

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>

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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, 43, and 47. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2002 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2002 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2002. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in “Notes on the data.”

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

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

hourly wage rate of \$3 and a current price index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is \$2 ($\$3/150 \times 100 = \2). The \$2 (or any other resulting values) are described as “real,” “constant,” or “1982” dollars.

Sources of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on international comparisons data, see *International Comparisons of Unemployment*, BLS Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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; 4–24)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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 incorpo-

rate 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 2001 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2002 data, published in the July issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward were revised with the release of the May 2002 data.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2002 data, the first estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries were published from a new probability-based sample design. These industries are the third group to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan of a sample redesign project. The completion of the phase-in for the redesign, in June 2003 for the services industry, will coincide with the conversion of national establishment survey series from industry coding based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North Ameri-

can Industry Classification System (NAICS). For additional information, see the the June 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2002 data.

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

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

Data refer to State of residence. Monthly

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

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

Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like, are included. Persons on the payroll of more than one firm during the period are counted by each UI-subject employer if they meet the employment definition noted earlier. The employ-

ment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

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

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

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

For the Federal Government, the reporting unit is the **installation**: a single location at which a department, agency, or other government body has civilian employees. Federal agencies follow slightly different criteria than do private employers when breaking down their reports by installation. They are permitted to combine as a single statewide unit: 1) all installations with 10 or fewer workers, and 2) all

installations that have a combined total in the State of fewer than 50 workers. Also, when there are fewer than 25 workers in all secondary installations in a State, the secondary installations may be combined and reported with the major installation. Last, if a Federal agency has fewer than five employees in a State, the agency headquarters office (regional office, district office) serving each State may consolidate the employment and wages data for that State with the data reported to the State in which the headquarters is located. As a result of these reporting rules, the number of reporting units is always larger than the number of employers (or government agencies) but smaller than the number of actual establishments (or installations).

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

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

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

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

Average annual wages per employee for any given industry are computed by dividing

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

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

Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) program have switched to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

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

by these Tribal Councils. These tribal business establishments continued to be coded according to the economic activity of that entity.

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

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

<http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm>.

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1–3; 25–31)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The **Employment Cost Index** (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in com-

ensation 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 produc-

tion bonuses, incentive earnings, commissions, and cost-of-living adjustments.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

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

dence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, well-ness programs, and employee assistance programs.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Surveys of employees in medium and large establishments conducted over the 1979–86 period included establishments that employed at least 50, 100, or 250 workers, depending on the industry (most service industries were excluded). The survey conducted in 1987

covered only State and local governments with 50 or more employees. The surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989 included medium and large establishments with 100 workers or more in private industries. All surveys conducted over the 1979–89 period excluded establishments in Alaska and Hawaii, as well as part-time employees.

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

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

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

Work stoppages

Description of the series

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 32–42)

PRICE DATA are gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from retail and primary markets in the United States. Price 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 self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

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

ated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

To the extent possible, prices used in

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

spondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allowances, and rebates applicable to the reported prices, so that the price used in the calculation of the indexes is the actual price for which the product was bought or sold.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 43-46)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

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

Definitions

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input. **Output per unit of capital services** (capital productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per unit of capital services input. **Multifactor productivity** is the quantity of goods and services produced per combined inputs. For private business and private nonfarm business, inputs include labor and capital units. For manufacturing, inputs include labor, capital, energy, 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 43–46 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. **Labor compensation** includes payroll as well as supplemental pay-

ments, 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 47–49)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 47 and 48 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts—for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional

differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, “International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?” *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3–20.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

For the United States, the break in series

reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and collection methodology introduced in January 1994. Revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated undercount, also were incorporated. In 1996, previously published data for the 1990–93 period were revised to reflect the 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. In 1997, revised population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this *Review*.

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

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

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

For Italy, the 1991 break reflects a revision in the method of weighting sample data.

The impact was to increase the unemployment rate by approximately 0.3 percentage point, from 6.6 to 6.9 percent in 1991.

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

ployment rate by 0.2 percentage point in 1987 and gradually rose to 0.5 percentage point in 1992.

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

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

The 1977–97 output data for the United States are the gross product origi-

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

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

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

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

Total compensation (labor cost) includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. The measures are from the national accounts of each country, except those for Belgium, which are developed by BLS using statistics on employ-

ment, 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 50-51)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

The survey is a Federal-State cooperative program with an independent sample

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Estimates are made for industries and employment size classes for total recordable cases, lost workday cases, days away from work cases, and nonfatal cases without lost workdays. These data also are shown separately for

injuries. Illness data are available for seven categories: occupational skin diseases or disorders, dust diseases of the lungs, respiratory conditions due to toxic agents, poisoning (systemic effects of toxic agents), disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials), disorders associated with repeated trauma, and all other occupational illnesses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

In addition to private wage and salary workers, the self-employed, family members, and Federal, State, and local government workers are covered by the program. To be included in the fatality census, the decedent

must have been employed (that is working for pay, compensation, or profit) at the time of the event, engaged in a legal work activity, or present at the site of the incident as a requirement of his or her job.

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries contact the BLS Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions at (202) 691-6175, or the Internet at:

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

Where to find additional data

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

<http://www.bls.gov>

Current Labor Statistics: Comparative Indicators

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2000	2001	2000		2001				2002		
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized population (household survey): ¹											
Labor force participation rate.....	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.6
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.8
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
Men.....	3.9	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years.....	9.7	11.4	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.3
25 years and over.....	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6
Women.....	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	8.9	9.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.2	10.8
25 years and over.....	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total.....	131,720	131,922	131,876	132,185	132,559	132,193	131,943	131,130	130,759	130,706	130,844
Private sector.....	111,018	110,989	111,219	111,551	111,687	111,332	110,939	110,035	109,594	109,505	109,574
Goods-producing.....	25,649	24,949	25,681	25,626	25,493	25,136	24,786	24,375	24,049	23,879	23,787
Manufacturing.....	18,473	17,695	18,494	18,400	18,196	17,872	17,538	17,174	16,883	16,776	16,691
Service-producing.....	106,051	106,978	106,195	106,559	106,941	107,057	107,157	106,755	106,711	106,827	107,057
Average hours:											
Private sector.....	34.5	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.1
Manufacturing.....	41.6	40.7	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.8	41.0	40.8
Overtime.....	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1
Employment Cost Index²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers).....	4.1	4.1	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9
Private industry workers.....	4.4	4.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6
Goods-producing ³	4.4	3.8	.9	.6	1.3	.9	.7	.8	1.2	.9	.6
Service-producing ³	4.4	4.3	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	1.2	.6
State and local government workers.....	3.0	4.2	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1	.6	.6	.4	2.2
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union.....	4.0	4.2	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2
Nonunion.....	4.4	4.1	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

Selected measures	2000	2001	2000		2001				2002			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Compensation data ^{1,2}												
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages, salaries, benefits):												
Civilian nonfarm.....	4.1	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	
Private nonfarm.....	4.4	4.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm.....	3.8	3.7	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7	
Private nonfarm.....	3.9	3.8	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4	
Price data ¹												
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items.....	1.6	3.4	.8	.2	1.3	1.0	.2	-.9	.7	.5	.6	
Producer Price Index:												
Finished goods.....	3.5	-1.8	.6	.4	.9	.8	-.3	-3.2	1.1	.2	.2	
Finished consumer goods.....	4.3	-2.4	.8	.1	1.2	1.0	-.3	-4.3	1.5	.4	.0	
Capital equipment.....	1.2	1.0	-7.2	1.1	-.1	-7.1	-.1	.1	2.9	-.3	-.7	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	4.0	-.2	1.0	-.3	.2	.6	-1.0	-3.6	.9	1.1	1.1	
Crude materials.....	31.1	-8.8	2.1	9.4	-3.5	-6.6	-12.0	-12.2	8.0	37.1	1.9	
Productivity data ³												
Output per hour of all persons:												
Business sector.....	3.0	1.1	.4	2.1	-1.5	-.2	1.8	7.6	8.3	1.8	5.4	
Nonfarm business sector.....	2.9	1.1	.6	1.7	-1.5	-.1	2.1	7.3	8.6	1.7	5.1	
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	2.1	1.4	2.6	-.7	-2.6	2.2	3.2	10.8	4.6	5.0	5.7	

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.

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

Components	Quarterly average					Four quarters ending					
	2001		2002			2001		2002			
	III	IV	I	II	III	III	IV	I	II	III	
Average hourly compensation: ¹											
All persons, business sector.....	0.9	1.4	3.0	4.2	5.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	3.5	
All persons, nonfarm business sector.....	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.9	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.3	
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	
Private nontarm.....	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7	
Union.....	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.7	
Nonunion.....	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.5	
State and local governments.....	2.1	.6	.6	.4	2.2	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	
Private nontarm.....	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	
Union.....	1.0	1.6	.7	.9	1.0	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	
Nonunion.....	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	
State and local governments.....	1.9	.5	.5	.3	1.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	

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

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual average		2001				2002								
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	209,699	211,864	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429	214,643	214,819
Civilian labor force	140,863	141,815	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277	143,123	142,733
Participation rate	67.2	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.4
Employed	135,208	135,073	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225
Employment-population ratio ²	64.5	63.8	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.5
Unemployed	5,665	6,742	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209	8,508
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0
Not in the labor force	68,836	70,050	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152	71,519	72,087
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,580	93,659	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414	94,479	94,622	94,694	94,756	94,906	95,020	95,158
Civilian labor force	70,930	71,590	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098	72,428	72,288	72,172	72,203	72,473	72,342	72,185
Participation rate	76.6	76.4	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.1	75.9
Employed	68,580	68,587	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193	68,647	68,390	68,405	68,447	68,711	68,545	68,099
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	73.2	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.1	71.6
Agriculture	2,252	2,102	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213	2,125	2,138	2,256	2,221	2,226	2,432	2,337
Nonagricultural industries	66,328	66,485	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980	66,522	66,251	66,149	66,226	66,485	66,114	65,761
Unemployed	2,350	3,003	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905	3,781	3,899	3,767	3,757	3,762	3,796	4,087
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,078	102,060	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847	102,936	103,038	103,127	103,256	103,335	103,416	103,499
Civilian labor force	61,565	62,148	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724	62,597	62,481	62,590	62,783	62,929	63,045	62,906
Participation rate	60.9	60.9	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.9	61.0	60.8
Employed	59,352	59,596	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333	59,337	59,316	59,364	59,710	59,835	59,764	59,765
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	58.4	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.8	57.7
Agriculture	818	817	852	859	824	829	804	732	760	749	814	772	845	865	832
Nonagricultural industries	58,535	58,779	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602	58,577	58,567	58,550	58,938	58,991	58,899	58,933
Unemployed	2,212	2,551	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391	3,260	3,165	3,226	3,073	3,094	3,281	3,140
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,042	16,146	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231	16,243	16,182	16,202	16,212	16,189	16,206	16,163
Civilian labor force	8,369	8,077	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748	7,744	7,707	7,629	7,630	7,874	7,737	7,642
Participation rate	52.2	50.0	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7	47.7	47.6	47.1	47.1	48.6	47.7	47.3
Employed	7,276	6,889	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639	6,609	6,361
Employment-population ratio ²	45.4	42.7	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.0	41.0	40.8	39.4
Agriculture	235	225	220	246	241	233	239	209	213	223	213	196	227	229	188
Nonagricultural industries	7,041	6,664	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240	6,221	6,124	6,064	6,122	6,411	6,376	6,173
Unemployed	1,093	1,187	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236	1,131	1,282
Unemployment rate	13.1	14.7	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8
White															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	174,428	175,888	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	177,087	177,217	177,345	177,486	177,628	177,777	177,896
Civilian labor force	117,574	118,144	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	118,742	118,530	118,678	118,919	119,021	118,969	118,710
Participation rate	67.4	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.4
Employed	113,475	113,220	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	112,563	112,382	112,446	112,844	113,010	112,882	112,562
Employment-population ratio ²	65.1	64.4	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.3
Unemployed	4,099	4,923	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236	6,179	6,148	6,233	6,075	6,011	6,087	6,149
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
Black															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	25,218	25,559	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868	25,898	25,930	25,961	26,000	26,039	26,081	26,116
Civilian labor force	16,603	16,719	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941	16,887	16,822	16,618	16,753	17,053	16,940	16,820
Participation rate	65.8	65.4	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.0	64.4	65.5	65.0	64.4
Employed	15,334	15,270	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045	15,168	15,027	14,976	15,142	15,420	15,275	14,974
Employment-population ratio ²	60.8	59.7	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2	58.6	58.0	57.7	58.2	59.2	58.6	57.3
Unemployed	1,269	1,450	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896	1,718	1,794	1,642	1,611	1,633	1,665	1,846
Unemployment rate	7.6	8.7	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0

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		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,393	23,122	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	23,797	23,867	23,935	23,999	24,065	24,129	24,194
Civilian labor force.....	15,368	15,751	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	16,085	16,146	16,304	16,240	16,294	16,216	16,347
Participation rate.....	68.6	68.1	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	67.6	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.7	67.2	67.6
Employed.....	14,492	14,714	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	14,963	14,959	15,066	15,014	15,095	14,952	15,076
Employment-population ratio ²	64.7	63.6	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.7	62.0	62.3
Unemployed.....	876	1,037	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	1,122	1,187	1,238	1,225	1,198	1,264	1,271
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over.....	135,208	135,073	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225
Men.....	72,293	72,080	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004	71,854	41,348
Women.....	62,915	62,992	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,524	62,536	62,922	63,181	63,061	62,877
Married men, spouse present.....	43,368	43,243	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167	43,548	43,140	43,273	43,371	43,225	43,376	43,172
Married women, spouse present.....	33,708	33,613	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446	33,371	33,362	33,361	33,723	33,997	33,773	33,669
Women who maintain families.....	8,387	8,364	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266	8,397	8,465	8,521	8,419	8,357	8,377	8,361
Class of worker															
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers.....	2,034	1,884	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896	1,911	1,909	2,031	1,927	2,054	2,186	2,038
Self-employed workers.....	1,233	1,233	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,264	1,216	1,156	1,158	1,227	1,231	1,221	1,322	1,293
Unpaid family workers.....	38	27	12	27	49	21	29	34	40	29	27	24	25	34	42
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers.....	123,128	123,235	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366	123,071	122,627	122,196	122,885	123,327	122,653	121,856
Government.....	19,053	19,127	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347	19,811	19,630	19,709	19,596	19,442	19,423	18,384
Private industries.....	104,076	104,108	103,335	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019	103,260	102,997	102,486	103,289	103,885	103,230	102,472
Private households.....	890	803	790	736	725	709	677	791	775	810	855	887	934	902	931
Other.....	103,186	103,305	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228	102,485	102,187	101,631	102,402	102,951	102,328	101,541
Self-employed workers.....	8,674	8,594	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234	8,305	8,208	8,268	8,368	8,439	8,582	8,910
Unpaid family workers.....	101	101	77	92	97	86	89	103	105	95	99	87	91	94	98
Persons at work part time¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,190	3,672	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151	3,996	3,899	4,177	4,325	4,217	4,262	4,155
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,927	2,355	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690	2,626	2,588	2,723	2,880	2,687	2,908	2,715
Could only find part-time work.....	944	1,007	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131	1,064	1,031	1,096	1,159	1,202	1,130	1,190
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,722	18,707	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793	18,887	19,170	19,138	19,120	18,833	18,484	18,548
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,045	3,529	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009	3,818	3,758	3,949	4,060	4,068	4,148	4,032
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,835	2,266	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587	2,515	2,472	2,609	2,715	2,596	2,834	2,631
Could only find part-time work.....	924	989	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122	1,033	1,022	1,074	1,131	1,174	1,097	1,158
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,165	18,177	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274	18,350	18,739	18,572	18,609	18,300	17,884	17,990

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	13.1	14.7	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8
Men, 20 years and over.....	3.3	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	3.6	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
White, total.....	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	11.4	12.7	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8	13.7	14.6
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	12.3	13.8	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.4	17.7	19.1	17.5	15.3	14.4	15.8
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	10.4	11.4	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.3
Men, 20 years and over.....	2.8	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0
Women, 20 years and over.....	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2
Black, total.....	7.6	8.7	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	24.7	29.0	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5	27.7	23.1	30.6
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	26.4	30.5	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	36.8	30.0	20.5	30.5	34.7	24.8	29.7
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	23.0	27.5	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	22.3	30.4	34.8	30.4	20.8	21.3	31.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	7.0	8.0	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	8.6	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7	10.9
Women, 20 years and over.....	6.3	7.0	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.5	9.0
Hispanic origin, total.....	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8
Married men, spouse present.....	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6
Married women, spouse present.....	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families.....	5.9	6.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.2	8.0	8.3
Full-time workers.....	3.9	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1
Part-time workers.....	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	4.1	5.0	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Mining.....	3.9	4.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	7.9	3.8	6.0	8.0	5.2	7.6
Construction.....	6.4	7.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	8.9	9.1	10.3	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.3
Manufacturing.....	3.6	5.2	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6
Durable goods.....	3.4	5.3	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.3	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.5	7.0
Nondurable goods.....	4.0	5.1	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	5.0	5.6	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Services.....	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4
Government workers.....	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	7.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.8	8.8	6.7	8.7
Educational attainment¹															
Less than a high school diploma.....	6.4	7.3	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.8	9.2
High school graduates, no college.....	3.5	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2
Some college, less than a bachelor's degree.....	2.7	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.7
College graduates.....	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,543	2,833	3,090	3,024	2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793	2,876	2,729	2,896	2,880	2,708	2,715	2,904
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,803	2,163	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818	2,531	2,784	2,464	2,431	2,511	2,471	2,490
15 weeks and over.....	1,309	1,746	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854	2,952	3,103	2,883	2,783	2,900	2,980	3,022
15 to 26 weeks.....	665	949	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360	1,316	1,434	1,349	1,309	1,315	1,324	1,288
27 weeks and over.....	644	797	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494	1,636	1,669	1,533	1,474	1,585	1,656	1,734
Mean duration, in weeks.....	12.6	13.2	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.2	17.8	17.5	17.7
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.9	6.8	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.8	11.7	8.6	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.3

