Current Labor Statistics

Notes on current labor statistics	. 75	Labor compensation and collective
Comparative indicators		bargaining data
Comparative indicators		30. Employment Cost Index, compensation116
4 T 1	07	31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries
1. Labor market indicators	. 8/	32. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry
2. Annual and quarterly percent changes in		
compensation, prices, and productivity	. 88	33. Employment Cost Index, private industry workers,
3. Alternative measures of wages and		by bargaining status, and region
compensation changes	. 88	34. National Compensation Survey, retirement benefits,
		private industry
		35. National Compensation Survey, health insurance,
Labor force data		private industry
		36. National Compensation Survey, selected benefits,
4. Employment status of the population		private industry
4. Employment status of the population,	00	37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more 127
seasonally adjusted		
5. Selected employment indicators, seasonally adjusted		Price data
6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted		11100 000
7. Duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	. 91	20 Camanana Daina Indan II Caita ann an dan ann an ditana
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment,		38. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure
seasonally adjusted	. 92	category and commodity and service groups 128
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,		39. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average and
seasonally adjusted	. 92	local data, all items
10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted		40. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items
11. Employment of workers by State,		and major groups132
seasonally adjusted	. 93	41. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing
12. Employment of workers by industry,	. , ,	42. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major
seasonally adjusted	94	industry groups
seasonany adjusted	. / -	43. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes
13. Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted	. 97	by stage of processing
14. Average hourly earnings by industry,		44. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category
seasonally adjusted	. 98	45. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category
15. Average hourly earnings by industry		
16. Average weekly earnings by industry		46. U.S. international price indexes for selected
10. Twerage weekly carmings by madely	. 100	categories of services
17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,		
seasonally adjusted	. 101	Productivity data
18. Job openings levels and rates, by industry and regions,		
seasonally adjusted	. 102	47. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
19. Hires levels and rates by industry and region,		and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted
seasonally adjusted	. 102	
20. Separations levels and rates by industry and region,	. 102	48. Annual indexes of multifactor productivity
seasonally adjusted	103	49. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
21. Quits levels and rates by industry and region,	. 103	unit costs, and prices
	102	50. Annual indexes of output per nour for select industries 140
seasonally adjusted	. 103	
22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages,		International comparisons data
10 largest counties	. 104	
23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by State.	106	51 II
23. Quarterly census of Employment and Wages, by State.	. 100	51. Unemployment rates in 10 countries,
24. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment		seasonally adjusted
and Wages, by ownership	. 107	52. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian
25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Was		working-age population, 10 countries
establishment size and employment, by supersector		53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and
26. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and	. 100	related measures, 19 economies
	100	
Wages, by metropolitan area		Injury and Illness data
27. Annual data: Employment status of the population		mjury and mness data
28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry	. 114	
29. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level,	115	54. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness
by industry	. 115	55. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure

Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

Adjustments for price changes. Some data—such as the "real" earnings shown in table 14—are adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in price. These adjustments are made by dividing current-dollar values by the Consumer Price Index or the appropriate component of the index, then multiplying by 100. For example, given a current hourly wage rate of \$3 and a current price index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is \$2 (\$3/150 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:

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

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:

www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

Data on **changes in compensation**, **prices, and productivity** are presented in table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensation and wages from the Employment Cost Index

program are provided for all civilian nonfarm workers (excluding Federal and household workers) and for all private nonfarm workers. Measures of changes in consumer prices for all urban consumers; producer prices by stage of processing; overall prices by stage of processing; and overall export and import price indexes are given. Measures of productivity (output per hour of all persons) are provided for major sectors.

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

ally 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 2007 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 6month 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

With the release of data for January 2010, the CES program introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the CES survey realigns its sample-based estimates to incorporate universe counts of employment—a process known as benchmarking. Comprehensive counts of employment, or benchmarks, are derived primarily from unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State Workforce Agencies. With the release in June 2003, CES completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like, are included. Persons on the payroll of more than one firm during the period are counted by each 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 NAICS industries.

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

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

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

Covered employers in most States report total wages paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when the services were performed. A few State laws, however, specify

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2007, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

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

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

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

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan areas for use in Federal statistical activities and updates these definitions as needed. Data in this table use metropolitan area criteria established by OMB in definitions issued June 30, 1999 (OMB Bulletin No. 99-04). These definitions reflect information obtained from the 1990 Decennial Census and the 1998 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate. A complete list of metropolitan area definitions is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Document Sales, 5205 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161, telephone 1-800-553-6847.

OMB defines metropolitan areas in terms of entire counties, except in the six New England States where they are defined in terms of cities and towns. New England data in this table, however, are based on a county concept defined by OMB as New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) because county-level data are the most detailed available from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The NECMA is a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based metropolitan areas in New England. The NECMA for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) include: (1) the county containing the first-named city in that MSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSA, and (2) each additional county having at least half its population in the MSA in which first-named cities are in the county identified in step 1. The NECMA is officially defined areas that are meant to be used by statistical programs that cannot use the regular metropolitan area definitions in New England.

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

Data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample drawn from a universe of more than eight mil-

lion establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

The sampling frame is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and size class. Large firms fall into the sample with virtual certainty. JOLTS total employment estimates are controlled to the employment estimates of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements. Rates then are computed from the adjusted levels.

The monthly JOLTS data series begin with December 2000. Not seasonally adjusted data on job openings, hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations levels and rates are available for the total nonfarm sector, 16 private industry divisions and 2 government divisions based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and four geographic regions. Seasonally adjusted data on job openings, hires, total separations, and quits levels and rates are available for the total nonfarm sector, selected industry sectors, and four geographic regions.

Definitions

Establishments submit job openings information for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that (1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position; and (2) work could start within 30 days regardless of whether a suitable candidate is found; and (3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

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

by 100.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

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

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

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

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and (2) payroll employment can vary from month

to month simply because part-time and oncall workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 961–5870.

Compensation and **Wage Data**

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) produces a variety of compensation data. These include: The Employment Cost Index (ECI) and NCS benefit measures of the incidence and provisions of selected employee benefit plans. Selected samples of these measures appear in the following tables. NCS also compiles data on occupational wages and the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC).

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 is a Laspeyres Index that uses fixed employment weights to measure change in labor costs free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries.

The ECI provides data for the civilian economy, which includes the total private nonfarm economy excluding private households, and the public sector excluding the Federal government. Data are collected each quarter for the pay period including the 12th day of March, June, September, and December.

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2007 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are combined to represent one of ten intermediate

aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggregations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

Fixed employment weights are used each quarter to calculate the most aggregate series-civilian, private, and State and local government. These fixed weights are also used to derive all of the industry and occupational series indexes. Beginning with the March 2006 estimates, 2002 fixed employment weights from the Bureau's Occupational Employment Statistics survey were introduced. From March 1995 to December 2005, 1990 employment counts were used. These fixed weights 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 series based on bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status, fixed employment data are not available. The employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current ECI sample. The indexes for these series, consequently, are not strictly comparable with those for aggregate, occupational, and industry 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 ECI data in these tables reflect the con-version to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. ECI series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

The ECI for changes in wages and salaries in the private nonfarm economy was pub-

lished beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published beginning in 1981. Historical indexes (December 2005=100) are available on the Internet: www.bls.gov/ect/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index is available at **www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm** or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

NCS benefit measures of employee benefits are published in two separate reports. The annual summary provides data on the incidence of (access to and participation in) selected benefits and provisions of paid holidays and vacations, life insurance plans, and other selected benefit programs. Data on percentages of establishments offering major employee benefits, and on the employer and employee shares of contributions to medical care premiums also are presented. Selected benefit data appear in the following tables. A second publication, published later, contains more detailed information about health and retirement plans.

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 paid entirely by the employee are included because the guarantee of insurability and availability at group premium rates are considered a benefit.

Employees are considered as having access to a benefit plan if it is available for their use. For example, if an employee is permitted to participate in a medical care plan offered by the employer, but the employee declines to do so, he or she is placed in the category with those having access to medical care.

Employees in contributory plans are considered as **participating** in an insurance or retirement plan if they have paid required contributions and fulfilled any applicable service requirement. Employees in noncontributory plans are counted as participating regardless of whether they have fulfilled the service requirements.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE NCS benefit measures is available at **www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm** or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

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 37.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on work stop-pages data is available at www. bls. gov/cba/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691-6199.

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a 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 39. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The 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 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital services are the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It

is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories—weighted by rental prices for each type of asset.

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

Notes on the data

Business sector output is an annuallyweighted index constructed by excluding from real gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of 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 47–50 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 is based on the hours of all workers or, in the case of some transportation industries, on the number of employees. For most industries, the series consists of the hours of all employees. For some trade and services industries, the series also includes the hours of partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

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 combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input 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 Census Bureau, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691–5618, or visit the Web site at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm

International Comparisons

(Tables 51–53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment adjusted to U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. 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, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/ mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

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

Foreign-country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits and to exclude active duty military from employment figures, although a small number of career military may be included in some European countries. Adjustments are made to exclude unpaid family workers who worked fewer than 15 hours per week from employment figures; U.S. concepts do not include them in employment, whereas most foreign countries include all unpaid family workers regardless of the number of hours worked. Adjustments are made to include full-time students seeking work and available for work as unemployed when they are classified as not in the labor force.

Where possible, lower age limits are based on the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than based on the U.S. standard of 16. Lower age limits have ranged between 13 and 16 over the years covered; currently, the lower age limits are either 15 or 16 in all 10 countries.

Some adjustments for comparability are not made because data are unavailable for adjustment purposes. For example, no adjustments to unemployment are usually made for deviations from U.S. concepts in the treatment of persons waiting to start a new job or passive job seekers. These conceptual differences have little impact on the measures. Furthermore, BLS studies have concluded that no adjustments should be made for persons on layoff who are counted as employed in some countries because of their strong job attachment as evidenced by, for example, payment of salary or the existence of a recall date. In the United States, persons on layoff have weaker job attachment and are classified as unemployed.

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures.

The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Introduction and Appendix B. Country Notes in International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1997-2009, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/ilc/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes for Table 1 in the monthly report *In*ternational Unemployment Rates and Employment Indexes, Seasonally Adjusted, 2008-2010, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm.

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 53 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing output per hour (labor productivity), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for 19 countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

BLS constructs the comparative indexes from three basic aggregate measures—output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium and Taiwan. For all other economies, the measures refer to all employed persons, including employees, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers.

The data for recent years are based on the United Nations System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 93). Manufacturing is generally defined according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well. For the United States and Canada, manufacturing is defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 97).

Definitions

Output. For most economies, the output measures are real value added in manufacturing from national accounts. However, output for Japan prior to 1970 and for the Netherlands prior to 1960 are indexes of industrial production. The manufacturing value added measures for the United Kingdom are essentially identical to their indexes of industrial production.

For the United States, the output measure is a chain-weighted index of real value added produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. BLS uses this series here to preserve international comparability. However, for its domestic industry measures, shown in tables 47–50 in this section, BLS uses a different output measures called "sectoral output," which is gross output less intrasector transactions.

Total hours refer to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from

statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. For most other economies, recent years' aggregate hours series are obtained from national statistical offices, usually from national accounts. However, for some economies and for earlier years, BLS calculates the aggregate hours series using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and data on average hours worked.

Hourly compensation is total compensation divided by total hours. Total compensation 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. For Australia, Canada, France, Singapore, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the Czech Republic, Finland, and the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced in certain years to account for subsidies.

Labor productivity is defined as real output per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measure presented in this release relates output to the hours worked of persons employed in manufacturing, it does not measure the specific contributions of labor as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the skills and efforts of the workforce.

Unit labor costs are defined as the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. They are computed as compensation in nominal terms divided by real output.

Notes on the data

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 more in-depth information on sources and methods, see http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on international comparisons, contact the Division of International Labor Comparisons: (202) 691–5654 or **ilchelp@bls.gov**.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54-55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Most of the estimates are in the form of incidence rates, defined as the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 equivalent fulltime 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: www.bls. gov/iif/.

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries contact the BLS Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions at (202) 691–6175, or the Internet at: www.bls.gov/iif/

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators			20	08		20	09			2010	
Selected indicators	2008	2009	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	65.4	66.0	65.9	65.7	65.7	65.3	64.9	64.8	65.0	64.7
Employment-population ratio	62.2	59.3	62.0	61.3	60.3	59.7	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.3	6.0	6.9	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.6
Men	6.1	10.3	6.4	7.6	9.0	10.4	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.6	10.5
16 to 24 years	14.4	20.1	14.9	16.5	18.1	19.9	20.7	22.0	21.7	21.0	20.8
25 years and older	4.8	8.8	5.1	6.1	7.6	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
Women	5.4	8.1	5.6	6.2	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.6
16 to 24 years	11.2	14.9	11.7	11.7	13.2	14.6	15.6	15.9	15.5		15.4
25 years and older	4.4	6.9	4.5	5.3	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,790	130,920	136,283	134,328	132,070	130,640	129,857	129,588	129,849	130,419	130,311
Total private	114,281	108,371	113,715	111,767	109,510	108,075	107,377	107,107	107,343	107,696	108,063
Goods-producing	21,334	18,620	21,092	20,294	19,233	18,503	18,124	17,906	17,905	17,994	18,049
Manufacturing		11,883	13,270	12,822	12,212	11,782	11,634	11,534	11,591	11,672	11,669
Service-providing	115,456	112,300	115,191	114,031	112,837	112,137	111,733	111,682	111,944	112,425	112,413
Average hours:											
Total private	33.6	33.1	33.5	33.3	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.6
Manufacturing	40.8	39.8	40.4	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.2
Overtime	3.7	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	2.6	1.5	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.6	.4	.5
Private nonfarm	2.4	1.2	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8		.4
Goods-producing ⁵	2.4	1.0	.4	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	1.1	.5	.6
Service-providing ⁵	2.5	1.3	.6	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.7	.5	.4
State and local government	3.0	2.4	1.7	.3	.6	.5	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.9
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.8	2.9	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.5	.8	.8
Nonunion	2.4	.9	.6	.2	.3	.2	.3	.2	.7	.5	.4

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. based data.

Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.
 Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes

⁻ Annual ranges are December-to-December tranges. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.
³ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

Excludes Federal and private household workers.
 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	2008	2009	20	80		20	09			2010	
Selected measures	2006	2003	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Private nonfarm	2.4	1.2	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8	.5	.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.7	1.5	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4
Private nonfarm	2.6	1.4	.6	.3	.4	.3	.5	.3	.5	.4	.4
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.8	4	0	-3.9	1.2	1.4	.1	.0	.8	.2	.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	6.3	-2.5	1	-7.4	.2	3.1	6	1.6	1.8	.0	.6
Finished consumer goods	7.4	-3.8	4	-10.0	.3	4.3	7	1.9	2.4	.0	.8
Capital equipment	2.9	2.0	1.0	1.9	2	2	4	.8	.0	1	.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	10.3	-8.3	.7	-13.6	-2.1	2.8	1.2	1.1	2.6	1.4	.4
Crude materials	21.6	-30.5	-15.6	-32.1	-7.2	12.3	-3.5	12.7	8.8	-4.2	2.5
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.1	3.5	-1.1	3	3.5	8.3	7.2	6.1	3.5	-1.8	2.2
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	3.5	-1.3	1	3.4	8.4	7.0	6.0	3.9	-1.8	1.9
Nonfinancial corporations ⁵	2.7	1.6	5.9	.4	-5.2	3.4	5.3	12.5	8.6	-1.6	_

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

³ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange		- 1	Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	09		2010		20	09		2010	
	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	3.8	1.5	-1.1	-0.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.2	0.8	0.4
All persons, nonfarm business sector	3.4	1.5	9	6	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.2	.8	.5
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.5	.3	.6	.4	.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
Private nonfarm	.4	.2	.8	.5	.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0
Union	.6	.5	1.5	.8	.8	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.7
Nonunion	.3	.2	.7	.5	.4	.9	.9	1.4	1.6	1.7
State and local government	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.9	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Private nonfarm	.5	.3	.5	.4	.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Union	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
Nonunion	.4	.3	.5	.4	.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
State and local government	.8	.2	.3	.2	.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.1

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

Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes

only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in

March 2006.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

² The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

³ Excludes Federal and private 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]															
Employment status	Annual a	average	20	09					1	2010				Г	
	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional	235,801	237,830	236,743	236,924	236,832	236,998	237,159	237,329	237,499	237,690	237,890	238.099	238,322	238.530	238,715
population ¹ Civilian labor force	154,142	153,889	153,795	153,172	153,353	153,558	153,895	154,520	154,237	153,684	153,628	154,117	154,124	153,960	153,950
Participation rate	65.4	64.7	65.0	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.9	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.5	64.5
Employed	139,877	139,064	138,590	137,960	138,511	138,698	138,952	139,382	139,353	139,092	138,991	139,267	139,378	139,084	138,909
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	59.3 14,265	58.5 14,825	58.5 15,206	58.2 15,212	58.5 14,842	58.5 14,860	58.6 14,943	58.7 15,138	58.7 14,884	58.5 14,593	58.4 14,637	58.5 14,849	58.5 14,746	58.3 14,876	58.2 15,041
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8
Not in the labor force	81,659	83,941	82,947	83,752	83,479	83,440	83,264	82,809	83,262	84,006	84,262	83,983	84,198	84,570	84,765
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	105,493	106,596	106,018	106,125	105,998	106,100	106,198	106,301	106,407	106,522	106,641	106,761	106,887	107,007	107,114
Civilian labor force	78,897	78,994	78,922	78,463	78,386	78,568	78,841	79,279	79,178	79,094	78,993	79,295	79,289	79,016	78,980
Participation rate	74.8 71,341	74.1 71,230	74.4 70,772	73.9 70,479	74.0 70,525	74.1 70,707	74.2 70,977	74.6 71,348	74.4 71,451	74.3 71,329	74.1 71,340	74.3 71,505	74.2 71,559	73.8 71,365	73.7 71,130
Employed Employment-pop-	71,541	71,230	10,112	10,419	70,323	70,707	10,511	71,540	71,431	71,329	71,540	71,505	11,559	71,303	71,130
ulation ratio ²	67.6	66.8	66.8	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.7	66.4
Unemployed	7,555	7,763	8,150	7,983	7,861	7,861	7,864	7,931	7,728	7,765	7,653	7,789	7,729	7,651	7,849
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9
Not in the labor force	26,596	27,603	27,096	27,662	27,612	27,531	27,357	27,022	27,229	27,428	27,648	27,467	27,599	27,991	28,134
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	113,265	114,333	113,737	113,832	113,796	113,886	113,974	114,066	114,160	114,264	114,372	114,481	114,596	114,704	114,801
Civilian labor force	68,856	68,990	68,782	68,635	68,958	69,026	68,976	69,167	69,057	68,826	68,797	68,883	69,082	69,018	69,151
Participation rate	60.8	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.2	60.2
Employed Employment-pop-	63,699	63,456	63,363	63,037	63,549	63,516	63,479	63,501	63,487	63,483	63,340	63,379	63,562	63,400	63,385
ulation ratio ²	56.2	55.5	55.7	55.4	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.4	55.4	55.5	55.3	55.2
Unemployed	5,157	5,534	5,419	5,598	5,409	5,509	5,497	5,665	5,570	5,343	5,458	5,504	5,520	5,618	5,766
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3
Not in the labor force	44,409	45,343	44,954	45,198	44,838	44,861	44,998	44,899	45,103	45,438	45,575	45,598	45,514	45,687	45,651
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	17,043	16,901	16,988	16,967	17,038	17,012	16,987	16,962	16,932	16,904	16,877	16,857	16,839	16,819	16,800
Civilian labor force	6,390	5,906	6,091	6,075	6,009	5,964	6,078	6,074	6,002	5,764	5,838	5,939	5,754	5,927	5,820
Participation rate	37.5	34.9	35.9	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.8	35.8	35.4	34.1	34.6 4,312	35.2	34.2	35.2	34.6
Employed Employment-pop-	4,837	4,378	4,455	4,444	4,438	4,475	4,497	4,533	4,416	4,279	4,312	4,383	4,256	4,319	4,393
ulation ratio ²	28.4	25.9	26.2	26.2	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.1	25.3	25.5	26.0	25.3	25.7	26.2
Unemployed	1,552	1,528	1,636	1,631	1,572	1,490	1,581	1,542	1,586	1,485	1,526	1,556	1,497	1,607	1,426
Unemployment rate	24.3	25.9	26.9	26.8	26.2	25.0	26.0	25.4	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5
Not in the labor force	10,654	10,995	10,897	10,892	11,028	11,048	10,908	10,888	10,931	11,140	11,039	10,918	11,085	10,893	10,980
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	190,902	192,075	191,516	191,628	191,454	191,552	191,648	191,749	191,856	191,979	192,109	192,245	192,391	192,527	192,641
Civilian labor force	125,644	125,084	125,292	124,703	124,735	124,957	125,103	125,739	125,327	124,964	125,094	125,358	125,333	124,914	124,824
Participation rate	65.8	65.1	65.4	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.9	64.8
Employed Employment-pop-	114,996	114,168	113,854	113,439	113,940	113,958	114,165	114,465	114,350	114,176	114,312	114,457	114,433	113,975	113,728
ulation ratio ²	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.2	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.0
Unemployed	10,648	10,916	11,438	11,264	10,795	10,999	10,939	11,275	10,977	10,788	10,782	10,901	10,899	10,940	11,096
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9
Not in the labor force	65,258	66,991	66,224	66,925	66,719	66,595	66,545	66,009	66,529	67,015	67,016	66,887	67,058	67,612	67,817
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	28,241	28,708	28,404	28,437	28,526	28,559	28,591	28,624	28,653	28,685	28,718	28,755	28,794	28,831	28,865
Civilian labor force	17,632	17,862	17,649	17,616	17,765	17,763	17,901	17,967	17,961	17,745	17,676	17,876	17,777	17,946	18,020
Participation rate	62.4	62.2	62.1	61.9	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.8	62.7	61.9	61.5	62.2	61.7	62.2	62.4
Employed	15,025	15,010	14,883	14,760	14,843	14,952	14,939	14,996	15,175	15,020	14,908	14,972	14,920	15,127	15,142
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²	53.2	52.3	52.4	51.9	52.0	52.4	52.3	52.4	53.0	52.4	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.5	52.5
Unemployed	2,606	2,852	2,765	2,856	2,922	2,811	2,962	2,971	2,785	2,725	2,767	2,904	2,857	2,818	2,878
Unemployment rate	14.8	16.0	15.7	16.2	16.4	15.8	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.7	16.0
Not in the labor force	10,609	10,846	10,755	10,822	10,761	10,796	10,690	10,657	10,692	10,941	11,043	10,879	11,017	10,885	10,845

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Employment status	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	32,891	33,713	33,291	33,379	33,251	33,335	33,414	33,498	33,578	33,662	33,747	33,836	33,927	34,014	34,102
Civilian labor force	22,352	22,748	22,567	22,408	22,595	22,639	22,697	22,674	22,739	22,677	22,737	22,733	22,896	22,814	22,915
Participation rate	68.0	67.5	67.8	67.1	68.0	67.9	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.2	67.5	67.1	67.2
Employed	19,647	19,906	19,720	19,532	19,764	19,849	19,854	19,854	19,913	19,867	19,980	19,991	20,042	19,936	19,899
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	59.7	59.0	59.2	58.5	59.4	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.2	59.1	59.1	58.6	58.4
Unemployed		2,843	2,847	2,876	2,831	2,791	2,843	2,820	2,826	2,810	2,757	2,742	2,854	2,878	3,016
Unemployment rate	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.2
Not in the labor force	10,539	10,964	10,725	10,971	10,656	10,695	10,716	10,824	10,839	10,986	11,010	11,102	11,031	11,201	11,188

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Colontad action 1	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Selected categories	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.		139,064	138,590	137,960	138,511	138,698	138,952	139,382	139,353	139,092	138,991	139,267	139,378	139,084	138,909
Men	73,670	73,359	72,897	72,609	72,667	72,884	73,163	73,526	73,603	73,385	73,466	73,600	73,594	73,470	73,337
Women	66,208	65,705	65,693	65,351	65,844	65,813	65,789	65,856	65,750	65,706	65,526	65,667	65,784	65,613	65,572
Married men, spouse															
present	43,998	43,292	43,308	43,323	43,174	43,210	43,152	43,248	43,343	43,341	43,372	43,418	43,701	43,301	43,130
Married women, spouse															
present	. 35,207	34,582	34,874	34,962	34,999	35,207	34,810	34,592	34,231	34,359	34,345	34,271	34,469	34,553	34,543
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	8,913	8,874	9,189	9,093	8,367	8,793	9,012	9,146	8,776	8,631	8,533	8,883	9,506	9,100	8,960
Slack work or business															
conditions	6,648	6,174	6,667	6,397	5,831	6,188	6,174	6,247	6,141	6,172	6,164	6,357	6,732	6,174	6,025
Could only find part-time															
work	1,966	2,375	2,204	2,362	2,271	2,174	2,351	2,492	2,299	2,123	2,301	2,379	2,478	2,564	2,557
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,710	18,251	18,234	18,359	18,521	18,326	18,334	18,035	17,977	17,963	18,219	18,566	18,256	18,230	18,326
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	8,791	8,744	9,102	8,993	8,239	8,659	8,903	9,048	8,630	8,482	8,384	8,752	9,380	8,991	8,822
Slack work or business															
conditions	6,556	6,087	6,595	6,327	5,761	6,085	6,093	6,186	6,038	6,080	6,051	6,276	6,649	6,108	5,941
Could only find part-time															
work	1,955	2,358	2,212	2,340	2,286	2,169	2,378	2,480	2,282	2,098	2,235	2,347	2,454	2,534	2,555
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,372	17,911	17,891	18,020	18,141	17,987	18,001	17,733	17,691	17,694	17,886	18,175	17,911	17,848	17,929

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Colored established	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Selected categories	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.3	25.9	26.9	26.8	26.2	25.0	26.0	25.4	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5
Men, 20 years and older	9.6	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3
White, total ¹	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.8	23.2	23.3	23.6	23.4	22.6	23.7	23.4	24.2	23.2	23.4	23.7	23.3	23.4	21.1
Men, 16 to 19 years	25.2	26.3	26.5	27.2	27.6	24.9	27.0	27.2	26.6	27.1	26.2	27.0	26.8	26.0	23.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	18.4	20.0	20.1	20.0	18.9	20.2	20.4	19.6	21.8	19.3	20.4	20.4	19.9	20.8	18.7
Men, 20 years and older	8.8	8.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1
Women, 20 years and older	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5
Black or African American, total 1	14.8	16.0	15.7	16.2	16.4	15.8	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.7	16.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.5	43.0	49.0	47.7	43.0	41.8	41.1	38.3	38.5	40.4	41.3	45.7	49.2	47.7	46.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	46.0	45.4	55.5	52.6	47.4	44.4	46.8	37.0	36.4	43.7	44.6	51.2	48.3	51.3	49.5
Women, 16 to 19 years	33.4	40.5	41.5	42.7	38.7	39.2	35.1	39.7	40.2	37.0	37.7	39.5	50.1	44.0	43.1
Men, 20 years and older	16.3	17.3	17.0	16.8	17.7	17.8	19.0	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.7	17.2	17.4	16.2	16.6
Women, 20 years and older	11.5	12.8	11.8	13.1	13.2	12.1	12.4	13.8	12.4	11.8	12.9	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.2
Married men, spouse present	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
Married women, spouse present	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
Full-time workers	10.0	10.4	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.7
Part-time workers	6.0	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.8
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.5	14.4	14.7	14.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	15.4	15.3	15.7
High school graduates, no college 3	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0
Some college or associate degree	8.0	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.1

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
unemployment	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than 5 weeks	3,165	2,771	2,767	2,908	2,915	2,729	2,654	2,695	2,763	2,779	2,833	2,756	2,872	2,659	2,824
5 to 14 weeks	3,828	3,267	3,475	3,483	3,346	3,380	3,210	3,000	3,060	3,138	3,098	3,604	3,329	3,427	3,336
15 weeks and over	7,272	8,786	8,874	8,913	8,916	8,834	8,966	8,933	8,884	8,900	8,709	8,471	8,517	8,734	8,843
15 to 26 weeks	2,775	2,371	2,955	2,781	2,614	2,703	2,449	2,274	2,174	2,209	2,171	2,210	2,364	2,500	2,515
27 weeks and over	4,496	6,415	5,919	6,133	6,302	6,131	6,517	6,659	6,710	6,691	6,539	6,261	6,153	6,234	6,328
Mean duration, in weeks	24.4	33.0	28.8	29.3	30.5	29.8	31.7	33.1	34.3	34.8	33.9	33.5	33.4	33.9	33.9
Median duration, in weeks	15.1	21.4	20.2	20.4	20.0	19.6	20.3	21.6	22.8	25.5	21.7	20.6	20.5	21.3	21.7

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average	20	09						2010					
unemployment	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Job losers ¹	9.160	9,250	9,763	9.688	9,287	9,493	9,368	9,237	9,194	9.097	9,090	9,285	9,286	9,070	9.471
On temporary layoff	1,630	1,431	1,518	1,530	1,452	1,541	1,570	1,356	1,448	1,403	1,268	1,505	1,340	1,293	1,430
Not on temporary layoff	7,530	7,819	8,245	8,158	7,835	7,953	7,798	7,881	7,746	7,694	7,822	7,780	7,947	7,777	8,042
Job leavers	882	889	933	916	908	878	893	933	966	897	896	868	809	854	864
Reentrants	3,187	3,466	3,218	3,385	3,603	3,444	3,523	3,749	3,430	3,272	3,417	3,418	3,441	3,498	3,427
New entrants	1,035	1,220	1,319	1,244	1,210	1,220	1,185	1,217	1,192	1,147	1,197	1,260	1,193	1,278	1,269
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	64.2	62.4	64.1	63.6	61.9	63.1	62.6	61.0	62.2	63.1	62.3	62.6	63.0	61.7	63.0
On temporary layoff	11.4	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.5	9.0	9.8	9.7	8.7	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.5
Not on temporary layoff	52.8	52.7	54.1	53.6	52.2	52.9	52.1	52.1	52.4	53.4	53.6	52.5	54.0	52.9	53.5
Job leavers	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.8
Reentrants	22.3	23.4	21.1	22.2	24.0	22.9	23.5	24.8	23.2	22.7	23.4	23.0	23.4	23.8	22.8
New entrants	7.3	8.2	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.2
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
New entrants	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Sex and age	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and older	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8
16 to 24 years	. 17.6	18.4	19.1	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.7	19.5	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.1	17.9	18.6	18.3
16 to 19 years	. 24.3	25.9	26.9	26.8	26.2	25.0	26.0	25.4	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5
16 to 17 years	. 25.9	29.1	29.0	29.8	28.1	28.5	29.8	29.2	29.8	29.3	30.4	31.2	30.0	30.3	24.9
18 to 19 years	. 23.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	25.1	23.6	24.2	24.1	24.9	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.3	24.7	24.2
20 to 24 years	. 14.7	15.5	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	17.1	14.6	15.3	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.9
25 years and older	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4
25 to 54 years	. 8.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7
55 years and older	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
Men, 16 years and older	. 10.3	10.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5
16 to 24 years	. 20.1	20.8	21.8	22.0	22.1	21.1	21.4	22.4	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.5
16 to 19 years	. 27.8	28.8	30.7	30.7	30.2	27.7	29.5	29.2	28.2	29.2	29.0	29.5	29.3	29.4	26.6
16 to 17 years		31.8	30.8	33.1	31.1	30.7	31.1	32.3	32.4	33.0	32.4	32.8	33.3	33.8	28.5
18 to 19 years	. 27.4	27.4	30.4	29.7	29.9	27.3	28.8	27.7	26.4	27.3	26.7	27.8	26.2	26.8	25.5
20 to 24 years	. 17.0	17.8	18.3	18.6	18.9	18.5	18.2	19.8	16.1	17.8	18.2	17.3	17.1	16.5	18.1
25 years and older	. 8.8	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0
25 to 54 years	9.2	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.3
55 years and older	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.0
Women, 16 years and older	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.9
16 to 24 years	. 14.9	15.8	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.8	15.7	16.3	16.4	15.3	15.7	15.4	15.4	17.0	15.9
16 to 19 years	. 20.7	22.8	23.0	22.9	21.9	22.2	22.4	21.5	24.7	22.2	23.2	22.9	22.8	24.8	22.3
16 to 17 years	23.1	26.5	27.2	26.6	25.1	26.4	28.5	26.1	27.3	25.8	28.4	29.6	26.8	27.0	21.2
18 t0 19 years		20.9	20.7	21.0	20.1	19.7	19.4	20.2	23.3	20.5	20.6	19.7	20.4	22.6	22.8
20 to 24 years		13.0	13.3	12.5	12.3	13.1	13.0	14.2	13.0	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.4	13.9	13.5
25 years and older	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7
25 to 54 years	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1
55 years and older1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	6.2

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

-	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	<u>.</u>	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
State	2009	2010 ^p	2010 ^p	State	2009	2010 ^p	2010 ^p
Alabama	10.8	8.9	8.9	Missouri	9.7	9.3	9.4
Alaska	8.4	7.7	7.9	Montana	6.6	7.4	7.3
Arizona	9.3	9.7	9.5	Nebraska	4.7	4.6	4.7
Arkansas	7.5	7.7	7.8	Nevada	12.9	14.4	14.2
California	12.2	12.4	12.4	New Hampshire	6.8	5.5	5.4
Colorado	7.5	8.2	8.4	New Jersey	9.9	9.4	9.2
Connecticut	8.7	9.1	9.1	New Mexico	8.0	8.2	8.4
Delaware	8.5	8.3	8.3	New York	8.9	8.3	8.2
District of Columbia	11.4	9.8	9.7	North Carolina	10.9	9.7	9.6
Florida	11.4	11.9	11.9	North Dakota	4.3	3.7	3.8
Georgia	10.2	9.9	9.8	Ohio	10.8	10.0	9.9
Hawaii	6.9	6.4	6.4	Oklahoma	6.9	6.9	6.9
Idaho	8.8	9.0	9.1	Oregon	10.9	10.5	10.5
Illinois	10.9	9.9	9.8	Pennsylvania	8.6	9.0	8.8
Indiana	9.9	10.1	9.9	Rhode Island	12.3	11.5	11.4
lowa	6.5	6.7	6.7	South Carolina	12.2	11.0	10.7
Kansas	6.8	6.6	6.7	South Dakota	4.7	4.4	4.4
Kentucky	10.7	10.1	10.0	Tennessee	10.8	9.4	9.4
Louisiana	7.3	7.8	8.1	Texas	8.1	8.1	8.1
Maine	8.1	7.7	7.4	Utah	6.7	7.5	7.6
Maryland	7.3	7.4	7.4	Vermont	6.7	5.8	5.7
Massachusetts	9.1	8.4	8.1	Virginia	6.8	6.8	6.8
Michigan	14.4	13.0	12.8	Washington	9.2	9.1	9.2
Minnesota	7.7	7.0	7.1	West Virginia	8.8	9.1	9.3
Mississippi	10.2	9.8	9.7	Wisconsin	8.7	7.8	7.8
				Wyoming	7.4	6.8	6.7

p = preliminary

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

State	Oct. 2009	Sept. 2010 ^p	Oct. 2010 ^p	State	Oct. 2009	Sept. 2010 ^p	Oct. 2010 ^p
Alabama	2,078,329	2,116,041	2,126,055	Missouri	3,016,893	2,986,013	2,991,597
Alaska	361,992	362,839	362,848	Montana	497,432	496,753	495,577
Arizona	3,138,602	3,184,833	3,183,256	Nebraska	981,146	973,852	971,355
Arkansas	1,372,191	1,340,139	1,344,566	Nevada	1,374,522	1,345,677	1,335,462
California	18,154,855	18,243,523	18,228,104	New Hampshire	741,667	743,334	745,510
Colorado	2,663,373	2,661,096	2,659,312		4,532,336	4,501,934	4,494,746
Connecticut	1,891,363	1,887,678	1,893,107	New Mexico	957,546	955,485	957,186
Delaware	430,079	422,234	422,191	New York	9,666,684	9,668,201	9,668,673
District of Columbia	332,080	331,038	330,880	North Carolina	4,521,453	4,480,643	4,469,691
Florida	9,202,354	9,244,061	9,234,416	North Dakota	364,040	368,133	367,672
Georgia	4,724,027	4,665,021	4,658,894	Ohio	5,928,301	5,920,082	5,911,706
Hawaii	635,077	634,592	632,794	Oklahoma	1,777,114	1,756,867	1,754,388
Idaho	750,428	756,377	755,944	Oregon	1,944,151	1,969,403	1,976,065
Illinois	6,596,924	6,636,991	6,641,139	Pennsylvania	6,391,373	6,364,974	6,366,742
Indiana	3,128,771	3,120,354	3,116,196	Rhode Island	571,604	570,985	571,506
lowa	1,676,125	1,674,347	1,673,442	South Carolina	2,174,075	2,152,822	2,152,729
Kansas	1,519,709	1,492,225	1,494,342	South Dakota	445,612	443,117	443,090
Kentucky	2,074,191	2,077,480	2,083,608	Tennessee	2,999,429	3,047,916	3,057,800
Louisiana	2,067,365	2,109,275	2,113,175	Texas	12,012,997	12,139,139	12,141,477
Maine	703,796	693,954	694,568	Utah	1,350,893	1,353,756	1,354,991
Maryland	2,965,796	2,954,805	2,963,266	Vermont	358,331	356,075	356,598
Massachusetts	3,471,893	3,477,026	3,480,049	Virginia	4,153,686	4,170,705	4,173,595
Michigan	4,855,043	4,826,432	4,818,365	Washington	3,518,901	3,540,211	3,544,193
Minnesota	2,962,775	2,957,148	2,954,794	West Virginia	791,084	775,906	777,634
Mississippi	1,289,467	1,302,666	1,308,474	Wisconsin	3,046,225	3,031,807	3,033,333
				Wyoming	293,543	291,675	292,142

