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 <a href="http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm</a>

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

# **Current Labor Statistics**

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# **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

#### General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 16–17, 43, and 47. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the March 2003 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2003*Review*. 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 x 100 = \$2). The \$2 (or any other resulting values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

#### Sources of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on interna-

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

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

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

## **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

- p = preliminary. To increase the timeliness of some series, preliminary figures are issued based on representative but incomplete returns.
- r = revised. Generally, this revision reflects the availability of later data, but also may reflect other adjustments.

# **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

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

Labor market indicators include employment measures from two major surveys and information on rates of change in compensation provided by the Employment Cost Index (ECI) program. The labor force participation rate, the employment-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*. For a discussion of changes introduced in January 2003, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings* (available on the BLS Web site at: http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf).

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

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

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

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

## Establishment survey data

### Description of the series

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus 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. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 278 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 84 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

## Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2002 benchmark was introduced in June 2003 with the release of data for May 2003, published in the July 2003 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample de-

sign to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve time series for data users. Normally 5 years of seasonally adjusted data are revised with each benchmark revision. However, with this release, the entire new time series history for all CES data series were re-seasonally adjusted due to the NAICS conversion, which resulted in the revision of all CES time series.

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

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

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

In the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns and are published as preliminary in the tables (12–17 in the *Review*). When all returns have been received, the estimates are revised and published as "final" (prior to any benchmark revisions) in the third month of their appearance. Thus, December data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March. For the same reasons, quarterly establishment data (table 1) are preliminary for the first 2 months of publication and final in the third month. Thus, fourthquarter 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 employment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

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

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

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

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

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

Covered employers in most States report total wages paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when the services were performed. A few State laws, however, specify that wages be reported for, or based on the period during which services are performed rather than the period during which compensation is paid. Under most State laws or regulations, wages include bonuses, stock options, the cash value of meals and lodging, tips

and other gratuities, and, in some States, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans such as 401(k) plans.

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

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

Average annual 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 highpaying 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 parttime 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 Stan-

dard 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 compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It uses a fixed market basket of labor—similar in concept to the Consumer Price Index's fixed market basket of goods and services—to measure change over time in employer costs of employing labor.

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

The Employment Cost Index for changes in wages and salaries in the private nonfarm economy was published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published be-

ginning 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 incidence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, wellness programs, and employee assistance programs.

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

Beginning in 1990, surveys of State and local governments and small private establishments were conducted in evennumbered years, and surveys of medium and large establishments were conducted in oddnumbered years. The small establishment survey includes all private nonfarm establishments with fewer than 100 workers, while the State and local government survey includes all governments, regardless of the number of workers. All three surveys include full- and part-time workers, and workers in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet:

http://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 31.

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 in-

dexes 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, shortterm workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 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 meaured for the CPI-U. A rental equivalence method replaced the asset-price approach to homeownership costs for that series. In January 1985, the same change was made in the CPI-W. The central purpose of the change was to separate shelter costs from the investment component of home-ownership so that the index would reflect only the cost of shelter services provided by owner-occupied homes. An updated CPI-U and CPI-W were introduced with release of the January 1987 and January 1998 data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, 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. resi-

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

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

In addition to general indexes of prices for U.S. exports and imports, indexes are also

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

# **Productivity Data**

(Tables 2; 43-46)

### **Business and major sectors**

#### Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a family of measures which include single-factor input measures, such as output per hour, output per unit of labor input, or output per unit of capital input, as well as measures of multifactor productivity (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs). The Bureau indexes show the change in output rela-

tive to changes in the various inputs. The measures cover the business, nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors.

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

Hours of all persons are the total hours at work of payroll workers, selfemployed 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 indexnumber formula).

#### Notes on the data

Business sector output is an annuallyweighted index constructed by excluding from real gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of 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 indexes measure the relationship between output and inputs for selected industries and industry groups, and thus reflect trends in industry efficiency over time. Industry measures include labor productivity, multifactor productivity, compensation, and unit labor costs.

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of the combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of **capital input** used represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of **intermediate purchases** is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

#### Notes on the data

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

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

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

# International Comparisons

(Tables 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 conparable with prior years. In 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in population controls were introduced into the household survey. Therefore, the data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years. See the Notes section on Employment and Unemployment Data of this *Review*.

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

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

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

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

In October 1992, the survey methodology was revised and the definition of unemployment was changed to include only those

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

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

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

Beginning with 1987, BLS has adjusted the Swedish data to classify students who also sought work as unemployed. The impact of

this change was to increase the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.8 percentage points in 1994, when unemployment was higher. In 1998, the adjusted unemployment rate had risen from 6.5 to 8.4 percent due to the adjustment to include students.

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

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

# Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

#### Description of the series

Table 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 originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

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

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 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 employment, average hours, and hourly compensation. For Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for other significant taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for em-

ployment-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 num-

ber 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 work-place 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 workrelated 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

#### 1. Labor market indicators

Out of all halfs of an	0004	2000		2001			20	02		20	03
Selected indicators	2001	2002	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): <sup>1</sup>											
Labor force participation rate	. 66.8	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.4
Employment-population ratio	. 63.7	62.7	63.8	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.8	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.2
Men	4.8	5.9	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.5
16 to 24 years	. 11.4	12.8	11.2	11.4	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.4	14.2
25 years and older	. 3.6	4.7	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.3
Women	4.7	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.6	11.1	9.2	10.1	10.7	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.1	11.9
25 years and older	. 3.7	4.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: <sup>1</sup>											
Total nonfarm	. 131,826	130,376	132,180	131,712	130,920	130,523	130,403	130,239	130,338	130,225	129,984
Total private	. 110,707	108,886	111,129	110,516	109,593	109,105	108,918	108,755	108,792	108,655	108,488
Goods-producing	23,873	22,619	24,118	23,684	23,226	22,880	22,673	22,537	22,389	22,213	22,093
Manufacturing	16,441	15,306	16,661	16,243	15,833	15,517	15,369	15,246	15,085	14,926	14,744
Service-providing	107,952	107,757	108,063	108,028	107,694	107,643	107,730	107,702	107,949	108,012	107,891
Average hours:											
Total private	34.0	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7
Manufacturing	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2
Overtime	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0
Employment Cost Index <sup>2</sup>											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	4.1	3.4	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	.9	.6	1.4	.8
Private industry workers	I	3.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup>		3.7	.9	.7	.8	1.2	.9	.6	.9	1.8	.9
Service-providing <sup>3</sup>					.8						
State and local government workers	4.3	3.1 4.1	1.0 .6	1.0 2.1	.8 .6	1.1 .6	1.2 .4	.6 2.2	.2 .9	1.5 .7	.8 .4
· ·	4.2	-7.1	.0	2.1	.0	.0		2.2	.5	.,	.4
Workers by bargaining status (private industry): Union	4.2	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2
	4.2	3.2	1.1 1.0	.9	.7	1.1	1.0	.5	.9	1.6	.8
Nonunion	4.1	3.2	1.0	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.5	.4	0.1	.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Service-providing industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2001	2002		2001			20	02		20	03
Selected measures	2001	2002	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	4.1	3.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8
Private nonfarm	4.2	3.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	1.7	.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.7	2.9	.9	1.0	.7	.9	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6
Private nonfarm	3.8	2.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.4	1.2	1.0	.2	9	.7	.5	.6	1	1.8	3
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	-1.8	-1.2	.8	3	-3.2	1.1	.2	.2	1	3.7	8
Finished consumer goods	-2.4	-1.6	1.0	3	-4.3	1.5	.4	.0	3	2.4	1.8
Capital equipment	1.0	4	-7.1	1	.1	2.9	3	7	.6	.6	6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	2	-1.2	.6	-1.0	-3.6	.9	1.1	1.1	.1	6.5	-2.1
Crude materials	-8.8	-10.6	-6.6	-12.0	-12.2	8.0	37.1	1.9	6.5	28.0	-10.6
Productivity data <sup>3</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.0	5.3	1.5	3.3	8.7	8.7	.8	5.9	1.5	2.7	7.2
Nonfarm business sector	1.9	5.4	1.6	3.4	8.3	9.3	1.0	5.9	1.7	2.1	6.8
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>4</sup>	2.0	5.8	4.7	4.4	10.8	5.0	5.5	3.1	3.8	4.3	8.1

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

#### 3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quarter	ly avera	ge			Four qu	ıarters e	nding	
Components		2002		20	03		2002		200	03
	II	III	IV	I	II	II	Ш	IV	I	II
Average hourly compensation: <sup>1</sup>										
All persons, business sector	4.0	2.1	1.6	4.8	4.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
All persons, nonfarm business sector	3.9	2.0	1.6	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.9	.9	.6	.8	1.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7
Private nonfarm	1.1	.6	.4	.8	1.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.5
Union	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	1.2	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.0
Nonunion	1.1	.5	.4	1.6	.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.3
State and local governments	.4	2.2	.9	.7	.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>2</sup>	.8	.7	.4	1.0	.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7
Private nonfarm	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	.7	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.6
Union	.9	1.0	.8	.5	.7	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.0
Nonunion	1.0	.4	.3	1.2	.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5
State and local governments	.3	1.8	.6	.4	.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  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]

[Numbers in thousands]	A				-	102						2002			
Employment status	Annual a	2002	July	Aug.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	2003	May	June	July
TOTAL	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	NOV.	Dec.	Jan.	reb.	IVIAI.	Apr.	iviay	June	July
TOTAL Civilian perinatitutional															
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	215.092	217,570	217,630	217,866	218,107	218,340	218.548	218,741	219,897	220.114	220,317	220,540	220,768	221,014	221,507
Civilian labor force	143,734	144,863	144,786	145,123	145,634	145,393	145,180	145,150	145,838	145,857	145,793	146,473	146,485	147.096	146,540
Participation rate	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.2
Employed	136,933	136,485	136,343	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738	137,478
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.7	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	6,801	8,378	8,443	8,366	8,321	8,405	8,637	8,711	8,302	8,450	8,445	8,786	8,998	9,358	9,062
Unemployment rate  Not in the labor force	4.7 71,359	5.8 72,707	5.8 72,844	5.8 72,743	5.7 72,473	5.8 72,947	5.9 73,369	6.0 73,591	5.7 74,059	5.8 74,257	5.8 74,524	6.0 74,067	6.1 74,283	6.4 73,918	6.2 74,712
Men, 20 years and over	11,555	12,101	72,044	12,143	12,413	12,541	73,303	73,331	74,033	14,231	74,524	14,001	74,203	73,310	14,112
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	95,181	96,439	96,468	96,552	96,732	96,860	97,022	97,139	97,635	97,762	97,869	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304
population Civilian labor force	72,816	73,630	73,670	73,802	74,108	73,883	73,770	73,744	73,993	74,254	74,236	74,571	74,506	74,692	74,581
Participation rate	72,010	76.3	76.4	76.4	74,100	76.3	76.0	75.9	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.1	75.9
Employed	69,776	69,734	69,792	69,895	70,213	69,921	69,617	69,600	69,967	70,293	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193
Employment-pop-				,		, .	, .	,		.,	.,	.,	,	.,	.,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.3	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.8	71.6	71.7	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.4	71.4
Unemployed	3,040	3,896	3,879	3,906	3,895	3,962	4,153	4,145	4,026	3,962	3,944	4,207	4,362	4,562	4,388
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9
Not in the labor force	22,365	22,809	22,797	22,750	22,623	22,977	23,252	23,394	23,642	23,508	23,632	23,408	23,577	23,504	23,724
Mamon 20 years and over															
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional															
	103.983	105,136	105,190	105,334	105,421	105,509	105,594	105 670	106,235	106,322	106,411	106,510	106,613	106.724	106,839
population <sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force	63,016	63,648	63,534	63,760	63,858	63,975	63,921	105,678 64,036	64,479	64,310	64,477	64,677	64,733	65,148	64,819
Participation rate	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	61.0	60.7
Employed	60,417	60,420	60,262	60,581	60,675	60,668	60,697	60,676	61,443	61,073	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462
Employment-pop-	1,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	- 1,112	- 1,-1		,	,		,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.1	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.9	57.5
Unemployed	2,599	3,228	3,272	3,180	3,184	3,308	3,224	3,360	3,035	3,237	3,250	3,276	3,297	3,395	3,357
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
Not in the labor force	40,967	41,488	41,656	41,574	41,563	41,533	41,673	41,642	41,757	42,013	41,933	41,834	41,880	41,576	42,020
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	15,929	15,994	15,972	15,980	15,954	15,971	15,933	15,925	16,027	16,030	16,038	16,051	16,072	16,095	16,109
Civilian labor force	7,902	7,585	7,581	7,561	7,667	7,535	7,489	7,369	7,366	7,293	7,079	7,226	7,246	7,256	7,140
Participation rate	49.6	47.4	47.5	47.3	48.1	47.2	47.0	46.3	46.0	45.5	44.1	45.0	45.1	45.1	44.3
Employed	6,740	6,332	6,289	6,280	6,425	6,400	6,228	6,164	6,125	6,042	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855	5,823
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	42.3	39.6	39.4	39.3	40.3	40.1	39.1	38.7	38.2	37.7	36.3	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.1
Unemployed	1,162	1,253	1,292	1,280	1,243	1,135	1,261	1,206	1,241	1,251	1,251	1,303	1,339	1,401	1,317
Unemployment rate	14.7	16.5	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4
Not in the labor force	8,027	8,409	8,391	8,419	8,287	8,436	8,444	8,555	8,661	8,736	8,959	8,825	8,826	8,839	8,969
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	178,111	170 783	170 816	170 070	180 146	180,306	180 450	180 580	180 460	180 500	180 728	180,873	181 021	181 184	181,341
Civilian labor force	119,399	120,150	120,272	120,449	120,502	120,479	120.345	120,093	120,084	120,166	120,200	120,575	120,420	120,881	120,623
Participation rate	67.0	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.7	66.5
Employed	114,430	114,013	114,008	114,250	114,373	114,294	114,128	113,910	113,995	114,135	114,089	114,286	113,882	114,203	114,044
Employment-pop-	,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, .	,	.,	.,	,	,	,	.,	,	,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	64.2	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	4,969	6,137	6,264	6,199	6,129	6,184	6,218	6,184	6,089	6,031	6,111	6,289	6,539	6,678	6,580
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
Not in the labor force	58,713	59,633	59,545	59,530	59,644	59,828	60,104	60,487	60,376	60,432	60,528	60,298	60,601	60,303	60,717
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
1	25,138	25,578	25,591	25,633	25,675	25,717	25,751	25,784	25,484	25,519	25,552	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702
population Civilian labor force	16,421	16,565	16,390	16,541	16,789	16,682	16,540	16,706	16,374	16,395	16,296	16,521	16,618	16,717	16,540
Participation rate	65.3	64.8	64.0	64.5	65.4	64.9	64.2	64.8	64.3	64.2	63.8	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.4
Employed	15,006	14,872	14,763	14,907	15,148	15,027	14,754	14,827	14,684	14,669	14,641	14,723	14,819	14,746	14,697
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	59.7	58.1	57.7	58.2	59.0	58.4	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.2
Unemployed	1,416	1,693	1,627	1,634	1,641	1,656	1,786	1,879	1,690	1,726	1,655	1,797	1,799	1,971	1,842
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.1
Not in the labor force	. 8,717	9,013	9,201	9,092	8,886	9,034	9,211	9,078	9,110	9,124	9,256	9,066	9,007	8,947	9,162

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	verage			20	02				•		2003	•		
Employment status	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	24,942	25,963	26,008	26,096	26,184	26,272	26,355	26,436	26,994	28	27,191	27,291	27,391	27,494	27,597
Civilian labor force	. 17,328	17,943	18,045	18,030	18,103	18,049	18,169	18,134	18,614	18,658	18,614	18,836	18,811	18,856	18,750
Participation rate	. 69.5	69.1	69.4	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.9	68.6	69.0	68.9	68.5	69.0	68.7	68.6	67.9
Employed	16,190	16,590	16,685	16,664	16,739	16,637	16,755	16,708	17,155	17,223	17,215	17,428	17,264	17,271	17,206
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	64.9	63.9	64.2	63.9	63.9	63.3	63.6	63.2	63.5	63.6	63.3	63.9	63.0	62.8	62.3
Unemployed	1,138	1,353	1,360	1,366	1,363	1,412	1,414	1,425	1,459	1,436	1,399	1,408	1,548	1,586	1,544
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2
Not in the labor force	7,614	8,020	7,963	8,066	8,082	8,223	8,188	8,303	8,380	8,436	8,577	8,455	8,580	8,638	8,847

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

#### 5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Selected categories	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	136,933	136,485	136,343	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,739	137,628
Men	73,196	72,903	72,931	73,023	73,402	73,151	72,773	72,690	72,994	73,249	73,064	73,182	72,981	73,071	73,043
Women	63,737	63,582	63,412	63,734	63,910	63,837	63,769	63,749	64,542	64,159	64,284	64,505	64,506	64,667	64,435
Married men, spouse present	44,007	44,116	44,150	44,235	44,129	44,245	44,093	44,005	44,401	44,587	44,415	44,552	44,542	44,371	44,739
Married women, spouse present	34,153	34,153	34,035	34,278	34,479	34,322	34,264	34,189	34,525	34,620	34,569	34,685	34,443	34,600	34,612
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,715	4,213	4,139	4,308	4,356	4,343	4,329	4,273	4,643	4,807	4,696	4,840	4,592	4,499	4,649
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,396	2,788	2,760	2,811	2,814	2,888	2,855	2,893	3,027	3,152	3,123	3,221	3,058	3,153	3,112
Could only find part-time															
work	1,006	1,124	1,113	1,153	1,177	1,133	1,159	1,110	1,297	1,275	1,192	1,266	1,265	1,257	1,304
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,790	18,843	19,143	19,047	18,928	18,685	18,727	18,555	19,314	18,421	18,888	18,886	19,083	19,548	19,027
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	3,627	4,119	4,025	4,185	4,266	4,274	4,272	4,219	4,496	4,675	4,587	4,728	4,478	4,390	4,566
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,340	2,726	2,689	2,806	2,755	2,857	2,816	2,854	2,947	3,062	3,048	3,140	3,003	3,074	3,079
Could only find part-time															
work	. 997	1,114	1,103	1,143	1,172	1,122	1,158	1,097	1,267	1,257	1,178	1,258	1,234	1,237	1,276
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	. 18,415	18,487	18,741	18,668	18,555	18,347	18,361	18,197	18,984	18,134	18,529	18,503	18,664	19,184	18,610

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}\,$  Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

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

[Unemployment rates]

	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Selected categories	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		16.5	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4
Men, 20 years and older	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
White, total <sup>1</sup>	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 12.7	14.5	15.6	14.8	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.8	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.5	15.8
Men, 16 to 19 years	13.9	15.9	17.9	17.1	15.6	14.7	15.8	14.9	16.2	17.3	18.0	17.7	17.0	17.8	18.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	. 11.4	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.7	14.2	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.7	15.2	13.4
Men, 20 years and older	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
Black or African American, total <sup>1</sup>	8.6	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.0	29.8	27.1	30.1	28.0	23.9	30.5	33.2	30.4	30.2	33.4	33.1	37.0	39.3	36.0
Men, 16 to 19 years		31.3	22.7	31.3	34.4	24.9	30.0	34.5	33.2	38.1	45.2	37.7	43.1	36.5	37.7
Women, 16 to 19 years		28.3	31.4	28.9	21.5	22.7	31.0	32.1	28.0	22.2	23.1	29.3	32.0	41.7	34.5
Men, 20 years and older	8.0	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.3	10.4	11.2	11.3	10.2
Women, 20 years and older	7.0	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.7	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.0	9.7	9.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2
Married men, spouse present	2.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9
Married women, spouse present		3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9
Full-time workers		5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3
Part-time workers	. 5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															l
Less than a high school diploma	. 7.2	8.4	8.6	8.5	7.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.7	8.7
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>	1	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.4
Some college or associate degree	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
unemployment	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Less than 5 weeks	2,853	2,893	2,903	2,895	2,782	2,797	2,912	2,860	2,772	2,749	2,780	2,814	3,056	3,009	3,009
5 to 14 weeks	2,196	2,580	2,520	2,505	2,558	2,515	2,532	2,547	2,577	2,565	2,473	2,630	2,605	2,936	2,699
15 weeks and over	1,752	2,904	2,955	2,891	3,019	3,099	3,143	3,296	3,140	3,155	3,104	3,294	3,250	3,572	3,592
15 to 26 weeks	951	1,369	1,381	1,361	1,359	1,374	1,317	1,392	1,457	1,281	1,316	1,392	1,321	1,536	1,633
27 weeks and over	801	1,535	1,573	1,530	1,660	1,724	1,826	1,904	1,683	1,874	1,788	1,903	1,930	2,036	1,959
Mean duration, in weeks	13.1	16.6	16.6	16.3	17.8	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.0	19.6	19.2	19.8	19.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	9.1	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.1	12.3	10.0

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual av	verage			20	02						2003			
unemployment	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3,476	4,607	4,613	4,607	4,608	4,828	4,833	4,863	4,583	4,756	4,613	4,765	5,074	5,010	4,951
On temporary layoff		1,124	1,236	1,158	1,044	1,098	1,069	1,110	1,080	1,142	1,157	1.101	1,226	1,199	1,198
Not on temporary layoff		3,483	3,377	3,449	3,565	3,729	3,764	3,753	3,503	3,614	3,456	3,664	3,848	3,811	3,753
Job leavers	835	866	840	844	808	850	834	862	825	772	794	829	772	893	792
Reentrants	2,031	2,368	2,390	2,326	2,321	2,386	2,394	2,462	2,331	2,395	2,391	2,558	2,499	2,687	2,529
New entrants	459	536	547	587	542	494	586	534	616	579	626	642	634	648	670
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	51.1	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.7	56.4	55.9	55.8	54.9	55.9	54.8	54.2	56.5	54.2	55.4
On temporary layoff		13.4	14.7	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	12.5	13.7	13.0	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	35.4	41.6	40.2	41.2	42.1	43.6	43.5	43.0	41.9	42.5	41.0	41.7	42.9	41.3	42.0
Job leavers	12.3	10.3	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.7	8.9
Reentrants	29.9	28.3	28.5	27.8	28.0	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.9	28.2	28.4	29.1	27.8	29.1	28.3
New entrants	6.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.1	7.4	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.5
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
New entrants	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Sex and age	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and older	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
16 to 24 years	10.6	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.8	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.7	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	14.7	16.5	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4
16 to 17 years	17.2	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.4	16.2	19.4	17.6	18.3	17.9	16.7	18.7	18.5	21.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	13.1	15.1	15.5	16.2	14.0	14.3	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	17.7	17.8	19.0	17.9	17.1
20 to 24 years	8.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.3
25 years and older	3,7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1
55 years and older	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3
Men, 16 years and older	4.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6
16 to 24 years	11.4	12.8	12.8	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	13.8	14.3	14.3	14.5
16 to 19 years	16.0	18.1	18.9	19.3	18.3	16.0	18.0	17.5	18.2	19.5	20.8	20.6	20.8	20.1	20.9
16 to 17 years	19.1	21.1	22.2	23.1	21.5	17.2	21.2	18.5	19.3	19.1	18.0	21.4	21.5	23.8	22.8
18 to 19 years	14.0	16.4	16.6	18.1	16.3	15.2	16.1	16.7	17.6	19.3	21.5	20.1	20.9	17.7	19.5
20 to 24 years	9.0	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.7	9.2	8.7	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.7
25 years and older	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2
25 to 54 years	3.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3
55 years and older	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and older	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.6	11.1	11.4	10.7	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.5	11.8	12.5	11.3
16 to 19 years	13.4	14.9	15.1	14.4	14.0	14.1	15.6	15.2	15.5	14.8	14.6	15.5	16.2	18.5	16.0
16 to 17 years	15.2	16.6	17.1	15.5	17.4	15.2	17.4	16.6	17.3	16.8	15.5	16.2	15.8	19.5	18.9
18 t0 19 years	12.2	13.8	14.3	14.1	11.5	13.3	14.4	14.2	14.1	12.3	13.7	15.5	17.1	18.0	14.5
20 to 24 years	7.5	9.1	9.4	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.4	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9
25 years and older	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	2.7	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

21.1	June	May	June	21.1	June	May	June
State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>	State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	5.9	5.7	5.7	Missouri	5.6	5.3	5.7
Alaska	7.8	7.3	7.9	Montana	4.7	4.2	4.7
Arizona	6.3	5.9	5.9	Nebraska	3.6	3.9	3.9
Arkansas	5.4	5.5	5.6	Nevada	5.5	5.4	5.3
California	6.7	6.7	6.8	New Hampshire	4.7	3.9	3.9
Colorado	5.7	5.8	5.8	New Jersey	5.9	5.6	5.8
Connecticut	4.2	4.9	4.9	New Mexico	5.5	6.0	5.9
Delaware	4.3	3.7	3.8	New York	6.1	6.1	6.1
District of Columbia	6.4	6.4	6.7	North Carolina	6.8	6.2	6.6
Florida	5.5	5.3	5.4	North Dakota	3.9	3.5	3.4
Georgia	5.2	4.8	4.9	Ohio	5.7	6.1	6.3
Hawaii	4.1	3.9	4.1	Oklahoma	4.4	5.6	5.8
Idaho	5.7	5.2	5.2	Oregon	7.4	8.2	8.5
Illinois	6.5	6.2	6.4	Pennsylvania	5.6	5.6	5.7
Indiana	5.2	4.9	4.7	Rhode Island	4.8	5.4	5.7
lowa	4.0	4.5	4.2	South Carolina	5.8	6.2	6.6
Kansas	5.1	4.6	5.0	South Dakota	3.0	3.3	3.1
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.9	Tennessee	5.1	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	6.1	6.3	6.8	Texas	6.2	6.8	6.5
Maine	4.3	4.5	4.5	Utah	5.9	5.4	5.2
Maryland	4.4	4.5	4.3	Vermont	3.7	4.1	4.1
Massachusetts	5.3	5.6	5.6	Virginia	3.9	3.9	3.8
Michigan	6.3	6.8	7.2	Washington	7.3	7.4	7.8
Minnesota	4.4	4.3	4.5	West Virginia	6.3	5.9	6.3
Mississippi	6.9	6.3	7.1	Wisconsin	5.3	5.4	5.6
				Wyoming	4.1	4.0	4.2

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

04-4-	June	May	June	04-4-	June	May	June
State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>	State	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2003 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,099,007	2,152,206	2,152,730	Missouri	2,996,052	2,982,654	2,986,349
Alaska	322,193	343,065	344,860	Montana	465,369	474,714	477,415
Arizona	2,678,834	2,669,696	2,666,429	Nebraska	958,849	986,162	983,575
Arkansas	1,285,020	1,301,430	1,303,896	Nevada	1,124,095	1,119,053	1,115,688
California	17,392,668	1,758,349	17,651,753	New Hampshire	705,312	711,494	714,155
Colorado	2,441,110	2,477,601	2,469,704	New Jersey	4,360,897	4,422,892	4,415,026
Connecticut	1,771,243	1,776,310	1,781,359	New Mexico	877,667	898,123	900,878
Delaware		422,014	419,367	New York	9,367,751	9,343,029	9,377,498
District of Columbia	303,885	306,432	310,147	North Carolina	4,174,572	4,183,928	4,147,549
Florida	8,076,609	8,075,983	8,062,938	North Dakota	345,472	348,235	348,298
Georgia	4,290,191	4,376,144	4,387,108	Ohio	5,825,185	5,884,854	5,890,191
Hawaii	581,428	603,248	605,342	Oklahoma	1,691,260	1,716,195	1,723,904
ldaho	684,510	692,143	690,166	Oregon	1,833,979	1,835,915	1,852,381
Illinois	6,362,859	6,383,083	6,404,476	Pennsylvania	6,284,416	6,177,413	6,175,793
Indiana	3,174,488	3,182,382	3,204,166	Rhode Island	555,145	572,050	574,396
lowa	1,669,830	1,634,219	1,642,070	South Carolina	1,966,485	2,025,578	2,030,911
Kansas	1,414,117	1,474,193	1,469,319	South Dakota	420,531	420,705	421,697
Kentucky		1,985,412	1,986,813	Tennessee	2,930,008	2,906,804	2,910,665
Louisiana	2,003,873	2,064,731	2,044,678	Texas	10,727,341	11,030,675	10,994,633
Maine	686,449	692,907	690,814	Utah	1,174,900	1,211,904	1,206,839
Maryland	2,901,911	2,937,851	2,923,349	Vermont	349,542	352,033	353,247
Massachusetts	3,488,356	3,451,536	3,448,648	Virginia	3,730,084	3,792,780	3,789,955
Michigan	5,005,988	5,113,477	5,130,391	Washington	3,096,420	3,104,501	3,103,380
Minnesota	2,920,299	2,919,806	2,926,862	West Virginia	802,542	802,670	802,832
Mississippi	1,296,955	1,319,045	1,330,833	Wisconsin	3,020,966	3,089,337	3,101,062
				Wyoming	270,009	275,567	276,357

p = preliminary

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

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

[In thousands]