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Job losers ¹	2,492	3,428	4,501	4,492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525	4,598	4,579	4,580	4,560	4,535	4,737	4,651
On temporary layoff.....	842	1,049	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095	1,091	1,061	1,224	1,151	999	1,054	1,031
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,650	2,379	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430	3,506	3,518	3,356	3,410	3,536	3,682	3,619
Job leavers.....	775	832	848	908	879	877	862	1,017	902	836	818	824	781	838	822
Reentrants.....	1,957	2,029	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450	2,433	2,360	2,375	2,270	2,263	2,344	2,376
New entrants.....	431	453	497	495	479	485	557	519	499	584	571	619	526	469	588
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.1	50.8	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.1	56.0	56.4	55.1
On temporary layoff.....	14.9	15.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	14.7	13.9	12.3	12.6	12.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.2	35.3	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.2	43.6	43.9	42.9
Job leavers.....	13.7	12.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.6	10.0	9.7
Reentrants.....	34.6	30.1	27.3	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	27.4	27.9	27.9	28.2
New entrants.....	7.6	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.5	5.6	7.0
Percent of civilian labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual average		2000		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0
16 to 24 years.....	9.3	10.6	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.2
16 to 19 years.....	13.1	14.7	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	15.7	16.8
16 to 17 years.....	15.4	17.1	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.4
18 to 19 years.....	11.5	13.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.0	13.6	13.6	15.3
20 to 24 years.....	7.1	8.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8
25 years and over.....	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8
25 to 54 years.....	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0
55 years and over.....	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	3.9	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3
16 to 24 years.....	9.7	11.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.2	12.2	12.7
16 to 19 years.....	14.0	15.9	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8	20.1	17.8	15.6	17.7
16 to 17 years.....	16.8	18.8	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6	23.7	23.2	23.9	24.5	21.5	17.5	21.1
18 to 19 years.....	12.2	14.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	17.4	17.4	17.8	15.9	14.5	15.7
20 to 24 years.....	7.3	8.9	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.2
25 years and over.....	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1
25 to 54 years.....	2.9	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3
55 years and over.....	2.7	3.3	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	4.1	4.7	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years.....	8.9	9.7	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.6	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	12.1	13.4	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.6	14.2	13.5	13.6	15.8
16 to 17 years.....	14.0	15.3	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2	17.4	18.3	17.9	15.1	17.2	14.7	17.6
18 to 19 years.....	10.8	12.2	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.8	14.1	11.1	13.3	14.8
20 to 24 years.....	7.0	7.5	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.5	10.1	9.3
25 years and over.....	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years.....	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
55 years and over.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002 ^P	Oct. 2002 ^P	State	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002 ^P	Oct. 2002 ^P
Alabama.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	Missouri.....	4.9	4.8	4.9
Alaska.....	6.1	7.5	6.8	Montana.....	4.6	3.9	4.3
Arizona.....	5.3	5.7	5.7	Nebraska.....	3.2	3.5	3.2
Arkansas.....	5.3	5.0	5.1	Nevada.....	6.6	4.9	4.5
California.....	5.9	6.4	6.4	New Hampshire.....	3.9	4.5	4.8
Colorado.....	4.5	5.2	5.2	New Jersey.....	4.7	5.4	5.5
Connecticut.....	3.8	4.1	4.2	New Mexico.....	4.9	6.0	6.0
Delaware.....	3.3	4.1	3.9	New York.....	5.4	5.6	5.7
District of Columbia.....	6.6	6.1	6.0	North Carolina.....	6.1	6.2	6.0
Florida.....	5.4	5.3	5.1	North Dakota.....	2.7	3.5	3.7
Georgia.....	4.3	4.7	4.6	Ohio.....	4.6	5.6	5.6
Hawaii.....	5.4	4.2	4.0	Oklahoma.....	4.3	4.2	4.1
Idaho.....	5.1	5.4	5.5	Oregon.....	7.2	6.8	7.0
Illinois.....	5.7	6.3	6.7	Pennsylvania.....	5.0	5.2	5.3
Indiana.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	Rhode Island.....	4.8	5.1	5.2
Iowa.....	3.7	3.9	4.0	South Carolina.....	5.9	5.4	5.5
Kansas.....	4.4	4.6	4.6	South Dakota.....	3.7	2.6	2.7
Kentucky.....	6.0	5.2	4.9	Tennessee.....	4.7	4.8	4.5
Louisiana.....	6.2	5.9	5.8	Texas.....	5.4	6.2	6.2
Maine.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	Utah.....	4.8	5.3	5.1
Maryland.....	4.3	4.0	3.9	Vermont.....	3.9	4.0	3.9
Massachusetts.....	4.2	5.2	5.2	Virginia.....	4.2	3.9	3.8
Michigan.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	Washington.....	6.9	7.4	6.7
Minnesota.....	3.9	3.0	3.9	West Virginia.....	4.6	6.1	6.2
Mississippi.....	6.0	5.9	6.7	Wisconsin.....	4.7	5.1	4.9
				Wyoming.....	4.0	3.9	3.9

^P = preliminary

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[In thousands]

State	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002 ^P	Oct. 2002 ^P	State	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002 ^P	Oct. 2002 ^P
Alabama.....	1,910.8	1,897.7	1,891.7	Missouri.....	2,711.6	2,678.4	2,672.1
Alaska.....	291.4	294.7	295.4	Montana.....	389.5	396.4	397.0
Arizona.....	2,259.3	2,235.9	2,252.3	Nebraska.....	909.9	906.8	911.9
Arkansas.....	1,151.4	1,148.7	1,150.7	Nevada.....	1,046.5	1,068.8	1,076.8
California.....	14,688.5	14,645.6	14,665.6	New Hampshire.....	623.3	624.8	622.9
Colorado.....	2,221.9	2,184.8	2,185.6	New Jersey.....	4,022.3	4,001.8	4,012.2
Connecticut.....	1,673.4	1,673.0	1,669.1	New Mexico.....	757.7	759.5	763.7
Delaware.....	418.1	414.8	410.5	New York.....	8,579.2	8,539.2	8,540.7
District of Columbia.....	649.5	649.8	649.1	North Carolina.....	3,886.1	3,895.5	3,884.3
Florida.....	7,210.0	7,229.4	7,237.2	North Dakota.....	330.9	331.0	330.2
Georgia.....	3,942.8	3,866.9	3,856.3	Ohio.....	5,545.1	5,504.1	5,497.6
Hawaii.....	550.1	549.9	551.9	Oklahoma.....	1,510.8	1,521.5	1,520.2
Idaho.....	569.8	563.2	563.1	Oregon.....	1,587.1	1,581.1	1,584.0
Illinois.....	5,978.9	5,919.0	5,915.0	Pennsylvania.....	5,676.5	5,642.0	5,636.7
Indiana.....	2,923.5	2,899.7	2,901.1	Rhode Island.....	477.6	481.3	480.6
Iowa.....	1,463.8	1,467.5	1,462.0	South Carolina.....	1,838.5	1,834.3	1,837.7
Kansas.....	1,359.9	1,366.0	1,364.0	South Dakota.....	379.7	378.4	377.2
Kentucky.....	1,815.0	1,837.7	1,837.8	Tennessee.....	2,704.3	2,697.5	2,696.2
Louisiana.....	1,938.0	1,932.8	1,931.8	Texas.....	9,946.7	9,422.3	9,415.0
Maine.....	608.0	610.8	610.4	Utah.....	1,079.1	1,062.4	1,063.4
Maryland.....	2,471.6	2,462.7	2,468.9	Vermont.....	297.7	296.4	298.4
Massachusetts.....	3,315.3	3,276.0	3,274.1	Virginia.....	3,510.6	3,495.5	3,497.5
Michigan.....	4,567.2	4,540.7	4,532.1	Washington.....	2,677.2	2,633.0	2,640.6
Minnesota.....	2,656.4	2,644.2	2,646.1	West Virginia.....	731.5	727.2	726.2
Mississippi.....	1,130.7	1,130.3	1,130.7	Wisconsin.....	2,818.2	2,835.6	2,849.2
				Wyoming.....	246.2	246.5	246.3

^P = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
TOTAL	131,739	131,922	131,087	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,829	130,829	130,915	130,875
PRIVATE SECTOR	111,079	110,989	109,987	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,569	109,521
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,709	24,944	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,694	23,644
Mining	543	565	566	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	555	552	553	551
Metal mining.....	41	36	34	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	32	32
Oil and gas extraction.....	311	338	340	339	342	339	336	339	334	333	329	333	330	332	332
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	114	111	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	111	111	111	109
Construction	6,698	6,685	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,545	6,541
General building contractors.....	1,528	1,462	1,454	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,445	1,450	1,469	1,475	1,482
Heavy construction, except building.....	901	922	925	924	919	914	908	901	908	910	899	898	898	893	885
Special trades contractors.....	4,269	4,300	4,250	4,251	4,237	4,225	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,175	4,198	4,189	4,177	4,174
Manufacturing	18,469	17,695	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,758	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,596	16,551
Production workers.....	12,628	11,933	11,513	11,437	11,362	11,305	11,284	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,247	11,212	11,164	11,132	11,094
Durable goods	11,138	10,636	10,237	10,166	10,070	10,023	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,922	9,889	9,832	9,801	9,765
Production workers.....	7,591	7,126	6,809	6,753	6,690	6,653	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,609	6,591	6,539	6,520	6,492
Lumber and wood products.....	832	786	772	770	771	771	769	767	770	767	766	768	764	764	762
Furniture and fixtures.....	558	519	495	494	492	491	491	497	494	495	495	495	488	488	486
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	579	571	561	558	555	551	550	551	549	552	554	557	558	557	557
Primary metal industries.....	698	656	625	617	607	601	596	598	597	593	589	589	586	582	581
Fabricated metal products.....	1,537	1,483	1,438	1,437	1,427	1,425	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,428	1,418	1,412	1,409	1,399
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,120	2,010	1,909	1,887	1,868	1,855	1,846	1,842	1,826	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,801	1,798	1,796
Computer and office equipment.....	361	343	325	322	317	315	315	313	308	304	301	296	296	295	296
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,719	1,631	1,520	1,499	1,478	1,459	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,426	1,408	1,392	1,380	1,369
Electronic components and accessories.....	682	661	605	595	582	571	566	566	567	566	563	555	550	544	537
Transportation equipment.....	1,849	1,760	1,720	1,709	1,680	1,682	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,661	1,675	1,661	1,660	1,649
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,013	947	921	920	902	913	915	912	914	920	905	918	912	913	910
Aircraft and parts.....	465	461	452	449	437	427	419	416	416	411	409	407	400	396	390
Instruments and related products.....	852	830	825	822	818	816	813	811	807	805	803	799	798	793	792
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	394	380	372	373	374	372	370	371	372	371	374	370	372	370	374
Nondurable goods	7,331	7,059	6,921	6,896	6,877	6,857	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,820	6,801	6,808	6,795	6,786
Production workers.....	5,038	4,808	4,704	4,684	4,672	4,652	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,638	4,621	4,625	4,612	4,602
Food and kindred products.....	1,684	1,691	1,690	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694	1,693	1,689
Tobacco products.....	34	34	34	34	34	33	34	33	34	34	35	38	37	37	37
Textile mill products.....	528	478	451	448	444	441	440	436	434	432	429	427	427	426	424
Apparel and other textile products.....	633	566	537	537	536	531	527	523	520	522	525	524	516	511	510
Paper and allied products.....	657	834	626	624	622	621	620	615	612	612	612	613	612	613	611
Printing and publishing.....	1,547	1,490	1,453	1,444	1,437	1,428	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,403	1,401	1,401
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,038	1,022	1,015	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,006	1,010	1,006	1,007
Petroleum and coal products.....	127	126	127	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	126	125	126	125	126
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	1,011	958	932	930	928	924	929	927	928	929	936	929	927	926	926
Leather and leather products.....	71	60	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	555	57	57	55
SERVICE-PRODUCING	106,050	106,978	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,221	107,232
Transportation and public utilities	7,019	7,065	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,726	6,716
Transportation.....	4,529	4,497	4,367	4,332	4,343	4,341	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,328	4,323	4,293	4,300	4,300
Railroad transportation.....	236	234	232	233	235	234	233	230	228	229	227	228	226	225	224
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	476	480	480	481	481	479	478	476	475	472	471	466	469	471	467
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,856	1,848	1,831	1,827	1,824	1,826	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,834	1,827	1,816	1,827	1,830
Water transportation.....	196	192	189	188	188	187	186	190	193	193	192	190	189	188	191
Transportation by air.....	1,281	1,266	1,187	1,159	1,171	1,171	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,176	1,160	1,156	1,152
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation services.....	471	462	433	429	429	429	427	427	425	424	422	421	418	418	421
Communications and public utilities.....	2,490	2,570	2,540	2,524	2,507	2,496	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,442	2,432	2,426	2,416
Communications.....	1,639	1,716	1,689	1,679	1,660	1,652	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,597	1,588	1,584	1,580
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	851	852	851	845	847	844	841	841	839	841	844	845	844	842	836
Wholesale trade	7,024	6,776	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,652
Retail trade	23,307	23,522	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	13,295	23,291	23,292	23,253
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,016	1,044	1,049	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,067	1,066	2,067	1,071	1,081
General merchandise stores.....	2,837	2,897	2,877	2,853	2,856	2,892	2,901	2,915	2,897	2,884	2,885	2,850	2,856	2,851	2,831
Department stores.....	2,491	2,559	2,540	2,520	2,520	2,550	2,560	2,575	2,560	2,542	2,544	2,515	2,513	2,505	2,488

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		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Food stores.....	3,521	3,541	3,448	3,430	3,421	3,402	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,392	3,387	3,386
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,412	2,425	2,434	2,438	2,436	2,430	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	2,437	2,443	2,438	2,438	2,433
New and used car dealers.....	1,114	1,121	1,126	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,131	1,131	1,128
Apparel and accessory stores...	1,193	1,189	1,173	1,163	1,187	1,172	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,171	1,173	1,177
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,134	1,141	1,156	1,156	1,138	1,143	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,153	1,154	1,153	1,158	1,160
Eating and drinking places.....	8,114	8,256	8,224	8,190	8,238	8,161	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,129	8,141	8,127
Miscellaneous retail establishments.....	3,080	317	3,086	3,038	3,069	3,083	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,085	3,073	3,058
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	7,560	7,712	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,814	7,821
Finance.....	3,710	3,800	3,821	3,818	3,819	3,812	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,822	3,837	3,860	3,861
Depository institutions.....	2,029	2,053	2,068	2,070	2,070	2,072	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,075	2,078	2,082	2,083
Commercial banks.....	1,430	1,434	1,442	1,444	1,450	1,446	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,448	1,450	1,453	1,453
Savings institutions.....	253	256	260	261	262	263	264	264	264	264	263	263	264	264	261
Nondepository institutions.....	681	720	747	752	755	754	753	756	756	762	767	773	783	802	807
Security and commodity brokers.....	748	769	745	734	729	726	722	723	723	723	718	714	714	713	709
Holding and other investment offices.....	251	257	261	262	259	260	260	259	261	263	261	260	262	263	262
Insurance.....	2,346	2,369	2,377	2,372	2,372	2,376	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,366	2,366	2,372	2,376
Insurance carriers.....	1,589	1,595	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,593	1,591	1,989	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,577	1,578	1,578
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	757	773	780	778	778	783	784	785	786	787	789	792	789	794	798
Real estate.....	1,504	1,544	1,553	1,558	1,557	1,557	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,570	1,582	1,584
Services¹.....	40,460	40,970	40,834	40,883	10,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,386	41,436
Agricultural services.....	832	849	860	865	865	868	872	857	856	862	862	863	874	873	880
Hotels and other lodging places	1,914	1,870	1,810	1,805	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,782	1,791	1,790
Personal services.....	1,251	1,269	1,266	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,282	1,285	1,287	1,289	1,287
Business services.....	9,858	9,572	9,277	9,265	9,231	9,207	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,325	9,395	9,330	9,320	9,310
Services to buildings.....	994	1,016	1,025	1,025	1,022	1,018	121	1,027	1,023	1,023	1,034	1,041	1,042	1,041	1,047
Personnel supply services.....	3,887	3,446	3,126	3,107	3,080	3,070	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,196	3,257	3,188	3,174	3,156
Help supply services.....	3,487	3,084	2,799	2,782	2,761	2,758	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,875	2,925	2,869	2,860	2,837
Computer and data processing services.....	2,095	2,225	2,221	2,219	2,213	2,208	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,193	2,191	2,190	2,193	2,194
Auto repair services and parking.....	1,248	1,257	1,259	1,259	1,262	1,262	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,261	1,268
Miscellaneous repair services...	366	374	375	376	376	379	377	377	375	378	379	377	378	378	378
Motion pictures.....	594	583	577	574	581	574	572	574	578	581	584	588	595	591	588
Amusement and recreation services.....	1,728	1,721	1,685	1,680	1,699	1,649	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,662	1,638	1,640	1,635
Health services.....	10,197	10,381	10,502	10,530	10,551	10,575	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,711	10,729	10,753	10,780
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,924	2,002	2,025	2,029	2,033	3,041	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,079	2,085	2,086
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,795	1,847	1,866	1,871	1,876	1,875	1,879	1,883	1,886	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,896	1,900	1,906
Hospitals.....	3,990	4,096	4,153	4,164	4,174	4,184	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,233	4,244	4,247	4,255	4,269
Home health care services.....	643	636	640	641	643	642	643	644	644	643	646	646	646	651	655
Legal services.....	1,010	1,037	1,049	1,051	1,053	1,054	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,072	1,077	1,080
Educational services.....	2,325	2,433	2,458	2,463	2,473	2,485	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,538	2,550	2,566	2,581
Social services.....	2,903	307	3,121	3,135	3,149	3,155	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,199	3,204	3,211
Child day care services.....	712	716	721	723	723	722	723	925	722	726	726	736	731	731	730
Residential care.....	806	864	888	891	896	899	902	903	901	904	904	906	906	909	912
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	106	110	109	110	110	109	109	109	108	109	109	108	108	107	107
Membership organizations.....	2,475	2,468	2,473	2,473	2,471	2,471	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,478	2,481	2,479
Engineering and management services.....	3,419	3,593	3,620	3,621	3,624	3,629	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,634	3,659	3,665	3,673
Engineering and architectural services.....	1,017	1,053	1,051	1,048	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,030	1,029	1,028	1,029
Management and public relations.....	1,090	1,166	1,182	1,184	1,192	1,193	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,211	1,224	1,224	1,229
Government.....	20,681	20,933	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,346	21,354
Federal.....	2,777	2,616	2,622	2,616	2,615	2,609	2,608	2,611	2,600	2,601	2,607	2,611	2,621	2,645	2,648
Federal, except Postal Service.....	1,917	1,767	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,790	1,792	1,810	1,836	1,846
State.....	4,785	4,885	4,925	4,932	4,935	4,937	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,950	4,948	4,958	4,958	4,959
Education.....	2,032	2,096	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,130	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,145	2,163	2,163	2,163
Other State government.....	2,753	2,789	2,804	2,808	2,808	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,795	2,803	2,795	2,795	2,796
Local.....	13,119	13,432	13,518	13,559	13,575	13,593	13,617	13,645	13,661	13,675	13,671	13,730	13,714	13,743	13,747
Education.....	7,440	7,646	7,710	7,723	7,732	7,746	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,788	7,837	7,808	7,829	7,826
Other local government.....	5,679	5,786	5,849	5,852	5,861	5,871	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,893	5,906	5,914	5,921

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR	34.5	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.0
MINING	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.0	43.4	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.8	42.8	43.1
MANUFACTURING	41.6	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Durable goods	42.1	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.0	39.0	38.8	39.2	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.9	43.6	43.0	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	46.0	44.6	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.5	45.8	46.0	46.3	46.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.1
Industrial machinery and equipment... Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.2	40.6	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4
Transportation equipment.....	41.1	39.4	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.3	43.5	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.1
Instruments and related products.....	44.4	42.7	42.5	43.2	44.3	43.7	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.4	43.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7
Nondurable goods	39.0	37.9	37.4	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	41.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.8	41.3
Textile mill products.....	41.2	39.9	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.0	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.8	37.3	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.6	37.0
Paper and allied products.....	42.5	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.3	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.5	37.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	42.3	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.9	42.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	41.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.7
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	36.3	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.6	36.3	37.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.6	38.2	38.9	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.5	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.3

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$13.75	\$14.32	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.58	\$14.61	\$14.64	\$14.66	\$14.69	\$14.74	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.89	\$14.93
Goods-producing	15.40	15.92	16.11	16.18	16.24	16.28	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.53	16.55
Mining.....	17.24	17.56	17.68	17.51	17.69	17.66	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.78	17.87	17.82	17.81	17.97
Construction.....	17.88	18.34	18.47	18.60	18.65	18.68	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.90	18.98	18.98	19.03
Manufacturing.....	14.38	14.83	15.03	15.08	15.13	15.17	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.34	15.35	15.44	15.44
Excluding overtime.....	13.62	14.15	14.36	14.39	14.42	14.46	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.62	14.70	14.72
Service-producing	13.24	13.85	14.06	14.10	14.11	14.13	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.27	14.31	14.37	14.40	14.43	14.48
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.22	16.79	17.03	17.09	17.09	17.11	17.21	17.21	17.26	17.31	17.27	17.28	17.36	17.38	17.45
Wholesale trade.....	15.20	15.86	15.98	16.07	16.10	16.19	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.15	16.14	16.28	16.29	16.29	16.34
Retail trade.....	9.46	9.77	9.90	9.89	9.90	9.92	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10	10.11	10.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	15.07	15.80	16.00	16.00	16.06	16.08	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.56	16.73
Services.....	13.91	14.67	14.94	14.98	15.01	15.04	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.26	15.30	15.34	15.39	15.43
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982) dollars)	7.86	8.00	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.12	8.09	8.11	8.13	8.13	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.15

