.1	111.4	115.2	121.5	128.5
Sweden	15.0	20.6	51.0	79.4	85.1	92.8	100.0	90.6	83.6	87.2	91.7	90.0	90.9	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
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar 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	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	77.0	72.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.3	83.7	83.0	79.3
Denmark	13.5	20.3	58.9	79.0	72.6	91.3	90.8	93.2	88.3	101.1	105.0	93.1	92.6	94.1
L ronge	04.4	23.0	76.8	82.9	77.6	94.1	93.1	95.6	92.9	100.6	99.2	83.6	83.2	79.6 86.6
France	21.1			76.0	72.0									
Germany	10.4	17.1	59.6	76.9 75.6	73.0 76.2	87.3 93.8	87.5 97.6	98.6 81.8	98.2 78.1	114.1 78.0	111.3 87.8	94.1 81.3	90.3 78.6	
Germanyltaly	10.4 15.6			76.9 75.6 83.2	76.2	93.8	97.6	98.6 81.8 96.8	78.1	78.0 103.0	87.8 98.6	81.3	90.3 78.6 82.0	75.9
GermanyltalyNetherlands	10.4	17.1 24.4	59.6 62.0	75.6				81.8		78.0	87.8 98.6		78.6	
Germanyltaly	10.4 15.6 16.0	17.1 24.4 25.7	59.6 62.0 82.3	75.6 83.2	76.2 75.5	93.8 88.9	97.6 89.8	81.8 96.8	78.1 92.8	78.0 103.0	87.8 98.6 107.1 79.7	81.3 83.0	78.6 82.0	75.9 -

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1992 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1992 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and type of case ²						tes per 1				1	1	1
industry and type of case	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases			8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.0 78.7	4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
_	70.1	10.1	04.0	00.5	93.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵ Total cases	10.9	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3
Lost workday cases			5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4
Lost workdays	101.8	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining												
Total cases		1	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9		4.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.8 137.2	5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7
•	132.1	137.2	119.5	129.0	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	8.6
Lost workday cases			6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2
Lost workdays	142.2	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
General building contractors:						<u>-</u>						
Total cases Lost workday cases			13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	8.0 3.7
Lost workdays			137.6	132.0	142.7	J.1	- 5.1	-	-	5.7	3.9	3.7
Heavy construction, except building:												
Total cases		13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			6.3 144.6	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8
•	102.3	147.1	144.0	160.1	165.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special 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	8.9
Lost workday cases		1	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4
Lost workdays	141.1	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
Manufacturing												
Total cases		13.1 5.8	13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.7	4.6
Durable goods:												
Total cases	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1
Lost workday cases		6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Lost workdays	111.1	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Lumber and wood products:												
Total cases			18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		9.4 177.5	8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7
Furniture and fixtures:		177.0	172.0	172.0	100.0						_	_
Total cases	16.6	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5
Lost workday cases		7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9
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	10.7
Lost workday cases		7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4
Lost workdays	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Primary metal industries: Total cases	19.4	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9
Lost workday cases			8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3
Lost workdays			180.2	169.1	175.5	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Fabricated metal products:												
Total cases			18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2		12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0
Industrial machinery and equipment:		147.0	155.7	140.0	144.0			_		_	_	_
Total cases	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5
Lost workday cases			4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7
Lost workdays	82.8	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		0.4	0.4	0.0			0.0	7.0				
Total cases			9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6	7.6 3.3	6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9 2.8	5.7 2.8
Lost workdays			79.4	83.0	81.2	3.5	3.0	- 5.5	3.1	5.1	2.0	2.0
Transportation equipment:												
Total cases		1	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4
Instruments and related products:	134.2	130.6	155.7	100.1	100.6	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total cases	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0
Lost workday cases	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8
Lost workdays	51.5	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4
Lost workday cases			5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6		4.3	4.4	4.2		
Lost workdays			113.1	104.0	108.2	I -	l -	I -	_	1 -	I -	l

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

2				Incid	ence ra	tes per 1	00 full-t	ime wor	kers ³			
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	8.2	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	110.3	113.7	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	7.5	7.3
Lost workdays	169.7	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	9.3	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	2.9 53.0	3.4 64.2	3.2 62.3	2.8 52.0	2.4 42.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2
Textile mill products:												
Total cases Lost workday cases	9.6 4.0	10.3 4.2	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7	7.4	6.4 3.2
Lost workdays	78.8	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Apparel and other textile products:	70.0	0	00.1	00.0	0							
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	3.5	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: Total cases	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
Lost workday cases	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Lost workdays	124.3	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.6	6.9	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	3.3	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 Lost workdays	3.3 59.0	3.2 63.4	3.1 61.6	3.1 62.4	2.8 64.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3
Petroleum and coal products:	33.0	05.4	01.0	02.4	04.2						_	_
Total cases	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8
Lost workdays	68.4	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	16.3	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 5.6	13.6 6.5	12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8	10.7 4.5	10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5	10.3 5.0
Lost workdays	128.2	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0
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	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	118.6	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	6.7	6.5	6.1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.5 60.9	3.6 63.5	3.5 65.6	3.4 72.0	3.5 80.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Wholesale trade:	00.3	05.5	05.0	72.0	00.1						_	_
Total cases	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3
Lost workday cases	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Lost workdays	69.2	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Retail trade: 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	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	57.6	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	27	26	2.4	2.2	7	1.0
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 2.0 .9	2.0	2.4 1.1	2.4 1.1	1.2	1.2	2.7 1.1	2.6 1.0	2.4	2.2 .9	.7 .5	1.8 .8
Lost workdays	17.2	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-		-	-	5	.5	.5
Services												
Total cases	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9
Lost workday cases	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8			2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2
Lost workdays	47.7	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	-	_	-	-	-	-

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1993–97	1997²	1998	
	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
	-		-	1
Oxygen deficiency	101	90	87	-
Drowning, submersion	80	72	75	1
Fires and explosions	199	196	205	3
Other events or exposures ³	26	21	16	-

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."