TOTAL NOVARM.  TOTAL NOVARM.  TOTAL NOVARM.  TOTAL PRAVARE  1907.  1908.  1909.	[III triousarius]	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Construction   Cons	Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Construction   Cons																
GOODS   GOOD																
Natural resources and mining																
Legring 73.5 69.1 67.9 67.5 67.7 67.8 67.9 67.8 67.9 67.1 66.6 64.6 64.3 64.8 67.7 64.8 67.9 64.8 67.7 64.8 67.9 64.8 67.9 64.8 67.7 64.8 67.9 64.		20070	22,010	22,000	22,021	22,401	22,400	22,400	22,020	22,200	22,101	22,100	22,110	22,000	22,001	21,002
Manny   George   Construction   1252   111   1204   1215   1226   1216	mining	606	581	576	575	573	572	573	572	568	569	565	564	566	569	566
Name, except of and aus*   1237   1225   1220   1214   1215   1220   1214   1220   1214   1220   1214   1220   2215   1220   2215   221																
Manufacturing																
Construction   74.3   74.9   74.4   74.3   73.6   73.8																
Construction of baildings.   6,829   6,732   6,730   6,790   6,790   6,790   6,804   6,804   Construction of baildings.   6,804   1,8053   1,5053													l I			
Contraction of buildings   1,889   1,889   1,872   1,985   1,870   1,988   1,987   1,995   1,985   1,987   1,995   1,985   1		190.1	177.2	175.1	175.5	173.6	174.5	173.7	173.9	171.5	174.0	170.6	167.9	168.0	168.2	166.1
Henry and civil eminemenian   95.0   95.09   92.28   92.10   919.3   918.3   915.3   915.3   916.8   915.3   916.8   915.5   916.8   916.5   916.8   906.8	Construction	6,826	6,732	6,703	6,719	6,728	6,720	6,745	6,731	6,738	6,700	6,720	6,760	6,786	6,800	6,804
Specially trade contractors   4283   4277   4277   4277   4278   4279   4277   4286   4286   42876   42861   42876   42876   42876   42881   42876   42881   42876   42881   42876   42881   42876   42881   42886   42886																
Particularism																
Devalue production workers.  16.77   1.0799   0.804   0.7149   0.9715   0.9875   0.9																
Durable goods	<del>-</del>															
Wood products																
Nomehaltic mineral products   544.5   519.0   518.8   519.1   519.0   519.1   519.1   519.1   519.1   519.1   519.2		7,163	6,551	6,550	6,517	6,492	6,474	6,447	6,417	6,392	6,355	6,314	6,267	6,244	6,221	6,179
Primary metals	•															
Fabricated metal products																
Machinery																
Computer and peripheral equipment.																
Computer and peripheral equipment   286.2   249.8   249.2   249.8   249.2   249.3   249.2   249.5	Computer and electronic															
Communications equipment   286 2   249 8   244 2   243 9   243 0   242 0   241 8   241 0   234 4   230 9   229 8   230 5   226 7   225 5   2197		1,748.8	1,521.3	1,517.3	1,503.5	1,492.9	1,483.9	1,477.0	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,438.2	1,432.1	1,423.6	1,413.0	1,407.7	1,394.3
Semiconductors and electronic components   electronic components   electronic components   electronic components   455.1   450.6   448.8   447.2   445.8   444.1   442.5   441.3   441.4   438.7   436.5   435.5   431.5   429.9   427.8   Electrical equipment   475.1   450.6   448.8   447.2   445.8   444.1   442.5   441.3   441.4   438.7   436.5   435.5   431.5   429.9   427.8   427.8   427.8   427.5   427.5   42		286.2	249.8	248.2	243.9	243.3	242.0	241.8	241.0	234.4	230.9	229.8	230.5	226.7	226.5	219.7
electronic components		233.9	190.9	189.0	187.1	186.0	185.5	182.0	180.1	177.6	177.8	176.5	175.5	174.4	173.3	172.0
Electronic instruments. 45.1 45.0 448.8 447.2 445.8 444.1 442.5 441.3 441.4 438.7 436.5 433.5 431.5 429 427.8 Electrical equipment and appliances. 556.9 488.9 500.4 494.9 492.0 489.1 486.8 485.2 482.4 479.8 479.8 477.5 474.8 489.3 467.7 466.1 Transportation equipment. 1 1,937.9 1,825.5 1,827.8 1,824.0 1,815.5 1,808.7 1,808.7 1,808.5 1,808.7 1,719.5 1,771.9 1,777.6 1,774.3 1,757.3 Furniture and related products. 642.4 604.6 609.0 604.3 599.8 556.9 594.2 589.1 587.0 582.9 582.0 576.4 576.4 576.4 576.2 Misocellaneous manufacturing 714.5 691.9 692.2 691.4 690.9 688.3 691.1 687.9 660.6 684.5 683.0 682.0 677.8 676.6 671.4 Nondurable goods. 4,174.4 679.8 4,172 4,161.4 4,133 4,112 4,099.4 4,078 4,078 6,079.2 Misocellaneous manufacturing 1,551.2 1,525.1 1,520.3 1,514.5 1,518.0 1,520.0 1,520.0 1,520.0 1,518.5 1,517.1 1,514.7 1,513.3 1,512.3 1,512.4 1,517.4 1,511.9 Eleverages and tobacco products. 200.0 205.4 206.0 205.0 205.3 203.1 2002. 2002.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.1 199.4 199.5 199.5 199.5 199.6 1 1		C45.4	524.4	504.4	505.5	540.0	542.0	F07.0	500.7	400.0	400.0	404.4	400.0	407.71	405.41	400.7
Electrical equipment and appliances																
Transportation equipment. 19.79 1,828.5 1,827.8 1,824.0 1,818.0 1,818.0 1,818.5 1,808.7 1,808.5 1,808.7 1,806.5 1,800.7 1,726.5 1,771.9 1,777.6 1,774.3 1,757.3 Furniture and related products. 64.2 4 604.6 609.0 604.3 599.8 596.9 594.2 589.1 587.0 582.9 582.0 582.0 576.4 576.4 576.1		470.1	400.0	440.0	447.2	440.0	444.1	442.0	441.0	441.4	400.7	400.0	400.0	401.0	420.0	427.0
Furniture and related products																
Decomposition   Geographic		. 1,937.9	1,828.5	1,827.8	1,824.0	1,818.0	1,815.5	1,808.7	1,804.7	1,806.5	1,800.7	1,792.5	1,771.9	1,777.6	1,774.3	1,757.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing   714,5   691,9   692,2   691,4   690,9   688,3   691,1   687,9   686,0   684,5   683,0   682,0   677,8   676,6   671,4		642.4	604.6	609.0	604.3	599.8	596.9	594.2	589.1	587.0	582.9	582.0	576.4	576.4	574.1	576.2
Production workers																
Food manufacturing	Nondurable goods	6,107	5,789	5,793	5,761	5,761	5,743	5,729	5,704	5,700	5,686	5,671	5,648	5,632	5,611	5,590
Beverages and lobacco products	Production workers	4,514	4,249	4,254	4,223	4,223	4,211	4,201	4,178	4,172	4,161	4,133	4,112	4,098	4,078	4,058
Products		1,551.2	1,525.1	1,520.3	1,514.5	1,518.0	1,520.0	1,520.0	1,518.5	1,517.1	1,514.7	1,513.3	1,512.3	1,512.4	1,517.4	1,511.9
Textile product mills		200.0	205.4	206.0	205.0	205.2	202.1	200.2	200.2	100.0	109.2	106.1	104.6	105.4	104.5	106.1
Textile product mills																
Leather and allied products. 58.0 49.9 51.5 48.9 48.7 48.6 47.7 47.3 46.7 46.0 45.8 44.8 44.4 43.3 43.5 Paper and paper products. 57.6 549.8 549.8 549.9 547.7 545.6 544.6 541.6 541.5 539.7 538.5 535.1 534.1 531.9 530.6 528.0 Printing and related support activities. 768.4 709.9 709.4 709.4 709.4 709.4 709.4 709.4 709.5 709.4 709.										191.7			190.6			
Paper and paper products.													l I			
Printing and related support activities																
Petroleum and coal products		077.0	040.0	040.0	0-10.0	047.7	040.0	014.0	0+1.0	000.1	000.0	000.1	004.1	001.0	000.0	020.0
Chemicals	activities															
Plastics and rubber products.   897.4   853.5   860.8   853.3   852.2   851.0   850.1   845.4   848.0   847.4   845.1   839.2   837.7   831.7   834.9																
SERVICE-PROVIDING         107,952         107,757         107,616         107,697         107,792         107,973         108,000         107,875         108,068         108,044         107,925         107,943         107,842         107,842         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848         107,848         107,848         107,842         107,848 <td></td>																
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	•															
PROVIDING         86,834         86,267         86,168         86,218         86,266         86,429         86,460         86,319         86,492         86,456         86,456         86,417         86,404         86,366         86,315           Trade, transportation, and utilities         25,983         25,493         25,513         25,458         25,430         25,430         25,439         25,430         25,439         25,430         25,439         25,406         25,378         25,376         25,346         25,338         25,321         25,282         25,282         25,238         25,192           Wholesale trade         5,772.7         5,641.0         5,641.5         5,624.4         5,625.2         5,618.9         5,604.9         5,603.9         5,590.0         5,596.0         5,590.0         5,590.8         5,590.8         5,580.0         5,590.8         5,590.8         5,580.0         5,596.0         5,590.0         5,596.0         5,590.0		. 107,952	107,757	107,616	107,697	107,792	107,973	108,000	107,875	108,068	108,044	107,925	107,943	107,888	107,842	107,888
Trade, transportation, and utilities		96 924	96 267	96 160	06 040	96 360	96 400	96 460	06 240	96 400	96 450	96 270	96 447	96 404	96 260	96 445
and utilities         25,983         25,493         25,493         25,458         25,458         25,430         25,439         25,436         25,376         25,376         25,346         25,346         25,338         25,321         25,282         25,238         25,192           Wholesale trade         5,772.7         5,641.0         5,641.5         5,624.4         5,622.2         5,618.9         5,604.9         5,603.9         5,596.0         5,596.2         5,590.8         5,582.0         5,582.0         5,550.6         5,558.6           Durable goods         2031.3         2015.1         2,991.7         2,995.7         2,990.8         2,984.3         2,978.7         2,961.2         2,967.7         2,957.7         2,938.4           Nondurable goods         2031.3         2015.1         2017.2         2013.3         2017.2         2013.3         2010.1         2010.7         2010.7         2013.6         2013.3         2099.9         2004.1         2002.2           Electronic markets and agents and brokers         611.1         618.8         618.2         617.6         616.2         618.0         616.3         615.6         616.5         619.2         619.8         619.9         619.0         619.0           Retail trade		. 00,034	00,207	00,108	00,218	00,∠00	00,429	00,400	00,319	00,492	00,400	00,378	00,417	00,404	00,300	00,413
Wholesale trade		25,983	25,493	25,513	25,458	25,430	25,439	25,406	25,378	25,376	25,346	25,338	25,321	25,282	25,238	25,192
Nondurable goods		5,772.7	5,641.0								5,596.2	5,594.0	5,590.8	5,582.0		5,556.6
Electronic markets and agents and brokers																
agents and brokers		2031.3	2015.1	2017.2	2015.7	2013.3	2010.1	2004.3	2009.6	2011.5	2010.7	2013.6	2013.3	2009.9	2004.1	2002.2
Retail trade		611.1	618.8	618.2	617.6	616.2	618.0	616.3	615.6	616.6	618.5	619.2	619.8	619.9	619.0	616.0
Motor vehicles and parts dealers 1,854.6 1,879.2 1,884.2 1,883.2 1,882.6 1,252.4 1,252.4 1,253.0 1,254.9 1,255.0 1,249.6 1,245.5 1,242.1 1,241.5 1,241.5 1,242.0 1,244.3 1,246.0 1,249.1 Electronics and appliance 541.2 539.9 540.2 541.8 543.5 546.8 548.7 548.4 549.9 552.0 547.6 549.2 545.4 546.5 546.1	<del>-</del>															
Automobile dealers		.,		.,	.,	.,		.,	.,	.,	,	,	, , , , , , , ,			,
Furniture and home furnishings stores																
furnishings stores		1,225.1	1,250.4	1,252.4	1,252.4	1,253.0	1,254.9	1,255.0	1,249.6	1,245.5	1,242.1	1,241.5	1,242.0	1,244.3	1,246.0	1,249.1
Electronics and appliance		. 541.2	539.9	540.2	541.8	543.5	546.8	548.7	548.4	549.9	552.0	547.6	549.2	545.4	546.5	546.1
stores	Electronics and appliance															
	stores	554.5	528.8	527.0	525.0	524.6	526.4	529.3	529.8	531.6	526.9	524.8	525.2	523.8	522.9	520.0

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Зері.	OCI.	1404.	Dec.	Jan.	i eb.	IVIAI.	Apr.	Way	Julie	July
Building material and garden															
supply stores	1,151.8	1,179.1	1,186.9	1,185.2	1,182.2	1,184.2	1,184.2	1,183.9	1,190.6	1,183.6	1,181.8	1,189.0	1,188.5	1,194.2	1,193.3
Food and beverage stores	2,950.5	2,871.6	2,858.7	2,857.1	2,851.7	2,852.5	2,842.5	2,833.5	2,827.0	2,820.2	2,822.9	2,822.0	2,822.5	2,812.8	2,798.6
Health and personal care											•	•			
stores	951.5	946.6	947.0	947.7	949.7	949.2	949.5	952.5	956.8	960.1	962.6	966.2	965.7	967.9	967.8
Gasoline stations	925.3	903.6	902.9	902.2	903.6	903.6	903.7	904.2	905.2	905.0	907.1	910.9	908.8	908.6	902.3
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,321.1	1,307.8	1,313.0	1,311.7	1,304.4	1,307.4	1,304.5	1,308.5	1,291.2	1,279.7	1,282.8	1,288.3	1,280.7	1,277.5	1,274.7
Sporting goods, hobby,															
book, and music stores	679.2	660.1	665.6	662.7	657.8	655.3	650.1	637.8	653.5	652.6	650.8	646.3	645.2	642.0	641.0
General merchandise stores1	2,842.2	2,820.7	2,828.3	2,809.0	2,809.2	2,809.1	2,817.5	2,827.6	2,834.2	2,838.8	2,846.4	2,835.8	2,833.1	2,831.0	2,831.7
Department stores	1,768.3	1,709.8	1,705.7	1,695.0	1,694.5	1,696.6	1,712.0	1,727.5	1,720.9	1,718.6	1,710.6	1,695.5	1,690.3	1,689.9	1,683.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	993.3	962.5	962.1	961.0	960.8	960.8	957.2	954.6	952.4	949.1	949.8	948.6	944.1	941.8	939.7
Nonstore retailers	473.5	447.3	446.0	446.7	445.9	443.1	443.0	445.9	440.0	444.4	442.6	442.7	442.0	440.6	446.2
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,372.0	4,205.3	4,209.0	4,200.4	4,188.4	4,194.6	4,188.9	4,170.7	4,174.6	4,166.7	4,153.8	4,136.3	4,128.5	4,113.9	4,100.6
Air transportation	615.3	559.3	564.0	561.1	559.0	556.3	556.3	553.9	551.3	545.8	537.3	525.6	516.4	510.0	499.4
Rail transportation	226.7	218.1	216.1	216.3	215.5	215.1	216.8	216.3	215.7	215.3	215.3	216.5	216.1	217.2	217.2
Water transportation	54.0	51.6	50.7	50.8	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.5	50.1	49.9	50.3	50.1	50.3
Truck transportation	1,386.8	1,339.1	1,334.5	1,332.9	1,330.4	1,336.2	1,333.2	1,331.9	1,327.6	1,324.3	1,328.1	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,326.9	1,325.2
Transit and ground passenger	274.0	274 5	277 4	270 7	2047	205.4	202.0	200.0	250.0	257.5	254.0	252.0	250.4	245 4	247.0
transportation	374.8 45.4	371.5 41.5	377.4 41.1	372.7 40.7	364.7 40.5	365.1 40.4	363.3 40.2	360.8 40.2	358.0 40.0	357.5 39.8	351.9 40.2	353.0 40.3	350.4 40.3	345.4 39.7	347.8 40.2
Scenic and sightseeing	45.4	41.5	41.1	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	29.9	40.2
transportation	29.1	25.9	26.7	26.9	26.7	26.2	25.7	25.6	24.0	25.6	27.1	28.5	29.1	29.9	29.1
Support activities for	23.1	25.5	20.7	20.5	20.7	20.2	23.1	25.0	24.0	25.0	21.1	20.5	23.1	25.4	29.1
transportation	539.2	526.7	528.2	527.6	525.1	528.1	528.2	531.2	527.7	527.9	525.9	522.7	527.8	523.2	520.9
Couriers and messengers	587.0	558.0	559.0	556.8	558.6	557.5	556.3	545.0	561.4	558.9	563.3	561.6	560.8	560.9	560.4
Warehousing and storage	513.8	513.6	511.3	514.6	517.5	519.3	518.6	515.5	518.3	521.1	514.6	513.8	512.9	510.6	510.1
Utilities	599.4	599.8	600.5	600.0	600.1	600.6	598.3	597.3	596.4	595.9	595.3	594.6	592.3	589.5	589.5
Information	3,629	3,420	3,410	3,401	3,383	3,392	3,382	3,353	3,328	3,308	3,305	3,303	3,294	3,285	3,279
Publishing industries, except	5,025	3,420	3,410	3,401	3,303	3,332	3,302	5,555	3,320	3,300	3,303	3,303	3,234	3,203	5,215
Internet	1,020.7	969.4	967.6	966.9	965.1	964.7	962.6	962.2	954.0	955.3	953.5	950.8	947.2	945.1	942.0
Motion picture and sound	.,														
recording industries	376.8	387.1	386.0	387.1	384.0	394.7	394.3	381.6	377.8	367.0	369.3	371.1	373.4	371.7	374.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	344.6	333.8	333.2	332.0	330.5	330.3	331.0	332.1	327.2	325.0	325.7	325.0	324.4	324.2	322.2
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting	45.5	34.8	34.3	34.9	33.9	34.2	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.5	34.0	35.6
Telecommunications	1,302.1	1,200.9	1,195.4	1,188.8	1,180.2	1,177.7	1,174.9	1,162.5	1,158.7	1,151.4	1,146.9	1,145.0	1,138.1	1,132.5	1,128.4
ISPs, search portals, and															
data processing	493.6	447.4	445.2	444.5	443.1	444.0	439.1	435.8	430.3	429.5	430.4	431.3	431.4	462.1	431.1
Other information services	46.1	46.6	47.8	47.2	46.3	46.5	46.9	45.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.4
Financial activities	7,807	7,843	7,830	7,830	7,851	7,872	7,880	7,889	7,902	7,916	7,930	7,956	7,971	7,972	7,984
Finance and insurance	5773.1.	5,814.9	5,802.2	5,804.0	5,820.8	5,841.1	5,851.1	5,861.0	5,872.4	5,885.2	5,894.8	5,912.0	5,923.2	5,923.3	5,927.7
Monetary authorities—															
central bank	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.1
Credit intermediation and															
related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,597.7	2,682.3	2,677.5	2,682.3	2,696.5	2,714.0	2,722.8	2,729.1	2,734.9	2,741.9	2,752.3	2,765.8	2,781.8	2,783.5	2,790.3
Depository credit															
intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,701.2	1,738.2	1,737.7	1,739.6	1,741.4	1,745.6	1,748.3	1,751.3	1,755.1	1,757.1	1,762.3	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,768.5	1,770.4
Commercial banking	1,258.4	1,284.7	1,284.3	1,285.3	1,285.7	1,288.8	1,291.2	1,292.8	1,296.1	1,297.5	1,300.4	1,300.6	1,302.4	1,302.3	1,302.5
Securities, commodity	830.5	8.00.8	797.2	795.7	797.6	796.9	798.2	799.4	802.3	803.1	799.3	798.8	796.9	796.7	796.8
contracts, investments Insurance carriers and	030.5	000.8	191.2	1 80.1	191.0	190.9	190.2	199.4	002.3	003. I	1 88.3	1 90.8	1 90.9	190.7	190.8
related activities	2,233.7	2,223.1	2,219.1	2,218.5	2,219.0	2,222.2	2,222.7	2,225.7	2,228.5	2,233.9	2,236.8	2,241.8	2,239.4	2,238.9	2,236.7
Funds, trusts, and other	_,200.7	_,0.1	_,_ 10.1	_,_ 10.0	_,_ 10.0	-,2	-,	_,0.1	_,0.0	_,_00.0	_,_00.0	_,∠→1.0	_,_00.4	_,_00.3	_,200.7
financial vehicles	88.3	85.6	85.2	84.4	84.7	85.1	84.4	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.1	83.4	82.9	82.1	81.8
Real estate and rental	55.0	55.5	00.2	٠٠	٠،	55.1	J	· · · · ·	55	0	٠١	33.1	32.0	32.1	00
and leasing	2,034.5	2,027.8	2,028.1	2,026.0	2,030.4	2,031.1	2,029.2	2,028.3	2,029.2	2,030.6	2,034.7	2,044.2	2,047.8	2,048.6	2,055.9
Real estate	1,339.5	1,347.7	1,342.2	1,342.3	1,350.7	1,354.4	1,357.3	1,355.7	1,353.8	1,356.9	1,359.9	1,366.4	1,367.3	1,365.2	1,371.1
Rental and leasing services	666.3	652.3	656.9	655.7	652.1	648.9	644.9	645.8	648.7	646.7	647.0	649.4	651.4	654.2	655.4
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	28.7	27.8	29.0	28.0	27.6	27.8	27.0	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.8	28.4	29.2	29.2	29.4
Professional and business															
services	16,476	16,010	15,973	16,008	16,008	16,036	16,014	15,972	16,015	16,043	15,980	15,989	16,002	16,006	16,081
Professional and technical	.,	.,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	.,	.,	.,	.,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	,	.,	.,
services <sup>1</sup>	6,902.2	6,715.0	6,690.5	6,704.8	6,714.8	6,738.3	6,731.9	6,716.9	6,745.3	6,790.5	6,758.4	6,742.2	6,698.1	6,675.0	6,654.6
Legal services	1,091.3	1,111.8	1,107.8	1,111.0	1,116.2	1,121.7	1,120.6	1,120.2	1,119.8	1,124.1	1,125.7	1,127.5	1,125.2	1,125.7	1,124.0
		•	· · · -]	. [					' '						
Accounting and bookkeeping															
Accounting and bookkeeping services	872.2	867.1	867.3	873.1	876.4	882.7	884.3	872.6	910.6	941.2	913.5	899.3	866.0	848.9	848.4
	872.2	867.1	867.3	873.1	876.4	882.7	884.3	872.6	910.6	941.2	913.5	899.3	866.0	848.9	848.4

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

[In thousands]

la director :	Annual a	average			20	02						2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design															
and related services	1,297.8	1,162.7	1,162.1	1,154.5	1,150.7	1,153.4	1,150.1	1,142.7	1,142.8	1,144.3	1,144.5	1,151.9	1,146.6	1,142.0	1,131.6
Management and technical	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
consulting services	746.2	731.8	723.6	735.8	736.1	734.0	733.4	739.8	734.8	736.2	735.5	732.9	734.0	731.8	731.3
Management of companies															
and enterprises	1,779.0	1,711.1	1,707.3	1,704.6	1,706.0	1,703.9	1,699.0	1,694.2	1,696.8	1,697.1	1,697.9	1,697.0	1,696.0	1,690.8	1,698.5
Administrative and waste															
services	7,794.9	7,583.8	7,574.7	7,598.2	7,587.3	7,594.0	7,583.0	7,561.0	7,572.9	7,555.7	7,523.3	7,549.4	7,608.3	7,639.8	7,733.5
Administrative and support															
services <sup>1</sup>	7,477.6	7,266.8	7,257.4	7,281.6	7,273.6	7,279.2	7,271.1	7,244.9	7,255.5	7,239.9	7,207.8	7,230.5	7,288.6	7,323.0	7,410.8
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,437.1	3,248.8	3,246.5	3,268.8	3,255.2	3,260.8	3,256.8	3,259.2	3,292.7	3,287.8	3,245.9	3,242.2	3,291.7	3,318.3	3,404.5
Temporary help services	2,337.7	2,185.7	2,172.8	2,219.1	2,202.1	2,192.6	2,174.4	2,159.4	2,170.2	2,151.6	2,135.9	2,131.2	2,177.6	2,207.9	2,253.2
Business support services	779.7	757.0	745.8	743.0	742.8	749.1	755.8	757.0	746.0	743.8	746.5	748.1	747.9	747.8	744.6
Services to buildings	4 000 0	4 507 0	4 004 0	4 004 0	4 044 0	4 000 7	4 004 0	4 504 7	4 505 0	4 500 4	4 570 4	4 507 4	4 500 0	4 004 0	4 044 0
and dwellings Waste management and	1,606.2	1,597.3	1,604.3	1,604.6	1,611.0	1,606.7	1,601.0	1,591.7	1,585.8	1,580.4	1,576.4	1,587.4	1,596.3	1,601.8	1,611.9
remediation services	317.3	316.9	317.3	316.6	313.7	314.8	311.9	316.1	317.4	315.8	315.5	318.9	319.7	316.8	322.7
Educational and health															
services	15,645	16,184	16,194	16,241	16,273	16,315	16,357	16,373	16,405	16,430	16,452	16,483	16,509	16,503	16,503
Educational services	2,510.6	2,650.6	2,662.5	2,665.5	2,671.3	2,681.3	2,690.3	2,695.1	2,700.0	2,707.4	2,711.5	2,708.8	2,718.1	2,689.7	2,683.3
Health care and social	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,
assistance	13,134.0	13,533.2	13,531.9	13,575.4	13,601.4	13,633.3	13,666.5	13,677.5	13,704.5	13,722.6	13,740.5	13,774.2	13,790.7	13,813.2	13,819.5
Ambulatory health care															
services <sup>1</sup>	4,461.5	4,633.4	4,624.9	4,649.4	4,675.0	4,692.0	4,708.5	4,712.5	4,718.5	4,727.6	4,739.1	4,753.7	4,764.8	477.4	4,789.9
Offices of physicians	1,911.2	1,982.6	1,984.7	1,993.0	2,001.3	2,009.0	2,017.7	2,022.1	2,023.4	2,031.5	2,037.4	2,041.7	2,045.9	2,050.2	2,056.4
Outpatient care centers	399.7	409.7	409.3	409.5	411.1	412.2	412.3	412.2	412.0	411.8	412.1	412.8	413.1	414.7	413.7
Home health care services	638.6	675.1	672.3	674.5	681.9	687.9	689.6	693.0	694.2	693.0	698.6	702.9	705.3	709.0	713.5
Hospitals	4,050.9	4,153.1	4,159.6	4,165.4	4,173.7	4,179.0	4,187.0	4,190.4	4,197.8	4,204.7	4,210.9	4,214.0	4,218.1	4,227.0	4,228.1
Nursing and residential															
care facilities <sup>1</sup>	2,675.8	2,743.2	2,740.8	2,746.1	2,751.7	2,757.1	2,763.4	2,766.1	2,770.1	2,770.8	2,776.4	2,784.4	2,787.9	2,790.7	2,784.8
Nursing care facilities	. 1,546.8 1,945.9	1,573.7 2,003.5	1,573.4 2,006.6	1,575.0 2,014.5	1,579.6 2,001.0	1,580.8 2,005.2	1,580.9 2,007.6	1,579.2 2,008.5	1,582.0 2,018.1	1,582.5 2,019.5	1,582.7 2,014.1	1,586.2 2,022.1	1,587.0 2,019.9	1,589.6 2,018.1	1,584.8 2,016.7
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> Child day care services	714.6	734.2	769.3	740.8		726.2	725.9	2,008.5 725.2	727.1	729.0		724.9		722.7	728.4
Leisure and hospitality	12,036	11,969	11,918	11,940	725.7 11,975	12,032	12,069	12,019	12,132	12,084	724.5 12,050	12,043	724.9 12,026	12,039	12,060
Arts, entertainment,	12,000	11,000	11,010	11,040	11,570	12,002	12,000	12,010	12,102	12,004	12,000	12,040	12,020	12,000	12,000
and recreation	1,824.4	1,778.0	1,741.4	1,751.2	1,772.9	1,790.1	1,806.2	1,817.8	1,835.6	1,809.5	1,781.8	1,764.8	1,759.2	1,758.4	1,757.4
Performing arts and				.								·			
spectator sports	. 382.3	357.9	330.7	342.9	353.6	360.9	369.1	367.2	358.7	358.4	359.0	356.7	348.8	346.5	338.2
Museums, historical sites,															
zoos, and parks	115.0	112.5	112.0	110.7	111.4	111.2	111.2	110.5	111.6	111.2	109.9	108.4	109.8	109.8	110.9
Amusements, gambling, and															
recreation	1,327.1	1,307.6	1,298.7	1,297.6	1,307.9	1,318.0	1,325.9	1,340.1	1,365.3	1,339.9	1,312.9	1,299.7	1,300.6	1,302.1	1,308.3
Accommodations and food services	10,211.3	10,191.2	10,176.4	10,189.2	10,201.7	10,241.6	10,262.5	10,200.8	10,296.1	10,274.8	10,267.7	10,278.6	10,266.7	10,280.4	10,302.6
Accommodations	1,852.2	1,779.4	1,759.1	1,762.4	1,778.2	1,789.1	1,802.3	1,805.2	1,812.0	1,801.7	1,788.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,769.1	1,784.6
Food services and drinking	1,002.2	1,773.4	1,700.1	1,702.4	1,110.2	1,700.1	1,002.3	1,000.2	1,012.0	1,001.7	1,700.4	1,700.0	1,703.0	1,700.1	1,704.0
places	8,359.1	8,411.7	8,417.3	8,426.8	8,423.5	8,452.5	8,460.6	8,395.6	8,484.1	8,473.1	8,479.3	8,509.6	8,503.1	8,511.3	8,518.0
Other services	5,258	5,348	5,330	5,340	5,346	5,343	5,352	5,335	5,334	5,329	5,323	5,322	5,320	5,323	5,316
Repair and maintenance	1,256.5	1,240.6	1,240.0	1,237.5	1,233.7	1,230.4	1,236.3	1,224.3	1,218.6	1,215.3	1,213.8	1,215.6	1,215.1	1,218.6	1,218.9
Personal and laundry services	1,255.0	1,246.7	1,247.0	1,247.5	1,240.0	1,237.5	1,236.2	1,232.7	1,235.6	1,234.8	1,229.5	1,227.0	1,226.3	1,225.0	1,223.7
Membership associations and															
organizations	2,746.4	2,860.7	2,843.3	2,854.8	2,871.9	2,875.3	2,879.7	2,878.2	2,879.4	2,879.0	2,880.0	2,879.1	2,878.7	2,879.5	2,873.8
Government	. 21,118	21,489	21,448	21,479	21,526	21,544	21,540	21,556	21,576	21,588	21,547	21,526	21,484	21,476	21,473
Federal	2,764	2,767	2,761	2,765	2,774	2,781	2,782	2,778	2,786	2,791	2,789	2,769	2,761	2,749	2,750
Federal, except U.S. Postal	4.004.5	4 000 -	4 000 :	4 000 0	4.007.7	4.047	4.054.5	4.056 :	4 000 0	4 000 0	4.004.5	4.040.5	4.00= 0	4 000 5	4 000 0
Service	1,891.0	1,922.5	1,920.1	1,926.9	1,937.7	1,947.5	1,954.2	1,956.4	1,960.3	1,966.2	1,964.8	1,946.0	1,937.0	1,928.2	1,929.3
U.S. Postal Service	873.0	844.8	840.8	838.4	836.1	833.6	827.3	821.7	825.3	824.8	823.9	823.0	823.6	821.1	820.3
State Education	. 4,905 . 2,112.9	5,006 2,218.8	5,015 2,236.4	5,013 2,232.5	4,993 2,212.5	4,984 2,203.0	4,983 2,203.0	4,984 2,202.5	4,974 2,196.8	4,979 2,205.1	4,958 2,188.7	4,952 2,186.5	4,941 2,180.8	4,925 2,174.3	4,917 2,171.8
Other State government	2,112.9	2,210.0	2,236.4	2,780.3	2,780.5	2,780.8	2,780.0	2,202.5	2,777.3	2,773.4	2,769.7	2,765.3	2,759.9	2,174.3	2,171.0
Local	13,449	13,716	13,672	13,701	13,759	13,779	13,775	13,794	13,816	13,818	13,800	13,805	13,782	13,802	13,806
Education	7,479.3	7,657.2	7,661.3	7,673.7	7,683.9	7,691.5	7,697.0	7,698.1	7,708.5	7,712.4	7,693.6	7,703.5	7,689.1	7,718.0	7,718.0
Other local government	5,970.0	6,058.5	6,011.0	6,027.3	6,075.1	6,087.7	6,077.9	6,095.8	6,107.6	6,105.7	6,106.5	6,101.1	6,092.6	6,083.5	6,086.7
		.,	.,	.,		.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,		.,	,	.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