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

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	130,920	130,262	129,697	129,588	129,602	129,641	129,849	130,162	130,594	130,419	130,353	130,352	130,328	130,538	130,609
TOTAL PRIVATE	108,371	107,791	107,190	107,107	107,123	107,185	107,343	107,584	107,635	107,696	107,813	107,956	108,068	108,261	108,340
GOODS-PRODUCING	18,620	17,987	17,960	17,906	17,876	17,848	17,905	17,972	17,993	17,994	18,031	18,048	18,038	18,048	18,043
Natural resources and															
mining	700	729	676	676	684	691	702	709	720	726	733	742	749	759	764
Logging	49.8	47.7	47.2	46.9	47.0	47.2	48.3	48.9	48.7	48.2	48.3	48.2	47.2	47.1	46.8
Mining Oil and gas extraction	650.0 161.6	681.3 165.4	628.4 160.2	629.4 159.8	637.2 160.9	644.1 161.5	653.4 163.0	659.8 164.1	671.1 165.3	677.7 164.7	684.6 165.0	694.1 167.2	701.8 167.8	711.8 169.8	716.8 168.7
Mining, except oil and gas 1	211.6	214.9	207.2	207.7	209.3	211.2	212.8	212.4	213.3	214.1	214.5	216.0	217.3	218.3	219.6
Coal mining	82.2	82.9	79.3	79.2	79.6	80.7	81.3	81.5	82.8	82.9	83.2	83.5	84.1	84.8	84.9
Support activities for mining	276.7	301.0	261.0	261.9	267.0	271.4	277.6	283.3	292.5	298.9	305.1	310.9	316.7	323.7	328.5
Construction	6,037 1,365.6	5,614 1,263.1	5,732 1,295.9	5,696 1,282.5	5,636 1,266.3	5,585 1,255.4	5,612 1,268.5	5,634 1,278.3	5,605 1,271.2	5,596 1,264.9	5,594 1,260.3	5,628 1,260.7	5,617 1,262.3	5,621 1,256.2	5,619 1,257.5
Heavy and civil engineering	846.9	813.5	808.7	797.9	800.8	793.4	800.8	810.8	802.8	807.9	809.9	824.3	827.2	829.2	828.7
Speciality trade contractors	3,824.4	3,536.9	3,627.6	3,615.1	3,568.4	3,535.7	3,542.5	3,544.4	3,530.8	3,523.5	3,524.1	3,543.1	3,527.9	3,535.2	
Manufacturing	11,883	11,644	11,552	11,534	11,556	11,572	11,591	11,629	11,668	11,672	11,704	11,678	11,672	11,668	11,660
Production workers	8,350 7,309	8,164 7,151	8,108 7,047	8,089 7,036	8,113 7,062	8,118 7,071	8,129 7,095	8,159 7,123	8,188 7,159	8,196 7,166	8,214 7,201	8,187 7,180	8,180 7,185	8,170 7,186	8,157 7,184
Production workers	5,008	4,894	4,816	4,801	4,828	4,830	4,850	4,872	4,901	4,914	4,938	4,916	4,920	4,914	4,913
Wood products	360.7	347.9	348.6	348.9	348.3	348.9	350.2	352.9	353.3	354.2	349.2	346.5	344.8	343.8	344.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	397.7	383.3	382.6	383.9	382.2	383.1	382.5	383.4	386.0	384.5	383.3	382.6	383.8	383.3	382.0
Primary metals	364.7 1,317.5	369.1 1,304.7	350.8 1,268.0	351.8 1,266.8	353.5 1,268.4	358.9 1,273.3	362.8 1,282.7	366.7 1,290.1	370.0 1,300.2	372.7 1,306.1	374.0 1,316.1	373.9 1,317.1	374.8 1,321.0	374.6 1,322.4	374.2 1,324.8
Fabricated metal products Machinery	1,029.3	994.7	975.9	973.2	975.6	979.8	984.9	991.0	996.3	999.3	1,000.5	1,000.0	1,000.8	1,001.2	1,001.6
Computer and electronic															
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,136.3	1,098.7	1,097.9	1,093.3	1,091.6	1,091.9	1,093.2	1,093.1	1,096.0	1,098.0	1,100.4	1,102.6	1,103.4	1,103.2	1,104.0
equipment Communications equipment	166.0 121.4	160.2 121.3	159.5 118.3	158.3 119.0	158.2 118.1	158.2 118.7	158.0 119.7	158.1 119.5	158.9 120.5	159.2 121.5	160.1 121.4	161.2 122.4	161.3 122.6	162.3 123.3	162.6 123.1
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	377.0	365.9	360.8	359.7	360.0	361.6	362.3	364.1	365.1	366.4	368.0	369.8	368.6	368.8	368.9
Electronic instruments	421.3	405.4	411.4	408.9	408.2	406.9	405.9	404.6	404.7	404.6	405.0	404.1	406.0	403.9	404.6
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	376.7	370.2	363.4	361.8	362.5	364.5	365.9	368.2	369.7	369.5	372.4	372.4	373.7	374.7	373.1
Transportation equipment	1,353.0	1,348.3	1,318.0	1,316.6	1,343.6	1,333.6	1,337.2	1,342.4	1,351.7	1,345.8	1,371.2	1,351.1	1,349.1	1,351.0	1,351.6
Furniture and related	205.7	250.0	265.0	363.9	264.0	264.2	250.0	260 5	260.1	261.6	250.6	250.4	257.2	256.4	2544
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	385.7 587.0	359.0 575.4	365.8 576.1	575.6	361.0 575.1	361.2 575.5	359.9 575.3	360.5 575.1	360.1 575.6	361.6 574.0	358.6 575.1	358.4 575.0	357.3 576.2	356.1 575.8	354.1 574.7
Nondurable goods	4,574	4,493	4,505	4,498	4,494	4,501	4,496	4,506	4,509	4,506	4,503	4,498	4,487	4,482	4,476
Production workers	3,341	3,271	3,292	3,288	3,285	3,288	3,279	3,287	3,287	3,282	3,276	3,271	3,260	3,256	3,244
Food manufacturing	1,459.0	1,455.2	1,457.4	1,455.6	1,450.6	1,455.0	1,456.0	1,459.7	1,460.9	1,461.8	1,461.9	1,458.7	1,454.2	1,449.9	1,448.4
Beverages and tobacco															
products	187.7	183.1	185.3	183.6	182.3	184.1	184.9	183.9	183.2	182.4	180.6	182.0	182.9	184.9	185.4
Textile mills Textile product mills	125.6 126.6	123.3 121.3	122.5 122.8	124.2 122.1	121.1 121.6	123.5 122.0	123.1 121.8	123.6 122.5	123.5 123.2	123.6 123.2	123.9 123.2	122.7 122.0	122.8 121.5	123.6 119.9	123.8 117.7
Apparel	169.6	164.8	164.0	166.0	168.9	167.9	165.9	165.8	164.9	163.9	163.8	163.9	163.2	164.4	163.7
Leather and allied products	29.4	29.0	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.5	27.7	28.3	28.8	28.4	29.3	29.2	29.8	30.0
Paper and paper products	407.4	397.9	398.5	397.6	397.2	398.8	397.2	399.0	399.0	398.7	397.4	398.0	397.8	398.3	396.6
Printing and related support															
activities	523.8	493.7	501.4	501.0	499.6	499.9	496.0	497.2	497.3	495.5	495.6	492.6	490.0	488.5	488.8
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	115.3 802.8	113.3 779.6	115.2 794.7	112.3 791.2	113.3 788.7	113.6 785.0	113.4 782.5	114.8 781.7	113.8 782.1	113.9 779.6	113.5 778.7	113.6 778.4	113.4 777.7	113.9 775.1	112.4 773.6
Plastics and rubber products	627.4	631.9	614.8	616.4	622.4	622.4	626.5	630.4	632.6	634.3	636.4	636.3	634.3	634.1	635.4
SERVICE-PROVIDING	112,300	112,275	111,737	111,682	111,726	111,793	111,944		112,601	112,425	112,322	112,304	112,290	112,490	112,566
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	89,751	89,804	89,230	89,201	89,247	89,337	89,438	89,612	89,642	89,702	89,782	89,908	90,030	90,213	90,297
Trade, transportation,										•					
and utilities	24,949	24,763	24,678	24,653	24,666	24,667	24,714	24,741	24,742	24,741	24,771	24,779	24,795	24,849	24,849
Wholesale trade	5,625.3	5,585.9	5,568.3	5,564.0	5,556.3	5,559.5	5,570.8		5,575.2	5,579.9	5,587.1	5,589.4	5,593.9	5,605.0	
Durable goods	2,827.0	2,776.6	2,775.0	2,766.7	2,761.9	2,764.3	2,765.4	2,768.1	2,772.2	2,767.6	2,776.6	2,776.6	2,781.3	2,787.5	
Nondurable goods	1,980.0	1,974.5	1,975.4	1,974.3	1,975.1	1,971.8	1,978.2	1,978.8	1,971.5	1,973.9	1,972.6	1,974.5	1,973.2	1,976.0	1,974.0
Electronic markets and			0:-	0			0.5-	0		0	00-	0000	0		
agents and brokers	818.4 14 527 8	834.9 14,443.9	817.9 14 374 5	823.0 14,360.0	819.3 14 409 1	823.4 14.416.2	827.2 14 438 9	829.3 14,453.3	831.5	838.4	837.9 14,442.4	838.3 14 448 8	839.4 14 444 9	841.5 14,483.1	842.9 14 463 7
Retail trade Motor vehicles and parts	14,527.8	14,443.9	14,374.5	14,360.0	14,409.1	14,416.2	14,438.9	14,453.3	14,447.5	14,431.3	14,442.4	14,448.8	14,444.9	14,483.1	14,463.7
	4000	4 00= =	4.000	4.00::	4 000 -	4 000 -	4 000	4.00:	4 000 0	4.00:-	4.000	4.00=	4.045	4 0 4 5 5	4.055
dealers ¹ Automobile dealers	1,640.0 1,021.8	1,635.7 1,019.6	1,620.4 1,007.8	1,624.0 1,014.0	1,622.5 1,013.6	1,622.7 1,014.0	1,626.4 1,015.3		1,633.3 1,014.5	1,631.7 1,016.5	1,628.2 1,015.2	1,636.1 1,019.4	1,640.4 1,021.7	1,649.5 1,027.9	
	1,021.0	1,013.0	1,007.0	1,014.0	1,013.6	1,014.0	1,010.3	1,010.9	1,014.5	1,010.5	1,010.2	1,018.4	1,041.7	1,021.9	1,033.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	450.0	441.5	438.6	439.0	439.8	440.6	442.9	441.4	441.2	441.3	439.9	437.8	440.3	444.9	443.8
	430.0	6.1	430.0	439.0	439.8	440.6	442.9	441.4	441.2	441.3	408.8	437.0	440.3	**4.9	443.8
Electronics and appliance	4074	4040	477.0	477.0	404.0	404 5	400.0	470 5	400.0	470.0	400.0	400 7	100 5	404 7	404.4
stores	487.1	484.2	477.2	477.2	481.0	481.5	482.0	479.5	480.3	479.6	480.2	483.7	486.5	491.7	491.4

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply storesFood and beverage stores	1,162.6 2,829.0	1,149.3 2,806.8	1,142.9 2,808.5	1,150.0 2,799.8	1,154.6 2,813.3	1,162.2 2,804.7	1,173.8 2,804.2	1,173.4 2,809.8	1,163.3 2,807.2	1,145.7 2,803.3	1,144.4 2,805.6	1,143.7 2,808.1	1,141.1 2,808.9	1,137.1 2,807.7	1,133.8 2,806.8
Health and personal care	2,020.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,700.0	2,010.0	2,00	2,00 1.2	2,000.0	2,007.12	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.1	2,000.0	2,007.1	2,000.0
stores	984.2 827.0	973.0 820.9	979.1 823.5	978.7 822.5	980.9 820.9	977.1 819.7	974.5 819.7	974.7 821.3	976.2 822.8	974.5 820.4	972.7 824.3	971.4 820.9	971.4 820.6	971.0 818.6	968.4 818.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,368.9	1,392.9	1,363.1	1,360.9	1,371.6	1,375.4	1,383.4	1,393.0	1,390.1	1,391.0	1,391.8	1,392.1	1,393.8	1,415.6	1,412.9
Sporting goods, hobby,	1,300.9	1,332.3	1,505.1	1,500.5	1,571.0	1,575.4	1,303.4	1,555.0	1,550.1	1,551.0	1,551.0	1,002.1	1,555.0	1,415.0	1,412.3
book, and music stores	616.4 2,956.1	606.6 2,942.8	604.7 2,928.1	606.9 2,911.8	608.8 2,927.8	612.4 2,930.3	610.8 2,929.4	611.5 2,925.9	609.0 2,933.6	609.8 2,941.8	609.0 2,954.9	609.4 2,954.6	604.4 2,949.9	602.4 2,955.0	600.2 2,943.9
Department stores	1,471.2	1,484.9	1,464.3	1,458.7	1,471.0	1,477.4	1,477.3	1,479.3	1,482.0	1,488.7	1,492.9	1,494.0	1,488.9	1,490.8	1,483.8
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	784.6 421.8	769.7 420.4	773.3 415.1	769.4 419.8	772.6 415.3	772.7 416.9	772.6 419.2	770.9 420.9	769.5 421.0	768.3 423.9	769.4 422.0	768.6 422.4	766.7 420.9	768.3 421.3	767.0 419.7
Transportation and															
warehousing Air transportation	4,235.3 459.7	4,178.4 454.2	4,175.8 454.7	4,171.8 453.8	4,142.5 454.1	4,133.5 454.5	4,146.2 454.0	4,153.6 453.3	4,162.3 452.9	4,174.4 453.8	4,188.9 453.6	4,187.8 453.5	4,204.3 453.9	4,208.2 454.7	4,223.5 454.9
Rail transportation	219.4	218.8	213.2	213.7	213.2	213.6	215.3	215.6	216.4	218.9	219.6	220.8	221.3	222.4	223.0
Water transportation Truck transportation	63.7 1,265.9	63.8 1,237.6	63.0 1,243.3	63.3 1,231.3	62.9 1,232.1	62.3 1,227.9	63.6 1,227.2	62.9 1,231.3	63.7 1,234.5	64.1 1,234.5	63.7 1,240.8	63.7 1,242.3	63.8 1,242.1	64.9 1,243.9	65.1 1,247.5
Transit and ground passenger	440.0	405.4	447.5	44.4.0	4440	440.7	445.7	4440	444.0	440.4	404.0	400.4	405.0	407.4	400.0
transportation Pipeline transportation	419.3 41.7	425.1 39.5	417.5 41.6	414.6 40.7	414.8 41.0	410.7 40.8	415.7 39.7	414.8 39.7	414.6 39.1	418.1 39.2	431.2 38.9	426.1 39.3	435.6 38.8	437.1 38.9	436.6 38.9
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.8	28.2	27.7	28.1	27.5	28.4	27.8	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.4	28.5	28.8	28.2	27.7
Support activities for transportation	549.0	543.4	539.0	538.5	538.2	535.2	538.7	540.7	545.2	546.5	548.4	547.2	546.2	546.2	545.7
Couriers and messengers	547.1	523.4	542.7	553.6	523.8	521.7	520.8	522.3	521.3	523.1	520.7	522.1	527.4	524.2	533.1
Warehousing and storage Utilities	641.6 561.1	644.4 554.7	633.1 559.8	634.2 557.2	634.9 558.5	638.4 558.2	643.4 557.8	644.2 557.7	645.5 556.6	647.4 555.0	643.6 552.9	644.3 553.1	646.4 551.6	647.7 552.8	651.0 551.8
Information	2,807	2,723	2,762	2,748	2,745	2,739	2,728	2,727	2,725	2,711	2,717	2,724	2,717	2,713	2,715
Publishing industries, except Internet	796.4	761.9	770.7	769.3	770.8	763.9	763.0	762.9	762.5	760.9	761.3	761.7	760.3	759.9	759.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	350.4	351.7	350.6	341.7	341.9	347.4	343.8	349.2	354.8	345.1	351.5	358.6	355.5	351.4	353.5
Broadcasting, except Internet.	301.0	296.1	295.5	294.3	295.2	296.0	295.9	295.9	294.9	294.8	296.4	297.3	297.8	297.8	297.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting															
Telecommunications	974.8	927.4	961.4	956.9	951.9	945.4	941.1	933.9	927.5	925.5	921.0	920.5	916.7	916.3	916.0
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	250.0	246.3	248.3	250.2	249.7	249.8	248.0	247.4	246.6	245.5	245.5	244.7	245.1	245.2	245.2
Other information services	134.5	139.6	135.4	135.3	135.8	136.2	136.5	137.3	138.9	139.3	140.8	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.7
Financial activities Finance and insurance	7,758 5,762.7	7,597 5,654.7	7,666 5,699.6	7,657 5,693.7	7,635 5,677.0	7,628 5,670.6	7,609 5,659.3	7,611 5,656.6	7,602 5,653.4	7,591 5,649.9	7,581 5,645.6	7,578 5,643.7	7,582 5,649.0	7,585 5,650.8	7,581 5,650.2
Monetary authorities—					24.0	04.0	04.0	24.0	04.0	04.0	24.0	24.0		04.5	04.0
central bank Credit intermediation and	21.1	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.8
related activities ¹ Depository credit	2,597.3	2,567.6	2,573.1	2,570.9	2,565.5	2,567.9	2,566.9	2,563.2	2,562.7	2,562.3	2,562.3	2,564.8	2,570.3	2,575.4	2,575.0
intermediation ¹	1,760.5 1,318.8	1,756.7 1,316.5	1,750.9 1,311.4	1,750.3 1,310.8	1,748.5 1,310.1	1,750.0 1,311.4	1,751.6 1,311.9	1,752.4 1,312.4	1,752.2 1,312.3	1,753.8 1,313.0	1,755.6 1,315.7	1,757.6 1,317.8	1,760.1 1,319.0	1,766.5 1,324.4	1,766.8 1,324.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	809.7	796.9	795.1	795.9	792.6	793.0	790.5	797.1	797.4	797.9	798.0	795.7	800.8	797.3	798.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,246.7	2,183.6	2,223.7	2,219.6	2,212.1	2,203.5	2,196.0	2,190.0	2,186.9	2,183.4	2,178.6	2,176.9	2,171.6	2,171.6	2,169.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.8	85.2	86.6	86.2	85.6	85.0	84.7	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.5	85.1	84.9	85.0	85.5
Real estate and rental															
and leasingReal estate	1,995.3 1,416.7	1,941.7 1,384.4	1,966.8 1,405.6	1,963.3 1,403.5	1,958.3 1,399.4	1,956.9 1,397.9	1,950.1 1,388.9	1,954.4 1,393.5	1,948.4 1,387.8	1,941.2 1,379.8	1,935.0 1,375.9	1,934.1 1,378.0	1,933.3 1,379.7	1,934.2 1,379.8	1,930.9 1,378.8
Rental and leasing services	552.4	533.0	535.7	534.2	533.7	534.1	536.4	536.5	536.3	537.4	535.2	532.2	529.7	530.0	527.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.3	24.3	25.5	25.6	25.2	24.9	24.8	24.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.4	24.2
Professional and business services	16,580	16,697	16,466	16.488	16,511	16,567	16,568	16,638	16,664	16,697	16,692	16,730	16.758	16,798	16,847
Professional and technical	10,560	10,097	10,406	10,408	10,511	10,367	10,368	10,038	10,004	10,097	10,092	10,730	10,758	10,798	10,047
services ¹ Legal services	7,508.5 1,122.4	7,419.8 1,105.8	7,433.3 1,106.2	7,431.5 1,104.5		7,416.7 1,105.2	7,404.0 1,105.9	7,418.8 1,104.1	7,405.5 1,104.3	7,407.5 1,101.1	7,416.0 1,102.9	7,433.8 1,105.5	7,420.4 1,107.6	7,428.0 1,107.6	7,436.0 1,106.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	920.4	893.3	918.4	915.8	919.0	917.4	909.3	908.8	898.1	894.5	893.1	896.5	882.9	875.3	873.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,324.6	1,277.9	1,289.6	1,291.7	1,283.7	1,279.9	1,279.7	1,280.0	1,278.2	1,277.0	1,278.3	1,279.0	1,276.9	1,275.4	1,276.1
See notes at end of table															

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

Industry.	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores	1,162.6	1,149.3	1,142.9	1,150.0	1,154.6	1,162.2	1,173.8	1,173.4	1,163.3	1,145.7	1,144.4	1,143.7	1,141.1	1,137.1	1,133.8
Food and beverage stores	2,829.0	2,806.8	2,808.5	2,799.8	2,813.3	2,804.7	2,804.2	2,809.8	2,807.2	2,803.3	2,805.6	2,808.1	2,808.9	2,807.7	2,806.8
Health and personal care stores	984.2	973.0	979.1	978.7	980.9	977.1	974.5	974.7	976.2	974.5	972.7	971.4	971.4	971.0	968.4
Gasoline stations	827.0	820.9	823.5	822.5	820.9	819.7	819.7	821.3	822.8	820.4	824.3	820.9	820.6	818.6	818.9
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,368.9	1,392.9	1,363.1	1,360.9	1,371.6	1,375.4	1,383.4	1,393.0	1,390.1	1,391.0	1,391.8	1,392.1	1,393.8	1,415.6	1,412.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	616.4	606.6	604.7	606.9	608.8	612.4	610.8	611.5	609.0	609.8	609.0	609.4	604.4	602.4	600.2
General merchandise stores1	2,956.1	2,942.8	2,928.1	2,911.8	2,927.8	2,930.3	2,929.4	2,925.9	2,933.6	2,941.8	2,954.9	2,954.6	2,949.9	2,955.0	2,943.9
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,471.2 784.6	1,484.9 769.7	1,464.3 773.3	1,458.7 769.4	1,471.0 772.6	1,477.4 772.7	1,477.3 772.6	1,479.3 770.9	1,482.0 769.5	1,488.7 768.3	1,492.9 769.4	1,494.0 768.6	1,488.9 766.7	1,490.8 768.3	1,483.8 767.0
Nonstore retailers	421.8	420.4	415.1	419.8	415.3	416.9	419.2	420.9	421.0	423.9	422.0	422.4	420.9	421.3	419.7
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,235.3 459.7	4,178.4 454.2	4,175.8 454.7	4,171.8 453.8	4,142.5 454.1	4,133.5 454.5	4,146.2 454.0	4,153.6 453.3	4,162.3 452.9	4,174.4 453.8	4,188.9 453.6	4,187.8 453.5	4,204.3 453.9	4,208.2 454.7	4,223.5 454.9
Rail transportation	219.4	218.8	213.2	213.7	213.2	213.6	215.3	215.6	216.4	218.9	219.6	220.8	221.3	222.4	223.0
Water transportation	63.7	63.8	63.0	63.3	62.9	62.3	63.6	62.9	63.7	64.1	63.7	63.7	63.8	64.9	65.1
Truck transportation	1,265.9	1,237.6	1,243.3	1,231.3	1,232.1	1,227.9	1,227.2	1,231.3	1,234.5	1,234.5	1,240.8	1,242.3	1,242.1	1,243.9	1,247.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	419.3	425.1	417.5	414.6	414.8	410.7	415.7	414.8	414.6	418.1	431.2	426.1	435.6	437.1	436.6
Pipeline transportation	41.7	39.5	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	39.7	39.7	39.1	39.2	38.9	39.3	38.8	38.9	38.9
Scenic and sightseeing	07.0														
transportation	27.8	28.2	27.7	28.1	27.5	28.4	27.8	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.4	28.5	28.8	28.2	27.7
Support activities for transportation	549.0	543.4	539.0	538.5	538.2	535.2	538.7	540.7	545.2	546.5	548.4	547.2	546.2	546.2	545.7
Couriers and messengers	547.1	523.4	542.7	553.6	523.8	521.7	520.8	522.3	521.3	523.1	520.7	522.1	527.4	524.2	533.1
Warehousing and storage Utilities	641.6 561.1	644.4 554.7	633.1 559.8	634.2 557.2	634.9 558.5	638.4 558.2	643.4 557.8	644.2 557.7	645.5 556.6	647.4 555.0	643.6 552.9	644.3 553.1	646.4 551.6	647.7 552.8	651.0 551.8
Information	2,807	2,723	2,762	2,748	2,745	2,739	2,728	2,727	2,725	2,711	2,717	2,724	2,717	2,713	2,715
Publishing industries, except															
Internet	796.4	761.9	770.7	769.3	770.8	763.9	763.0	762.9	762.5	760.9	761.3	761.7	760.3	759.9	759.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	350.4	351.7	350.6	341.7	341.9	347.4	343.8	349.2	354.8	345.1	351.5	358.6	355.5	351.4	353.5
Broadcasting, except Internet.	301.0	296.1	295.5	294.3	295.2	296.0	295.9	295.9	294.9	294.8	296.4	297.3	297.8	297.8	297.3
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting Telecommunications	974.8	927.4	961.4	956.9	951.9	945.4	941.1	933.9	927.5	925.5	921.0	920.5	916.7	916.3	916.0
ISPs, search portals, and	07 1.0	02111	001.1	000.0	001.0	0.0	0	000.0	027.0	020.0	021.0	020.0	0.10.7	0.10.0	010.0
data processing	250.0	246.3	248.3	250.2	249.7	249.8	248.0	247.4	246.6	245.5	245.5	244.7	245.1	245.2	245.2
Other information services	134.5 7,758	139.6 7,597	135.4 7,666	135.3 7,657	135.8 7,635	136.2 7,628	136.5 7,609	137.3 7,611	138.9 7,602	139.3 7,591	140.8 7,581	141.1 7,578	141.7 7,582	141.9 7,585	142.7 7,581
Financial activities Finance and insurance	5,762.7	5,654.7	5,699.6	5,693.7	5,677.0	5,670.6	5,659.3	5,656.6	5,653.4	5,649.9	5,645.6	5,643.7	5,649.0	5,650.8	5,650.2
Monetary authorities—															
central bank	21.1	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.8
Credit intermediation and															
related activities ¹ Depository credit	2,597.3	2,567.6	2,573.1	2,570.9	2,565.5	2,567.9	2,566.9	2,563.2	2,562.7	2,562.3	2,562.3	2,564.8	2,570.3	2,575.4	2,575.0
	4 700 5	. ====	. === .	. === 0		. === .	. ==	. ==0 .	4 750 0	. === .	. === 0	. === 0	. =00 .	4 700 5	4 700 0
intermediation ¹	1,760.5 1,318.8	1,756.7 1,316.5	1,750.9 1,311.4	1,750.3 1,310.8	1,748.5 1,310.1	1,750.0 1,311.4	1,751.6 1,311.9	1,752.4 1,312.4	1,752.2 1,312.3	1,753.8 1,313.0	1,755.6 1,315.7	1,757.6 1,317.8	1,760.1 1,319.0	1,766.5 1,324.4	1,766.8 1,324.8
Securities, commodity															
contracts, investments	809.7	796.9	795.1	795.9	792.6	793.0	790.5	797.1	797.4	797.9	798.0	795.7	800.8	797.3	798.6
Insurance carriers and												0.470.0			
related activities	2,246.7	2,183.6	2,223.7	2,219.6	2,212.1	2,203.5	2,196.0	2,190.0	2,186.9	2,183.4	2,178.6	2,176.9	2,171.6	2,171.6	2,169.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.8	85.2	86.6	86.2	85.6	85.0	84.7	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.5	85.1	84.9	85.0	85.5
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	1,995.3	1,941.7	1,966.8	1,963.3	1,958.3	1,956.9	1,950.1	1,954.4	1,948.4	1,941.2	1,935.0	1,934.1	1,933.3	1,934.2	1,930.9
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,416.7 552.4	1,384.4 533.0	1,405.6 535.7	1,403.5 534.2	1,399.4 533.7	1,397.9 534.1	1,388.9 536.4	1,393.5 536.5	1,387.8 536.3	1,379.8 537.4	1,375.9 535.2	1,378.0 532.2	1,379.7 529.7	1,379.8 530.0	1,378.8 527.9
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	26.3	24.3	25.5	25.6	25.2	24.9	24.8	24.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.4	24.2
Professional and business															
Services	16,580	16,697	16,466	16,488	16,511	16,567	16,568	16,638	16,664	16,697	16,692	16,730	16,758	16,798	16,847
Professional and technical	7,508.5	7,419.8	7,433.3	7,431.5	7,417.7	7 /16 7	7,404.0	7,418.8	7,405.5	7,407.5	7.416.0	7,433.8	7,420.4	7,428.0	7,436.0
services ¹ Legal services	1,122.4	1,105.8	1,106.2	1,104.5	1,105.0	7,416.7 1,105.2	1,105.9	1,104.1	1,104.3	1,101.1	1,102.9	1,105.5	1,107.6	1,107.6	1,106.7
Accounting and bookkeeping															
services	920.4	893.3	918.4	915.8	919.0	917.4	909.3	908.8	898.1	894.5	893.1	896.5	882.9	875.3	873.2
			i l	ì									1	1	ı
Architectural and engineering services	1,324.6	1,277.9	1,289.6	1,291.7	1,283.7	1,279.9	1,279.7	1,280.0	1,278.2	1,277.0	1,278.3	1,279.0	1,276.9	1,275.4	1,276.1

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

data seasonally adjusted	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.1	33.4	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	39.2	40.4	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.4	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.5
Natural resources and mining	43.3	44.6	43.0	43.4	44.2	43.6	44.2	44.7	45.4	44.8	44.8	45.5	44.6	44.5	44.6
Construction	37.6	38.4	37.8	37.5	37.9	37.0	37.8	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.6	39.0	38.8	38.6
Manufacturing. Overtime hours	39.8 2.9	41.1 3.8	40.5 3.4	40.5 3.4	40.9 3.6	40.5 3.5	41.0 3.7	41.2 3.8	41.5 3.9	41.0 3.9	41.1 3.8	41.1 3.8	41.2 3.9	41.2 3.9	41.2 4.0
Durable goods		41.3	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5
Overtime hours	2.7 . 37.4	3.8 39.1	3.2 38.2	3.3 38.2	3.5 39.2	3.4 38.3	3.7 39.4	3.8 39.7	3.9 40.0	3.9 38.8	3.9 38.4	3.8 38.5	3.9 39.3	3.9 39.2	4.0 39.9
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products		41.6	41.9	40.2	41.4	40.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8
Primary metals		43.6	42.4	42.7	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8	44.0	43.9
Fabricated metal products	39.4	41.4	39.9	40.1	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8
Machinery	40.1	42.0	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.5
Computer and electronic products	40.4	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	39.3	41.3	40.0	40.5	40.8	39.7	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.0	41.6	41.7
Transportation equipment	41.2	42.8	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.9	43.2	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.8
Furniture and related products	37.7	38.3	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.5	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	38.7	39.3	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.4	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.5
Nondurable goods		40.8	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8
Overtime hours	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Food manufacturing	40.0	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.7
Beverage and tobacco products	35.7	37.5	34.6	34.7	35.4	35.0	36.0	35.5	38.2	36.4	38.0	39.0	38.4	39.7	38.2
Textile mills		41.1	40.1	39.4	40.5	39.7	41.3	42.4	42.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.5	40.5	40.3
Textile product mills	37.9	38.9	37.6	38.9	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.2	39.1	37.8	38.3	38.0	39.0	39.3	39.2
Apparel	. 36.0	36.6	36.3	36.2	36.7	36.1	36.2	36.4	35.9	36.3	35.9	36.9	36.4	37.1	36.9
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	. 33.6 41.8	39.1 42.9	35.6 42.4	36.2 42.1	38.3 42.9	37.9 42.1	38.3 42.7	38.6 42.8	38.6 43.2	38.9 42.5	39.4 42.8	39.7 42.9	39.9 43.0	39.3 43.0	39.8 43.0
Printing and related support	00.0	00.0					00.4				00.4	00.5	00.5		
activities	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.8	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.2	38.0
Petroleum and coal products	. 43.4 . 41.4	43.2 42.1	41.7 42.1	42.7 42.7	42.4 42.8	42.0 41.8	43.1 42.2	43.9 42.1	43.5 42.3	42.5 41.5	42.5 41.7	43.3 42.2	43.3 42.1	44.2 42.2	44.0 42.3
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	40.2	41.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.4	42.2	42.1	42.8	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.9
PRIVATE SERVICE-	. 40.2	41.5	41.0	71.7	41.5	71.7	72.2	72.0	42.0	72.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5
PROVIDING	. 32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and	02.1	02.2	02.1	02.1	02.2	02.1	02.2	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.4	02.0
utilities	32.9	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	37.6	37.9	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.2
Retail trade	29.9	30.2	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.1	30.3	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	36.0	37.2	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.8	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.8
Utilities	. 42.1	42.2	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.9	42.7
Information	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.4
Financial activities	36.1	36.1	36.1	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.1
Professional and business															
services	34.7	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.2
Education and health services	. 32.3	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality		24.8	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.9	24.9
Other services	30.5	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8
1 Data relate to production workers				:-:		OTE: 0	oo "Notos		-l-4-11	- 4					

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

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

In decating	Annual	average	20	09	-					2010					
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov.
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$18.62	\$19.04	\$18.80	\$18.85	\$18.90	\$18.92	\$18.90	\$18.95	\$19.00	\$19.02	\$19.04	\$19.09	\$19.11	\$19.18	\$19.1
Constant (1982) dollars	8.88	_	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.86	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.95	8.93	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.9
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 19.90	20.27	20.02	20.04	20.10	20.14	20.16	20.17	20.21	20.22	20.25	20.31	20.34	20.40	20.4
Natural resources and mining	23.29	23.83	23.28	23.47	23.29	23.71	23.87	23.83	23.81	23.91	23.98	23.86	24.11	23.85	23.9
Construction	22.67	23.26	22.89	22.95	23.08	23.13	23.12	23.09	23.12	23.17	23.21	23.28	23.24	23.42	23.5
Manufacturing	18.23	18.57	18.38	18.38	18.42	18.47	18.47	18.48	18.56	18.54	18.57	18.59	18.64	18.66	18.6
Excluding overtime	17.58	17.74	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.70	17.67	17.67	17.73	17.70	17.75	17.77	17.80	17.82	17.8
Durable goods	. 19.35	19.75	19.55	19.57	19.63	19.69	19.65	19.66	19.73	19.70	19.71	19.73	19.81	19.83	19.8
Nondurable goods	. 16.56	16.77	16.66	16.64	16.64	16.66	16.71	16.72	16.80	16.78	16.82	16.87	16.86	16.86	16.8
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	18.35	18.78	18.54	18.60	18.64	18.66	18.64	18.69	18.74	18.76	18.79	18.83	18.84	18.93	18.9
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	16.50	16.87	16.65	16.73	16.78	16.78	16.77	16.83	16.87	16.85	16.85	16.88	16.96	17.03	17.0
Wholesale trade	. 20.85	21.54	21.16	21.35	21.49	21.42	21.37	21.48	21.49	21.51	21.56	21.56	21.66	21.84	21.7
Retail trade	13.02	13.26	13.12	13.16	13.18	13.20	13.18	13.22	13.22	13.23	13.24	13.26	13.32	13.37	13.3
Transportation and warehousing	18.80	19.18	18.94	19.00	19.14	19.10	19.16	19.18	19.31	19.15	19.15	19.20	19.19	19.23	19.1
Utilities	. 29.56	30.35	29.92	29.91	29.79	29.88	29.93	30.04	30.42	30.31	30.42	30.50	30.63	30.76	30.7
Information	25.45	25.87	25.68	25.64	25.58	25.63	25.65	25.62	25.77	25.75	26.03	25.89	26.00	26.20	26.1
Financial activities	20.83	21.44	21.07	21.11	21.37	21.27	21.34	21.36	21.36	21.39	21.45	21.48	21.40	21.61	21.6
Professional and business															
services	22.35	22.80	22.50	22.58	22.62	22.66	22.63	22.67	22.77	22.79	22.85	22.92	22.93	22.98	22.9
Education and health															
services	19.49	20.00	19.73	19.76	19.76	19.83	19.80	19.88	19.92	19.97	20.02	20.08	20.09	20.19	20.1
Leisure and hospitality	11.11	11.31	11.28	11.27	11.28	11.30	11.31	11.31	11.34	11.34	11.31	11.34	11.26	11.30	11.3
Other services	16.59	16.85	16.81	16.85	16.85	16.87	16.79	16.81	16.81	16.89	16.84	16.82	16.86	16.91	16.9