^P = preliminary. Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR.....	\$13.76	\$14.32	\$14.54	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.67	\$14.67	\$14.69	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.65	\$14.70	\$14.92	\$14.91	\$14.96
MINING.....	17.22	17.56	17.61	17.58	17.89	17.76	17.73	17.70	17.74	17.65	17.76	17.71	17.80	17.79	17.89
CONSTRUCTION.....	17.88	18.34	18.54	18.69	18.56	18.62	18.66	18.70	18.67	18.74	18.90	18.97	19.10	19.12	19.09
MANUFACTURING.....	14.37	14.83	15.07	15.17	15.15	15.16	15.16	15.20	15.23	15.28	15.26	15.32	14.40	15.42	15.48
Durable goods.....	14.82	15.28	15.55	15.66	15.61	15.63	15.63	15.66	15.68	15.74	15.66	15.81	15.80	15.95	16.03
Lumber and wood products.....	11.94	12.26	12.40	12.42	12.38	12.39	12.35	12.33	12.43	12.53	12.58	12.57	12.63	12.60	12.59
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.74	12.24	12.45	12.56	12.61	12.59	12.57	12.54	12.59	12.62	12.55	12.71	12.74	12.67	12.74
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	14.53	15.00	15.13	15.10	15.12	15.17	15.12	15.35	15.43	15.48	15.62	15.52	15.69	15.79	15.65
Primary metal industries.....	16.41	16.92	17.24	17.19	17.15	17.15	17.20	17.25	17.36	17.46	17.60	17.49	17.54	17.61	17.69
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.82	20.41	20.66	20.53	20.53	20.63	20.66	20.69	20.81	20.92	21.07	20.90	20.96	21.02	21.23
Fabricated metal products.....	13.87	14.25	14.42	14.56	14.57	14.51	14.60	14.66	14.64	14.71	14.61	14.69	14.80	14.84	14.96
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	15.55	15.89	16.16	16.23	16.31	16.33	16.31	16.30	16.35	16.36	16.47	16.55	16.58	16.53	16.58
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.79	14.51	14.88	14.97	14.86	14.90	14.93	14.87	14.91	15.04	15.05	15.06	15.05	15.07	15.11
Transportation equipment.....	18.46	19.06	19.54	19.71	19.57	19.69	19.65	19.68	19.65	19.75	19.37	19.86	20.04	20.31	20.54
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.80	19.40	19.96	20.19	19.99	20.05	20.09	20.22	20.17	20.36	19.76	20.56	20.71	21.11	21.45
Instruments and related products.....	14.41	14.81	14.98	15.09	15.09	15.10	15.12	15.11	15.11	15.14	15.24	15.28	15.40	15.45	15.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.63	12.16	12.35	12.39	12.46	12.42	12.39	12.36	12.37	12.28	12.30	12.39	12.44	12.43	12.51
Nondurable goods.....	13.68	14.16	14.36	14.45	14.47	14.47	14.46	14.53	14.55	14.60	14.69	14.60	14.69	14.66	14.71
Food and kindred products.....	12.51	12.89	13.10	13.17	13.14	13.08	13.10	13.18	13.25	13.29	13.34	13.24	13.26	13.23	13.24
Tobacco products.....	21.34	21.50	21.46	31.37	21.21	21.71	22.47	22.80	23.09	23.26	23.34	20.83	20.61	20.29	20.40
Textile mill products.....	11.16	11.35	11.40	11.53	11.66	11.64	11.65	11.65	11.73	11.69	11.74	11.75	11.80	11.74	11.82
Apparel and other textile products.....	9.29	9.43	9.49	9.60	9.72	9.77	9.82	9.93	9.93	9.95	9.91	9.95	9.94	9.98	9.96
Paper and allied products.....	16.25	16.87	17.19	17.26	17.19	17.17	17.25	17.33	17.51	17.53	17.73	17.55	17.66	17.60	17.65
Printing and publishing.....	14.40	14.82	14.91	15.04	15.01	15.06	15.12	15.11	15.05	15.11	15.15	15.18	15.32	15.32	15.34
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.15	18.61	18.83	18.88	18.87	18.95	18.93	19.01	18.96	19.14	19.32	19.28	19.45	19.30	19.51
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.99	22.08	22.38	22.19	22.10	22.45	22.39	22.39	22.02	22.15	22.22	22.11	22.46	22.48	22.54
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	12.85	13.39	13.57	13.69	13.71	13.65	13.61	13.68	13.69	13.66	13.76	13.71	13.74	13.77	13.76
Leather and leather products.....	10.17	10.31	10.20	10.29	10.31	10.35	10.40	10.39	10.43	10.27	10.37	10.27	10.04	10.08	10.24
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	16.21	16.79	17.05	17.11	17.13	17.12	17.19	17.26	17.18	17.24	17.28	17.26	17.40	17.38	17.46
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	15.22	15.86	11.45	11.47	11.57	11.58	11.57	11.58	11.54	11.57	11.52	11.58	11.75	11.70	11.72
RETAIL TRADE.....	9.46	9.77	9.91	9.89	9.96	9.95	9.98	10.00	9.98	10.00	9.98	10.01	10.15	10.13	10.13
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	15.14	15.80	15.97	16.14	16.07	16.13	16.17	16.23	16.18	16.27	16.25	16.31	16.57	16.52	16.70
SERVICES.....	13.93	14.67	14.99	15.15	15.14	15.17	15.16	15.16	15.12	15.08	15.02	15.05	15.36	15.39	15.49

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars.....	\$474.38	\$489.74	\$494.36	\$502.93	\$492.24	\$497.31	\$497.31	\$497.99	\$500.25	\$509.40	\$501.03	\$505.68	\$514.74	\$508.73	\$508.64
Seasonally adjusted.....	-	-	495.13	496.50	497.18	499.68	500.69	501.37	502.40	505.58	501.84	505.70	507.87	509.24	510.61
Constant (1982) dollars.....	272.16	273.45	275.72	281.91	275.46	277.36	275.82	274.53	275.77	280.66	275.75	277.54	281.74	277.83	277.79
MINING.....	743.04	763.86	764.27	771.76	754.96	761.90	757.07	750.48.	766.37	767.78	763.68	768.61	768.96	766.75	767.48
CONSTRUCTION.....	702.68	720.76	724.91	719.57	714.56	716.87	716.54	723.69	728.13	740.23	740.88	749.32	754.45	745.68	745.42
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars.....	598.21	603.58	613.35	625.00	612.06	610.95	620.04	620.16	622.91	631.06	614.98	629.65	636.02	630.68	634.68
Constant (1982) dollars.....	343.21	337.01	342.08	350.34	342.51	340.74	343.89	341.87	343.39	347.69	338.46	345.58	348.12	344.63	346.63
Durable goods.....	623.92	626.48	636.00	651.46	636.89	637.70	645.52	646.76	649.15	656.36	634.23	654.53	662.61	658.74	660.44
Lumber and wood products.....	489.13	497.76	507.16	507.98	493.96	495.60	503.88	504.30	510.87	520.00	517.04	519.14	526.67	520.38	512.41
Furniture and fixtures.....	469.20	477.36	485.55	501.14	504.40	501.08	509.09	506 31/50	504.86	508.59	449.49	516.03	519.79	503.00	504.50
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	626.24	654.00	662.69	649.30	645.62	646.24	645.62	667.73	675.83	687.31	682.59	684.43	699.77	693.18	676.08
Primary metal industries.....	737.26	737.71	748.22	763.24	746.03	746.03	758.52	762.45	767.31	782.21	769.12	774.81	780.53	783.65	794.28
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	911.72	910.29	915.24	909.48	907.43	915.97	933.83	937.26	951.02	972.78	965.01	957.22	972.54	966.92	991.44
Fabricated metal products.....	590.86	589.95	596.99	614.43	600.28	597.81	607.36	606.92	611.95	619.29	599.01	614.04	620.12	620.31	620.84
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	656.21	645.13	648.02	667.49	657.29	658.10	663.82	660.15	665.45	669.12	658.80	671.93	676.46	667.81	673.15
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	567.18	571.69	587.76	603.29	573.60	576.63	588.24	581.42	582.98	592.58	571.90	584.33	589.96	580.20	592.31
Transportation equipment.....	800.73	798.61	818.73	841.62	827.81	825.01	835.13	844.27	842.99	847.28	780.61	848.02	863.72	867.24	870.90
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	834.28	828.38	856.28	892.40	871.56	868.17	883.96	907.88	905.63	910.09	810.16	914.92	931.95	939.40	945.95
Instruments and related products.....	595.96	605.73	611.18	623.22	612.65	611.55	616.90	607.42	607.42	620.74	609.60	620.37	628.32	628.82	629.76
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	453.57	460.86	461.89	477.02	469.74	473.20	483.21	479.57	479.96	485.06	468.63	479.49	480.18	483.53	482.89
Nondurable goods.....	558.55	570.65	580.14	588.12	575.91	574.46	581.29	582.65	586.37	592.76	587.60	592.76	597.88	590.80	597.23
Food and kindred products.....	521.25	529.78	544.96	546.56	533.48	523.20	533.17	533.79	543.25	550.21	546.94	553.43	554.27	547.72	554.76
Tobacco products.....	877.90	851.40	862.69	880.44	854.76	881.43	912.28	932.52	962.85	983.90	982.61	839.45	828.52	829.86	824.16
Textile mill products.....	459.79	452.87	450.30	465.87	465.23	471.41	483.48	485.81	486.80	489.81	480.17	494.68	489.70	478.99	485.80
Apparel and other textile products.....	351.54	351.74	351.13	358.08	350.89	357.58	368.25	369.40	369.40	373.13	362.71	366.16	364.80	363.27	369.52
Paper and allied products.....	690.63	701.79	718.54	724.92	709.95	705.69	713.43	717.46	728.42	727.50	728.70	730.08	743.49	730.40	739.54
Printing and publishing.....	551.52	564.64	572.54	576.02	555.37	558.73	568.51	560.58	559.86	563.60	562.07	573.80	582.16	577.56	581.39
Chemicals and allied products.....	771.38	787.20	793.74	800.51	790.65	790.22	793.17	794.62	800.11	815.36	809.51	819.40	830.52	808.67	823.32
Petroleum and coal products.....	932.80	945.02	939.96	934.20	932.78	938.41	920.23	900.23	887.41	917.01	928.80	904.30	968.03	948.66	948.93
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	531.99	544.97	553.66	568.14	555.26	556.92	559.37	564.98	564.03	569.62	554.53	563.48	564.71	563.19	561.41
Leather and leather products.....	381.75	374.25	376.38	380.73	378.38	380.88	386.88	388.59	382.78	384.10	373.32	369.72	358.43	367.92	381.95
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	626.09	641.38	646.20	660.45	644.09	648.85	651.50	654.15	657.99	668.91	663.55	667.96	676.86	665.65	670.46
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	585.20	605.85	611.27	627.33	608.96	615.98	614.55	615.40	615.86	630.63	616.63	623.32	636.40	624.00	629.48
RETAIL TRADE.....	273.39	282.35	282.44	289.78	279.88	284.57	286.43	287.00	289.42	297.00	295.41	295.30	295.37	292.76	292.76
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	547.04	570.38	573.32	592.34	575.31	582.29	580.50	581.03	577.63	597.11	581.75	588.79	608.12	591.42	599.53
SERVICES.....	454.86	479.71	487.18	498.44	487.51	493.03	492.70	491.18	489.89	497.64	489.65	493.64	505.34	501.71	504.97

^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.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
1998.....	62.4	57.5	59.1	60.2	57.5	56.8	54.6	59.1	57.2	53.0	57.9	56.8
1999.....	55.3	58.6	53.6	58.4	55.5	57.8	57.1	54.8	57.1	57.2	60.4	58.1
2000.....	55.9	57.5	57.9	51.2	50.1	55.8	57.8	51.4	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.7
2001.....	49.4	45.7	50.3	42.4	47.3	43.2	44.5	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.3	44.1
2002.....	47.3	41.4	49.7	47.8	50.9	49.4	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.9	47.7	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998.....	65.3	66.3	65.3	65.9	62.7	58.2	58.9	59.1	59.8	57.9	57.1	58.8
1999.....	59.2	57.6	59.5	55.2	60.2	57.2	59.4	59.2	59.7	58.9	61.2	60.7
2000.....	60.4	61.4	59.4	53.2	52.4	55.5	56.6	56.2	51.2	51.0	53.2	51.6
2001.....	45.5	46.1	40.8	43.4	37.8	43.2	39.3	38.0	35.3	33.7	36.3	38.9
2002.....	40.1	43.2	42.5	46.5	48.0	50.1	47.1	45.1	48.1	45.5	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998.....	70.2	67.4	64.7	61.5	64.1	62.1	59.1	58.8	57.5	60.2	59.2	58.4
1999.....	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.7	57.2	60.8	61.2	62.5	62.7	61.8	61.2	62.8
2000.....	61.1	59.4	58.1	57.9	54.2	52.4	52.9	54.2	52.4	48.7	45.7	46.5
2001.....	44.7	42.7	39.5	40.1	40.8	35.8	37.0	32.4	34.3	33.1	34.1	35.6
2002.....	37.0	41.6	43.4	44.4	46.5	46.0	46.8	44.7	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998.....	69.9	67.9	67.6	65.6	64.1	62.7	61.7	62.2	60.8	59.4	60.8	58.9
1999.....	61.2	60.1	58.2	61.0	60.7	61.6	62.2	61.1	63.8	62.2	59.7	60.5
2000.....	61.4	59.9	58.8	56.2	55.3	53.6	53.0	51.0	47.7	45.2	44.5	42.9
2001.....	41.5	41.5	38.9	37.5	37.3	36.2	34.1	33.6	34.4	33.9	33.3	34.4
2002.....	35.2	36.0	37.3	38.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
1998.....	57.0	52.6	52.2	52.9	44.9	47.4	38.2	52.9	44.9	38.6	42.3	41.5
1999.....	47.4	41.2	42.6	46.0	46.3	43.4	50.0	42.6	46.0	45.6	51.5	49.3
2000.....	44.9	52.2	49.3	46.0	49.3	50.7	57.4	36.8	39.0	42.3	47.1	40.8
2001.....	34.9	26.8	38.2	29.0	28.3	30.5	34.9	25.7	31.6	31.3	25.0	30.9
2002.....	35.3	37.9	40.4	47.4	47.1	40.4	48.9	41.9	40.1	42.3	41.5	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998.....	59.2	57.0	54.8	51.8	48.2	38.2	41.9	43.0	43.0	38.2	32.7	40.4
1999.....	39.3	39.3	39.7	40.1	41.2	43.8	44.1	46.3	42.3	44.1	47.8	45.2
2000.....	48.2	48.9	48.9	44.5	46.7	52.2	46.0	38.6	29.0	34.2	39.0	36.0
2001.....	21.3	21.3	18.4	23.5	19.9	23.2	17.3	19.1	16.2	18.0	18.4	18.0
2002.....	24.6	30.1	37.1	38.6	40.1	41.2	38.6	34.6	34.6	32.0	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998.....	60.7	54.4	49.3	40.1	45.2	42.6	39.0	38.2	34.6	41.2	35.7	33.1
1999.....	36.4	36.0	37.5	40.4	37.5	42.3	43.0	44.5	48.2	43.0	44.5	47.4
2000.....	47.8	45.2	44.5	50.0	41.9	37.9	36.0	35.3	32.4	26.1	21.3	21.7
2001.....	20.2	16.9	14.0	16.2	16.5	13.2	14.7	11.8	14.0	13.2	17.6	16.5
2002.....	19.9	26.8	29.8	38.2	36.4	34.2	32.4	28.3	-	-	-	-
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	44.5	43.4	44.5
2000.....	49.3	44.1	39.3	36.8	35.3	34.2	33.8	28.7	22.1	19.1	17.6	14.0
2001.....	13.6	13.6	13.6	15.4	12.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.0
2002.....	18.0	18.0	20.2	19.9	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 increasing and decreasing employment.

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

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

Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Size of establishments								
		Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries²										
Establishments, first quarter	7,665,968	4,526,062	1,304,741	858,606	598,438	208,084	121,189	31,149	11,678	6,021
Employment, March	108,932,804	6,886,752	8,633,337	11,588,220	18,104,061	14,323,060	18,158,276	10,611,556	7,917,065	12,710,477
Natural resources and mining										
Establishments, first quarter	127,969	74,644	23,304	15,169	9,501	2,935	1,700	499	167	50
Employment, March	1,566,104	110,942	154,199	203,845	285,486	200,360	254,358	172,011	109,973	74,930
Construction										
Establishments, first quarter	765,649	494,254	127,017	75,983	47,230	13,591	6,040	1,176	293	65
Employment, March	6,481,334	714,992	832,978	1,020,982	1,410,131	925,178	890,282	390,630	197,146	99,015
Manufacturing										
Establishments, first quarter	398,837	148,682	67,510	60,267	58,942	28,633	22,490	7,636	3,198	1,479
Employment, March	16,806,452	255,376	453,750	830,685	1,836,858	2,009,224	3,456,620	2,622,512	2,166,352	3,175,075
Trade, transportation, and utilities										
Establishments, first quarter	1,840,104	969,760	376,578	244,890	153,450	53,110	32,898	6,970	1,813	635
Employment, March	25,518,430	1,629,626	2,507,906	3,278,074	4,630,611	3,670,363	4,888,033	2,343,794	1,191,894	1,378,129
Information										
Establishments, first quarter	150,855	84,672	20,636	17,119	14,772	6,698	4,475	1,476	674	333
Employment, March	3,692,948	113,812	137,426	234,492	457,236	465,567	685,746	507,063	462,533	629,073
Financial activities										
Establishments, first quarter	716,808	458,390	128,266	71,615	37,529	11,731	6,084	1,808	897	488
Employment, March	7,623,126	750,421	843,311	952,198	1,121,825	801,994	917,250	621,240	609,199	1,005,688
Professional and business services										
Establishments, first quarter	1,238,267	825,617	173,773	107,694	73,807	29,139	19,405	5,654	2,177	1,001
Employment, March	16,441,289	1,170,098	1,140,772	1,451,932	2,245,729	2,022,745	2,951,873	1,933,668	1,480,878	2,043,594
Education and health services										
Establishments, first quarter	679,762	321,428	155,333	96,121	61,097	22,789	15,989	3,721	1,690	1,594
Employment, March	14,712,829	603,470	1,027,913	1,291,605	1,836,799	1,589,809	2,383,443	1,274,120	1,178,727	3,526,943
Leisure and hospitality										
Establishments, first quarter	627,875	249,542	104,548	110,374	117,264	33,939	9,463	1,725	667	353
Employment, March	11,590,048	390,258	705,222	1,542,760	3,560,715	2,263,935	1,344,217	586,269	453,703	742,969
Other services										
Establishments, first quarter	954,627	750,261	115,619	55,756	24,254	5,498	2,630	484	102	23
Employment, March	4,187,740	977,871	752,689	734,980	703,687	372,499	384,044	160,249	66,660	35,061

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2001.