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

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

	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.7
Natural resources and mining	44.6	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.7
Construction	. 38.7	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.9	37.6	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.4	38.4
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.3 4.0	40.5 4.2	40.4 4.2	40.5 4.2	40.5 4.2	40.3 4.2	40.4 4.3	40.5 4.3	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.4 4.1	40.1 4.0	40.2 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.3 4.0
Durable goods Overtime hours		40.8 4.2	40.6 4.2	40.7 4.2	40.8 4.2	40.6 4.3	40.6 4.3	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.4	40.7 4.3	40.6 4.1	40.3 4.0	40.5 4.1	40.7 4.1	40.7 4.1
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	41.6	39.9 42.0	39.8 42.1	39.8 42.1	39.9 42.0	39.9 41.9	39.8 41.6	39.9 41.9	40.0 42.1	39.9 42.0	40.1 42.6	40.0 42.0	39.9 42.4	40.3 42.2	40.3 42.2
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	40.6	42.4 40.6	42.2 40.7	42.3 40.7	42.1 40.7	42.4 40.6	42.2 40.4	42.6 40.5	42.4 40.6	42.5 40.5	42.6 40.5	42.2 40.3	42.2 40.6	42.0 40.5	41.9 40.5
Machinery  Computer and electronic products  Electrical equipment and appliances	40.9 39.8 39.8	40.5 39.7 40.1	40.5 39.3 40.0	40.6 39.6 40.2	40.5 40.3 40.0	40.5 39.3 39.9	40.6 40.2 40.2	40.5 40.5 40.6	40.5 39.9 40.3	40.9 39.8 40.8	40.5 40.3 40.6	40.6 40.1 40.0	40.6 40.5 40.3	40.9 40.5 41.0	40.8 40.4 41.0
Transportation equipmentFurniture and related products	41.9 38.3	42.5 39.2	42.0 39.3	42.4 38.8	42.6 38.8	42.4 38.7	42.2 38.7	42.4 39.9	42.5 38.8	42.2 38.6	41.4 38.2	41.2 37.9	41.2 38.4	41.4 38.9	41.3 38.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods		38.6 40.1	38.5 40.1	38.4 40.1	38.5 39.9	38.8	38.6 40.0	38.8 40.0	38.9 39.8	38.6 39.9	38.3 40.0	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.4
Overtime hoursFood manufacturing	4.1	4.2 39.6	4.2 39.6	4.3	4.1 39.4	4.1 39.4	4.2 39.5	4.4 39.4	4.3 39.1	4.3 39.1	4.2 39.6	4.1 39.4	4.0	39.7 3.9 39.4	3.9 38.9
Beverage and tobacco products Textile mills	40.0	39.4 40.7	39.7 40.8	39.4 40.5	37.9 40.2	39.4 40.0	39.0 40.1	38.5 40.4	39.3 39.2	39.3 40.0	39.4 39.5	39.6 39.1	39.0 38.4	39.0 38.6	38.8 37.4
Textile product mills	. 36.0	39.2 36.7	39.1 37.2	39.2 36.9	38.9 36.9	38.9 35.8 38.5	38.7 36.5	39.3 36.3 39.0	39.2 36.2 39.3	39.2 36.0 39.4	39.0 35.9 39.7	38.5 35.6	39.0 35.4 39.3	39.1 35.0	39.6 34.5
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support	42.1	37.5 41.9	37.2 41.8	37.3 41.9	37.9 41.8	41.5	38.9 41.5	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.8	39.3 41.6	41.4	38.8 41.4	39.8 41.3
activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals		38.4 43.0 42.3	38.2 42.7 42.2	38.5 42.7 42.5	38.4 42.9 42.5	38.5 43.5 42.5	38.4 43.6 42.6	38.5 44.0 42.3	38.5 43.9 42.3	38.3 45.1 42.8	38.5 45.8 42.7	38.0 44.3 42.4	37.9 44.2 42.2	38.1 42.2 42.2	38.0 44.2 42.1
Plastics and rubber products		40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.4	39.8
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3
Wholesale trade	. 38.4	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	37 .8	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7
Retail trade  Transportation and warehousing		30.9 36.8	30.9 36.6	30.8 36.6	30.9 37.1	30.9 36.9	30.8 37.0	30.8 37.0	30.8 36.9	30.7 36.7	30.9 36.8	30.8 36.5	30.8 36.6	30.8 36.6	30.6 36.8
UtilitiesInformation	36.9	40.9 36.5	40.8 36.4	40.9 36.4	41.0 36.3	41.0 36.5	41.1 36.6	41.2 36.4	41.2 35.9	41.2 36.2	41.4 36.3	41.0 36.2	40.9 36.4	41.0 36.4	41.0 36.4
Financial activities Professional and business	. 35.8	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.4
services Education and health services		34.2 32.4	34.0 32.4	34.2 32.6	34.4 32.5	34.2 32.5	34.2 32.5	34.2 32.4	34.3 32.5	34.3 32.5	34.2 32.5	34.0 32.5	34.1 32.5	34.1 32.5	34.1 32.5
Leisure and hospitality Other services		25.8 32.0	25.6 32.0	25.7 32.0	25.9 32.1	25.9 32.0	25.9 32.0	25.8 31.9	25.8 31.8	25.6 31.9	25.7 31.9	25.6 31.8	25.6 31.8	25.5 31.8	25.4 31.7

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average			20	02						2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$14.53	16.29	\$14.97	\$15.02	\$15.05	\$15.10	\$15.14	\$15.20	\$15.22	\$15.29	\$15.29	\$15.30	\$15.35	\$15.38	\$15.44
Constant (1982) dollars	8.11	8.24	8.23	8.24	8.24	8.26	8.27	8.30	8.28	8.26	8.22	8.27	8.31	8.30	8.32
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 15.78	16.33	16.31	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.52	16.60	16.63	16.65	16.68	16.71	16.76	16.76	16.82
Natural resources and mining	17.00	17.22	17.16	17.27	17.29	17.21	17.48	17.37	17.45	17.45	17.54	17.67	17.55	17.60	17.61
Construction	. 18.00	18.51	18.55	18.57	18.65	18.66	18.69	18.81	18.77	18.84	18.83	18.90	18.95	18.96	18.98
Manufacturing	14.76	15.29	15.27	15.34	15.38	15.45	15.48	15.55	15.59	15.63	15.64	15.63	15.68	15.72	15.74
Excluding overtime	. 14.06	14.54	14.52	14.58	14.62	14.68	14.70	14.77	14.78	14.84	14.88	14.89	14.92	14.98	14.99
Durable goods	. 15.38	16.01	15.97	16.08	16.12	16.19	16.25	16.28	16.33	16.35	16.34	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.41
Nondurable goods	. 13.75	14.15	14.17	14.19	14.22	14.29	14.29	14.41	14.44	14.50	14.55	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.70
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	14.16	14.56	14.59	14.63	14.67	14.72	14.76	14.81	14.82	14.92	14.91	14.91	14.97	15.00	15.06
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	13.70	14.02	14.01	14.06	14.10	14.13	14.17	14.19	14.21	14.29	14.26	14.24	14.31	14.34	14.41
Wholesale trade	. 16.77	16.97	16.95	17.02	17.05	17.09	17.14	17.13	17.16	17.25	17.22	17.25	17.29	17.34	17.36
Retail trade	. 11.29	11.67	11.67	11.71	11.75	11.77	11.79	11.83	11.85	11.88	11.85	11.83	11.90	11.92	11.97
Transportation and warehousing	15.33	15.77	15.78	15.80	15.83	15.92	16.02	16.02	16.05	16.22	16.22	16.18	16.25	16.30	16.43
Utilities	. 23.58	23.94	23.95	24.08	24.09	23.96	24.02	24.09	24.05	24.19	24.36	24.33	24.48	24.62	24.67
Information	19.80	20.23	20.20	20.13	20.43	20.49	20.55	20.74	20.70	20.79	20.90	20.97	21.09	21.13	21.21
Financial activities	15.59	16.17	16.21	16.34	16.40	16.51	16.51	16.56	16.69	16.77	16.78	16.93	17.02	17.17	17.38
Professional and business															
services	16.33	16.81	16.88	16.86	16.89	16.99	17.04	17.09	17.02	17.17	17.20	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.22
Education and health															
services	14.64	15.22	15.23	15.33	15.36	15.42	15.45	15.52	15.57	15.61	15.63	15.57	15.64	15.67	15.73
Leisure and hospitality	8.35	8.57	8.59	8.60	8.61	8.62	8.66	8.73	8.71	8.77	8.72	8.71	8.73	8.75	8.77
Other services	13.27	13.72	13.75	13.80	13.81	13.86	13.89	13.94	13.98	14.03	14.02	13.98	13.97	13.98	14.00

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

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

p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual a	verage										2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$14.53	\$14.95	\$14.86	\$14.92	\$15.11	\$15.12	\$15.16	\$15.26	\$15.27	\$15.35	\$15.34	\$15.31	\$15.31	\$15.34	\$15.32
Seasonally adjusted		-	14.97	15.02	15.05	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.22	15.29	15.29	15.30	15.35	15.38	15.44
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 15.78	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.53	16.55	16.55	16.66	16.56	16.54	16.59	16.66	16.71	16.78	16.86
Natural resources and mining	17.00	17.22	17.18	17.18	17.32	17.25	17.45	17.40	17.49	17.43	17.58	17.76	17.47	17.52	17.59
Construction	18.00	18.51	18.60	18.64	18.79	18.79	18.70	18.90	18.68	18.69	18.73	18.83	18.85	18.90	19.01
Manufacturing	14.76	15.29	15.23	15.30	15.41	15.45	15.51	15.65	15.61	15.62	15.62	15.63	15.64	15.69	15.70
Durable goods		16.01	15.88	16.04	16.16	16.20	16.29	16.39	16.34	16.34	16.33	16.30	16.33	16.40	16.30
Wood products		12.33	12.44	12.42	12.42	12.37	12.43	12.49	12.52	12.51	12.51	12.48	12.57	12.70	12.81
Nonmetallic mineral products		15.39	15.53	15.44	15.54	15.59	15.46	15.55	15.62	15.48	15.52	15.69	15.73	15.70	15.82
Primary metals		17.68	17.83	17.69	17.84	17.93	17.99	18.09	18.05	17.96	17.86	18.03	17.93	18.02	18.23
Fabricated metal products		14.68	14.70	14.70	14.79	14.78	14.85	14.97	14.95	14.92	14.97	14.94	14.92	14.92	14.98
Machinery		15.93	15.89	15.92	16.05	15.97	16.06	16.20	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.20	16.23	16.33	16.41
Computer and electronic products		16.19	16.32	16.31	16.34	16.24	16.26	16.41	16.32	16.55	16.55	16.59	16.56	16.75	16.83
Electrical equipment and appliances		13.97	13.94	13.96	14.01	14.02	14.03	14.16	14.08	14.18	14.25	14.25	14.19	14.28	14.22
Transportation equipment	. 19.48	20.64 12.62	20.04 12.67	20.61 12.75	20.83 12.77	21.13 12.74	21.41 12.79	21.42 12.93	21.22 12.93	21.16 12.91	21.07 12.93	20.94 12.89	21.08 12.90	21.20 12.96	20.70 13.04
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		12.02	12.07	12.75	13.05	13.01	13.06	13.08	13.12	13.14	13.22	13.20	13.19	13.13	13.30
Nondurable goods	. 13.75	14.15	14.23	14.15	14.25	14.27	14.31	14.48	14.47	14.49	14.53	14.57	14.56	14.58	14.76
Food manufacturing	. 12.18	12.54	12.67	12.58	12.61	12.66	12.61	12.81	12.70	12.66	12.70	12.72	12.71	12.70	12.85
Beverages and tobacco products	. 17.67	17.68	17.71	17.40	17.61	17.62	17.60	18.04	17.68	17.53	17.69	17.70	17.93	17.56	17.84
Textile mills	11.40	11.73	11.82	11.80	11.76	11.70	11.71	11.83	11.99	11.92	11.92	11.95	11.95	11.92	11.95
Textile product mills	10.60	10.96	11.08	11.09	11.11	11.02	11.07	11.20	11.12	11.11	10.98	11.14	11.13	11.18	11.31
Apparel		9.10	9.14	9.13	9.16	9.15	9.19	9.30	9.30	9.33	9.45	9.47	9.49	9.47	9.62
Leather and allied products	10.69	11.01	11.11	11.00	10.87	11.01	11.23	11.51	11.53	11.62	11.62	11.76	11.71	11.59	11.52
Paper and paper products	16.38	16.89	17.13	16.92	17.09	17.09	17.09	17.26	17.21	17.22	17.22	17.38	17.38	17.23	17.56
Printing and related support activitie	14.48	14.93	14.85	15.01	15.15	15.15	15.19	15.35	15.28	15.32	15.33	15.35	15.26	15.26	15.47
Petroleum and coal products	. 22.90	23.06	22.88	22.97	23.33	23.46	23.35	23.65	23.58	24.29	24.17	23.92	23.36	25.53	23.35
Chemicals	. 17.57	17.97	18.02	17.94	18.11	18.00	18.29	18.34	18.28	18.29	18.33	18.35	18.46	18.55	18.59
Plastics and rubber products	1	13.55	13.59	13.52	13.62	13.66	13.70	13.81	13.91	13.95	14.00	14.07	14.09	14.18	14.34
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	. 14.16	14.56	14.44	14.49	   14.71	14.72	   14.77	14.88	14.92	15.04	15.00	14.94	14.92	14.94	14.90
Trade, transportation, and											•	•		•	
utilities	13.70	14.02	13.92	13.98	14.17	14.13	14.12	14.12	14.24	14.36	14.34	14.31	14.28	14.33	14.31
Wholesale trade	1	16.97	16.89	16.94	17.12	17.05	17.14	17.22	17.18	17.32	17.29	17.26	17.24	17.33	17.28
Retail trade		11.67	11.60	11.64	11.81	11.78	11.73	11.76	11.88	11.92	11.90	11.90	11.88	11.91	11.90
Transportation and warehousing	1	15.77	15.75	15.79	15.86	15.94	16.03	16.04	16.02	16.26	16.23	16.21	16.19	16.29	16.40
Utilities	23.58	23.94	23.78	23.84	24.28	23.93	24.12	24.26	24.02	24.16	24.41	24.47	24.52	24.58	24.56
Cuntes	19.80	20.23	20.00	20.00	20.56	20.59	20.67	20.90	20.79	20.88	20.88	20.98	21.01	21.03	21.00
Financial activities	15.59	16.17	16.07	16.25	16.47	16.48	16.49	16.64	16.70	16.95	16.89	16.93	16.97	17.16	17.26
Professional and business															
services	16.33	16.81	16.77	16.68	16.91	16.89	17.01	17.28	17.14	17.40	17.36	17.21	17.18	17.25	17.08
Education and health															
services	14.64	15.22	15.23	15.31	15.39	15.42	15.46	15.55	15.61	15.61	15.62	15.56	15.58	15.61	15.70
Leisure and hospitality	8.35	8.57	8.49	8.52	8.62	8.65	8.69	8.81	8.74	8.80	8.73	8.69	8.72	8.69	8.66
Other services	13.27	13.72	13.68	13.74	13.84	13.86	13.88	14.01	14.00	14.02	14.02	13.99	13.99	13.97	13.89

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

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

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

	Annual a	average			20	02						2003			
Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$493.20	\$506.22 -	\$503.75 505.99	\$510.26 509.18	\$516.76 510.20	\$511.06 510.38	\$510.89 511.73	\$520.37 513.76	\$510.02 514.44	\$517.30 515.27	518.49. 516.80	\$511.35 515.61	\$515.95 517.30	\$523.09 518.31	\$516.28 518.78
GOODS-PRODUCING	630.04	651.60	649.89	660.08	667.81	662.00	657.04	668.07	654.12	645.06	658.62	654.74	665.06	672.88	664.28
Natural resources															
and mining	757.92	743.11	738.74	750.77	753.42	748.65	732.90	748.20	743.33	747.75	777.00	765.46	766.93	776.14	756.37
Construction	695.89	711.61	723.54	732.55	738.45	727.17	706.86	710.64	707.97	678.45	715.49	708.01	731.38	737.10	741.39
Manufacturing	595.19	618.87	607.68	621.18	628.73	625.73	629.71	644.78	625.96	626.36	629.49	623.64	628.73	635.45	621.72
Durable goods	624.54	652.83	635.20	652.83	664.18	659.34	664.63	681.82	661.77	660.14	663.00	655.26	663.00	672.40	650.37
Wood products	481.36	491.98	493.87	499.28	504.25	497.27	490.99	499.60	490.78	490.39	497.90	497.95	505.31	520.70	518.81
Nonmetallic mineral products	618.79	646.74	660.03	657.74	666.67	659.46	643.14	645.33	640.42	634.68	651.84	655.84	677.24	673.53	666.02
Primary metals	723.95	749.08	745.29	746.52	758.20	758.44	762.78	783.30	765.32	759.71	760.84	760.87	760.23	760.44	747.43
Fabricated metal products	576.60	596.44	590.94	598.29	604.91	601.55	604.40	619.76	605.48	601.28	604.79	599.09	605.75	608.74	596.20
Machinery	632.77	645.81	635.60	644.76	650.03	645.19	653.64	670.68	650.84	657.71	658.93	654.48	662.18	671.16	656.40
Computer and electronic															
products	613.07	642.86	631.58	642.61	661.77	639.86	660.16	681.02	647.90	657.04	668.62	660.28	667.37	680.05	669.83
Electrical equipment and	548.00	560.09	549.24	557.00	561.80	562.20	571.02	591.89	564.61	575.71	577.13	570.00	569.02	588.34	568.80
appliances  Transportation equipment	817.08	877.84	813.62	875.93	895.69	898.03	901.36	921.06	895.48	886.60	874.41	864.82	874.82	888.28	821.79
Furniture and related	. 017.00	011.04	013.02	070.00	033.03	030.03	301.30	321.00	033.40	000.00	074.41	004.02	074.02	000.20	021.73
products	464.57	494.14	496.66	498.53	499.31	491.76	494.97	522.37	493.93	494.45	493.93	488.53	491.49	505.44	507.26
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	483.44	499.09	493.62	498.82	503.73	506.09	506.73	515.35	505.12	504.58	508.97	500.28	502.54	506.82	504.07
Nondurable goods	548.41	567.11	566.35	570.25	575.70	572.23	576.69	586.44	571.57	572.36	579.75	575.52	576.58	580.28	577.12
Food manufacturing	481.67	496.78	500.47	503.20	506.92	505.13	505.66	513.68	491.49	487.41	496.57	493.54	496.96	500.38	498.58
Beverages and tobacco															
products	721.68	697.09	711.94	690.78	679.75	695.99	689.92	699.95	675.38	669.65	686.37	695.61	704.65	695.38	701.11
Textile mills	456.64	476.70	473.98	480.26	476.28	466.83	469.57	480.30	467.61	472.03	473.22	472.03	461.27	463.69	436.18
Textile product mills	408.56	429.49	431.01	435.84	431.07	426.47	426.20	449.12	431.46	429.96	431.51	431.12	432.96	441.61	449.01
Apparel	317.15	333.77 413.05	339.09 404.40	338.72 412.50	338.00 413.06	327.57 426.09	337.27 440.22	338.52 451.19	332.01 447.36	333.08 456.67	340.20 463.64	336.19 468.05	336.90 459.03	227.13 454.33	329.97 449.28
Leather and allied products	. 388.83 690.06	707.36	712.61	707.26	724.62	712.65	716.07	735.28	714.22	711.19	716.35	717.79	714.32	454.33	721.72
Paper and paper products Printing and related	000.00	707.00	7 12.01	707.20	724.02	7 12.00	7 10.07	700.20	117.22	711.10	7 10.00	117.70	714.02	404.00	721.72
support activities	560.89	573.42	562.82	580.89	590.85	586.31	587.85	597.12	580.64	582.16	591.74	580.23	573.78	578.35	583.22
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,003.34	992.05	990.70	971.63	1,014.86	1,022.86	1,025.07	1,040.60	1,039.88	1,095.48	1,109.40	1,052.48	1,006.82	1,047.09	1,041.41
Chemicals	735.54	759.57	756.84	760.66	773.30	765.00	784.64	786.79	769.59	780.98	780.86	776.21	777.17	786.52	777.06
Plastics and rubber															
products	528.69	549.57	543.60	548.91	554.33	554.60	552.11	566.21	556.40	558.00	561.40	561.39	569.24	572.87	560.69
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	460.32	473.10	470.74	475.27	482.49	476.93	478.55	488.06	477.44	488.80	487.50	481.07	481.92	490.03	484.25
Trade transportation															
Trade, transportation, and utilities	459.53	471.09	473.28	475.32	481.78	473.36	470.20	478.67	467.07	476.75	478.96	475.09	476.95	487.22	483.68
Wholesale trade		643.99	640.13	645.41		642.79			639.10		655.29	647.25	651.67	663.74	649.73
Retail trade	643.45				657.41		649.61	657.80		654.70					
Transportation and	346.16	360.53	367.72	365.50	368.47	361.65	357.77	366.91	356.40	362.37	364.14	362.95	365.90	373.97	372.47
•	562.70	580.68	578.03	582.65	591.58	586.59	593.11	603.10	E01 E2	593.49	595.64	586.80	590.94	604.36	603.52
warehousing	977.18	978.44	970.22	975.06	1,005.19	985.92	996.16	997.09	581.53 987.22	992.98	1,003.25	1,005.72	1,000.42	1,010.24	1,006.96
Utilities															
Information	731.11	739.41	728.00	730.00	754.55	753.59	758.59	769.12	742.20	760.03	757.94	753.18	758.46	773.90	764.40
Financial activities	558.02	575.43	568.88	576.88	596.21	581.74	585.40	604.03	587.84	611.90	608.04	595.94	599.04	621.19	607.55
Professional and		1													
business services	. 557.84	574.59	570.18	573.79	585.09	577.64	580.04	596.16	579.33	598.56	597.18	585.14	584.12	598.58	580.72
Education and	486				=05	405	=05 :-						=06	=46 :-	= 40
health services	473.39	493.02	493.45	499.11	503.25	499.61	502.45	506.93	507.33	508.89	509.21	502.59	503.23	510.45	510.25
Leisure and hospitality	215.19	221.15	224.99	226.63	224.12	222.31	221.60	227.30	217.63	224.40	224.36	219.86	222.36	226.81	226.89
Other services	428.64	439.65	439.13	442.43	445.65	443.52	442.77	449.72	442.40	445.84	447.24	443.48	443.48	447.04	441.70
	•														

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

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

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

Dash indicates data not available. p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
1999	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
												-
2000	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002	40.5	37.0	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	43.3	38.7	44.6					
Over 3-month span:												
1999	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	39.7	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7	38.8	39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
2003									00	00.0	01.0	0
	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	43.0	41.4	42.3					
Over 6-month span: 1999	66.9	64.9	63.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.
2000	67.6	68.7	71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2	67.3	60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2001	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.
2002	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	37.4	37.9	37.9					
Over 12-month span:												
1999	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	36.5	35.8	35.8					
				Mar	ufactu	ring pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
1999	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.
2001	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.
2002	19.0	22.6	20.8	33.9	30.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	31.0	19.6	21.4	25.
2003	36.3	19.0	27.4	20.2	30.4	23.8	32.1					
Over 3-month span:												
1999	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002	11.9	11.9	16.7	20.2	21.4	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.
2003	14.9	15.5	19.6	16.7	17.9	15.5	21.4					
Over 6-month span:												
1999	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2002								19.6	23.8	17.9	10.7	13.
2003	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	12.5	15.5	14.3					
Over 12-month span:	25.7	22.4	20.0	22.4	22.7	22.4	24 5	22.4	22.2	20.2	41.4	42.9
1999	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
0004	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2001	20.0											
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

					Size	of establishn	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	7,665,968	4,526,062	1,304,741	858,606	598,438	208,084	121,189	31,149	11,678	6,021
	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 Employment, March	127,969	74,644	23,304	15,169	9,501	2,935	1,700	499	167	50
	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 Employment, March	765,649	494,254	127,017	75,983	47,230	13,591	6,040	1,176	293	65
	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 Employment, March	398,837	148,682	67,510	60,267	58,942	28,633	22,490	7,636	3,198	1,479
	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 Employment, March	1,840,104	969,760	376,578	244,890	153,450	53,110	32,898	6,970	1,813	635
	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 Employment, March	150,855	84,672	20,636	17,119	14,772	6,698	4,475	1,476	674	333
	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 Employment, March	716,808	458,390	128,266	71,615	37,529	11,731	6,084	1,808	897	488
	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 Employment, March	1,238,267	825,617	173,773	107,694	73,807	29,139	19,405	5,654	2,177	1,001
	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 Employment, March	679,762	321,428	155,333	96,121	61,097	22,789	15,989	3,721	1,690	1,594
	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 Employment, March	627,875	249,542	104,548	110,374	117,264	33,939	9,463	1,725	667	353
	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 Employment, March	954,627	750,261	115,619	55,756	24,254	5,498	2,630	484	102	23
	4,187,740	977,871	752,689	734,980	703,687	372,499	384,044	160,249	66,660	35,061

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2001.

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.

