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

To obtain BLS data that reflect all revisions, see <a href="http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm</a>

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

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# **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

### **General notes**

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 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 are revised in the March 2007 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

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.

not elsewhere specified.

- preliminary. To increase the timeliness of some series, preliminary figures are issued based on representative but incomplete returns.
- 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, pric**es, 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 seasonally adjusted data usually are revised for only the most recent 5 years. In July, new seasonal adjustment factors, which incorporate the experience through June, are produced for the July–December period, but no revisions are made in the historical data.

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

### **Establishment survey data**

### **Description of the series**

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

**Production workers** in the goodsproducing 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

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2003 benchmark was introduced in February 2004 with the release of data for January 2004, published in the March 2004 issue of the Review. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample 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 em**ployment** 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 ur-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 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to difference in NAICS and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structures, industry data for 2001 is not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

Effective January 2001, the 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 million 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 infor-mation 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 2002 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 paymentin-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 published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost-wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published beginning in 1981. Historical indexes (December 2005=100) are available on the Internet: www.bls.gov/ect/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index is available at http://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 http://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 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 http://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, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 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 2002 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, con-

tact 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 selfemployed). Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour deflated by the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 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 approximating 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; some European countries do not include persons older than age 64 in their labor force measures, because a large portion of this population has retired. Adjustments are made 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 jobseekers. 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 Technical Notes of Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes of Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, on the Internet at http://www.bls. gov/fls/flsjec.pdf.

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

# **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 the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, The Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over timerather 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.

### **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 for the manufacturing sector is a chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chainweighted as opposed to fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

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). For the United States and Canada, it is defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 97).

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those of other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its quarterly news releases on U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a valueadded basis. Sectoral output 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, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies.

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

labor costs can also be computed by dividing hourly compensation by output per hour, that is, by labor productivity.

### Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well.

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

For additional information on these series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news. release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691–5654.

# **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 full-time workers. For this purpose, 200,000 employee hours represent 100 employee years (2,000 hours per employee). Full detail on the available measures is presented in the annual bulletin, Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics.

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

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

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

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

# Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

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

#### Definition

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

### 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2006	2007		20	06			20	07		2008
Selected indicators	2000	2007	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): <sup>1</sup>											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Men	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.7
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Women	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.0
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,086	137,626	135,647	135,910	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,078	137,838
Total private	114,113	115,423	113,748	113,996	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,759	115,462
Goods-producing	22,531	22,221	22,563	22,570	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,976	21,728
Manufacturing	'	13,883	14,208	14,200	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,772	13,642
Service-providing	113,556	115,405	113,084	113,340	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,102	116,110
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	3.3	3.3	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8
Private nonfarm.	3.2	3.0	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9
_											
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		2.4	.3	1.0	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.0
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>	3.4	3.2	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6	.9
State and local government	4.1	4.1	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	3.0	2.0	.5	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8
Nonunion	3.2	3.2	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  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	2006	2007		20	06			20	07		2008
Selected measures	2000	2007	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	3.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	8.0
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.2	3.4	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.3	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.0	3.9	.3	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.9	2.8
Finished consumer goods	3.5	4.5	.2	2.1	-1.3	2	2.8	2.5	.2	2.1	3.3
Capital equipment	1.6	1.8	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	1	1	1.1	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	6.5	4.0	.9	3.0	4	8	3.6	3.2	.1	1.8	5.0
Crude materials	1.4	12.2	-11.1	1.8	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	12.7	15.2
Productivity data <sup>4</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.0	1.6	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	6.4	.9	1.9
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.6	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	6.0	1.8	2.2
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>5</sup>	1.3	-	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	2.1	2.9	.9	_

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

only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		20	07		2008		20	07		2008
	I	II	III	IV	I	I	П	III	IV	I
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	6.2	2.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.4	6.0	4.0	3.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector	6.4	1.3	3.3	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.8	3.9	3.4
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Private nonfarm	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Union	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.1
Nonunion	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
State and local government	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Private nonfarm	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Union	.5	.9	.7	.3	.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6
Nonunion	1.2	.8	.9	.7	.9	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
State and local government	.6	.5	1.7	.7	.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