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wages per employee	Average weekly wage
Total covered (UI and UCFE)					
1992	6,532,608	107,413,728	\$2,781,676,477	\$25,897	\$498
1993	6,679,934	109,422,571	2,884,472,282	26,361	507
1994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518
1995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536
1996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
UI covered					
1992	6,485,473	104,288,324	\$2,672,081,827	\$25,622	\$493
1993	6,632,221	106,351,431	2,771,023,411	26,055	501
1994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
1995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
1996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691
Private industry covered					
1992	6,308,719	89,349,803	\$2,282,598,431	\$25,547	\$491
1993	6,454,381	91,202,971	2,365,301,493	25,934	499
1994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
1995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528
1996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695
State government covered					
1992	58,801	4,044,914	\$112,405,340	\$27,789	\$534
1993	59,185	4,088,075	117,095,062	28,643	551
1994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568
1995	60,763	4,201,836	128,143,491	30,497	586
1996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604
1997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
Local government covered					
1992	117,923	10,892,697	\$277,045,557	\$25,434	\$489
1993	118,626	11,059,500	288,594,697	26,095	502
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514
1995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530
1996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545
1997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
Federal Government covered (UCFE)					
1992	47,136	3,125,404	\$109,594,650	\$35,066	\$674
1993	47,714	3,071,140	113,448,871	36,940	710
1994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
1995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741
1996	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
1997	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941

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

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

State	Average establishments		Average annual employment		Total annual wages (in thousands)		Average weekly wage	
	2001	2000-2001 change	2001	2000-2001 change	2001	2000-2001 change	2001	2000-2001 change
Total United States	7,984,529	154,540	129,635,800	-185,779	\$4,695,225,123	\$109,884,920	\$697	\$18
Alabama	112,356	30	1,854,462	-23,500	55,822,097	1,284,088	579	21
Alaska	19,287	467	283,033	7,479	10,237,292	553,237	696	20
Arizona	118,706	3,546	2,243,652	22,942	74,963,072	2,546,248	643	16
Arkansas	72,814	587	1,127,151	-3,731	30,725,592	963,862	524	18
California	1,065,699	74,645	14,981,757	138,284	619,146,651	7,497,476	795	3
Colorado	153,824	5,347	2,201,379	14,728	83,547,602	2,274,669	730	15
Connecticut	108,201	414	1,665,607	-9,121	78,272,099	2,095,243	904	29
Delaware	25,253	505	406,736	482	15,629,636	787,067	739	36
District of Columbia	28,414	9	635,749	-1,535	35,543,559	1,790,086	1,075	56
Florida	454,077	9,367	7,153,589	92,606	225,713,701	9,933,356	607	19
Georgia	230,232	5,219	3,871,763	-10,941	136,039,438	3,195,926	676	18
Hawaii	35,439	1,412	557,146	3,961	17,412,210	469,266	601	12
Idaho	46,480	1,084	571,314	8,137	15,864,510	263,832	534	1
Illinois	319,588	-2,723	5,886,248	-54,259	230,054,835	4,050,811	752	20
Indiana	151,376	-1,328	2,871,236	-63,392	91,246,189	183,520	611	14
Iowa	91,006	-5,825	1,429,543	-13,432	41,223,534	919,492	555	18
Kansas	80,521	52	1,319,667	5,984	39,792,114	1,221,387	580	15
Kentucky	108,025	302	1,736,575	-26,160	52,133,417	1,367,028	577	23
Louisiana	115,807	-2,386	1,869,966	827	54,473,146	2,345,871	560	24
Maine	46,206	1,344	593,166	2,472	17,092,043	750,886	554	22
Maryland	147,158	622	2,421,899	16,392	92,644,873	5,096,016	736	36
Massachusetts	191,824	6,848	3,276,224	21,104	147,348,234	3,574,494	865	16
Michigan	259,556	5,809	4,476,659	-107,880	167,385,129	-2,295,158	719	7
Minnesota	156,031	487	2,609,669	1,325	95,479,188	3,107,396	704	23
Mississippi	63,207	-748	1,111,255	-25,520	28,806,869	151,385	499	14
Missouri	163,121	138	2,652,876	-23,960	86,009,694	2,000,438	623	19
Montana	40,477	2,136	383,905	4,862	9,672,371	472,112	485	18
Nebraska	52,653	836	883,920	1,516	25,083,293	646,745	546	13
Nevada	49,635	1,770	1,043,748	25,919	34,569,506	1,717,063	637	16
New Hampshire	46,070	171	610,192	3,685	21,650,267	582,754	682	14
New Jersey	256,536	-13,793	3,876,194	-1,221	171,793,642	2,443,618	852	12
New Mexico	48,439	522	729,422	12,293	20,935,825	1,216,191	552	23
New York	538,898	9,822	8,423,312	-47,446	393,598,666	9,383,346	899	27
North Carolina	224,426	2,208	3,805,498	-57,272	121,866,007	1,858,872	616	19
North Dakota	23,326	38	311,632	2,412	8,011,085	378,510	494	19
Ohio	285,567	4,705	5,434,769	-77,865	180,885,154	1,681,299	640	15
Oklahoma	90,603	1,574	1,463,622	11,771	41,004,250	1,821,743	539	20
Oregon	111,073	2,150	1,596,753	-11,175	53,018,365	317,098	639	9
Pennsylvania	331,405	16,187	5,552,366	-5,535	194,211,696	5,158,632	673	19
Rhode Island	33,636	311	468,952	1,351	15,758,369	507,610	646	19
South Carolina	114,979	5,613	1,786,899	-33,210	52,275,679	986,967	563	21
South Dakota	27,365	221	364,715	598	9,337,014	306,302	492	15
Tennessee	125,165	140	2,625,746	-41,005	82,762,402	1,275,641	606	18
Texas	494,088	4,509	9,350,770	62,437	337,047,962	12,484,223	693	21
Utah	68,607	2,470	1,050,674	6,551	31,600,715	1,082,204	578	16
Vermont	24,156	287	298,020	1,558	9,011,468	439,492	581	25
Virginia	195,639	3,048	3,436,172	8,411	126,222,350	5,662,779	706	30
Washington	221,450	1,775	2,689,507	-14,921	100,746,663	413,740	720	7
West Virginia	46,620	-186	685,754	-845	19,187,832	726,836	538	21
Wisconsin	148,227	2,374	2,717,660	-18,388	85,713,725	1,733,629	607	17
Wyoming	21,288	429	237,278	6,446	6,654,092	459,596	539	23
Puerto Rico	51,733	-633	1,007,919	-18,234	19,884,381	578,173	379	17
Virgin Islands	3,236	-17	44,330	1,981	1,294,885	120,936	562	29

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

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

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
United States ⁴	129,635,800	-.1	-	36,219	2.5
Jefferson, AL	380,680	-1.0	197	35,453	4.2
Madison, AL	156,169	1.3	54	37,089	3.5
Mobile, AL	167,000	-1.5	212	29,502	3.1
Montgomery, AL	129,878	-.9	192	29,979	3.8
Anchorage, AK	133,842	3.1	16	37,998	3.7
Maricopa, AZ	1,561,773	1.2	61	35,689	1.6
Pima, AZ	326,917	-.6	170	30,690	5.1
Pulaski, AR	240,754	-.7	175	32,261	4.7
Alameda, CA	697,181	-.1	135	46,489	3.1
Contra Costa, CA	337,444	.7	80	44,744	5.7
Fresno, CA	322,084	-.1	136	27,878	6.5
Kern, CA	242,232	1.5	49	30,106	5.3
Los Angeles, CA	4,103,370	.6	87	40,891	3.1
Marin, CA	111,939	1.3	55	43,547	2.2
Monterey, CA	166,186	.8	75	31,735	5.9
Orange, CA	1,411,944	1.6	46	40,252	2.6
Placer, CA	116,185	6.1	1	34,773	4.1
Riverside, CA	491,535	4.2	8	29,971	2.8
Sacramento, CA	588,426	3.0	18	39,173	3.8
San Bernardino, CA	545,113	2.8	21	30,995	3.6
San Diego, CA	1,218,982	2.0	37	38,418	2.3
San Francisco, CA	586,085	-3.3	246	61,068	6.1
San Joaquin, CA	204,504	1.9	39	30,818	5.3
San Mateo, CA	369,868	.1	120	62,288	-7.2
Santa Barbara, CA	177,234	.8	76	33,626	3.2
Santa Clara, CA	1,002,637	-2.3	233	65,931	-13.5
Santa Cruz, CA	102,669	.9	64	35,022	-2.2
Solano, CA	121,402	3.0	19	33,496	5.7
Sonoma, CA	194,922	2.1	32	36,145	1.1
Stanislaus, CA	164,473	2.2	30	29,591	4.9
Tulare, CA	132,878	.0	130	24,732	4.2
Ventura, CA	293,208	1.5	50	37,783	1.9
Adams, CO	146,043	.6	88	34,753	4.0
Arapahoe, CO	285,963	-.2	144	44,999	-2.7
Boulder, CO	184,755	3.2	13	44,310	-2.8
Denver, CO	461,996	-.6	171	46,134	4.0
El Paso, CO	240,100	.9	65	34,391	4.1
Jefferson, CO	210,375	.1	121	37,819	4.5
Larimer, CO	121,880	2.3	29	33,248	2.6
Fairfield, CT	421,211	-1.0	198	63,163	3.3
Hartford, CT	497,280	-.5	163	45,050	3.2
New Haven, CT	363,265	-1.1	201	39,483	2.9
New London, CT	124,684	1.6	47	38,505	4.8
New Castle, DE	282,318	.2	112	42,849	5.8
Washington, DC	635,734	-.2	145	55,909	5.6
Alachua, FL	119,148	.7	81	26,917	2.9
Brevard, FL	184,725	1.7	43	32,798	2.2
Broward, FL	663,954	2.1	33	33,966	2.2
Collier, FL	110,230	5.9	2	30,839	2.9
Duval, FL	436,663	1.8	41	33,721	2.9
Escambia, FL	121,285	.8	77	28,610	7.1
Hillsborough, FL	595,768	1.8	42	32,874	3.7
Lee, FL	171,902	4.5	5	29,432	4.6
Leon, FL	142,981	.9	66	30,287	3.5
Manatee, FL	118,788	5.2	4	26,629	4.4
Miami-Dade, FL	993,834	1.6	48	34,524	3.6
Orange, FL	602,668	.2	113	32,218	3.5
Palm Beach, FL	499,688	3.9	9	35,957	2.1
Pinellas, FL	448,788	3.3	12	31,742	1.5
Polk, FL	184,471	.1	122	28,890	3.6
Sarasota, FL	147,206	4.5	6	29,030	1.9
Seminole, FL	145,147	2.2	31	31,951	3.6
Volusia, FL	142,478	-.2	146	26,064	3.9
Chatham, GA	122,608	-.2	147	30,549	3.0
Clayton, GA	114,982	-.3	151	38,301	4.2
Cobb, GA	301,520	-.1	137	40,174	3.6
Dekalb, GA	305,903	-.7	176	39,648	2.7
Fulton, GA	754,870	.1	123	47,761	1.5
Gwinnett, GA	289,538	2.9	20	39,405	.9
Richmond, GA	104,694	-.9	193	29,431	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Honolulu, HI	409,669	.4	99	32,531	2.1
Ada, ID	182,309	2.7	23	33,081	-4.0
Cook, IL	2,630,768	-1.5	213	44,108	2.8
Du Page, IL	580,938	-2	148	43,470	2.1
Kane, IL	194,374	-.1	138	33,362	3.7
Lake, IL	316,150	-.3	152	43,970	3.2
Peoria, IL	102,764	-1.8	223	33,288	6.1
Sangamon, IL	145,195	.2	114	36,259	4.3
Will, IL	145,570	.1	124	34,280	6.1
Winnebago, IL	139,815	-2.9	241	31,951	1.4
Allen, IN	183,329	-2.3	234	32,830	1.7
Elkhart, IN	113,524	-6.8	249	30,797	1.5
Lake, IN	194,624	-1.9	226	32,017	1.4
Marion, IN	591,406	-1.3	210	37,885	3.8
St. Joseph, IN	124,967	-3.1	244	30,769	3.7
Vanderburgh, IN	109,418	.1	125	30,494	3.1
Linn, IA	119,914	-1.7	219	34,649	1.6
Polk, IA	263,469	-.2	149	34,944	3.8
Johnson, KS	292,984	2.4	27	37,204	-.1
Sedgwick, KS	249,863	.1	126	33,937	3.8
Shawnee, KS	100,462	.3	105	30,513	3.9
Fayette, KY	167,714	-2.4	237	32,237	5.0
Jefferson, KY	431,347	-1.7	220	34,688	4.1
Caddo, LA	120,877	1.3	56	29,354	2.0
East Baton Rouge, LA	243,392	-1.1	202	30,397	3.9
Jefferson, LA	213,911	-.4	160	29,326	4.6
Lafayette, LA	119,294	4.5	7	32,364	8.2
Orleans, LA	263,427	.1	127	32,880	3.7
Cumberland, ME	168,147	1.3	57	32,327	5.1
Anne Arundel, MD	200,174	2.8	22	37,190	4.9
Baltimore, MD	360,128	.2	115	36,240	6.2
Howard, MD	132,935	1.3	58	40,191	6.1
Montgomery, MD	449,881	.9	67	45,893	5.0
Prince Georges, MD	304,022	.5	94	38,986	5.2
Baltimore City, MD	381,155	.4	100	40,508	5.0
Bristol, MA	218,818	-1.1	203	32,012	4.1
Essex, MA	306,111	.2	116	39,242	.5
Hampden, MA	204,824	.9	68	33,357	3.6
Middlesex, MA	850,295	1.4	52	51,734	.0
Norfolk, MA	327,067	.7	82	44,173	2.2
Plymouth, MA	166,471	.8	78	34,929	3.4
Suffolk, MA	602,983	.1	128	58,906	4.0
Worcester, MA	321,044	.3	106	37,299	-.9
Genesee, MI	160,442	-3.0	242	35,995	-.9
Ingham, MI	174,290	-.3	153	35,753	2.3
Kalamazoo, MI	116,728	-1.7	221	33,908	3.8
Kent, MI	339,510	-1.8	224	34,570	1.7
Macomb, MI	326,600	-3.2	245	40,481	-1.0
Oakland, MI	755,451	-1.4	211	45,038	1.2
Ottawa, MI	115,880	-2.5	239	32,246	.9
Washtenaw, MI	195,562	.2	117	40,249	.2
Wayne, MI	848,463	-2.4	238	42,968	1.2
Anoka, MN	109,521	-.3	154	34,585	1.9
Dakota, MN	155,662	1.3	59	35,683	3.8
Hennepin, MN	863,674	-.8	186	45,495	3.8
Ramsey, MN	333,380	.0	131	40,400	3.4
Hinds, MS	134,285	-.9	194	31,138	1.8
Greene, MO	140,739	-.9	195	28,065	4.1
Jackson, MO	384,942	-2.3	235	37,405	3.7
St. Louis, MO	641,151	-.8	187	38,929	2.1
St. Louis City, MO	245,192	-2.2	231	40,834	5.8
Douglas, NE	328,629	-.7	177	32,866	1.6
Lancaster, NE	148,200	.9	69	29,352	2.9
Clark, NV	720,184	3.2	14	32,648	1.6
Washoe, NV	193,571	2.4	28	34,231	4.5
Hillsborough, NH	192,712	.0	132	39,320	.3
Rockingham, NH	130,917	.7	83	36,642	2.3
Atlantic, NJ	141,240	.9	70	32,555	4.8
Bergen, NJ	453,626	1.5	51	46,828	1.1
Burlington, NJ	187,398	3.6	11	38,776	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Camden, NJ	199,869	.5	95	36,530	4.0
Essex, NJ	361,569	-.5	164	46,526	4.2
Hudson, NJ	237,253	.0	133	47,638	.4
Mercer, NJ	215,524	2.6	25	46,831	4.9
Middlesex, NJ	399,332	1.3	60	47,726	2.7
Monmouth, NJ	240,757	3.2	15	40,399	1.8
Morris, NJ	277,653	.4	101	53,829	-11.0
Ocean, NJ	133,657	3.7	10	31,034	1.9
Passaic, NJ	175,108	-1.1	204	39,192	3.8
Somerset, NJ	176,713	1.7	44	55,769	1.8
Union, NJ	236,609	-.1	139	46,204	2.0
Bernalillo, NM	309,166	.7	84	31,663	4.9
Albany, NY	229,957	-.5	165	37,848	5.7
Bronx, NY	214,227	.4	102	34,248	4.3
Dutchess, NY	112,912	2.5	26	38,748	7.4
Erie, NY	454,839	-1.1	205	32,103	1.9
Kings, NY	439,343	-.1	140	31,952	3.9
Monroe, NY	393,783	-.7	178	36,597	3.3
Nassau, NY	593,368	-.8	188	40,599	1.4
New York, NY	2,342,338	-1.5	214	74,883	3.2
Oneida, NY	108,686	-1.8	225	28,381	4.0
Onondaga, NY	249,754	-1.1	206	33,469	3.0
Orange, NY	120,903	.7	85	30,218	2.9
Queens, NY	478,661	-.7	179	36,963	5.7
Rockland, NY	107,348	.4	103	38,720	3.9
Suffolk, NY	581,938	.1	129	38,706	2.2
Westchester, NY	404,974	-.4	161	48,716	3.5
Buncombe, NC	105,378	-.3	155	28,701	3.8
Cumberland, NC	106,381	-2.8	240	26,981	3.3
Durham, NC	169,609	.3	107	48,076	-2.6
Forsyth, NC	180,155	-.7	180	34,693	2.0
Guilford, NC	274,077	-2.0	229	33,217	3.1
Mecklenburg, NC	514,036	.3	108	41,775	3.1
Wake, NC	385,777	.9	71	36,996	4.6
Butler, OH	126,863	-.5	166	32,325	2.6
Cuyahoga, OH	796,353	-1.6	217	37,533	2.8
Franklin, OH	702,628	.2	118	36,090	3.2
Hamilton, OH	559,852	-1.1	207	38,339	2.0
Lorain, OH	103,115	-3.5	247	32,194	.6
Lucas, OH	234,678	-1.7	222	33,088	2.6
Mahoning, OH	108,769	-3.7	248	26,860	3.5
Montgomery, OH	298,982	-1.5	215	34,783	.7
Stark, OH	173,888	-1.6	218	29,197	2.4
Summit, OH	261,098	-2.1	230	33,416	2.1
Oklahoma, OK	415,507	.4	104	30,161	3.2
Tulsa, OK	342,502	.6	89	32,771	5.2
Clackamas, OR	133,997	-.2	150	33,699	3.7
Lane, OR	137,574	-1.9	227	28,983	4.0
Marion, OR	126,999	-.6	172	28,785	2.4
Multnomah, OR	444,393	-1.1	208	37,668	2.4
Washington, OR	228,453	1.4	53	42,222	-5.0
Allegheny, PA	711,532	.3	109	38,086	3.7
Berks, PA	165,263	-.7	181	32,807	2.5
Bucks, PA	246,491	.6	90	35,239	3.5
Chester, PA	217,148	.6	91	44,216	1.0
Cumberland, PA	122,649	-.6	173	33,996	3.6
Dauphin, PA	173,292	.3	110	34,855	3.5
Delaware, PA	214,106	1.0	63	38,494	4.5
Erie, PA	128,893	-2.3	236	29,293	3.3
Lancaster, PA	218,415	-.3	156	31,493	2.2
Lehigh, PA	172,860	.2	119	35,564	.8
Luzerne, PA	141,944	-.8	189	28,924	3.8
Montgomery, PA	485,822	.5	96	44,366	1.3
Philadelphia, PA	658,827	-.7	182	40,813	2.8
Westmoreland, PA	134,128	-.4	162	28,827	3.0
York, PA	165,879	-1.0	199	31,936	3.3
Providence, RI	288,650	-.7	183	34,566	3.5
Charleston, SC	180,711	-1.0	200	29,013	4.8
Greenville, SC	226,362	-3.0	243	32,622	4.3
Richland, SC	205,841	-.5	167	30,591	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 ³	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 ²
Spartanburg, SC	117,262	-2.2	232	31,856	4.1
Minnehaha, SD	106,717	1.1	62	29,205	3.5
Davidson, TN	434,006	-1	141	35,509	1.9
Hamilton, TN	187,724	-3	157	31,240	2.2
Knox, TN	203,470	.6	92	30,765	2.2
Shelby, TN	496,647	-5	168	35,791	4.2
Bexar, TX	655,195	.9	72	31,032	3.7
Cameron, TX	111,374	2.1	34	22,142	2.7
Collin, TX	181,007	5.7	3	41,338	2.0
Dallas, TX	1,550,835	-6	174	44,909	1.2
Denton, TX	122,552	.9	73	30,788	5.1
El Paso, TX	248,407	-1.2	209	25,847	3.1
Harris, TX	1,864,100	1.7	45	43,751	4.5
Hidalgo, TX	168,610	3.1	17	22,313	2.8
Jefferson, TX	118,764	-1.9	228	32,570	4.1
Lubbock, TX	118,042	2.1	35	26,577	1.1
Nueces, TX	143,470	.7	86	29,406	4.3
Tarrant, TX	709,162	.5	97	37,287	5.2
Travis, TX	534,861	-7	184	41,698	.9
Salt Lake, UT	530,497	-1	142	33,210	3.2
Utah, UT	143,423	.5	98	28,266	1.3
Arlington, VA	159,170	.3	111	55,390	4.8
Chesterfield, VA	107,721	-1	143	32,957	3.4
Fairfax, VA	542,984	2.7	24	52,641	2.1
Henrico, VA	169,827	2.0	38	37,869	4.8
Norfolk, VA	146,414	.8	79	33,504	4.1
Richmond, VA	164,906	-7	185	40,173	4.0
Virginia Beach, VA	166,007	.9	74	26,750	5.3
Clark, WA	114,716	2.1	36	33,125	3.0
King, WA	1,146,191	-9	196	47,186	-6
Pierce, WA	238,600	-1.5	216	31,261	4.7
Snohomish, WA	209,657	-3	158	36,388	3.6
Spokane, WA	190,057	.0	134	29,310	-1.5
Kanawha, WV	111,552	-8	190	31,601	4.8
Brown, WI	141,950	-3	159	32,631	3.5
Dane, WI	279,208	1.9	40	34,097	3.9
Milwaukee, WI	522,022	-8	191	35,736	2.9
Waukesha, WI	224,721	.6	93	37,092	3.7
San Juan, PR	324,791	-5	169	22,179	4.1

¹ Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

² Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

³ Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 249 counties that are comparable over the year.