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

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 co	overed (UI and UCFE)		_1
	0.500.000	407.440.700	A0 704 070 477	<b>ADE 007</b>	1 0
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 1995	6,826,677 7,040,677	112,611,287 115,487,841	3,033,676,678 3,215,921,236	26,939 27,846	518 536
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		
1000	0.405.470	404.000.004	#0.070.004.007	<b>#05.000</b>	£400
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	115,081,246 118,233,942	3,298,045,286	28,658 30,058	551 578
1997 1998	7,317,363 7,586,767	121,400,660	3,553,933,885 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
		Privat	e 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 g	government covered		
1000	E0 004	4 0 4 4 0 4 4	\$440.40F.240	¢07.700	<b>©EQ4</b>
1992	58,801	4,044,914	\$112,405,340	\$27,789	\$534
1993 1994	59,185 60,686	4,088,075 4,162,944	117,095,062 122,879,977	28,643 29,518	551 568
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 ç	government covered		
1992	117,923	10,892,697	\$277,045,557	\$25,434	\$489
1993	117,923	11,059,500	288,594,697	ъ25,434 26.095	502
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,095 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 Gov	vernment covered (UCFI	E)	
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		3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
	48,377			38,523	741
1995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881		
		2,948,046 2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
1995	50,083				777 822
1995 1996	50,083 51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	
1995 1996 1997	50,083 51,524 52,110 47,252 49,661	2,881,887 2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567	116,469,523 120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672	40,414 42,732 43,688 44,287	822 840 852
1995	50,083 51,524 52,110 47,252	2,881,887 2,810,489 2,782,888	116,469,523 120,097,833 121,578,334	40,414 42,732 43,688	822 840

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

	Aver establisl		Average employ			ual wages usands)	Average wage	eekly
State	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 20
IllinoisIndiana	319,588	-2,723	5,886,248	-54,259	230,054,835 91,246,189	4,050,811	752 611	20 14
indiana	151,376	-1,328	2,871,236	-63,392	91,246,189	183,520	011	14
lowa	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 Mississippi	156,031 63,207	487 -748	2,609,669 1,111,255	1,325 -25,520	95,479,188 28.806.869	3,107,396 151,385	704 499	23 14
W1031331ppi	03,207	-140	1,111,200	-23,320	-,,	101,303	433	
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 North Dakota	224,426 23,326	2,208 38	3,805,498 311,632	-57,272 2,412	121,866,007 8,011,085	1,858,872 378,510	616 494	19 19
NOTHI DAKOIA	25,520	36	311,032	2,412	0,011,000	370,310	434	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
PennsylvaniaRhode Island	331,405 33,636	16,187 311	5,552,366 468,952	-5,535 1,351	194,211,696 15,758,369	5,158,632 507,610	673 646	19 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	125,165 494,088	140 4,509	2,625,746 9,350,770	-41,005 62,437	82,762,402 337,047,962	1,275,641 12,484,223	606 693	18 21
Utah	68,607	2,470	1,050,674	6,551	31,600,715	1,082,204	578	16
					0.011.400		581	O.F.
Vermont	24,156 195,639	287 3,048	298,020 3,436,172	1,558 8,411	9,011,468 126,222,350	439,492 5,662,779	706	25 30
Washington	221,450	1,775	2,689,507	-14,921	100,746,663	413,740	706	7
West Virginia	46,620	-186	685,754	-14,921 -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
	3,200	''	44,000	1,001	.,20-,000	120,000	002	23

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

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

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

	Employment			Average annual pay	
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
Honolulu, HI	409,669 182,309 2,630,768 580,938 194,374 316,150 102,764 145,195 145,570 139,815	.4 2.7 -1.5 2 1 3 -1.8 .2 .1	99 23 213 148 138 152 223 114 124 241	32,531 33,081 44,108 43,470 33,362 43,970 33,288 36,259 34,280 31,951	2.1 -4.0 2.8 2.1 3.7 3.2 6.1 4.3 6.1 1.4
Allen, IN	183,329 113,524 194,624 591,406 124,967 109,418 119,914 263,469 292,984 249,863	-2.3 -6.8 -1.9 -1.3 -3.1 -1.7 2 2.4	234 249 226 210 244 125 219 149 27	32,830 30,797 32,017 37,885 30,769 30,494 34,649 34,944 37,204 33,937	1.7 1.5 1.4 3.8 3.7 3.1 1.6 3.8 1 3.8
Shawnee, KS	100,462 167,714 431,347 120,877 243,392 213,911 119,294 263,427 168,147 200,174	.3 -2.4 -1.7 1.3 -1.1 4 4.5 .1 1.3 2.8	105 237 220 56 202 160 7 127 57	30,513 32,237 34,688 29,354 30,397 29,326 32,364 32,880 32,327 37,190	3.9 5.0 4.1 2.0 3.9 4.6 8.2 3.7 5.1 4.9
Baltimore, MD Howard, MD Montgomery, MD Prince Georges, MD Baltimore City, MD Bristol, MA Essex, MA Hampden, MA Middlesex, MA Norfolk, MA	360,128 132,935 449,881 304,022 381,155 218,818 306,111 204,824 850,295 327,067	.2 1.3 .9 .5 .4 -1.1 .2 .9 1.4	115 58 67 94 100 203 116 68 52 82	36,240 40,191 45,893 38,986 40,508 32,012 39,242 33,357 51,734 44,173	6.2 6.1 5.0 5.2 5.0 4.1 .5 3.6 .0 2.2
Plymouth, MA Suffolk, MA Worcester, MA Genesee, MI Ingham, MI Kalamazoo, MI Kent, MI Macomb, MI Oakland, MI Ottawa, MI	166,471 602,983 321,044 160,442 174,290 116,728 339,510 326,600 755,451 115,880	.8 .1 .3 -3.0 3 -1.7 -1.8 -3.2 -1.4 -2.5	78 128 106 242 153 221 224 245 211 239	34,929 58,906 37,299 35,995 35,753 33,908 34,570 40,481 45,038 32,246	3.4 4.0 9 9 2.3 3.8 1.7 -1.0 1.2
Washtenaw, MI Wayne, MI Anoka, MN Dakota, MN Hennepin, MN Ramsey, MN Hinds, MS Greene, MO Jackson, MO St. Louis, MO	195,562 848,463 109,521 155,662 863,674 333,380 134,285 140,739 384,942 641,151	.2 -2.4 3 1.3 8 .0 9 9 -2.3 8	117 238 154 59 186 131 194 195 235	40,249 42,968 34,585 35,683 45,495 40,400 31,138 28,065 37,405 38,929	.2 1.2 1.9 3.8 3.8 3.4 1.8 4.1 3.7 2.1
St. Louis City, MO Douglas, NE Lancaster, NE Clark, NV Washoe, NV Hillsborough, NH Rockingham, NH Atlantic, NJ Burlington, NJ Burlington, NJ	245,192 325,629 148,200 720,184 193,571 192,712 130,917 141,240 453,626 187,398	-2.2 7 .9 3.2 2.4 .0 .7 .9 1.5	231 177 69 14 28 132 83 70 51	40,834 32,866 29,352 32,648 34,231 39,320 36,642 32,555 46,828 38,776	5.8 1.6 2.9 1.6 4.5 .3 2.3 4.8 1.1

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

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

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

		Employment	Average annual pay		
County <sup>1</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>	Ranked by percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>3</sup>	2001	Percent change, 2000-2001 <sup>2</sup>
Spartanburg, SC	117,262 106,717 434,006 187,724 203,470 496,647 655,195 111,374 181,007 1,550,835	-2.2 1.1 1 3 .6 5 .9 2.1 5.7 6	232 62 141 157 92 168 72 34 3	31,856 29,205 35,509 31,240 30,765 35,791 31,032 22,142 41,338 44,909	4.1 3.5 1.9 2.2 2.2 4.2 3.7 2.7 2.0 1.2
Denton, TX EI Paso, TX Harris, TX Hidalgo, TX Jefferson, TX Lubbock, TX Nueces, TX Tarrant, TX Travis, TX Salt Lake, UT	122,552 248,407 1,864,100 168,610 118,764 118,042 143,470 709,162 534,861 530,497	.9 -1.2 1.7 3.1 -1.9 2.1 .7 .5 7	73 209 45 17 228 35 86 97 184	30,788 25,847 43,751 22,313 32,570 26,577 29,406 37,287 41,698 33,210	5.1 3.1 4.5 2.8 4.1 1.1 4.3 5.2 .9 3.2
Utah, UT Arlington, VA Chesterfield, VA Fairfax, VA Henrico, VA Norfolk, VA Richmond, VA Virginia Beach, VA Clark, WA King, WA	143,423 159,170 107,721 542,984 169,827 146,414 164,906 166,007 114,716 1,146,191	.5 .3 1 2.7 2.0 .8 7 .9 2.1	98 1111 143 24 38 79 185 74 36	28,266 55,390 32,957 52,641 37,869 33,504 40,173 26,750 33,125 47,186	1.3 4.8 3.4 2.1 4.8 4.1 4.0 5.3 3.0 6
Pierce, WA Snohomish, WA Spokane, WA Kanawha, WV Brown, WI Dane, WI Milwaukee, WI Waukesha, WI	238,600 209,657 190,057 111,552 141,950 279,208 522,022 224,721	-1.5 3 .0 8 3 1.9 8	216 158 134 190 159 40 191 93	31,261 36,388 29,310 31,601 32,631 34,097 35,736 37,092	4.7 3.6 -1.5 4.8 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.7
San Juan, PR	324,791	5	169	22,179	4.1

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 249 counties that are comparable over the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

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

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

#### 23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total private employment	91,855	95,016	97,866	100,169	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,886
Total nonfarm employment	110,844	114,291	117,298	119,708	122,770	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,376
Goods-producing	22,219	22,774	23,156	23,410	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,619
Natural resources and mining	666	659	641	637	654	645	598	599	606	581
Construction	4,779	5,095	5,274	5,536	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,732
Manufacturing	16,744	17,021	17,241	17,237	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,306
Private service-providing	69,636	72,242	74,710	76,759	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,267
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,378	23,128	23,834	24,239	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,493
Wholesale trade	5,093.2	5,247.3	5,433.1	5,522.0	5,663.9	5,795.2	5,892.5	5,933.2	5,772.7	5,641.0
Retail trade	13,020.5	13,490.8	13,896.7	14,142.5	14,388.9	14,609.3	14,970.1	15,279.8	15,238.6	15,047.2
Transportation and warehousing	3,553.8	3,701.0	3,837.8	3,935.3	4,026.5	4,168.0	4,300.3	4,410.3	4,372.0	4,205.3
Utilities	710.7	689.3	666.2	639.6	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	599.8
Information	2,668	2,738	2,843	2,940	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,420
Financial activities	6,709	6,867	6,827	6,969	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,843
Professional and business services	11,495	12,174	12,844	13,462	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	16,010
Education and health services	12,303	12,807	13,289	13,683	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,184
Leisure and hospitality	9,732	10,100	10,501	10,777	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,969
Other services	4,350	4,428	4,572	4,690	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,348
Government	18,989	19,275	19,432	19,539	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,489

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

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

Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Private sector:										
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.03	11.32	11.64	12.03	12.49	13.00	13.47	14.00	14.53	14.95
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	378.40	390.73	399.53	412.74	431.25	448.04	462.49	480.41	493.20	506.22
Goods-producing:	40.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	40.7	00.0	20.0
Average weekly hours	40.6	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.28 498.82	12.63 519.58	12.96 528.62	13.38 546.48	13.82 568.43	14.23 580.99	14.71 599.99	15.27 621.86	15.78 630.04	16.33 651.60
	430.02	313.30	320.02	340.40	300.43	300.33	333.33	021.00	030.04	031.00
Natural resources and mining Average weekly hours	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.0	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.12	14.41	14.78	15.10	15.57	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	634.77	653.14	670.32	695.07	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	743.11
Construction:										
Average weekly hours	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.04	14.38	14.73	15.11	15.67	16.23	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.51
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	539.81	558.53	571.57	588.48	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.61
Manufacturing:										
Average weekly hours	41.1	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.70	12.04	12.34	12.75	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	480.80	502.12	509.26	526.55	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.87
Private service-providing:										
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.60	10.87	11.19	11.57	12.05	12.59	13.07	13.60	14.16	14.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	345.03	354.97	364.14	376.72	394.77	412.78	427.30	445.00	460.32	473.10
Trade, transportation, and utilities:										
Average weekly hours	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.55	10.80	11.10	11.46	11.90	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.33	370.38	378.79	390.64	407.57	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.09
Wholesale trade:										
Average weekly hours	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.57	12.93 501.17	13.34	13.80 533.29	14.41 559.39	15.07	15.62 602.77	16.28	16.77	16.97 643.99
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	043.99
Average weekly hours	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	8.36	8.61	8.85	9.21	9.59	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	484.46	501.17	515.14	533.29	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	643.99
Transportation and warehousing:										
Average weekly hours	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.71	12.84	13.18	13.45	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.77
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	494.36	507.27	513.37	525.60	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	580.68
Utilities:										
Average weekly hours	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.95	18.66	19.19	19.78	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.94
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	756.35	789.98	811.52	830.74	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	978.44
Information:										
Average weekly hours	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.86	15.32	15.68	16.30 592.68	17.14	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Financial activities:	535.25	551.28	564.98	592.00	622.40	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	739.41
	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.36	11.82	12.28	12.71	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	403.02	419.20	436.12	451.49	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.43
Professional and business services:	.00.02		.002		2.01	000.00	011.01	007.01	000.02	0.0.10
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.96	12.15	12.53	13.00	13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	406.20	414.16	426.44	442.81	465.51	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.59
Education and health services:										
Average weekly hours	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.21	11.50	11.80	12.17	12.56	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	359.08	368.14	377.73	388.27	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	493.02
Leisure and hospitality:										
Average weekly hours	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.32	6.46	6.62	6.82	7.13	7.48	7.76	8.11	8.35	8.57
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	163.45	168.00	171.43	176.48	185.81	195.82	202.87	211.79	215.19	221.15
Other services:										
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0
Average weekly corpings (in dellars)	9.90	10.18	10.51	10.85	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	322.69	332.44	342.36	352.62	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.65

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percen	t change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	153.8	155.6	156.8	158.4	159.9	161.3	162.2	164.5	165.8	0.8	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	156.0	157.7	158.9	160.5	162.1	163.5	164.3	166.7	167.9	.7	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	154.3	156.7	157.5	158.5	159.3	161.4	162.4	164.1	165.0		3.6
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	158.6	159.6	161.2	163.7	165.6	166.3	166.7	171.1	172.0	.5	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	156.8	158.8	160.0	162.0	163.3	164.9	166.1	168.3	170.0		4.1
Blue-collar workers	149.3	151.1	152.0	153.7	155.1	156.4	157.5	159.8	161.4	1.0	4.
Service occupations	153.3	155.0	156.9	158.4	159.4	161.3	162.2	164.1	165.0	.5	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	152.2	153.2	154.4	156.3	157.7	158.7	169.2	163.1	164.6	.9	4.4
Manufacturing	152.6	153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0	165.4	.9	4.6
Service-producing	154.4	156.4	157.6	159.1	160.7	162.2	162.8	165.0			3.4
Services	155.4	158.1	159.0	160.2	161.1	163.2	163.9	165.3	166.3		3.2
Health services	154.6	156.7	158.3	160.5	161.8	163.1	164.5	166.4	167.6	.7	3.6
Hospitals	155.6	158.2	160.0	162.3	163.8	165.7	167.6	169.9		.5	4.3
Educational services	152.2	156.1	156.6	157.1	157.4	161.6	162.8	163.6		.4	4.3
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	151.9	153.8	155.2	156.5	157.5	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	.6	4.3
Nonmanufacturing	154.0	156.0	157.2	158.7	160.2	161.7	162.4	164.5	165.8	.8	3.5
Private industry workers	154.5	155.9	157.2	158.9	160.7	161.6	162.3	165.0	166.4	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	154.4	156.0	157.2	159.0	160.5	161.6	162.4	165.1	166.6		3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	157.4	158.7	160.1	161.9	163.8	164.6	165.2	168.1	169.4	.8	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	158.1	159.6	160.9	162.8	164.3	165.3	165.9	169.1	170.4		3.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations	157.5	159.2	160.3	161.5	162.5	163.6	164.4	166.5	167.7	.7	3.2
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	159.4	160.2	161.8	164.4	166.6	167.0	167.2	172.1	173.1	.6	3.9
Sales occupations	154.5	155.0	156.7	157.7	161.6	161.6	161.9	163.5		1.0	2.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	157.7	159.5	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.6	166.7	169.0	170.9	1.1	4.1
Blue-collar workers.	149.3 149.7	151.0 151.8	151.9 152.5	153.6	155.1	156.3	157.3	159.7 160.0	161.4 162.0	1.1 1.3	4.1 4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	149.7	151.6	152.5	153.7 153.6	155.7 154.7	156.9 155.4	157.8 156.7	159.9		.8	4.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	143.1	145.6	146.3	148.7	149.6	151.0	151.8	153.2	155.1	1.2	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	153.4	154.9	156.5	158.7	159.9	161.4	162.9	164.9	166.8	1.2	4.3
Service occupations	151.3	152.6	154.8	156.4	157.4	159.0	159.8	161.7	162.6	.6	3.3
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>4</sup>	152.7	154.3	155.5	157.1	158.7	159.7	160.5	162.6	164.1	.9	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	152.1	153.1	154.4	156.2	157.6	158.6	160.1	163.0	164.5	.9	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	151.5	152.5	153.7	155.5	156.9	157.9	159.2	162.4	163.8	.9	4.4
White-collar occupations	156.5	156.8	158.1	160.1	161.9	162.9	164.3	167.8	169.2		4.5
Excluding sales occupations	155.0	155.3	156.5	158.4	160.2	161.1	162.3	166.3	167.5	.7	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	149.3	150.8	151.9	153.6	154.8	155.9	157.3	159.9	161.5		4.3
Construction	150.3	151.7	153.0	154.1	155.2	156.3	157.9	159.1	161.1	1.3	3.8
Manufacturing.	152.6	153.3	154.6	156.6	158.1	159.1	160.5	164.0		.9	4.6
White-collar occupations  Excluding sales occupations	156.0 154.0	156.0 153.8	156.9 154.7	159.1 156.7	161.1 158.6	162.2 159.6	163.3 160.7	167.1	168.7 166.4	1.0	4.7
Excluding sales occupations  Blue-collar occupations	154.0	153.8	154.7	156.7	158.6	159.6	158.3	165.1 161.6		.8 .7	4.5
Durables	153.1	151.3	155.3	156.9	158.3	158.9	160.6	164.4	165.5		4.5
Nondurables	151.6	152.0	153.3	156.0	157.5	159.2	160.3	163.1	164.9		4.7
Service-producing	155.3	156.9	158.2	159.9	161.8	162.7	163.1	165.6	167.0	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	156.0	157.8	159.0	160.9	162.4	163.5	164.0	166.6	168.0	.8	3.4
White-collar occupations	157.4	159.0	160.3	162.1	164.0	164.7	165.1	167.9	169.2	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	159.1	160.9	162.2	164.1	165.6	166.5	167.0	169.9			3.4
Blue-collar occupations	148.7	150.9	151.4	153.2	155.2	156.6	156.9	158.7	160.8		3.6
Service occupations	150.8	152.2	154.2	155.9	157.0	158.5	159.3	161.1	162.0		3.2
Transportation and public utilities	152.4	153.5	155.5	157.3	158.9	160.8	161.7	163.2	165.4		4.1
Transportation	146.9	148.2	151.1	152.5	153.9	155.4	156.1	157.8			3.2
Public utilities	159.8	160.7	161.5	163.9	165.5	168.2	169.2	170.5			5.3
Communications	161.1	162.8	163.4	166.0	166.1	169.0	170.1	171.3			5.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	158.1	158.1	159.1	161.3	164.8	167.2	168.1	169.5	172.6		4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	152.6	153.7	155.5	156.5	159.5	159.6	159.7	161.3			1.9
Excluding sales occupations	153.9	155.4	157.1	157.5	160.0	160.3	160.4	161.8		.6	1.7
Wholesale trade.	157.8	158.6	159.5	161.9	166.3	165.9	166.7	169.5			3.0
Excluding sales occupations	158.5 149.7	160.0 150.9	160.6 153.2	162.3 153.5	164.4 155.6	166.1 156.0	167.2	168.4	169.9	.9 .5	3.3 1.2
Retail tradeGeneral merchandise stores	149.7	150.9	153.2	153.5	155.6	156.0	155.8 155.1	156.6 156.4	157.4 159.2		3.2
Food stores	148.2	149.7	150.9	152.4	154.2	156.1	156.3	157.5			2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		2001			20	02		20	02	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	159.5	160.9	161,3	165.2	167.3	168.0	168.5	176.7	178.3	0.9	6.6
Excluding sales occupations	163.1	164.7	165.0	169.8	171.3	172.1	173.1	182.0	184.0	1.1	7.4
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	172.7	175.4	174.5	182.1	184.2	184.6	185.3	204.3	206.3	1.0	12.0
Insurance	159.3	159.9	161.3	164.0	166.1	167.1	167.9	172.1	173.9	2.5	4.7
Services	157.8	160.0	161.0	162.6	163.7	164.9	165.4	167.1	168.4	.8	2.9
Business services	163.0	165.2	166.2	166.3	166.6	167.2	167.5	168.5	169.2	.4	1.6
Health services	154.7	156.8	158.4	160.6	162.0	163.2	164.4	166.5	167.9	.8	3.6
Hospitals	155.9	158.4	160.3	162.8	164.5	166.2	168.1	170.8	171.9	.6	4.5
Educational services	162.6	166.4	167.6	168.5	169.0	173.5	175.2	176.3	177.1	.5	4.8
Colleges and universities	162.6	166.2	167.5	168.1	168.4	172.0	173.7	174.5	175.4	.5	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	154.7	156.3	157.6	159.3	161.1	162.0	162.5	164.9	166.4	.9	3.3
White-collar workers	157.5	159.0	160.5	162.2	164.1	164.8	165.3	168.0	169.3	.8	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	159.1	160.9	162.3	164.2	165.7	166.6	167.1	170.0	171.4	.8	3.4
Blue-collar occupations	148.1	150.2	150.6	152.2	154.0	155.4	155.9	157.5	159.7	1.4	3.7
Service occupations	150.7	152.1	154.1	155.9	156.9	158.4	159.2	161.1	162.0	.6	3.3
State and local government workers	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	.4	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	150.4	153.7	154.4	155.2	155.7	159.3	160.7	161.7	162.2	.3	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	149.2	152.8	153.2	153.6	154.1	158.1	159.4	160.2	160.8	.4	4.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	153.7	156.4	157.6	159.5	159.6	162.3	163.8	165.3	165.7	.2	3.7
Administrative support, including clerical	151.6	154.2	155.6	156.9	158.0	161.0	162.4	163.8	164.4	.4	4.1
Blue-collar workers	149.0	151.5	153.2	154.0	154.7	158.4	159.8	161.3	161.7	.2	4.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	150.6	154.4	154.9	155.5	155.9	159.7	160.9	161.8	162.3	.3	4.1
Services excluding schools <sup>5</sup>	151.9	154.5	156.1	157.9	158.7	161.0	162.8	164.0	164.2	.1	3.5
Health services	154.4	157.1	158.5	160.4	161.4	163.5	165.5	166.4	166.7	.2	3.3
Hospitals	154.7	157.4	159.1	160.7	161.8	164.1	166.2	167.0	167.3	.2	3.4
Educational services	150.1	154.1	154.5	154.8	155.1	159.2	160.3	161.1	161.7	.4	4.3
Schools	150.5	154.4	154.8	155.1	155.4	159.6	160.7	161.4	162.0	.4	4.2
Elementary and secondary	149.0	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.7	158.8	159.4	160.0	.4	4.2
Colleges and universities		153.8	159.6	160.0	160.4	164.7	165.8	167.0	167.5	.3	4.4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	151.9	151.9	155.2	156.5	157.9	160.2	161.7	163.4	164.3	.6	4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}\,$  Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	ļ	2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	150.8	152.3	153.4	154.8	156.1	157.2	157.8	159.3	160.3	0.6	2.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	153.1	154.5	155.6	157.0	158.4	159.6	160.1	161.9	162.9	.6	2.8
Professional specialty and technical		154.2	155.1	155.6	156.2	158.0	158.6	159.3	160.1	.5	2.5
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial		156.7	158.1	160.7	162.6	163.5	163.8	167.9	169.0	.7	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical		154.6	155.7	157.3	158.4	159.6	160.6	161.8	163.1	.8	3.0
Blue-collar workers  Service occupations	. 146.0 . 149.7	147.6 151.2	148.5 153.0	149.7 154.2	151.0 155.1	151.9 `56.2	152.6 156.9	153.8 158.0	154.8 158.7	.7 .4	2.5 2.3
·	1	.01.2	100.0		100.1	00.2	100.0	100.0			
Workers, by industry division: Goods-producing	147,6	149.5	150.5	151.8	153.1	153.9	155.1	156.3	157.5	.8	2.9
Manufacturing		150.7	151.7	153.1	154.5	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	.6	2.9
Service-producing		153.4	154.5	155.9	157.2	156.4	158.8	160.5	161.4	.6	2.7
Services		156.2	157.1	158.1	158.8	160.7	161.1	161.9	162.8	.6	2.5
Health services	151.8	153.7	155.5	157.3	158.5	159.6	160.9	162.0	163.2	.7	3.0
Hospitals	151.2	15.5	155.5	157.2	158.6	160.3	162.2	163.5	164.4	.6	3.7
Educational services		154.6	155.1	155.3	155.6	159.3	160.1	160.4	160.7	.2	3.3
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	.5	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	149.7	152.6	153.8	155.0	156.4	157.5	158.0	159.6	160.5	.6	2.6
Private industry workers	150.9	152.1	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.0	157.5	159.3	160.4	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations	150.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	156.1	157.0	157.9	159.4	160.5	.7	2.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	153.8	154.8	156.1	157.7	159.4	160.0	160.4	162.6	163.8	.7	2.8
Excluding sales occupations	154.4	155.7	156.9	158.6	160.0	169.8	160.8	163.6	164.8	.7	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	153.2	154.8	155.9	156.7	157.4	158.2	158.5	159.5	160.5	.6	2.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations.	156.5	157.2	158.6	161.3	163.6	164.3	164.5	169.1	170.3	.7	4.1
Sales occupations	151.5	151.2	152.6	153.6	157.0	156.9	156.8	158.1	159.3	.8	1.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	153.6	155.3	156.5	158.2	159.2	160.3	161.3	162.6	164.0	.9	3.0
Blue-collar workers	145.9	147.5	148.3	149.6	150.9	151.7	152.4	153.6	154.6	.7	2.5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	. 145.7	147.7	148,4	149.2	151.0	151.8	152.3	153.4	154.7	.8	2.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations	146.9 140.7	148.1 142.1	149.0 142.8	150.5 144.8	151.6 145.2	152.0 146.3	153.2 146.9	154.7 147.8	155.3 149.0	.4	2.4 2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149.8	151.0	152.4	154.2	155.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	159.0	.4	2.5
Service occupations	147.5	148.7	150.6	152.0	152.8	153.9	154.4	155.5	156.1	.4	2.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations <sup>3</sup>	149.0	150.3	151.5	152.7	154.0	154.7	155.2	156.4	157.4	.6	2.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	148.6	149.5	150.5	151.7	153.1	153.9	155.0	156.3	157.4	.7	2.8
Excluding sales occupations		148.7	149.7	150.9	152.2	153.0	154.0	155.4	156.5	.7	2.8
White-collar occupations	1	152.6	153.6	155.0	156.6	157.9	158.6	160.0	161.4	.9	3.1
Excluding sales occupations	. 150.5	150.8	151.7	152.9	154.5	155.4	156.3	158.0	159.2	.8	3.0
Blue-collar occupations		147.4	148.4	149.6	150.7	151.5	152.6	153.8	154.8	.7	2.7
Construction		145.1	146.3	147.0	148.2	149.0	150.2	150.6	152.4	1.2	2.8
Manufacturing		150.7	151.7	153.1	154.4	155.4	156.5	158.0	159.0	.6	2.9
White-collar occupations  Excluding sales occupations		152.8	153.3 151.0	154.9	156.6 153.9	157.7	158.6 155.9	160.1	161.6	.9	3.2
Blue-collar occupations		150.5 149.1	151.0	152.3 151.7	153.9	155.0 153.5		157.7 156.3	158.9 156.9	.8 .4	3.2 2.7
Durables	150.5	151.5	151.7	153.9	155.3	156.0	157.3	158.8	159.7	.6	2.8
Nondurables	149.0	149.3	153.9	151.9	153.1	154.4	155.2	156.6	157.8	.8	3.1
Convice producing	. 151.9	153.2	151.9	156.1	157.7	158.4	158.6	160.6	161.7	.7	2.5
Service-producing Excluding sales occupations		153.2	151.9	157.2	157.7	159.3	159.6	161.7	162.8	. <i>r</i> .7	2.7
White-collar occupations	1	155.2	157.2	158.2	159.9	160.5	160.7	163.0	164.1	.7	2.6
Excluding sales occupations		157.2	158.2	160.4	161.6	162.5	162.8	165.3	166.5	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations	145.3	147.5	148.1	149.4	151.1	151.8	152.0	153.2	154.3	.7	2.1
Service occupations		148.4	149.4	151.6	152.4	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.6	.3	2.1
Transportation and public utilities		146.7	149.2	150.5	152.1	153.4	154.1	154.8	155.6	.5	2.3
Transportation		142.6	145.7	147.4	148.6	149.6	150.1	150.5	150.6	.1	1.3
Public utilities  Communications		152.0 153.3	153.6 155.2	154.3 155.3	156.4 157.1	158.2 159.6	159.3 160.7	160.4 161.9	162.1 163.4	1.1 .9	3.6 4.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1	150.4	151.7	153.0	157.1	159.6	157.4	158.6	160.4	1.1	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade		150.4	152.1	153.0		155.5		156.7	157.5	.5	1.2
Excluding sales occupations		153.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Wholesale trade	1	154.1	154.8	157.2	161.3	160.4	161.0	163.4	164.7	.8	2.1
Excluding sales occupations	. 156.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	161.2	162.6	163.7	163.9	165.2	.8	2.5
Retail trade	1	148.8	150.7	150.9	152.7	152.9	152.7	153.1	153.8	.5	.7
General merchandise stores	. 145.5	145.7	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.1	149.2	149.8	152.0	1.5	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	154.6	155.8	156.0	160.3	162.0	162.4	162.6	171.1	172.4	0.8	6.4
Excluding sales occupations	157.6	159.1	159.1	164.5	165.7	166.1	167.3	176.7	178.5	1.0	7.7
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	170.8	173.2	171.7	181.2	182.8	182.7	183.9	206.4	208.7	1.1	14.2
Insurance	153.3	153.6	155.0	157.1	158.6	159.6	159.1	161.6	163.0	.9	2.8
Services	155.0	157.1	158.2	159.5	160.3	161.5	161.7	162.8	164.0	.7	2.3
Business services	160.8	162.8	163.7	164.0	164.0	164.6	164.8	165.6	166.4	.5	1.5
Health services	151.8	153.6	155.4	157.3	158.4	159.9	160.7	161.9	163.2	.8	3.0
Hospitals	151.0	153.3	155.4	157.1	158.6	160.2	162.1	163.6	164.6	.6	3.8
Educational services	156.1	159.6	160.5	161.2	161.2	165.2	166.5	167.1	167.5	.4	4.0
Colleges and universities	155.0	158.4	159.6	159.9	159.9	163.1	164.3	164.4	165.1	.4	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	150.9	152.2	153.5	155.0	156.5	157.2	157.5	159.4	160.5	.7	2.6
White-collar workers	153.8	155.0	156.4	158.0	159.6	160.2	160.5	162.8	163.9	.7	2.7
Excluding sales occupations	155.3	156.9	158.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	162.5	164.9	166.1	.7	3.0
Blue-collar occupations	143.9	145.8	146.4	147.5	149.0	149.8	150.2	151.1	152.4	.9	2.3
Service occupations	147.1	148.2	150.1	151.4	152.3	153.4	154.0	155.0	155.5	.3	2.1
State and local government workers	151.2	154.3	155.2	156.1	156.7	160.1	161.5	162.6	163.2	.3	3.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	149.8	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.4	157.4	158.4	158.9	159.2	.2	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	149.8	153.0	153.4	153.6	154.1	157.5	158.4	158.8	159.1	.2	3.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	151.5	153.9	155.1	156.6	156.8	159.0	160.1	160.9	161.0	.1	2.7
Administrative support, including clerical	147.6	149.8	150.9	151.9	152.8	155.1	156.0	156.9	157.2	.2	2.9
Blue-collar workers	146.5	149.1	150.8	151.6	152.1	154.5	155.1	156.2	156.5	.2	2.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	150.2	153.7	154.2	154.6	155.0	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.8	.2	3.1
Services excluding schools <sup>4</sup>	150.7	153.2	154.9	156.7	157.3	159.1	160.3	161.4	161.8	.2	2.9
Health services	151.9	154.2	155.8	157.8	158.6	160.5	162.2	162.9	163.5	.4	3.0
Hospitals	151.8	154.2	155.7	157.7	158.8	160.6	162.5	163.1	163.8	.4	3.1
Educational services	150.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.5	158.1	158.9	159.1	159.3	.1	3.1
Schools	150.2	153.8	154.1	154.3	154.6	158.3	159.0	159.2	159.5	.2	3.2
Elementary and secondary	149.5	152.8	153.1	153.4	153.6	157.4	158.1	158.2	158.5	.2	3.2
Colleges and universities		156.5	156.7	156.8	157.3	160.7	161.6	162.1	162.1	.0	3.1
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	148.7	150.3	151.6	152.5	153.4	154.8	155.8	157.2	158.0	.5	3.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings index, which was discontinued in January 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes, for example, library, social, and health services.