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

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

Industry	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$18.62	\$19.04	\$18.88	\$18.85	\$18.98	\$18.98	\$18.91	\$18.97	\$19.02	\$18.89	\$18.94	\$19.03	\$19.11	\$19.21	\$19.19
Seasonally adjusted		ψ10.04 -	18.80	18.85	18.90	18.92	18.90	18.95	19.00	19.02	19.04	19.09	19.11	19.18	19.19
GOODS-PRODUCING	19.90	20.27	20.06	20.08	20.02	20.00	20.05	20.13	20.18	20.19	20.32	20.38	20.44	20.51	20.47
Natural resources and mining	23.29	23.83	23.27	23.73	23.43	23.74	24.10	23.96	23.63	23.59	23.80	23.72	24.08	23.76	23.89
Construction	. 22.67	23.26	22.94	23.03	23.00	23.03	23.04	22.99	23.05	23.03	23.26	23.39	23.36	23.57	23.57
Manufacturing	18.23	18.57	18.39	18.46	18.47	18.47	18.44	18.49	18.54	18.51	18.53	18.54	18.71	18.67	18.67
Durable goods	19.35	19.75	19.56	19.67	19.64	19.70	19.63	19.65	19.70	19.65	19.68	19.69	19.89	19.85	19.88
Wood products	. 14.93	14.87	15.18	15.16	14.97	14.79	14.80	14.89	14.91	14.83	14.86	14.86	14.93	14.78	14.87
Nonmetallic mineral products		17.47	17.45	17.25	17.28	17.21	17.30	17.53	17.49	17.56	17.53	17.54	17.55	17.48	
Primary metals	. 20.08	20.02	20.29	20.19	20.06	20.08	20.11	20.11	20.03	19.92	20.09	19.78	20.14	20.03	19.88
Fabricated metal products	. 17.49	17.94	17.66	17.87	17.79	17.84	17.92	17.95	17.89	17.91	17.92	17.91	17.99	18.03	17.99
Machinery	. 18.38	18.94	18.70	18.76	18.81	18.71	18.56	18.78	18.86	19.02	19.05	19.00	19.02	19.09	19.14
Computer and electronic products	. 21.88	22.77	22.40	22.42	22.52	22.87	22.45	22.59	22.91	22.56	22.78	22.95	22.89	22.76	23.01
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.27	16.84	16.55	16.65	16.76	16.69	16.72	16.60	16.63	16.69	16.81	16.78	16.93	17.15	16.99
Transportation equipment	. 24.93	25.08	24.82	24.96	24.89	24.85	24.94	24.90	24.94	24.91	24.96	24.87	25.48	25.33	25.38
Furniture and related products	. 15.04	15.04	14.98	15.05	15.04	14.95	14.89	14.96	15.07	14.98	14.96	15.07	15.25	15.09	15.04
Miscellaneous manufacturing	16.13	16.53	16.27	16.30	16.22	16.45	16.38	16.40	16.43	16.46	16.48	16.60	16.62	16.76	16.77
Nondurable goods	16.56	16.77	16.67	16.67	16.72	16.63	16.65	16.72	16.79	16.76	16.78	16.81	16.93	16.87	16.81
Food manufacturing		14.41	14.49	14.46	14.41	14.30	14.35	14.38	14.41	14.45	14.42	14.35	14.44	14.44	14.45
Beverages and tobacco products		21.79	21.34	21.71	22.12	21.99	22.13	22.29	22.45	22.20	21.41	21.85	21.69	20.88	
Textile mills		13.56	13.62	13.64	13.50	13.57	13.50	13.42	13.34	13.48	13.65	13.69	13.79	13.50	13.59
Textile product mills		11.78	11.61	11.72	11.95	11.67	11.61	11.77	11.93	11.66	11.83	11.71	11.76	11.77	11.92
Apparel		11.45	11.35	11.72	11.28	11.36	11.32	11.30	11.30	11.42	11.46	11.37	11.70	11.64	11.69
Leather and allied products		13.00	13.93	13.49	13.56	13.37	13.19	13.24	12.90	13.12	12.74	12.58	12.69	12.84	13.22
Paper and paper products		19.99	19.43	19.55	19.60	19.55	19.78	20.26	20.22	20.16	20.22	20.03	20.28	19.98	19.79
					17.01									17.06	
Printing and related support activities		16.92	16.88	16.93		17.08	17.04	16.76	16.86	16.71	16.69	16.76	17.07		
Petroleum and coal products		31.43	30.61	30.81	31.49	31.30	31.56	31.49	31.45	30.65	30.68	31.51	31.53	31.57	31.58
Chemicals		21.08	20.61	20.68	20.62	20.61	20.55	20.72	20.93	21.05	21.05	21.70	21.81	21.54	21.26
Plastics and rubber products	16.01	15.68	15.83	15.72	15.90	15.68	15.65	15.60	15.64	15.60	15.80	15.59	15.67	15.69	15.68
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	18.35	18.78	18.63	18.59	18.76	18.78	18.68	18.73	18.77	18.60	18.64	18.73	18.82	18.92	18.92
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 16.50	16.87	16.63	16.57	16.83	16.85	16.76	16.87	16.89	16.79	16.80	16.88	17.00	17.04	16.94
Wholesale trade		21.54	21.25	21.40	21.55	21.46	21.26	21.47	21.47	21.35	21.49	21.50	21.60	21.79	21.74
Retail trade		13.26	13.05	12.99	13.20	13.23	13.18	13.27	13.25	13.21	13.23	13.27	13.41	13.38	13.30
Transportation and warehousing		19.18	18.97	18.98	19.14	19.15	19.13	19.15	19.26	19.13	19.16	19.27	19.19	19.24	19.15
			29.97		29.80				30.47						
Utilities		30.35		30.09		29.91	30.02	30.15		30.16	30.19	30.30	30.70	30.88	30.90
Information		25.87	25.76	25.50	25.60	25.59	25.52	25.55	25.93	25.56	25.97	25.95	26.10	26.37	26.20
Financial activities	. 20.83	21.44	21.19	21.08	21.35	21.27	21.35	21.39	21.51	21.26	21.35	21.53	21.38	21.60	21.61
Professional and business	22.25	22.00	22.00	22.62	20.70	22.07	22.00	22.00	22.04	22.55	22.00	22.00	20.70	22.02	22.00
services	. 22.35	22.80	22.69	22.63	22.76	22.87	22.66	22.68	22.91	22.55	22.68	22.90	22.78	22.82	22.90
Education and health services	. 19.49	20.00	19.72	19.79	19.83	19.83	19.80	19.90	19.87	19.90	20.07	20.03	20.13	20.21	20.17
Leisure and hospitality		11.31	11.34	11.41	11.34	11.39	11.33	11.31	11.33	11.25	11.19	11.22	11.25	11.32	11.36
• •															
Other services	. 16.59	16.85	16.80	16.85	16.86	16.90	16.87	16.83	16.89	16.83	16.70	16.73	16.86	16.87	16.92

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

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

Industry	Annual	average	20	09						20	10				
Industry	2009	2010	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$617.11	\$636.15	\$632.48	\$623.94	\$626.34	\$622.54	\$625.92	\$631.70	\$640.97	\$630.93	\$636.38	\$647.02	\$638.27	\$645.46	\$642.87
Seasonally adjusted	-	_	624.16	625.82	629.37	628.14	629.37	632.93	636.50	635.27	635.94	639.52	640.19	644.45	642.87
GOODS-PRODUCING	779.83	818.72	800.39	799.18	794.79	776.00	800.00	813.25	819.31	819.71	820.93	835.58	827.82	840.91	835.18
Natural resources and mining	400=0=	4000 07		400==4	4000.00		4050 50		4000.00	4000.0=	4050 40			4074 50	
	1007.85	1062.67	1014.57	1027.51	1026.23	1020.82	1050.76	1056.64	1068.08	1066.27	1059.10	1100.61	1064.34	1071.58	1075.05
CONSTRUCTION	852.45	894.10	871.72	849.81	855.60	822.17	861.70	892.01	887.43	895.87	911.79	928.58	899.36	933.37	912.16
Manufacturing Durable goods	725.87 771.03	762.96 815.80	750.31 800.00	758.71 812.37	749.88 799.35	738.80 791.94	752.35 806.79	759.94 811.55	767.56 819.52	760.76 815.48	756.02 808.85	765.70 817.14	772.72 821.46	772.94 827.75	776.67 830.98
Wood products	559.05	582.14	581.39	580.63	571.85	551.67	572.76	588.16	602.36	590.23	576.57	582.51	582.27	583.81	596.29
Nonmetallic mineral products	706.16	727.27	741.63	686.55	691.20	650.54	698.92	732.75	731.08	739.28	750.28	755.97	745.88	753.39	748.91
Primary metals	816.93	872.53	868.41	878.27	862.58	853.40	870.76	880.82	881.32	874.49	861.86	858.45	874.08	881.32	878.70
Fabricated metal products	689.35	742.28	709.93	727.31	716.94	713.60	731.14	741.34	744.22	741.47	740.10	750.43	746.59	751.85	759.18
Machinery Computer and electronic	737.88	796.25	766.70	782.29	776.85	765.24	775.81	786.88	792.12	800.74	792.48	796.10	798.84	815.14	821.11
	883.07	930.69	931.84	932.67	921.07	935.38	924.94	921.67	941.60	922.70	927.15	938.66	929.33	930.88	936.51
products Electrical equipment and	003.07	930.09	931.04	932.07	921.07	955.56	324.34	921.07	541.00	922.70	927.13	930.00	929.33	930.00	930.31
appliances	639.50	694.81	668.62	695.97	685.48	650.91	685.52	692.22	685.16	699.31	687.53	696.37	685.67	715.16	716.98
Transportation equipment	1026.61	1073.22	1054.85	1085.76	1055.34	1048.67	1064.94	1065.72	1077.41	1071.13	1050.82	1066.92	1093.09	1091.72	1091.34
Furniture and related															
products	566.48	576.12	564.75	577.92	559.49	548.67	571.78	574.46	584.72	578.23	575.96	581.70	581.03	577.95	580.54
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	620.78	639.46	642.67	640.59	629.34	626.75	633.91	637.96	645.70	637.00	637.78	640.76	636.55	645.26	649.00
Nondurable goods	658.36	684.22	676.80	681.80	677.16	661.87	674.33	680.50	690.07	680.46	677.91	689.21	699.21	693.36	692.57
Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco	575.89	587.53	592.64	592.86	585.05	569.14	579.74	578.08	589.37	585.23	584.01	588.35	603.59	594.93	593.90
products	731.37	817.56	744.77	744.65	774.20	763.05	787.83	793.52	882.29	814.74	815.72	871.82	852.42	843.55	810.92
Textile mills	517.15	557.98	555.70	541.51	544.05	529.23	556.20	566.32	566.95	556.72	565.11	577.72	576.42	544.05	551.75
Textile product mills	433.13	458.55	436.54	461.77	467.25	455.13	459.76	459.03	466.46	448.91	451.91	444.98	458.64	459.03	467.26
Apparel	408.92	418.36	416.55	420.42	410.59	405.55	412.05	415.84	407.93	415.69	410.27	419.55	413.32	433.01	437.21
Leather and allied products	466.73 805.86	508.03 856.82	497.30 831.60	499.13 836.74	517.99 836.92	504.05 813.28	509.13 836.69	516.36 865.10	499.23 869.46	509.06 854.78	493.04 865.42	503.20 859.29	497.45 882.18	505.90 863.14	526.16 860.87
Paper and paper products Printing and related	003.00	030.02	031.00	030.74	050.52	013.20	030.03	003.10	003.40	034.70	003.42	000.20	002.10	003.14	000.07
support activities	635.72	647.34	653.26	656.88	644.68	638.79	647.52	643.58	650.80	638.32	630.88	650.29	660.61	656.81	652.19
Petroleum and coal															
products	1285.64	1357.52	1291.74	1303.26	1332.03	1302.08	1338.14	1350.92	1364.93	1314.89	1328.44	1373.84	1374.71	1398.55	1398.99
Chemicals Plastics and rubber	841.33	888.16	873.86	889.24	880.47	861.50	865.16	868.17	879.06	875.68	875.68	913.57	920.38	908.99	907.80
products	643.81	657.25	653.78	660.24	658.26	641.31	655.74	666.12	667.83	659.88	650.96	650.10	653.44	654.27	660.13
products	0.0.01	007.20	000.70		000.20	011.01		000.12	007.00	000.00	000.00	000.10	000.11	001.27	000.10
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	588.07	605.11	603.61	594.88	596.57	597.20	597.76	601.23	610.03	598.92	603.94	614.34	606.00	611.12	611.12
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	542.36	562.28	550.45	546.81	548.66	547.63	551.40	558.40	565.82	560.79	567.84	572.23	569.50	570.84	565.80
Wholesale trade	784.75	817.02	809.63	802.50	805.97	800.46	797.25	811.57	824.45	809.17	812.32	827.75	820.80	832.38	828.29
Retail trade	388.72	400.24	390.20	392.30	389.40	390.29	392.76	396.77	401.48	398.94	408.81	408.72	406.32	404.08	399.00
Transportation and warehousing	677.44	713.78	698.10	690.87	689.04	681.74	696.33	702.81	716.47	715.46	722.33	736.11	721.54	723.42	729.62
Utilities	1243.76	1279.59	1258.74	1245.73	1224.78	1247.25	1242.83	1266.30	1288.88	1275.77	1271.00	1281.69	1301.68	1334.02	1331.79
Information	931.93	941.69	958.27	930.75	931.84	928.92	923.82	924.91	954.22	930.38	942.71	960.15	944.82	959.87	953.68
Financial activities Professional and	751.21	773.67	777.67	754.66	766.47	761.47	764.33	770.04	793.72	767.49	764.33	798.76	769.68	777.60	775.80
business services	775.81	799.52	800.96	783.00	785.22	789.02	788.57	793.80	815.60	789.25	793.80	817.53	795.02	807.83	803.79
Education and															
health services	628.56	643.31	640.90	637.24	638.53	634.56	633.60	636.80	641.80	638.79	646.25	648.97	648.19	650.76	649.47
Leisure and hospitality	275.80	280.36	282.37	278.40	272.16	277.92	279.85	279.36	284.38	281.25	284.23	288.35	276.75	280.74	279.46
Other services Data relate to production workers.	506.28	518.73	515.76	512.24	514.23	513.76	516.22 ee "Notes o	516.68	523.59	516.68	517.70	523.65	520.97	521.28	519.44

construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-

providing industries.

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Privat	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2006	65.1	66.9	66.0	61.0	49.6	53.0	56.5	54.3	52.0	52.4	55.8	58.2
2007	58.4	59.1	55.4	51.5	56.7	49.1	49.1	43.1	52.4	52.2	53.7	50.6
2008	48.9	48.9	51.1	44.1	38.8	33.3	35.1	32.3	27.3	30.7	22.3	18.2
2009	19.7	17.1	16.5	20.6	27.3	23.0	26.4	32.9	32.9	31.0	46.8	39.6
2010	48.9	57.4	60.4	68.0	56.1	53.7	57.2	58.7	54.5	60.4	52.0	
Over 3-month span:												
2006	67.7	67.8	69.0	69.5	62.5	60.6	55.0	57.4	52.6	49.3	54.8	58.0
2007	60.2	59.7	62.8	58.7	57.1	52.2	53.7	45.5	49.6	49.1	53.5	54.6
2008	56.3	48.1	48.5	46.3	39.6	33.1	31.6	29.0	27.1	26.8	20.8	18.8
2009	17.7	12.3	12.6	10.8	14.9	20.8	21.6	21.7	28.4	27.3	33.8	36.1
2010	42.4	40.9	57.6	63.4	63.2	61.2	55.6	58.0	59.5	61.5	58.0	00.1
Over 6 month anon:												
Over 6-month span: 2006	64.1	65.1	66.7	67.3	66.9	69.1	62.5	60.8	58.2	57.2	58.2	55.2
2007	58.6	57.1	62.5	61.9	59.5	59.1	56.7	54.8	56.3	51.5	53.5	51.3
2008	49.1	50.6	51.7	49.6	43.9	39.1	36.1	31.6	28.1	26.4	23.0	21.4
2009	17.5	13.2	12.1	11.9	12.5	13.4	13.2	15.8	20.4	20.4	21.0	24.7
2010	31.6	31.8	41.8	52.4	55.4	61.9	62.1	63.9	64.3	60.8	60.0	24.7
2010	01.0	01.0	41.0	02.4	00.4	01.0	02.1	00.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	
Over 12-month span:	67.7	00.0	00.4	00.4	CE C	67.0	64.0	64.5	00.7	CE O	CE 4	66.0
2006	67.7	66.0	66.4	63.4	65.6	67.3	64.9	64.5	66.7	65.8	65.1	66.0
	63.4	59.5	61.2	59.7	59.3 48.1	58.4 44.2	57.2	57.4	59.9	59.3	58.6 29.0	60.0
2008	54.8 24.9	56.5	53.0	47.4			41.1	39.8	36.4	33.1		26.8
	14.5	17.7 16.5	15.4 23.4	15.1 27.3	15.1 35.5	13.8	12.6	11.5 49.6	14.1	13.0 58.9	13.4	13.0
2010	14.5	10.5	23.4	21.3	35.5	40.0	46.3	49.6	53.2	56.9	58.6	
0 4 4				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:	4	=0.4				-40	40.0	40.0	04.4			
2006	59.1	56.1	55.5	50.0	39.6	51.8	48.8	40.9	34.1	39.0	36.0	41.5
2007	55.5	45.7	31.7	28.7	42.7	36.0	40.2	22.6	32.3	37.2	51.8	42.1
2008	40.9	39.6	45.1	37.2	42.7	23.2	21.3	21.3	16.5	20.1	12.8	4.9
2009 2010	4.9 42.7	10.4 67.1	9.1 60.4	16.5 67.1	11.0 65.9	11.0 48.8	19.5 52.4	26.2 46.3	20.1 52.4	18.9 49.4	45.7 45.7	41.5
2010	42.1	07.1	00.4	07.1	03.9	40.0	32.4	40.5	32.4	43.4	45.7	
Over 3-month span:			-10	= 4.0	40.0	50.7	40.0					07.4
2006	54.9	58.5	54.9	54.3	48.8	53.7	43.9	41.5	33.5	28.0	29.3	27.4
2007	39.6	40.2	45.7	32.3	31.7	34.1	31.7	25.0	24.4	25.0	32.9	39.0
2008	48.2	36.6	35.4	38.4	39.6	30.5	20.1	9.8	14.0	17.1	13.4	6.1
2009	4.9	2.4	2.4	7.3	8.5	11.0	7.3	10.4	17.7	17.7	21.3	29.9
2010	37.2	42.7	55.5	62.8	67.1	64.6	55.5	50.6	53.0	50.6	48.2	
Over 6-month span:												
2006	43.3	47.6	48.2	51.2	53.0	52.4	47.0	48.8	43.9	39.6	34.1	29.9
2007	34.8	31.7	32.3	32.9	35.4	39.0	34.1	27.4	28.7	24.4	30.5	25.6
2008	27.4	29.9	42.1	38.4	38.4	31.7	26.2	20.1	13.4	12.2	13.4	12.2
2009	7.3	4.9	2.4	6.1	2.4	6.1	7.3	6.1	7.3	8.5	8.5	15.2
2010	24.4	26.2	33.5	50.6	56.7	57.3	61.0	62.8	59.1	50.6	48.2	
Over 12-month span:												
2006	44.5	41.5	41.5	40.2	40.2	45.7	42.7	43.3	47.6	48.8	46.3	43.9
	40.2	37.2	37.8	31.1	29.3	29.9	31.1	29.3	33.5	29.3	34.8	36.0
2007			i l			1	1		1			
2007	28.0	29.3	26.2	25.6	31.1	26.8	23.2	19.5	24.4	20.1	16.5	14.6
	28.0 7.9	29.3 3.7	26.2 4.9	25.6 6.7	31.1 3.7	26.8 4.9	23.2 6.1	19.5 4.9	24.4 5.5	20.1 4.9	16.5 4.9	14.6 4.9

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

18. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2010							2010			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	2,939	2,864	3,141	3,092	3,011	3,328	3,248	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Industry														
Total private ²	2,597	2,537	2,821	2,752	2,658	2,998	2,906	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6
Construction	79	53	101	65	71	79	91	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing	205	226	238	190	203	209	227	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	452	449	485	449	472	481	462	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Professional and business services	601	514	564	590	559	680	701	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.0
Education and health services	512	487	515	487	529	638	547	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	288	317	365	381	307	321	310	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.3
Government	342	327	320	341	354	330	342	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Region ³														
Northeast	657	631	639	666	565	678	612	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4
South	1,078	982	1,100	1,159	1,101	1,283	1,115	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3
Midwest	568	604	617	647	552	633	702	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3
West	689	632	696	730	665	821	793	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.7

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

2 Includes patient

West Virginia; **Midwest**: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; **West**: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month; the job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

19. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent	t		
Industry and region				2010							2010			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	4,581	4,250	4,275	4,156	4,208	4,249	4,210	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Industry														
Total private ²	3,846	3,946	3,985	3,891	3,953	3,963	3,916	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Construction	321	289	361	357	336	370	346	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.2
Manufacturing	266	267	297	274	260	271	283	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	819	876	864	798	863	838	852	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services	805	825	810	831	818	804	757	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5
Education and health services	479	523	515	492	514	483	516	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	678	691	712	688	714	686	664	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0
Government	735	304	289	264	254	287	293	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	844	718	731	702	787	756	716	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9
South	1,681	1,505	1,531	1,541	1,562	1,598	1,612	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Midwest	1,090	1,013	1,011	946	924	996	950	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2
West	1,014	923	923	870	950	944	914	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

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

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

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

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

p = preliminary

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2010							2010			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	4,146	4,436	4,390	4,210	4,139	4,084	4,118	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Industry														
Total private ²	3,816	3,884	3,940	3,796	3,761	3,798	3,815	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Construction	340	314	361	321	334	348	362	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.5
Manufacturing	238	260	271	279	261	279	308	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	800	874	855	814	813	802	807	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Professional and business services	806	777	830	808	774	795	683	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1
Education and health services	446	493	491	454	487	424	486	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	707	668	701	663	675	694	663	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.0
Government	331	552	450	414	378	286	303	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4
Region ³														
Northeast	734	748	775	731	707	748	765	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
South	1,521	1,606	1,533	1,602	1,553	1,419	1,444	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1
Midwest	988	981	1,018	930	984	914	949	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
West	920	928	929	889	910	868	873	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0

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

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

NOTE: The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month; the total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment. P= preliminary

21. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted

		•	Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)					•	Percent	:		
Industry and region				2010							2010			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Total ²	1,929	1,951	1,974	1,998	1,983	1,997	1,953	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Industry														
Total private ²	1,828	1,819	1,855	1,881	1,860	1,889	1,849	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Construction	64	67	72	81	85	81	65	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2
Manufacturing	96	105	97	107	95	108	112	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	438	443	451	425	452	417	427	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Professional and business services	330	325	357	385	350	411	359	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.1
Education and health services	254	268	258	249	245	243	254	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	428	373	401	407	394	412	386	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9
Government	101	131	119	117	124	108	103	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5
Region ³														
Northeast	286	341	318	333	271	288	283	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
South	736	796	749	791	804	777	781	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Midwest	496	438	475	452	410	481	457	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
West	433	437	404	425	411	420	389	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3

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

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

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

Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other

Includes natural resources and mining, information, mancial activities, and other services, not shown separately.
 Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia;

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

³ Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New

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

p = preliminary.

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, first quarter 2010.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	weekly wage ¹
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2010 (thousands)	March 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2009-10 ²	First quarter 2010	Percent change first quarter 2009-10 ²
Inited States ³	9.043.6	126,281.7	-2.1	\$889	0.8
Private industry		104,193.4	-2.5	890	1.0
Natural resources and mining		1,615.4	-3.3	1.019	2.7
			-12.4	894	-1.3
Construction		5,192.5			
Manufacturing		11,343.0	-6.2	1,081	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		23,997.7	-2.4	727	7
Information		2,707.0	-5.2	1,468	2.1
Financial activities		7,380.6	-3.4	1,711	7.2
Professional and business services		16,314.2	-1.2	1,153	2.0
Education and health services		18,587.8	1.7	770	8
Leisure and hospitality		12,534.9	-1.5	353	.6
Other services	,	4,296.4	-1.5	540	4
Government	297.2	22,088.3	1	883	2
os Angeles, CA		3,863.3	-3.4	978	1.0
Private industry		3,280.3	-3.4	958	1.2
Natural resources and mining		10.1	-5.0	1,635	10.3
Construction		104.6	-16.0	966	5
Manufacturing		373.5	-6.6	1,080	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		720.9	-2.8	764	-1.0
Information		190.6	-2.9	1,805	2.0
Financial activities		208.0	-4.3	1,736	9.4
Professional and business services		524.0	-3.6	1,178	1.1
Education and health services		510.9	.7	859	8
Leisure and hospitality		374.8	-2.9	520	.6
Other services		248.6	-4.0	421	7
Government	5.5	583.0	-3.1	1,093	.3
ook, IL	142.9	2,311.0	-2.9	1,083	1
Private industry	141.5	2,002.3	-3.1	1,088	5
Natural resources and mining	.1	.8	-7.1	840	5.7
Construction		58.6	-15.8	1,289	-1.1
Manufacturing		192.0	-6.4	1,028	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		420.1	-3.5	777	-2.0
Information		51.1	-5.4	1,676	2.5
Financial activities		189.0	-4.5	2,465	2.2
Professional and business services		389.6	-2.8	1,417	.9
Education and health services		389.0	.6	815	-2.7
Leisure and hospitality		215.0	-1.3	402	5
Other services		92.3	-3.7	720	-1.5
Government		308.7	-1.3	1,045	2.2
lew York, NY	118.3	2,255.5	-1.7	2,404	11.9
Private industry		1,806.6	-1.9	2,743	13.1
Natural resources and mining		.1	-15.7	2,233	7
Construction		30.2	-13.2	1,532	3.7
Manufacturing		26.4	-10.5	1,503	9.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		225.6	-2.2	1,175	3.8
Information		127.6	-4.5	2,504	2.4
Financial activities		341.6	-3.7	7,709	22.7
Professional and business services		446.9	-3.2	2,422	10.9
Education and health services		300.2	2.1	1,013	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		215.6	1.9	707	-1.9
Other services		85.6	-3.2	1,174	18.1
Government		448.9	8	1,045	2.8
arris, TXPrivate industry		1,970.8 1,704.4	-2.5 -3.1	1,168 1,204	2.2 2.6
Natural resources and mining	1.6	71.7	-3.6	3,911	12.9
Construction		133.4	-10.4	1,039	-1.1
Manufacturing		167.1	-7.4	1,490	7.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		410.7	-2.9	1,084	1.4
Information		28.7	-6.3	1,064	-2.1
Financial activities		112.0	-3.5	1,645	7.7
Professional and business services		310.1	-4.0	1,333	.2
Education and health services		233.9	4.4	841	-1.4
Leisure and hospitality		176.6	-1.6	381	1.9
Other services		59.0	-1.6	617	-2.5
Government		266.3	2.0	937	.9
aricopa, AZPrivate industry		1,606.6 1,386.6	-3.8 -4.0	848 854	8 .2
Natural resources and mining				971	13.7
		7.6	-11.6		
Construction		80.2	-20.7	866	-1.8
Manufacturing		105.6	-9.1	1,272	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		331.0	-3.0	796	.0
Information		27.0	-2.3	1,156	-2.4
Financial activities		133.2	-3.1	1,176	2.5
Professional and business services		258.1	-4.4	893	.0
Education and health services		224.7	3.7	862	-1.3
Leisure and hospitality		172.1	-3.6	403	1.3
Other services		46.1 219.9	8	549 811	-2.3 -6.5
			-2.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, first quarter 2010.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2010 (thousands)	March 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2009-10 ²	First quarter 2010	Percent change first quarter 2009-10 ²		
Dallas, TX	67.7	1,392.8	-1.9	\$1,093	0.7		
Private industry	67.2	1,223.5	-2.3	1,113	.9		
Natural resources and mining	.6	7.8	.6	3,466	14.2		
Construction	4.2	66.6	-12.6	955	1.0		
Manufacturing	3.0	113.2	-8.2	1,271	(⁴)		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	276.3	-2.7	954	.1		
Information	1.6	45.1	-3.9	1,852	1.2		
Financial activities	8.5	135.6	(4)	1,729	(4)		
Professional and business services	14.8	253.2	6	1,228	5		
Education and health services	6.9	161.5	4.4	919	4		
Leisure and hospitality	5.5	125.3	8	487	-2.2		
Other services	7.0	38.0	.1	607	-2.7		
Government	.5	169.3	.8	952	.1		
Orange, CA	101.6	1,342.8	-4.2	1,001	1.2		
Private industry	100.2	1,194.0	-4.2	976	1.1		
Natural resources and mining	.2	5.0	-2.3	524	-6.9		
Construction	6.5	66.4	-15.2	1,038	-3.3		
Manufacturing	5.0	149.3	-7.3	1,209	5.9		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.3	239.9	-3.7	896	7		
Information	1.3	25.1	-10.4	1,814	15.2		
Financial activities	9.9	103.3	(4)	1,579	5.5		
Professional and business services	18.5	235.4	(4)	1,132	.5		
Education and health services	10.1	154.5	1.2	852	-1.4		
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	162.4	-2.9	391	3.2		
Other services	20.5 1.4	47.5 148.8	-1.2 -3.8	502 1,197	-2.3 .8		
San Diego, CA	98.5	1,229.8	-2.8	930	6		
Private industry	97.2	1,004.0	-3.3	912	8		
Natural resources and mining	.7 6.5	9.8	-2.5	530	-2.6		
Construction	3.0	55.1 92.6	-14.3 -6.2	982 1,354	.6 3.3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.7	192.9	-2.9	740	(⁴)		
Information	1.2	25.3	-5.9	1,423	1.9		
Financial activities	8.7	67.1	-4.0	1,233	-2.1		
Professional and business services	15.9	204.0	-4.0	1,260	.2		
Education and health services	8.3	146.2	1.5	844	6		
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	149.7	-1.6	381	-2.8		
Other services	27.9	57.0	-1.2	479	.4		
Government	1.3	225.8	6	1,010	7		
King, WA	79.0	1,098.9	-3.1	1,120	6		
Private industry	78.5	941.8	-3.7	1,129	5		
Natural resources and mining	.4	2.8	2.9	1,491	-5.0		
Construction	5.8	45.7	-19.4	1,112	-1.8		
Manufacturing	2.3	96.9	-6.8	1,383	1.2		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.4	199.1	-3.2	961	4		
Information	1.7	78.4	-3.2	2,136	.2		
Financial activities	6.5	64.6	-7.5	1,542	-2.3		
Professional and business services	13.5	170.1	-3.5	1,350	2.4		
Education and health services	6.7	130.2	2	857	1		
Leisure and hospitality	6.2	104.0	-1.4	434	2.6		
Other services	21.0	50.0	8.3	574	-4.5		
Government	.5	157.1	.6	1,066	8		
Miami-Dade, FL	84.8	947.4	-2.0	845	-1.3		
Private industry	84.4	801.0	-1.9	819	.4		
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.7	-5.7	379	-5.3		
Construction	5.5	31.7	-17.1	831	-2.7		
Manufacturing	2.6	34.6	-10.8	827	5.9		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.6	234.6	-1.3	763	3		
Information	1.5	17.7	-4.7	1,370	3.3		
Financial activities	9.2	60.6	-4.0	1,439	6.2		
Professional and business services	17.7	122.9	-1.8	988	.3		
Education and health services	9.6	148.2	2.1	792	9		
Leisure and hospitality	6.2	105.5	1.3	466	-1.7		
Other services	7.6	34.8	-1.4	519	-1.9		
Government	.4	146.4	-2.8	988	-7.9		

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

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

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, first quarter 2010.