⁴ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

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

22. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	192,805	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753	209,699	211,864
Civilian labor force.....	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Labor force participation rate.....	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Employed.....	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Agriculture.....	3,247	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305	3,144
Nonagricultural industries.....	115,245	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903	131,929
Unemployed.....	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Not in the labor force.....	64,700	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385	68,836	70,050

23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total employment.....	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,916	131,720	131,922
Private sector.....	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,018	110,989
Goods-producing.....	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,669	24,944
Mining.....	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543	565
Construction.....	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,653	6,685
Manufacturing.....	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,473	17,695
Service-producing.....	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,051	106,978
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,031	7,065
Wholesale trade.....	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	6,947	6,776
Retail trade.....	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,337	23,522
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,578	7,712
Services.....	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,457	40,970
Government.....	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,702	20,933
Federal.....	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777	2,616
State.....	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,709	4,786	4,885
Local.....	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,139	13,432

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

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private sector:										
Average weekly hours.....	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.76	14.32
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.72	489.74
Mining:										
Average weekly hours.....	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.22	17.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	742.18	763.86
Construction:										
Average weekly hours.....	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3	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	18.34
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68	720.76
Manufacturing:										
Average weekly hours.....	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.37	14.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	597.79	603.58
Transportation and public utilities:										
Average weekly hours.....	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.4	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.21	16.79
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	622.46	641.38
Wholesale trade:										
Average weekly hours.....	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.59	15.22	15.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.97	605.85
Retail trade:										
Average weekly hours.....	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	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	9.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39	282.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Average weekly hours.....	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.14	15.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	551.10	570.38
Services:										
Average weekly hours.....	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.37	13.93	14.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	455.51	479.71

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Sept. 2002										
Civilian workers²	149.5	150.6	152.5	153.8	155.6	156.8	158.4	159.9	161.3	0.9	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	151.5	152.5	154.4	156.0	157.7	158.9	160.5	162.1	163.5	.9	3.7
Professional specialty and technical.....	150.0	151.3	153.2	154.3	156.7	157.5	158.5	159.3	161.4	1.3	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	153.7	154.6	156.6	158.6	159.6	161.2	163.7	165.6	166.3	.4	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical.....	151.8	152.8	155.3	156.8	158.8	160.0	162.0	163.3	164.9	1.0	3.8
Blue-collar workers.....	145.6	146.5	148.2	149.3	151.1	152.0	153.7	155.1	156.4	.8	3.5
Service occupations.....	148.5	150.0	152.0	153.3	155.0	156.9	158.4	159.4	161.3	1.2	4.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	148.0	148.8	150.7	152.2	153.2	154.4	156.3	157.7	158.7	.6	3.6
Manufacturing.....	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	.6	3.8
Service-producing.....	150.1	151.1	153.0	154.4	156.4	157.6	159.1	160.7	162.2	.9	3.7
Services.....	151.2	152.4	154.3	155.4	158.1	159.0	160.2	161.1	163.2	1.3	3.2
Health services.....	149.0	150.7	152.5	154.6	156.7	158.3	160.5	161.8	163.1	.8	4.1
Hospitals.....	149.5	151.3	153.2	155.6	158.2	160.0	162.3	163.8	165.7	1.2	4.7
Educational services.....	149.7	150.6	151.7	152.2	156.1	156.6	157.1	157.4	161.6	2.7	3.5
Public administration ³	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	153.8	155.2	156.5	157.5	160.2	1.7	4.2
Nonmanufacturing.....	149.6	150.7	152.6	154.0	156.0	157.2	158.7	160.2	161.7	.9	3.7
Private industry workers	149.9	150.9	153.0	154.5	155.9	157.2	158.9	160.7	161.6	.6	3.7
Excluding sales occupations.....	149.8	150.9	153.0	154.4	156.0	157.2	159.0	160.5	161.6	.7	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	152.6	153.6	155.7	157.4	158.7	160.1	161.9	163.8	164.6	.5	3.7
Excluding sales occupations.....	152.9	154.1	156.5	158.1	159.6	160.9	162.8	164.3	165.3	.6	3.6
Professional specialty and technical occupations.....	152.2	153.7	156.3	157.5	159.2	160.3	161.5	162.5	163.6	.7	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations..	154.4	155.3	157.3	159.4	160.2	161.8	164.4	166.6	167.0	.2	4.2
Sales occupations.....	151.2	151.4	152.3	154.5	155.0	156.7	157.7	161.6	161.6	.0	4.3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical..	152.3	153.4	156.1	157.7	159.5	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.6	.9	3.8
Blue-collar workers.....	145.5	146.4	148.2	149.3	151.0	151.9	153.6	155.1	156.3	.8	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	145.8	146.7	148.7	149.7	151.8	152.5	153.7	155.7	156.9	.8	3.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	146.0	146.8	148.3	149.1	150.4	151.5	153.6	154.7	155.4	.5	3.3
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	139.9	141.1	142.6	143.9	145.6	146.3	148.7	149.6	151.0	.9	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers....	149.4	150.4	152.2	153.4	154.9	156.5	158.7	159.9	161.4	.9	4.2
Service occupations.....	146.6	148.1	150.0	151.3	152.6	154.8	156.4	157.4	159.0	1.0	4.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	148.4	149.5	151.4	152.7	154.3	155.5	157.1	158.7	159.7	.6	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	147.9	148.8	150.7	152.1	153.1	154.4	156.2	157.6	158.6	.6	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	147.2	148.2	150.1	151.5	152.5	153.7	155.5	156.9	157.9	.6	3.5
White-collar occupations.....	151.3	151.9	154.5	156.5	156.8	158.1	160.1	161.9	162.9	.6	3.9
Excluding sales occupations.....	149.6	150.5	153.0	155.0	155.3	156.5	158.4	160.2	161.1	.6	3.7
Blue-collar occupations.....	145.8	146.8	148.2	149.3	150.8	151.9	153.6	154.8	155.9	.7	3.4
Construction.....	145.1	146.7	148.2	150.3	151.7	153.0	154.1	155.2	156.3	.7	3.0
Manufacturing.....	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	.6	3.8
White-collar occupations.....	151.4	151.5	154.2	156.0	156.0	156.9	159.1	161.1	162.2	.7	4.0
Excluding sales occupations.....	149.3	149.7	152.2	154.0	153.8	154.7	156.7	158.6	159.6	.6	3.8
Blue-collar occupations.....	146.7	147.8	149.1	150.0	151.3	152.7	154.6	155.8	156.7	.6	3.6
Durables.....	149.4	150.1	151.8	153.1	154.0	155.3	156.9	158.3	158.9	.4	3.2
Nondurables.....	147.5	147.7	150.4	151.6	152.0	153.2	156.0	157.5	159.2	1.1	4.7
Service-producing.....	150.6	151.7	153.8	155.3	156.9	158.2	159.9	161.8	162.7	.6	3.7
Excluding sales occupations.....	151.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.8	159.0	160.9	162.4	163.5	.7	3.6
White-collar occupations.....	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.4	159.0	160.3	162.1	164.0	164.7	.4	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	153.9	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	162.2	164.1	165.6	166.5	.5	3.5
Blue-collar occupations.....	144.5	145.3	147.7	148.7	150.9	151.4	153.2	155.2	156.6	.9	3.8
Service occupations.....	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	152.2	154.2	155.9	157.0	158.5	1.0	4.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	147.4	148.3	150.5	152.4	153.5	155.5	157.3	158.9	160.8	1.2	4.8
Transportation.....	142.8	143.9	145.4	146.9	148.2	151.1	152.5	153.9	155.4	1.0	4.9
Public utilities.....	153.5	154.1	157.3	159.8	160.7	161.5	163.9	165.5	168.2	1.6	4.7
Communications.....	153.9	154.7	158.3	161.1	162.8	163.4	166.0	166.1	169.0	1.7	3.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	152.9	153.4	156.0	158.1	158.1	159.1	161.3	164.8	167.2	1.5	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	148.3	149.4	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.5	156.5	159.5	159.6	.1	3.8
Excluding sales occupations.....	149.6	150.6	152.6	153.9	155.4	157.1	157.5	160.0	160.3	.2	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	152.1	154.4	155.1	157.8	158.6	159.5	161.9	166.3	165.9	-.2	4.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	152.7	154.9	156.9	158.5	160.0	160.6	162.3	164.4	166.1	1.0	3.8
Retail trade.....	146.2	146.6	148.7	149.7	150.9	153.2	153.5	155.6	156.0	.3	3.4
General merchandise stores.....	142.2	144.4	147.3	149.4	149.7	150.9	152.4	154.2	156.1	1.2	4.3
Food stores.....	143.4	144.5	146.1	148.2	149.7	151.7	152.9	154.5	156.3	1.2	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept. 2002	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	160.9	161.3	165.2	167.3	168.0	0.4	4.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	164.7	165.0	169.8	171.3	172.1	.5	4.5
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.....	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	175.4	174.5	182.1	184.2	184.6	.2	5.2
Insurance.....	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	159.9	161.3	164.0	166.1	167.1	.6	4.5
Services.....	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.9	.7	3.1
Business services.....	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	165.2	166.2	166.3	166.6	167.2	.4	1.2
Health services.....	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	156.8	158.4	160.6	162.0	163.2	.7	4.1
Hospitals.....	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	158.4	160.3	162.8	164.5	166.2	1.0	4.9
Educational services.....	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	166.4	167.6	168.5	169.0	173.5	2.7	4.3
Colleges and universities.....	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	166.2	167.5	168.1	168.4	172.0	2.1	3.5
Nonmanufacturing.....	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	156.3	157.6	159.3	161.1	162.0	.6	3.6
White-collar workers.....	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	159.0	160.5	162.2	164.1	164.8	.4	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	162.3	164.2	165.7	166.6	.5	3.5
Blue-collar occupations.....	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	150.2	150.6	152.2	154.0	155.4	.9	3.5
Service occupations.....	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	152.1	154.1	155.9	156.9	158.4	1.0	4.1
State and local government workers.....	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	2.2	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	153.7	154.4	155.2	155.7	159.3	2.3	3.6
Professional specialty and technical.....	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	152.8	153.2	153.6	154.1	158.1	2.6	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	156.4	157.6	159.5	159.6	162.3	1.6	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical.....	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	154.2	155.6	156.9	158.0	161.0	1.9	4.4
Blue-collar workers.....	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	151.5	153.2	154.0	154.7	158.4	2.4	4.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services.....	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	154.4	154.9	155.5	155.9	159.7	2.4	3.4
Services excluding schools ⁵	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	154.5	156.1	157.9	158.7	161.0	1.4	4.2
Health services.....	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	157.1	158.5	160.4	161.4	163.5	1.3	4.1
Hospitals.....	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	157.4	159.1	160.7	161.8	164.1	1.4	4.3
Educational services.....	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	154.1	154.5	154.8	155.1	159.2	2.6	3.3
Schools.....	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	154.4	154.8	155.1	155.4	159.6	2.7	3.4
Elementary and secondary.....	147.3	148.1	148.5	149.0	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.7	2.7	3.2
Colleges and universities.....	150.5	151.7	153.7	154.3	153.8	159.6	160.0	160.4	164.7	2.7	3.6
Public administration ³	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	151.9	155.2	156.5	157.9	160.2	1.7	4.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept. 2002	
Civilian workers¹	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	152.3	153.4	154.8	156.1	157.2	0.7	3.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.6	157.0	158.4	159.6	.8	3.3
Professional specialty and technical.....	148.3	149.6	151.1	152.-	154.2	155.1	155.6	156.2	158.0	1.2	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	156.7	158.1	160.7	162.6	163.5	.6	4.3
Administrative support, including clerical.....	148.5	149.6	151.6	152.7	154.6	155.7	157.3	158.4	159.6	.8	3.2
Blue-collar workers.....	142.0	142.9	144.7	146.0	147.6	148.5	149.7	151.0	151.9	.6	2.9
Service occupations.....	145.7	147.1	148.6	149.7	151.2	153.0	154.2	155.1	156.2	.7	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	144.3	145.3	147.0	147.6	149.5	150.5	151.8	153.1	153.9	.5	2.9
Manufacturing.....	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.4	.6	3.1
Service-producing.....	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	153.4	154.5	155.9	157.2	156.4	.8	3.3
Services.....	149.9	151.0	152.6	153.6	156.2	157.1	158.1	158.8	160.7	1.2	2.9
Health services.....	146.7	148.3	149.8	151.8	153.7	155.5	157.3	158.5	159.6	.7	3.8
Hospitals.....	145.6	147.3	148.8	151.2	15.5	155.5	157.2	158.6	160.3	1.1	4.4
Educational services.....	148.9	149.6	150.5	151.0	154.6	155.1	155.3	155.6		2.4	3.0
Public administration ²	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	.9	3.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	147.2	148.1	149.7	149.7	152.6	153.8	155.0	156.4	157.5	.7	3.2
Private industry workers	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	152.1	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.0	.4	3.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	156.1	157.0	.6	3.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	154.8	156.1	157.7	159.4	160.0	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	149.9	151.1	153.0	154.4	155.7	156.9	158.6	160.0	161.8	.5	3.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations.....	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	154.8	155.9	156.7	157.4	158.2	.5	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations..	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	157.2	158.6	161.3	163.6	164.3	.4	4.5
Sales occupations.....	149.0	148.7	149.2	151.5	151.2	152.6	153.6	157.0	156.9	-.1	3.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical...	149.1	150.1	152.3	153.6	155.3	156.5	158.2	159.2	160.3	.7	3.2
Blue-collar workers.....	141.9	142.8	144.6	145.9	147.5	148.3	149.6	150.9	151.7	.5	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	147.7	148.4	149.2	151.0	151.8	.5	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	148.1	149.0	150.5	151.6	152.0	.3	2.6
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	136.5	137.6	139.5	140.7	142.1	142.8	144.8	145.2	146.3	.8	3.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers....	145.0	146.2	148.0	149.8	151.0	152.4	154.2	155.1	156.0	.6	3.3
Service occupations.....	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	148.7	150.6	152.0	152.8	153.9	.7	3.5
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	150.3	151.5	152.7	154.0	154.7	.5	2.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	149.5	150.5	151.7	153.1	153.9	.5	2.9
Excluding sales occupations.....	143.4	144.6	146.3	147.8	148.7	149.7	150.9	152.2	153.0	.5	2.9
White-collar occupations.....	147.9	148.7	150.5	152.3	152.6	153.6	155.0	156.6	157.9	.6	3.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	146.0	147.2	148.9	150.5	150.8	151.7	152.9	154.5	155.4	.6	3.1
Blue-collar occupations.....	142.0	143.1	144.7	146.1	147.4	148.4	149.6	150.7	151.5	.5	2.8
Construction.....	139.4	140.7	142.1	143.9	145.1	146.3	147.0	148.2	149.0	.5	2.7
Manufacturing.....	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	151.7	153.1	154.4	155.4	.6	3.1
White-collar occupations.....	148.7	149.2	151.1	152.7	152.8	153.3	154.9	156.6	157.7	.7	3.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	150.5	151.0	152.3	153.9	155.0	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations.....	143.4	144.6	146.4	147.8	149.1	150.3	151.7	152.8	153.5	.5	3.0
Durables.....	146.1	147.3	149.0	150.5	151.5	151.7	153.9	155.3	156.0	.5	3.0
Nondurables.....	145.0	145.4	147.5	149.0	149.3	153.9	151.9	153.1	154.4	.8	3.4
Service-producing.....	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	153.2	151.9	156.1	157.7	158.4	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	154.2	156.1	157.2	158.5	159.3	.5	3.3
White-collar occupations.....	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	155.2	157.2	158.2	159.9	160.5	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	157.2	158.2	160.4	161.6	162.5	.6	3.4
Blue-collar occupations.....	141.6	142.2	144.3	145.3	147.5	148.1	149.4	151.1	151.8	.5	2.9
Service occupations.....	143.5	144.8	146.1	147.2	148.4	149.4	151.6	152.4	153.5	.7	3.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	141.3	142.3	143.7	145.7	146.7	149.2	150.5	152.1	153.4	.9	4.6
Transportation.....	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	142.6	145.7	147.4	148.6	149.6	.7	4.9
Public utilities.....	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0	152.0	153.6	154.3	156.4	158.2	1.2	4.1
Communications.....	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	153.3	155.2	155.3	157.1	159.6	1.6	4.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	145.9	146.6	148.1	149.9	150.4	151.7	153.0	155.5	156.5	.6	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	150.6	152.1	153.0	155.7	155.5	-.1	3.3
Excluding sales occupations.....	148.2	149.0	150.7	151.9	153.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	149.6	151.6	151.6	154.5	154.1	154.8	157.2	161.3	160.4	-.6	4.1
Excluding sales occupations.....	151.3	153.2	154.9	156.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	161.2	162.6	.9	3.3
Retail trade.....	144.8	145.2	146.9	147.8	148.8	150.7	150.9	152.7	152.9	.1	2.8
General merchandise stores.....	139.7	142.2	143.8	145.5	145.7	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.1	.8	3.0
Food stores.....	140.2	141.6	143.3	144.5	145.7	146.7	148.0	148.9	150.1	.8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	155.8	156.0	160.3	162.0	162.4	0.2	4.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	153.3	154.1	156.6	157.6	159.1	159.1	164.5	165.7	166.1	.2	4.4
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies..	165.0	165.7	169.4	170.8	173.2	171.7	181.2	182.8	182.7	-.1	5.5
Insurance.....	150.7	150.8	152.4	153.3	153.6	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.6	.6	3.9
Services.....	150.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	157.1	158.2	159.5	160.3	161.5	.7	2.8
Business services.....	155.3	156.0	158.2	160.8	162.8	163.7	164.0	164.0	164.6	.4	1.1
Health services.....	146.6	148.1	149.8	151.8	153.6	155.4	157.3	158.4	159.9	.7	3.8
Hospitals.....	144.9	146.8	148.5	151.0	153.3	155.4	157.1	158.6	160.2	1.0	4.5
Educational services.....	153.4	154.3	155.4	156.1	159.6	160.5	161.2	161.2	165.2	2.5	3.5
Colleges and universities.....	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	158.4	159.6	159.9	159.9	163.1	2.0	3.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	152.2	153.5	155.0	156.5	157.2	.4	3.3
White-collar workers.....	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	155.0	156.4	158.0	159.6	160.2	.4	3.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	156.9	158.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	.5	3.3
Blue-collar occupations.....	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	145.8	146.4	147.5	149.0	149.8	.5	2.7
Service occupations.....	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	148.2	150.1	151.4	152.3	153.4	.7	3.5
State and local government workers.....	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	1.8	3.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.4	157.4	1.9	3.1
Professional specialty and technical.....	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	153.0	153.4	153.6	154.1	157.5	2.2	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	153.9	155.1	156.6	156.8	159.0	1.4	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical.....	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	149.8	150.9	151.9	152.8	155.1	1.5	3.5
Blue-collar workers.....	143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.6	152.1	154.5	1.6	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services.....	147.9	148.7	149.5	150.2	153.7	154.2	154.6	155.0	158.4	2.2	3.1
Services excluding schools ⁴	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.2	154.9	156.7	157.3	159.1	1.1	3.9
Health services.....	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	154.2	155.8	157.8	158.6	160.5	1.1	4.1
Hospitals.....	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	154.2	155.7	157.7	158.8	160.6	1.1	4.2
Educational services.....	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.5	158.1	2.3	2.9
Schools.....	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	153.8	154.1	154.3	154.6	158.3	2.4	2.9
Elementary and secondary.....	147.9	148.5	149.0	149.5	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.4	2.5	3.0
Colleges and universities.....	148.3	149.5	151.4	151.8	156.5	156.7	156.8	157.3	160.7	2.2	2.7
Public administration ²	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	.9	3.0