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

		2001			20	02		20	03	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
Private industry workers	163.2	165.2	166.7	169.3	171.6	173.1	174.6	179.6	182.0	1.3	6.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	167.4	169.5	171.2	173.5	176.1	177.2	178.5	183.6	185.5	1.0	5.3
Blue-collar workers	156.7	158.3	159.2	162.2	164.0	166.2	167.8	172.7	176.1	2.0	7.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	159.6	160.8	162.6	165.8	167.4	168.8	171.0	178.0	180.2	1.2	7.6
Service-producing	164.6	167.1	168.4	170.7	173.3	174.9	175.9	179.9	182.3	1.3	5.2
Manufacturing	157.9	158.5	160.4	163.7	165.5	166.8	168.9	176.9	179.0	1.2	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	164.9	167.4	168.6	171.1	173.5	175.2	176.3	180.3	182.8	1.4	5.4

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

		2001			20	02		2003	2003	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2003
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	149.5	151.0	153.1	154.8	156.3	158.1	159.5	162.1	164.1	1.2	5.0
Goods-producing	149.3	150.6	151.6	153.4	154.7	156.2	157.8	161.4	163.4	1.2	5.6
Service-producing	149.5	151.2	154.2	156.0	157.6	159.9	161.1	162.6	164.6	1.2	4.4
Manufacturing	148.8	149.9	151.4	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.9	162.3	163.8	.9	6.0
Nonmanufacturing	149.4	151.1	153.5	155.0	156.6	158.8	159.9	161.4	163.7	1.4	4.5
Nonunion	155.3	156.7	157.8	159.6	161.4	162.5	162.8	165.4	166.8	.8	3.3
Goods-producing		156.7	157.6	159.6	158.6	159.5	162.8	163.6	164.9	.o .8	3.3 4.0
Service-producing.		157.5	158.6	160.3	162.2	162.9	163.3	165.9	167.2	.8	3.1
Manufacturing		154.4	155.5	157.6	159.1	160.1	161.3	164.5	165.8	.8	4.2
Nonmanufacturing	155.4	157.0	158.2	159.9	161.7	162.4	162.9	165.4	166.7	.8	3.1
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	153.7	155.2	156.3	158.3	159.9	160.5	161.3	163.8	165.2	.9	3.3
South		153.5	154.6	156.2	157.6	158.9	159.0	160.6	161.6	.6	2.5
Midwest (formerly North Central)		157.4	158.6	161.1	162.2	163.5	164.6	169.0	170.4	.8	4.8
,				160.4	162.2	163.8	165.0	167.3	169.5	.o 1.3	4.6
West	156.0	157.6	159.4	100.4	102.9	103.6	105.0	107.3	109.5	1.3	4.1
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>											
Metropolitan areas		156.0	157.4	159.1	160.9	161.8	162.5	165.2	166.6	.8	3.5
Other areas	153.7	154.8	155.6	157.5	158.5	160.0	169.8	163.5	165.0	.9	4.1
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	143.7	145.1	147.4	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.3	154.3	.7	3.0
Goods-producing		145.3	146.3	147.2	158.6	150.0	151.2	152.4	153.9	1.0	3.6
Service-producing	143.7	145.4	148.9	150.0	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.6	155.1	.3	2.4
Manufacturing		146.7	148.0	149.0	150.2	151.6	153.1	154.6	155.9	.8	3.8
Nonmanufacturing		144.3	147.1	148.1	149.6	151.1	152.1	152.5	153.5	.7	2.6
Nonunion	152.2	153.4	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.5	160.4	161.5	.7	2.5
Goods-producing		151.1	152.1	153.5	154.8	155.5	156.6	157.8	158.9	.7	2.6
Service-producing		154.1	155.1	156.7	158.3	158.9	159.0	161.2	162.3	.7	2.5
Manufacturing		152.2	153.1	154.7	156.1	156.8	157.8	159.3	160.2	.6	2.6
Nonmanufacturing		153.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	158.1	158.3	160.4	161.5	.7	2.5
	102.0	100.0	104.4	100.0	107.0	100.1	100.0	100.4	101.0	.,	2.0
Workers, by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast		150.6	151.7	153.5	154.9	155.1	155.7	157.3	158.4	.7	2.3
South		150.2	151.2	152.5	153.6	154.7	154.6	155.3	156.1	.5	1.6
Midwest (formerly North Central)		153.6	154.7	157.1	158.5	159.2	160.2	164.1	165.0	.5	4.1
West	152.9	154.3	156.0	156.4	158.7	159.3	160.1	161.3	163.1	1.1	2.8
Workers, by area size <sup>1</sup>											
Metropolitan areas	151.2	152.4	153.7	155.1	156.7	157.4	157.9	159.6	160.7	.7	2.6
Other areas		149.7	150.5	151.7	152.6	153.8	154.8	156.8	158.0	.8	3.5

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

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

Number of employees (in 0000's):   With medical care.	Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Number of employees (n.000%): With medical care	Scope of survey (in 000's)	21 352	21 043	21 013	21 303	31 059	32 428	31 163	28 728	33 374	38,409
With médical curve		,,	,	,	,,	,	,	,		,	,
With claimed benefit plann.		20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
Time-off plans	With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451		30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
Participants with:    Participants with:	With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Participants with:    Participants with:	Time-off plans										
Paid funch time	-										
Average minutes per day	•	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9		
Average minutes per day		-					26	30	29	_	_
Paid Internal leave.	Paid rest time	75								_	_
Average days per occurrence. — — — — — — — — — — — — — 3.2 — 3.2 — 3.3 — 3.3 — 3.3 — 3.0 — 3.3 — 3.9 — 89 — 99 — 99 — 99 — 99 — 99 — 99 —		-	25	26						_	_
Paid holidays		_	_	-							81
Average days per year   10.1   10.0   9.8   10.0   9.4   9.2   10.2   9.4   9.1   Padd personal leave	0 , 1	_	_	-							3.7
Paid personal leave											89 9.3
Average days per year.   -   3.8   3.6   3.7   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.3   3.1   3.3   3.3   3.1   3.3   3											20
Paid vacators	•	20									3.5
Paid size leaves		100									95
Unpaid matemity leave											56
Unpaid patemity leave		02	-	67	70					36	50
Unpaid family leave			_		_					-	_
Participants in medical care plans						10	10	20	00	84	93
Participants in medical care plans.		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Percent of participants with coverage for:	-	0.7	07	0.7							70
Home health care		97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	//	76
Extended care facilities.   58				46	66	76	75	91	96	70	85
Physical exam		58	62								78
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:  Self overage		_	-								63
Contribution required for:   Self coverage	•										
Self coverage											
Average monthly contribution.	·	26	27	36	13	44	47	51	61	67	69
Family coverage		20	_								\$39.14
Average monthly contribution		46	51								80
Percent of participants with:   Accidental death and dismemberment		_	_	\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Percent of participants with:   Accidental death and dismemberment	Participanta in life incurence plans	06	06	oe l	ne.	02	0.4	0.4	0.1	07	87
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90	90	90	90	32	34	34	91	07	07
insurance											
Survivor income benefits		69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans		_	_	-							6
insurance plans	Retiree protection available	-	64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in sickness and accident insurance plans	Participants in long-term disability										
insurance plans	·	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in short-term disability plans 1	•				40	4.0	40				
Retirement plans   Participants in defined benefit pension plans	insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44		_=
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	Participants in short-term disability plans 1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	53	55
Percent of participants with:  Normal retirement prior to age 65	Retirement plans										
Normal retirement prior to age 65	Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Early retirement available	Percent of participants with:										
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Terminal earnings formula	Early retirement available	98	97				97	98		96	95
Benefit coordinated with Social Security		-	-					7		- 1	10
Participants in defined contribution plans		53	52	54	57			56	61	58	56
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings arrangements	Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
arrangements         -         -         -         33         36         41         44         43         54           Other benefits         -         -         -         33         36         41         44         43         54		-	-	-	60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Other benefits											_
	arrangements	-	-	-	33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Employees eligible for:	Other benefits										
	Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans – – – 2 5 9 10 12 12		_	_	_	2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts 2	Reimbursement accounts <sup>2</sup>	_	_	_	5		23	36	52	38	32
Premium conversion plans		_	_	_	_	] _]	_	_			7

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

fits at less than full pay.

Note: Dash indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

ltem	Sma	III private es	stablishme	nts	Sta	te and loca	l governme	nts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's)	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):	·				·	·		
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance	20,778	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 <sup>1</sup>	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Paid personal leave	11 2.8	12 2.6	13 2.6	14 3.0	38 2.7	39 2.9	38 2.9	38 3.0
Average days per year  Paid vacations	88	88	88	3.0 86	72	67	67	66
	47	53		50	97	95	95	94
Paid sick leave <sup>2</sup>	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave	17	18	-	-	57	51	59	-
Unpaid paternity leave	8	7	-	-	30	33	44	-
Unpaid family leave	-	-	47	48	-	-	-	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:								
Home health care	79	80	-	-	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83 26	84 28	_	_	78 36	79 36	84 47	81 55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:	40	47	50	50	0.5	00	40	47
Self coverage  Average monthly contribution	42 \$25.13	47 \$36.51	52 \$40.97	52 \$42.63	35 \$15.74	38 \$25.53	43 \$28.97	47 \$30.20
Family coverage	67	73	76	75	71	φ23.33 65	72	φ30.20 71
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
						·	· ·	
Participants in life insurance plans  Percent of participants with:  Accidental death and dismemberment	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	.1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident	10	20	20		01	2,	20	00
insurance plans	6	26	26		14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans <sup>2</sup>				29				
	-	-	-		-	-	_	_
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:	54	50		47	92	89	02	92
Normal retirement prior to age 65	95	95		92	90	88	92 89	92 87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4		52	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	31	33	34	30	9	9	9	9
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
=		-	20	20	20	40	40	2-1
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:	اد		2		-	-	-	-
Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts <sup>3</sup>	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
Premium conversion plans				7				

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

#### 31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Manager	Annua	l totals			20	02						2003 <sup>p</sup>			
Measure	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	29	19	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
In effect during period	30	20	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	99	46	6.7	3.5	13.7	1.2	4.3	1.4	17.5	.0	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	102	47	8.2	6.2	13.7	13.5	4.3	1.4	18.8	.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1,151	6,596	54.0	50.6	40.3	133.4	23.9	28.6	48.8	0.0	18.5	40.0	40.0	16.0	12.0
Percent of estimated working time <sup>1</sup>	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	.00	.00	.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness,"

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

p = preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average			20	02						2003			
Series	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	. 177.1	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	181.0	181.3	180.9	181.7	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.7	183.9
All items (1967 = 100)	. 530.4	538.8	539.5	541.2	542.1	543.2	543.1	541.9	544.2	548.5	551.8	550.5	549.7	550.4	550.9
Food and beverages	. 173.6	176.8	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	180.2	180.3
Food		176.2	176.0	176.0	176.4	176.5	176.8	177.3	177.5	178.3	178.6	178.4	178.8	179.6	179.
Food at home	173.4	175.6	175.2	174.9	175.2	175.1	175.5	176.1	176.7	177.6	177.7	177.3	177.8	178.9	178.9
Cereals and bakery products		198.0	198.7	198.6	198.4	198.9	198.3	197.3	199.8	201.8	202.1	201.9	203.0	203.7	204.
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		162.1	162.3	162.2	161.8	161.3	162.1	162.4	161.6	164.7	164.8	165.2	164.7	167.2	168.
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>	. 167.1 212.2	168.1 220.9	167.6 217.4	167.2 217.0	166.3 218.4	166.5 217.4	167.1 219.8	167.3 224.9	166.4 227.1	167.2 223.3	167.1 223.6	165.8 221.3	165.4 226.2	163.9 227.3	164. 226.
Fruits and vegetables	. 212.2	220.9	217.4	217.0	210.4	217.4	219.0	224.9	221.1	223.3	223.0	221.3	220.2	221.3	220.
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	139.2	139.2	138.3	137.6	140.2	140.5	139.1	139.8	140.6	140.8	140.3	140.5	140.3	140.3	138.
Other foods at home.	159.6	160.8	161.0	160.6	160.8	160.9	161.1	161.1	161.8	162.2	162.6	162.1	162.1	163.4	167.
Sugar and sweets	155.7	159.0	160.2	159.9	159.6	159.9	158.5	159.1	169.7	161.8	162.5	161.4	162.3	162.8	162.
Fats and oils		155.4	154.9	154.1	154.1	155.9	153.4	152.8	155.8	158.7	157.5	156.1	157.6	156.5	156.
Other foods	176.0	177.1	177.3	176.9	177.0	177.0	178.3	178.2	178.2	177.9	178.6	178.5	177.8	180.0	179.
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	108.9	109.2	110.1	109.3	109.7	109.8	110.3	110.2	109.7	110.5	110.1	110.4	110.1	111.5	111.
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>		178.3	1787.5	178.8	179.2	179.6	179.8	180.1	179.9	180.7	181.0	181.1	181.5	181.5	182.
Other food away from home 1,2	113.4	117.7	117.7	118.1	118.8	119.1	119.7	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.4	120.4	120.5	121.2	121.
Alcoholic beverages		183.6	183.8	184.2	183.9	184.7	185.1	184.9	185.8	185.9	186.6	186.4	186.7	187.1	187.
Housing		180.3	181.2	209.6	181.5	181.4	181.2	181.1	182.3	183.2	184.3	184.1	184.5	185.3	185.
Shelter	200.6	208.1	208.8	200.2	209.2	201.3	209.6	209.5	210.9	211.6	212.1	212.1	212.8	213.0	213.
Rent of primary residence	. 192.1	199.7	199.8	200.2	200.7	201.3	202.0	202.5	203.3	203.7	204.1	204.5	204.9	205.1	205.
Lodging away from home		118.3	121.7	123.6	117.6	117.0	113.2	109.2	114.3	117.6	119.7	118.7	121.4	122.4	124.
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup>	206.3	214.7	214.9	215.4	216.2	216.8	217.3	217.9	218.5	218.7	218.9	218.9	219.1	219.9	219.
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	106.2	108.7	108.6	109.6	110.0	110.0	111.4	112.3	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.2	114.3	115.2	115.
Fuels and utilities	150.2	143.6	146.8	146.8	147.2	144.4	143.6	144.2	146.1	148.3	154.5	153.1	153.7	159.1	159.
Fuels	135.4	127.2	130.8	130.7	131.0	127.9	127.0	127.5	129.5	131.9	138.5	136.8	137.5	143.4	143.
Fuel oil and other fuels		115.5	111.6	112.1	115.2	119.3	121.8	125.6	136.6	156.3	169.0	147.9	137.0	132.2	130.
Gas (piped) and electricity		134.4 128.3	138.6 128.6	138.5 128.1	138.7 128.1	134.9 128.0	133.7 127.8	134.1 127.0	135.6 127.4	136.9 127.7	143.5 127.1	143.0 127.2	144.5 126.3	151.3 126.2	151. 126.
Household furnishings and operations	1														
Apparel  Men's and boys' apparel	1	124.0 121.7	118.7 118.4	120.5 118.3	124.6 120.1	126.8 122.8	125.5 123.2	121.5 119.3	118.1 116.1	120.6 117.3	123.6 121.0	123.9 120.8	122.5 119.5	119.5 116.2	116.3 113.8
Women's and girls' apparel		115.8	107.6	111.0	118.0	120.5	118.0	113.1	107.6	112.4	117.2	117.8	115.5	111.3	106.
		126.4	122.9	124.3	126.2	127.7	127.5	125.3	121.1	122.3	124.1	123.4	123.6	120.7	117.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup> Footwear	. 123.0	121.4	118.5	119.7	121.6	123.0	122.7	120.7	119.7	119.8	119.8	119.9	119.7	118.9	117.
Transportation	154.3	152.9	153.7	153.9	154.0	154.9	155.2	154.2	155.5	158.9	161.0	159.3	157.2	156.8	156.
Private transportation		148.8	149.5	149.7	150.0	151.1	151.5	150.4	151.8	155.3	157.3	155.5	153.1	152.6	152.
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>		99.2	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.2	98.0	98.0	97.8	97.4	97.0	96.
New vehicles	142.1	140.0	138.7	138.1	138.7	139.5	140.4	140.6	139.7	139.2	139.3	138.7	138.1	137.3	137.
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	1	152.0	152.7	153.4	152.2	150.7	148.8	148.5	148.3	148.4	148.5	148.4	147.9	147.4	145.
Motor fuel		116.6	120.8	121.5	121.7	124.5	124.4	119.7	126.3	140.4	148.1	140.6	131.3	130.1	130.
Gasoline (all types)	. 124.0	116.0	120.3	120.9	121.1	123.9	123.8	119.1	125.7	139.7	147.4	139.9	130.6	129.5	130.
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		106.9	107.4	107.7	107.4	106.9	107.2	107.0	107.8	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.8	107.7	107.
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		190.2	189.8	191.0	191.4	191.8	192.8	193.3	193.7	194.5	194.3	194.6	194.9	195.1	196.
Public transportation		207.4	209.7	209.4	206.5	203.4	202.3	203.0	202.2	203.6	206.1	207.2	211.6	214.4	216.
Medical care		285.6	286.6	287.3	287.7	289.2	290.5	291.3	292.6	293.7	294.2	294.6	295.5	296.3	297.
Medical care commodities	. 247.6	256.4	257.5	257.7	257.9 295.2	258.3	259.1	259.5	260.3	260.4	261.4	261.6	261.8	262.1	263.
Medical care services		292.9 253.9	293.8 255.0	294.7 254.9	254.8	297.1 256.0	298.5 256.5	299.4 257.0	300.8 257.8	302.3 258.8	302.6 259.1	303.1 259.8	304.2 261.1	305.2 261.3	306. 260.
Professional services  Hospital and related services		367.8	367.6	371.3	373.3	376.7	380.7	382.4	385.7	388.2	388.7	388.7	388.9	391.8	394.
•		1-6.2	106.2	106.3	106.2	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.9	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.6	107.6	107.
Recreation <sup>2</sup>		102.6	100.2	102.4	102.3	102.6	103.0	103.2	103.4	107.2	107.4	103.8	107.8	107.0	107.
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>		102.0	107.6	108.9	102.5	102.0	109.3	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.4	103.8	108.6	103.7	103.
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>			124.8		129.6		130.0								
Education <sup>2</sup> Educational books and supplies		126.0 317.6	318.3	127.1 319.6	323.2	129.9 323.2	324.0	130.0 323.3	130.6 329.5	131.0 332.8	131.1 333.2	131.2 332.3	131.4 332.5	132.0 334.3	132. 335.
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	1	362.1	358.3	365.6	372.8	373.8	374.1	374.0	375.5	376.3	376.5	377.1	377.7	379.4	381.
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>		92.3	92.6	93.2	92.5	92.2	91.8	91.8	92.0	91.9	91.3	90.5	89.8	89.2	89.
Information and information processing 1,2		90.8	90.8	91.5	90.7	90.4	90.0	90.0	90.3	90.1	89.5	88.6	87.9	87.2	87.
Telephone services 1,2	99.3	99.7	99.5	100.6	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.4	100.5	99.7	98.7	98.1	97.5	98.
Information and information processing	33.3	33.7	55.5	100.0	100.1	55.5	55.5	55.5	100.4	100.0	33.7	00.7	50.1	51.5	JO.
other than telephone services 1,4	21.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.
other than telephone services ''  Personal computers and peripheral	1			. 5.5											. J.
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	29.5	22.2	22.3	22.0	21.1	20.7	20.0	19.7	19.5	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.0	17.5	17.
Other goods and services		293.2	294.5	295.9	297.0	295.4	295.6	295.8	296.5	297.5	297.3	298.1	298.1	298.1	299.
Tobacco and smoking products		461.5	467.2	478.2	485.8	470.6	470.4	472.5	472.4	472.7	467.2	467.9	465.6	463.5	469.
Personal care <sup>1</sup>		174.7	175.0	174.9	174.9	175.3	175.5	175.4	175.9	176.7	177.2	177.7	177.9	178.2	178.
. 5.55/10/10/10						154.6	154.2	153.4	153.0	153.3	153.3	154.1	153.6	153.8	154.
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	155.1	154.7	154.6	154.3	154.4	[34.D]	154.7		[53.01						

See footnotes at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

Cari	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Series	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Miscellaneous personal services	263.1	274.4	275.1	275.4	275.2	276.0	276.6	276.9	278.1	280.4	281.4	282.0	282.7	283.8	284
ommodity and service group:															
Commodities		149.7	149.3	149.6	150.2	150.7	150.6	149.7	150.0	152.0	153.1	152.2	150.9	150.4	150
Food and beverages		176.8	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.8	178.1	178.9	179.2	179.0	179.4	180.2	180
Commodities less food and beverages		134.2	133.6	134.0	134.8	135.5	135.2	133.6	133.9	136.4	138.0	136.7	134.6	133.6	132
Nondurables less food and beverages		145.1	144.4	145.4	147.2	148.4	148.0	145.2	146.1	151.2	154.5	152.3	148.9	147.4	146
Apparel	127.3	124.0	118.7	120.5	124.6	126.8	125.5	121.5	118.1	120.6	123.6	123.9	122.5	119.5	116
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	163.4	162.2	164.3	164.8	165.2	166.0	166.0	163.9	167.4	174.1	477.0	470.0	400.0	400.0	1 400
Durables		121.4	121.1	120.7	120.6	120.6	120.5	120.2	119.9	119.7	177.8 119.5	173.9 119.2	169.2 118.5	168.6 118.0	169 117
															21
Services		209.8	210.7	211.5	211.5	211.7	211.8	211.9	213.1	214.0	215.1	215.1	215.9	216.8	
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		216.7	217.4	218.3	217.9	218.4	218.2	218.1	219.5	220.3	220.9	220.8	221.5	221.7	22
Transporatation services Other services		209.1	209.6 246.4	210.1 248.2	210.1 249.1	210.9 249.7	212.0	212.0 250.2	212.3 251.4	213.4 252.4	214.2 252.6	215.3 252.5	216.3 252.8	217.1 253.0	21 25
	230.0	246.4	240.4	240.2	249.1	249.7	249.9	250.2	231.4	252.4	232.0	252.5	232.0	255.0	25
Special indexes:	177.8	180.5	180.8	181.5	181.8	182.2	182.1	181.6	182.4	183.9	185.2	184.7	184.3	184.5	18
All items less food		170.8	170.9	171.3	171,9	172.2	172.3	171.7	172.3	174.0	175.3	174.7	174.1	174.3	17
All items less medical care		170.8	170.9	171.3	171,9	175.6	175.6	171.7	172.3	177.3	178.4	174.7	174.1	174.3	17
Commodities less food		136.0	135.5	135.9	175.3	137.3	137.0	135.6	175.9	138.3	139.8	138.6	136.5	135.5	13
Nondurables less food		147.4	146.7	147.7	149.3	150.6	150.2	147.6	148.4	153.3	156.5	154.3	151.1	151.1	14
Nondurables less food and apparel		163.3	165.2	165.8	166.1	166.9	166.9	165.0	168.2	174.4	177.7	174.2	169.9	169.4	17
Nondurables		161.1	160.6	161.2	162.2	163.0	162.9	161.6	162.2	165.3	167.2	165.9	164.3	163.9	16
_		217.5	218.6	219.5	220.0	219.9	220.2	220.5	221.6	222.8	224.4	224.6	225.5	227.2	22
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Services less medical care services		202.5	203.2	204.2	204.1	204.2	204.3	204.3	205.5	206.4	207.4	207.5	208.2	209.1	20
Energy		121.7	125.5	125.8	126.1	125.8	125.3	123.3	127.5	135.4	142.6	138.1	134.0	136.5	13
All items less energy		187.7	187.5	188.1	188.4	188.8	188.9	188.6	189.0	189.7	190.2	190.2	190.3	190.3	19
All items less food and energy		190.5	190.3	191.0	191.3	191.8	191.8	191.4	191.8	192.5	193.0	193.1	193.2	193.0	19
Commodities less food and energy		143.7	142.5	142.8	143.6	143.9	143.6	142.5	141.7	142.1	142.6	142.5	141.7	140.8	13
Energy commodities		117.1	120.9	121.5	122.0	124.8	124.9	120.7	127.5	142.1	150.1	141.7	132.3	130.9	13
Services less energy		217.5	218.0	219.0	218.9	219.5	219.8	219.8	221.0	221.9	222.4	222.5	223.1	223.5	22
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN IAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKER: I items	173.5	175.9	176.0	176.6	177.0	177.3	177.4	177.0	177.7	179.2	180.3	179.8	179.4	179.6	1
ll items (1967 = 100)	516.8	523.9	524.5	526.0	527.3	528.2	528.4	527.2	529.2	533.7	537.1	535.5	534.3	534.3	53
ood and beverages	173.0	176.1	176.0	175.9	176.2	176.3	176.6	177.1	177.4	178.3	178.5	178.3	178.7	179.5	17
-ood	172.5	176.5	175.4	175.3	175.7	175.7	176.0	176.5	176.8	177.7	177.9	177.7	178.1	178.9	17
Food at home		175.1	174.3	174.0	174.3	174.2	174.5	175.1	175.7	176.7	176.8	176.4	176.8	177.9	17
Cereals and bakery products		197.1	198.7	198.5	198.4	198.9	198.2	197.1	199.9	201.9	202.1	201.8	202.9	203.7	20
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	161.2	162.0	162.2	162.0	161.5	161.2	162.1	162.3	161.5	164.5	164.8	165.2	164.6	167.0	16
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>		167.2	167.4	167.0	166.1	166.4	166.9	167.2	166.3	167.1	166.7	165.6	165.1	163.5	16
Fruits and vegetables	210.8	222.9	216.4	216.2	217.5	216.2	218.0	222.9	225.7	221.8	222.2	220.0	224.3	225.7	22
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials		138.6	137.6	136.9	139.6	139.9	138.6	139.1	139.9	140.1	139.5	139.6	139.7	139.6	13
Other foods at home		160.4	160.5	160.1	160.3	160.3	160.7	160.6	161.3	161.9	162.1	161.7	161.7	163.0	16
Sugar and sweets		158.8	159.9	159.6	159.5	159.5	158.2	158.9	160.4	161.3	162.1	160.9	162.1	162.4	16
Fats and oils		155.3	154.7	154.0	155.2	155.8	153.4	152.9	155.7	158.7	157.7	156.2	157.6	156.5	1:
Other foods		177.6	177.6	177.3	177.2	177.2	178.8	178.5	178.5	178.5	178.9	179.0	187.1	180.5	17
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2		109.7	110.8	109.9	110.1	110.1	111.0	110.7	110.1	110.9	110.5	110.9	110.5	112.1	1
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>		178.2	178.4	178.7	179.0	179.4	179.7	180.0	179.8	180.5	181.0	181.0	181.4	181.7	18
Other food away from home 1,2	113.6	118.1	118.2	118.9	119.3	119.6	120.0	120.1	120.2	120.4	120.7	120.8	120.8	121.3	12
Alcoholic beverages		183.3	183.6	183.8	183.4	184.3	184.6	184.7	185.5	185.7	186.8	186.6	186.8	186.8	18
lousing		175.7	176.5	176.9	177.0	176.9	176.9	176.9	177.9	178.7	179.9	179.7	180.0	180.9	18
Shelter		201.9	202.3	202.9	203.0	203.5	203.7	203.9	204.9	205.5	205.9	205.9	206.4	206.5	2
Rent of primary residence		199.0	199.2	199.6	200.0	200.6	201.3	201.9	202.6	203.0	203.4	203.7	204.1	204.4	20
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>		118.4	121.3	122.9	117.7	117.7	114.0	109.6	114.3	118.0	120.4	119.0	122.2	122.6	13
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	<sup>3</sup> 187.6	195.1	195.2	195.7	196.4	196.9	197.4	198.0	198.5	198.6	198.8	198.8	199.0	199.0	19
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	106.4	108.7	108.7	109.7	110.1	110.1	111.2	112.3	113.7	113.9	113.8	114.0	114.0	115.0	1
Fuels and utilities		142.9	146.1	146.2	146.5	143.6	143.0	143.5	145.3	147.4	153.6	152.4	153.0	158.6	1:
Fuels		126.1	129.6	129.6	129.9	126.7	126.0	126.4	128.3	130.5	137.0	135.7	136.3	142.2	1.
Fuel oil and other fuels		115.0	110.9	111.3	114.5	118.6	121.0	125.0	135.8	155.7	167.9	146.9	136.1	131.6	1
Gas (piped) and electricity		133.4	137.5	137.4	137.6	133.8	132.9	133.2	134.7	136.0	142.6	142.3	143.5	150.3	1
Household furnishings and operations		124.4	124.7	124.2	123.9	123.9	123.7	123.0	123.2	123.5	122.8	122.8	122.0	121.9	1
pparel		123.1	118.0	119.6	123.5	125.5	124.6	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	1
Men's and boys' apparel		121.7	118.6	118.2	119.8	122.3	122.7	118.8	115.7	116.8	120.6	120.4	119.1	116.2	1
Women's and girls' apparel		114.6	106.5	109.6	116.8	119.3	117.2	112.3	106.7	111.0	116.4	116.4	114.2	110.4	1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup>		128.6	125.3	126.8	128.4	129.5	129.7	127.2	122.4	123.6	125.8	125.5	125.7	122.9	1
Footwear		121.2	118.2	119.6	121.4	122.3	122.5	120.8	119.5	119.3	119.6	119.8	119.9	118.5	1
ransportation		151.8	152.7	153.0	153.1	154.0	154.2	153.0	154.6	158.2	160.3	158.5	156.2	155.7	15
Private transportation		149.0	149.9	150.2	150.4	151.4	151.6	150.4	152.0	155.7	157.8	155.9	153.3	152.8	15
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	101.9	99.4	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.2	97.9	98.0	97.7	96.9	96.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Series	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New vehicles	143.2	141.1	139.8	139.1	139.8	140.7	141.5	141.7	140.9	140.3	140.4	139.7	139.1	138.4	137.7
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	159.8	152.8	153.6	154.2	153.1	151.5	149.7	149.3	149.2	149.2	149.2	149.2	148.7	148.1	146.4
Motor fuel		117.0	121.2	121.8	122.1	124.9	124.8	120.0	126.7	140.9	148.5	140.8	131.5	130.4	130.9
Gasoline (all types)	. 124.2	116.4	120.6	121.3	121.6	124.4	124.3	119.4	126.1	140.3	147.8	140.2	130.9	129.8	130.4
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	104.0	106.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.2	106.5	106.3	107.1	107.5	107.2	107.1	107.2	107.1	107.0
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1	191.7	191.4	192.5	192.9	193.3	194.3	195.0	195.4	196.2	196.0	196.3	196.5	196.8	197.7
Public transportation		202.6	204.7	204.5	201.9	199.2	198.5	199.2	198.1	199.8	202.0	203.0	208.5	210.8	212.8
Medical care	1	284.6	285.5	286.3	286.7	288.3	289.6	290.6	291.8	293.0	293.5	293.7	294.6	295.5	296.7
Medical care commodities	1	251.1	252.3	252.3	252.5	252.8	253.5	254.0	254.8	255.1	256.1	256.2	256.4	256.7	258.2
Medical care services  Professional services		292.5 256.0	293.5 257.2	294.5 256.9	294.9 256.8	296.9 258.2	298.4 258.7	299.5 259.2	300.9 260.0	302.3 261.0	302.7 261.3	303.0 261.9	304.1 263.3	305.1 263.5	306.3 264.1
Hospital and related services		363.2	363.2	367.1	368.9	372.6	376.7	379.1	382.2	384.8	385.3	384.9	385.0	388.1	390.9
· ·		104.6	104.6	104.7	104.4	194.6	104.5	104.7	105.1	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.5	105.6
Recreation <sup>2</sup> 12	100.9	102.0	101.8	101.6	101.4	101.8	102.2	102.4	102.7	103.0	102.9	103.0	103.0	102.9	102.9
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	-	107.6	107.4	108.6	109.1	109.0	108.8	108.8	109.2	109.2	108.9	108.4	108.0	107.8	108.2
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>		125.9	124.8	126.9	129.3	129.6	129.7	129.7	130.3	130.7	130.8	130.9	131.1	131.8	132.3
Education Educational books and supplies	299.9	318.5	319.1	320.4	323.9	324.2	325.0	324.5	330.6	333.6	333.9	333.4	333.6	335.5	336.3
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	334.7	354.8	351.4	357.7	364.9	365.7	366.0	366.0	367.2	368.0	368.2	368.8	369.3	371.1	372.6
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	94.5	93.7	93.9	94.6	93.9	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.5	93.4	92.8	92.0	91.3	90.7	90.9
Information and information processing 1,2	93.8	92.7	92.7	93.4	92.4	92.4	92.0	93.0	92.3	92.2	91.6	90.7	90.0	89.6	89.6
Telephone services 1,2	99.4	99.9	99.7	100.8	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.7	100.7	99.9	98.9	98.3	97.7	98.3
Information and information processing										'		'		,	
other than telephone services 1,4	22.1	19.0	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.5
Personal computers and peripheral equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	29.1	24.0	22.1	21.7	20.0	20.4	10.7	10.2	10.1	10.6	40.0	40.5	47.0	40.0	40.0
equipment — Other goods and services		21.8 302.0	22.1 303.5	21.7 306.0	20.8 307.8	20.4 304.9	19.7 305.0	19.3 305.1	19.1 305.6	18.6 306.4	18.6 305.6	18.5 306.4	17.8 306.0	16.9 306.0	16.9 307.5
Tobacco and smoking products		463.2	468.8	480.7	488.4	473.1	472.8	474.3	474.3	474.8	469.1	469.8	464.8	464.8	470.5
Personal care <sup>1</sup>		174.1	174.4	174.3	174.4	174.8	174.9	174.7	175.2	175.7	176.1	176.7	176.9	177.2	177.5
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	1	155.5	155.3	155.1	155.2	155.5	155.0	154.2	154.8	154.0	153.8	154.6	154.2	154.4	154.8
Personal care products  Personal care services  1	1	189.1	189.4	189.8	190.0	190.1	190.6	190.7	189.1	191.6	192.4	193.2	193.6	193.5	193.9
Miscellaneous personal services	1	274.0	274.7	275.2	274.9	275.9	276.6	276.7	277.9	279.9	281.1	281.6	282.4	283.9	284.0
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 151.4	150.4	150.1	150.4	151.0	151.4	151.3	150.3	150.7	152.8	154.0	153.0	151.6	151.1	150.7
Food and beverages	173.0	176.1	275.7	175.9	176.2	176.3	176.6	177.1	177.4	178.3	178.5	178.3	178.7	179.5	179.6
Commodities less food and beverages		135.5	135.2	135.6	136.4	136.9	136.5	135.0	135.5	138.0	139.6	1382	136.0	135.0	134.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	1	147.0	146.5	147.7	149.4	159.6	150.2	147.3	148.3	153.8	157.3	154.8	151.1	149.6	148.7
Apparel	126.1	123.1	118.0	119.6	123.5	125.5	124.6	120.9	117.3	119.4	122.5	122.8	121.5	118.7	115.2
Nondurables less food, beverages,	166.3	165.3	167.6	168.5	169.1	169.7	169.6	167.2	171.0	178.7	182.6	178.3	173.0	172.3	173.0
and apparel Durables		121.8	121.5	121.3	121.1	121.0	120.6	120.4	120.1	119.9	119.8	119.4	118.8	118.3	117.6
Services		205.9	206.6	207.3	207.6	207.8	208.1	208.3	209.4	210.2	211.2	211.3	212.0	212.9	213.6
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		194.5	194.8	195.5	195.5	196.1	196.2	196.3	197.3	197.9	198.3	198.3	198.8	198.9	199.5
Transporatation services		207.7	208.0	208.6	208.8	210.0	211.4	211.7	212.2	213.2	213.9	215.0	216.1	216.7	217.4
Other services	1	241.6	241.6	243.4	244.1	244.6	244.8	245.1	246.2	247.1	247.0	246.8	246.8	247.2	247.9
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 173.6	175.8	176.1	176.7	177.1	177.5	177.5	177.0	177.7	179.3	180.6	180.0	179.5	179.5	179.6
All items less shelter	167.6	168.3	168.4	168.9	169.5	169.7	169.7	169.1	169.7	171.5	172.9	172.2	171.4	171.7	171.5
All items less medical care		171.1	171.3	171.8	172.2	172.5	172.5	172.1	172.7	174.2	175.4	174.8	174.4	174.5	174.5
Commodities less food	1	137.3	136.9	137.4	138.1	138.6	138.3	136.8	137.1	139.7	141.4	140.0	137.9	136.9	136.1
Nondurables less food		149.2	148.7	149.8	151.5	152.6	152.3	149.6	150.5	155.8	159.2	156.8	153.2	151.8	151.0
Nondurables less food and apparel	1	166.1	168.3	169.2	169.6	179.3	170.2	168.0	171.6	178.7	182.3	178.4	173.5	172.8	173.5
Nondurables	161.4	161.4	161.6	162.2	163.2	163.9	163.9	162.6	163.2	166.5	168.5	167.1	165.3	164.9	164.6
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>		193.1	194.1	194.9	195.3	195.2	195.6	195.9	196.9	197.9	199.5	199.7	200.4	202.2	202.8
Services less medical care services Energy	. 193.1 . 128.7	198.9 120.9	199.6 124.7	200.4 125.0	200.6 125.3	200.7 125.2	200.9 124.8	201.1 122.6	202.1 126.9	202.9 135.1	204.0 142.2	204.0 137.7	204.7 133.2	205.2 135.6	206.2 135.9
All items less energy.	1	183.6	183.3	183.8	184.3	184.7	184.8	184.6	184.8	185.5	185.9	185.8	185.9	185.9	185.9
All items less food and energy	1	185.6	185.4	186.0	186.5	186.9	187.0	186.7	186.9	187.5	188.0	188.0	188.0	187.7	187.7
Commodities less food and energy	1	144.4	143.2	143.7	144.4	144.5	144.1	143.1	142.2	142.6	143.1	143.0	142.2	141.3	140.3
Energy commodities		17.3	121.2	121.8	122.2	125.1	125.2	120.7	127.6	142.1	150.0	141.7	132.3	131.0	131.4
Services less energy	. 206.0	213.9	214.3	215.1	215.4	216.1	216.5	216.7	217.7	218.5	218.8	219.0	219.6	219.8	220.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