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average	weekly wage ¹	
State	first quarter 2010 (thousands)	March 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2009-10	First quarter 2010	Percent change, first quarter 2009-10	
United States ²	9,043.6	126,281.7	-2.1	\$889	0.8	
Alabama	117.0	1,803.7	-2.1	737	.0	
Alaska	21.2	304.4	.2	878	9	
Arizona	148.9	2,373.3	-3.5	800	9	
Arkansas	86.0	1,133.6	-1.0	674	-2.9	
California	1,367.1	14,280.4	-3.0	1,003	.9	
Colorado	171.7	2,151.3	-2.7	912	1	
Connecticut	111.6	1,566.7	-3.2	1,206	1.3	
Delaware	28.5	388.4	-2.9	971	5	
District of Columbia	34.3	685.2	1.2	1,505	2.8	
Florida	595.5	7,162.0	-2.6	766	5	
Georgia	269.0	3,728.2	-2.6	837	.6	
Hawaii	39.3	585.6	-2.4	767	9	
daho	55.3	591.8	-1.6	634	6	
Ilinois	376.9	5,406.6	-2.6	946	4	
ndiana	160.2	2,666.1	-1.3	739	.0	
owa	94.0	1,410.0	-1.6	707	1	
Kansas	87.8	1,286.4	-2.9	718	1	
Kentucky	109.2	1,690.8	-1.1	712	.0	
ouisiana	128.6	1,827.6	-2.1	762	-1.4	
Maine	48.9	557.7	9	691	.4	
Maryland	162.1	2,414.4	-1.6	977	1.5	
Massachusetts	216.7	3,071.0	-1.2	1,098	2	
Michigan	250.9	3,677.2	-2.3	815	-1.2	
Minnesota	168.8	2,493.9	-1.8	883	.2	
/lississippi	69.9	1,068.6	-1.8	633	.0	
/lissouri	173.1	2,554.7	-2.4	762	9	
Montana	42.2	411.0	6	634	1.0	
Nebraska	59.4	880.4	-1.7	694	7	
Nevada	73.9	1,097.8	-4.6	780	-3.7	
New Hampshire	47.7	589.9	-1.7	833	6	
New Jersey	269.6	3,710.7	-1.5	1,121	1.8	
New Mexico	54.2	777.3	-2.0	716	8	
New York	586.1	8,239.4	-1.1	1,281	6.1	
North Carolina	250.8	3,752.2	-2.5	791	3.1	
North Dakota	25.8	347.2	1.5	684	2.5	
Ohio	285.3	4,806.4	-2.7	783	8	
Oklahoma	102.7	1,474.2	-3.0	705	4	
Dregon	130.3	1,570.1	-1.9	776	.5	
Pennsylvania	341.3	5,376.6	-1.3	858	3	
Rhode Island	35.1	437.1	-1.1	836	.7	
South Carolina	111.9	1,742.0	-1.9	692	1	
South Dakota	30.8	377.2	-1.4	634	.6	
Tennessee	139.9	2,535.5	-1.7	764	1.6	
exas	569.5	10,101.3	-1.3	893	.8	
Jtah	82.7	1,135.8	-2.2	729	.3	
/ermont	24.3	288.6	-1.0	716	4	
/irginia	231.6	3,489.1	-1.3	932	1.3	
Vashington	226.0	2,752.4	-2.2	899	4	
Vest Virginia	48.5	682.3	-1.1	693	-1.6	
Visconsin	156.8	2,565.5	-2.1	741	8	
Vyoming	25.0	262.2	-3.8	775	4	
Puerto Rico	49.2	943.4	-2.6	497	.0	
/irgin Islands	3.6	44.9	.5	720	5.1	
	0.0			. ==	1	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
2000	7,879,116 7,984,529	129,877,063 129,635,800	\$4,587,708,584 4,695,225,123	\$35,323 36,219	\$679 697
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726
2004	8,364,795 8,571,144	129,278,176 131,571,623	5,087,561,796 5,351,949,496	39,354 40,677	757 782
2006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818
2007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	855
2008	9,082,049 9,003,197	134,805,659 128,607,842	6,142,159,200 5,859,232,422	45,563 45,559	876 876
	-,,	-7 7-	UI covered	-,	
2000	7 929 964	127.005.574	\$4.4E4.066.924	¢25.077	\$675
2000	7,828,861 7,933,536	127,005,574 126,883,182	\$4,454,966,824 4,560,511,280	\$35,077 35,943	\$675 691
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004	8,312,729 8,518,249	126,538,579 128,837,948	4,929,262,369 5,188,301,929	38,955 40,270	749 774
2006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	810
2007	8,908,198	132,639,806	5,841,231,314	44,038	847
2008	9,017,717	132,043,604 125,781,130	5,959,055,276 5,667,704,722	45,129 45,060	868 867
2009	8,937,616	, ,	te industry covered	45,060	007
			le maustry covered		
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	\$3,887,626,769	\$35,337	\$680
2001	7,724,965 7,839,903	109,304,802 107,577,281	3,952,152,155 3,930,767,025	36,157 36,539	695 703
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	703
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816
2007	8,681,001 8,789,360	114,012,221 113,188,643	5,057,840,759 5,135,487,891	44,362 45,371	853 873
2009	8,709,115	106,947,104	4,829,211,805	45,155	868
		State ç	government covered		
2000	65,096	4,370,160	\$158,618,365	\$36,296	\$698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005 2006	66,278 66,921	4,527,514 4,565,908	191,281,126 200,329,294	42,249 43,875	812 844
2007	67,381	4,611,395	211,677,002	45,903	883
2008	67,675	4,642,650	222,754,925	47,980	923
2009	67,075	4,639,715	226,148,903	48,742	937
		Local ç	government covered		
2000	141,491	12,620,081	\$408,721,690	\$32,387	\$623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665
2003	149,281 155,043	13,484,153	480,967,339 499 206 488	35,669 36,805	686 708
2005	155,043 157,309	13,563,517 13,699,418	499,206,488 516,709,610	36,805 37,718	708 725
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753
2007	159,816	14,016,190	571,713,553	40,790	784
2008	160,683 161,427	14,212,311 14,194,311	600,812,461 612,344,014	42,274 43,140	813 830
2003	101,427		rernment covered (UCF		
		r ederal gov	covered (UCF	_,	
2000	50,256	2,871,489	\$132,741,760	\$46,228	\$889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941
2002	50,755 51,753	2,758,627 2,764,275	143,587,523 149,932,170	52,050 54,239	1,001 1,043
2004	51,753 52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	54,239	1,043
2005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198
2006					
2007	63,699	2,726,300	176,857,794	64,871	1,248
		2,726,300 2,762,055 2,826,713	176,857,794 183,103,924 191,527,700	64,871 66,293 67,756	1,248 1,275 1,303

NOTE: Data are final. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2009

			Size of establishments							
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,673,470	5,396,379	1,372,066	917,124	619,710	208,342	116,230	28,460	10,018	5,141
	106,811,928	7,655,167	9,090,916	12,402,665	18,661,722	14,311,905	17,267,316	9,739,523	6,812,850	10,869,864
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	125,678	71,920	23,395	14,867	9,674	3,218	1,798	557	189	60
	1,671,238	114,506	154,613	200,225	290,721	219,346	272,879	190,717	127,225	101,006
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	841,895	593,637	117,797	69,486	42,421	12,009	5,208	1,004	254	79
	5,927,257	750,065	771,369	934,164	1,265,441	817,103	768,721	335,349	170,276	114,769
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	353,643	145,720	59,845	52,049	48,545	22,752	16,627	5,187	1,972	946
	12,092,961	244,232	401,010	715,491	1,510,229	1,588,920	2,528,984	1,779,448	1,333,297	1,991,350
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,894,905	1,033,036	375,292	246,643	148,518	49,772	32,487	7,193	1,500	464
	24,586,392	1,677,443	2,499,579	3,315,288	4,451,666	3,466,697	4,754,309	2,475,362	986,198	959,850
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	146,483	86,433	20,709	15,824	13,049	5,437	3,310	1,046	458	217
	2,855,390	116,231	137,955	215,809	401,856	374,575	498,814	363,892	311,123	435,135
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	841,782	557,483	151,027	76,069	37,169	11,153	5,768	1,759	907	447
	7,643,521	858,488	993,689	1,001,354	1,107,323	763,190	864,862	608,781	630,533	815,301
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,517,365	1,055,297	196,348	124,698	83,581	30,884	18,369	5,326	2,047	815
	16,516,273	1,410,994	1,290,519	1,682,005	2,542,519	2,131,798	2,769,134	1,819,751	1,394,329	1,475,224
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	858,136	417,186	184,310	120,602	78,973	28,774	20,050	4,427	1,976	1,838
	18,268,572	733,986	1,225,826	1,623,193	2,380,692	2,002,526	3,016,357	1,503,953	1,376,575	4,405,464
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	733,354	283,960	124,005	140,576	133,542	38,935	9,942	1,532	603	259
	12,723,443	448,520	837,732	1,973,561	4,006,199	2,578,345	1,402,865	518,812	411,444	545,965
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,193,934	988,947	116,718	55,617	24,052	5,381	2,663	428	112	16
	4,361,271	1,168,997	762,081	732,752	699,997	367,591	389,163	143,040	71,850	25,800

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2009.

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

NOTE: Data are final. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

26. Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers $\mbox{^{\sc h}}$ by metropolitan area

	Average annual wages ³				
Metropolitan area ²	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09		
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$47,194	\$47,127	-0.1		
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR Akron, OH Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM Alexandria, LA Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX	32,649	32,807	0.5		
	20,714	21,887	5.7		
	40,376	40,447	0.2		
	34,314	35,160	2.5		
	43,912	44,859	2.2		
	39,342	40,301	2.4		
	34,783	35,446	1.9		
	42,500	42,577	0.2		
	32,986	33,827	2.5		
	38,215	37,938	-0.7		
Ames, IA Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI Anniston-Oxford, AL Appleton, WI Asheville, NC Athens-Clarke County, GA Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	38,558	39,301	1.9		
	46,935	48,345	3.0		
	31,326	31,363	0.1		
	32,322	32,599	0.9		
	48,987	48,925	-0.1		
	36,227	36,773	1.5		
	37,522	37,219	-0.8		
	34,070	34,259	0.6		
	35,503	35,948	1.3		
	48,064	48,156	0.2		
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Augusta-Richmond Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA Baltimore-Towson, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable Town, MA Batton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	40,337 32,651 38,068 47,355 39,476 48,438 33,829 38,839 41,961 42,782	39,810 33,367 38,778 47,183 40,046 49,214 34,620 38,970 42,677 43,555	-1.3 2.2 1.9 -0.4 1.4 1.6 2.3 0.3 1.7		
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bellingham, WA Bend, OR Billings, MT Billings, MT Birminghamon, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	36,489	36,940	1.2		
	43,302	43,224	-0.2		
	35,864	36,757	2.5		
	35,044	35,336	0.8		
	36,155	36,660	1.4		
	37,731	38,200	1.2		
	43,651	43,783	0.3		
	35,389	36,082	2.0		
	35,272	35,344	0.2		
	33,220	33,828	1.8		
Bloomington-Normal, IL Soise City-Nampa, ID Soston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Soulder, CO Sowling Green, KY Bremerton-Silverdale, WA Sridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	43,918	44,925	2.3		
	37,315	37,410	0.3		
	61,128	60,549	-0.9		
	53,455	52,433	-1.9		
	34,861	34,824	-0.1		
	40,421	42,128	4.2		
	80,018	77,076	-3.7		
	28,342	28,855	1.8		
	34,458	34,852	1.1		
	38,984	39,218	0.6		
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV Casper, WY Cedar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	34,283	33,094	-3.5		
	43,559	44,101	1.2		
	34,897	34,726	-0.5		
	37,866	37,641	-0.6		
	43,858	44,532	1.5		
	43,851	42,385	-3.3		
	42,356	41,874	-1.1		
	37,408	38,478	2.9		
	40,442	41,436	2.5		
	38,035	38,766	1.9		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	47,332	46,291	-2.2		
	41,777	42,688	2.2		
	37,258	37,839	1.6		
	37,452	38,378	2.5		
	51,775	51,048	-1.4		
	34,310	35,179	2.5		
	43,801	44,012	0.5		
	32,991	33,282	0.9		
	35,010	35,029	0.1		
	43,467	43,256	-0.5		
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR	31,353 33,967 40,973 34,331 37,514 35,067 42,610 43,533 38,771 42,343	31,513 34,332 41,885 35,431 38,314 35,614 41,540 43,877 38,090 42,700	0.5 1.1 2.2 3.2 2.1 1.6 -2.5 0.8 -1.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers' by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	/ages₃
Metropolitan area ²	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, IL Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$32,583	\$33,409	2.5
	50,331	49,965	-0.7
	34,403	35,024	1.8
	35,602	35,552	-0.1
	30,580	30,778	0.6
	40,425	40,790	0.9
	40,824	40,972	0.4
	36,855	37,145	0.8
	42,012	41,741	-0.6
	32,938	33,021	0.3
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	51,270	51,733	0.9
	43,918	44,073	0.4
	50,081	48,821	-2.5
	32,965	33,888	2.8
	36,375	37,039	1.8
	35,656	35,665	0.0
	36,307	36,045	-0.7
	53,700	54,857	2.2
	33,549	34,186	1.9
	33,239	34,220	3.0
Elizabethtown, KY Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY El Paso, TX Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR Evansville, IN-KY Fairbanks, AK Fajardo, PR Fargo, ND-MN	33,728 35,858 36,984 31,837 35,992 35,380 38,304 44,225 22,984 36,745	34,970 35,823 36,995 32,665 35,995 35,497 38,219 45,328 23,467 37,309	3.7 -0.1 0.0 2.6 0.0 0.3 -0.2 2.5 2.1
Farmington, NM Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO Flagstaff, AZ Flint, MI Florence, SC Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL Fond du Lac, WI Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Smith, AR-OK	41,155	40,437	-1.7
	34,619	35,755	3.3
	39,025	40,265	3.2
	35,353	36,050	2.0
	39,206	38,682	-1.3
	34,841	35,509	1.9
	32,088	32,471	1.2
	36,166	35,667	-1.4
	40,154	40,251	0.2
	32,130	32,004	-0.4
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	36,454	37,823	3.8
	36,806	37,038	0.6
	36,038	36,427	1.1
	31,718	32,652	2.9
	37,282	38,863	4.2
	37,929	37,924	0.0
	34,531	35,215	2.0
	30,607	30,941	1.1
	32,207	33,455	3.9
	39,246	38,450	-2.0
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	39,868	40,341	1.2
	31,962	32,737	2.4
	38,700	37,656	-2.7
	39,247	39,387	0.4
	37,919	38,020	0.3
	34,672	35,542	2.5
	37,592	37,921	0.9
	27,189	28,415	4.5
	35,700	36,251	1.5
	36,472	36,459	0.0
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harrisonburg, VA Hartiord-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	35,374	35,402	0.1
	42,330	43,152	1.9
	34,197	34,814	1.8
	54,446	54,534	0.2
	31,629	32,320	2.2
	32,810	32,429	-1.2
	33,854	35,032	3.5
	37,953	37,080	-2.3
	42,090	42,814	1.7
	29,042	29,414	1.3
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	44,345	44,264	-0.2
	55,407	54,779	-1.1
	35,717	36,835	3.1
	47,427	49,240	3.8
	30,485	30,875	1.3
	43,128	43,078	-0.1
	39,070	39,703	1.6
	41,689	42,779	2.6
	38,672	38,635	-0.1
	36,730	37,118	1.1

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers $^{\mbox{\tiny I}}$ by metropolitan area

	Avera	ige annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area₂	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Jackson, TN	\$35,975	\$35,959	0.0
	41,524	41,804	0.7
	27,893	29,006	4.0
	36,906	36,652	-0.7
	33,766	34,474	2.1
	32,759	33,949	3.6
	32,464	33,238	2.4
	31,532	31,793	0.8
	32,156	32,741	1.8
	40,333	40,044	-0.7
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	34,451	34,539	0.3
	44,155	44,331	0.4
	41,878	43,705	4.4
	34,299	35,674	4.0
	37,260	37,234	-0.1
	35,883	36,325	1.2
	38,912	39,353	1.1
	44,117	42,248	-4.2
	34,078	34,836	2.2
	37,832	38,313	1.3
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	42,748	42,050	-1.6
	39,982	39,263	-1.8
	35,195	35,485	0.8
	38,127	38,328	0.5
	42,339	42,764	1.0
	29,572	29,952	1.3
	32,894	34,264	4.2
	43,120	42,674	-1.0
	32,313	32,863	1.7
	32,258	33,206	2.9
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lima, OH Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	33,900	34,416	1.5
	32,783	32,850	0.2
	34,396	34,678	0.8
	40,034	40,446	1.0
	35,381	36,224	2.4
	35,834	36,281	1.2
	38,902	40,331	3.7
	29,392	29,608	0.7
	36,902	38,215	-1.8
	37,806	38,300	1.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	51,520	51,344	-0.3
	40,596	41,101	1.2
	33,867	34,318	1.3
	35,207	35,503	0.8
	34,823	35,718	2.6
	34,405	34,726	0.9
	42,623	42,861	0.6
	50,629	49,899	-1.4
	33,946	33,256	-2.0
	22,394	23,634	5.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	28,498	29,197	2.5
	33,402	34,047	1.9
	43,124	43,318	0.4
	33,903	34,284	1.1
	44,199	44,514	0.7
	33,507	33,288	-0.7
	50,116	47,557	-5.1
	44,462	44,446	0.0
	51,044	50,107	-1.8
	33,414	33,869	1.4
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	38,180	39,295	2.9
	37,867	38,657	2.1
	32,796	33,765	3.0
	41,849	41,055	-1.9
	37,552	38,441	2.4
	37,082	38,637	4.2
	32,858	32,903	0.1
	36,230	37,098	2.4
	32,420	32,822	1.2
	36,033	35,654	-1.1
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	28,450 45,061 40,178 43,964 48,239 45,108 66,548 38,814 46,727 32,579	28,132 45,174 39,808 43,811 48,681 45,121 63,773 39,097 47,245 32,724	-1.1 0.3 -0.9 -0.3 0.9 0.0 -4.2 0.7 1.1

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers $\,^{\mbox{\tiny !}}$ by metropolitan area

	Aver	age annual w	ıl wages³		
Metropolitan area ²	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09		
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	44,316 34,778 39,363 40,714 40,097 39,322 41,781	\$33,477 42,295 35,562 39,525 41,921 40,555 39,225 41,300 35,264 47,066	-0.2 -4.6 2.3 0.4 3.0 1.1 -0.2 -1.2 0.9 1.2		
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pittsburgh, PA	34,361 35,102 42,734 34,829 44,562 51,814 44,482 34,106	43,111 34,857 35,650 43,509 35,683 44,747 52,237 44,838 34,588 44,234	2.4 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.5 0.4 0.8 0.8 1.4		
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	30,608 21,818 39,711 45,326 36,174 42,148 33,004 42,141	38,690 30,690 22,556 40,012 45,544 36,130 43,054 32,927 42,428 35,695	-0.7 0.3 3.4 0.8 0.5 -0.1 2.1 -0.2 0.7		
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	32,927 41,232 43,912 32,227 40,691 35,655 42,167 45,244	34,889 32,563 40,623 44,016 32,821 41,083 35,912 42,232 44,960 38,729	2.4 -1.1 -1.5 0.2 1.8 1.0 0.7 0.2 -0.6 0.3		
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	46,196 41,728 39,210 33,110 35,229 47,924 37,549 35,069	37,153 46,999 41,761 38,843 33,613 35,913 48,204 38,009 35,883 29,608	1.9 1.7 0.1 -0.9 1.5 1.9 0.6 1.2 2.3 1.1		
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salims, CA Salinsbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	45,419 34,891 40,235 35,901 41,628 32,852 38,876 49,079	33,555 44,080 35,691 40,258 36,396 42,613 33,043 39,596 49,240 33,117	2.8 -2.9 2.3 0.1 1.4 2.4 0.6 1.9 0.3 -1.9		
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	19,875 80,063 26,839 38,134 42,617 41,471 38,646 43,757	65,367 20,452 79,609 27,620 38,913 43,257 40,880 39,536 43,274 36,856	0.4 2.9 -0.6 2.9 2.0 1.5 -1.4 2.3 -1.1 0.2		
Savannah, GA ScrantonWilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	34,902 53,667 37,834 36,081 36,308 34,326 34,326 36,982 37,654	38,343 35,404 54,650 38,114 36,151 36,706 34,087 37,562 37,811 39,104	1.3 1.4 1.8 0.7 0.2 1.1 -0.7 1.6 0.4 -0.5		

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers' by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL	\$36,792 44,416 40,969 32,971 33,158 38,050 39,075 30,842 40,554 37,433	\$38,112 45,602 41,248 33,615 33,725 38,658 39,274 31,074 41,141 38,083	3.6 2.7 0.7 2.0 1.7 1.6 0.5 0.8 1.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	40,521	41,480	2.4
	33,562	33,470	-0.3
	35,002	35,288	0.8
	39,686	39,098	-1.5
	36,714	37,651	2.6
	60,135	59,313	-1.4
	39,973	40,071	0.2
	40,205	40,108	-0.2
	37,949	38,309	0.9
	38,817	38,845	0.1
Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA	34,936	35,492	1.6
	29,288	29,661	1.3
	45,264	47,287	4.5
	36,557	35,937	-1.7
	39,888	38,608	-3.2
	40,709	41,145	1.1
	38,696	39,614	2.4
	32,018	32,125	0.3
	35,698	36,731	2.9
	40,457	41,820	3.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	62,653	64,032	2.2
	37,363	37,919	1.5
	36,477	36,344	-0.4
	35,356	34,113	-3.5
	30,750	31,200	1.5
	32,915	33,583	2.0
	40,423	40,138	-0.7
	34,185	33,698	-1.4
	33,340	34,188	2.5
	35,278	36,204	2.6
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	37,035	38,127	2.9
	39,770	39,874	0.3
	45,955	45,743	-0.5
	30,821	31,366	1.8
	19,821	20,619	4.0
	39,379	39,798	1.1
	34,403	33,704	-2.0
	36,538	37,289	2.1
	31,351	32,474	3.6

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

 $^{^2}$ Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 04-03 as of February 18, 2004.

³ Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867	233,788	235,801
Civilian labor force	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287	154,142
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.4
Employed	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362	139,877
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2	59.3
Unemployed	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924	14,265
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3
Not in the labor force	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743	79,501	81,659

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[In thousands]											
Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total private employment	108,686	110,995	110,708	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,113	115,380	114,281	108,369
Total nonfarm employment	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,086	137,598	136,790	130,912
Goods-producing	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,531	22,233	21,334	18,620
Natural resources and mining	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	724	767	700
Construction	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,691	7,630	7,162	6,037
Manufacturing	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,155	13,879	13,406	11,883
Private service-providing	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,600	87,932	89,709	91,582	93,147	92,947	89,749
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,276	26,630	26,293	24,947
Wholesale trade	5,893	5,933	5,773	5,652	5,608	5,663	5,764	5,905	6,015	5,943	5,625
Retail trade	14,970	15,280	15,239	15,025	14,917	15,058	15,280	15,353	15,520	15,283	14,528
Transportation and warehousing	4,300	4,410	4,372	4,224	4,185	4,249	4,361	4,470	4,541	4,508	4,234
Utilities	609	601	599	596	577	564	554	549	553	559	561
Information	3,419	3,630	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,038	3,032	2,984	2,807
Financial activities	7,648	7,687	7,808	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,328	8,301	8,145	7,758
Professional and business services	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,394	16,954	17,566	17,942	17,735	16,580
Education and health services	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,826	18,322	18,838	19,190
Leisure and hospitality	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,110	13,427	13,436	13,102
Other services	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,438	5,494	5,515	5,364
Government	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,974	22,218	22,509	22,544

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

payrolls, by industry	4000	2000	2004	2002	2002	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000
Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Private sector: Average weekly hours	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.43	18.08	18.62
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.75	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	590.04	607.95	617.11
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.2	39.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19	17.60	18.02	18.67	19.33	19.90
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	599.99	621.86	630.01	651.61	669.13	688.13	705.31	730.16	757.34	776.66	779.79
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.1	43.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.90	20.97	22.50	23.29
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	907.95	962.64	1014.69	1007.92
Construction:											
Average weekly hours	. 39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.5	37.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.95	21.87	22.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.21	816.66	842.61	852.48
Manufacturing:		44.0	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.7		44.0	40.0	
Average weekly hours	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2	40.8	39.8
Average weekly corpings (in dollars)	13.85 573.14	14.32 590.77	14.76 595.19	15.29 618.75	15.74 635.99	16.14 658.49	16.56 673.30	16.81 691.02	17.26 711.56	17.75 724.46	18.23 725.87
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Private service-providing:	3/3.14	390.77	393.19	010.75	033.99	030.49	673.30	091.02	711.50	724.40	123.01
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.11	17.77	18.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.80	484.68	494.22	509.58	532.78	554.89	574.35	588.07
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2	32.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.39	15.78	16.16	16.50
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.34	526.07	536.06	542.47
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.2	37.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.59	20.13	20.85
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.72
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08	12.36	12.57	12.75	12.87	13.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.72
Transportation and warehousing:	07.0	07.4	00.7			07.0	07.0	00.0	07.0	00.4	00.4
Average weekly hours	37.6	37.4 15.05	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2 16.52	37.0 16.70	36.9	37.0 17.72	36.4	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	14.55 547.97	562.31	15.33 562.70	15.76 579.88	16.25 598.41	614.96	618.58	17.28 636.97	654.95	18.41 670.37	18.80 677.72
Utilities:	341.31	302.31	302.70	379.00	350.41	014.30	010.50	030.97	054.55	070.37	011.12
Average weekly hours	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4	42.7	42.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.40	27.88	28.83	29.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1017.27	1048.44	1095.90	1135.34	1182.65	1230.69	1243.79
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01	21.40	22.06	23.23	23.96	24.78	25.45
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	675.47	700.86	730.88	737.77	760.45	777.25	805.08	850.42	874.65	908.99	931.81
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.8	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.95	18.80	19.64	20.28	20.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	517.57	537.37	557.92	575.54	609.08	622.87	644.99	672.21	705.13	727.07	751.04
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	. 34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.13	20.15	21.18	22.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.27	700.82	737.70	775.78
Education and health services:	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.2	32.4	22.6	32.5	22.6	22.5	22.2
Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	. 32.1 13.44	32.2 13.95	32.3 14.64	32.4 15.21	32.3 15.64	16.15	32.6 16.71	17.38	32.6 18.11	32.5 18.87	32.3 19.49
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.94	590.09	613.73	628.59
Leisure and hospitality:	.51.00	0.20	0.03	.52.74	230.00	020.70	3.4.00	334.04	550.00	5.0.75	020.00
Average weekly hours	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2	24.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9.00	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41	10.84	11.11
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	208.05	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.52	273.39	275.78
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	16.09	16.59
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	477.06	495.57	506.31

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	08		20	09			2010		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sep	t. 2010
Civilian workers ²	109.2	109.5	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.8	112.3	112.9	0.5	1.9
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.1	111.5	111.7	112.5	112.8	113.4	.5	1.7
Management, business, and financial	109.7	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.2	110.4	111.7	112.1	112.3	.2	1.9
Professional and related	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.6	112.2	112.4	112.9	113.2	114.0	.7	1.6
Sales and office	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.7	109.4	109.7	110.3	111.2	111.6	.4	2.0
Sales and related	106.0	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.4	105.8	105.9	107.5	107.4	1	1.9
Office and administrative support	109.5	110.0	110.8	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.0	113.5	114.1	.5	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.5	112.9	113.4	.4	2.0
Construction and extraction	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.5	113.2	113.7	114.4	.6	2.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	108.0	108.6	109.1	109.5	110.0	110.4	111.6	112.0	112.2	.2	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.9	107.2	108.0	108.5	109.1	109.3	110.3	110.9	111.7	.7	2.4
Production	105.9	106.2	107.2	107.7	108.1	108.4	109.6	110.1	110.8	.6	2.5
Transportation and material moving	108.1	108.4	108.9	109.5	110.2	110.4	111.2	111.9	112.9	.9 .7	2.5
Service occupations	110.2	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	113.0	113.5	113.8	114.6	.7	1.8
Workers by industry	107.0	107 F	100.0	100.0	100 F	100 7	100.0	110.2	111.0	_	2.3
Goods-producing	107.3 105.6	107.5 105.9	108.0 106.5	108.2 106.7	108.5 106.8	108.7 107.0	109.8 108.4	110.3 109.1	111.0 109.9	.6 .7	2.3
Service-providing	109.5	109.8	110.3	110.6	111.3	111.5	112.2	112.7	113.3	.5	1.8
Education and health services.	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.2	113.2	113.4	113.7	113.9	114.8	.8	1.4
Health care and social assistance	110.4	110.8	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.1	114.6	.4	1.6
Hospitals	110.2	110.8	111.7	112.3	112.9	113.4	114.1	114.7	115.2	.4	2.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	109.0	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.3	111.5	112.1	112.3	112.7	.4	1.3
Education services	111.1	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.6	113.7	113.8	115.1	1.1	1.4
Elementary and secondary schools	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.1	113.9	114.0	114.1	114.2	115.5	1.1	1.4
Public administration ³	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5	115.1	115.6	115.9	116.6	.6	1.8
Private industry workers	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.2	111.1	111.7	112.2	.4	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	109.6	109.9	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.7	111.8	112.2	112.7	.4	1.9
Management, business, and financial	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.7	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.7	112.0	.3	2.1
Professional and related	109.9	110.3	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.4	112.2	112.6	113.3	.6	1.7
Sales and office	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	108.8	109.2	109.8	110.8	111.1	.3	2.1
Sales and related	106.0	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.3	105.8	105.8	107.5	107.4	1	2.0
Office and administrative support	109.2	109.6	110.5	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.6	113.1	113.7	.5	2.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	109.0	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.9	111.2	112.2	112.7	113.1	.4	2.0
Construction and extraction	110.3	110.8	110.9	111.5	112.0	112.4	113.1	113.6	114.3	.6	2.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	107.4	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.4	109.8	111.1	111.5	111.5	.0	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.6	106.9	107.7	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.9	110.5	111.3	.7 .6	2.5 2.5
Production Transportation and material moving	105.8 107.7	106.1 107.9	107.1 108.4	107.6 108.9	108.0 109.6	108.3 109.7	109.5 110.5	110.0 111.2	110.7 112.2	.0	2.4
Service occupations	107.7	107.9	110.7	110.9	111.7	111.8	112.4	112.7	113.3	.5	1.4
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	107.2	107.5	107.9	108.2	108.4	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.0	.6	2.4
Management, professional, and related	106.7	106.6	106.8	106.7	106.5	106.4	108.0	108.6	109.2	.6	2.5
Sales and office	106.7	107.1	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.8	108.2	108.9	109.7	.7	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	109.8	110.4	110.4	110.9	111.3	111.7	112.6	113.0	113.6	.5	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	105.8	106.2	107.0	107.5	107.8	108.0	109.3	109.8	110.6	.7	2.6
Construction	110.6	110.9	110.9	111.2	111.5	111.7	112.1	112.3	112.8	.4	1.2
Management, professional, and related	105.6	105.9	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	108.4	109.1 108.0	109.9	.7	2.9
Management, professional, and related	105.4 106.7	105.4 107.0	105.7 107.3	105.7 107.1	105.4 107.2	105.5 107.5	107.2 108.2	108.0	108.8 110.3	.7 1.2	3.2 2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	105.7	107.0	107.3	107.1	107.2	107.3	109.5	110.1	110.3	.7	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	105.5	105.8	106.7	107.2	107.5	107.8	109.1	109.6	110.4	.7	2.7
Service-providing industries	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.6	112.2	112.6	.4	1.9
Management, professional, and related	110.2	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.6	112.5	112.9	113.4	.4	1.8
Sales and office	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.4	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.0	111.3	.3	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.8	108.4	109.0	109.5	110.1	110.4	111.7	112.2	112.2	.0	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	107.6 109.5	107.8 109.8	108.5 110.7	109.0 111.0	109.7 111.7	109.9 111.9	110.6 112.4	111.3 112.7	112.2 113.3	.8 .5	2.3 1.4
Service occupations	103.5										

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	80		20	09			2010		Percent change		
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Sept.	2010	
Wholesale trade	107.1	106.8	107.1	106.9	106.8	107.0	108.0	108.9	108.7	-0.2	1.8	
Retail trade	108.2	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.0	.1	2.1	
Transportation and warehousing	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.2	109.0	110.0	110.9	.8	2.4	
Utilities	108.1	108.9	109.6	110.9	111.2	112.0	115.4	117.0	117.8	.7	5.9	
Information	107.2	107.4	107.7	107.5	108.0	108.3	109.0	109.8	110.2	.4	2.0	
Financial activities	107.4	107.1	106.8	107.9	108.3	108.6	109.8	110.5	110.6	.1	2.1	
Finance and insurance	107.6	107.2	106.9	108.1	108.6	108.8	110.0	111.0	111.0	.0	2.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	106.4	106.6	106.6	106.9	107.4	107.7	109.0	108.4	108.8	.4	1.3	
Professional and business services	110.8	111.6	111.9	111.9	112.1	112.4	113.0	113.4	114.0	.5	1.7	
Education and health services	110.3	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.3	.5	1.5	
Education services	111.4	111.3	111.9	112.0	113.2	113.2	113.2	113.3	114.7	1.2	1.3	
Health care and social assistance	110.1	110.5	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.8	114.2	.4	1.5	
Hospitals	110.1	110.7	111.5	112.0	112.6	113.2	113.9	114.5	115.0	.4	2.1	
Leisure and hospitality	110.6	111.4	112.2	112.0	112.7	112.7	113.5	113.4	113.9	.4	1.1	
Accommodation and food services	111.4	112.1	113.0	112.6	113.4	113.5	114.0	114.1	114.6	.4	1.1	
Other services, except public administration	109.9	109.9	110.8	110.8	111.8	111.5	112.2	112.7	113.3	.5	1.3	
State and local government workers	111.3	111.6	112.3	112.9	114.0	114.3	114.6	114.9	115.9	.9	1.7	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	111.3	111.6	112.0	112.6	113.7	113.9	114.1	114.3	115.3	.9	1.4	
Professional and related	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.4	113.7	114.0	114.0	114.2	115.3	1.0	1.4	
Sales and office	111.0	111.3	112.4	113.0	114.3	114.7	115.3	115.5	116.4	.8	1.8	
Office and administrative support	111.4	111.8	112.8	113.3	114.7	115.0	115.6	115.9	116.8	.8	1.8	
Service occupations	111.9	112.4	113.4	114.0	114.9	115.6	116.1	116.4	117.6	1.0	2.3	
Workers by industry												
Education and health services	111.2	111.5	111.9	112.4	113.7	114.0	114.1	114.2	115.4	1.1	1.5	
Education services.	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	115.1	1.1	1.4	
Schools	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	115.1	1.1	1.4	
Elementary and secondary schools	111.1	111.4	112.0	112.2	114.0	114.1	114.1	114.3	115.6	1.1	1.4	
Health care and social assistance	112.7	113.2	113.3	114.8	115.3	115.8	116.2	116.6	117.1	.4	1.6	
Hospitals	110.8	111.3	112.4	113.5	114.0	114.5	115.2	115.8	116.1	.3	1.8	
Public administration ³	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5	115.1	115.6	115.9	116.6	.6	1.8	

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.
 Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.
 Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries, by occupation and industry group [December 2005 = 100]

	20	08		20	09			2010		Percent change		
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Sept.	2010	
Civilian workers ¹	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.7	112.2	112.6	0.4	1.5	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	110.1	110.5	111.0	111.2	111.5	111.8	112.5	112.8	113.4	.5	1.7	
Management, business, and financial	109.8	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.9	112.1	112.6	112.8	.2	2.0	
Professional and related	110.3 108.1	110.7 108.1	111.2 108.1	111.5 108.6	112.1 109.2	112.2 109.7	112.7 109.9	113.0 110.8	113.7 111.1	.6 .3	1.4 1.7	
Sales and office	106.1	105.1	104.3	104.7	105.7	109.7	109.9	108.0	107.7	.s 3	1.7	
Office and administrative support	109.3	109.8	110.6	111.2	111.6	111.9	112.3	112.7	113.3	.5	1.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	109.9	110.6	110.7	111.2	111.7	112.1	112.6	112.9	113.2	.3	1.3	
Construction and extraction	110.7	111.3	111.4	111.8	112.3	112.7	112.8	113.3	113.8	.4	1.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	108.8	109.6	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.5	112.3	112.4	112.5	.1	1.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving	107.7	108.0	108.5	109.0	109.6	109.9	110.1	110.6	111.3	.6 .5	1.6	
Production Transportation and material moving	107.2	107.5 108.5	108.2 108.8	108.7 109.5	109.2 110.2	109.4 110.4	109.8 110.6	110.1 111.2	110.6 112.1	.5	1.3 1.7	
Service occupations	109.9	110.3	111.2	111.6	112.4	112.7	113.0	113.2	113.7	.4	1.2	
Workers by industry												
Goods-producing	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.9	111.5	.5	1.5	
Manufacturing	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.6	.5	1.8	
Service-providing	109.4	109.7	110.2	110.5	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.4	112.9	.4	1.6	
Education and health services	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.4	112.3	112.6	112.8	113.0	113.7	.6	1.2	
Health care and social assistance	110.4	110.9	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.2	113.6	114.0	114.3	.3	1.3	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	110.5 109.1	111.3 109.7	112.0 110.3	112.6 110.9	113.2 111.4	113.7 111.7	114.0 112.1	114.6 112.3	114.9 112.6	.3 .3	1.5 1.1	
Education services	110.0	110.2	110.5	110.5	111.4	112.0	112.1	112.3	113.2	.8	1.3	
Elementary and secondary schools	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	113.4	.8	1.2	
Public administration ²	109.9	110.4	111.3	112.3	112.8	113.3	113.7	113.9	113.8	1	.9	
Private industry workers	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.9	112.4	.4	1.6	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	110.1	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.3	111.5	112.5	112.9	113.4	.4	1.9	
Management, business, and financial	109.7	110.0	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.8	112.0	112.6	112.8	.2	2.2	
Professional and related	110.4	110.9	111.6	111.8	112.1	112.1	112.8	113.2	113.9	.6	1.6	
Sales and office	108.0	108.0	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.4	109.6	110.7	110.9	.2	1.7	
Sales and related	106.4 109.2	105.7 109.7	104.3 110.6	104.7 111.1	105.7 111.4	106.2 111.8	106.2 112.2	108.0 112.6	107.8 113.3	2 .6	2.0 1.7	
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	109.2	1109.7	110.6	111.0	111.4	112.0	112.2	112.8	113.3	.3	1.7	
Construction and extraction.	110.8	111.5	111.4	111.7	112.3	112.7	112.9	113.3	113.9	.5	1.4	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	108.5	109.3	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	112.1	112.1	112.1	.0	1.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving	107.5	107.8	108.3	108.8	109.4	109.6	109.8	110.3	111.1	.7	1.6	
Production	107.2	107.4	108.1	108.5	109.0	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.5	.5	1.4	
Transportation and material moving Service occupations	108.0 109.7	108.3 110.1	108.5 111.0	109.2 111.2	109.9 112.1	110.1 112.3	110.2 112.6	110.8 112.7	111.8 113.3	.9 .5	1.7 1.1	
Workers by industry and occupational group												
Goods-producing industries.	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.0	110.5	110.9	111.5	.5	1.5	
Management, professional, and related	108.7	108.8	109.3	109.3	109.4	109.4	110.5	111.0	111.5	.5	1.9	
Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.6 110.5	107.9 111.3	108.1 111.1	108.3 111.4	108.4 111.9	108.8 112.3	108.4 112.6	108.9 112.9	109.9 113.5	.9 .5	1.4 1.4	
Production, transportation, and material moving	107.3	107.6	108.0	108.5	108.9	109.1	109.4	109.9	110.4	.5	1.4	
Construction	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	112.7	.4	.9	
Manufacturing	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.6	.5	1.8	
Management, professional, and related	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.7	110.0	110.7	111.2	.5	2.4	
Sales and office	107.6	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.7	108.3	109.1	110.4	1.2	1.9	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	108.1 107.1	109.0 107.3	108.8 107.7	109.2 108.2	109.7 108.6	109.9 108.9	110.4 109.2	110.9 109.6	111.4 110.1	.5 .5	1.5 1.4	
Service-providing industries	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.3	112.7	.4	1.7	
Management, professional, and related	110.3	110.8	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.9	112.8	113.2	113.7	.4	1.8	
Sales and office	108.0	108.0	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.5	109.8	110.9	111.0	.1	1.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	108.6	109.3	109.9	110.5	111.2	111.6	112.5	112.7	112.6	1	1.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving		108.1	108.6	109.3	110.0	110.2	110.4	110.9	111.9	.9	1.7	
Service occupations	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.3	112.2	112.3	112.6	112.8	113.3	.4	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.5	107.4	107.8	108.2	108.7	108.9	109.5	110.5	110.6	.1	1.7	