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]	1														
Employment status	Annual a					_	20						_	2008	
	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	228,815	231.867	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232.939	233,156	232.616	232.809	232,995
Civilian labor force	151,428	153,124	152,884	152,542	152,776	153,085	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0
Employed	144,427	146,047	146,145	145,713	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.1	63.0	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.6
Unemployed	7,001 4.6	7,078 4.6	6,738 4.4	6,829 4.5	6,863 4.5	6,997 4.6	7,137 4.7	7,133 4.7	7,246 4.7	7,291 4.8	7,181 4.7	7,655 5.0	7,576 4.9	7,381 4.8	7,815 5.1
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	77,387	78,743	78,150	78,711	78,704	78,628	78,776	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211
	77,007	70,740	70,100	70,711	70,704	70,020	70,770	70,020	70,000	70,400	70,111	70,200	70,702	70,400	70,211
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional	400 445	400 ===	400 440	400.040	400 004	400 477	400 500	400 700	40004=	400.070	40400=	40440=	400.000	400.004	404.050
population 1	102,145 77,562	103,555 78,596	103,143 78,410	103,248 78,428	103,361 78,497	103,477 78,503	103,598 78,619	103,723 78,526	103,847 78,689	103,973 78,664	104,087 79,075	104,197 79,004	103,866 78,864	103,961 78,748	104,052 78,838
Civilian labor force Participation rate		75.9	76,410	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8
Employed	I I	75,337	75,286	75,279	75,343	75,292	75,324	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197
Employment-pop-	] '	-,	.,	-, -	-,-	-, -	-,-	- /	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-, -
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.9	72.8	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.3
Unemployed	3,131	3,259	3,124	3,149	3,154	3,212	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
Not in the labor force	. 24,584	24,959	24,733	24,820	24,864	24,973	24,979	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	109,992	111,330	110,964	111,057	111,157	111.259	111.367	111,479	111,590	111.703	111,805	111.903	111,739	111,822	111,902
Civilian labor force		67,516	67,446	67,077	67,318	67,481	67,566	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866	67,982	67,816	68,159
Participation rate		60.6	60.8	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.6	60.9
Employed	63,834	64,799	64,859	64,479	64,710	64,828	64,792	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1
Unemployed	2,751	2,718	2,588	2,597	2,608	2,653	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104
Unemployment rate  Not in the labor force	4.1	4.0 43,814	3.8 43,517	3.9 43,980	3.9 43,839	3.9 43,778	4.1 43,801	4.1 43,863	4.1 43,795	4.1 44,080	4.1 44,029	4.4 44,037	4.2 43,756	4.2 44,006	4.6 43,743
Not in the labor lorce	. 45,407	45,614	43,317	43,300	45,659	45,776	43,001	45,005	45,795	44,000	44,023	44,037	45,750	44,000	40,740
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	16,678	16,982	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041
Civilian labor force		7,012	7,028	7,037	6,961	7,100	6,997	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996	6,978	6,810	6,787
Participation rate		41.3	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8
Employed	6,162	5,911	6,000	5,954	5,860	5,968	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717
Employment-pop-		0.4.0		05.4		05.0								00.4	
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.9 1,119	34.8 1,101	35.4 1,027	35.1 1,082	34.5	35.2 1,133	34.9 1,067	33.2 1,092	34.6 1,126	34.7 1,105	34.2 1,145	34.0	33.6 1,254	33.4 1,130	33.5 1,070
Unemployed Unemployment rate	15.4	15.7	14.6	15.4	1,101 15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	1,196 17.1	1,254	16.6	15.8
Not in the labor force	9,397	9,970	9,900	9,911	10,001	9,877	9,996	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254
	'		,	,	,	,	,		,	,			,	,	
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	186,264											189,093			
Civilian labor force	123,834	124,935	124,852	124,433	124,639	124,918	124,945	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430			124,940	125,190
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.3 119,711	66.4	66.3	66.1 119,340	66.4 119,992	66.3	66.4 120,194	66.3	66.4 119,858	66.1 119,534	66.2
Employed Employment-pop-	. 118,833	119,792	120,065	119,505	119,711	119,835	119,713	119,340	119,992	119,883	120,194	119,889	119,656	119,534	119,574
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.8	63.6	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3
Unemployed	5,002	5,143	4,787	4,928	4,928	5,083	5,232	5,256	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
Not in the labor force	62,429	63,319	62,852	63,410	63,355	63,230	63,368	63,883	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633	63,447	63,966	63,829
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	27,007	27,485	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666	27,704	27,640	27,675	27,709
Civilian labor force	17,314	17,496	17,418	17,483	17,405	17,456	17,593	17,524	17,483	17,430	17,453	17,538	17,713	17,632	17,702
Participation rate	. 64.1 . 15,765	63.7 16,051	63.7 15,979	63.8 16,048	63.5 15,939	63.6 15,989	64.0 16,172	63.6 16,176	63.4	63.1 15,946	63.1 15,980	63.3	64.1 16,090	63.7 16,169	63.9
Employed Employment-pop-	13,765	10,001	15,879	10,048	10,808	10,808	10,172	10,176	16,046	10,840	13,860	15,961	10,090	10,109	16,116
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.6	58.1	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2
Unemployed	1,549	1,445	1,439	1,435	1,466	1,467	1,421	1,347	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0
Not in the labor force	9,693	9,989	9,928	9,902	10,017	10,003	9,905	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165	9,927	10,043	10,007