Dash indicates data not available.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All U	Urban (	Consum	ners			Urt	oan Wag	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			2003						20	03		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
U.S. city average	М	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.7	183.9	179.2	180.3	179.8	179.4	179.6	179.6
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	M	191.7	193.0	192.6	192.7	192.8	193.5	188.6	189.8	189.4	189.2	189.2	190
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	193.5	194.6	194.4	194.6	194.9	195.5	189.1	190.0	189.8	189.8	190.0	190.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	113.8	115.0	114.4	114.2	113.9	114.5	114.0	115.2	114.5	114.2	113.9	114.5
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	177.8	178.6	177.8	177.7	178.4	178.1	173.3	174.1	173.1	172.9	173.7	173.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	180.0	180.7	179.7	179.7	180.7	180.5	174.6	175.4	174.3	174.2	175.1	174.8
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	112.8	113.6	113.2	113.0	113.2	113.1	112.5	113.1	112.6	112.4	112.7	112.5
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	172.5	173.0	171.7	171.7	172.6	171.4	170.1	170.6	169.3	169.3	170.1	169.1
South urban	M	176.4	177.5	177.4	176.8	177.2	177.3	173.9	175.0	174.7	174.0	174.3	174.3
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	178.3	179.1	178.9	178.6	179.0	179.1	175.7	176.5	176.3	175.7	176.2	176.2
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	112.5	113.3	113.3	112.8	113.1	113.1	111.7	112.5	112.3	111.8	112.0	111.9
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	174.8	175.4	175.5	174.7	174.9	175.0	174.8	175.7	175.4	174.6	174.8	174.6
West urban	M	188.1	189.3	188.8	188.5	188.1	188.4	183.2	184.7	184.2	183.8	183.3	183.4
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	190.9	192.1	191.7	191.2	190.9	190.9	184.4	185.9	185.4	185.0	184.5	183.4
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	114.5	115.4	114.9	114.7	114.4	115.1	114.0	115.1	114.7	114.4	114.1	114.6
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M	167.5	168.4	168.0	167.9	168.2	168.3	165.8	166.8	166.3	166.1	166.3	166.3
B/C <sup>3</sup>	M	113.1	114.0	113.7	113.4	113.4	113.6	112.6	113.5	113.1	112.7	112.8	112.9
D	М	176.0	176.9	176.3	176.1	176.4	184.1	174.7	175.6	174.9	174.5	174.9	174.4
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	184.1	184.8	183.4	183.4	184.1	184.1	178.1	179.0	177.4	177.3	178.0	177.8
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	M	186.5	188.2	187.6	186.4	186.3	186.3	179.6	181.6	180.9	179.9	179.6	179.6
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	196.2	197.1	196.7	196.8	196.9	197.7	191.3	192.1	191.8	191.7	191.9	192.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	202.8	-	202.3	-	203.0	-	202.3	-	201.8	-	202.2
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	175.4	-	175.1	-	176.0	-	167.1	-	166.3	-	167.0
Dallas–Ft Worth, TX	1	-	176.8	-	176.9	-	176.5	-	176.5	-	176.4	-	175.9
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV7	1	-	115.9	-	115.7	_	116.8	_	115.5	-	115.1	_	116.2
Atlanta, GA	2	180.7	-	182.1	-	181.5	-	178.1	-	179.2	-	178.7	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	182.4	_	182.2	-	182.8	_	176.8	_	176.4	-	176.7	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	164	_	162.5	-	162.5	-	161.7	_	160.9	-	160.7	-
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	180.3	-	180.6	-	179.4	-	178	-	178.4	-	176.8	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	186.6	_	187.2	-	189.7	-	185.9	_	186.3	-	187.8	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	197.7	_	197.3	-	196.3	-	193.7	_	193.6	-	192.2	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	191.3	-	192.3	_	191.7	-	186.2	-	187	-	185.7	_

goods and services priced as indicated:

Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other AK; Cincinnatti, OH-KY-IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Port-land-Salem, OR-WA; St Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

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

Dash indicates data not available.

M-Every month.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regions defined as the four Census regions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

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

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

[1982 = 100]

Crowning	Annual a	verage			20	02						2003			
Grouping	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	140.7	138.8	138.8	138.8	139.1	140.7	139.7	139.0	140.8	142.3	144.2	142.1	142.0	143.1	143.0
Finished consumer goods	141.5	139.4	139.6	139.6	140.0	141.6	140.4	139.6	141.9	144.0	146.3	143.8	143.7	145.1	145.0
Finished consumer foods	141.3	140.0	139.8	139.3	138.7	139.2	139.2	139.5	142.0	142.3	142.8	144.0	144.6	145.3	145.0
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	141.4	138.8	139.1	139.3	140.2	142.2	140.5	139.3	141.6	144.4	147.4	143.5	143.0	144.7	144.7
Nondurable goods less food	. 142.8	139.8	141.0	141.5	142.8	143.8	142.0	140.6	143.8	147.9	151.7	146.9	146.3	149.0	149.1
Durable goods	. 133.9	133.0	131.5	131.0	131.1	134.8	133.6	132.8	133.2	133.1	134.4	132.5	132.4	131.6	131.6
Capital equipment	. 139.7	139.1	138.4	138.2	138.3	139.9	139.5	139.1	139.3	139.2	139.9	139.1	139.0	139.0	139.3
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	. 128.7	127.8	128.1	128.4	129.3	129.7	129.7	129.4	131.1	133.5	136.2	133.0	132.5	133.4	133.7
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	127.4	126.1	126.3	126.5	126.9	127.4	127.6	127.2	127.9	129.5	130.1	129.4	129.3	129.6	129.4
Materials for food manufacturing	. 124.3	123.2	122.7	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.0	126.9	128.9	129.6	129.0	129.6	130.8	134.4	133.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	. 131.8	129.2	129.7	130.3	131.5	132.9	132.8	131.4	133.4	138.1	140.1	137.6	137.0	137.0	136.6
Materials for durable manufacturing	. 125.2	124.7	125.3	125.3	125.9	125.9	126.3	126.2	126.1	126.8	126.9	126.7	128.8	127.3	127.3
Components for manufacturing	. 126.3	126.1	126.0	125.9	125.9	125.8	126.0	125.9	125.8	125.8	126.0	126.0	126.1	125.9	126.0
Materials and components															
for construction	. 150.6	151.3	151.7	152.1	152.1	151.7	151.2	151.1	151.4	152.1	152.3	152.9	152.9	153.2	153.7
Processed fuels and lubricants	. 104.5	96.3	97.3	97.6	100.6	101.6	101.2	100.9	106.9	113.6	124.8	110.8	108.1	111.5	113.0
Containers	. 153.1	152.1	151.4	151.5	152.5	153.3	153.4	153.2	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.0	153.9	153.9	153.0
Supplies	. 138.6	138.9	139.1	139.3	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.6	140.1	140.7	141.2	141.3	141.5	141.4	141.6
Crude materials for further															
processing	121.3	108.1	106.8	108.7	110.9	112.6	116.1	118.1	127.3	134.0	152.2	128.0	130.9	136.8	133.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	. 106.2	99.5	98.0	99.7	100.7	99.9	99.4	100.5	105.6	106.3	105.7	107.0	111.0	110.0	107.4
Crude nonfood materials	. 127.3	111.4	110.2	112.1	115.4	119.0	125.3	128.2	140.4	151.7	184.4	140.6	142.4	153.7	149.1
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	140.4	138.3	138.3	138.4	139.0	140.8	139.6	138.7	140.3	142.1	144.3	141.5	141.1	142.2	142.3
Finished energy goods	. 96.8	88.8	90.5	91.3	93.0	94.5	91.3	90.7	95.3	101.7	107.4	100.0	98.9	103.5	103.5
Finished goods less energy	. 147.5	147.3	146.7	146.5	146.4	147.9	147.6	147.0	147.9	147.9	148.6	148.2	148.3	148.3	148.3
Finished consumer goods less energy	. 150.8	150.8	150.3	150.0	149.9	151.3	151.0	150.2	151.5	151.6	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.3	152.2
Finished goods less food and energy	. 150.0	150.2	149.5	149.3	149.5	151.3	150.9	149.9	150.3	151.0	151.0	150.0	150.0	149.7	149.8
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	156.9	157.6	157.1	156.8	157.1	159.1	158.6	157.2	157.7	157.6	158.4	157.4	157.4	157.0	156.9
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	175.1	177.5	177.9	177.9	178.3	178.5	178.9	176.7	177.4	177.3	177.7	177.5	177.6	177.4	177.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	. 130.5	128.5	128.8	129.0	130.0	130.4	130.3	130.0	131.7	134.2	137.0	133.7	133.1	133.9	134.2
Intermediate foods and feeds		115.5	115.8	116.8	118.0	117.4	117.5	118.8	120.4	121.2	121.0	121.2	122.8	125.1	124.8
Intermediate energy goods	. 104.1	95.9	96.7	97.0	100.4	101.6	101.0	100.0	105.8	113.2	124.2	110.1	107.1	110.5	112.3
Intermediate goods less energy	135.1	134.5	134.8	135.0	135.3	135.4	135.5	135.5	136.1	137.1	137.6	137.3	137.5	137.6	137.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	136.4	135.8	136.0	136.2	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.6	137.1	138.1	138.7	138.4	138.5	138.5	138.4
Crude energy materials	. 122.8	102.0	98.1	101.2	105.9	111.3	120.0	124.0	140.1	153.9	200.2	138.8	141.4	157.9	151.0
Crude materials less energy	112.2	108.7	108.9	110.0	110.6	109.9	109.8	110.5	115.1	116.9	116.5	117.0	120.0	118.9	117.3
Crude nonfood materials less energy	130.6	135.7	141.0	140.3	140.0	139.3	139.8	139.9	143.0	148.3	148.1	146.7	146.5	145.4	146.5

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	In death or	Annual	average			20	02						2003			
SIC	Industry	2001	2002	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>p</sup>
_	Total mining industries	114.3	96.6	93.5	95.9	100.1	104.5	110.5	113.8	126.0	137.4	169.1	124.5	126.3	138.3	133.2
10	Metal mining	70.8	93.6	74.7	73.2	73.6	72.8	74.2	74.5	78.0.	78.5	76.8	73.9	77.8	79.1	78.7
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	91.3	93.9	93.9	93.4	92.8	93.4	93.6	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.8	94.6	94.1	93.4
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	127.5	107.0	102.0	106.0	112.8	119.5	128.8	133.9	152.5	170.2	220.0	150.2	152.7	171.3	163.6
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic															
	minerals, except fuels	141.0	143.5	143.7	143.5	143.5	143.7	143.8	144.2	144.9	145.4	145.9	146.3	146.4	146.7	146.7
_	Total manufacturing industries	134.6	133.7	133.6	133.7	135.0	135.6	134.6	134.0	135.7	137.6	138.7	136.3	135.8	136.2	136.5
20	Food and kindred products	132.8	132.0	131.5	131.3	136.1	131.6	131.6	132.6	133.9	134.5	134.8	135.1	135.7	137.3	137.2
21	Tobacco manufactures	386.1	401.9	408.6	408.5	408.5	408.6	409.2	380.3	379.7	379.8	380.9	375.5	376.4	376.1	376.3
22	Textile mill products	116.9	115.8	115.7	115.5	115.6	115.6	115.8	116.1	115.3	115.2	115.1	115.2	115.3	115.5	115.4
23	Apparel and other finished products															1
0.4	made from fabrics and similar materials	125.8	125.1	125.3	125.3	125.1	125.1	125.1	124.8	124.7	124.7	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9
24	Lumber and wood products,	156.2	455.0	455.5	455.0	455.0	454.0	454.4	4540	454.4	455.7	455.0	450.0	450.4	157.3	160.3
25	except furniture		155.3	155.5	155.9	155.3	154.6	154.1	154.2	154.4	155.7	155.3	156.0	156.4		
25	Furniture and fixtures	145.1	146.3	146.6	146.6	147.0	147.2	147.0	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.2	147.3	147.4	147.5	147.5
26	Paper and allied products	146.2	143.7	142.9	143.5	144.1	144.6	145.1	144.9	144.8	144.9	144.9	145.1	145.3	145.0	144.8
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	188.7	193.0	193.1	193.2	193.4	193.6	194.0	194.1	196.4	196.7	196.7	197.0	197.3	197.2	197.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	158.4	157.3	158.5	158.6	158.7	159.5	159.7	159.3	160.9	162.3	165.2	166.7	165.8	165.2	164.9
29	Petroleum refining and related products	105.3	98.8	101.1	103.2	109.6	117.5	106.7	102.4	116.5	138.0	145.9	118.7	111.0	115.4	118.1
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	125.9	125.5	125.5	125.9	126.3	126.3	125.8	125.8	126.3	127.2	128.1	129.1	129.2	129.0	128.8
31	Leather and leather products	141.3	141.1	141.4	142.0	141.9	141.8	142.1	142.5	142.4	142.4	142.4	142.7	142.2	141.8	142.4
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	136.0	137.1	137.0	137.4	137.6	137.4	137.3	137.3	137.6	137.8	137.7	138.1	138.0	137.7	138.2
33	Primary metal industries	116.1	116.2	116.9	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.3	118.1	117.9	118.0	118.0	117.8	117.8	118.3	117.6
34	Fabricated metal products,															1
	except machinery and transportation															1
	equipment	131.0	131.7	131.9	132.0	132.1	132.1	132.0	132.2	132.4	132.5	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.9
35	Machinery, except electrical	118.0	117.2	117.2	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.6	116.5	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.2	116.1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															1
	equipment, and supplies	107.0	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.0	104.3	104.2	103.8	104.0	104.0	104.0	103.6	103.7
37	Transportation	137.9	137.3	135.5	135.0	135.1	139.4	138.3	137.6	138.1	138.3	139.8	137.5	137.5	136.7	136.6
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															1
	photographic, medical, and optical															1
	goods; watches and clocks	127.3	128.5	128.3	128.4	128.7	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.4	129.8	129.7	129.9	129.8	130.0	130.0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															1
	industries (12/85 = 100)	132.4	133.3	133.4	133.4	133.5	133.6	133.5	133.8	133.7	134.0	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.3
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															1
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	123.1	124.5	124.3	125.0	125.1	125.5	125.9	125.9	126.5	126.8	127.3	127.4	127.4	127.5	127.8
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	143.4	150.2	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	129.8	134.6	135.4	135.3	139.0	141.0	141.3	142.2	142.9	140.7	140.9	139.9	147.6	147.8	151.1
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	157.2	157.8	157.9	158.0	158.6	160.1	159.4	159.8	161.4	160.2	161.8	162.2	162.0	162.4	163.3
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	110.3	111.9	112.3	112.5	112.5	112.7	112.3	111.8	110.6	110.6	111.0	110.6	111.8	111.9	111.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Finished goods										
Total	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.8
Foods	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.0
Energy	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8
Other	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and										
components										
Total	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8
Foods	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.3
Energy	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9
Other	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8
Crude materials for further processing										
Total	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.3	108.1
Foods	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.2	99.5
Energy	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.8	101.8
Other	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.8	100.8

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

[2000 = 100]

SITC	In decident			20	02						2003			
Rev. 3	Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	101.1	103.4	107.7	106.4	106.7	105.8	105.6	106.1	105.9	105.5	108.0	107.5	107.2
01	Meat and meat preparations	87.8	88.7	89.8	89.1	87.8	90.3	90.4	95.4	96.4	97.9	101.5	102.9	105.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	112.7	119.9	133.4	130.5	131.7	126.3	123.0	123.2	122.2	120.0	124.2	118.5	115.4
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	98.0	98.2	98.9	97.8	98.9	98.3	100.6	97.4	95.1	96.0	96.9	99.6	101.2
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	99.8	97.9	97.3	96.8	98.3	98.5	99.8	101.0	102.3	103.6	104.5	103.9	104.3
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	117.0	113.5	114.1	107.2	116.9	116.2	119.4	116.6	116.6	118.9	127.4	122.7	124.8
24	Cork and wood	88.1	88.8	90.0	90.7	90.7	90.3	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.0	90.4	90.7
25	Pulp and waste paper	96.5	89.6	86.5	88.5	87.8	85.2	82.6	86.4	88.9	90.4	89.9	90.1	85.4
26	Textile fibers and their waste	94.6	93.1	94.2	94.2	96.4	98.3	100.2	101.6	105.0	106.0	104.2	103.2	106.2
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	99.6	97.9	93.9	94.1	91.8	96.3	99.6	104.6	105.8	107.8	105.8	109.0	114.7
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	97.1	97.3	102.8	109.3	104.5	99.5	112.0	124.1	130.1	107.5	102.5	107.8	109.8
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	114.3	114.3	114.0	114.0	114.0	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	111.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	91.6	92.0	98.0	105.8	99.6	92.2	108.1	122.9	130.2	102.8	96.4	102.7	105.7
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	96.1	96.4	96.8	97.1	96.8	96.6	97.9	99.2	100.6	101.4	100.9	100.8	100.1
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.2	101.2	102.1	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.9	104.8	105.8
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	97.1	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.2	97.3	95.4	96.0	96.2	95.3	95.2	95.3	97.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	93.1	93.1	92.9	97.3	93.5	92.9	95.1	97.1	99.5	100.5	97.6	96.6	95.0
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	96.4	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.7	95.9	97.1	97.5	97.2	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.5
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	97.3	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.5	98.8	100.6	100.6	100.7	101.5	100.9	101.6	102.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	98.7	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.9
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	103.8	105.1	205.9	105.7	105.4	105.6	107.1	108.8	108.4	108.6	108.5	110.1	110.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	95.7	96.2	96.3	96.8	96.6	96.8	97.3	97.2	96.7	96.9	97.3	98.3	98.1
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	102.2	102.2	102.2	101.4	101.3	101.3	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.4
68	Nonferrous metals	85.2	84.9	84.4	83.4	83.2	83.5	82.2	83.3	84.3	82.0	79.4	80.3	79.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.9	98.0
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	104.5	104.6	104.6	104.7	105.2	105.1	106.5	106.8	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.5
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	102.1	102.0	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.7	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.5	102.4	102.6	102.8
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	400.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	404.0	400.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	400.0	400.4	400.0
7.5	and machine parts	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3	101.6	102.0	102.3	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.4	102.2
75 76	Computer equipment and office machines Telecommunications and sound recording and	90.4	90.3	89.3	89.1	88.6	88.6	88.8	89.1	88.6	88.8	88.9	88.3	88.0
10	reproducing apparatus and equipment	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.2	95.4	95.4	95.0	94.2	94.1	93.8	93.4
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	96.2	96.3	98.4	98.3	98.3	96.2	95.4	95.4 92.1	95.0	94.2	94.1	93.8 89.9	93.4 89.9
78	Road vehicles	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.4
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling	100.4	100.6	100.0	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.4
07	instruments and apparatus	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.3
	monumento ana apparatas	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.3

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

[2000 = 100]

	Induction			20	02						2003			
v. 3	Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	96.3	96.6	98.8	97.6	97.6	98.8	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6	99.8	99.4	100.4
01	Meat and meat preparations	105.9	105.4	103.4	102.0	101.2	106.8	101.7	107.4	108.5	108.8	110.3	102.9	106.9
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	100.0			102.0		100.0			100.0	100.0	110.0	102.0	
	aquatic invertebrates	81.9	83.0	84.9	81.4	82.0	82.5	81.1	82.0	81.4	84.3	83.4	81.3	83.
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	105.0	105.0	106.7	107.5	106.2	105.6	111.5	104.7	110.7	108.5	103.9	108.9	107.
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures													
٠.	thereof	84.2	84,5	93.5	94.3	98.6	99.9	104.0	106.7	100.2	100.5	99.1	94.8	95.
	B		400 =	400.0										
1	Beverages and tobacco	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.4	102.5	102.7	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.5	104.6	103.9	104.
11	Beverages	102.4	102.2	102.2	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.7	103.0	103.6	103.8	103.7	103.
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	96.8	96.8	96.4	95.7	94.9	94.5	95.2	97.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.
24	Cork and wood	103.4	101.8	98.3	96.3	96.0	94.0	94.7	96.8	95.0	93.4	94.0	94.4	100.
25	Pulp and waste paper	80.2	82.3	82.3	82.3	80.5	78.9	77.9	80.3	86.5	92.6	95.3	95.3	93.
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	96.4	95.2	93.3	93.8	93.9	94.7	95.5	99.1	99.9	99.5	99.3	99.7	100.
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	91.0	97.5	104.0	101.6	99.9	101.4	103.6	102.3	102.6	102.3	103.5	104.9	98.
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	66.1	91.1	96.3	97.0	90.4	94.9	109.6	121.2	126.0	101.6	96.0	101.5	105.
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	88.9	92.9	97.8	97.7	89.8	94.2	108.1	119.8	118.1	98.6	92.6	97.3	102
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	77.7	72.7	81.1	87.3	92.1	97.0	117.8	129.3	185.9	120.5	119.0	130.1	122
•				0	01.0	02	07.0		.20.0	100.0	.20.0	110.0		
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	98.6	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.0	98.2	99.1	99.8	101.1	100.4	99.0	100.1	100
52	Inorganic chemicals	100.0	100.2	100.1	101.5	102.5	102.5	104.2	106.5	110.8	107.5	105.8	106.4	106
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	96.4	96.8	96.6	95.8	95.9	96.7	96.5	97.5	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.0	98
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	98.7	100.0	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.2	101.8	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.2	102.5	103
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	100.4	101.2	98.4	98.4	98.8	99.2	97.2	97.9	98.4	99.2	98.9	99.4	99
57	Plastics in primary forms	96.6	96,4	97.9	96.4	96.0	94.8	97.3	97.9	99.3	99.5	101.7	106.1	105
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.6	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.8	100.8	101
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	93.5	93.5	92.4	91.0	90.8	91.6	92.1	93.1	97.6	96.7	93.2	92.3	93
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	93.0	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.7	93.2	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.7	94.5	94.
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	98.2	98.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.2	98.
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	91.7	92.7	93.7	93.3	93.3	93.0	92.6	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	97.2	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.5	97.9	97
68	Nonferrous metals	79.2	77.7	76.4	76.0	76.6	77.3	76.1	79.2	80.0	78.5	75.8	78.1	78
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	98.3	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.3	98.3	97.5	98.0	97.9	97.5	97.6	98.3	98
7	Machinery and transport equipment	96.9	96.9	96.7	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	98.7	99.2	98.3	98.5	98.7	99.2	99.4	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.6	101.4	102
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	00.7	00.2	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.2	00.1	100.0		100.0	100.0		
	and machine parts	98.1	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.7	100
75	Computer equipment and office machines	87.2	86.9	86.4	84.9	84.6	84.2	83.9	83.3	82.7	82.8	82.1	81.7	80.
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and	J	30.0	] 30.7	55	33	]	30.0	20.0	J	32.3		J	
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	94.0	93.1	92.8	92.3	91.1	92.0	91.7	90.4	90.0	89.5	89.4	89.2	88
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	96.6	96.7	96.5	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.4	95.7	95.3	95.5	95.2	95.4	95
78	Road vehicles	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100
85	Footwear	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.
	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,	00.0	33.0	00.4	00.4	55.4	33.0	00.0	00.0	55.0	55.0	00.7		
88														