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	80		20	09			2010		Percent change		
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Sept.	2010	
Wholesale trade	106.8	106.4	106.8	106.5	106.2	106.4	107.1	108.1	107.7	-0.4	1.4	
Retail trade	108.1	108.1	108.3	108.9	110.0	110.4	111.0	112.0	112.0	.0	1.8	
Transportation and warehousing	106.7	106.9	107.2	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.7	109.5	110.6	1.0	2.1	
Utilities	109.3	109.6	111.0	112.0	112.2	113.3	113.9	114.7	115.4	.6	2.9	
Information	107.3	107.5	107.8	108.1	108.7	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.8	.5	1.9	
Financial activities	107.7	107.2	106.8	107.9	108.5	108.9	109.8	111.0	111.1	.1	2.4	
Finance and insurance	108.2	107.6	107.1	108.5	109.0	109.4	110.2	111.9	112.0	.1	2.8	
Real estate and rental and leasing	105.3	105.7	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.8	107.9	107.2	107.5	.3	1.1	
Professional and business services	111.0	111.9	112.3	112.2	112.3	112.7	113.3	113.6	114.3	.6	1.8	
Education and health services	110.2	110.6	111.4	111.8	112.5	112.8	113.2	113.5	114.1	.5	1.4	
Education services	110.8	110.8	111.1	111.2	112.2	112.6	112.5	112.6	114.2	1.4	1.8	
Health care and social assistance	110.1	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.1	.4	1.4	
Hospitals	110.3	111.1	111.8	112.3	112.9	113.4	113.7	114.3	114.7	.3	1.6	
Leisure and hospitality	111.4	112.3	113.1	112.8	113.7	113.8	114.5	114.3	114.8	.4	1.0	
Accommodation and food services	111.9	112.8	113.7	113.2	114.2	114.3	114.7	114.6	115.1	.4	.8	
Other services, except public administration	110.4	110.4	111.4	111.4	112.5	112.1	112.3	112.7	113.4	.6	.8	
State and local government workers	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.5	112.4	112.6	112.9	113.1	113.6	.4	1.1	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.2	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.7	113.3	.5	1.1	
Professional and related	110.1	110.3	110.6	111.1	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.6	113.3	.6	1.1	
Sales and office	109.3	109.7	110.5	111.2	112.1	112.4	112.9	112.9	113.0	.1	.8	
Office and administrative support	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.6	112.6	112.9	113.3	113.4	113.5	.1	.8	
Service occupations	110.4	110.9	112.0	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.3	114.5	114.9	.3	1.4	
Workers by industry												
Education and health services	110.2	110.5	110.7	111.1	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.6	113.4	.7	1.2	
Education services.	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	113.0	.7	1.2	
Schools	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	113.0	.7	1.2	
Elementary and secondary schools	109.8	110.1	110.3	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	113.4	.8	1.2	
Health care and social assistance	112.8	113.4	113.1	114.8	115.2	115.6	115.9	116.2	116.2	.0	.9	
Hospitals	111.4	112.1	112.8	114.0	114.4	114.9	115.4	115.7	115.7	.0	1.1	
Public administration ²	109.9	110.4	111.3	112.3	112.8	113.3	113.7	113.9	113.8	1	.9	

Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.
Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.
NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	08		20	09			2010		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2010
Civilian workers	108.9	109.1	109.7	110.0	110.6	110.7	112.1	112.7	113.6	0.8	2.7
Private industry workers	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.4	108.7	108.8	110.4	111.1	111.7	.5	2.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.5	108.5	108.8	108.8	108.9	108.8	110.2	110.5	111.0	.5	1.9
Sales and office	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.1	108.5	108.7	110.2	111.1	111.6	.5	2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.3	109.5	111.6	112.4	113.0	.5	3.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.8	105.1	106.4	106.8	107.1	107.4	110.0	110.8	111.8	.9	4.4
Service occupations	108.7	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.4	110.5	111.7	112.5	113.2	.6	2.5
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	104.6	104.7	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.8	108.4	109.0	110.0	.9	4.1
Manufacturing	102.3	102.5	103.5	103.6	103.4	103.6	106.6	107.5	108.7	1.1	5.1
Service-providing	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	111.3	111.9	112.3	.4	2.2
State and local government workers	113.9	114.2	115.2	115.8	117.5	117.9	118.3	118.8	120.7	1.6	2.7

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior

to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

33. Employment Cost Index, private industry workers by bargaining status and region

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	08		20	09			2010		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2010
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union		108.0	109.1	109.8	110.5	111.1	112.8	113.7	114.6	0.8	3.7
Goods-producing	. 106.2	106.9	108.0	108.9	109.5	110.0	112.0	112.7	113.8	1.0	3.9
Manufacturing	102.1	102.8	104.4	104.8	105.4	105.8	108.6	109.1	110.5	1.3	4.8
Service-providing	. 108.3	108.8	109.9	110.6	111.3	111.9	113.5	114.5	115.2	.6	3.5
Nonunion		109.1	109.4	109.6	109.9	110.1	110.9	111.4	111.8	.4	1.7
Goods-producing	. 107.6	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.2	109.1	109.5	110.1	.5	1.9
Manufacturing		106.8	107.1	107.3	107.3	107.5	108.5	109.2	109.9	.6	2.4
Service-providing	109.2	109.4	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.6	111.3	111.9	112.3	.4	1.7
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	108.7	109.5	109.8	110.2	110.7	111.0	111.8	112.7	113.1	.4	2.2
South	109.1	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.7	111.5	112.0	112.5	.4	1.7
Midwest	107.4	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.4	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.0	.5	2.4
Vest	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.1	110.3	110.7	111.4	111.8	112.2	.4	1.7
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Jnion	107.4	108.1	108.8	109.6	110.2	110.9	111.5	112.1	112.7	.5	2.3
Goods-producing	. 107.1	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.5	109.8	110.2	110.7	111.1	.4	1.5
Manufacturing	104.9	105.5	106.0	106.4	107.0	107.3	107.8	108.2	108.6	.4	1.5
Service-providing	. 107.7	108.3	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.6	112.4	113.1	113.8	.6	2.7
Nonunion	109.4	109.6	110.0	110.2	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.9	112.4	.4	1.6
Goods-producing	. 109.0	109.3	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.1	110.6	111.0	111.6	.5	1.5
Manufacturing	108.0	108.2	108.6	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.8	110.5	111.1	.5	1.8
Service-providing	109.4	109.7	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.6	.4	1.6
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	108.7	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.6	112.9	.3	1.9
South	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.5	111.9	112.4	112.9	.4	1.4
/lidwest		108.0	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.9	.5	1.8
Vest	109.9	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.4	112.9	.4	1.5

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

NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

34. National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series		Yea	ar		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers		59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations ²		69	70	69	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	76
Sales and office		-	-	-	64
Blue-collar occupations ²		59	60	62	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	6
Service occupations		31	32	34	3
Full-time		68	69	69	70
Part-time		27	27	29	3
Union		84	88	84	8-
Non-union		56	56	57	58
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		46	46	47	47
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		77	78	77	76
Goods-producing industries		70	71	73	70
Service-providing industries.		55	56	56	58
Establishments with 1-99 workers		44	44	44	45
Establishments with 100 or more workers	. 75	77	78	78	78
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers		50	50	51	5
White-collar occupations ²		61	61	60	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	69
Sales and office		-		-	54
Blue-collar occupations ²		50	51	52	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	54
Service occupations		22	22	24	25
Full-time		60	60	60	60
Part-time	-	20	19	21	20
Union		81	85	80	8.
Non-union		47	46	47	47
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		36	35	36	36
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		71	71	70	69
Goods-producing industries.		63	64	64	61
Service-providing industries Establishments with 1-99 workers		47 37	47	47	48 37
Establishments with 100 or more workers		67	37 67	37 67	66
Take-up rate (all workers) ³		_	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	. 20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations ²		24	25	23	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	29
Sales and office		-	-	-	19
Blue-collar occupations ²		26	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	. -	-	-	-	26
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	26
Service occupations	. 8	6	7	8	8
Full-time		25	25	24	24
Part-time	. 8	9	10	9	10
Union		70	73	70	69
Non-union	. 15	16	16	15	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		11	12	11	1
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		35	35	34	33
Goods-producing industries		32	33	32	29
Service-providing industries		18	19	18	19
Establishments with 1-99 workers		9	10	9	,
	34	35	37	35	34

34. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series		Ye	ear		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating	20	21	21	20	20
All workers	20	24	24	20	20
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	28
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	17
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	25
Service occupations	7 24	6	7	7	7
Part-time	8	24 9	25 9	23 8	23
Union	72	69	72	68	67
Non-union	15	15	15	14	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10	10
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	32
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	28
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	32
					_
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	97	96	95
Defined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	71
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	60
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	56
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	32
Full-time	60	62	62	63	64
Part-time	21	23	23	25	27
Union	45	48	49	50	49
Non-union	51	53	54	55	56
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	44
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	69
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	62
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	53
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	43
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	-10
Management, professional, and related	-	-	35	-	60
Sales and office					47
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	7/
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	36	36	36	40	40
	-	-	-	-	40
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	41
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	20
Full-time	48	50	50	51	50
Part-time	14	14	14	16	18
Union	39	42	43	44	41
Non-union	40	42	41	43	43
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	30
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	57
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	49
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	41
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	33
Fatablishes and with 400 as some secondary		53	53	54	53
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	55	55	34	30

34. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Retirement benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series	Year											
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1							
Employee Contribution Requirement												
Employee contribution required	-	-	61	61	65							
Employee contribution not required	-	-	31	33	35							
Not determinable	-	-	8	6	0							
Percent of establishments												
Offering retirement plans	47	48	51	48	46							
Offering defined benefit plans	10	10	11	10	10							
Offering defined contribution plans	45	46	48	47	44							

¹ The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Estimates for goods-producing and service-providing (formerly service-producing) industries are considered comparable. Also introduced was the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to replace the 1990 Census of Population system. Only service occupations are considered comparable.

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

² The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

³ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

35. National Compensation Survey: Health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Series		-	Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
ledical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access					_
All workers		69	70	71	7
White-collar occupations ²		76	77	77	_
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	8:
Sales and office		-	-	-	7
·		76	77	77	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	7
Production, transportation, and material moving		-		-	7
Service occupations		42	44	45	4
		84	85	85	8
Part-time		20	22	22	2
Union	-	89	92	89	8
Non-union		67	68	68	6
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		57	58	57	5
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		86	87	88	8
Goods-producing industries		83	85	86	8
Service-providing industries		65	66	66	6
Establishments with 1-99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers		58	59	59	5
Establishments with 100 or more workers	/2	82	84	84	8
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	5
White-collar occupations ²		59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	6
Sales and office		_	_	_	4
Blue-collar occupations ²		60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving		_	_	_	6
Service occupations		24	27	27	2
Full-time.		66	66	64	6
Part-time		11	12	13	1
Union		81	83	80	7
Non-union		50	49	49	. 4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		40	39	38	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		71	72	71	7
Goods-producing industries		69	70	70	. 6
Service-providing industries		48	48	47	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers		43	43	43	4
Establishments with 100 or more workers.		64	65	63	6
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	_	_	75	74	7
ental					
Percentage of workers with access	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations ²					4
Management, professional, and related		53	54	53	
		-	-	-	6
Sales and office		47	47	46	4
·		47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	4
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	4
Service occupations		25	25	27	2
Full-time		56	56	55	5
Part-time		13	14	15	,
Union		73	73	69	(
Non-union		43	43	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		34	34	34	;
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		63	62	62	6
Goods-producing industries.		56	56	56	5
Service-providing industries		43	43 31	43	3
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31			

35. Continued—National Compensation Survey: Health insurance benefits in private industry by access, participation, and selected series, 2003-2007

Continu			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	36
White-collar occupations ²	37	43	42	41	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	51
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	33
Blue-collar occupations ²	33	40	39	38	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	36
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	38
Service occupations	15	16	17	18	20
Full-time	40	46	45	44	44
Part-time	6	8	9	10	9
Union	51	68	67	63	62
Non-union	30	33	33	33	33
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	22	26	24	23	23
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	47	53	52	52	51
Goods-producing industries	42	49	49	49	45
Service-providing industries	29	33	33	32	33
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	21	24	24	24	24
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51	50	49
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	78	78	77
Vision care					
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29	29	29
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22	22	22
Outpatient Prescription drug coverage					
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64	67	68
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48	49	49
Percent of estalishments offering healthcare benefits	58	61	63	62	60
Percentage of medical premium paid by					
Employer and Employee					
Single coverage					
Employer share	82	82	82	82	81
Employee share	18	18	18	18	19
Family coverage					
Employer share	70	69	71	70	71
Employee share	30	31	29	30	29

¹ The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Estimates for goods-producing and service-providing (formerly service-producing) industries are considered comparable. Also introduced was the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to replace the 1990 Census of Population system. Only service occupations are considered comparable.

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

² The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

³ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

36. National Compensation Survey: Percent of workers in private industry with access to selected benefits, 2003-2007

Benefit	Year											
Benefit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007							
Life insurance	50	51	52	52	58							
Short-term disabilty insurance	39	39	40	39	39							
Long-term disability insurance	30	30	30	30	31							
Long-term care insurance	11	11	11	12	12							
Flexible work place	4	4	4	4	5							
Section 125 cafeteria benefits												
Flexible benefits	-	-	17	17	17							
Dependent care reimbursement account	-	-	29	30	31							
Healthcare reimbursement account	-	-	31	32	33							
Health Savings Account	-	-	5	6	8							
Employee assistance program	-	-	40	40	42							
Paid leave												
Holidays	79	77	77	76	77							
Vacations	79	77	77	77	77							
Sick leave	-	59	58	57	57							
Personal leave	-	-	36	37	38							
Family leave												
Paid family leave	-	-	7	8	8							
Unpaid family leave	-	-	81	82	83							
Employer assistance for child care	18	14	14	15	15							
Nonproduction bonuses	49	47	47	46	47							

Note: Where applicable, dashes indicate no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
weasure	2008	2009	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	15	5	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
In effect during period	16	5	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	1	0	1	1	0
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	72.2	12.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.4	1.7	13.8	15.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	0.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	136.8	16.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.9	1.7	15.5	15.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	0.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1954.1	124.1	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	44.5	23.8	36.8	180.0	0.0	9.0	4.5	0.0
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0

Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time

worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness," Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp. 54–56.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

38. Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: $\mbox{U.S.}$ city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series		average		09	 . 		T	г.	r	2010		г.	-		
	2008	2009	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items		214.537			216.687								1	218.711	1
All items (1967 = 100)	644.951	642.658	648.028	646.887	649.098	649.259	651.925	653.059	653.564	652.926		653.966	654.346		
Food and beverages	1	218.249		218.049 217.637		219.140	219.378 219.032			219.562		219.877 219.491	220.586 220.216		
Food at home.		217.955 215.124	217.265		218.874	218.778		219.218	219.374	219.218 215.361				220.616 216.698	
Cereals and bakery products	. 244.853		250.600	251.019	250.725	215.118 251.361	250.930	215.737 250.425	251.269		250.172	215.382 249.736	250.085		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs			201.202	201.003		202.343	202.812		205.679			208.854			
	210.396	197.013	193.914	194.792	198.949	198.800	198.814	197.308	197.749		198.991	198.712	199.042		201.2
Dairy and related products ¹ Fruits and vegetables	278.932						280.431	279.272	277.887	271.907		265.914			
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	2,0.002	272.010	200.002	270.100	270.110	27 1.000	200.101	270.272	277.007	27 1.007	200.001	200.011	200.002	27 0.200	200.0
materials	160.045	163.034	161.358	161.216	163.684	162.775	162.666	162.128	160.982	160.361	161.121	161.764	161.771	161.313	161.4
Other foods at home	. 184.166	191.220	189.640	189.921	190.994	191.572	190.991	191.017	191.461	191.001	191.529	192.026	191.289	191.311	190.1
Sugar and sweets	186.577	196.933	198.227	198.712	199.777	201.942	199.917	200.775	202.123			200.335	202.469		200.5
Fats and oils	. 196.751	201.224	196.473	197.391	200.220	200.919	198.567	197.749	199.510			201.764			
Other foods	198.103			203.832	204.719	205.008	204.952	204.947	205.036			205.857	204.322		l
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	119.924	122.393	121.263	122.422	121.564	121.172	122.318	122.298	120.607	121.551	122.052	121.787	122.106	121.698	120.62
Food away from home ¹	. 215.769		224.633	224.789	224.916	225.081	224.991	225.276	225.573		225.710	226.422	227.075		227.5
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	150.640		157.027	156.990	157.517	158.569	158.657	158.738	158.529		159.338	159.517	160.072	1	1
Alcoholic beverages	. 214.484	220.751	222.485	222.082	222.401	222.496	222.521	222.299	222.463			223.536	224.043		
Housing	216.264		215.808			215.841	216.023		215.981			216.976		216.100	
Shelter			248.211	247.863	247.950	248.001	248.052	248.031	248.100		248.677	248.595	248.522		
Rent of primary residence.	. 243.271		248.886 125.426	248.999	249.144	249.017	249.089	249.012 134.331	248.925	248.999 140.476		249.024 139.999	135.800	249.618	l
Lodging away from home	1	134.243		122.638	125.778	128.991	133.075		136.121		143.358				126.70
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	252.426		256.731	256.727	256.591	256.483	256.272	256.170	256.163	256.352	256.395	256.509	256.590	256.823	257.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	. 118.843	121.487	122.243	123.812	124.360	124.439	124.416	124.879	125.036		125.865	126.463	126.627	127.111	127.5
Fuels and utilities	. 220.018		208.955	208.760	211.381	210.819	212.295		212.773			219.602	217.695		210.9
Fuels			185.165	184.886	187.330	186.345 277.284	187.864	187.054	188.017	193.678 265.521	195.268 261.257	194.865	192.635	187.271	184.70
Fuel oil and other fuels	1	193.563	260.250 189.166	262.649 188.724	280.850 190.439	189.549	276.027 191.280	278.080 190.284	272.606 191.628	198.207	200.177	263.196 199.632	197.049	276.551 190.603	286.36 187.33
Household furnishings and operations	1		127.265	127.119	127.209	126.945	126.750	125.997	126.029		125.239	125.005	124.535		124.1
Apparel		120.078	122.465	119.357	116.678	118.869	122.073	122.143	121.006		115.248	116.667	121.011		121.49
Men's and boys' apparel			113.636	110.633	109.762	111.351	113.104	113.692	113.885			110.229	112.201		112.82
Women's and girls' apparel	. 107.460	108.091	111.460	108.304	103.353	106.818	111.730	110.816	108.686		100.659	102.702		110.723	109.77
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	113.762	114.489	116.312	112.695	113.248	114.318	115.920	116.469	114.412	112.930	112.882	113.245	114.413		115.10
Footwear	. 124.157	126.854	130.594	128.492	127.205	127.737	128.525	129.432	128.738			125.656	129.303	1	
Transportation	195.549	179.252	188.587	188.318	190.512	189.577	192.130	193.994	194.761	192.651	193.038	193.454	192.412	1	195.65
Private transportation		174.762	184.099	183.766	186.308	185.274	187.796		190.071	187.593	188.028	188.616	1	1	
New and used motor vehicles ²	93.291	93.486	96.039	96.421	96.660	97.020	97.032	96.815	96.890	97.176	97.620	97.891	97.502	97.203	96.93
New vehicles	134.194	135.623	138.831	138.857	138.743	138.851	138.600	138.174	137.750	137.503	137.323	137.119	137.365	137.849	138.2
Used cars and trucks ¹	133.951	126.973	134.173	137.406	139.174	140.218	140.797	141.315	142.537	144.399	146.379	147.909	146.065	144.040	142.2
Motor fuel			228.050	224.730	234.106	227.674	237.671	244.801	246.671	234.868		235.690			245.16
Gasoline (all types)	. 277.457	201.555	227.665	224.260	233.727	227.198	237.356	244.347	246.080	234.214	234.091	235.110	231.819	239.527	244.34
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 128.747	134.050	134.234	134.781	135.277	135.649	135.523	135.701	136.135	136.686	137.236	137.646	137.802	138.289	138.76
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		243.337	245.511	245.417	245.567	245.969	246.624	247.355	247.311	247.635	247.536	248.390	249.231	249.824	249.8
Public transportation			244.226	245.203	241.058	241.967	244.766	249.135	253.275	257.825	257.337	254.717	252.525	1	1
Medical care	364.065		379.575	379.516	382.688	385.907	387.142		387.762	388.199	387.898	388.467	390.616	1	
Medical care commodities	296.045			308.221	310.494	312.864	314.023			314.888		314.881	1	1	1
Medical care services	384.943		401.392	401.452	404.937	408.447	409.687	410.256	410.173			411.182	413.807	414.564	414.85
Professional services		319.372		321.827	324.397	325.969	326.206		327.121			329.318	1		330.50
Hospital and related services			581.603	581.968	588.631	598.549	603.850		605.313		604.291	605.859	614.667	618.936	619.7
Recreation ²	113.254		113.820	113.212	113.310	113.345	113.339		113.684			113.521 98.852			
Video and audio ^{1,2}		101.276 127.393	100.199	99.873	99.940	99.532	99.915	100.074 129.344	99.572		99.244		98.638	98.503 130.959	98.2
Education and communication ²	-	190.857													
Education ² Educational books and supplies	450.187			195.672 496.580	195.850 500.551	502.812		501.170						203.071 510.335	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	522.098				562.841	563.544			565.983			579.833	1	584.286	
Communication ^{1,2}	84.185		84.768	84.809	84.974	84.905	84.940		84.809		84.703				84.4
Information and information processing 1,2	81.352		81.688	81.728	81.817	81.743			81.641	81.487	81.535	81.532		81.359	
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.451		102.528	102.707	102.729	102.288			102.369			102.534	1		
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	10.061	9.672	9.467	9.423	9.457	9.540	9.552	9.530	9.473	9.422	9.399	9.381	9.339	9.324	9.3
Personal computers and peripheral			1	1	1		1	1	1			1			
	0,000	00.00	70.00		70.00		70.00-	70.00	70.00		75.0	7	75	75.00-	
equipment ^{1,2} Other goods and services	94.944	82.304 368.586		77.960	78.323 377.652	77.961 377.992		78.234	76.676 379.714		75.912 383.247	75.798			
Tobacco and smoking products		730.316						378.911							
	1				205.789								1	1	
Personal care ¹ Personal care products ¹		204.587 162.578						206.599						206.471 159.951	
						102.029	102.30/	ו טט.וטו	100.331	100.001	101.3/2	101.33/	100.905	108.801	

38. 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]

		average		09						2010	,				,
Series	2008	2009	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Miscellaneous personal services	338.921	344.469	348.792	348.697	349.605	350.780	352.028	352.779	353.522	353.941	354.533	355.429	355.964	356.508	357.06
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	174.764	169.698	173.061	172.572	173.646	173.419	174.798	175.333	175.333	173.899	173.503	173.925	174.282	175.225	175.415
	24.4.225	240 240	247 722	240 040	240 222	240 440	240 270	240 526	240 602	240 562	240 520	240 077	220 506	224 005	220.00
Food and beverages	214.225	218.249									219.539				
Commodities less food and beverages		144.395		148.441							149.116			150.882	
Nondurables less food and beverages			187.776								187.006				
Apparel	118.907	120.078	122.465	119.357	116.678	118.869	122.073	122.143	121.006	118.319	115.248	116.667	121.011	122.454	121.49
Non durables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	248.809	219.592	232.649	231.169	235.821	233.447	237.683	240.381	240.876	236.028	235.935	236.498	235.211	238.530	240.76
Durables	110.877										111.555				
Services	255.498	259.154	259.323	259.055	259.459	259.792	260.196	260.420	260.756	261.756	262.241	262.421	262.320	261.927	261.92
Rent of shelter ³	257.152	259.924	258.704	258.303	258.382	258.435	258.489	258.457	258.525	258.910	259.115	259.015	258.934	259.054	259.14
Transportation services	244.074	251.031	255.935	256.014	255.216	256.365	257.337	258.384	259.325	260.525	261.054	260.944	260.577	261.625	263.26
Other services	295.780	303.992	306.740	306.436	306.916	307.171	307.451	308.493	308.870	309.349	310.033	311.443	311.802	311.375	311.49
Special indexes:															
•	245 520	244.000	246 207	245 702	246 262	246 440	247 420	247 020	240.040	247 700	247.057	240 447	240 470	240 424	240 52
All items less food	215.528	214.008	216.207	215.703	216.362	216.440	217.430	217.839	218.010	217.788	217.857	218.147	218.179	218.431	218.53
All items less shelter	205.453	203.301	206.286	205.888	206.892	206.948	208.181	208.722	208.932	208.486	208.469	208.925	209.133	209.467	209.56
All items less medical care	207.777		208.250								209.664				
Commodities less food		147.071	151.847	151.052	152.035	151.767	153.516	154.163	154.106	152.247	151.754	152.182	152.395	153.508	153.76
Nondurables less food			189.852								189.196				
Nondurables less food and apparel											233.710				
Nondurables	205.901	198.548					205.409					204.111			
	273.000	278.064				281.432			283.541		286.238				
Services less rent of shelter ³	244.987										250.605				
Energy	236.666										212.372				
All items less energy											220.316				
All items less food and energy											221.258				
Commodities less food and energy											142.864			144.028	
Energy commodities		205.281					241.239				237.602			243.784	
Services less energy											268.655				
Services less energy	201.017	200.070	200.400	200.237	200.513	200.307	201.240	201.301	201.023	200.500	200.000	200.303	203.034	203.200	203.50
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WASE FARNERS AND SUFFICIAL MODIFERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	211.053	209.630	212.003	211.703	212.568	212.544	213.525	213.958	214.124	213.839	213.898	214.205	214.306	214.623	214.75
All items (1967 = 100)	628.661										637.138				
Food and beverages											218.784				
Food	213.376										218.276				
Food at home	213.017										214.212				
Cereals and bakery products	245.472										250.670				
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	204.255										208.784				
Dairy and related products ¹	209.773	195.679	192.695		197.663		197.370					197.651	197.812		
Fruits and vegetables	276.759	270.562	267.049	270.279	276.025	271.974	277.347	276.727	275.080	269.040	263.715	263.946	266.461	267.466	266.80
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	159.324	162 598	160 619	160 745	163 430	162 524	162 499	161 721	160 694	150 038	160.862	161 353	161 210	160 678	160 90
	100.024	102.000	100.013	100.740	100.400	102.024	102.400	101.721	100.004	100.000	100.002	101.000	101.210	100.070	100.55
Other foods at home	183.637	190.519	188.868	189.197	190.354	190.831	190.232	190.299	190.643	190.164	190.675	191.226	190.318	190.351	189.26
Sugar and sweets	185.494	195.702	197.031	197.258					200.979	198.560	199.857	198.872	200.971	201.469	199.54
Fats and oils	197.512		197.400				198.808				200.656				
Other foods	198.303	205.573	203.664	203.972	204.957	205.117	205.081	205.048	205.031	204.877	205.206	206.021	204.234	203.935	202.90
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	120.348	122.753	121.647	122.796	122.051	121.482	122.543	122.712	120.869	121.830	122.217	121.804	122.164	121.806	120.72
Food away from home ¹	215.613	223.383	224.815	224.940	225.015	225.168	225.072	225.395	225.657	225.846	225.707	226.481	227.188	227.412	227.63
									450.004			450.000	400 755		
Other food away from home 1,2	149.731	155.607	156.853		157.670		159.023	159.088				159.866	160.755	160.988	
Alcoholic beverages	214.579	221.325	223.445	223.168	223.565	223.621	223.452	223.305	223.515	223.718	224.772	224.749	224.828	225.531	225.77
Housing	211.839	213.144	212.327	212.142	212.529	212.401	212.604	212.368	212.518	213.469	213.743	213.603	213.294	212.681	212.49
Shelter	239.128										242.396				
Rent of primary residence	242.196	247.401	247.361	247.465	247.574	247.448	247.555	247.474	247.352	247.389	247.442	247.250	247.589	247.823	248.55
Lodging away from home 2	143.164	135 163	127 061	124 222	127 150	130 571	134 632	135 793	137 067	142 529	145.768	140 967	136 488	134.787	128 30
	228.758	232.499		232.603			232.179								
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3										232.235					
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	119.136	121.935	122.830	124.415	125.299	125.367	125.374	125.872	126.051	126.345	126.950	127.526	127.718	128.130	128.55
Fuels and utilities	217.883	209.595	207.530	207.329	209.691	209.171	210.775	210.326	211.426	217.007	218.770	218.703	216.787	211.649	209.44
Fuels	197.537			182.701			185.557			192.105			191.066		
Fuel oil and other fuels	331.784		262.340								263.269				
Gas (piped) and electricity	200.265		187.572				189.595				199.162				
Household furnishings and operations	123.635										121.273				
Apparel	118.735										114.464				
Men's and boys' apparel	113.490			110.856			113.032				109.313			113.618	
Women's and girls' apparel	107.489			107.819			110.885			103.952		101.483			
= ''															
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	116.266		119.272		117.028		119.644		117.881		116.291	116.066			
Footwear	124.102	127.183	130.682	128.637	127.267	127.843	128.172	129.112	128.647	127.034	125.317	125.535	128.436	129.851	128.21
Transportation	195.692	176.729	186.928	186.839	189.544	188.406	191.294	193.320	194.079	191.587	192.051	192.657	191.517	193.553	194.88
Private transportation	192.492		183.680		186.457		188.146						188.152		
_															
New and used motor vehicles ²	92.146	91.308	94.338	95.072	95.464	95.819	95.900	95.780	95.988	96.467	97.003	97.389	96.860	96.402	96.02

38. 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]

[1902-04 = 100, unless otherwise indicate	Annual	average	20	009						2010					
Series	2008	2009	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
New vehicles	135.338	136.711	139.952	139.962	139.857	139.905	139.653	139.192	138.794	138.639	138.387	_	-	138.806	139.224
Used cars and trucks 1	134.731	127.687	134.977	138 242	140.023	141 079			143.396	145 257		148.782	146 959	144.952	143 176
Motor fuel	280.817	202.695			235.083			245.949		235.670				241.218	
Gasoline (all types)	278.728								247.224						
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	128.776	134.133	134.346	134.892	135.383	135.694	135.573	135.914	136.182	136.719	137.218	137.612	137.728	138.153	138.654
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	236.353	245.795	247.972	247.812	247.975	248.479	249.127	249.873	249.841	250.142	250.143	251.084	251.938	252.546	252.610
Public transportation	247.865	234.661	242.698	243.453	239.739	240.418	242.942	246.535	250.119	254.023	253.625	251.634	249.816	249.169	252.230
Medical care	364.208	376.064			383.443			389.050		389.513		389.905		392.749	
Medical care commodities	287.970								306.458					307.539	
Medical care services	386.317		403.695		407.286			413.325		413.834		-		417.913	
Professional services	313.446		324.382						330.396					333.450	
Hospital and related services	530.193		580.048			598.149		605.497		606.700	605.634		615.785	620.670	
Recreation ²	110.143	111.015						110.342		110.339		109.967		109.449	
Video and audio 1,2	102.654	101.602		100.400	100.473	100.084	100.547			100.239	99.660	99.385	99.199	99.054	98.774
Education and communication ²	119.827		124.100					124.559		124.430		125.425		125.617	
Education ²	178.892		192.776				193.965			194.746		198.537			
Educational books and supplies	452.880		498.627		503.416			504.436		507.168		508.150		512.956	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	504.163 86.807	87.662		542.036 87.541	542.531 87.617	544.155 87.501	87.548	546.192 87.581	87.453	547.366 87.306	549.874 87.376	558.909 87.391	563.998 87.343	87.170	563.563 87.040
Communication ^{1,2}															
Information and information processing ^{1,2} .	84.828 100.502	85.571	85.331	85.404	85.433	85.314	85.362 102.048				85.186	85.201	85.154	84.978	
Telephone services 1,2 Information and information processing	100.502	102.341	102.413	102.585	102.504	102.038	102.048	102.132	102.101	102.021	102.185	102.239	102.325	102.135	101.975
other than telephone services 1,4	10.567	10.178	9.969	9.935	9.978	10.077	10.099	10.087	10.028	9.976	9.957	9.947	9.891	9.864	9.849
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	94.863	82.104	77.926	77.821	78.278	77.939	78.474	78.420	76.736	75.631	75.929	75.848	75.356	74.970	74.615
Other goods and services	357.906	391.628	403.178	403.970	404.632	404.722	405.641	405.786	406.973	408.610	411.793	412.453	412.690	411.655	412.383
Tobacco and smoking products	591.100	735.056	786.541	789.173	791.959	790.710	792.452	793.243	803.019	811.325	824.198	827.609	828.794	826.468	825.644
Personal care ¹	199.170	202.490	203.245	203.454	203.575	203.824	204.294	204.294	203.828	203.922	204.575	204.604	204.620	204.142	204.830
Personal care products 1	159.410	162.557	161.784	162.231	161.689	162.073	162.417	161.604	160.289	159.900	161.416	161.376	161.132	160.174	160.801
Personal care services ¹	223.978	227.804	228.614	228.614	228.793	228.169	228.500	229.857	230.263	230.472	230.769	230.625	230.624	229.635	229.855
Miscellaneous personal services	340.533	346.500	350.046	349.851	351.329	352.366	353.667	354.593	354.725	355.101	355.667	356.582	357.423	357.784	358.407
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	177.618	171.452	175.563	175.127	176.413	176.118	177.591	178.269	178.359	176.848	176.554	177.003	177.267	178.283	178.504
Food and beverages	213.546	217.480	216.853	217.186	218.354	218.299	218.502	218.730	218.844	218.730	218.784	219.175	219.817	220.199	220.245
Commodities less food and beverages	157.481	147.327	153.273	152.532	153.834	153.444	155.417	156.268	156.345	154.282	153.847	154.309	154.406	155.663	155.953
Nondurables less food and beverages	205.279		195.926						201.141					199.991	
Apparel	118.735	119.847	122.228	118.984	116.310	118.607	121.347	121.293	120.267	117.630	114.464	115.600	119.942	121.587	120.628
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	263.756	230.503	246.085	244.413	249.801	246.914	251.912	255.140	255.839	250.039	250.103	250.745	249.301	253.167	255.572
Durables	111.217	109.610	111.575	112.165	112.511	112.618	112.618	112.432	112.533	112.781	112.995	113.125	112.646	112.294	111.813
Services	250.272	254.267	254.663	254.519	254.918	255.199	255.634	255.796	256.048	257.138	257.595	257.745	257.663	257.198	257.219
Rent of shelter ³	230.555	233.917	233.436	233.241		233.234	233.250	233.210	233.184	233.460	233.588	233.478	233.516	233.679	233.956
Transporatation services	242.563	250.960		256.007		256.809	257.728		259.113			260.904		262.219	
Other services	284.319	291.572	293.624	293.470	293.972	294.230	294.564	295.327	295.551	296.070	296.475	297.576	297.815	297.397	297.313
Special indexes:															
All items less food	210.452	208.128	211.055	210.639	211.440	211.423	212.535	213.000	213.175	212.865	212.937	213.224	213.223	213.532	213.675
All items less shelter	203.102	199.860	203.301	202.951	204.128	204.101	205.441	206.048	206.283	205.788	205.817	206.276	206.399	206.770	206.838
All items less medical care	204.626	202.810	205.106	204.800	205.589	205.461	206.420	206.841	207.010	206.706	206.771	207.068	207.107	207.409	207.523
Commodities less food	159.538								158.650						
Nondurables less food	206.047		197.644						202.587			198.064		201.606	
Nondurables less food and apparel	258.423													249.688	
Nondurables	210.333					207.092			210.607		207.547			210.627	
Services less rent of shelter ³	241.567														
Services less medical care services	240.275 237.414	243.796 192.594													
EnergyAll items less energy		212.652							215.104						
All items less food and energy		212.032													
Commodities less food and energy	141.084								145.941					146.268	
Energy commodities		205.325													
Services less energy		261.022													

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

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.
 Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	10					20	10		
	ule ¹	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U.S. city average	M	217.965	218.011	218.312	218.439	218.711	218.803	213.839	213.898	214.205	214.306	214.623	214.750
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	M	233.834	233.885	234.150	234.027	234.671	235.094	231.308	231.380	231.694	231.566	232.396	232.962
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	235.769	235.770	236.089	235.995	236.560	236.806	231.552	231.615	231.995	231.881	232.672	233.031
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	139.163	139.274	139.348	139.229	139.746	140.282	140.227	140.283	140.390	140.295	140.848	141.452
Midwest urban ⁴	M	207.886	208.211	208.639	208.788	208.689	208.816	203.524	203.877	204.273	204.442	204.329	204.468
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	208.289	208.556	208.912	209.253	209.182	209.344	203.063	203.363	203.593	203.946	203.906	204.064
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	133.845	134.130	134.375	134.275	134.074	134.058	133.845	134.136	134.426	134.361	134.093	134.112
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	203.749	203.992	204.985	205.100	205.565	206.014	201.654	201.950	202.896	203.086	203.548	203.937
South urban	M	211.232	210.988	211.308	211.775	212.026	211.996	208.640	208.440	208.740	209.155	209.376	209.352
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	213.121	212.696	212.947	213.493	213.589	213.424	210.985	210.592	210.831	211.393	211.409	211.222
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	134.173	134.130	134.335	134.658	134.890	134.892	133.227	133.227	133.420	133.680	133.923	133.927
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	215.216	214.639	215.266	215.172	215.390	215.736	215.416	214.840	215.354	215.346	215.451	215.822
West urban	M	221.147	221.331	221.523	221.384	221.708	221.671	215.681	215.824	216.048	215.804	216.273	216.267
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	225.291	225.574	225.790	225.726	226.058	225.847	218.238	218.499	218.784	218.524	219.017	218.817
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	133.635	133.685	133.704	133.544	133.745	133.930	133.448	133.471	133.480	133.346	133.622	133.777
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	199.183	199.224	199.477	199.617	199.842	199.844	197.852	197.908	198.168	198.278	198.576	198.598
B/C ³	M	134.692	134.753	134.908	134.987	135.174	135.289	134.349	134.420	134.581	134.644	134.840	134.969
D	M	211.094	210.882	211.606	211.524	211.831	212.124	209.374	209.161	209.863	209.864	210.160	210.529
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	212.186	212.535	212.784	213.339	213.332	213.066	205.834	206.307	206.338	206.897	206.894	206.632
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	225.877	225.991	226.373	226.048	226.794	225.941	218.222	218.367	218.752	218.427	219.339	218.694
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	240.817	241.147	241.569	241.485	241.981	241.960	235.916	236.330	236.820	236.725	237.483	237.606
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	236.132	_	236.474	_	238.103	_	236.657	-	236.844	_	238.891
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	_	203.989	_	205.492	_	206.168	_	195.477	_	196.787	_	197.530
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	_	200.227	_	201.882	_	201.168	_	203.537	_	205.602	_	204.918
Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV 7	1	_	141.966	-	142.738	_	142.915	_	141.926	-	142.755	_	142.938
Atlanta, GA	2	204.725	_	204.511	_	202.913	_	204.084	_	203.745	_	201.887	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	204.891	_	205.412	_	205.824	_	200.703	_	201.359	_	201.864	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	194.734	_	195.165	_	195.094	_	192.696	_	193.276	_	193.110	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	222.390	_	222.803	_	223.631	_	220.384	_	220.790	_	221.497	_
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	228.074	_	228.500	_	228.543	_	228.175	_	228.523	_	228.676	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	228.110	_	227.954	_	228.107	_	224.185	_	224.195	_	224.352	_
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	226.118	_	227.645		227.251	_	221.857	_	223.444	_	223.112	_

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

Report. Anchorage, AK; Cincinnatti, OH-KY-IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Port-land-Salem, OR-WA; St Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL. Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

M—Every month.