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
Private industry workers.....	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	165.2	166.7	169.3	171.6	173.1	0.9	4.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	169.5	171.2	173.5	176.1	177.2	.6	4.5
Blue-collar workers.....	153.1	154.1	155.7	156.7	158.3	159.2	162.2	164.0	166.2	1.3	5.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	160.8	162.6	165.8	167.4	168.8	.8	5.0
Service-producing.....	157.9	159.4	162.6	164.6	167.1	168.4	170.7	173.3	174.9	.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	158.5	160.4	163.7	165.5	166.8	.8	5.2
Nonmanufacturing.....	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	167.4	168.6	171.1	173.5	175.2	1.0	4.7

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	2000		2001				2002			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept. 2002	
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	151.0	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	1.2	4.7
Goods-producing.....	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	150.6	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	1.0	3.7
Service-producing.....	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	151.2	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	1.5	5.8
Manufacturing.....	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	149.9	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	.8	4.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	151.1	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.6	1.4	5.1
Nonunion.....	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	156.7	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	.5	3.5
Goods-producing.....	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	154.0	155.3	157.2	158.6	159.5	.6	3.6
Service-producing.....	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	.4	3.4
Manufacturing.....	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	154.4	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	.6	3.7
Nonmanufacturing.....	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	157.0	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	.4	3.4
Workers, by region¹											
Northeast.....	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	155.2	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	.4	3.4
South.....	147.6	148.6	151.1	152.3	153.5	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	.8	3.5
Midwest (formerly North Central).....	152.2	153.3	154.8	156.0	157.4	158.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	.6	3.9
West.....	150.8	151.8	154.3	156.0	157.6	159.4	160.4	162.9	163.8	.6	3.9
Workers, by area size¹											
Metropolitan areas.....	150.1	151.0	153.1	154.6	156.0	157.4	159.1	160.9	161.8	.6	3.7
Other areas.....	148.8	150.3	152.1	153.7	154.8	155.6	157.5	158.5	160.0	.9	3.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	145.1	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	1.0	4.3
Goods-producing.....	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	145.3	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	.9	3.2
Service-producing.....	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	145.4	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	1.0	5.2
Manufacturing.....	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	146.7	148.0	149.0	150.2	151.0	.9	3.3
Nonmanufacturing.....	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	144.3	147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	1.0	4.7
Nonunion.....	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	153.4	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	.4	3.1
Goods-producing.....	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	151.1	152.1	153.5	154.8	155.5	.5	2.9
Service-producing.....	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	154.1	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	.4	3.1
Manufacturing.....	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	152.2	153.1	154.7	156.1	156.8	.4	3.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	153.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	.4	3.1
Workers, by region¹											
Northeast.....	145.3	146.0	147.3	149.2	150.6	151.7	153.5	154.9	154.9	.1	3.0
South.....	145.3	146.3	148.3	149.3	150.2	151.2	152.5	153.6	154.7	.7	3.0
Midwest (formerly North Central).....	148.6	149.6	150.9	152.3	153.6	154.7	157.1	158.5	159.2	.4	3.6
West.....	148.2	149.2	151.3	152.9	154.3	156.0	156.4	158.7	159.3	.4	3.2
Workers, by area size¹											
Metropolitan areas.....	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	152.4	153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	.4	3.3
Other areas.....	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	149.7	150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	.8	2.7

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

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

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

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-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 per-disability bene-

fits at less than full pay.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

Item	Small private establishments				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	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,194
With defined benefit plan.....	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans								
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time.....	8	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	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Paid holidays.....	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Paid personal leave.....	11	12	13	14	38	39	38	38
Average days per year.....	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paid vacations.....	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave.....	17	18	—	—	57	51	59	—
Unpaid paternity leave.....	8	7	—	—	30	33	44	—
Unpaid family leave.....	—	—	47	48	—	—	—	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans.....	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:								
Home health care.....	79	80	—	—	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities.....	83	84	—	—	78	79	84	81
Physical exam.....	26	28	—	—	36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:								
Self coverage.....	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Average monthly contribution.....	\$25.13	\$36.51	\$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Family coverage.....	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	71
Average monthly contribution.....	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans.....	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
Percent of participants with:								
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available.....	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans.....	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident insurance plans.....	6	26	26	—	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans ²	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans.....	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65.....	54	50	—	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available.....	95	95	—	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years.....	7	4	—	—	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula.....	58	54	—	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security.....	49	46	—	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans.....	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings arrangements.....	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:								
Flexible benefits plans.....	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
Premium conversion plans.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—

¹ Methods used to calculate the average number of paid holidays were revised in 1994 to count partial days more precisely. Average holidays for 1994 are not comparable with those reported in 1990 and 1992.

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

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

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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual totals		2001		2002 ^P										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period.....	39	29	0	2	0	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	2
In effect during period.....	40	30	1	2	1	2	1	3	5	3	4	3	3	3	2
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands).....	394	99	.0	6.0	.0	1.5	2.9	4.1	5.1	1.5	6.7	3.5	13.7	1.2	4.3
In effect during period (in thousands).	397	102	1.6	6.0	1.0	2.5	2.9	7.0	9.2	5.3	8.2	6.2	13.7	13.5	4.3
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands).....	20,419	1,151	11.2	55.0	21.0	9.0	43.5	80.7	138.2	36.0	54.0	50.6	39.3	133.4	23.9
Percent of estimated working time ¹.....	.06	.00	(²)	(²)	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing sched- ule ¹	All Urban Consumers							Urban Wage Earners						
		2002							2002						
		May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U.S. city average.....	M	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	181.3	181.3	175.8	175.9	176.1	176.6	177.0	177.3	177.4
Region and area size²															
Northeast urban.....	M	187.7	187.8	188.3	189.3	189.5	189.9	190.1	184.1	184.2	184.7	185.7	186.2	186.5	186.9
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	189.2	189.5	190.1	181.3	191.2	191.5	191.7	184.3	184.6	185.2	186.4	186.7	186.9	187.3
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.0	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.6	113.0	113.1	111.7	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.0	112.9	113.1
Midwest urban ⁴	M	174.8	175.3	175.3	175.8	176.2	176.3	176.1	170.3	170.7	170.8	171.3	171.7	171.8	171.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	177.2	177.7	177.5	178.2	178.2	178.7	178.3	172.0	172.3	172.1	172.8	173.4	173.3	173.0
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.8	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.9	111.7	110.7	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.3
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	168.2	168.9	169.4	169.7	170.0	170.2	170.4	166.1	166.7	167.3	167.6	167.8	168.1	168.2
South urban.....	M	173.2	173.5	173.6	173.8	174.2	174.9	174.9	170.8	171.1	171.1	171.3	171.7	172.3	172.4
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	174.6	174.9	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.9	176.1	171.9	172.3	172.2	172.7	172.9	173.7	173.3
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.7	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.2	111.6	111.9	110.1	110.2	110.2	110.2	111.5	110.9	111.1
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	170.6	171.6	172.2	172.7	172.6	173.9	173.0	171.1	171.8	172.1	172.8	173.0	173.2	173.4
West urban.....	M	184.8	184.5	184.7	185.3	185.7	185.8	185.8	180.0	179.7	179.8	180.3	180.7	180.6	181.0
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	187.5	187.2	187.4	187.9	188.2	188.4	188.4	181.0	180.7	180.8	181.3	181.7	181.7	181.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.5	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.1	113.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	112.2	112.5	112.7	112.9	112.9
Size classes:															
A ⁵	M	164.3	164.5	164.6	165.3	165.5	165.8	165.7	162.5	162.6	162.7	163.4	163.8	164.0	164.0
B/C ³	M	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.2	110.7	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.3	111.6	111.7
D.....	M	172.4	173.0	173.3	173.9	174.3	174.3	174.5	171.1	171.7	172.0	172.5	172.9	173.0	173.1
Selected local areas⁶															
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI.....	M	181.4	182.1	181.2	181.6	182.1	182.8	183.2	175.3	175.9	175.1	175.5	175.8	176.5	176.9
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA.....	M	182.6	181.9	182.2	183.0	183.4	183.7	184.0	175.4	174.7	175.0	175.6	176.3	176.5	177.0
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA.....	M	191.4	191.5	192.0	193.1	193.3	193.7	193.4	186.4	186.5	187.1	188.1	188.5	188.8	188.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT.....	1	194.8	-	195.7	-	199.1	-	200.4	193.3	-	194.1	-	197.7	-	199.2
Cleveland-Akron, OH.....	1	173.0	-	173.4	-	174.6	-	173.4	164.0	-	164.5	-	165.7	-	164.9
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX.....	1	172.9	-	172.9	-	173.2	-	173.6	172.5	-	172.6	-	172.9	-	173.0
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁷	1	112.8	-	113.4	-	114.0	-	114.0	112.4	-	113.1	-	113.7	-	113.5
Atlanta, GA.....	2	-	179.1	-	179.7	-	179.4	-	-	176.5	-	176.8	-	176.3	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI.....	2	-	179.0	-	180.9	-	180.4	-	-	173.2	-	175.0	-	175.0	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX.....	2	-	158.3	-	160.1	-	162.6	-	-	156.7	-	158.0	-	160.3	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL.....	2	-	174.4	-	175.2	-	177.0	-	-	172.0	-	172.8	-	174.5	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	2	-	186.3	-	188.3	-	185.8	-	-	184.7	-	186.7	-	185.6	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA.....	2	-	193.2	-	193.5	-	194.3	-	-	189.1	-	189.3	-	190.0	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA.....	2	-	189.4	-	190.3	-	190.9	-	-	184.1	-	184.8	-	185.5	-

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

1—January, March, May, July, September, and November.

2—February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

AK; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Kansas City, 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.

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

34. 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	2001
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	177.1
Percent change.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8
Food and beverages:										
Index.....	138.7	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6
Percent change.....	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1
Housing:										
Index.....	137.5	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4
Percent change.....	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0
Apparel:										
Index.....	131.9	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3
Percent change.....	2.5	1.4	-2	-1.0	-2	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8
Transportation:										
Index.....	126.5	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3
Percent change.....	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7
Medical care:										
Index.....	190.1	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8
Percent change.....	7.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6
Other goods and services:										
Index.....	183.3	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6
Percent change.....	6.8	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2
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	173.5
Percent change.....	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7

35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual average		2001		2002										
	2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Finished goods	138.0	140.7	139.7	137.2	137.4	137.7	138.7	138.8	138.6	139.0	138.8	138.7	138.9	140.6	139.6
Finished consumer goods.....	138.2	141.5	138.4	136.8	137.2	137.5	138.9	139.2	139.1	139.6	139.6	139.5	139.8	141.5	140.3
Finished consumer goods	137.2	141.3	140.5	140.4	141.1	142.3	143.4	139.2	139.4	139.8	139.8	139.2	138.4	139.1	139.2
excluding foods.....	138.4	141.4	137.3	135.1	135.4	135.4	136.9	138.9	138.6	139.3	139.1	139.3	142.0	142.1	141.8
Nondurable goods less food.....	138.7	142.8	136.8	134.0	134.4	134.3	136.7	139.8	139.5	140.6	141.0	141.3	142.5	143.9	133.5
Durable goods.....	133.9	133.9	134.5	133.9	133.9	134.1	133.6	133.5	133.0	132.8	131.5	131.3	131.1	134.5	139.3
Capital equipment.....	138.8	139.7	139.9	139.7	139.7	139.8	139.5	139.3	139.1	139.0	138.4	138.2	138.1	139.7	139.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	129.2	128.7	126.7	125.4	125.5	125.2	126.1	127.2	127.1	127.7	128.1	128.5	129.4	129.7	129.8
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	128.1	127.4	125.2	124.7	124.5	124.6	125.1	125.5	125.9	126.3	126.7	127.0	127.3	127.8	127.8
Materials for food manufacturing.....	119.2	124.3	123.9	122.5	122.1	122.6	122.9	121.8	121.2	122.1	122.7	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	132.6	131.8	127.4	126.2	125.4	125.4	126.5	128.0	128.1	128.8	129.7	130.7	131.7	132.8	133.3
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	129.0	125.2	122.8	122.5	122.5	122.6	123.5	123.7	124.1	124.7	125.3	125.6	125.8	125.7	126.4
Components for manufacturing.....	126.2	126.3	125.9	126.0	126.3	126.3	126.4	126.3	126.2	126.1	126.0	126.2	125.9	125.8	126.1
Materials and components for construction.....	150.7	150.6	150.3	149.0	150.2	150.2	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.5	151.7	152.1	152.3	151.8	151.1
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	102.0	104.5	94.7	89.3	90.0	88.8	91.3	95.3	94.8	96.4	97.3	97.3	100.4	101.6	101.1
Containers.....	151.6	153.1	152.2	152.2	152.6	151.9	151.7	151.2	151.0	151.3	151.4	151.7	152.8	152.3	153.8
Supplies.....	136.9	138.6	138.3	138.1	138.2	138.1	138.3	138.5	138.4	138.7	139.1	139.4	139.7	139.6	139.7
Crude materials for further processing	120.6	121.3	104.8	94.8	98.9	98.0	103.7	108.3	109.9	105.7	106.8	108.3	108.5	111.6	117.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	100.2	106.2	98.3	96.4	99.6	102.0	102.8	96.5	98.2	96.8	98.0	99.6	100.7	99.7	99.4
Crude nonfood materials.....	130.4	127.3	105.5	90.2	95.0	91.4	100.9	114.0	115.6	109.2	110.2	111.5	111.1	117.4	127.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	138.1	140.4	137.7	136.1	136.3	136.3	137.2	138.5	138.2	138.6	138.4	138.4	138.8	140.7	139.5
Finished energy goods.....	94.1	96.8	85.5	80.7	81.3	81.3	85.0	88.8	88.4	89.8	90.5	91.0	92.8	94.4	91.1
Finished goods less energy.....	144.9	147.5	147.7	147.6	147.7	148.1	148.2	147.3	147.1	147.3	146.7	146.5	146.2	147.8	147.5
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	147.4	150.8	151.0	150.9	151.1	151.6	151.9	150.6	150.5	150.7	150.3	150.0	149.6	151.2	151.0
Finished goods less food and energy.....	148.0	150.0	150.6	150.4	150.4	150.4	150.2	150.4	150.2	150.2	149.5	149.4	149.3	151.2	150.8
Finished consumer goods less food and energy.....	154.0	156.9	157.8	158.0	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.9	157.7	157.8	157.1	157.0	156.9	159.0	158.6
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy.....	169.8	175.1	176.4	176.4	176.4	176.2	176.3	177.6	177.6	178.0	177.9	177.9	177.9	178.7	178.8
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	130.1	130.5	127.3	126.0	126.1	125.9	126.8	127.9	127.9	128.4	128.8	128.8	130.0	130.4	130.5
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	111.7	115.9	115.5	114.3	113.6	113.6	114.3	113.6	112.9	114.2	115.8	116.5	117.9	117.4	117.7
Intermediate energy goods.....	101.7	104.1	94.3	89.0	89.6	88.4	90.9	94.9	94.6	96.2	96.7	96.7	100.1	101.6	101.0
Intermediate goods less energy.....	135.0	135.1	133.7	133.4	133.3	133.3	133.8	134.0	134.0	134.4	134.8	135.2	135.4	135.4	135.7
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	136.6	136.4	134.9	134.6	134.6	134.6	135.0	135.4	135.4	135.7	136.0	136.5	136.6	136.6	136.9
Crude energy materials.....	122.1	122.8	96.5	76.7	82.8	76.9	89.9	107.3	108.3	97.8	98.1	100.1	100.0	108.9	123.2
Crude materials less energy.....	111.7	112.2	104.8	103.4	106.2	108.5	109.3	105.5	107.5	107.4	108.9	110.9	110.5	109.8	109.5
Crude nonfood materials less energy.....	145.2	130.6	124.5	124.2	126.1	128.1	129.0	131.8	134.9	138.6	141.0	140.5	139.6	139.4	139.1

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SIC	Industry	Annual average		2001		2002										
		2000	2001	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
-	Total mining industries.....	113.5	114.3	88.3	77.6	81.9	78.0	87.5	99.8	100.3	93.5	93.5	93.6	95.1	102.7	112.3
10	Metal mining.....	73.8	70.8	68.9	68.9	71.0	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.9	76.9	74.7	74.4	74.1	72.5	72.6
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100).....	84.8	91.3	95.4	92.5	95.3	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.4	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.6	94.0	93.7
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100).....	126.8	127.5	92.0	78.3	84.0	77.9	92.7	111.9	112.7	101.7	102.0	102.1	104.5	116.5	131.7
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	137.0	141.0	141.6	141.5	142.5	143.4	143.5	143.4	143.6	143.7	143.7	143.7	143.4	143.5	143.8
-	Total manufacturing industries.....	133.5	134.6	132.7	131.6	131.7	132.0	132.8	133.8	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.7	134.2	135.6	134.7
20	Food and kindred products.....	128.5	132.8	132.4	131.7	131.5	132.0	132.0	131.5	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.3	131.4	131.6	131.7
21	Tobacco manufactures.....	345.8	386.1	398.3	398.2	391.7	391.7	392.2	407.8	408.0	408.2	408.6	408.6	408.5	408.5	409.2
22	Textile mill products.....	116.7	116.9	116.3	116.1	116.3	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.5	115.8	115.7	115.6	115.7	115.6	116.0
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.....	125.7	125.8	125.6	125.3	125.2	125.1	125.2	125.0	125.1	125.2	125.3	125.4	125.4	126.0	125.8
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	158.1	156.2	154.0	153.4	154.0	154.8	156.7	156.8	156.0	155.3	155.5	155.7	155.1	154.8	154.1
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	143.3	145.1	145.5	145.5	145.6	145.8	145.7	145.7	145.9	146.1	146.6	146.2	146.3	146.7	146.9
26	Paper and allied products.....	145.8	146.2	144.6	144.8	144.1	143.2	142.9	143.3	142.5	142.8	142.9	143.9	144.6	144.6	145.3
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	182.9	188.7	190.2	192.0	192.0	192.1	192.6	192.6	192.9	193.1	193.0	193.0	193.6	193.8	194.0
28	Chemicals and allied products.....	156.7	158.4	155.4	154.3	154.0	154.3	155.1	155.9	156.3	157.0	158.5	158.7	159.5	159.5	160.6
29	Petroleum refining and related products.....	112.8	105.3	86.3	75.9	77.7	79.5	89.2	100.5	99.7	98.9	101.1	103.1	108.7	117.6	107.1
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	124.6	125.9	125.6	125.2	125.1	124.4	124.6	124.8	125.3	125.8	125.5	126.4	126.3	126.3	125.7
31	Leather and leather products.....	137.9	141.3	140.9	140.3	140.2	139.8	140.0	140.1	140.6	140.9	141.4	141.7	141.6	141.7	142.3
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products.....	134.6	136.0	136.9	136.7	136.9	136.4	136.3	136.6	137.1	137.2	137.0	137.3	137.4	137.5	136.9
33	Primary metal industries.....	119.8	116.1	114.2	114.0	113.7	113.7	114.4	114.7	115.4	116.3	116.9	117.5	117.8	117.6	118.2
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment.....	1,310.3	131.0	131.1	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.3	131.4	131.6	131.9	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.3
35	Machinery, except electrical.....	117.5	118.0	117.9	117.8	117.7	117.6	117.7	117.6	117.6	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.8	116.7	116.6
36	Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	108.3	107.0	106.5	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.8	105.5	105.7	105.5	105.1	104.9
37	Transportation.....	136.8	137.9	138.3	138.6	138.0	138.5	137.9	137.7	137.1	137.0	135.5	135.4	134.9	139.2	138.3
38	Measuring and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks.....	126.2	127.3	127.8	127.7	128.3	128.6	128.9	128.2	128.2	128.3	128.3	128.4	128.5	128.7	128.8
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (12/85 = 100).....	130.9	132.4	132.6	132.4	132.7	133.4	132.9	133.3	133.1	133.3	133.4	133.2	133.4	133.4	132.7
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing (06/93 = 100).....	119.4	123.1	123.4	123.1	123.2	123.4	123.5	123.7	124.1	124.3	124.3	124.6	125.0	125.4	125.9
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100).....	135.2	143.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100).....	122.6	129.8	130.2	129.7	129.3	128.9	128.7	127.9	131.7	134.0	135.4	135.4	135.2	138.4	141.0
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100).....	147.7	157.2	156.8	157.1	157.1	157.1	156.8	156.3	156.2	156.8	157.9	158.9	159.0	159.6	160.3
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100).....	102.3	110.3	112.0	112.0	111.1	111.3	111.6	111.5	111.3	111.5	112.3	112.5	112.5	112.7	112.3