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagony			20	02						2003			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	98.3	98.5	98.8	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	104.0	106.1	109.8	107.6	109.6	108.7	108.7	108.3	108.2	108.5	111.8	111.3	110.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	104.5	106.7	110.7	108.2	110.4	109.5	109.4	108.8	108.1	108.6	112.1	111.2	111.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	100.0	100.7	101.3	102.1	102.0	102.3	102.8	104.6	110.0	108.0	110.2	113.1	109.3
Industrial supplies and materials	95.6	95.5	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.0	97.3	99.2	100.6	100.1	99.4	100.1	99.8
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	97.9	97.7	98.4	98.4	100.1	101.9	103.3	103.8	104.8	104.6	103.5	104.4	104.7
Fuels and lubricants  Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	88.3	88.0	92.9	94.0	91.6	91.3	96.2	103.8	108.0	96.3	94.5	97.1	96.7
excluding fuel and building materials	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.8	96.5	96.4	97.3	98.8	99.9	100.7	100.2	100.7	100.3
Selected building materials	95.0	95.4	96.2	96.6	96.6	96.2	96.1	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.5	96.3	97.5
Capital goods	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.3	97.7	97.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	101.8	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.6
Nonelectrical machinery	96.2	96.2	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.4	95.4	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.5	94.7	94.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	99.1	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.6
Nondurables, manufactured	98.5	98.7	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.7	98.2	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.8	98.8
Durables, manufactured	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.1
Agricultural commodities	103.4	105.2	108.6	106.6	108.7	108.2	108.3	107.9	107.5	107.9	110.6	110.0	110.0
Nonagricultural commodities	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.0	97.8	98.2	98.8	99.1	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Category			20	02					·	2003	·	•	
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	94.5	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.6	95.2	96.9	98.5	99.1	96.0	95.3	96.1	96.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	96.9	96.9	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.2	101.3	101.2	102.6	102.5	101.3	100.7	101.6
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	102.4	102.0	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.0	107.9	107.8	109.6	108.9	107.5	107.1	107.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	85.0	86.0	87.3	86.6	87.1	87.5	86.8	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.7	86.6	88.1
Industrial supplies and materials	91.3	92.6	95.2	95.4	92.3	94.6	101.3	107.4	109.7	97.6	95.3	98.1	99.9
Fuels and lubricants	88.1	90.7	96.2	96.7	89.8	94.7	109.1	120.9	125.2	99.3	94.9	100.1	103.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	88.5	91.8	97.1	97.0	89.0	94.0	107.7	119.9	118.6	96.3	91.5	96.1	100.4
Paper and paper base stocks	88.0	89.3	90.5	90.1	89.7	89.1	88.6	89.2	91.0	93.5	94.1	93.6	93.6
Materials associated with nondurable													1
supplies and materials	98.1	99.1	99.4	99.7	99.7	100.1	101.5	102.4	104.2	103.5	102.5	103.0	103.0
Selected building materials	99.9	99.2	97.6	96.9	96.4	95.0	95.6	96.9	96.3	95.4	96.2	96.7	101.8
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	89.4	88.6	89.7	89.9	90.5	91.5	90.5	93.3	92.8	91.7	89.9	92.7	92.9
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	97.1	97.0	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.1	96.9	97.4	97.9	97.1	97.3	98.2	98.3
Capital goods	94.8	94.9	94.7	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	95.3	95.9	95.7	95.2	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.9
Nonelectrical machinery	93.8	93.9	93.7	92.9	92.9	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.2	92.3	92.2
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.6
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.1
Nondurables, manufactured	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0
Durables, manufactured	97.3	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.2
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	95.3	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.6	96.2	95.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		2001			20	02		20	03
Category	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound)	95.1	94.9	95.2	93.9	98.3	100.3	105.9	108.8	109.5
Air freight (outbound)	98.0	97.6	97.9	95.9	98.4	97.3	95.4	97.2	95.4
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	106.4	107.6	103.5	103.3	110.7	114.3	107.9	112.0	119.3
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers)	103.8	110.2	100.8	99.4	110.9	118.5	107.2	111.7	123.2
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	100.8	98.1	93.6	91.7	90.3	93.5	93.3	94.0	116.2

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		2000			20	01			20	02		20	03
	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	116.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	118.8	121.3	123.9	124.1	125.9	126.4	127.2	129.5
Compensation per hour	131.9	134.6	135.9	137.4	138.2	139.1	139.8	141.0	142.4	143.1	143.7	145.4	146.9
Real compensation per hour	110.1	111.4	111.7	111.9	111.6	112.1	112.8	113.4	113.5	113.5	113.4	113.7	114.7
Unit labor costs	113.1	115.3	115.6	117.1	117.3	117.1	115.2	113.8	114.7	113.6	113.7	114.2	113.5
Unit nonlabor payments	113.8	111.0	111.9	112.0	113.3	115.1	117.0	119.7	118.8	120.9	122.1	122.3	124.3
Implicit price deflator	113.4	113.7	114.3	115.2	115.8	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.2	116.3	116.8	117.2	117.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	116.1	116.4	117.0	116.9	117.4	118.3	120.7	123.4	123.7	125.5	126.0	126.7	128.8
Compensation per hour	131.4	134.2	135.3	136.7	137.4	138.2	138.9	140.2	141.5	142.2	142.8	144.2	145.6
Real compensation per hour	109.7	111.0	111.2	111.3	111.0	111.4	112.1	112.8	112.9	112.8	112.7	112.8	113.7
Unit labor costs	113.1	115.3	115.6	117.0	117.1	116.8	115.1	1,113.6	114.4	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.0
Unit nonlabor payments	115.3	112.6	113.3	113.5	114.9	116.8	119.0	121.5	121.2	123.1	124.3	124.5	126.4
Implicit price deflator	113.9	114.3	114.8	115.7	116.3	116.8	116.5	116.4	116.8	116.9	117.3	117.7	117.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	118.2	119.4	119.4	118.7	120.0	121.3	124.5	126.0	127.7	128.7	129.9	131.3	133.9
Compensation per hour	127.7	130.3	131.6	131.2	132.6	133.8	134.7	135.9	137.3	138.2	139.2	141.0	142.3
Real compensation per hour	106.6	107.8	108.1	106.8	107.1	107.8	108.7	109.4	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.2	111.1
Total unit costs	107.5	108.6	109.8	110.8	111.3	111.7	109.8	109.5	109.4	109.6	109.3	109.3	107.9
Unit labor costs	108.0	109.1	110.2	110.6	110.4	110.3	108.2	107.9	107.5	107.4	107.1	107.3	106.3
Unit nonlabor costs	106.3	107.1	108.9	111.6	113.5	115.5	114.1	114.0	114.5	115.4	115.2	114.6	112.2
Unit profits	118.8	109.5	98.6	93.1	95.4	97.9	107.6	107.6	107.8	104.6	110.1	112.2	125.3
Unit nonlabor payments	109.5	107.7	106.3	106.9	108.9	111.0	112.4	112.4	112.8	112.6	113.9	114.0	115.5
Implicit price deflator	108.5	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.9	110.5	109.6	109.4	109.3	109.1	109.4	109.6	109.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	134.9	135.4	135.9	135.2	135.8	137.8	139.9	142.9	144.8	147.2	147.0	148.5	149.8
Compensation per hour	129.3	132.2	131.5	132.0	133.6	135.0	136.7	138.3	140.5	141.3	142.4	144.6	146.5
Real compensation per hour	107.9	109.4	108.0	107.5	107.9	108.8	110.3	111.3	112.0	112.1	112.4	113.1	114.4
Unit labor costs	95.9	97.7	96.8	97.6	98.4	97.9	97.7	96.8	97.0	96.0	96.9	97.4	97.7

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	100.0	102.0	105.9	107.7	111.0	112.4
Output per unit of capital services	103.3	99.7	96.5	98.0	98.7	100.4	99.8	100.0	100.3	99.3	98.2	96.6	92.8
Multifactor productivity	88.8	95.5	94.5	96.7	97.1	98.2	98.4	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.4	105.0	103.9
Output	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	100.0	105.2	110.5	115.7	120.4	120.2
Inputs:													
Labor input	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	100.0	103.5	106.1	109.0	110.1	109.5
Capital services	57.6	83.8	85.7	87.5	89.7	92.5	96.0	100.0	104.9	111.3	117.9	124.5	129.6
Combined units of labor and capital input	67.0	87.5	87.4	88.7	91.1	94.6	97.3	100.0	104.0	107.1	111.9	114.7	115.7
Capital per hour of all persons	73.4	90.4	94.6	96.8	96.6	96.2	97.5	100.0	101.9	105.8	109.7	114.8	121.1
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	100.0	102.0	104.7	107.1	110.3	111.6
Output per unit of capital services	107.6	100.4	97.0	98.2	99.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	97.6	95.9	92.0
Multifactor productivity	91.0	95.8	94.8	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.6	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	104.4	103.3
Output	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.1	110.5	115.7	120.2	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	70.7	89.2	87.9	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	100.0	103.6	106.4	109.5	110.6	110.1
Capital services	55.4	83.2	85.1	87.0	89.4	92.2	95.8	100.0	105.1	111.7	118.5	125.4	130.5
Combined units of labor and capital input	65.9	87.2	87.0	88.4	91.0	94.5	97.2	100.0	104.1	108.1	112.4	115.2	116.3
Capital per hour of all persons	71.8	89.9	94.3	96.5	96.3	96.1	97.6	100.0	101.9	105.8	109.7	115.0	121.3
Manufacturing (1996 = 100)													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	62.1	82.3	84.2	88.6	90.3	93.0	96.6	100.0	104.2	109.3	114.9	119.5	_
Output per unit of capital services	97.4	97.5	93.6	96.0	97.0	99.7	100.6	100.0	101.8	101.9	102.3	101.1	_
Multifactor productivity	81.2	93.1	92.2	93.8	94.8	97.4	99.2	100.0	103.3	105.4	108.1	110.1	_
Output	64.4	83.2	81.6	65.5	88.3	93.0	96.9	100.0	106.0	111.0	115.7	118.6	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	103.7	101.1	96.9	96.5	97.8	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.8	101.5	100.7	99.3	_
Capital services	66.2	85.3	87.2	89.1	91.1	93.2	96.4	100.0	104.1	108.9	113.1	117.3	_
Energy	86.3	93.2	93.4	93.3	96.7	99.9	102.1	100.0	98.5	105.0	101.8	104.6	_
Nonenergy materials	63.6	78.3	79.2	84.6	87.1	90.0	93.0	100.0	102.0	110.0	114.9	115.9	_
Purchased business services	67.3	84.8	84.4	91.7	94.1	96.2	100.5	100.0	104.5	103.1	104.4	105.5	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	79.3	89.4	88.4	91.2	93.1	95.5	97.7	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.0	107.7	_

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	49.5	67.1	80.3	95.3	101.7	102.3	105.1	107.4	110.2	113.0	116.5	118.8	125.1
Compensation per hour	13.9	23.5	54.1	90.7	104.4	106.5	109.9	113.2	119.4	124.8	133.5	138.6	142.5
Real compensation per hour	60.7	78.6	88.9	96.3	99.7	99.4	99.8	100.7	104.8	107.2	111.0	112.1	113.5
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.3	95.2	102.6	104.1	104.6	105.4	108.4	110.4	114.6	116.7	113.9
Unit nonlabor payments	25.1	31.7	61.7	94.0	106.4	109.4	113.2	117.0	114.3	113.7	111.8	114.3	120.4
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.6	113.5	115.8	116.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.4	68.8	81.7	95.3	101.8	102.7	105.3	107.4	110.2	112.8	116.1	118.3	124.7
Compensation per hour	14.5	23.7	54.3	90.5	104.3	106.5	109.8	113.0	119.1	124.3	133.0	137.8	141.7
Real compensation per hour	63.2	79.0	89.3	96.1	99.6	99.4	99.7	100.5	104.5	106.8	110.6	111.4	112.8
Unit labor costs	27.6	34.4	66.4	93.7	106.9	110.4	113.4	117.9	115.5	115.3	113.3	116.1	122.5
Unit nonlabor payments	24.5	31.3	60.6	93.6	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	115.7	115.5	113.5	116.4	122.5
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.1	114.1	116.3	116.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.5	103.1	104.1	107.5	108.4	111.7	114.7	118.7	121.1	128.1
Compensation per hour	15.6	25.3	56.5	90.9	104.2	106.1	108.9	110.3	115.9	121.0	129.1	133.0	137.7
Real compensation per hour	68.1	84.4	92.9	96.5	99.5	99.0	98.9	98.1	101.6	104.0	107.3	107.6	109.6
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	103.3	104.9	108.2	110.9	109.4
Unit labor costs		35.9	69.6	95.2	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.8	105.5	108.8	109.9	107.5
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	102.2	103.4	106.7	113.7	114.8
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	141.7	131.5	111.6	98.5	107.5
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	112.3	110.6	108.0	109.8	112.9
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.2	108.5	109.8	109.3
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.6	123.3	129.7	134.9	137.1	145.5
Compensation per hour	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	105.6	107.9	109.4	111.5	117.4	122.1	131.1	134.3	140.6
Real compensation per hour	65.0	79.2	91.4	96.4	101.0	100.6	99.4	99.1	103.0	104.9	109.0	108.6	112.0
Unit labor costs	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	94.8	95.2	94.1	97.2	97.9	96.7
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.8	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	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 NAICS industries, 1990-2001

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Mining												
21	Mining	86.1	86.9	95.4	96.3	99.6	101.8	101.8	100.0	103.5	111.1	109.2	107.4
211	Oil and gas extraction		78.8	81.9	85.1	90.3	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.6	107.9	114.5	116.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas		80.0	86.8	89.9	93.0	94.0	96.0	100.0	104.6	105.9	106.8	109.0
2121	Coal mining	68.1	69.3	75.3	79.9	83.9	88.2	94.9	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.4
2122	Metal ore mining	79.9	82.7	91.7	102.2	104.1	98.5	95.3	100.0	109.5	112.7	124.4	131.8
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	92.3	89.5	96.1	93.6	96.9	97.3	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.2	96.2	99.4
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	71.2	73.8	74.1	78.7	83.0	88.6	95.5	100.0	103.8	104.1	107.0	106.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	71.4	72.7	75.8	79.8	82.2	89.0	96.1	100.0	99.1	103.1	113.4	110.2
	Manufacturing												
3111	Animal food	90.1	89.3	90.2	90.2	87.3	94.0	87.5	100.0	109.4	109.5	109.7	127.2
3112	Grain and oilseed milling		91.3	91.2	94.0	94.8	99.1	91.4	100.0	107.6	114.1	112.5	117.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products		93.8	90.6	92.6	93.9	94.2	98.3	100.0	104.0	107.2	112.1	109.8
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty		89.7	90.7	93.9	95.0	97.2	98.2	100.0	106.8	108.5	109.9	117.2
3115	Dairy products	90.9	92.1	95.5	94.0	95.5	99.0	98.2	100.0	99.2	94.5	96.1	96.3
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	94.6	97.0	101.6	101.0	97.6	98.7	94.4	100.0	99.9	100.4	404.0	102.8
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	117.5	112.0	115.3	113.9	114.1	108.4	116.2	100.0	117.0	130.2	101.9 137.6	102.8
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	92.6	92.2	95.4	96.0	96.7	99.7	97.8	100.0	103.6	105.5	105.2	106.2
3119	Other food products	92.0	93.6	96.0	102.9	100.3	101.2	103.1	100.0	107.0	108.8	110.3	103.4
3121	Beverages	86.5	90.0	93.7	93.1	97.7	99.6	101.2	100.0	98.6	92.4	90.7	91.8
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	81.4	77.3	79.6	73.7	89.8	97.5	99.4	100.0	98.1	92.1	98.0	100.0
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	73.9	74.7	80.1	84.6	87.2	92.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	104.6	102.6	110.5
3132	Fabric mills	75.0	77.7	81.5	85.0	91.9	95.8	98.0	100.0	103.9	109.8	110.2	109.1
3133 3141	Textile and fabric finishing mills	81.7	80.4	83.7	86.0	87.8	84.5	85.0	100.0	100.6	101.7	104.0	109.7
3141	Textile furnishings mills	88.1	88.6	92.8	93.7	90.0	92.5	93.2	100.0	99.9	101.2	106.6	106.9
3149	Other textile product mills	91.1	89.9	92.0	90.2	94.7	95.8	96.3	100.0	97.0	110.5	110.5	105.0
3151	Apparel knitting mills	85.6	88.7	93.5	102.6	104.5	109.5	122.0	100.0	96.6	102.0	110.4	108.2
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.1	72.0	73.2	76.6	80.4	85.5	90.7	100.0	104.0	118.8	127.8	131.8
3159	Accessories and other apparel	100.9	97.3	98.7	99.0	104.6	112.4	112.6	100.0	110.8	103.3	104.9	114.8
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	60.8	56.6	76.7	83.1	75.9	78.6	91.5	100.0	98.0	101.6	110.0	109.7
3162	Footwear	77.1	74.7	83.1	81.7	90.4	95.6	103.4	100.0	100.9	116.8	104.4	140.7
3169	Other leather products	102.5	100.2	97.0	94.3	80.0	73.2	79.7	100.0	100.9	100.4	124.1 107.6	142.7 114.1
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	79.2	81.6	86.1	82.6	85.1	91.0	96.2	100.0	100.8	105.4	107.0	109.0
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	102.3	107.4	114.7	109.1	105.8	101.8	101.2	100.0	105.6	99.9	100.5	104.8
3219	Other wood products	105.4	104.7	104.2	103.0	99.2	100.3	100.7	100.0	101.6	105.3	104.0	104.7
3221 3222	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	88.5	88.1	92.2	92.6	97.4	101.9	97.4	100.0	103.0	111.3	115.6	117.2
3231	Converted paper products Printing and related support activities	90.4 96.7	93.5 95.4	93.5 101.4	96.3 100.2	97.5 98.4	97.0	98.2	100.0	102.5	101.5	101.8	100.9
3241	Petroleum and coal products	76.7	75.8	79.1	84.6	96.4 85.7	98.8 90.2	99.6 94.8	100.0 100.0	100.5 102.2	103.5 108.0	105.0 113.2	105.7 112.2
3251	Basic chemicals	91.5	90.2	89.5	90.0	95.2	92.4	90.1	100.0	102.2	114.8	118.4	111.0
							02	00		.02		110.4	111.0
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	75.7	74.8	80.7	83.8	93.4	95.9	93.3	100.0	105.4	108.9	108.1	103.8
3253	Agricultural chemicals	84.6	81.0	81.3	85.6	87.4	90.7	92.1	100.0	98.8	87.6	91.4	91.1
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	91.4	92.7	88.1	88.1	92.4	96.3	99.9	100.0	92.9	94.6	93.4	97.3
3255 3256	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	85.1	85.9	87.6	90.9	94.1	92.7	98.3	100.0	99.1	98.8	98.5	102.1
3230	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	83.2	84.2	83.4	87.0	88.6	93.9	95.7	100.0	96.6	91.2	99.3	102.6
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	76.6	78.0	84.7	90.6	92.6	94.4	94.2	100.0	99.4	109.2	120.0	111.3
3261	Plastics products	84.7	86.3	90.4	91.7	94.4	94.4	97.0	100.0	103.4	109.3	111.3	113.1
3262	Rubber products	83.0	83.9	84.8	90.3	90.2	92.9	94.3	100.0	100.5	101.4	103.8	104.1
3271	Clay products and refractories	89.2	87.4	91.5	91.8	96.6	97.3	102.7	100.0	101.1	103.4	103.5	97.6
3272	Glass and glass products	80.0	79.3	84.5	86.1	87.6	88.7	96.7	100.0	102.6	108.6	109.8	105.2
3273	Cement and concrete products	95.0	93.7	94.9	96.5	95.0	98.2	100.6	100.0	103.4	104.3	100.4	97.1
3274	Lime and gypsum products	84.1	82.7	88.5	90.1	87.8	88.8	92.4	100.0	113.1	104.3	97.0	100.1
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	79.8	81.4	90.2	89.3	90.5	91.7	96.5	100.0	98.8	95.5	95.6	96.8
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	69.6	67.2	74.1	81.7	87.2	89.7	94.1	100.0	101.7	106.5	108.5	106.7
3312	Steel products from purchased stee	83.7	86.2	89.6	95.8	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	94.0	96.1	97.0
2242	Alumina and aluminum and dusting			00.0	00.0								
3313 3314	Alumina and aluminum production	91.9 95.7	93.3 95.8	96.8 98.7	96.0 101.8	100.3	96.8	95.9 105.6	100.0 100.0	101.1	104.3	97.8	96.9
3315	Foundries	95.7 85.1	95.8 84.4	98.7 85.7	89.7	105.1 91.4	103.0 93.1	105.6 96.2	100.0	111.1 101.5	108.8 104.7	103.1 103.8	100.5 109.4
3321	Forging and stamping	88.6	86.5	91.7	94.6	93.7	94.2	97.6	100.0	101.5	1104.7	121.3	121.8
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	85.1	85.4	87.2	91.7	94.4	97.8	104.4	100.0	100.0	107.8	105.8	110.2
3323	Architectural and structural metals	87.8	89.2	92.6	93.4	95.1	93.8	94.2	100.0	101.0	101.8	101.0	100.7
3324 3325	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	90.4	92.6	95.3	94.8	100.5	97.8	100.7	100.0	101.3	98.9	97.7	98.2
3325 3326	HardwareSpring and wire products	84.4 85.2	83.8 88.4	86.9	89.6	95.7	97.3 99.5	102.6	100.0	101.0	106.5	115.8	114.6
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	78.8	79.6	90.9 87.2	95.3 86.9	91.5 91.5	98.8	102.8 100.0	100.0 100.0	111.6 99.3	112.9 103.8	114.6 107.3	110.6 107.4
0021	See note at end of table	10.0	19.0	01.2	6.00	91.0	30.0	100.0	100.0	ჟყ.ა	103.8	107.3	107.4

See note at end of table.

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

NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	81.6	77.9	86.7	91.7	96.4	102.6	102.8	100.0	101.5	101.3	105.8	104.7
3329	Other fabricated metal products	86.6	85.9	90.5	92.0	94.9	97.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	100.2	100.7	98.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	82.9	77.3	79.6	84.1	91.0	95.7	96.0	100.0	104.3	95.1	101.2	99.5
3332	Industrial machinery	80.6	81.1	79.5	84.9	90.0	97.9	98.8	100.0	94.4	105.2	129.7	104.6
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	91.6	89.8	96.6	101.9	101.2	103.2	106.5	100.0	107.8	111.3	101.6	94.4
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	88.8	88.2	90.8	93.8	97.3	96.6	97.8	100.0	106.6	110.4	108.3	110.8
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.3	82.2	89.3	89.2	93.9	98.9	98.1	100.0	99.0	100.4	106.4	102.0
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	85.0	84.4	81.2	84.7	93.2	92.0	97.8	100.0	106.4	113.2	116.9	130.1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	86.0	85.2	85.2	89.9	91.5	94.5	95.0	100.0	103.1	105.6	113.0	109.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	14.3	15.8	20.6	27.9	35.9	51.2	72.6	100.0	138.7	190.3	225.2	237.0
00.40		47.0	40.0	50.0	00.4	70.4	740	04.0	400.0	400.7	4040	405.5	455.0
3342 3343	Communications equipment Audio and video equipment	47.3 75.5	49.3 82.8	59.3 92.1	62.1 98.8	70.1 108.5	74.6 140.0	84.3 104.7	100.0 100.0	102.7 103.1	134.0 116.2	165.5 123.3	155.2 126.3
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	21.4	24.5	29.6	34.1	43.1	63.4	81.8	100.0	125.3	174.5	233.3	231.6
3345	Electronic instruments	76.0	80.4	83.0	85.8	88.8	96.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	105.0	114.2	116.0
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	86.6	91.2	93.0	96.8	106.1	106.7	103.8	100.0	105.4	106.8	104.0	98.6
3351	Electric lighting equipment	87.2	88.4	93.7	90.7	94.5	92.1	95.4	100.0	103.7	102.4	101.8	105.4
3352	Household appliances	76.5	76.6	82.4	89.0	95.1	92.8	93.3	100.0	105.2	104.4	117.6	122.6
3353 3359	Electrical equipment Other electrical equipment and components	73.5 75.3	72.7 74.3	78.7 81.7	85.7 86.9	88.9 89.5	98.0 92.1	100.1 95.9	100.0 100.0	99.6 105.6	98.8 115.1	100.6 120.6	100.9 113.7
3361	Motor vehicles	86.0	82.4	91.2	89.8	90.2	88.6	91.0	100.0	113.2	123.2	110.4	108.9
000.	motor volucios	00.0	02	01.2	00.0	00.2	00.0	01.0			.20.2		100.0
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	75.9	71.7	88.2	96.3	97.8	97.2	98.5	100.0	102.5	103.2	98.6	99.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	75.7	74.7	82.6	88.6	91.8	92.4	93.1	100.0	104.8	110.5	112.6	114.7
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.7	92.0	94.0	98.1	93.7	93.7	98.0	100.0	118.5	118.1	101.0	114.8
3365	Railroad rolling stock	77.2	80.0	81.1	82.3	83.1	82.0	80.9	100.0	102.9	116.0	117.7	124.7
3366	Ship and boat building	99.7	92.7	98.6	101.4	99.0	93.2	94.1	100.0	100.3	112.3	120.1	119.9
3369	Other transportation equipment	62.6	62.1	88.3	99.7	93.3	92.8	99.8	100.0	110.6	113.1	131.0	146.9
3371	Household and institutional furniture	87.7	88.1	92.8	93.7	93.9	97.0	99.4	100.0	102.5	103.5	102.6	106.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	80.9	78.8	86.3	88.0	83.4	84.5	85.6	100.0	100.3	98.5	100.2	97.1
3379	Other furniture-related products	88.1	88.6	88.4	90.5	93.6	94.5	96.7	100.0	107.2	102.5	100.1	105.3
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	81.2	83.1	88.1	91.1	90.8	95.0	100.0	100.0	108.9	109.6	114.2	119.0
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	90.2	90.7	90.0	92.3	93.1	96.0	99.6	100.0	102.1	105.3	113.1	110.9
40	Wholesale trade	70.0	70.5	00.5	00.0	04.4	00.4	05.0	400.0	404.0	444.0	444.7	440.0
42 423	Wholesale trade Durable goods	78.3 65.6	79.5 66.1	86.5 75.0	89.6 80.4	91.4 84.2	93.1 88.5	95.9 93.5	100.0 100.0	104.8 106.3	111.6 116.6	114.7 121.2	116.6 119.7
423	Motor vehicles and parts	76.6	73.3	82.2	88.0	94.1	93.6	94.9	100.0	100.3	119.8	114.0	114.1
4232	Furniture and furnishings	82.4	87.2	92.0	95.9	93.3	96.8	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.8	105.5	105.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	115.0	113.2	119.6	113.9	112.0	103.6	102.9	100.0	102.9	104.9	101.7	108.6
4234	Commercial equipment	32.7	36.1	46.6	54.3	58.4	72.1	85.3	100.0	122.4	150.2	160.6	158.9
4235 4236	Metals and minerals Electric goods	108.1 47.4	109.1 48.2	116.0 51.9	117.4 59.6	114.3 68.6	103.8 79.6	104.0 88.0	100.0 100.0	102.4 105.9	96.0 126.2	99.1 151.7	101.9 148.1
4230	Hardware and plumbing	96.3	93.3	102.6	99.8	105.8	101.0	100.6	100.0	103.9	107.8	111.1	102.6
4238	Machinery and supplies	76.2	72.0	77.8	82.6	84.1	88.8	93.4	100.0	104.2	101.4	104.1	102.7
	, , , ,												
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	91.8	98.7	114.1	114.9	107.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	101.8	112.6	116.7	116.1
424	Nondurable goods	98.2	99.6	103.0	102.8	101.6	99.6	99.2	100.0	102.8	104.1	103.5	106.9
4241	Paper and paper products	81.3 84.7	85.7 89.2	96.8 93.9	97.5 90.9	101.7	99.1 96.4	96.6 98.8	100.0 100.0	100.5 99.6	105.6 101.7	105.5 96.8	109.0
4242 4243	Druggists' goods Apparel and piece goods	104.9	104.2	100.7	90.9	94.2 104.2	96.4	96.6	100.0	104.1	101.7	102.6	101.2 102.4
7270	Apparor and piece goods	104.0	104.2	100.7	00.2	104.2	02.0	00.1	100.0	104.1	100.0	102.0	102.4
4244	Grocery and related products	96.6	98.4	103.8	105.2	103.3	103.0	99.9	100.0	101.9	103.6	105.2	109.4
4245	Farm product raw materials	75.9	80.9	80.9	80.0	77.5	85.7	89.6	100.0	100.4	114.3	119.0	120.1
4246	Chemicals	107.3	106.7	112.6	110.1	110.6	102.2	100.1	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.8	93.7
4247	Petroleum	97.4	107.1	118.3	119.2	115.9	108.7	105.9	100.0	115.0	112.0	108.9	108.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	109.4	111.2	107.4	105.5	105.9	102.4	104.4	100.0	109.6	110.0	111.0	111.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	107.2	98.1	93.8	97.5	94.8	96.1	98.7	100.0	101.7	99.6	106.2	104.2
42511	Business to business electronic markets	69.2	70.7	78.5	83.1	86.8	89.1	94.3	100.0	104.3	123.4	143.3	168.9
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	71.2	74.5	83.5	87.3	89.2	92.9	97.8	100.0	104.9	110.5	116.5	114.2
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	83.8	84.0	87.5	90.2	93.5	95.0	98.0	100.0	104.3	110.0	114.4	117.4
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	90.1	88.8	92.9	94.2	97.1	97.2	98.9	100.0	102.6	106.4	107.4	109.1
4411	Automobile dealers Other mater vehicle dealers	91.9	90.7 75.6	94.6	95.8 87.7	97.9	97.1	98.9	100.0 100.0	102.6	106.4	106.9	108.0
441 <u>2</u> 4413	Other motor vehicle dealers Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	72.7 87.3	75.6 86.3	82.6 91.4	87.7 92.4	92.9 97.0	93.0 99.0	98.6 98.8	100.0	106.0 105.7	113.0 110.0	108.6 112.0	112.4 109.3
-+10	, ato para, accomonios, and the stores	57.5	50.5	51.4	52.4	57.0	55.0	30.0	100.0	100.7	. 10.0	112.0	100.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	81.3	81.7	88.8	88.9	90.8	94.4	99.5	100.0	101.7	109.5	115.5	116.5
4421	Furniture stores	82.1	83.5	88.9	89.0	88.9	92.5	97.8	100.0	102.1	108.2	114.8	119.2
4422	Home furnishings stores	79.9	79.0	88.4	88.5	93.2	96.6	101.7	100.0	101.3	111.2	116.6	113.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	45.1	48.4	56.1	64.7	77.0	88.8	94.7	100.0	123.8	153.6	180.1	202.7
444	Building material and garden supply stores	82.3	80.7	84.6	88.5	94.2	94.1	97.8	100.0	106.7	112.2	113.1	115.7

See note at end of table.