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 a	average					20	07						2008	
	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	30,103	31,383	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820
Civilian labor force		21,602	21,368	21,436	21,434	21,460	21,613	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.8	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4
Employed	19,613	20,382	20,257	20,263	20,197	20,245	20,345	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	65.2	64.9	65.2	65.1	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7
Unemployed	1,081	1,220	1,111	1,173	1,237	1,216	1,269	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9
Not in the labor force	9,409	9,781	9,687	9,711	9,804	9,869	9,809	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045

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

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

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

[In thousands]

0-1414	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Selected categories	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older	144,427	146,047	146,145	145,713	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969
Men	77,502	78,254	78,297	78,293	78,277	78,243	78,237	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948
Women	66,925	67,792	67,849	67,420	67,637	67,845	67,808	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021
Married men, spouse															
present	45,700	46,314	46,505	46,466	46,472	46,448	46,307	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961
Married women, spouse															
present	35,272	35,832	36,174	36,009	36,126	36,111	35,938	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,162	4,401	4,285	4,371	4,469	4,311	4,332	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,658	2,877	2,786	2,854	2,952	2,803	2,751	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323
Could only find part-time															
work	1,189	1,210	1,217	1,238	1,248	1,197	1,210	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,591	19,756	20,033	19,919	19,610	20,076	19,957	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,071	4,317	4,206	4,301	4,391	4,210	4,259	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,596	2,827	2,741	2,830	2,893	2,736	2,711	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238
Could only find part-time															
work	1,178	1,199	1,203	1,232	1,246	1,198	1,205	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,237	19,419	19,624	19,550	19,192	19,734	19,569	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

[Unemployment rates]

Calcated asterovice	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Selected categories	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8
Men, 20 years and older	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6
White, total 1	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	14.6	14.4	15.2	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8	19.0	17.1	14.7
Women, 16 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.7
Men, 20 years and older	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1
Black or African American, total 1	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	29.4	24.7	30.6	30.1	31.0	27.0	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	32.7	33.8	25.7	34.3	35.4	33.5	31.1	33.2	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5	41.3	32.6	38.9
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.9	25.3	23.8	27.1	24.8	28.7	23.5	29.4	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1	28.5	30.9	25.4
Men, 20 years and older	8.3	7.9	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers	5.1	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															
Less than a high school diploma	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2
High school graduates, no college $^3$	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	average					20	07						2008	
unemployment	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ма
Less than 5 weeks	2,614	2,542	2,338	2,442	2,467	2,505	2,496	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,
5 to 14 weeks	2,121	2,232	2,156	2,147	2,187	2,140	2,220	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,
15 weeks and over	2,266	2,303	2,183	2,259	2,236	2,296	2,402	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,061	976	1,066	1,099	1,136	1,091	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,
27 weeks and over	1,235	1,243	1,207	1,193	1,137	1,159	1,311	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	1 1
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in mousands]															
Reason for	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
unemployment	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3,321	3,515	3,240	3,316	3,375	3,418	3,629	3,632	3,622	3,731	3,609	3,857	3,796	3,854	4,154
On temporary layoff	921	976	865	1,019	997	862	983	981	963	1,064	979	975	1,040	971	1,056
Not on temporary layoff	2,400	2,539	2,375	2,297	2,379	2,555	2,646	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882	2,756	2,883	3,098
Job leavers	827	793	755	749	768	810	823	794	839	790	783	798	830	769	781
Reentrants	2,237	2,142	2,143	2,169	2,149	2,125	2,082	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117
New entrants	616	627	600	599	557	628	602	603	685	709	669	697	667	648	681
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	47.4	49.7	48.1	48.5	49.3	49.0	50.8	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7
On temporary layoff	13.2	13.8	12.8	14.9	14.6	12.4	13.8	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	34.3	35.9	35.3	33.6	34.7	36.6	37.1	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1
Job leavers		11.2	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1
Reentrants	32.0	30.3	31.8	31.7	31.4	30.4	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4
New entrants	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Sex and age	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1
16 to 24 years	10.5	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.3
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8
16 to 17 years	17.2	17.5	16.3	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6
18 to 19 years	. 14.1	14.5	13.6	15.0	15.3	15.7	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3
25 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2
55 years and older	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Men, 16 years and older	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2
16 to 24 years	. 11.2	11.6	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.5
16 to 19 years	16.9	17.6	16.1	16.5	17.5	18.0	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8
16 to 17 years	. 18.6	19.4	17.7	17.5	18.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0
18 to 19 years	. 15.7	16.5	15.0	16.4	17.1	18.5	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3
25 years and older	. 3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
25 to 54 years	. 3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1
55 years and older	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Women, 16 years and older	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	8.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.0
16 to 19 years	13.8	13.8	13.1	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8
16 to 17 years	15.9	15.7	15.0	15.7	15.0	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5
18 t0 19 years	12.4	12.5	12.1	13.5	13.2	12.6	12.6	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4