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Finished goods										
Total.....	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7
Foods.....	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3
Energy.....	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8
Other.....	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components										
Total.....	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7
Foods.....	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3
Energy.....	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1
Other.....	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4
Crude materials for further processing										
Total.....	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3
Foods.....	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2
Energy.....	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8
Other.....	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC Rev. 3	Industry	2001		2002										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
0	Food and live animals.....	100.9	101.2	102.7	100.0	100.3	100.6	99.7	99.8	101.1	103.4	107.7	106.4	106.8
01	Meat and meat preparations.....	99.2	97.8	93.1	91.3	93.2	92.0	91.6	90.0	87.8	88.7	89.8	89.1	88.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations.....	105.2	107.2	108.4	106.0	105.4	105.2	103.8	106.5	112.7	119.9	133.4	130.5	131.7
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry.....	99.7	100.6	110.5	102.4	102.5	103.7	103.8	99.0	98.0	98.2	98.9	97.8	99.0
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels.....	86.3	87.1	87.1	86.9	87.7	89.7	90.9	95.3	99.8	97.9	97.3	96.8	98.8
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits.....	89.1	90.9	91.6	89.4	92.0	93.8	95.1	102.9	117.0	113.5	114.1	107.2	116.9
24	Cork and wood.....	88.7	88.0	88.1	87.6	87.2	87.3	87.4	87.1	88.1	88.8	90.0	90.7	90.6
25	Pulp and waste paper.....	77.4	77.2	75.8	73.9	74.1	77.1	81.0	89.3	96.5	89.6	86.5	88.5	87.9
26	Textile fibers and their waste.....	82.0	84.0	85.3	86.6	86.2	86.8	84.9	88.6	94.6	93.1	94.2	94.2	96.4
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap.....	81.4	81.3	84.9	87.0	87.3	91.7	98.9	99.8	99.6	97.9	93.9	94.1	95.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products.....	88.3	82.4	87.1	84.3	89.8	99.7	95.4	93.9	97.1	97.3	102.8	109.3	104.6
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes.....	108.9	108.8	109.5	109.7	110.8	111.4	111.4	110.9	114.3	114.3	114.0	114.0	114.0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials.....	80.9	74.6	80.1	76.5	83.6	95.8	90.2	87.9	91.6	92.0	98.0	105.8	99.6
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	93.6	92.8	92.2	92.3	93.2	94.8	95.1	95.4	96.1	96.4	96.8	97.1	96.8
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products.....	100.9	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations.....	98.9	98.8	97.5	97.1	97.6	97.5	97.1	97.3	97.1	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.2
57	Plastics in primary forms	88.5	86.5	85.4	85.8	87.6	90.5	92.2	92.5	93.1	93.1	92.9	97.3	93.4
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms.....	95.8	95.8	95.9	95.7	95.8	95.3	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	98.7	97.6	98.1	97.6	98.0	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.3	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.7
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials.....	96.6	96.7	97.3	97.2	96.7	97.4	97.4	98.0	98.7	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.1
62	Rubber manufactures. n.e.s.	100.5	100.9	100.4	100.4	100.8	101.1	101.5	102.7	103.8	105.1	205.9	105.7	105.6
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp, and paperboard.....	95.2	95.2	95.3	94.1	92.5	92.9	93.1	94.8	95.7	96.2	96.3	96.8	96.5
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures. n.e.s.	101.4	102.1	101.7	101.4	102.1	101.9	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	101.4	101.4
68	Nonferrous metals.....	81.8	83.1	85.3	85.9	85.1	86.5	86.5	85.3	85.2	84.9	84.4	83.4	83.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment.....	99.7	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.3	98.9	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7
71	Power generating machinery and equipment.....	104.1	104.0	104.6	104.4	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.6	104.7	105.3
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries.....	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.8	101.1	101.4	102.0	101.8	102.1	102.0	101.8	101.8	101.8
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts.....	101.9	101.7	102.1	102.0	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3
75	Computer equipment and office machines.....	94.2	92.9	92.5	92.9	93.1	92.5	91.7	90.4	90.4	90.3	89.3	89.1	88.8
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment.....	98.0	97.7	97.9	97.5	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.7	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.3	96.3
77	Electrical machinery and equipment.....	95.9	95.9	94.8	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.6	93.9	93.3	93.5	93.6	93.3	93.3
78	Road vehicles.....	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.9	100.9
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus.....	100.9	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC Rev. 3	Industry	2001		2002										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
0	Food and live animals.....	95.1	94.8	95.8	94.3	96.4	97.0	96.4	94.5	96.3	96.6	98.7	97.5	97.7
01	Meat and meat preparations.....	118.0	109.8	105.5	107.4	109.8	110.1	105.4	104.0	105.9	105.4	103.4	102.0	101.2
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic invertebrates.....	82.8	82.9	82.3	82.0	80.4	80.1	80.0	79.8	81.9	83.0	84.9	81.4	82.1
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry.....	101.5	99.3	106.8	98.1	104.0	104.9	108.1	102.2	105.0	105.0	106.7	107.6	106.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof.....	77.2	78.5	77.5	78.8	83.3	88.5	83.8	84.6	84.2	84.5	93.5	94.3	98.9
1	Beverages and tobacco.....	102.6	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.1	102.0	102.7	103.0	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.4	102.5
11	Beverages.....	102.6	103.1	103.2	103.2	102.5	102.3	102.4	102.8	102.4	102.2	102.2	102.1	102.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels.....	91.3	89.9	90.1	92.7	95.8	96.3	97.0	96.4	96.8	96.8	96.4	95.8	95.0
24	Cork and wood.....	97.5	91.7	92.6	98.6	106.6	108.1	105.2	103.1	103.4	101.8	98.3	96.3	95.8
25	Pulp and waste paper.....	78.0	77.7	78.1	77.2	74.9	73.4	74.7	77.1	80.2	82.3	82.3	82.3	80.5
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap.....	89.8	91.2	91.4	92.7	93.7	95.0	95.6	95.9	96.4	95.2	93.3	93.8	93.9
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	93.1	96.0	92.2	91.7	92.3	90.5	103.8	92.8	91.0	97.5	104.9	101.8	100.3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products.....	65.0	61.2	64.0	65.2	76.4	87.1	89.0	86.0	66.1	91.1	96.3	97.3	89.6
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials.....	63.0	59.8	62.6	65.6	77.4	86.8	89.1	85.9	88.9	92.9	97.8	98.1	88.6
34	Gas, natural and manufactured.....	75.9	68.7	70.8	58.2	64.8	86.0	84.3	83.6	77.7	72.7	81.1	87.3	93.9
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	97.8	97.5	97.7	96.7	96.3	97.3	97.5	97.0	98.6	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.9
52	Inorganic chemicals.....	98.9	97.6	97.0	97.1	97.8	98.5	98.5	98.6	100.0	100.2	100.1	101.5	102.9
53	Dyeing, tanning, and coloring materials.....	96.8	97.1	97.8	97.4	97.2	95.6	95.6	96.2	96.4	96.8	96.6	95.8	95.9
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products.....	97.3	97.0	97.1	96.3	96.0	96.6	96.7	98.0	98.7	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations.....	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.8	98.9	99.1	99.9	100.4	101.2	98.4	98.4	98.8
57	Plastics in primary forms.....	99.8	99.8	98.6	97.1	91.5	91.4	91.1	91.8	96.6	96.4	97.9	96.1	95.7
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms.....	101.1	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.6	101.8	101.8	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	98.6	97.8	96.1	95.2	93.6	94.5	94.3	93.6	93.5	93.5	92.4	91.0	91.0
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials.....	92.4	92.0	92.4	92.3	92.2	92.6	92.3	92.8	93.0	93.1	93.5	93.6	93.6
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	97.8	97.9	97.3	97.6	97.6	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.2	99.3	99.4	99.4
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp, and paperboard.....	97.6	96.1	95.0	93.7	93.4	92.5	91.9	91.7	91.7	93.7	93.2	93.2	93.3
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	97.2	97.5	97.2	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.6
68	Nonferrous metals.....	73.7	73.8	76.4	77.2	76.9	79.2	79.7	79.7	79.2	77.7	76.4	76.0	76.4
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	99.5	99.0	99.0	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment.....	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.2	97.1	97.2	97.0	97.1	96.9	96.9	96.7	96.4	96.3
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries.....	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.8	99.0	98.7	99.2	98.4	98.4	98.7
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts.....	98.1	97.8	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.4	97.8	98.1	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.5
75	Computer equipment and office machines.....	89.0	88.8	88.6	88.2	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.2	86.9	86.4	84.9	85.1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment.....	96.4	96.3	95.7	95.1	94.8	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.0	93.1	92.8	92.1	91.1
77	Electrical machinery and equipment.....	98.6	97.0	96.9	97.0	96.8	97.0	97.1	97.1	96.6	96.7	96.6	96.0	95.9
78	Road vehicles.....	100.2	100.3	1,001.0	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.7
85	Footwear.....	99.9	100.3	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.	98.5	98.4	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.8	98.4	98.8	98.4	98.5	98.4

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2001		2002										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.6	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.3	98.5	98.8	98.7	98.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	99.7	100.6	102.0	98.9	99.7	100.3	100.4	101.5	104.0	106.1	110.0	107.8	109.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	100.7	101.6	102.6	99.4	100.0	100.8	100.9	101.7	104.5	106.7	111.0	108.4	110.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	90.9	90.4	96.3	94.5	98.3	96.2	96.1	100.7	100.0	100.7	101.3	102.1	102.2
Industrial supplies and materials.....	92.3	91.4	91.5	91.4	91.9	93.4	93.8	94.6	95.6	95.5	95.9	96.4	96.1
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials.....	92.1	93.3	92.3	92.9	93.6	93.6	93.0	95.8	97.9	97.7	98.4	98.4	100.2
Fuels and lubricants.....	88.5	83.5	85.6	83.8	85.6	90.3	87.9	86.7	88.3	88.0	92.9	94.1	91.6
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials.....	92.8	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.6	94.0	94.8	95.7	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.8	96.6
Selected building materials.....	94.4	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.2	95.0	95.4	96.2	96.6	96.5
Capital goods.....	99.7	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.2	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.4
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	101.6	101.5	102.1	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.8	102.0	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.0
Nonelectrical machinery.....	98.1	97.7	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.6	97.3	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.0	95.9	95.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	100.4	100.5	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.9	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3
Nondurables, manufactured.....	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.5	98.7	98.7	98.8	98.7
Durables, manufactured.....	100.5	100.5	100.6	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6
Agricultural commodities.....	99.2	100.2	100.9	98.3	98.9	99.6	99.5	100.7	103.4	105.2	108.8	106.7	109.0
Nonagricultural commodities.....	97.7	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2001		2002										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	92.3	91.4	91.6	91.6	92.8	94.3	94.4	94.1	94.5	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	95.2	94.6	95.7	93.8	95.0	96.0	97.2	96.2	96.9	96.9	99.7	100.0	100.8
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	99.5	98.3	99.9	97.2	99.5	100.9	102.7	101.3	102.4	102.0	105.3	106.0	107.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	86.4	86.8	87.0	86.8	85.5	85.5	85.2	85.1	85.0	86.0	87.3	86.6	87.2
Industrial supplies and materials.....	79.9	77.6	79.1	79.8	84.9	90.3	90.8	89.8	91.3	92.6	95.2	95.6	91.9
Fuels and lubricants.....	65.7	61.6	64.5	65.9	76.4	87.1	88.5	85.8	88.1	90.7	96.2	97.0	88.9
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	63.6	59.9	63.0	65.7	76.9	86.7	88.4	85.3	88.5	91.8	97.1	97.4	87.7
Paper and paper base stocks.....	92.3	90.7	90.0	88.8	88.0	87.0	86.7	87.1	88.0	89.3	90.5	90.1	89.8
Materials associated with nondurable supplies and materials.....	96.7	96.2	96.3	96.0	95.9	97.4	97.4	97.1	98.1	99.1	99.3	99.7	99.8
Selected building materials.....	96.1	92.9	93.1	96.1	100.7	101.0	99.6	99.1	99.9	99.2	97.8	97.0	96.5
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods.....	82.1	82.1	83.2	83.8	83.8	86.2	86.6	88.5	89.4	88.6	89.7	90.1	90.5
Nonmetals associated with durable goods.....	98.9	99.0	98.4	97.6	97.2	97.6	96.8	96.7	97.1	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.0
Capital goods.....	96.5	96.2	95.7	95.4	95.2	95.2	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.9	94.7	94.0	94.0
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	101.2	100.6	97.3	96.7	95.5	95.3	95.0	95.1	95.3	95.9	95.8	95.3	94.9
Nonelectrical machinery.....	95.3	94.9	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.4	93.8	93.9	93.7	92.9	92.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	100.0	100.1	99.8	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.6	100.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.4	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0
Nondurables, manufactured.....	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.4
Durables, manufactured.....	98.3	98.0	97.8	97.4	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.7
Nonmanufactured consumer goods.....	95.7	96.4	95.8	95.7	96.1	95.8	97.6	95.6	95.3	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.2

42. U.S. international price indexes for selected categories of services

[2000 = 100]

Category	2000		2001				2002		
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound).....	100.2	99.0	97.9	95.1	94.9	95.2	93.9	98.3	100.3
Air freight (outbound).....	100.2	100.2	100.1	98.0	97.6	97.9	95.9	98.4	97.5
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers).....	103.1	99.9	101.9	106.4	107.6	103.5	103.3	110.7	114.3
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers).....	103.2	97.6	100.7	103.8	110.2	100.8	99.4	110.9	118.5
Ocean liner freight (inbound).....	101.1	101.0	102.8	100.8	98.1	93.6	91.7	90.3	93.5

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	113.6	115.2	115.3	117.2	117.3	117.9	117.5	117.4	117.9	120.1	122.5	123.1	124.7
Compensation per hour.....	123.4	127.0	131.4	132.4	135.0	136.3	137.3	137.5	137.8	138.3	139.3	140.8	142.6
Real compensation per hour.....	107.3	107.8	110.5	110.5	111.7	111.9	111.8	111.0	111.1	111.6	112.0	112.2	113.2
Unit labor costs.....	110.4	110.2	114.0	113.0	115.1	115.6	116.9	117.1	116.8	115.1	113.7	114.4	114.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	114.1	115.3	110.7	114.1	111.2	112.0	112.3	113.6	115.5	117.2	119.9	119.3	119.7
Implicit price deflator.....	111.8	112.1	112.8	113.4	113.7	114.3	115.2	115.8	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.2	116.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	112.9	114.7	114.7	116.4	116.6	117.1	116.7	116.6	117.2	119.3	121.8	122.3	123.8
Compensation per hour.....	124.5	126.3	130.8	131.5	134.3	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.7	137.2	138.2	139.5	141.2
Real compensation per hour.....	106.6	107.2	110.0	109.8	111.1	111.2	110.9	110.1	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.2	112.0
Unit labor costs.....	110.3	110.1	114.0	113.0	115.2	115.6	116.8	116.9	116.6	115.0	113.4	114.0	114.0
Unit nonlabor payments.....	115.8	117.0	112.3	115.6	112.8	113.4	113.8	115.3	117.2	119.2	121.7	121.7	121.9
Implicit price deflator.....	112.3	112.6	113.4	113.9	114.3	114.8	115.7	116.3	116.8	116.5	116.4	116.8	116.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	114.7	115.8	117.8	118.3	119.5	119.5	118.8	119.4	120.4	123.5	124.9	236.7	128.4
Compensation per hour.....	121.2	122.7	126.9	127.8	130.4	131.7	131.3	131.9	132.7	133.6	134.7	136.2	138.1
Real compensation per hour.....	103.7	104.2	106.7	106.6	107.9	108.2	106.9	106.5	107.0	107.8	108.3	108.6	109.6
Total unit costs.....	105.3	105.7	106.9	107.5	108.6	109.8	110.8	111.3	111.7	109.8	109.5	109.4	109.5
Unit labor costs.....	105.6	106.0	107.8	108.0	109.1	110.2	110.6	110.4	110.3	108.2	107.9	107.5	107.5
Unit nonlabor costs.....	104.5	104.6	104.5	106.3	107.1	108.9	111.6	113.5	115.5	114.1	114.0	114.5	114.8
Unit profits.....	127.7	126.0	119.5	118.8	109.5	98.6	93.1	95.4	97.9	107.6	107.6	107.8	104.9
Unit nonlabor payments.....	110.4	110.1	108.4	109.5	107.7	106.3	106.9	108.9	111.0	112.4	112.4	112.8	112.3
Implicit price deflator.....	107.2	107.4	108.0	108.5	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.9	110.5	109.6	109.4	109.3	109.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	129.8	132.1	133.6	134.9	135.4	135.9	135.4	135.4	136.4	137.6	140.9	142.3	144.2
Compensation per hour.....	122.6	124.2	131.4	129.3	132.2	131.5	132.0	133.0	133.3	134.3	135.6	136.6	138.1
Real compensation per hour.....	104.9	105.4	110.5	107.9	109.4	108.0	107.4	107.4	107.5	108.3	109.0	108.9	109.6
Unit labor costs.....	94.4	94.0	98.4	95.9	97.7	96.7	97.5	98.2	97.8	97.6	96.2	96.0	95.8

44. 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	1999
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	115.5