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

46. Continued—Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1990-2001 1997=100]

1997=100 NAICS	Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	83.6	81.1	85.2	89.6	95.3	95.1	97.8	100.0	107.6	113.5	113.8	115.2
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	75.6	78.6	81.5	82.6	87.7	87.7	97.6	100.0	101.3	103.7	108.5	119.7
445	Food and beverage stores	108.8	108.3	108.8	106.8	105.3	103.1	100.7	100.0	99.9	103.6	105.1	107.7
4451	Grocery stores	107.9	108.0	108.4	107.0	105.7	103.5	101.0	100.0	100.3	104.3	104.9	107.5
4452	Specialty food stores	141.4	132.3	128.7	121.0	114.1	107.3	98.3	100.0	94.7	99.4	105.3	110.8
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	100.1	100.2	101.0	94.4	92.9	96.2	103.1	100.0	105.8	99.8	111.1	110.4
446	Health and personal care stores	92.9	92.3	91.3	92.6	92.3	93.1	95.7	100.0	103.9	106.9	111.5	112.4
447	Gasoline stations	88.5	89.3	92.2	95.9	99.1	101.5	100.3	100.0	105.6	110.6	106.5	110.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	70.2	71.1	75.9	79.4	83.7	91.6	98.1	100.0	105.4	112.9	120.3	123.7
4481	Clothing stores	69.8	72.2	78.0	80.0	82.5	90.7	97.4	100.0	106.7	113.4	120.9	125.3
4482	Shoe stores	73.7	73.1	78.2	79.2	88.3	93.7	102.4	100.0	97.8	104.9	109.6	115.8
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	68.6	64.5	65.0	77.1	85.0	94.1	97.3	100.0	107.7	119.2	128.6	124.1
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	81.2	86.1	84.1	84.7	88.4	92.7	95.4	100.0	108.2	114.1	120.8	124.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	79.6	85.6	82.4	83.0	86.8	92.3	93.9	100.0	112.2	119.6	129.2	131.4
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	84.4	86.8	87.4	88.1	91.4	93.5	98.2	100.0	101.2	104.1	105.7	110.8
452	General merchandise stores	75.3	79.0	83.0	88.5	90.6	92.1	96.9	100.0	105.1	113.0	120.1	124.3
4521	Department stores	84.1	88.3	91.6	95.0	95.1	94.5	98.3	100.0	100.8	104.3	106.5	104.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	61.5	64.8	69.6	77.9	82.7	87.5	94.5	100.0	113.5	129.6	146.2	162.6
453 4531	Miscellaneous store retailers Florists	68.0 75.2	65.4 76.0	74.0 85.1	80.4 91.4	87.8 85.4	89.5 83.5	95.6 96.1	100.0 100.0	106.8 101.2	107.7 117.3	109.2 115.6	107.7 121.1
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	62.0	63.5	71.8	77.9	89.2	90.9	93.4	100.0	111.1	114.6	122.0	136.1
4533 4539	Used merchandise stores  Other miscellaneous store retailers	80.8 75.7	79.0 65.9	87.8 74.5	88.6 81.4	86.9 90.3	89.9 90.6	96.9 97.8	100.0 100.0	111.3 103.6	105.9 100.3	112.6 97.2	103.6 84.4
4539	Nonstore retailers	55.3	56.2	62.2	66.5	75.3	80.1	91.5	100.0	113.4	126.6	155.0	161.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	43.5	46.7	50.6	58.3	62.9	71.9	84.4	100.0	118.2	141.5	159.8	177.5
4542	Vending machine operators	97.6	95.8	95.1	92.8	94.1	89.3	96.9	100.0	114.1	119.8	131.2	115.0
4543	Direct selling establishments	83.2	80.0	87.4	87.2	99.9	98.4	105.4	100.0	96.7	92.2	110.0	105.5
	Transportation and warehousing												
481	Air transportation	77.5	78.2	81.4	84.7	90.8	95.3	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.2	91.9
482111	Line-haul railroads	69.8	75.3	82.3	85.7	88.6	92.0	98.4	100.0	102.1	107.5	115.4	123.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	88.5	92.5	97.5	95.6	98.1	95.4	95.7	100.0	99.1	102.1	105.2	103.3
491	U.S. Postal service	96.1	95.8	96.5	99.0	98.5	98.3	96.7	100.0	101.4	102.4	104.9	106.1
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	97.2	95.8	95.3	94.9	92.8	93.3	92.8	100.0	105.1	109.4	110.3	107.6
5112	Software publishers	41.3	44.2	61.6	68.5	79.1	83.2	93.7	100.0	115.7	115.5	111.1	109.4
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	113.5	113.0	108.2	107.8	105.8	101.5	100.8	100.0	99.8	102.0	106.5	104.6
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	100.9	101.1	103.2	102.4	106.1	106.3	103.1	100.0	100.6	101.8	103.4	98.2
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	102.1	97.6	99.3	96.8	95.4	98.1	96.2	100.0	100.1	99.4	95.9	91.7
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	65.5	70.8	76.8	81.7	85.8	90.6	97.5	100.0	106.9	114.6	122.3	124.3
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	76.0	73.5	85.6	94.8	97.1	98.3	103.0	100.0	114.2	133.9	138.2	171.6
52211	Finance and insurance Commercial banking	80.7	83.2	83.4	90.2	92.7	95.9	99.1	100.0	98.4	101.5	105.1	102.3
32211	Real estate and rental	60.7	05.2	05.4	90.2	92.1	95.9	99.1	100.0	90.4	101.5	103.1	102.5
500	and leasing			46	465	46-1	46.	465.5	465.5	465.			
532111 53212	Passenger car rental  Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	89.8 72.2	97.8 73.1	104.4 70.9	106.1 76.2	107.9 83.0	101.1 91.2	108.9 97.1	100.0 100.0	102.1 104.7	114.4 108.8	113.3 104.8	113.4 102.9
55212	Professional, scientific, and technical	12.2	73.1	70.9	70.2	63.0	91.2	97.1	100.0	104.7	100.0	104.6	102.9
	services												
	Advertising agencies	79.8	74.5	86.1	89.5	90.1	88.6	96.5	100.0	94.3	111.2	116.7	118.1
54181	Accomodation and food services												
	Traveler accommodations	102.8	100.2	108.7	105.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	100.0	100.3	102.2	107.1	103.2
7211	Food services and drinking places	103.4	102.2	101.6	102.4	101.1	100.9	99.4	100.0	101.3	101.7	104.4	104.9
722	Full-service restaurants	99.7	98.2	97.4	97.8	98.2	96.9	96.5	100.0	100.1	99.4	101.1	101.1
7221	Limited-service eating places	104.0	103.1	102.6	105.7	104.0	105.0	102.5	100.0	102.7	103.5	107.0	109.2
7222 7223	Special food services  Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	107.2	106.8 121.2	106.3 121.4	103.8 112.7	101.1 102.6	99.3 104.5	97.6 102.4	100.0 100.0	102.1 100.0	106.0 99.4	111.7 100.3	108.4 98.1
7223 7224		125.7	121.2	121.4	112.7	102.0	104.5	102.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.3	90.1
	Other services (except public administration)												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	92.8	86.5	90.0	91.2	96.7	102.9	98.9	100.0	105.3	106.6	108.1	109.3
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	81.6	79.8	85.6	84.3	88.7	92.4	97.1	100.0	103.3	100.0	100.1	103.3
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	96.1	94.3	104.7	100.4	103.6	100.4	97.9	100.0	103.8	100.7	94.4	93.7
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	95.5	93.2	94.9	93.8	95.7	98.9	101.5	100.0	105.0	109.5	114.1	120.7
81292	Photofinishing	117.3	115.6	116.2	123.6	124.9	114.7	103.2	100.0	99.4	106.8	107.4	113.6

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

#### 47. Unemployment rates, approximating U.S. concepts, in nine countries, quarterly data se a sonally adjusted

	Annual	average		20	01			20	02	
Country	2001	2002	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
United States	4.8	5.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Canada	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Australia	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
Japan <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5		5.4	5.5	5.5
France <sup>1</sup>	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9
Germany <sup>1</sup>	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
Italy <sup>2</sup>	9.6	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0
Sweden <sup>1</sup>	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4
United Kinadom <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1

the United Kingdom.

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.

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary for 2002 for Japan, France, Germany, Sweden, and See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter.

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	2002
Civilian labor force											
United States	. 128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863
Canada	. 14,177	14,308	14,400	14,517	14,669	14,958	15,237	15,536	15,789	16,027	16,475
Australia	. 8,557	8,613	8,771	8,995	9,115	9,204	9,339	9,466	9,678	9,817	9,964
Japan	. 65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,870	66,240
France	24,440	24,480	24,670	24,750	25,000	25,130	25,440	25,800	26,050	26,340	-
Germany		39,100	39,070	38,980	39,140	39,420	39,750	39,800	39,750	39,780	-
ltaly		22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	23,340	23,540	23,750
Netherlands	6,920	7,020	7,150	7,200	7,390	7,530	7,610	7,830	8,130	8,290	4.540
Sweden United Kingdom	. 4,520 . 28,410	4,443 28,050	4,418 27.990	4,460 28,040	4,459 28,140	4,418 28,270	4,402 28,380	4,430 28,610	4,489 28,780	4,530 28,870	4,542
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>	20,410	20,030	21,550	20,040	20,140	20,210	20,500	20,010	20,700	20,070	_
United States	. 66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.9
Canada		65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.0	66.8
Australia	. 63.9	63.5	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.7	64.7	64.7
Japan	. 63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8
France		55.4	55.5	55.4	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.3	56.5	56.8	-
Germany		57.7	57.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.7	57.6	57.4	57	-
Italy		47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.6
Netherlands		58.0	58.6	58.7	60.0	60.8	61.0	62.4	64.4 63.8	65.4 63.7	63.6
Sweden United Kingdom		64.5 62.5	63.7 62.3	64.1 62.3	64.0 62.3	63.3 62.4	62.8 62.5	62.8 62.7	62.8	62.7	03.0
Employed	. 03.1	02.5	02.3	02.5	02.3	02.4	02.5	02.7	02.0	02	
United States	. 118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136.485
Canada		12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827	14,997	15,325
Australia	. 7,660	7,699	7,942	8,256	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,808	9,068	9,157	9,334
Japan	. 63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,470	62,650
France	22,000	21,710	21,750	21,950	22,040	22,170	22,580	23,070	23,670	24,100	-
Germany	36,390	35,990	35,760	35,780	35,640	35,510	36,060	36,360	36,540	36,590	
Italy		20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	20,840	21,270	21,580
Netherlands		6,570	6,660	6,730	6,950	7,160	7,310	7,580	7,900	8,090	-
Sweden	. 4,265 . 25,530	4,028 25,120	3,992 25,320	4,056 25,600	4,019 25,850	3,973 26,290	4,034 26,600	4,117 26,890	4,229 27,200	4,303	4,308
United Kingdom	. 25,550	23,120	25,320	25,600	25,650	20,290	20,000	20,090	21,200	27,400	_
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> United States	. 61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7
Canada		58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1	61.9	62.4
Australia		56.8	57.8	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.6	60.4	60.6
Japan	. 62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5
France		49.1	49.0	49.1	49.0	49.0	49.6	50.4	51.4	51.9	-
Germany		53.2	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.6	52.7	52.6	-
Italy		43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	44.1
Netherlands		54.2	54.6	54.9	56.4	57.8	58.6	60.4	62.6	63.9	
Sweden	. 62.0 . 56.7	58.5 56.0	57.6 56.4	58.3 56.9	57.7 57.3	56.9 58.1	57.6 58.6	58.4 59.0	60.1 59.4	60.5 59.5	60.3
United KingdomUnemployed	. 30.7	56.0	36.4	56.9	37.3	36.1	56.0	59.0	59.4	59.5	_
United States	. 9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378
Canada		1,539	1,373	1,246	1,289	1,252	1,169	1,080	962	1,031	1,150
Australia	. 897	914	829	739	751	760	721	658	611	661	629
Japan		1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590
France	2,430	2,770	2,920	2,800	2,970	2,960	2,870	2,730	2,380	2,240	-
Germany		3,110	3,320	3,200	3,510	3,910	3,690	3,440	3,210	3,190	_
Italy	. 1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	2,500	2,270	2,160
Netherlands	. 370	440	490	480	440	370	300	250	220	200	_
SwedenUnited Kingdom	. 255 . 2,880	415 2,930	426 2,670	404 2,440	440 2,290	445 1,980	368 1,780	313 1,720	260 1,580	227 1,470	234
Unemployment rate	2,000	2,000	2,0.0	2,	2,200	1,000	1,100	1,120	1,000	.,	
United States	. 7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8
Canada		10.8	9.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	7.0
Australia		10.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.3
Japan	. 2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4
France		11.3	11.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	8.5	8.8
Germany		8.0	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.4
Italy		10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.6	9.1
Netherlands		6.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.4	-
SwedenUnited Kingdom	. 5.6 . 10.1	9.3 10.4	9.6 9.5	9.1 8.7	9.9 8.1	10.1 7.0	8.4 6.3	7.1 6.0	5.8 5.5	5.0 5.1	5.2 5.2
OTHICG MITIGUOTTI	. 10.1	10.4	ჟ.ე	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	J. I	5.2

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

NOTE: 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, Apr. 14, 2003), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm

Dash indicates data are not available.

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

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

[1992 = 100]

Careada	Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
United States	Output per hour														
Canada   378   549   729   734   735   735   736   737   735		_	_	70.5	96.9	97.9	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.3	126.5	135.3	142.9	145.6
Speem		37.8	54.9											-	116.1
Demansk.		13.8	37.5	63.2	94.4	99.0	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	121.0	121.2	126.9	134.1	128.1
France	Belgium	18.0	32.9	65.4	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	117.0	127.0	129.2	129.5	133.4	134.1
Commany	Denmark		52.7					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isay														142.5	146.3
Nemerlands															128.2
Norway															115.0
Sweedsham															405.0
United States.															105.3 160.4
Direct States															119.8
United States	, and the second	00.0	40.2	04.0	00.2	55.5	100.5	107.1	104.5	100.0	100.2	107.0	111.0	110.0	110.0
Canada.   33.4   58.9   33.6   106.0   99.0   105.9   114.1   118.6   119.6   127.7   132.8   141.0   148.8	-			75.8	101 6	08.3	103.5	111 1	118 /	121 3	127 0	133 1	1/1 2	147.0	141.3
Japan		33.4	58.9												143.9
Belgulm.															99.1
Denmark														122.2	121.7
Semany		40.8			102.8	101.5	95.6	105.6		106.7				122.9	126.7
Italy		31.0	64.1	88.7	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	115.0	118.7	124.1	126.3
Netherlands	Germany	41.5	70.9	85.3	99.1	102.3	92.4	95.1	95.2	92.5	95.7	97.2	95.8	101.7	101.8
Norway	Italy	23.0	48.1	84.4	99.4	99.3	96.5	102.4	107.2	105.4	108.8	110.7	110.5	113.9	114.6
Sweden															-
United Kingdom														110.2	108.9
Total hours															167.4
United States	United Kingdom	67.3	90.2	87.2	105.4	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.1	113.3	110.7
Canada	Total hours														İ
Japan.   77.8   194.4   95.6   102.9   103.1   94.7   91.9   89.1   88.7   88.0   82.7   80.3   88.0   89.1   89.7   89.1   89.7   89	United States	92.1	104.4	107.5	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.6	105.4	105.2	104.4	102.8	97.1
Belgium	Canada	88.3	107.1	114.6	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.0	112.4	117.5	121.5	125.6	123.9
Demmark	Japan	77.8	104.4	95.6	102.9	103.1	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	82.7	80.3	80.2	77.4
France	Belgium	170.7	174.7	119.7	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.1	89.6	90.1	91.1	91.7	90.7
Semmany								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Italy															86.3
Netherlands	,														78.8
Norway															99.7
Sweden   168,3   164,7   124,0   116,4   109,0   94,9   98,1   105,3   106,3   104,3   105,8   106,6   96,0   96,0   97,6   97,7   97															-
United Kingdom	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·														103.4
Compensation per hour															104.3 92.4
United States		224.0	200.0	100.5	110.1	100.0	37.0	33.1	102.7	104.5	104.5	100.0	33.0	30.0	32.4
Canada.         10.0         17.1         4 7.6         88.3         96.4         102.0         103.7         106.0         107.0         109.3         110.5         112.2         113.9           Japan.         4.3         16.4         58.5         90.5         96.4         102.8         104.9         108.3         109.2         112.9         115.8         115.2															
Japan.															133.1
Belgium															117.8
Demmark	•														115.0
France	9							106.1	109.2	110.9	114.9	116.6	118.3	121.1	125.9
Germany								106.0	110.0	112.1	112.0	1126	116 2	120.0	126.6
Italy															137.7
Netherlands	*														132.6
Nonway															132.0
Sweden															147.6
Unite Kingdom	*														137.2
United States														135.2	140.4
United States	Unit labor costs: National currency basis														ĺ
Japan	United States	_	_	78.8	93.7	97.6	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	91.9	92.8	90.2	91.7	91.4
Belgium.         30.1         41.7         80.3         93.0         98.1         102.3         97.9         96.4         94.7         90.5         90.2         91.4         90.8           Denmark.         15.4         25.2         54.9         93.5         96.5         103.7         96.2         96.4         103.7         99.7         102.9         105.4         102.9         105.4         101.9         97.9         96.6         97.8         19.9         99.1         102.9         105.4         101.9         103.7         99.7         102.9         105.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4	Canada	26.4	31.1	65.2	94.6	99.6	96.4	93.6	94.3	97.5	96.2	97.7	96.8	96.1	101.5
Denmark	Japan	31.3	43.8	92.5	95.9	97.4	101.1	101.5	97.6	94.0	93.3	95.5	90.8	85.4	89.8
France	Belgium													90.8	93.9
Germany         27.8         39.8         69.4         90.3         93.1         104.5         102.0         104.7         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         105.2         107.4         104.4         110.8         110.0         110.0         110.0         110.0         111.0         111.1         113.4         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.1         134.2         134.1         134.2         134.1         134.2         134.1         134.2         134.1         134.2 <th< td=""><td>Denmark</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>101.8</td><td></td></th<>	Denmark													101.8	
Italy														84.8	86.5
Netherlands         34.6         53.3         93.7         92.3         95.6         102.1         95.6         93.7         94.0         94.7         96.5         96.6         97.9           Norway         12.7         20.1         50.3         94.6         99.2         101.9         104.8         108.4         110.8         116.4         125.7         128.4         134.0           Sweden         15.0         20.6         51.0         92.9         100.0         90.8         83.8         87.4         91.9         90.2         89.2         86.3         83.4           United Kingdom         9.8         14.1         59.0         92.9         100.1         100.8         99.7         102.9         105.5         108.2         112.7         116.2         114.5           United States         —         —         78.8         93.7         97.6         100.6         98.5         94.8         93.5         91.9         92.8         90.2         91.7           Canada         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.2           Japan	Germany													104.4	106.6
Norway															115.4
Sweden         15.0         20.6         51.0         92.9         100.0         90.8         83.8         87.4         91.9         90.2         89.2         86.3         83.4           United Kingdom         9.8         14.1         59.0         92.9         100.1         100.8         99.7         102.9         105.5         108.2         112.7         116.2         114.5           United States         -         -         78.8         93.7         97.6         100.6         98.5         94.8         93.5         91.9         92.8         90.2         91.7           Canada         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.8           Japan         11.0         15.5         51.8         83.8         91.7         115.4         125.9         131.7         109.6         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.4           Belgium         19.4         27.0         88.3         89.5         92.3         95.1         94.2         105.2         98.4         81.2         79.9         77.6         66.8           Demmark <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>97.9</td><td></td></t<>														97.9	
United Kingdom.         9.8         14.1         59.0         92.9         100.1         100.8         99.7         102.9         105.5         108.2         112.7         116.2         114.5           United States.         -         -         -         -         78.8         93.7         97.6         100.6         98.5         94.8         93.5         91.9         92.8         90.2         91.7           Canada.         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.2           Japan.         11.0         15.5         51.8         83.8         89.5         92.3         95.1         19.2         131.7         109.6         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.4           Belgium.         19.4         27.0         88.3         89.5         92.3         95.1         94.2         105.2         98.4         81.2         79.9         77.6         66.8           Denmark.         13.4         20.2         58.8         91.2         91.0         96.5         91.4         104.0         108.0         91.0         92.7         91.0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>140.1</td></t<>															140.1
United States.         -         -         78.8         93.7         97.6         100.6         98.5         94.8         93.5         91.9         92.8         90.2         91.7           Canada         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.2           Japan.         11.0         15.5         51.8         83.8         91.7         115.4         125.9         131.7         109.6         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.4           Belgium         19.4         27.0         88.3         89.5         92.3         95.1         94.2         105.2         98.4         81.2         79.9         77.6         66.8           Denmark         13.4         20.2         58.8         91.2         91.0         96.5         91.4         104.0         108.0         91.0         92.7         91.0         75.9           France         21.0         23.0         76.8         94.1         93.1         95.2         93.4         103.5         101.2         83.3         79.1         75.4         63.2           Germany         13.4 <td></td> <td>85.5 117.2</td>															85.5 117.2
United States.         -         -         78.8         93.7         97.6         100.6         98.5         94.8         93.5         91.9         92.8         90.2         91.7           Canada         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.2           Japan.         11.0         15.5         51.8         83.8         91.7         115.4         125.9         131.7         109.6         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.2         100.2         100.4         100.2         98.4         81.2         79.9         77.6         66.8         90.2         91.7         105.2         91.0         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.4         100.2         100.4         100.2         100.2         100.4         100.2         100.2         98.4         91.2         105.2         98.4         81.2         79.9         77.6         66.8         91.2         91.0         96.5         91.4         104.0         108.0         91.0         92.7         91.0         75.9         75.9         93.4         103.5         101.2         83.3         79.1	=	9.8	14.1	59.0	92.9	100.1	100.8	99.7	102.9	105.5	100.2	112.7	110.2	114.5	117.2
Canada         32.9         36.0         67.4         98.0         105.1         90.3         82.8         83.0         86.4         84.0         79.6         78.8         78.2           Japan         11.0         15.5         51.8         88.8         91.7         115.9         131.7         109.6         97.7         92.4         101.2         100.4         101.2         101.2         100.4         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2         101.2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>															
Japan		22.0	26.0												91.4
Belgium.     19.4     27.0     88.3     89.5     92.3     95.1     94.2     105.2     98.4     81.2     79.9     77.6     66.8       Denmark.     13.4     20.2     58.8     91.2     91.0     96.5     91.4     104.0     108.0     91.0     92.7     91.0     75.9       France     21.0     23.0     76.8     94.1     93.1     95.2     93.4     103.5     101.2     83.3     79.1     75.4     63.2       Germany.     10.4     17.1     59.6     87.3     87.5     98.7     98.2     114.2     111.5     94.0     93.3     91.4     76.9       Italy     15.0     23.3     59.0     94.1     97.5     81.6     77.9     77.9     87.9     80.9     78.8     76.9     66.4															79.2 93.6
Denmark     13.4     20.2     58.8     91.2     91.0     96.5     91.4     104.0     108.0     91.0     92.7     91.0     75.9       France     21.0     23.0     76.8     94.1     93.1     95.2     93.4     103.5     101.2     83.3     79.1     75.4     63.2       Germany.     10.4     17.1     59.6     87.3     87.5     98.7     98.2     114.2     111.5     94.0     93.3     91.4     76.9       Italy     15.0     23.3     59.0     94.1     97.5     81.6     77.9     77.9     87.9     80.9     78.8     76.9     66.4	·														
France     21.0     23.0     76.8     94.1     93.1     95.2     93.4     103.5     101.2     83.3     79.1     75.4     63.2       Germany     10.4     17.1     59.6     87.3     87.5     98.7     98.2     114.2     111.5     94.0     93.3     91.4     76.9       Italy     15.0     23.3     59.0     94.1     97.5     81.6     77.9     77.9     87.9     80.9     78.8     76.9     66.4															67.0 73.7
Germany															62.5
Italy															76.2
															65.7
Netherlands	=														00.7
														94.5	96.8
	*													53.0	48.2
United Kingdom															95.5

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

50. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, <sup>1</sup> United States

				I	ncidenc	e rates p	er 100 f	ull-time	workers	3			
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases			3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup>	40.0					40.0							
Total cases		11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	7.9 3.9		7.1 3.6	7.3 3.6
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays			108.3	126.9	3.0	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0
Mining													
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases			4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction													
Total cases			13.0	13.1	12.2 5.5	11.8	10.6	9.9 4.5	9.5	8.8 4.0		8.3	7.9 4.0
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays			6.1 148.1	5.8 161.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
General building contractors:													
Total cases			12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases			5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Heavy construction, except building: 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	7.8
Lost workday cases			6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:	14.0	44.7	40.5	42.0	40.0	40.5	44.4	40.4	40.0			0.0	
Total cases  Lost workday cases			13.5 6.3	13.8 6.1	12.8 5.8	12.5 5.8	11.1 5.0	10.4 4.8	10.0 4.7	9.1 4.1	8.9 4.4	8.6 4.3	8.2 4.1
Lost workdays			151.3	168.3	-	-	-		-	4.1		-	4.1
Manufacturing													
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases		14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases			5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and wood products:  Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	42.0	10.1	10.6
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8		12.1 6.1	5.5
Lost workdays			172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:													
Total cases		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 Lost workdays		7.8	7.2	6.6 128.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Stone, clay, and glass products:				.20									
Total cases	15.5		14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
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	10.7
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2			6.3	5.3
Lost workdays	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Total cases Lost workday cases			7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5		5.5	5.3
Lost workdays			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		8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases			4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases			3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8			1
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation equipment:	47.7	47.0	40.0	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.0	400	45.4	440	40.7	40.7	40.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		17.8 6.9	18.3 7.0	18.7 7.1	18.5 7.1	19.6 7.8	18.6 7.9	16.3 7.0	15.4 6.6	14.6 6.6		13.7 6.3	12.6 6.0
Lost workdays			166.1	186.6	7.1			'.0	-	0.0	-	- 0.5	-
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases			6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0		4.5	
Lost workday cases			2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	_	-	_	-	1 -	_	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9			
Lost workdays		113.1	104.0	108.2	_	_	_	- ا	_		l –	_	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

2					Incid	lence ra	tes per	100 worl	kers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 4	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases			11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.
Lost workday cases			9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco products:	0.7		0.4	0.0				0.7					
Total cases  Lost workday cases		7.7 3.2	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	5.8 2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6	6.7 2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2	6.2 3.1	6. 4.
Lost workdays		62.3	52.0	42.9	2.5	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.2	3.1	*
Textile mill products:													
Total cases			10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Apparel and other textile products: 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	5
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6		7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays			5.0 122.7	5.0 125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3
Printing and publishing:		124.0	122.7	120.0									
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	4
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2
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	4
Lost workday cases			3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8		2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2
Lost workdays		61.6	62.4	64.2	_	_	_	_	_				
Petroleum and coal products:													
Total cases			6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.
Lost workday cases			2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products: Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.
Lost workday cases			7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases			12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0		10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4
		102.0	140.0	120.0									
Transportation and public utilities  Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.
Lost workday cases			5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5		5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4
Lost workdays			140.0	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases			7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.
Lost workday cases			3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
Vholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.
Lost workday cases			3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	l .	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.
Lost workdays			79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade:													
Total cases		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.
Lost workday cases		3.4	3.3 69.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2
Lost workdays	00.0	63.2	09.1	79.2	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7			0.0	_	4.0		
Total cases  Lost workday cases			2.4 1.1	2.9 1.2	2.9 1.2	2.7 1.1	2.6 1.0	2.4	2.2	.7 .5	1.8		1.
Lost workdays			24.1	32.9	1.2	-	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.0	 _	'
Services				02.0						_			
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.
Lost workday cases		2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8			2.5	2.4	2.2		
Lost workdays			60.0	68.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1 -	I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for 1989 and subsequent years are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition. For this reason, they are not strictly comparable with data for the years 1985-88, which were based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, 1977 Supplement.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  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.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

**Current Labor Statistics:** Injury and Illness

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

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities			
	1997-2001	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2002	
	average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,036	5,915	5,524	100
Transportation incidents	. 2,593	2,524	2,381	43
Highway incident		1,409	1,372	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		727	635	11
Moving in same direction.		142	155	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		257	202	4
Moving in intersection		138	145	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment		297	326	6
Noncollision incident		339	373	7
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.		273	312	6
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident		326	322	6
Overturned		158	164	3
Aircraft		247	192	3
Worker struck by a vehicle		383	356	6
Water vehicle		90	71	1
Rail vehicle		62	64	1
	1	-		-
Assaults and violent acts		908	840	15
Homicides		643	609	11
Shooting		509	469	8
Stabbing		58	58	1
Other, including bombing		76	82	1
Self-inflicted injuries	. 221	230	199	4
Contact with objects and equipment	. 995	962	873	16
Struck by object	. 562	553	506	9
Struck by falling object	. 352	343	303	5
Struck by flying object	. 58	60	38	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	. 290	266	231	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	. 156	144	110	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	. 126	122	116	2
Falls	. 737	810	714	13
Fall to lower level.		700	634	11
Fall from ladder	. 111	123	126	2
Fall from roof	. 155	159	143	3
Fall from scaffold, staging		91	87	2
Fall on same level		84	63	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	529	499	538	10
Contact with electric current		285	289	5
Contact with overhead power lines.		124	122	2
Contact with temperature extremes		35	60	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances		96	98	2
Inhalation of substances		49	49	1
		83	90	2
Oxygen deficiency  Drowning, submersion		59	90 60	1
				•
Fires and explosions	1	188	165	3
Other events or exposures <sup>3</sup>	. 21	24	13	_

Classification Structures.

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

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness  $^{\,\,}$  Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities from the September 11

terrorist attacks.

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