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

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

Regions defined as the four Census regions.

Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

⁴ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities. ⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303	214.537
Percent change	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.8	-0.4
Food and beverages:											
Index	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300	214.225	218.249
Percent change	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9	5.4	1.9
Housing:											
Index	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586	216.264	217.057
Percent change	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2	0.4
Apparel:											
Index	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998	118.907	120.078
Percent change	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4	-0.1	1.0
Transportation:											
Index	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682	195.549	179.252
Percent change	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1	5.9	-8.3
Medical care:											
Index	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054	364.065	375.613
Percent change	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.2
Other goods and services:											
Index	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328	345.381	368.586
Percent change	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.6	6.7
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767	211.053	209.630
Percent change	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9	4.1	-0.7

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average	20	09						2010					
Grouping	2008	2009	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
Finished goods	. 177.1	172.5	175.7	176.0	178.0	177.0	179.1	179.5	179.8	179.0	179.5	179.6	180.2	181.2	181.9
Finished consumer goods	. 186.3	179.1	183.3	183.8	186.5	185.1	188.3	188.8	189.2	188.2	188.9	189.0	189.9	191.0	191.9
Finished consumer foods	. 178.3	175.5	176.9	179.8	180.1	180.9	185.6	184.2	184.1	179.5	180.5	180.5	182.8	182.0	184.0
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	. 189.1	179.4	184.6	184.2	187.7	185.6	188.2	189.4	190.0	190.1	190.8	190.9	191.3	193.0	193.5
Nondurable goods less food	210.5	194.1	201.2	200.9	205.9	202.8	206.8	208.7	209.6	210.1	211.2	211.4	211.9	213.8	214.4
Durable goods	141.2	144.3	145.4	144.9	145.4	145.2	145.0	144.8	145.0	144.3	144.2	144.1	144.3	145.5	145.7
Capital equipment	. 153.8	156.7	157.5	157.1	157.5	157.3	157.1	157.1	157.2	157.0	156.9	157.0	157.0	157.8	158.0
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	188.3	172.5	176.0	176.6	179.4	179.2	181.2	183.2	184.3	183.3	183.1	183.5	184.4	185.7	187.1
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	. 177.2	162.7	166.1	167.5	169.4	171.0	172.6	175.0	175.4	173.6	172.6	173.2	174.1	175.6	177.2
Materials for food manufacturing	180.4	165.1	165.7	168.5	168.9	169.8	170.4	172.7	175.1	173.2	172.9	175.2	179.0	178.3	180.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	214.3	191.6	199.8	202.9	207.3	211.7	214.8	217.7	216.9	212.7	211.4	213.0	214.4	217.4	222.0
Materials for durable manufacturing	203.3	168.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.6	183.5	189.3	190.8	188.3	185.2	184.3	185.9	189.3	190.5
Components for manufacturing	140.3	141.0	141.1	141.0	141.1	141.3	141.6	142.2	142.4	142.5	142.4	142.8	142.7	142.7	142.6
Materials and components															
for construction		202.9	201.7	202.0	202.3	203.5	204.6	206.1	207.4	206.6	206.3	206.0	205.7	205.8	206.1
Processed fuels and lubricants	. 206.2	161.9	172.6	171.4	180.2	174.9	180.0	183.1	185.9	185.2	186.3	186.3	188.2	190.2	192.4
Containers	191.8	195.8	193.2	193.2	194.2	196.1	198.8	200.1	201.6	204.1	204.4	205.3	206.2	206.1	205.8
Supplies	. 173.8	172.2	172.0	172.5	172.9	173.1	173.3	173.8	174.7	174.5	174.8	175.2	175.6	176.4	177.3
Crude materials for further															
processing	. 251.8	175.2	192.1	195.5	212.8	208.5	212.7	211.0	208.3	203.7	208.7	211.1	208.7	215.2	216.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	163.4	134.5	134.0	138.9	142.0	142.3	146.9	148.6	153.0	146.3	150.7	152.5	157.9	160.6	162.3
Crude nonfood materials	313.9	197.5	229.4	231.2	260.3	252.2	255.5	250.7	241.5	239.3	244.4	247.2	237.5	246.9	248.2
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	176.6	171.1	174.7	174.3	176.7	175.3	176.9	177.6	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.6	178.8	180.2	180.6
Finished energy goods		146.9	156.8	156.0	162.7	157.7	163.3	165.9	166.7	166.8	168.0	168.2	168.8	171.1	171.8
Finished goods less energy	169.8	172.3	173.5	174.0	174.6	174.7	175.8	175.5	175.7	174.6	174.9	175.0	175.5	176.1	176.7
Finished consumer goods less energy Finished goods less food and energy	176.9 167.2	179.2 171.5	180.6 172.6	181.6 172.4	182.3 173.0	182.6 173.0	184.4 173.0	184.0 173.0	184.2 173.3	182.6 173.2	183.1 173.3	183.2 173.4	184.1 173.5	184.5 174.5	185.4 174.7
Finished consumer goods less food			112.0								., 0.0				
•	. 176.4	181.6	183.1	183.0	183.9	184.0	184.2	184.2	184.6	184.7	184.9	185.0	185.2	186.3	186.6
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less food	. 170.4	101.0	103.1	103.0	103.9	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.0	104.7	104.9	165.0	103.2	100.3	100.0
ŭ	200.0	244.2	245.0	246.4	247.0	240.4	240.0	240.4	240.7	220.7	224.4	224.0	224.0	222.7	222.0
and energy	. 206.8	214.3	215.9	216.4	217.6	218.1	218.8	219.1	219.7	220.7	221.4	221.6	221.8	222.7	223.0
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	188.7	173.0	176.8	177.2	180.2	180.1	182.3	184.4	185.4	184.4	184.2	184.4	185.2	186.5	187.8
Intermediate foods and feeds	181.6	166.0	165.7	168.0	168.7	168.3	167.7	168.5	170.8	169.7	170.0	171.8	174.5	175.5	178.1
Intermediate energy goods	208.1	162.5	175.2	173.8	183.2	177.4	182.9	185.8	188.5	187.3	188.4	188.8	190.5	192.8	195.2
Intermediate goods less energy	. 180.9	172.8	174.0	175.0	176.2	177.5	178.5	180.3	181.0	180.0	179.4	179.8	180.5	181.5	182.7
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	. 180.9	173.4	174.8	175.7	176.8	178.3	179.6	181.5	181.9	181.0	180.4	180.6	181.1	182.0	183.0
Crude energy materials	309.4	176.8	211.0	208.6	241.5	229.8	226.8	216.0	205.9	207.7	216.1	217.6	198.4	209.0	205.9
Crude materials less energy	205.4	164.8	169.2	176.3	183.0	183.7	191.5	195.2	197.6	189.4	192.1	195.0	202.9	206.3	210.3
Crude nonfood materials less energy	324.4	248.4	270.9	285.3	304.0	306.0	324.6	335.3	330.0	317.1	313.2	319.4	335.5	340.8	352.6

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry	20	09						2010					
NAICS	Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	206.7	208.4	231.3	222.3	219.8	213.4	204.9	204.8	209.0	212.0	203.6	214.3	214.7
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	233.5	235.5	271.6	257.3	250.9	240.0	226.8	226.7	232.7	238.0	222.2	238.0	236.7
212	Mining, except oil and gas	191.6	194.2	196.9	195.8	200.5	201.3	200.1	199.0	200.1	199.7	204.8	208.0	212.9
213	Mining support activities	99.1	99.1	99.3	100.0	100.4	100.6	100.7	101.1	102.7	101.6		104.8	104.4
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	170.7	170.8	173.1	172.2	173.9	175.2	176.1	174.8	174.7	175.2	175.5	177.1	178.2
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	169.1	171.2	172.2	172.4	172.6	173.6	175.8	174.6	174.6	175.8	178.2	178.1	179.4
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	121.3	121.3	121.8	122.0	122.4	122.1	123.5	123.9	123.6	123.6	123.5	124.9	124.7
313	Textile mills	112.4	112.4	112.6	113.2	114.1	114.6	115.3	115.7	116.0	116.4	116.6	117.0	117.0
315	Apparel manufacturing	103.6	103.6	103.5	103.4	103.3	103.6	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.2	103.6	103.5
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	152.9	152.8	153.1	153.6	154.0	155.3	155.8	155.9	156.4	156.9	157.4	158.5	158.5
321	Wood products manufacturing	103.0	103.5	103.6	105.6	107.3	110.0	112.5	109.3	108.8	108.0	107.2	106.8	106.0
322	Paper manufacturing	122.0	122.0	121.9	122.8	124.2	125.1	126.7	128.0	128.7	129.3	130.0	129.7	129.
323	Printing and related support activities	109.3	109.4	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.5	109.5	109.8	110.0	109.7	109.9	110.3	110.
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	258.4	254.3	275.6	261.0	278.2	287.8	292.0	280.4	278.8	282.8	282.0	295.5	302.
	(December 1984=100)													1
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	225.4	227.3	228.7	231.3	232.0	234.1	233.4	232.6	233.5	234.1	234.5	236.6	238.
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.1	164.3	165.6	166.2	167.1	166.8	166.5	166.7	166.7	167.0
	(December 1984=100)								-					
331	,	179.9	182.2	186.5	188.1	191.8	198.7	200.5	198.8	194.3	192.7	196.2	200.7	202.4
332	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	179.9		174.4		175.6	176.3		177.1					177.
333	Machinery manufacturing	120.2	174.2 120.3	174.4	175.0 120.2	120.2	120.4	177.0 120.4	120.3	177.2 120.5	177.6 120.7	177.3 120.8	177.2 120.9	120.
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	91.8	91.7	91.5	91.5	91.6	91.4	91.3	91.1	91.1	91.1	90.8	90.2	90.
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	130.1	130.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.7	131.9	131.8	131.6	131.7	131.2	132.4	133.
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	110.6	110.2	110.8	110.7	110.3	110.3	110.3	109.9	109.7	109.8	109.8	110.7	111.
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	176.4	176.4	176.2	176.0	176.4	176.9	176.7	177.3	177.6	177.7	177.5	177.6	178.0
	(December 1984=100)													1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	111.8	112.0	112.1	112.1	112.5	112.6	112.6	112.7	113.2	113.1	113.1	113.3	113.0
000	•	111.0	112.0	112.1	112.1	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.7	110.2	110.1	110.1	110.0	110.
	Retail trade													l
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	122.4	121.5	123.9	123.8	123.9	124.4	123.9	123.9	124.6	124.6	125.4	125.7	125.
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	121.5	121.1	120.0	120.9	120.3	121.7	121.7	120.5	119.8	122.5	120.9	120.8	121.
443	Electronics and appliance stores	109.0	92.3	103.2	105.8	101.0	105.4	104.1	105.3	105.8	106.7	104.4	101.8	99.
446	Health and personal care stores	140.0	139.0	138.7	141.0	141.8	142.1	142.5	143.1	136.1	127.6	128.7	128.2	128.
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	77.8	82.9	74.1	75.3	64.3	74.1	82.8	67.6	71.6	76.2	69.8	69.8	71.
454	Nonstore retailers	143.4	145.0	142.9	154.7	144.5	142.8	142.7	138.7	141.3	136.3	140.8	139.9	138.9
	Transportation and warehousing													l
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	193.3	194.7	199.6	199.5	203.2	205.8	202.9	208.0	209.1	208.5	195.6	201.9	201.
483	Water transportation	118.3	118.3	120.0	121.5	119.8	121.0	123.1	124.1	129.3	129.9	128.4	128.7	128.
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	186.8	186.8	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.7	187.
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	128.9	129.4	132.2	133.0	132.2	131.0	131.3	134.5	137.1	139.1	135.9	132.1	131.1
221		.20.0	.20	.02.2	.00.0	.02.2	.0	.00	101.0			100.0	.02	
	Health care and social assistance													l
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	127.5	127.6	128.5	128.6	128.9	129.0	129.0	129.7	129.9	129.9	130.0	130.6	
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	108.0	108.0	108.3	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.6	108.
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	128.8	128.8	129.2	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.3	129.5	129.6	129.9	
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	171.3 124.1	171.5 124.4	172.4 125.3	172.7	172.9 125.4	173.0 125.4	172.8 125.4	172.9 125.0	173.1 125.3	173.7 125.9	173.4 125.8	173.9 126.2	174. 126.
6231 62321	Nursing care facilities	124.1	124.4	125.3	125.2 127.9	125.4	125.4	128.7	125.0	130.0	130.1	125.8	131.3	126.
02321		120.0	127.1	120.1	127.0	120.1	120.7	120.7	120.0	100.0	100.1	120.0	101.0	101.
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	109.8	109.7	110.3	110.2	110.4	110.3	110.4	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.3	110.
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104.9	104.6	105.0	104.0	106.3	108.7	109.5	113.5	109.2	109.1	108.4	112.2	113.
517	Telecommunications	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.2	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.3	101.5	101.4
5182	Data processing and related services	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.7	101.8	101.
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	116.0	116.5	117.2	115.7	116.1	117.6	121.2	119.7	118.5	117.4	119.7	122.0	124.
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	109.3	109.9	109.5	109.1	108.8	108.7	109.6	109.5	109.7	109.7	109.4	109.7	109.
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	102.0 107.3	101.9 109.3	101.7 108.1	101.0 108.3	100.8 107.9	100.6 107.4	100.3 106.9	100.1 106.9	99.8 106.4	99.8 106.6	99.1 107.0	99.1 107.3	98. 107.
5313 5321	Real estate support activities	132.3	129.8	130.2	134.3	132.2	133.1	128.9	134.2	144.4	136.2	135.4	134.7	133.
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	166.6	166.8	169.6	170.0	170.0	171.5	171.5	171.5	171.9	172.2	172.2	172.3	172.
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	115.4	114.0	113.6	114.3	113.6	113.7	112.9	112.7	112.9	113.0	114.0	113.6	113.
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services		-			- 1	- "			_				
5 7 10	(December 1996=100)	142.8	143.0	142.9	142.7	143.1	143.1	143.2	143.6	143.8	143.6	143.6	143.9	144.
54181	Advertising agencies.	104.7	104.7	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	105.4	104.8	105.1	105.0	105.
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	122.8	122.8	123.9	123.6	123.7	124.5	124.9	125.2	125.7	125.8	125.8	126.0	125.
56151	Travel agencies.	98.1	98.1	98.1	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.5	101.
56172	Janitorial services	110.5	110.5	110.6	110.2	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.8	111.2	111.1	110.
5621	Waste collection	117.1	116.1	116.0	115.5	117.1	117.9	118.7	118.6	118.2	118.8	119.1	119.1	118.
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	139.8	137.2	139.3	140.6	140.3	140.5	140.8	141.2	141.8	142.1	140.1	142.0	141.

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Finished goods											
Total	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6	177.1	172.5
Foods	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	167.0	178.3	175.5
Energy	78.8	94.1	96.7	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.3	178.7	146.9
Other	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7	167.2	171.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.7	188.3	172.5
Foods	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.4	180.4	165.1
Energy	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6	208.1	162.5
Other	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4	180.9	173.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.1	251.8	175.2
Foods	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7	163.4	134.5
Energy	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	232.8	309.4	176.8
Other	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.7	308.5	211.1

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagory	20	09						2010					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	118.9	119.7	120.7	120.3	121.2	122.5	123.1	122.2	122.0	123.0	123.7	124.7	126.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	162.0	165.1	167.6	160.8	163.4	162.6	165.1	164.5	164.0	171.1	174.6	178.8	189.4
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	164.6	167.9	170.6	162.9	165.7	164.6	167.4	166.7	166.1	173.9	177.6	181.9	193.4
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	139.9	140.9	140.9	144.8	145.9	147.8	147.3	147.2	147.7	147.2	149.4	152.8	153.3
Industrial supplies and materials	147.5	150.1	152.8	152.6	155.1	160.0	162.2	159.8	158.8	161.2	162.6	165.4	169.6
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	151.8	152.5	152.1	150.4	155.7	157.1	159.1	162.5	163.9	166.6	173.2	181.5	206.4
Fuels and lubricants	184.6	189.6	200.0	190.4	197.0	209.2	215.2	208.0	203.7	214.7	213.1	219.6	227.3
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	144.8	147.3	148.9	150.5	152.2	156.2	157.8	155.8	155.2	156.2	158.0	160.0	162.6
Selected building materials	113.0	113.5	114.8	115.8	116.0	117.8	118.2	118.7	117.9	117.3	117.1	116.6	116.9
Capital goods	103.3	103.3	103.6	103.6	103.8	103.9	103.8	103.5	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.4	103.8
Electric and electrical generating equipment	108.9	109.3	109.9	110.0	109.8	108.8	109.1	109.3	108.5	108.6	108.7	109.3	109.9
Nonelectrical machinery	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.7	95.0	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.4
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	108.2	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.1
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	109.4	109.4	109.5	110.0	110.2	110.9	110.8	110.4	110.8	110.7	111.8	112.4	112.9
Nondurables, manufactured	109.8	110.0	110.9	111.9	111.9	112.3	112.2	111.5	111.6	112.2	112.9	113.4	114.2
Durables, manufactured	109.4	109.2	107.8	107.5	107.7	108.1	108.0	108.2	109.1	108.2	109.9	110.9	111.0
Agricultural commodities	161.8	164.7	166.8	160.2	163.3	162.7	165.3	165.3	165.0	172.0	176.1	181.0	194.7
Nonagricultural commodities	115.8	116.5	117.3	117.4	118.1	119.6	120.0	119.1	118.9	119.5	120.0	120.7	121.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	20	09						2010					
Category	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	124.1	124.4	125.9	125.8	126.3	127.7	126.7	125.2	125.2	125.7	125.7	127.1	129.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	142.6	143.7	145.6	145.3	147.4	149.0	151.1	148.7	149.2	152.4	153.3	156.5	160.4
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	159.5	160.8	163.9	163.1	165.8	167.4	169.8	166.1	166.3	170.3	171.1	174.8	180.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	104.5	104.9	104.2	104.7	105.6	107.3	108.7	109.2	110.6	111.9	113.0	115.0	116.1
Industrial supplies and materials	195.0	196.2	202.7	202.8	205.0	210.7	205.6	199.5	199.7	201.0	200.1	206.5	213.7
Fuels and lubricants	250.1	249.7	260.6	258.8	262.4	269.3	255.6	245.8	248.2	250.8	247.1	257.7	268.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	272.2	269.3	279.6	277.4	284.2	294.5	278.9	267.4	269.6	273.4	269.8	282.4	294.7
Paper and paper base stocks	102.4	103.1	104.3	106.4	107.6	109.5	112.7	115.5	116.5	116.2	117.5	117.1	118.4
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	139.4	140.6	142.6	142.9	144.6	147.8	148.4	146.2	146.0	146.5	147.7	150.4	154.1
Selected building materials	118.5	120.9	122.5	124.7	127.6	130.1	133.7	131.9	126.3	125.0	124.6	125.3	126.6
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	212.9	221.5	227.8	233.7	233.4	246.5	253.8	244.6	238.8	239.2	244.2	251.3	262.7
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	105.2	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.1	107.4	107.5	107.2	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.9	108.6
Capital goods	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.7	91.4	91.5	91.6	91.5	91.4	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0
Electric and electrical generating equipment	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	111.0	111.4	111.2	111.4	111.6	112.2	112.7	112.7	113.5
Nonelectrical machinery	86.4	86.4	86.2	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.0	85.8	86.0	86.1	86.3	86.2
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	108.9	108.8	108.4	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.6	110.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.3	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.2	103.7	104.0
Nondurables, manufactured	107.9	107.9	108.5	108.5	109.0	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.7	109.9	110.0	109.5	109.8
Durables, manufactured	100.9	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.1	98.6	98.7	98.1	98.4
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	101.1	102.1	102.1	102.4	102.5	102.0	103.0	102.4	101.9	103.1	103.0	103.6	103.6

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	08		20	09			2010	
Category	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Import air freight	157.1	138.5	132.9	132.8	134.8	163.9	158.3	162.5	163.2
Export air freight	144.3	135.0	124.1	117.4	121.6	122.9	124.0	126.3	125.7
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	161.3	157.3	134.9	147.3	137.9	152.3	149.8	175.3	160.9
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	171.9	164.6	141.7	138.2	141.3	156.1	157.7	176.3	172.9

47. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, and unit costs, quarterly data seasonally adjusted [2005 = 100]

Item	20	07		20	80			20	09			2010	
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													-
Output per hour of all persons	103.0	103.8	103.6	103.9	103.6	103.5	104.4	106.5	108.4	110.0	111.0	110.4	111.1
Compensation per hour	108.3	109.8	111.0	111.0	112.0	112.2	111.2	113.6	114.6	115.1	114.7	115.5	116.2
Real compensation per hour	101.7	101.9	101.8	100.6	99.9	102.5	102.1	103.9	103.9	103.6	102.9	103.8	104.1
Unit labor costs	105.1	105.7	107.1	106.8	108.1	108.4	106.5	106.6	105.8	104.6	103.4	104.6	104.6
Unit nonlabor payments	107.5	106.5	105.0	108.1	109.6	107.3	110.8	110.0	112.0	113.4	116.0	115.9	117.6
Implicit price deflator	106.1	106.1	106.3	107.3	108.7	108.0	108.2	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.4	109.1	109.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	103.0	103.9	103.5	103.8	103.5	103.5	104.3	106.5	108.3	109.9	110.9	110.4	111.0
Compensation per hour	108.0	109.7	111.0	110.9	111.9	112.2	111.1	113.6	114.5	115.0	114.7	115.5	116.2
Real compensation per hour	101.4	101.8	101.8	100.5	99.8	102.5	102.1	103.9	103.8	103.5	102.9	103.8	104.0
Unit labor costs	104.9	105.6	107.2	106.8	108.1	108.4	106.5	106.7	105.8	104.7	103.4	104.7	104.6
Unit nonlabor payments	107.4	106.1	104.2	107.5	109.1	107.3	111.2	110.4	112.6	113.5	116.2	116.1	117.6
Implicit price deflator	105.8	105.8	106.0	107.1	108.5	108.0	108.4	108.2	108.5	108.2	108.5	109.2	109.7
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	101.0	103.6	103.6	104.1	105.6	105.7	104.3	105.2	106.5	109.7	112.0	112.0	111.3
Compensation per hour	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.4	110.6	111.5	110.5	112.3	113.5	113.9	113.7	114.2	114.9
Real compensation per hour	99.9	100.4	99.9	99.1	98.7	101.9	101.5	102.8	102.9	102.5	102.0	102.7	102.8
Total unit costs	106.9	106.0	106.7	107.1	107.0	108.4	109.4	109.8	109.0	106.3	104.0	104.1	105.1
Unit labor costs	105.4	104.4	105.1	105.2	104.8	105.5	105.9	106.8	106.6	103.8	101.5	102.0	103.2
Unit nonlabor costs	110.8	110.1	110.9	112.2	112.9	115.9	118.4	117.6	115.3	112.8	110.4	109.5	110.1
Unit profits	94.4	92.1	82.7	80.7	94.4	84.2	83.3	78.5	82.3	89.3	101.1	105.8	108.0
Unit nonlabor payments	105.2	103.9	101.2	101.4	106.5	105.0	106.4	104.2	104.0	104.8	107.2	108.2	109.4
Implicit price deflator	105.3	104.2	103.7	103.8	105.4	105.3	106.1	105.9	105.6	104.2	103.6	104.3	105.5
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	105.5	106.5	106.3	104.6	104.2	103.5	103.1	104.6	108.8	110.9	111.4	112.9	113.1
Compensation per hour	104.8	107.0	107.6	108.5	110.1	112.0	113.1	114.9	115.9	117.1	115.2	116.5	117.0
Real compensation per hour	98.4	99.3	98.7	98.3	98.2	102.4	103.9	105.1	105.0	105.4	103.3	104.7	104.7
Unit labor costs	99.4	100.5	101.2	103.8	105.7	108.2	109.8	109.9	106.5	105.6	103.4	103.2	103.5

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2005 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Private business													,
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	77.1	79.5	82.3	85.2	87.9	91.9	95.5	98.3	100.0	101.0	102.9	105.0	109.0
Output per unit of capital services	107.6	106.4	105.2	103.1	99.2	97.8	98.2	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.7	92.3
Multifactor productivity	86.6	87.9	89.5	91.0	91.7	93.9	96.4	99.0	100.0	100.5	101.0	101.1	101.9
Output	75.3	79.2	83.6	87.4	88.2	90.0	92.8	96.7	100.0	103.1	105.5	105.4	101.7
Inputs:													
Labor input	95.5	97.7	100.0	101.2	99.5	97.5	97.1	98.1	100.0	102.3	103.5	102.0	95.0
Capital services	70.0	74.4	79.5	84.8	89.0	92.0	94.5	96.9	100.0	103.1	106.2	109.1	110.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	87.0	90.1	93.4	96.0	96.2	95.8	96.2	97.7	100.0	102.6	104.4	104.3	99.9
Capital per hour of all persons	71.7	74.7	78.2	82.6	88.6	94.0	97.3	98.5	100.0	101.0	103.6	108.7	118.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	77.6	80.0	82.6	85.4	88.1	92.2	95.7	98.4	100.0	101.0	102.9	105.0	109.0
Output per unit of capital services	108.7	107.3	105.9	103.5	99.5	98.0	98.2	99.9	100.0	99.8	98.9	96.1	91.6
Multifactor productivity	87.1	88.4	89.9	91.3	91.9	94.2	96.5	99.0	100.0	100.4	100.9	101.0	101.7
Output	75.3	79.3	83.7	87.5	88.4	90.1	92.8	96.7	100.0	103.2	105.6	105.5	101.6
Inputs:													
Labor input	94.9	97.2	99.8	101.0	99.4	97.4	97.0	98.1	100.0	102.5	103.7	101.9	94.9
Capital services	69.3	73.9	79.1	84.5	88.8	91.9	94.5	96.8	100.0	103.4	106.8	109.7	111.0
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.5	89.7	93.2	95.8	96.1	95.7	96.2	97.7	100.0	102.8	104.7	104.4	100.0
Capital per hour of all persons	71.4	74.5	78.0	82.5	88.6	94.1	97.4	98.5	100.0	101.2	104.0	109.3	119.1
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
.													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	69.5	73.3	77.0	80.4	81.9	87.9	93.4	95.5	100.0	100.8	105.0	104.7	_
Output per unit of capital services	101.2	101.7	102.1	102.3	95.9	94.6	95.3	97.2	100.0	100.6	101.9	96.4	_
Multifactor productivity	104.6	107.3	110.5	110.0	105.9	102.3	99.8	97.9	100.0	99.3	96.8	93.2	_
Output	87.4	92.1	95.9	98.9	94.2	93.9	94.9	96.6	100.0	101.5	104.0	99.4	_
Inputs:													-
Hours of all persons	125.8	125.5	124.7	123.1	115.0	106.9	101.6	101.1	100.0	100.7	99.0	95.0	_
Capital services	86.4	90.5	93.9	96.7	98.3	99.2	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.2	_
Energy	68.7	72.1	75.4	78.6	85.4	92.9	98.0	98.3	100.0	100.2	103.1	108.6	_
Nonenergy materials	92.4	95.4	117.7	128.4	140.3	108.6	97.0	90.8	100.0	92.2	97.7	95.2	_
Purchased business services	96.1	102.3	108.7	106.7	100.0	101.0	99.3	98.5	100.0	98.3	91.3	86.4	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	104.5	104.1	105.1	103.7	102.0	98.7	98.1	91.8	100.0	98.4	97.6	92.3	

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2005 = 100]

Item	1964	1974	1984	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	41.6	52.9	62.4	74.0	88.1	92.1	95.6	98.4	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.6	107.3
Compensation per hour	9.9	19.4	42.1	63.4	86.1	88.8	93.0	96.2	100.0	103.8	108.1	111.5	113.6
Real compensation per hour	57.0	70.1	75.4	82.6	95.0	96.3	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.8	101.1	103.4
Unit labor costs	23.8	36.7	67.5	85.7	97.7	96.4	97.3	97.8	100.0	102.8	105.4	107.6	105.9
Unit nonlabor payments	20.6	30.1	61.0	80.5	84.2	88.0	90.0	95.4	100.0	103.1	106.0	107.5	111.6
Implicit price deflator	22.5	34.1	64.9	83.6	92.4	93.1	94.4	96.9	100.0	102.9	105.7	107.6	108.1
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	44.0	54.8	63.5	74.7	88.4	92.4	95.7	98.4	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.6	107.2
Compensation per hour	10.2	19.7	42.6	63.9	86.2	88.9	93.1	96.2	100.0	103.8	107.9	111.5	113.5
Real compensation per hour	58.7	71.0	76.2	83.2	95.0	96.5	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.1	103.3
Unit labor costs	23.3	35.9	67.0	85.6	97.5	96.2	97.2	97.8	100.0	102.8	105.3	107.6	105.9
Unit nonlabor payments	20.3	28.3	59.5	79.8	84.3	88.4	89.9	94.8	100.0	103.3	105.8	107.0	111.9
Implicit price deflator	22.1	32.9	64.1	83.3	92.3	93.1	94.3	96.6	100.0	103.0	105.5	107.4	108.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	44.4	51.9	62.1	72.7	87.7	90.9	94.4	97.5	100.0	101.4	102.0	104.7	106.4
Compensation per hour	11.7	21.9	46.1	66.7	88.3	90.7	94.7	96.9	100.0	102.8	106.4	110.1	112.5
Real compensation per hour	67.4	78.9	82.5	86.8	97.4	98.4	100.6	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.2	99.8	102.4
Total unit costs	24.8	40.4	73.2	90.3	99.7	99.3	99.6	98.6	100.0	101.9	105.6	107.3	108.6
Unit labor costs	26.4	42.1	74.2	91.8	100.7	99.8	100.4	99.4	100.0	101.4	104.3	105.1	105.8
Unit nonlabor costs	20.7	35.8	70.5	86.4	97.3	97.9	97.7	96.5	100.0	103.1	108.8	112.9	116.0
Unit profits	36.4	29.5	66.0	83.2	52.2	60.0	66.6	88.6	100.0	111.7	99.7	85.5	83.4
Unit nonlabor payments	26.1	33.6	69.0	85.3	81.8	84.9	87.0	93.8	100.0	106.0	105.7	103.5	104.8
Implicit price deflator	26.3	39.0	72.3	89.4	93.7	94.3	95.4	97.3	100.0	103.1	104.8	104.5	105.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	-	_	-	60.8	81.9	87.8	93.4	95.5	100.0	100.8	105.0	104.7	106.8
Compensation per hour	-	_	-	64.2	84.3	88.9	96.0	96.8	100.0	102.0	105.3	109.5	115.2
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	83.7	92.9	96.5	101.9	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.2	99.3	104.9
Unit labor costs	-	_	-	105.6	102.9	101.2	102.8	101.4	100.0	101.2	100.3	104.6	107.9
Unit nonlabor payments	-	_	-	84.1	83.9	83.4	84.9	91.3	100.0	104.4	107.6	116.0	_
Implicit price deflator	-	_	-	90.0	89.1	88.2	89.8	94.1	100.0	103.6	105.6	112.9	_

Dash indicates data not available.

50. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries [2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NAICS	illuustiy	1301	1991	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2001	2000	2009
04	Mining	75.0	00.0	07.0	040	400.0	400.0	040	05.0	77.0	74.0	00.0	
21 211	Mining Oil and gas extraction	75.0 64.9	88.3 81.0	97.8 96.7	94.9 96.6	100.0 100.0	102.8 105.9	94.0 90.0	85.0 86.6	77.0 80.9	71.2 78.7	69.0 71.6	_
2111	Oil and gas extraction	64.9	81.0	96.7	96.6	100.0	105.9	90.0	86.6	80.9	78.7	71.6	
212	Mining, except oil and gas	62.3	90.2	95.3	98.5	100.0	102.8	104.9	104.3	101.1	94.4	93.7	_
2121	Coal mining	51.7	89.7	103.9	102.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	96.7	89.5	90.6	85.4	-
2122	Metal ore mining	50.5	72.1	85.7	93.8	100.0	103.3	101.5	97.2	90.7	77.0	74.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	84.3	96.0	92.1	96.5	100.0	104.3	109.4	115.2	116.8	103.8	103.9	-
213	Support activities for mining	76.1	97.0	99.7	104.5	100.0	121.9	141.6	104.1	87.1	117.7	145.7	-
2131	Support activities for mining	76.1	97.0	99.7	104.5	100.0	121.9	141.6	104.1	87.1	117.7	145.7	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	63.7	97.2	103.9	103.4	100.0	102.1	104.4	111.1	112.1	110.1	105.6	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	58.7	86.6	98.1	95.4	100.0	98.9	102.5	105.9	103.2	103.8	104.6	-
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	81.0	86.9	93.5	95.4	100.0	101.5	101.0	106.2	104.1	101.9	101.4	-
3111	Animal food	58.6	70.4	77.0	92.0	100.0	117.7	104.6	119.5	108.2	110.2	103.5	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	66.0	80.8	91.7	97.3	100.0	100.5	104.9	106.6	102.3	105.6	101.8	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	80.4	92.5	102.3	100.3	100.0	100.4	107.3	120.4	113.5	103.4	95.5	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	73.1	78.7	88.7	95.7	100.0	97.2	99.5	103.3	98.0	105.5	103.1	-
2445	Deins are duete	77.4	04.4	00.0	00.0	400.0	4040	404.0	404.0	400.7	400.0	400.0	
3115 3116	Dairy products Animal slaughtering and processing	77.4 90.1	94.4 93.0	89.6 95.7	92.2 96.0	100.0 100.0	104.0 99.9	101.8 100.4	101.8 109.7	100.7 109.4	100.6 106.3	108.6 109.0	_
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	72.5	58.9	82.7	89.8	100.0	101.8	96.5	110.5	122.0	100.3	87.8	_
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	85.5	87.5	96.6	98.4	100.0	97.9	100.1	104.3	103.8	101.4	93.8	_
3119	Other food products	87.5	89.7	100.8	94.5	100.0	104.8	106.1	102.9	102.8	95.1	96.4	-
	·												
312	Beverages and tobacco products	94.3	121.1	106.7	108.3	100.0	111.4	114.7	120.8	113.1	110.1	107.4	-
3121	Beverages	77.2	100.5	91.1	93.1	100.0	110.8	115.4	120.9	112.6	113.4	113.6	-
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	107.2	149.3	143.0	146.6	100.0	116.7	121.5	136.5	138.1	137.7	119.8	-
313 3131	Textile mills Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	59.8 50.0	81.3 75.2	86.3 75.6	89.4 82.5	100.0 100.0	111.1 112.1	113.0 116.7	122.9 108.8	122.2 105.5	126.0 116.4	124.0 117.9	-
3131	Fiber, yarrı, and thread milis	50.0	75.2	75.0	02.5	100.0	112.1	116.7	100.0	105.5	110.4	117.9	-
3132	Fabric mills	56.0	82.5	90.2	91.4	100.0	114.0	115.3	133.0	140.7	143.2	150.8	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	76.5	83.6	87.2	91.0	100.0	104.1	104.5	113.3	102.4	101.2	86.4	-
314	Textile product mills	82.0	91.3	101.2	97.7	100.0	102.8	115.1	121.3	111.2	100.3	97.2	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	85.7	94.1	100.2	97.9	100.0	105.7	115.3	119.1	108.4	101.9	99.2	-
3149	Other textile product mills	78.8	93.2	105.9	99.0	100.0	98.1	116.4	128.3	120.9	104.9	104.5	-
0.45		70.4	4000			400.0							
315	Apparel	73.1 71.3	100.3 92.8	116.9 100.4	117.2	100.0	106.7 93.2	94.2 83.7	94.4 97.8	86.0 97.7	56.5	55.4 62.9	-
3151 3152	Apparel knitting mills Cut and sew apparel	71.3	92.8	119.2	97.3 119.7	100.0 100.0	109.7	96.4	91.8	97.7 82.4	65.1 52.9	52.1	_
3159	Accessories and other apparel	129.9	132.2	129.8	137.4	100.0	105.8	95.8	109.8	96.3	74.0	74.0	_
316	Leather and allied products	83.9	119.1	133.8	138.5	100.0	104.9	128.4	129.4	133.7	128.8	133.4	-
	·												
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	138.4	153.7	135.8	140.1	100.0	103.1	135.7	142.4	127.8	165.0	160.6	-
3162	Footwear	77.3	99.3	123.8	132.9	100.0	105.9	110.0	115.9	122.4	110.7	130.8	-
3169	Other leather products	116.7	134.7	142.6	140.2	100.0	109.2	163.7	160.8	182.3	166.6	158.6	-
321 3211	Wood products	83.1 67.3	87.5 86.9	90.2 90.9	91.7 90.6	100.0 100.0	101.6 108.3	102.2 103.9	107.6 108.3	110.9 113.4	111.9 108.4	109.6 112.2	-
3211	Sawitiiis and wood preservation	07.3	00.9	30.3	30.0	100.0	100.5	103.9	100.3	113.4	100.4	112.2	-
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	90.3	90.4	89.6	95.1	100.0	96.7	92.3	99.6	105.5	109.0	104.7	-
3219	Other wood products	89.9	87.3	90.4	90.9	100.0	100.7	106.5	111.5	113.2	116.5	112.5	_
322	Paper and paper products	75.5	87.9	93.5	93.8	100.0	104.4	108.1	108.6	109.9	114.0	113.4	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	61.9	75.6	88.2	90.4				110.2			114.6	-
3222	Converted paper products	84.4	94.8	96.0	95.3	100.0	104.0	107.5	108.8	110.5	115.7	114.3	-
000	Detection and adjusted assessment authorities	07.0	00.0	040	05.4	400.0	400.0	400.7	400.4	444.7	447.4	440.4	
323 3231	Printing and related support activities Printing and related support activities	87.6 87.6	88.8 88.8	94.8 94.8	95.1 95.1	100.0 100.0	100.3 100.3	103.7 103.7	109.1 109.1	111.7 111.7	117.4 117.4	119.1 119.1	_
324	Petroleum and coal products	60.8	85.6	96.8	94.9	100.0	100.3	105.7	106.2	104.3	106.3	103.2	
3241	Petroleum and coal products	60.8	85.6	96.8	94.9	100.0	102.0	105.9	106.2	104.3	106.3	103.2	_
325	Chemicals	75.0	87.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	101.3	105.3	109.4	109.1	116.3	108.5	-
3251	Basic chemicals	76.1	80.2	94.6	87.6	100.0	108.5	121.8	129.6	134.1	156.0	132.4	-
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	62.9	81.2	89.0	86.3	100.0	97.7	97.3	103.4	105.5	108.1	98.9	-
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.8	100.6	92.8	89.9	100.0	110.4	121.0	139.2	134.7	140.0	138.5	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	89.6	102.8	98.3	101.8	100.0	103.0	103.6	107.0	107.5	104.2	102.8	-
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	81.6	91.4	90.5	97.3	100.0	106.1	109.7	111.2	106.7	105.5	101.3	_
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	68.2	80.4	82.3	84.6	100.0	92.8	102.6	110.2	111.5	135.2	127.7	_
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	62.3	82.6	98.1	90.9	100.0	98.6	96.2	96.0	91.5	102.3	103.1	_
326	Plastics and rubber products	67.3	82.7	91.1	92.8	100.0	103.8	105.9	108.7	108.6	107.9	102.2	-
3261	Plastics products	67.3	80.8	90.7	92.4	100.0	103.9	105.8	108.5	106.8	105.1	100.0	-
3262	Rubber products	71.3	93.2	94.8	95.5	100.0	103.5	106.4	109.4	114.2	118.8	109.8	-
	Managara Wangabana da da da	25.	25.	25.	25.		40= :	405				40= -	
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	83.6	95.1	98.6	95.6	100.0	107.1	105.3	111.6	110.7	112.7	107.6	-
3271	Clay products and refractories	90.6	102.7	108.5	99.1	100.0	109.5	116.0	122.0	122.2	119.9	118.2	

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries [2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
3272	Glass and glass products	75.6	91.1	100.2	94.1	100.0	106.7	105.7	111.8	119.2	119.0	114.2	_
3273	Cement and concrete products	90.5	97.0	99.3	95.5	100.0	106.3	101.0	104.6	101.6	106.5	99.0	-
3274	Lime and gypsum products	89.3	101.2	99.8	103.1	100.0	109.3	107.2	121.9	119.3	112.6	110.6	-
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	79.4	94.9	90.3	95.2	100.0	105.7	106.8	118.5	112.8	111.8	113.2	-
331	Primary metals	70.4	86.9	88.0	87.6	100.0	101.5	113.3	114.3	112.5	116.2	121.9	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	51.9	80.1	84.6	83.6	100.0	106.1	136.5	134.1	138.0	139.1	151.0	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	81.9	102.9	99.1	101.3	100.0	91.2	81.5	76.1	68.0	70.7	67.4	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	72.7	80.3	77.5	77.2	100.0	101.8	110.5	125.3	123.2	123.9	122.0	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	90.8	93.7	96.2	93.4	100.0	108.7	109.4	105.7	94.8	117.7	123.1	-
3315	Foundries	69.4	85.5	88.7	91.2	100.0	100.4	106.8	111.4	114.1	112.3	104.3	-
332	Fabricated metal products	78.3	90.1	94.7	94.5	100.0	102.7	101.4	104.3	106.2	108.8	110.3	-
3321	Forging and stamping	68.8	80.4	97.8	97.3	100.0	106.6	112.3	116.2	118.1	124.2	124.4	-
3322	Cutlery and handtools		88.1	93.4	97.3	100.0	99.2	90.9	95.4	97.2	105.4	102.0	-
3323 3324	Architectural and structural metals Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	83.5 86.7	94.0 100.6	95.6 95.2	95.5 95.0	100.0 100.0	103.4 103.7	98.7 96.0	103.5 99.3	106.5 101.0	107.0 104.7	106.1 102.5	-
3325	Hardware	77.0	86.8	99.4	98.4	100.0	105.7	104.4	106.7	107.1	93.0	100.2	_
3326	Spring and wire products	65.4	79.6	89.7	89.0	100.0	106.0	104.4	111.0	1107.1	111.5	116.3]
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	65.2	87.2	94.9	95.3	100.0	100.0	101.6	100.9	102.0	105.3	109.2	
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	64.1	85.7	89.4	92.5	100.0	100.4	105.9	117.6	115.2	117.9	119.3]
3329	Other fabricated metal products	85.5	93.9	93.9	90.6	100.0	104.5	104.8	106.5	111.1	116.7	121.5	-
333	Machinery	70.0	85.8	95.7	93.7	100.0	107.7	108.7	114.7	117.9	119.8	118.1	_
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	69.1	96.1	96.1	95.3	100.0	112.3	120.8	124.0	125.1	125.6	128.4	_
332	Industrial machinery	63.4	84.8	109.9	89.6	100.0	98.9	107.3	105.3	116.3	117.0	105.7	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	88.9	102.1	102.9	97.1	100.0	107.5	109.6	118.4	127.4	115.7	122.9	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	70.6	84.1	90.8	93.3	100.0	109.6	112.0	116.1	113.1	109.8	109.2	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	75.8	89.6	96.2	94.2	100.0	103.9	102.9	110.9	111.8	118.2	118.3	_
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	61.5	76.6	88.1	97.3	100.0	110.5	96.6	101.0	96.9	96.7	94.0	-
339	Other general purpose machinery	70.5	84.7	96.1	93.5	100.0	108.2	107.6	117.7	122.2	127.4	121.9	-
334	Computer and electronic products	15.1	53.0	96.2	96.3	100.0	114.0	127.3	133.9	144.7	159.9	170.6	-
341	Computer and peripheral equipment	3.7	33.5	78.4	84.4	100.0	121.5	133.9	172.7	233.1	292.4	388.4	-
3342	Communications equipment	31.2	78.2	128.4	120.1	100.0	113.4	122.0	118.5	146.3	146.2	139.3	-
343	Audio and video equipment	41.6	67.0	84.9	86.7	100.0	112.6	155.8	149.2	147.1	110.8	93.5	-
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	6.4	37.8	87.5	87.1	100.0	121.0	133.8	140.7	137.7	160.1	167.1	-
3345	Electronic instruments	59.3	84.4	98.4	100.4	100.0	106.1	122.4	124.4	128.8	142.9	146.1	-
346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	77.0	89.7	93.3	88.7	100.0	114.5	128.8	129.7	124.9	132.7	158.3	-
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	66.0	88.1	98.3	98.2	100.0	103.5	109.2	114.3	114.7	118.3	115.0	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	80.6	88.6	90.2	94.3	100.0	98.5	108.1	112.7	121.6	122.5	125.0	-
3352	Household appliances	53.5	76.0	89.3	94.9	100.0	111.6	121.2	124.6	129.7	126.8	121.9	-
3353	Electrical equipment	67.3	98.1	97.5	98.9	100.0	102.1	110.7	117.9	119.7	126.0	120.7	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	68.7	87.3	104.7	99.0	100.0	102.0	101.8	106.3	101.5	107.3	104.8	-
336	Transportation equipment	65.5	78.7	85.7	89.2	100.0	109.0	108.3	113.8	114.8	125.5	118.6	-
3361	Motor vehicles	60.4	79.5	87.1	87.3	100.0	112.0	113.2	118.5	130.6	135.1	122.5	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	81.0	95.2	93.7	84.2	100.0	103.8	104.8	107.8	103.3	111.7	105.3	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	60.3	76.9	86.1	88.1	100.0	104.8	105.5	109.8	108.4	114.3	108.9	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	73.5	84.2	86.9	97.4	100.0	99.2	93.9	102.6	97.3	115.2	104.7	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock		68.5	81.1	86.3	100.0	94.1	87.2	88.4	95.2	94.9	110.7	-
3366	Ship and boat building	73.3	76.6	94.4	93.3	100.0	103.7	106.8	102.4	97.8	101.7	114.8	· -
3369 337	Other transportation equipment Furniture and related products	48.7 75.9	65.5 88.7	83.3 91.3	83.4 92.0	100.0 100.0	110.0 102.0	110.4 103.3	112.8 107.5	122.9 109.2	187.0 108.2	194.1 112.3	1 -
3371	Household and institutional furniture	77.3	89.3	92.7	94.7	100.0	102.0	100.8	107.5	109.2	108.2	113.3	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	74.0	86.3	86.9	84.7	100.0	106.3	110.4	112.4	107.2	105.7	106.6	
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	74.0 77.4	89.6	90.2	94.8	100.0	99.4	10.4	112.4	120.5	121.4	124.4] [
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	64.5	79.3	92.6	94.0	100.0	106.9	106.4	114.8	118.4	117.4	119.3	
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	57.7	76.6	90.3	93.8	100.0	107.6	108.6	116.2	117.8	118.3	121.5	_
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	71.8	83.1	96.0	94.7	100.0	105.8	104.6	113.0	117.8	114.7	114.0	-
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	59.2	80.9	94.4	95.4	100.0	103.9	109.2	110.0	111.5	111.0	108.5	104.9
423	Durable goods	44.1	70.8	88.8	91.8	100.0	105.2	116.4	120.7	124.7	124.1	121.5	113.5
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	55.9	75.0	87.5	90.0	100.0	103.0	107.2	109.3	116.9	112.4	98.9	84.4
	Furniture and furnishings	69.5	86.3	97.0	95.5	100.0	109.6	117.5	117.2	123.1	117.6	99.5	102.4
	L LULIDE AND CONSTRUCTION SUPPRISE	88.0	80.6	86.9 67.1	94.1 81.4	100.0 100.0	108.7 113.3	115.1 133.7	117.4 150.7	115.0 164.2	112.3 176.7	110.2 193.0	100.9 196.5
4233		100				100.0	1 10.0	100.1	100.7	107.2	110.1	100.0	100.0
4233 4234	Commercial equipment	10.0	35.9	07.1									
4233 4234 4235	Commercial equipment Metals and minerals	105.4	103.7	97.3	97.7	100.0	102.3	112.2	110.0	106.1	98.7 151.5	89.8 151.5	79.9 155.0
4232 4233 4234 4235 4236 4237	Commercial equipment					100.0 100.0 100.0	102.3 105.1 105.3	112.2 124.5 112.3	110.0 131.8 114.2	106.1 142.6 119.3	98.7 151.5 119.0	89.8 151.5 112.3	79.9 155.0 102.3

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries

[2002=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	72.2	80.5	91.9	93.1	100.0	97.2	110.7	105.4	97.6	93.6	92.6	89.2
424	Nondurable goods	85.7	94.1	99.4	99.3	100.0	104.9	108.3	109.3	107.2	106.7	104.8	105.5
4241	Paper and paper products		85.9	86.5	89.7	100.0	101.9	110.7	117.2	112.5	121.0	107.5	106.1
4242	Druggists' goods		111.3	95.7	94.6	100.0	112.0	118.7	126.6	125.4	117.3	120.5	131.1
4243	Apparel and piece goods	70.3	81.5	88.7	93.9	100.0	104.4	110.7	121.2	124.1	126.3	125.3	130.9
4244	Grocery and related products	89.3	101.6	103.9	103.4	100.0	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.4	108.6	105.1	105.2
4245	Farm product raw materials		100.8	106.7	104.3	100.0	96.4	103.4	100.0	102.3	100.8	103.5	112.0
4246	Chemicals	92.9	102.7	95.5	94.1	100.0	104.6	104.6	99.1	93.4	99.4	99.7	89.1
4247	Petroleum.	55.7 92.9	66.0 93.6	92.0 101.5	92.0 99.6	100.0	101.9 101.2	113.4 97.1	109.5	104.8 101.1	99.6	97.9 96.3	92.5 98.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	92.9	93.6	101.5	99.6	100.0	101.2	97.1	98.1	101.1	102.2	96.3	90.4
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	105.2	94.6	108.7	105.5	100.0	102.0	110.9	113.1	110.4	103.8	100.0	105.5
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	60.2	93.7	110.5	101.9	100.0	95.4	81.4	71.6	76.4	77.4	73.1	68.2
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	60.2	93.7	110.5	101.9	100.0	95.4	81.4	71.6	76.4	77.4	73.1	68.2
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	63.1	79.6	92.5	95.6	100.0	104.9	110.1	112.7	116.8	120.0	117.6	119.3
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers		83.4	95.3	96.7	100.0	103.8	106.6	106.1	108.1	109.5	99.3	97.6
4411	Automobile dealers	67.6	85.3	97.0	98.5	100.0	102.2	107.0	106.3	108.1	110.5	100.7	99.7
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers		74.8	86.2	93.2	100.0	99.6	105.8	98.7	103.7	103.2	97.3	111.0
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	66.7	92.9	100.7	94.1	100.0	106.8	102.0	106.1	105.4	103.2	99.1	96.6
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	58.1	77.4	89.7	94.7	100.0	103.5	112.1	113.8	117.2	123.1	125.0	132.8
4421	Furniture stores	61.8	79.9	89.5	95.6	100.0	102.4	110.0	111.5	116.8	119.5	118.7	123.6
4422	Home furnishings stores	53.0	74.1	89.7	93.5	100.0	105.0	114.5	116.4	118.1	127.4	132.4	143.8
443	Electronics and appliance stores	16.3	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.5	143.3	158.4	177.0	199.7	232.5	264.5
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	16.3	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.5	143.3	158.4	177.0	199.7	232.5	264.5
444	Building material and garden supply stores	62.8	82.8	93.7	96.7	100.0	105.1	110.9	110.0	111.0	112.2	112.0	107.3
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	64.0	82.5	94.9	96.2	100.0	105.1	110.4	110.6	111.5	111.0	108.8	102.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	56.6	84.6	87.2	100.1	100.0	104.7	114.7	105.5	106.8	121.8	138.6	142.5
445	Food and beverage stores	105.9	95.5	96.5	99.1	100.0	101.9	106.9	111.1	113.3	115.6	112.7	114.8
4451	Grocery stores	106.1	95.5	96.5	98.6	100.0	101.5	106.2	110.1	111.1	112.8	110.0	111.6
4452	Specialty food stores	131.5	95.0	93.6	102.8	100.0	105.1	111.3	113.8	123.9	130.9	127.9	145.7
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	85.0	90.8	96.0	97.2	100.0	106.1	115.7	126.5	131.2	139.1	130.7	131.0
446	Health and personal care stores	68.4	81.3	91.3	94.6	100.0	105.5	109.7	109.2	112.7	112.5	112.8	116.5
4461	Health and personal care stores	68.4	81.3	91.3	94.6	100.0	105.5	109.7	109.2	112.7	112.5	112.8	116.5
447	Gasoline stations	67.1	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	96.4	98.4	99.8	99.4	102.4	101.4	101.0
4471	Gasoline stations	67.1	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	96.4	98.4	99.8	99.4	102.4	101.4	101.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	50.5	76.2	94.1	96.3	100.0	105.9	106.1	112.5	122.8	132.3	138.0	137.7
4481	Clothing stores		73.6	91.9	95.8	100.0	104.3	103.6	112.3	123.0	134.1	144.7	145.9
4482	Shoe stores	52.2	79.9	87.9	89.0	100.0	105.7	99.5	105.4	116.2	114.5	115.5	107.9
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	54.4	84.3	110.0	104.4	100.0	112.3	122.4	118.2	125.9	137.3	126.3	127.2
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	58.7	78.4	94.9	99.6	100.0	103.0	118.0	127.3	131.7	128.1	127.6	141.0
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	53.8	73.5	95.1	98.9	100.0	103.5	121.5	132.0	140.4	136.5	134.4	149.8
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	70.7	89.6	94.7	101.2	100.0	101.9	110.4	117.1	113.1	109.5	112.3	121.4
452	General merchandise stores	57.0	77.4	93.2	96.7	100.0	106.3	109.7	113.5	117.3	118.4	117.4	120.4
4521	Department stores	86.0	97.9	104.0	101.6	100.0	104.3	107.8	109.2	111.8	105.2	101.9	100.5
4529	Other general merchandise stores	30.5	55.8	82.4	92.2	100.0	106.4	108.0	112.4	115.5	122.4	121.3	126.1
453	Miscellaneous store retailers		84.0	95.8	94.6	100.0	105.4	108.8	115.0	126.2	130.1	130.0	129.4
4531	Florists	68.2	87.9	101.3	90.3	100.0	99.7	97.3	112.6	126.1	113.6	130.9	151.8
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	43.4	70.7	89.9	93.5	100.0	108.7	121.9	129.0	143.7	152.1	153.3	169.8
4533	Used merchandise stores	45.4	70.4	82.0	85.8	100.0	103.9	104.5	105.9	111.6	123.0	135.4	128.7
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers		106.0	110.6	102.7	100.0	104.4	100.5	104.3	115.6	118.2	109.3	100.1
454	Nonstore retailers	27.9	54.9	83.6	89.9	100.0	108.6	121.1	126.2	148.8	163.3	167.7	179.6
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses		47.0	75.3	84.4	100.0	116.9	133.4	145.2	175.5	196.1	187.4	197.2
4542	Vending machine operators		109.6	121.7	104.9	100.0	118.2	121.0	118.1	122.7	115.8	136.5	123.9
4543	Direct selling establishments	52.4	74.0	90.7	94.7	100.0	93.0	95.1	87.7	94.3	97.9	102.9	113.6
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	76.7	98.3	96.0	91.0	100.0	110.2	124.2	133.6	140.5	142.3	140.4	_
482111	Line-haul railroads		74.4	85.0	90.6	100.0	105.0	107.2	103.3	109.3	104.4	103.3	-
4841	General freight trucking		89.9	95.7	97.3	100.0	103.3	101.8	103.6	104.5	104.9	105.2	-
48411	General freight trucking, local	-	74.7	96.2	99.4	100.0	105.7	100.4	103.3	108.9	105.7	105.6	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance		93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0	102.8	102.0	103.7	102.9	104.4	104.2	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving		122.6	116.2	102.9	100.0	104.7	106.5	105.4	105.0	108.2	115.2	-
491	U.S. Postal service.	85.4	94.0	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8	-
4911	U.S. Postal service	85.4	94.0	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8	-
492	Couriers and messengers	103.6	69.8	90.0	92.6	100.0	102.9	97.9	97.0	100.2	95.6	100.2	-
493	Warehousing and storage		81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4	-
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4	-
	1			I	1				1	l	I		

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries

[2002=100]

Marcia M	[2002=10													
Publishing industrials, except internet.	NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Information			-											-
Publishing Industries, except internet	49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	-	114.7	109.4	98.0	100.0	106.1	114.5	102.6	93.1	99.4	102.4	-
Second Color		Information												
Software publishers	511	Publishing industries, except internet	54.7	85.3	99.9	99.5	100.0	106.6	107.2	109.5	114.4	117.0	119.0	-
Second		Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	100.3											-
5151 Radio and television broadcasting														-
Single and television broadcasting														-
Strict Cable and other subscription programming	515	Broadcasting, except internet	95.7	96.2	99.6	95.5	100.0	103.3	108.1	112.4	119.8	130.0	133.1	-
Strict Cable and other subscription programming	E4E4	Radio and television broadcasting	102.2	105.0	06.0	04.2	100.0	00.0	100 E	102.4	100.7	112.0	112.0	
Strict Wireless telecommunications carriers. 518 845 94.9 94.0 92.0 100.0 110.5 132.3 171.7 185.1 195.1 231.9 -														
Finance and insurance 54.2 96.9 99.4 97.8 100.0 101.8 105.9 109.8 101.5 110.7														-
Second S			34.7	45.9	70.1	88.0		110.5					231.9	-
Second S		Finance and incurance												
Real estate and rental and leasing 252111 Passenger car rental 2529 87.7 106.8 99.6 100.0 105.3 102.5 94.8 95.8 111.7 117.1 - 2525 117.5 117	52211		54.2	96.9	99.4	97.8	100.0	101.8	105.9	105.9	109.8	110.5	110.7	_
Sazenger car rental	OLLII		01.2	00.0	00.1	01.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0		
S3222 Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing. 52.9 87.7 106.8 99.6 100.0 99.1 111.3 114.0 124.2 119.9 114.3	500111			07.0		07.0	400.0	405.0	400 5		05.0			
Professional and technical services														-
Professional and technical services														-
S4121 Tax preparation services	33223	'	33.1	10.1	103.3	102.3	100.0	112.0	113.1	104.0	123.0	131.3	140.5	_
Second Commodation and food services Second Commodation and Second Commodation Commodation and Second Commodation Comm														
Second Color Seco														-
Satist Advertising agencies.														-
Photography studios, portrait. 100.5 102.5 111.7 104.8 100.0 105.0 92.3 91.2 94.6 99.3 102.6														
Administrative and waste services Employment placement agencies									-			-		
Employment placement agencies	011021		100.0	102.0		101.0	100.0	100.0	02.0	01.2	01.0	00.0	102.0	
Travel agencies	504044			05.0	70.0	05.0	400.0	400.4	4047	404.5	450.5	400.0	040.0	
Health care and social assistance T2.7 95.9 98.3 100.0 104.0 105.6 105.0 108.2 106.8 119.3 102.6			70.0											-
Health care and social assistance Fig. 1 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 2 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 2 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 2 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 2 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 2 Health care and social assistance Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Health care and social assistance Fig. 3 High care and social assistance Fig. 4 High care and social														
Medical and diagnostic laboratories. 72,7 95,9 98,3 100,0 104,0 105,6 105,0 108,2 106,8 119,3 - 122,6	30172		,	34.1	30.7	30.7	100.0	110.0	107.0	100.5	100.1	103.2	112.0	
Section Medical laboratories	0045				05.0		400.0	4040	405.0	405.0	400.0	4000	440.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation 105.4 94.1 99.5 87.4 100.0 108.3 99.0 109.3 99.0 106.4 107.1 71311 Anusement and theme parks			-											-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation 713111 Amusement and theme parks. 105.4 94.1 99.5 87.4 100.0 108.3 99.0 109.3 99.0 106.4 107.1 - 71395 Bowling centers. 110.0 103.8 96.9 97.9 100.0 104.6 108.4 105.3 99.7 117.3 119.1 - Accommodation and food services Accommodation and food services. 88.1 94.6 100.1 99.1 100.0 102.5 105.2 105.8 106.9 107.0 106.1 - 721 Accommodation. 75.6 89.2 99.2 96.6 100.0 103.6 111.6 109.7 109.2 109.7 108.7 - 721 Fraveler accommodation. 75.6 89.2 99.2 96.6 100.0 103.5 111.7 110.2 109.3 109.7 108.7 - 722 Food services and drinking places. 91.9 95.8 99.1 99.4 100.0 102.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 7221 Full-service restaurants. 88.3 95.8 99.7 99.2 96.0 100.0 100.5 101.6 102.6 103.6 102.8 100.9 101.1 7222 Limited-service eating places. 94.0 97.4 99.4 99.8 100.0 102.6 104.1 104.7 106.4 106.7 107.2 109.2 7223 Special food services. 78.2 87.0 100.1 100.3 100.0 102.6 104.1 104.7 106.4 106.7 107.2 109.2 7224 Drinking places, alcoholic beverages. 132.8 97.2 97.8 94.8 100.0 113.9 106.3 112.4 122.5 123.3 120.9 124.3 Other services 8111 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81124 Reupholstery and furniture repair. 103.3 98.0 103.4 102.9 100.0 95.3 97.8 99.3 98.0 102.8 99.2 - 81231 Coir-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.7 90.6 98.0 103.8 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 81231 Coir-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.7 90.6 100.0 99.3 104.9 112.9 117.4 110.1 10.1 10.1 - 81231 Coir-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.7 97.8 100.0 99.3 104.9 112.9 117.4 110.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 1			_											-
Amusement and theme parks. 105.4 94.1 99.5 87.4 100.0 108.3 99.0 109.3 99.0 106.4 107.1	021312		_	01.2	00.7	30.0	100.0	100.1	30.2	100.0	104.5	34.2	100.0	_
Residence Part Pa														
Accommodation and food services 72														-
72 Accommodation and food services. 88.1 94.6 100.1 99.1 100.0 102.5 105.2 105.2 105.8 106.9 107.0 106.1 - 721 Accommodation. 75.6 89.3 98.5 96.4 100.0 103.5 111.7 109.2 109.7 108.7 - 7221 Fraveler accommodation. 75.6 89.2 99.2 96.6 100.0 103.5 111.7 110.2 109.3 109.7 108.7 - 7221 Food services and drinking places. 91.9 95.8 99.1 99.4 100.0 100.5 101.6 106.0 105.2 106.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 103.3 104.5 107.1 110.1 100.1 100.0 <td>71395</td> <td>Bowling centers</td> <td>110.0</td> <td>103.8</td> <td>96.9</td> <td>97.9</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>104.6</td> <td>108.4</td> <td>105.3</td> <td>99.7</td> <td>117.3</td> <td>119.1</td> <td>-</td>	71395	Bowling centers	110.0	103.8	96.9	97.9	100.0	104.6	108.4	105.3	99.7	117.3	119.1	-
Reservice Rese														
Traveler accommodation														-
Pool services and drinking places. 91.9 95.8 99.1 99.4 100.0 102.2 103.3 104.5 106.1 106.0 105.2 106.2 102.7 102.8 100.9 102.7 102.8 102.8 100.9 102.8 102														-
7221 Full-service restaurants														106.2
7222 Limited-service eating places. 94.0 97.4 99.4 99.8 100.0 102.6 104.1 104.7 106.4 106.7 107.2 109.2 7222 Special food services. 132.8 97.0 100.1 100.3 100.0 104.5 107.1 110.1 110.8 110.1 111.4 112.4 122.5 123.3 120.9 124.3 Other services 81114 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81142 Reupholstery and furniture repair. 103.3 98.0 103.4 102.9 100.0 99.5 196.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81211 Hair, nail, and skin care services. 75.7 90.6 98.0 103.8 100.0 108.0 112.4 116.2 115.5 119.5 122.2 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 109														
7223 Special food services. 78.2 87.0 100.1 100.3 100.0 104.5 107.1 110.1 110.8 113.1 111.6 111.4 Other services 8111 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81121 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81211 Hair, nail, and skin care services. 75.7 90.6 90.0 103.8 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 109.7 105.8 100.3 90.0 108.0 112.4 116.2 115.5 119.5 122.2 - 8123 Dycleaning and laundry services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 96.0 100.0														
Trigonome														
8111 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81142 Reupholstery and furniture repair. 103.3 98.0 103.4 102.9 100.0 95.3 97.8 99.3 99.0 102.4 99.2 - 81211 Hair, nail, and skin care services. 75.7 90.6 98.0 103.8 100.0 108.0 112.4 116.2 115.5 119.5 122.2 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 109.7 109.7 100.3 97.1 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 8123 Dycleaning and laundry services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 96.0 100.0 92.9 99.6 109.8 109.1 104.5 105.1 - 81231 Coir-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.5 100.0 92.9 99.	7224		132.8	97.2	97.8	94.8	100.0	113.9	106.3	112.4	122.5	123.3	120.9	124.3
8111 Automotive repair and maintenance. 82.8 96.4 105.5 105.0 100.0 99.6 106.3 105.6 104.0 102.4 101.9 - 81142 Reupholstery and furniture repair. 103.3 98.0 103.4 102.9 100.0 95.3 97.8 99.3 98.0 102.8 99.2 - 81221 Hair, nail, and skin care services. 109.7 105.8 100.3 97.1 100.0 108.0 112.4 116.2 115.5 119.5 122.2 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 98.6 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 81231 Coir-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.5 100.0 82.6 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81232 Drycleaning and laundry services. 90.7 96.3 96.7 97.8 100.0 99.4 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 -														
81142 Reupholstery and furniture repair. 103.3 98.0 103.4 102.9 100.0 95.3 97.8 99.3 98.0 102.8 99.2 - 81211 Hair, nali, and skin care services. 109.7 105.8 100.3 97.1 100.0 101.3 98.0 102.8 99.2 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 109.7 105.8 100.3 97.1 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 81231 Drycleaning and laundry services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 98.6 100.0 92.9 99.6 109.8 109.1 104.5 105.1 - 81231 Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.5 100.0 82.6 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81231 Drycleaning and laundry services. 90.7 86.3 96.7 97.8 100.0 90.1 95.6 109.8 109.1 <td>0111</td> <td></td> <td>92.9</td> <td>06.4</td> <td>105.5</td> <td>105.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>00.6</td> <td>106.2</td> <td>105.6</td> <td>104.0</td> <td>102.4</td> <td>101.0</td> <td></td>	0111		92.9	06.4	105.5	105.0	100.0	00.6	106.2	105.6	104.0	102.4	101.0	
81211 Hair, nail, and skin care services. 75.7 90.6 98.0 103.8 100.0 108.0 112.4 116.2 115.5 119.5 122.2 - 81221 Funeral homes and funeral services. 109.7 105.8 100.3 97.1 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 8123 Drycleaning and laundry services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 96.6 100.0 92.9 99.6 109.8 109.1 105.1 105.1 - 81231 Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.5 100.0 82.6 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81232 Drycleaning and laundry services. 90.7 86.3 98.7 97.8 100.0 99.1 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81233 Direction and uniform supply. 102.4 102.8 98.8 101.1 100.0 99.3 104.9														
81221 Funeral homes and funeral services 109.7 105.8 100.3 97.1 100.0 101.3 98.4 98.6 105.2 102.9 97.7 - 81231 Drycleaning and laundry services 86.3 88.9 95.7 98.6 100.0 92.9 99.6 109.8 109.1 104.5 105.1 - 81232 Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.7 100.0 82.6 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81232 Drycleaning and laundry services 90.7 86.3 96.7 97.8 100.0 90.1 95.7 104.2 103.3 101.5 103.6 - 81232 Linen and uniform supply 102.4 102.8 98.8 101.1 100.0 99.3 104.9 112.9 117.4 110.1 110.1 -														_
8123 Drycleaning and laundry services. 86.3 88.9 95.7 98.6 100.0 92.9 99.6 109.8 109.1 104.5 105.1 - 81231 Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners. 58.6 73.8 88.0 95.5 100.0 82.6 94.6 115.2 99.1 91.0 87.0 - 81232 Drycleaning and laundry services. 90.7 86.3 96.7 97.8 100.0 90.1 95.7 104.2 103.3 101.5 103.6 - 81233 Linen and uniform supply. 102.4 102.8 98.8 101.1 100.0 99.3 104.9 112.9 117.4 110.1 10.1 -														_
81232 Drycleaning and laundry services														-
81233 Linen and uniform supply														-
														-
81292 Photofinishing														-
	81292	Photofinishing	95.3	99.5	73.4	80.8	100.0	98.8	99.2	108.1	105.9	102.7	109.8	

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

51. Unemployment rates adjusted to U.S. concepts, 10 countries, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]											
				20	80			20	09		2010
Country	2008	2009	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
United States	5.8	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7
Canada	5.3	7.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
Australia	4.2	5.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3
Japan	3.7	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.6
France	7.4	9.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.7
Germany	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7
Italy	6.8	7.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.7
Netherlands	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.1
Sweden	6.0	8.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.6	7.4	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8
United Kingdom	5.7	7.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	-

Dash indicates data are not available. Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands 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. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries (on the internet at http://www.bls.gov/ilc/flscomparelf.htm).