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.6	113.5	116.9	118.2
Compensation per hour.....	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.7	125.2	133.8	137.7
Real compensation per hour.....	59.8	78.6	89.2	96.3	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.1	101.0	105.0	107.6	111.2	111.4
Unit labor costs.....	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.2	110.3	114.4	116.5
Unit nonlabor payments.....	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	114.5	113.9	112.0	114.7
Implicit price deflator.....	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	113.5	115.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.3	112.9	116.2	117.5
Compensation per hour.....	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.1	124.3	133.0	136.6
Real compensation per hour.....	62.6	79.2	89.8	96.2	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.8	100.6	104.5	106.8	110.6	110.5
Unit labor costs.....	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	108.0	110.1	114.4	116.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	115.7	115.5	113.5	116.4
Implicit price deflator.....	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.1	114.1	116.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	111.7	114.7	117.1	118.3
Compensation per hour.....	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	116.0	121.1	129.2	132.4
Real compensation per hour.....	68.1	84.4	92.9	96.5	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.0	98.1	101.7	104.1	107.4	107.0
Total unit costs.....	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	103.3	105.1	109.8	112.9
Unit labor costs.....	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.8	105.6	110.3	111.9
Unit nonlabor costs.....	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	102.2	103.5	108.3	115.8
Unit profits.....	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	141.7	131.7	113.2	100.5
Unit nonlabor payments.....	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	112.3	110.7	109.5	111.8
Implicit price deflator.....	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.3	110.0	111.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.6	123.3	129.7	134.9	136.2
Compensation per hour.....	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	133.1
Real compensation per hour.....	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.4	100.2	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.1	103.0	104.9	109.0	107.7
Unit labor costs.....	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	94.8	95.2	94.1	97.2	97.8
Unit nonlabor payments.....	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.8	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	110.0	103.7	104.9	107.0	-
Implicit price deflator.....	30.2	35.0	79.9	99.0	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.8	104.1	100.4	100.7	103.2	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1987=100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Mining												
Copper ores.....	102	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	118.3	110.0	122.6
Gold and silver ores.....	104	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.5	187.6	197.5	239.9
Bituminous coal and lignite mining.....	122	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.6	188.0	194.9	207.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....	131	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	127.5	134.5	142.5
Crushed and broken stone.....	142	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	112.6	110.2	105.0	101.9
Manufacturing												
Meat products.....	201	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	102.5	102.3	101.8	102.9
Dairy products.....	202	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.3	119.3	112.7	113.5
Preserved fruits and vegetables.....	203	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	110.7	117.8	120.4	123.5
Grain mill products.....	204	105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.2	126.2	129.3	127.5
Bakery products.....	205	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.1	100.9	106.4	107.6
Sugar and confectionery products.....	206	103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.7	116.7	123.0	127.0	130.5
Fats and oils.....	207	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.2	137.3	154.4	151.4
Beverages.....	208	117.0	120.0	127.1	126.4	130.1	133.5	135.0	135.5	136.4	129.7	128.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products.....	209	99.2	101.7	101.5	105.2	100.9	102.9	109.1	104.0	112.4	113.9	116.3
Cigarettes.....	211	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	152.2	137.7	139.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton.....	221	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	131.2	136.2	139.3	140.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade.....	222	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	162.2	168.6	175.3	167.4
Narrow fabric mills.....	224	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	110.8	117.7	124.9	117.1
Knitting mills.....	225	107.5	114.0	119.3	127.9	134.1	138.3	150.3	138.0	135.9	146.6	155.6
Textile finishing, except wool.....	226	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.3	93.7	94.4	97.2
Carpets and rugs.....	227	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	102.3	96.0	103.0
Yarn and thread mills.....	228	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	150.4	153.0	157.6	155.4
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	229	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	118.7	120.1	128.0	134.4
Men's and boys' furnishings.....	232	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	162.1	174.8	190.9	200.3
Women's and misses' outerwear.....	233	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	149.9	151.9	173.9	189.9
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	294.7	352.3
Hats, caps, and millinery.....	235	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	87.1	98.7	99.3	106.1
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	238	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	120.1	101.5	108.0	105.8	111.3
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	105.6	119.2	117.3	128.8	132.5
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	124.4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members.....	243	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.1	91.3	89.2	91.4
Wood containers.....	244	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.2	106.5	103.9	104.6
Wood buildings and mobile homes.....	245	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	96.7	100.3	99.2	100.3	94.6
Miscellaneous wood products.....	249	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.4	131.2	140.7	146.5
Household furniture.....	251	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.3	125.7	128.9	128.4
Office furniture.....	252	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	118.3	113.1	108.9	111.2
Public building and related furniture.....	253	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	214.9	207.6	222.4	202.0
Partitions and fixtures.....	254	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.1	125.6	125.9	131.9
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	259	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	110.7	121.9	119.1	110.5
Pulp mills.....	261	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	82.3	86.6	84.8	78.8
Paper mills.....	262	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	112.0	114.8	126.2	133.5
Paperboard mills.....	263	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	126.7	127.8	134.9	135.3
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	265	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	109.7	113.5	111.9	112.9
Miscellaneous converted paper products.....	267	101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	119.5	123.0	126.0	128.3
Newspapers.....	271	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	83.6	86.0	88.3
Periodicals.....	272	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	112.2	111.2	109.9
Books.....	273	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.6	100.9	106.1	106.1
Miscellaneous publishing.....	274	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	119.4	127.2	127.8
Commercial printing.....	275	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	108.8	109.9	115.0	118.7
Manifold business forms.....	276	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	77.9	76.7	70.6	69.4
Greeting cards.....	277	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	104.1	109.3	105.1
Blankbooks and bookbinding.....	278	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	114.2	116.5	123.8	126.2
Printing trade services.....	279	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	123.3	126.7	121.5	119.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	281	106.8	109.7	109.7	105.6	102.3	109.3	110.1	116.8	145.8	148.5	141.3
Plastics materials and synthetics.....	282	100.9	100.0	107.5	112.0	125.3	128.3	125.3	135.4	142.2	148.6	151.0
Drugs.....	283	103.8	104.5	99.5	99.7	104.6	108.7	112.5	112.4	104.3	105.6	106.2
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods.....	284	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	126.4	122.7	114.8	124.8
Paints and allied products.....	285	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	126.4	126.8	122.7	124.6
Industrial organic chemicals.....	286	101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	111.3	105.7	120.6	127.8
Agricultural chemicals.....	287	104.7	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	119.8	118.0	104.6	112.0

See footnotes at end of table.

46. 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	2000
Miscellaneous chemical products.....	289	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.3	120.8	123.3	125.6
Petroleum refining.....	291	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.8	170.2	180.2
Asphalt paving and roofing materials.....	295	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	123.1	124.7	123.4	126.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products.....	299	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	96.5	98.5	86.5	82.9
Tires and inner tubes.....	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	149.1	144.1	142.1	145.9
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	110.6	115.4
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	136.9	144.7
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.....	308	105.7	108.3	114.4	116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	129.9	133.8	140.9	145.4
Footwear, except rubber.....	314	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	121.4	110.9	132.6	146.2
Flat glass.....	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	129.4	140.4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	322	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.3	135.2	139.3	135.8
Products of purchased glass.....	323	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.1	122.0	130.2	137.2
Cement, hydraulic.....	324	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1	138.6	136.9
Structural clay products.....	325	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	111.9	114.8	123.5	124.8
Pottery and related products.....	326	98.7	95.9	99.5	100.3	108.5	109.4	119.4	124.2	127.4	122.0	121.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	327	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	107.6	112.8	111.1	105.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	329	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	114.7	114.9	113.3	116.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	331	109.7	107.8	117.0	133.6	142.4	142.6	147.5	155.0	151.0	155.6	160.1
Iron and steel foundries.....	332	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	120.8	121.1	128.9	132.1
Primary nonferrous metals.....	333	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	112.0	118.9	117.7	111.9
Nonferrous rolling and drawing.....	335	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	111.3	115.7	121.4	118.0
Nonferrous foundries (castings).....	336	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	127.0	131.5	129.8	129.7
Miscellaneous primary metal products.....	339	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	136.2	140.0	149.0	154.3
Metal cans and shipping containers.....	341	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.3	163.8	157.9	159.5
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	121.9	125.4
Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	343	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.3	130.5	125.7	132.2
Fabricated structural metal products.....	344	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.8
Metal forgings and stampings.....	346	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9	128.3	129.8
Metal services, n.e.c.....	347	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	124.4	127.3	126.1	135.7
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c.....	348	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	93.7	96.6	91.0	92.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	349	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	107.7	111.6	109.3	109.2
Engines and turbines.....	351	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	136.9	146.1	151.5	164.5
Farm and garden machinery.....	352	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.2	148.5	128.6	139.6
Construction and related machinery.....	353	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.3	132.5	137.6	133.6	139.8
Metalworking machinery.....	354	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	119.2	119.8	123.0	129.8
Special industry machinery.....	355	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	131.7	124.5	138.6	172.2
General industrial machinery.....	356	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.2	113.1	118.7
Computer and office equipment.....	357	138.1	149.6	195.7	258.6	328.6	469.4	681.3	960.2	1356.6	1862.5	2172.0
Refrigeration and service machinery.....	358	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	115.0	121.4	124.0	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	135.8	141.8
Electric distribution equipment.....	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	148.9	155.4
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	158.3	157.0
Household appliances.....	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.2	149.5	162.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment.....	364	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.8	129.2	132.4	134.8
Communications equipment.....	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.1	186.4	200.7	229.5	275.4	284.5	371.9	448.8
Electronic components and accessories.....	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.0	401.5	515.0	613.4	768.6	1062.6	1440.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies.....	369	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	128.3	135.3	147.2	156.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.7	127.1
Aircraft and parts.....	372	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.5	107.8	113.1	114.7	140.1	138.1	132.2
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	105.9	103.8	98.1	99.3	105.5	102.5	113.1	121.6
Railroad equipment.....	374	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	184.2	189.1	212.8	218.4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	375	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.4	127.7	122.4	119.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts.....	376	116.5	110.5	110.5	119.4	114.9	116.9	125.1	133.6	138.9	156.1	113.3
Search and navigation equipment.....	381	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	142.2	149.5	149.1	149.6	163.7
Measuring and controlling devices.....	382	106.4	113.1	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.5	142.4	143.5	152.4	158.5
Medical instruments and supplies.....	384	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	147.4	158.6	160.4	167.0
Ophthalmic goods.....	385	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.2	196.3	199.0	235.2	250.2
Photographic equipment & supplies.....	386	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	128.7	121.5	128.0	160.6	169.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	391	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	99.5	100.2	102.6	114.2	113.1	134.3	144.9
Musical instruments.....	393	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.8	82.9	81.4	97.1	105.3

See footnotes at end of table.

46. 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	2000
Toys and sporting goods.....	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	126.6	140.4
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	123.4	124.9
Costume jewelry and notions.....	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	130.8	145.3
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	114.9	115.9
Transportation												
Railroad transportation.....	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.5	195.8
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	131.2
United states postal service.....	431	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.8	110.9	113.6
Air transportation.....	4512,13,22(pts.)	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	108.4	109.1	110.7
Utilities												
Telephone communications.....	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.1	186.3	201.3
Radio and television broadcasting.....	483	104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.7	104.5	108.4	109.9
Cable and other pay TV services.....	484	92.6	87.6	88.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	81.9	84.7	86.1	85.0	87.6
Electric utilities.....	491,3(pts.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	24.1	50.5	80.8	116.8	150.0	159.6	162.0	169.6
Gas utilities.....	492,3(pts.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	147.2	160.6
Trade												
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	143.0	144.2
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.....	523	106.8	100.4	107.6	114.2	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	165.1	170.1
Hardware stores.....	525	115.3	108.7	115.2	113.9	121.2	115.6	119.5	119.0	137.9	147.6	145.7
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores.....	526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	150.4	154.5
Department stores.....	531	96.8	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.5	116.1	123.8	129.1	135.8	146.0	160.4
Variety stores.....	533	154.6	159.0	173.9	191.9	197.9	212.4	240.4	260.1	271.2	315.0	330.9
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	539	118.6	124.8	140.4	164.3	164.8	167.4	167.7	170.4	185.9	199.6	224.3
Grocery stores.....	541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.3	96.1
Meat and fish (seafood) markets.....	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	97.4	110.0
Retail bakeries.....	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.1	88.4
New and used car dealers.....	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.6	112.5
Auto and home supply stores.....	553	103.7	100.2	101.6	100.8	105.3	109.1	108.2	108.1	113.1	115.5	119.3
Gasoline service stations.....	554	103.0	104.8	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	141.7	139.0
Men's and boy's wear stores.....	561	115.6	121.9	122.3	119.5	121.7	121.4	129.8	136.3	145.2	154.5	165.0
Women's clothing stores.....	562	106.6	111.2	123.6	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.0	190.2	205.7
Family clothing stores.....	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	155.9	160.4
Shoe stores.....	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	152.9	160.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores.....	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.3	134.5	141.1
Household appliance stores.....	572	104.6	107.2	116.1	118.7	122.4	139.6	142.2	155.2	184.2	186.4	209.3
Radio, television, computer, and music stores.....	573	120.8	129.3	139.3	153.8	178.2	198.1	206.6	216.8	258.3	309.1	359.4
Eating and drinking places.....	581	104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.0	107.3
Drug and proprietary stores.....	591	106.3	108.0	107.6	109.6	109.9	111.1	113.9	119.8	125.7	129.8	136.9
Liquor stores.....	592	105.9	106.9	109.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.5	127.7
Used merchandise stores.....	593	103.0	102.3	115.7	116.7	119.5	120.6	132.6	140.3	163.6	183.2	216.7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores.....	594	107.4	109.3	107.9	111.7	117.3	123.2	125.3	129.4	138.7	143.7	150.6
Nonstore retailers.....	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.5	173.5	186.8	208.3	220.6	263.2
Fuel dealers.....	598	84.6	85.3	84.3	91.9	99.0	111.4	112.5	109.1	105.8	115.2	117.3
Retail stores, n.e.c.....	599	114.5	104.0	112.5	118.1	125.8	127.0	140.2	147.8	157.4	162.5	168.1
Finance and services												
Commercial banks.....	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.9	143.2
Hotels and motels.....	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	108.2	109.9	114.1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services.....	721	102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.0	120.8	123.6
Photographic studios, portrait.....	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	107.7	112.0
Beauty shops.....	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.4	114.5
Barber shops.....	724	100.7	94.9	113.2	121.9	118.8	115.7	128.8	150.4	157.4	132.8	129.9
Funeral services and crematories.....	726	91.2	89.9	103.8	98.7	104.3	100.2	97.6	101.9	104.2	100.2	93.9
Automotive repair shops.....	753	107.9	100.1	105.1	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	126.4	128.5
Motion picture theaters.....	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	108.7	112.3

¹ Reters to output per employee.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

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

Country	Annual average		2000				2001			
	2000	2001	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
United States.....	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
Canada.....	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8
Australia.....	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.8
Japan ¹	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5
France ¹	9.4	8.7	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.9
Germany ¹	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
Italy ^{1,2}	10.7	9.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.3
Sweden ¹	5.8	5.0	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
United Kingdom ¹	5.5	—	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	—

¹ Preliminary for 2001 for Japan, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

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

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

See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2001* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 25, 2002), on the Internet at

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

Monthly and quarterly unemployment rates, updated monthly, are also on this site. Dash indicates data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Civilian labor force										
United States.....	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815
Canada.....	14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027
Australia.....	8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817
Japan.....	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870
France.....	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,520	25,830	25,980	-
Germany.....	39,010	39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,800	39,750	-
Italy.....	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540
Netherlands.....	6,950	7,100	7,190	7,260	7,370	7,530	7,690	7,900	8,050	-
Sweden.....	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	4,489	4,537
United Kingdom.....	28,410	28,430	28,440	28,560	28,720	28,910	29,040	29,300	29,450	-
Participation rate¹										
United States.....	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.9
Canada.....	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.0
Australia.....	63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7
Japan.....	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6
France.....	55.9	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.4	-
Germany.....	58.2	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.6	57.5	-
Italy.....	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	-
Netherlands.....	57.8	58.6	59.0	59.2	59.8	60.8	61.7	62.8	63.5	-
Sweden.....	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.8	64.2
United Kingdom.....	63.1	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.3	-
Employed										
United States.....	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Canada.....	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997
Australia.....	7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157
Japan.....	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470
France.....	22,020	21,740	21,720	21,910	21,960	22,090	22,510	22,940	23,530	-
Germany.....	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,360	36,540	-
Italy.....	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,280
Netherlands.....	6,560	6,630	6,670	6,760	6,900	7,130	7,380	7,640	7,810	-
Sweden.....	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	4,229	4,309
United Kingdom.....	25,530	25,450	25,720	26,070	26,380	26,880	27,210	27,530	27,830	-
Employment-population ratio²										
United States.....	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5	63.8
Canada.....	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9
Australia.....	57.2	56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.3
Japan.....	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4
France.....	50.1	49.2	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.8	49.5	50.1	51.1	-
Germany.....	54.2	53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.8	-
Italy.....	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	-
Netherlands.....	54.5	54.7	54.7	55.1	56.0	57.5	59.2	60.8	61.6	-
Sweden.....	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	60.1	61.0
United Kingdom.....	56.7	56.2	56.7	57.2	57.6	58.5	58.9	59.4	59.4	-
Unemployed										
United States.....	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
Canada.....	1,505	1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031
Australia.....	897	914	829	739	751	760	721	658	611	661
Japan.....	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400
France.....	2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,120	3,020	2,890	2,450	-
Germany.....	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,510	3,910	3,690	3,440	3,210	-
Italy.....	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270
Netherlands.....	390	470	520	500	470	400	310	270	240	-
Sweden.....	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313	260	228
United Kingdom.....	2,880	2,980	2,720	2,490	2,340	2,030	1,830	1,770	1,620	-
Unemployment rate										
United States.....	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
Canada.....	10.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4
Australia.....	10.5	10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7
Japan.....	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1
France.....	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.2	9.4	8.7
Germany.....	6.7	8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.1	8.0
Italy.....	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6
Netherlands.....	5.6	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.4	5.3	4.0	3.4	3.0	-
Sweden.....	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0
United Kingdom.....	10.1	10.5	9.6	8.7	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	-

¹ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.² Employment as a percent of the working-age population.For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2001* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 25, 2002), on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/tls/home.htm>

Dash indicates data are not available.

NOTE: See notes on the data for information on breaks in series.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³											
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR⁵												
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
Lost workdays.....	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵												
Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1
Lost workday cases.....	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6
Lost workdays.....	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining												
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
Lost workdays.....	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction												
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1
Lost workdays.....	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:												
Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9
Lost workdays.....	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7.6
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7
Lost workdays.....	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:												
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6
Lost workday cases.....	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3
Lost workdays.....	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing												
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0
Lost workday cases.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Lost workdays.....	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods:												
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	-
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.....	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:												
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1
Lost workday cases.....	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1
Lost workdays.....	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:												
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2
Lost workday cases.....	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9
Lost workdays.....	-	-	-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:												
Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4
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	5.5
Lost workdays.....	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:												
Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6
Lost workday cases.....	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3
Lost workdays.....	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products:												
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9
Lost workday cases.....	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5
Lost workdays.....	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:												
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6
Lost workdays.....	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:												
Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Lost workdays.....	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:												
Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Lost workdays.....	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:												
Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5
Lost workday cases.....	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2
Lost workdays.....	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:												
Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6
Lost workdays.....	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 workers ³											
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	—
Lost workday cases.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	—
Lost workdays.....	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and kindred products:												
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4
Lost workday cases.....	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3
Lost workdays.....	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco products:												
Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1
Lost workdays.....	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile mill products:												
Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0
Lost workday cases.....	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2
Lost workdays.....	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and other textile products:												
Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1
Lost workday cases.....	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0
Lost workdays.....	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and allied products:												
Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5
Lost workday cases.....	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
Lost workdays.....	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and publishing:												
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
Lost workdays.....	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products:												
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2
Lost workday cases.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Lost workdays.....	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lost workdays.....	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:												
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7
Lost workday cases.....	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8
Lost workdays.....	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather and leather products:												
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3
Lost workdays.....	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities												
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	—
Lost workday cases.....	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3
Lost workdays.....	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade												
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	—
Lost workday cases.....	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	—
Lost workdays.....	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade:												
Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	—
Lost workdays.....	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade:												
Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	—
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	—
Lost workdays.....	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9
Lost workday cases.....	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8
Lost workdays.....	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services												
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9
Lost workday cases.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays.....	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

Dash indicates data not available.

51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1996-2001

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1996-2000	2000 ²	2001 ³	
	Average	Number	Number	Percent
Total.....	6,094	5,920	5,900	100
Transportation incidents.....	2,608	2,573	2,517	43
Highway incident.....	1,408	1,365	1,404	24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	685	696	723	12
Moving in same direction.....	117	136	142	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	247	243	256	4
Moving in intersection.....	151	154	137	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment.....	289	279	295	5
Noncollision incident.....	372	356	339	6
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.....	298	304	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident.....	378	399	324	5
Overturned.....	212	213	157	3
Aircraft.....	263	280	247	4
Worker struck by a vehicle.....	376	370	383	6
Water vehicle incident.....	105	84	90	2
Railway.....	71	71	62	1
Assaults and violent acts.....	1,015	930	902	15
Homicides.....	766	677	639	11
Shooting.....	617	533	505	9
Stabbing.....	68	66	58	1
Other, including bombing.....	80	78	76	1
Self-inflicted injuries.....	216	221	228	4
Contact with objects and equipment.....	1,005	1,006	962	16
Struck by object.....	567	571	553	9
Struck by falling object.....	364	357	343	6
Struck by flying object.....	57	61	60	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	293	294	266	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	157	157	144	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials.....	128	123	122	2
Falls.....	714	734	808	14
Fall to lower level.....	636	659	698	12
Fall from ladder.....	106	110	122	2
Fall from roof.....	153	150	159	3
Fall from scaffold, staging.....	90	85	91	2
Fall on same level.....	55	56	84	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	535	481	499	8
Contact with electric current.....	290	256	285	5
Contact with overhead power lines.....	132	128	124	2
Contact with temperature extremes.....	40	29	35	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances.....	112	100	96	2
Inhalation of substances.....	57	48	49	1
Oxygen deficiency.....	92	94	83	1
Drowning, submersion.....	73	75	59	1
Fires and explosions.....	196	177	188	3
Other events or exposures⁴.....	20	19	24	-

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

² The BLS news release issued Aug. 14, 2001, reported a total of 5,915 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2000. Since then, an additional five job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2000 to 5,920.

³ Total excludes 2,886 work-related fatalities resulting from events of September 11.

⁴ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include sub-categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 percent.