For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the BLS report International Unemployment Rates and Employment Indexes, Seasonally Adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm). Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

52. Annual data: employment status of the working-age population, adjusted to U.S. concepts, 10 countries

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Employment status and country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2007	2006	2009
Civilian labor force											
United States	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287	154,142
Canada	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696	17,987	18,098
Australia	9,414	9,590	9,746	9,901	10,085	10,213	10,529	10,771	11,021	11,254	11,448
Japan	66,730	66,710	66,480	65,866	65,495	65,366	65,386	65,556	65,909	65,660	65,362
•	26.342										
France	- / -	26,591	26,867	27,113	27,285	27,424	27,616	27,881	28,028	28,021	28,331
Germany	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	41,416	41,542	41,545
Italy	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459	24,836	24,710
Netherlands	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686	8,780	8,846
Sweden	4,429	4,490	4,530	4,545	4,565	4,579	4,693	4,746	4,822	4,875	4,888
United Kingdom	28,786	28,962	29,092	29,343	29,565	29,802	30,137	30,599	30,780	31,126	31,274
Participation rate ¹	.,	-,	- 7	-,-	-,	-,	,	,	,	, ,	- '
-											
United States	. 67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.4
Canada	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7	67.9	67.3
Australia	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.4	65.8	66.2	66.6	66.5
Japan	62.0	61.7	61.2	60.4	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.5	59.3
France	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.1	57.3
Germany	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.6
Italy	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6	49.0	48.4
Netherlands	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9	66.2	66.4
Sweden	62.7	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.3	64.6
United Kingdom	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.3
Employed											
United States	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362	139,877
Canada	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767	17,025	16,769
Australia	8,762	8,989	9,088	9,271	9,485	9,662	9,998	10,255	10,539	10,777	10,809
Japan	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,509	63,250	62,242
France	23,712	24,326	24,792	24,976	24,990	25,016	25,187	25,446	25,806	25,951	25,755
Germany	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	37,815	38,406	38,324
Italy	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953	23,144	22,765
Netherlands	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408	8,537	8,542
Sweden	4,116	4,230	4,303	4,311	4,301	4,279	4,334	4,416	4,530	4,581	4,486
United Kingdom	27,058	27,375	27,604	27,815	28,077	28,380	28,674	28,929	29,129	29,346	28,880
		,	,	,		,			,	_0,0.0	
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2	59.3
Canada	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2	64.2	62.3
Australia	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.1	62.1	62.6	63.3	63.8	62.8
Japan	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.4	56.4
France	51.7	52.7	53.3	53.2	52.8	52.5	52.3	52.5	52.9	52.8	52.1
	52.1	52.7		51.5	50.8		51.2	52.2		54.1	54.0
Germany			52.2			50.6			53.3		
Italy	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.6	44.6
Netherlands	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.7	64.3	64.1
Sweden	58.3	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.2	59.5	59.9	60.4	61.3	61.4	59.3
United Kingdom	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	58.5
Unemployed											
United States	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924	14,265
Canada	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929	962	1,329
Australia	652	602	658	630	599	551	531	516	482	477	638
Japan	2,810	2,920	3,020	3,216	2,985	2,726	2,476	2,346	2,400	2,410	3,120
France	2,630	2,265	2,075	2,137	2,295	2,408	2,429	2,435	2,222	2,070	2,576
Germany	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	3,601	3,136	3,222
-											
Italy	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506	1,692	1,945
Netherlands	. 277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278	243	304
Sweden	313	260	227	234	264	300	360	330	292	294	401
United Kingdom	1,728	1,587	1,489	1,528	1,488	1,423	1,463	1,670	1,652	1,780	2,395
Unemployment rate ³											
	4.0	4.0	4.7		0.0		- 1	4.0	4.0		0.0
United States	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3
Canada	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.3
Australia	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.6
Japan	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.8
France	10.0	8.5	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.4	9.1
Germany	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7	7.5	7.8
Italy	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.9
Netherlands	. 3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.4
Sweden	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.0	8.2
United Kingdom	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	7.7
						-			- 1		

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

NOTE: There are breaks in series for the United States (2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (2005), the Netherlands (2000, 2003), and Sweden (2005). For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report *International*

Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries (on the internet at http://www.bls.gov/ilc/flscomparelf.htm). Unemployment rates may differ from those in the BLS report International Unemployment Rates and Employment Indexes, Seasonally Adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm), because the former is updated annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

² Employment as a percent of the working-age population.
³ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force.

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 19 economies

[2002 = 100]

Begium	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	1980	Measure and economy
																	Output per hour
Australia. 633 77.8 64.9 67.2 88.0 92.5 95.8 93.5 94.7 94.5 10.8 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.8 11.0 10.5 11.0 11.0	146.2	135.7	135.2	127.2	122.8	117.5	108.2	90.7	88.8	82.4	77.7	73.8	70.9	68.5	58.1	41.7	
Beglum	111.4	106.7	110.0	108.1	105.5	104.3	104.9	98.4	93.5	95.8	92.5	88.0	87.2	84.9	77.8	63.3	
Canada	115.8	114.1	113.0	108.2	107.5	105.6	101.8	97.3	97.8	94.0	94.7	93.5	88.0	86.7	74.5	50.3	
Caceh Republic - 70,3	105.0	104.0	106.6	106.2	104.8	101.3	100.3	98.3	100.7	95.1	91.3	87.2	83.0	83.4	70.7	55.2	-
Denmark 661 793 908 878 948 943 958 992 994 1042 1102 1137 1195 1221 1255 1267		161.4															
Frience		125.2													79.3	66.1	
France																	
Cemmany 54.5 69.8 80.6 82.8 877 88.1 90.2 96.5 95.0 90.0 103.6 107.5 112.1 120.9 122.7 122.7 122.9 129.9 129.9 129.9 102.9 109.3 100.8 103.6 107.5 122.7 122.9 122.9 122.																	
Tably Select Table Select Sel																	
Japan	93.5																•
Korea, Rep. of.																	-
Netherlands																	
Norway																	· ·
Singapore 33.1 50.7 72.8 74.5 77.8 80.9 92.4 101.2 90.7 103.6 113.8 116.3 120.1 115.2 105.5																	Netherlands
Spain																	
Sweden																	Singapore
Taiwan																	Spain
United Kingdom																	Sweden
United States.																	Taiwan
United States	119.8	124.0	123.8	119.8	115.8	110.8	104.3	96.9	93.5	87.7	83.4	82.5	80.9	81.7	70.1	44.7	United Kingdom
Australia																	Output
Australia 70.8 81.8 86.5 88.2 90.1 92.2 93.5 94.9 96.9 102.6 102.6 101.9 102.7 105.7 104.4 Belgium 67.2 86.7 89.4 89.7 94.0 95.6 95.9 100.4 100.7 88.8 102.4 102.5 102.5 101.9 102.7 105.5 104.4 Belgium 67.2 86.7 89.4 89.7 94.0 95.6 85.9 100.4 100.7 98.8 102.4 102.5 102.5 102.5 103.9 93.0 93.0 Czech Republic 7.3.4 80.2 84.1 78.5 87.0 89.4 103.4 99.1 99.2 101.1 102.6 101.3 99.0 93.0 Czech Republic 7.3.4 80.2 84.1 78.5 87.0 89.4 102.9 103.0 97.2 98.8 99.3 103.8 107.1 111.5 Finland 40.3 54.6 60.8 62.6 68.5 75.1 81.1 92.3 96.4 102.9 102.9 102.0	113.6	120.7	125.2	119.9	114.8	111.2	102.9	97.6	102.3	96.1	91.2	86.9	82.0	79.4	67.6	49.8	United States
Belgium.	102.2	104.6	105.7	102.7	101.9	102.6	102.6	96.9	94.9	93.5	92.2	90.1	88.2	86.5	81.8	70.8	
Canada. 55.2 68.7 76.5 77.5 82.8 88.9 94.1 103.4 99.1 99.2 101.1 102.6 101.3 99.0 93.0 Czech Republic. 7 73.4 80.2 84.1 78.5 87.0 95.4 94.9 99.0 112.1 125.5 143.8 157.0 169.5 Denmark. 77.3 85.5 94.7 90.3 97.7 96.5 99.4 102.9 103.0 97.2 98.8 99.3 103.8 107.1 111.6 Finland. 40.3 54.6 60.8 62.6 68.5 75.1 81.1 92.3 96.4 102.9 107.8 112.0 126.3 139.3 139.1 191.6 66.9 90.0 17.7 94.7 94.7 99.1 100.1 101.9 102.8 102.9 100.1 101.1 102.0 102.9 102.3 104.9 106.6 104.9 Gemany. 71.1 88.2 95.2	96.8	106.1	106.5	102.7	102.5	102.4	98.8	100.7	100.4	95.9	95.6	94.0	89.7	89.4	86.7	67.2	
Czech Republic. - - - 734 80.2 84.1 78.5 87.0 95.4 94.9 99.0 112.1 125.5 143.8 157.0 160.8 Denmark. 77.3 85.5 94.7 90.3 97.7 98.5 97.4 102.9 103.0 97.2 98.8 99.3 103.8 107.1 111.1 France. 69.5 81.5 83.8 83.6 87.5 91.7 94.7 99.1 100.1 101.9 102.8 105.2 104.9 106.6 104.2 Germany. 81.3 94.5 90.1 88.2 92.0 93.1 94.0 100.1 101.9 104.3 106.5 113.6 116.4 117.1 Italy. 71.1 88.2 95.7 95.2 96.6 97.5 97.3 101.4 101.6 105.3 111.4 117.2 113.0 132.7 Japan. 61.9 98.9 101.7 105.6 108.2 102.5 <td>82.5</td> <td>93.0</td> <td>99.0</td> <td>101.3</td> <td>102.6</td> <td>101.1</td> <td>99.2</td> <td>99.1</td> <td>103.4</td> <td>94.1</td> <td>86.9</td> <td>82.8</td> <td>77.5</td> <td>76.5</td> <td>68.7</td> <td>55.2</td> <td>-</td>	82.5	93.0	99.0	101.3	102.6	101.1	99.2	99.1	103.4	94.1	86.9	82.8	77.5	76.5	68.7	55.2	-
Denmark	149.3	169.4	157.0	143.8	125.5	112.1	99.0	94.9	95.4	87.0	78.5	84.1	80.2	73.4	-	-	
Finland		111.0													85.5	77.3	-
France		139.3															
Remany																	
Italy																	
Japan	82.7																
Korea, Rep. of. 12.7 40.0 59.2 63.4 67.1 62.2 76.5 89.8 92.0 105.4 115.9 123.1 133.0 142.5 146.6 Netherlands 59.3 77.0 85.1 86.3 87.5 90.5 93.8 100.1 99.9 98.9 102.3 104.3 107.9 114.1 111.5 Norway 95.1 91.4 94.6 98.4 102.7 101.9 101.8 101.3 100.5 103.3 109.2 114.1 117.5 121.3 124.5 Singapore 26.0 51.2 75.4 77.4 80.8 80.2 90.6 104.4 92.2 102.9 117.2 128.3 143.6 152.2 145.8 Spain 58.8 73.7 76.0 77.9 82.9 87.9 92.9 97.0 100.1 101.2 101.9 103.1 105.0 105.8 Sweden 45.5 54.5 65.8 68.0 73.6 80.2 87.5 95.1 93.3 105.0 115.0 120.7 129.0 133.5 129.7 Taiwan 29.4 59.3 72.7 76.1 80.9 82.8 88.9 96.1 89.5 110.1 121.5 131.0 142.9 156.9 158.5 United Kingdom 78.5 94.8 97.1 97.8 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.6 102.2 99.7 101.9 101.8 103.3 103.8 100.8 Total hours United States 119.4 116.5 115.9 115.7 117.7 117.4 116.6 115.1 107.6 95.1 94.6 93.5 94.3 92.6 88.9 Relgium 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.0 102.7 103.6 97.0																	·
Netherlands. 59.3 77.0 85.1 86.3 87.5 90.5 93.8 100.1 99.9 98.9 102.3 104.3 107.9 114.1 111.5 Norway																	·
Norway																	
Singapore. 26.0 51.2 75.4 77.4 80.8 80.2 90.6 104.4 92.2 102.9 117.2 128.3 143.6 152.2 145.6 Spain																	
Spain 58.8 73.7 76.0 77.9 82.9 87.9 92.9 97.0 100.1 101.2 101.9 103.1 105.0 105.8 103.0 Sweden 45.5 54.5 65.8 68.0 73.6 80.2 87.5 95.1 93.3 105.0 115.0 120.7 129.0 133.5 129.3 Taiwan 29.4 59.3 72.7 76.1 80.9 82.8 88.9 96.1 89.5 110.1 121.5 131.0 142.9 156.9 156.9 United Kingdom 78.5 94.8 97.1 97.8 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.6 102.2 99.7 101.9 101.8 103.3 103.8 100.8 United Kingdom 78.5 94.8 97.1 97.8 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.6 102.2 99.7 101.9 101.8 103.3 103.8 100.8 United States 111.4 116.5 115.7 117.7<																	
Sweden. 45.5 54.5 65.8 68.0 73.6 80.2 87.5 95.1 93.3 105.0 115.0 120.7 129.0 133.5 129.7 Taiwan. 29.4 59.3 72.7 76.1 80.9 82.8 88.9 96.1 89.5 110.1 121.5 131.0 142.9 156.9 158.5 United Kingdom. 78.5 94.8 97.1 97.8 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.6 102.2 99.7 101.9 101.8 103.3 103.8 100.8 Total hours United States. 119.4 116.5 115.7 117.7 117.7 117.4 116.6 115.1 107.6 95.1 94.6 93.5 94.3 92.6 88.9 Australia. 111.8 105.2 101.9 101.1 102.4 99.7 97.6 101.5 98.5 97.8 98.4 96.6 95.0 96.1 98.1 Belgium. 133.5 <																	. * '
Taiwan																	
Total hours Total hours 91.8 97.1 97.8 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.6 102.2 99.7 101.9 101.8 103.3 103.8 100.8 Total hours United States 119.4 116.5 115.9 115.7 117.7 117.4 116.6 115.1 107.6 95.1 94.6 93.5 94.3 92.6 88.9 Australia. 111.8 105.2 101.9 101.1 102.4 99.7 97.6 101.5 98.5 97.8 98.4 96.6 95.0 96.1 98.1 Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.7 103.6 97.0 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.6 Canada. 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 100.8 99.0 99.8 97.9 95.4 92.9 89.4 Czech Republic. - - 104.4<																	
Total hours United States. 119.4 116.5 115.9 115.7 117.7 117.4 116.6 115.1 107.6 95.1 94.6 93.5 94.3 92.6 88.9 Australia. 111.8 105.2 101.9 101.1 102.4 99.7 97.6 101.5 98.5 97.8 98.4 96.6 95.0 96.1 98.1 Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.7 103.6 97.0 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Canada. 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 100.8 99.0 99.8 97.9 95.4 92.9 89.0 Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 104.4 103.5 104.9 Denmark. 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 1																	Taiwan
United States 119.4 116.5 115.9 115.7 117.7 117.4 116.6 115.1 107.6 95.1 94.6 93.5 94.3 92.6 88.9 Australia. 111.8 105.2 101.9 101.1 102.4 99.7 97.6 101.5 98.5 97.8 98.4 96.6 95.0 96.1 98.1 Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.0 102.7 103.6 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Canada. 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 103.6 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 100.4 102.4 103.5 104.9 Denmark. 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7<	90.0	100.8	103.8	103.3	101.8	101.9	99.7	102.2	103.6	101.3	100.3	99.6	97.8	97.1	94.8	78.5	United Kingdom
Australia 111.8 105.2 101.9 101.1 102.4 99.7 97.6 101.5 98.5 97.8 98.4 96.6 95.0 96.1 98.1 Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.0 102.7 103.6 97.0 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Canada. 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 100.8 99.0 99.8 97.9 95.4 92.9 89.4 Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 100.4 102.4 103.5 104.9 Denmark 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7 103.7 103.7 93.4 89.6 87.3 86.9 87.7 88.7 Finland 137.0 112.9 92.0 95.8																	Total hours
Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.0 102.7 103.6 97.0 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Canada	77.7	88.9	92.6	94.3	93.5	94.6	95.1	107.6	115.1	116.6		117.7	115.7	115.9	116.5	119.4	United States
Belgium. 133.5 116.4 103.1 102.0 100.6 100.9 102.0 102.7 103.6 97.0 97.0 95.3 94.9 94.2 93.0 Canada. 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 100.8 99.0 99.8 97.9 95.4 92.9 89.4 Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 100.4 102.4 103.5 104.9 Denmark. 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7 103.7 103.7 93.4 89.6 87.3 86.9 87.7 88.7 Finland. 137.0 112.9 92.0 92.3 95.8 99.3 100.1 102.1 102.5 97.1 95.0 96.1 97.1 96.0 France. 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4	91.7	98.1	96.1	95.0	96.6	98.4	97.8	98.5	101.5	97.6	99.7	102.4	101.1	101.9	105.2	111.8	
Canada 100.0 97.2 91.8 93.4 94.9 95.2 98.9 102.7 100.8 99.0 99.8 97.9 95.4 92.9 89.4 Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 100.4 102.4 103.5 104.9 Denmark. 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7 103.7 103.7 93.4 89.6 87.3 86.9 87.7 88.7 Finland. 137.0 112.9 92.0 92.3 95.8 99.3 100.1 102.1 102.5 97.1 95.0 96.1 97.1 96.0 France. 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4 109.0 108.0 105.4 104.4 97.5 95.8 93.7 91.3 91.8 90.7 Germany. 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9	83.6	93.0	94.2	94.9	95.3	97.0	97.0	103.6	102.7	102.0	100.9	100.6	102.0	103.1	116.4	133.5	
Czech Republic. - - 104.4 108.3 108.8 107.4 103.6 102.3 97.2 98.0 100.4 102.4 103.5 104.8 Denmark. 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7 103.7 103.7 93.4 89.6 87.3 86.9 87.7 88.7 Finland. 137.0 112.9 92.0 92.3 95.8 99.3 100.1 102.1 102.5 97.1 95.0 96.1 97.1 96.0 France. 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4 109.0 108.0 105.4 104.4 97.5 95.8 93.7 91.3 91.8 90.7 Germany. 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9 105.8 104.2 104.0 103.1 97.3 97.1 95.0 99.9 94.9 95.6 Italy. 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5	78.6	89.4	92.9	95.4	97.9	99.8	99.0	100.8	102.7	98.9	95.2	94.9	93.4	91.8	97.2	100.0	-
Denmark 117.0 107.8 104.3 102.9 103.1 104.5 103.7 103.7 103.7 93.4 89.6 87.3 86.9 87.7 88.7 Finland 137.0 112.9 92.0 92.3 95.8 99.3 100.1 102.1 102.5 97.1 95.4 95.0 96.1 97.1 96.0 France 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4 109.0 108.0 105.4 104.4 97.5 95.8 93.7 91.3 91.8 90.7 Germany 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9 105.8 104.2 104.0 103.1 97.3 97.1 95.0 93.9 94.9 95.6 Italy. 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5 101.5 100.5 99.9 99.4 98.7 97.0 98.5 100.1 98.8 Japan 129.3 139.6 122.0 121.0 <td< td=""><td>95.7</td><td>104.9</td><td>103.5</td><td>102.4</td><td>100.4</td><td>98.0</td><td>97.2</td><td>102.3</td><td>103.6</td><td>103.6</td><td>107.4</td><td>108.8</td><td>108.3</td><td>104.4</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	95.7	104.9	103.5	102.4	100.4	98.0	97.2	102.3	103.6	103.6	107.4	108.8	108.3	104.4	-	-	
Finland. 137.0 112.9 92.0 92.3 95.8 99.3 100.1 102.1 102.5 97.1 95.4 95.0 96.1 97.1 96.0 France. 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4 109.0 108.0 105.4 104.4 97.5 95.8 93.7 91.3 91.8 90.7 Germany. 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9 105.8 104.2 104.0 103.1 97.3 97.1 95.0 93.9 94.9 95.6 Italy. 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5 101.5 100.5 99.9 99.4 98.7 97.0 98.5 100.1 98.8 Japan. 129.3 139.6 122.0 121.0 119.9 112.5 109.1 109.0 105.3 98.6 97.5 96.3 98.6 98.9 95.6	79.0	88.7	87.7	86.9	87.3	89.6	93.4	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.5	103.1	102.9	104.3	107.8	117.0	·
France. 161.9 128.2 111.3 110.7 109.4 109.0 108.0 105.4 104.4 97.5 95.8 93.7 91.3 91.8 90.7 Germany. 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9 105.8 104.2 104.0 103.1 97.3 97.1 95.0 93.9 94.9 95.6 Italy. 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5 101.5 100.5 99.9 99.4 98.7 97.0 98.5 100.1 98.8 Japan. 129.3 139.6 122.0 121.0 119.9 112.5 109.1 109.0 105.3 98.6 97.5 96.3 98.6 98.9 95.6	84.0	96.0	97.1	96.1	95.0	95.4	97.1	102.5	102.1		99.3		92.3	92.0	112.9	137.0	
Germany 149.3 135.4 111.7 106.4 104.9 105.8 104.2 104.0 103.1 97.3 97.1 95.0 93.9 94.9 95.6 Italy 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5 101.5 100.5 99.9 99.4 98.7 97.0 98.5 100.1 98.8 Japan 129.3 139.6 122.0 121.0 119.9 112.5 109.1 109.0 105.3 98.6 97.5 96.3 98.6 98.9 95.6	86.8																
Italy 125.2 113.0 101.6 100.7 100.1 102.5 101.5 100.5 99.9 99.4 98.7 97.0 98.5 100.1 98.8 Japan 129.3 139.6 122.0 121.0 119.9 112.5 109.1 109.0 105.3 98.6 97.5 96.3 98.6 98.9 95.6	86.2																
Japan	88.4									_							
	84.2																
Notea, Rep. 01	90.1																
	87.9	93.2															
Neutrina de la companya de la compan																	
		106.3															
o ingaporo in		138.4															Singapore
Opan	82.0	94.2															Spain
OWCOCCI.	83.4	94.3															Sweden
		108.9															
United Kingdom	75.1	81.3	83.9	86.2	87.8	91.9	95.6	105.4	110.8	115.5	120.3	120.7	120.9	118.9	135.2	175.7	

53. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 19 economies

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	91.6	107.0	107.1	105.3	103.6	104.5	102.8	102.8	104.5	99.8	92.6	91.6	90.2	87.6	90.7	88.7
Australia	-	82.1	91.6	94.1	94.3	94.8	95.4	96.8	97.6	101.0	105.5	111.0	115.8	118.7	124.1	130.1
Belgium	80.9	93.8	97.2	97.5	95.2	95.4	97.4	95.3	99.0	100.3	98.0	98.0	100.5	100.2	102.5	107.6
Canada	65.8	96.6	97.9	99.9	97.3	97.8	95.8	93.5	98.4	103.7	106.6	107.6	110.3	113.9	117.0	115.7
Czech Republic	-	-	73.8	82.4	86.7	100.4	92.2	89.2	98.7	106.1	100.1	94.5	88.7	87.9	86.7	88.6
Denmark	49.4	86.4	87.3	94.0	90.0	92.9	93.7	92.3	96.5	102.5	100.6	103.0	101.8	105.1	104.7	109.2
Finland	75.4	124.4	117.5	118.2	114.2	112.5	108.8	101.5	104.3	97.0	94.5	94.4	87.7	82.6	85.3	97.2
France	65.8	101.2	106.1	107.7	104.8 98.9	100.4 99.9	99.3 99.7	97.6 98.1	98.3	97.9	98.3 95.7	97.4 92.9	98.9 89.6	100.2	103.9 91.8	114.0 106.3
Germany	. 65.7 . 34.5	85.5 78.6	100.8 87.7	102.7 92.0	96.9	99.9	95.6	93.2	98.6 96.1	98.7 106.0	108.1	110.0	110.3	89.3 112.9	121.0	135.5
Italy	105.4	109.2	110.8	106.9	106.8	108.3	105.4	99.5	102.9	91.6	86.4	81.8	80.1	76.0	77.2	86.3
Japan	40.4	72.4	109.2	115.1	110.7	100.3	96.2	93.8	98.8	98.8	102.7	107.0	105.2	104.6	104.8	108.8
Korea, Rep. of Netherlands	85.6	90.5	93.8	93.5	95.7	96.9	96.2	94.1	97.6	101.8	99.5	96.6	95.7	93.8	99.6	108.0
	35.3	66.6	78.5	79.4	82.7	89.9	91.8	94.1	97.0	95.8	93.4	94.5	102.4	107.7	112.8	118.0
Norway	78.5	107.5	113.5	116.5	117.8	115.8	96.0	92.3	106.0	97.1	88.9	86.4	82.7	85.3	95.2	91.4
SingaporeSpain	35.7	73.7	93.6	97.0	98.4	97.4	95.6	96.0	97.6	102.5	104.1	107.0	110.0	114.4	122.4	125.9
Sweden	67.1	123.4	110.4	115.1	110.6	107.8	102.0	98.9	106.1	96.5	89.3	86.7	82.2	84.8	90.2	101.2
Taiwan	69.3	108.5	123.1	122.7	121.0	120.0	115.5	110.9	112.4	96.2	94.5	92.6	90.4	84.3	85.0	78.7
United Kingdom	52.8	83.2	87.6	88.3	90.4	96.3	97.3	96.5	97.6	100.7	98.9	100.2	102.2	102.4	104.3	110.9
Onica Kinguoni	. 02.0	33.2	00	55.0	55.7	33.0	00	33.0	07.0		55.0			. 52.7	.54.0	
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	91.6	107.0	107.1	105.3	103.6	104.5	102.8	102.8	104.5	99.8	92.6	91.6	90.2	87.6	90.7	88.7
Australia	-	118.0	124.8	135.5	129.0	109.7	113.2	103.6	92.8	121.2	142.9	155.7	160.4	183.3	194.8	189.7
Belgium	118.1	119.7	140.7	134.4	113.4	112.1	109.8	93.0	93.8	120.2	128.9	129.1	133.5	145.3	159.6	158.5
Canada	88.4	130.1	112.1	115.0	110.4	103.5	101.3	98.8	99.8	116.3	128.6	139.5	152.8	166.7	172.4	159.2
Czech Republic	-	-	91.0	99.4	89.5	101.8	87.3	75.6	85.0	123.1	127.6	129.2	128.5	140.2	166.4	149.8
Denmark	69.1	110.1	123.0	127.8	107.4	109.3	105.8	89.9	91.4	122.9	132.5	135.5	135.1	152.3	162.3	160.8
Finland	127.1	204.6	169.2	161.8	138.4	132.4	122.6	99.2	98.8	116.2	124.3	124.3	116.6	119.8	132.9	143.2
France	108.0	128.9	147.6	146.1	124.5	118.1	111.9	95.3	93.1	117.2	129.3	128.2	131.4	145.3	161.9	168.1
Germany	74.7	109.4	145.6	141.2	117.9	117.4	112.4	95.8	93.3	118.2	125.9	122.3	119.1	129.4	143.0	156.7
Italy	82.6	134.3	110.2	122.1	113.5	110.8	107.7	91.0	91.0	126.9	142.2	144.8	146.5	163.7	188.5	199.8
Japan	58.2	94.3	147.7	123.1	110.4	103.6	116.1	115.6	106.0	98.9	100.1	93.0	86.3	80.8	93.5	115.4
Korea, Rep. of	83.1	127.3	176.7	178.8	146.1	96.2	101.1	103.7	95.6	103.6	112.1	130.6	137.8	140.8	119.2	106.7
Netherlands	100.4	115.9	136.3	129.3	114.2	113.8	108.4	91.9	92.5	121.9	130.8	127.2	127.2	136.0	155.1	159.1
Norway	57.0	85.0	98.9	98.1	93.2	95.0	93.9	85.2	86.1	108.0	110.6	117.2	127.6	146.9	159.7	149.8
Singapore	65.7	106.2	143.4	148.0	142.0	124.0	101.4	95.8	105.9	99.7	94.2	93.0	93.3	101.5	120.6	112.5
Spain	87.6	127.3	132.2	134.8	118.1	114.8	107.7	93.8	92.4	122.7	136.9	140.9	146.2	165.9	190.7	185.6
Sweden	154.3	202.6	150.4	166.8	140.7	131.9	119.9	104.8	99.8	116.2	118.1	112.8	108.5	122.1	133.2	128.5
Taiwan	66.4	139.3	160.4	154.2	145.2	123.5	123.4	122.6	114.7	96.5	97.8	99.5	96.1	88.6	93.2	82.3
United Kingdom	81.7	98.8	92.1	91.7	98.5	106.2	104.7	97.3	93.5	109.5	120.7	121.4	125.4	136.5	128.7	115.6
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)	00.0	00.1	70.4	740	70.5	04.0	04.0	04.0	010	400.0	400.0	440.5	44.7	440.5	400.0	400.0
United States	38.2	62.1	73.4	74.6	76.5	81.2	84.8	91.3	94.8	108.0	108.9	112.5	114.7	118.5	123.2	129.6
Australia	40.7	63.9	77.8	82.1	83.0	87.7	91.4	90.5	96.0	106.0	110.1	117.1	125.2	130.7	132.4	145.0
Belgium	40.7	69.9	84.3	85.8	89.0	90.4	91.5	93.2	96.3	102.2	103.5	105.4	108.8	113.2	116.9	124.5
Canada	36.3	68.3	81.6	82.9	84.9	89.3	91.2	94.2	96.7	104.0	108.0	112.8	117.2	121.4	121.7	121.4
Czech Republic	22.6	- 60 5	51.9	61.0	67.1	73.4	77.4	82.0	91.6	108.1	114.6	118.1	124.5	133.3	139.9	138.3
Denmark	32.6	68.5	79.3	82.5	85.3	87.6	89.8	91.6	95.9	106.8	110.9	117.2	121.6	128.3	131.2	134.9
Finland	22.2 28.2	60.2 64.3	77.6 79.8	80.2 81.3	81.7 83.8	85.1 84.4	88.2	91.8 91.8	98.1	102.8 102.3	106.7 105.5	111.4	115.3	118.5 116.5	123.8 119.7	129.0 121.8
France		59.7	79.8 81.2	81.3 85.1	86.7	88.0	87.2 90.0	91.8	94.3 97.6	102.3		109.3 104.1	113.6			
Germany	35.8 19.6		81.2 82.5	85.1 87.0	86.7 91.1	88.0 89.4	90.0	94.7	97.6	102.2	102.8 107.4		108.4	109.5	112.3 120.3	118.0 126.7
Italy	50.4	61.3 77.4	92.4	93.2	96.4	98.8	98.6	98.0	99.3	97.8	98.8	110.8 99.6	113.2 98.5	116.4 97.0	98.8	97.8
Japan	50.4	24.1	92.4 56.9	93.2 66.3	96.4 72.6	79.3	79.5	98.0 85.2	89.0	105.5	120.2	139.7	153.2	163.4	164.7	97.8 174.2
Korea, Rep. of	- 41.1	61.8	77.0	78.4	72.6 80.5	83.9	79.5 86.7	90.9	94.8	105.5	120.2	110.0	113.1		121.0	174.2
Netherlands	24.7	58.5	69.2	78.4 72.1	75.3	79.7	84.2	89.0	94.8	104.0	108.4	110.0	113.1	116.6 125.0	132.1	125.4
Norway	26.0	54.5	82.6	86.8	75.3 91.7	93.7	88.8	93.4	94.4	104.1	107.5	100.5	99.4	99.2	100.2	95.9
Singapore	20.7	54.5	87.4	89.5	91.7	93.7	92.1	93.4	96.2	100.6	101.2	113.9	119.4	126.9	133.8	136.5
Spain	27.0	61.0	71.7	77.3	81.4	92.3 84.5	87.2	90.6	94.9	105.0	106.7	111.0	114.2	120.9	124.0	129.0
Sweden	19.8	57.0	80.5	85.7	88.5	91.4	93.3	94.9	101.0	104.5	107.3	111.0	119.5	120.2	123.7	119.9
Taiwan	23.6	58.4	71.6	71.5	74.6	80.3	85.3	90.2	94.6	105.1	100.4	116.1	122.5	120.7	129.3	132.8
United Kingdom															123.3	102.0

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1995 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1995 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and type of case ²					ncidence								
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8		3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	/0./	64.0	00.0	93.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵ Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9		-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Mining													
Total cases		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 Lost workdays		5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
•	137.2	118.5	129.0	204.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:													
Total cases		13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	8.0 3.7	7.8 3.9	6.9 3.5
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
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		6.3	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: Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing													
Total cases		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		5.5	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	14.1	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		6.0	5.7	5.5		5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays		123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases	. 18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6		7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Furniture and fixtures: Total cases	. 16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6		7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays	–	-	-	128.4	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		15.4 7.3	14.8 6.8	13.6 6.1	13.8 6.3	13.2 6.5	12.3 5.7	12.4 6.0	11.8 5.7	11.8 6.0	10.7 5.4	10.4 5.5	10.1 5.1
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2		0.5	5.7	- 0.0	5.7	- 0.0	- 3.4	5.5	5.1
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5		16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0		12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.1 180.2	7.4 169.1	7.1 175.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3 11.1
Fabricated metal products:	100.3	100.2	109.1	175.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.1
Total cases	. 18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6		6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery and equipment:	40.4	40.0	44.0			44.0	44.0	0.0	40.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	44.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		12.0 4.7	11.2 4.4	11.1 4.2	11.1 4.2	11.6 4.4	11.2 4.4	9.9 4.0	10.0 4.1	9.5 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.2 3.6	11.0 6.0
Lost workdays		88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	J.7	-	- 0.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
Total cases		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		3.8	3.7	3.6		3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation equipment: Total cases	. 17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases		6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6		6.3	6.0
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		5.9 2.7	6.0 2.7	5.9 2.7	5.6 2.5	5.9 2.7	5.3	5.1 2.3	4.8 2.3	4.0 1.9	4.0	4.5 2.2	4.0 2.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		57.8	64.4	65.3		2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:	33.4	57.0	04.4	00.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases		11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0		9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0		4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2
Lost workdays	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	1 -	_	_				1	1	1

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

Industrial and I have a face of	Incidence rates per 100 workers ³												
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases Lost workday cases	11.6 5.5	11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	5.0	J. I	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	- 3.0
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	10.9
Lost workday cases	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Textile mill products:													
Total cases	10.3 4.2	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2	5.2 2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	J.0 —	J. I	3.4	J.Z	J.2 —	2.7
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	5.0
Lost workday cases	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Paper and allied products: Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases	3.3 63.8	3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:	00.0	03.0	74.5	74.0									
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	4.0
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases	16.2 8.0	16.2 7.8	15.1 7.2	14.5 6.8	13.9	14.0 6.7	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2 5.8	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	6.5	0.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.8
Leather and leather products:		.01.0	.00.0	100.0									
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and public utilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	7.0	7.0		
Total cases Lost workday cases	9.2 5.3	9.6 5.5	9.3 5.4	5.1	9.5 5.4	9.3 5.5	9.1 5.2	8.7 5.1	8.2 4.8	7.3 4.3	7.3 4.4	6.9 4.3	6.9 4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:													
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.1 3.4	8.1 3.4	7.7 3.3	8.7 3.4	8.2 3.3	7.9 3.3	7.5 3.0	6.9 2.8	6.8 2.9	6.5 2.7	6.1 2.5	5.9 2.5	5.7 2.4
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	3.0	2.0 -	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Services													
Total cases	5.5	6.0 2.8	6.2 2.8	7.1 3.0	6.7 2.8	6.5 2.8	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.6	5.6 2.5	5.2 2.4	4.9 2.2	4.9 2.2	4.6 2.2
Lost workday cases	2.7												

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeksper year). 4 Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of 1992,

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ 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.

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

55. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1996-2005

- . 1	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	₀₅ 3
Event or exposure ¹	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
	4.005	050	4 005	40
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground	77	00	0.4	2
level	77 293	89 256	94	
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293 157	128	278	5 2
Caught in running equipment or machinery	128	118	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	120	110	109	
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with electric current	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
2 Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
3 The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.

NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not

shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.