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

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

01.11	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	01:11:	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	3.3	4.0	3.7	Missouri	4.9	5.5	5.4
Alaska	6.0	6.4	6.5	Montana	3.1	3.2	3.3
Arizona	3.8	4.3	4.0	Nebraska	3.0	2.9	2.8
Arkansas	5.3	5.6	5.0	Nevada	4.5	5.5	5.5
California	5.0	5.9	5.7	New Hampshire	3.8	3.5	3.7
Colorado	3.8	4.2	4.4	New Jersey	4.3	4.5	4.8
Connecticut	4.4	4.8	5.0	New Mexico	3.8	3.1	3.2
Delaware	3.4	3.8	3.7	New York	4.4	5.0	4.4
District of Columbia	5.7	6.2	5.9	North Carolina	4.5	4.9	5.0
Florida	3.7	4.6	4.6	North Dakota	3.2	3.2	3.1
Georgia	4.2	4.9	5.1	Ohio	5.5	5.5	5.3
Hawaii	2.4	3.1	3.2	Oklahoma	4.3	3.7	3.1
Idaho	2.8	2.8	2.8	Oregon	5.0	5.5	5.4
Illinois	4.8	5.6	5.5	Pennsylvania	4.3	4.8	5.0
Indiana	4.8	4.5	4.6	Rhode Island	4.9	5.7	5.9
lowa	3.7	3.6	3.5	South Carolina	5.8	6.1	5.5
Kansas	4.2	3.8	3.7	South Dakota	3.1	2.6	2.6
Kentucky	5.7	5.2	5.3	Tennessee	4.5	4.9	5.3
Louisiana	3.8	4.0	3.7	Texas	4.5	4.3	4.1
Maine	4.6	4.9	4.8	Utah	2.4	3.0	3.0
Maryland	3.6	3.5	3.4	Vermont	4.0	4.2	4.3
Massachusetts	4.7	4.5	4.4	Virginia	2.9	3.4	3.5
Michigan	7.0	7.1	7.2	Washington	4.5	4.5	4.5
Minnesota	4.6	4.5	4.5		4.6	4.4	4.6
Mississippi	6.5	6.0	5.9	Wisconsin	5.1	4.9	4.9
				Wyoming	2.8	2.7	2.7

p = preliminary

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

	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	_	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	State	2007	2007 <sup>p</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,172,723	2,219,890	2,200,729	Missouri	3,027,704	3,036,487	3,022,999
Alaska	351,035	353,272	353,820	Montana	498,906	504,888	503,164
Arizona	3,010,361	3,082,619	3,072,395	Nebraska	978,095	992,923	987,017
Arkansas	1,366,264	1,375,982	1,362,946	Nevada	1,318,488	1,373,827	1,375,301
California	18,072,125	18,302,584	18,265,472	New Hampshire	737,255	742,753	741,570
Colorado	2,679,674	2,760,343	2,757,905	New Jersey	4,473,995	4,491,173	4,507,678
Connecticut	1,853,581	1,885,686	1,885,306	New Mexico	941,572	946,227	946,789
Delaware	441,316	445,016	444,460	New York	9,500,054	9,600,082	9,535,376
District of Columbia	325,289	328,786	331,457	North Carolina	4,509,873	4,547,236	4,533,112
Florida	9,087,015	9,265,344	9,214,354	North Dakota	364,049	369,749	368,192
Georgia	4,780,141	4,863,849	4,858,478	Ohio	5,965,171	5,975,755	5,975,058
Hawaii	651,170	653,607	650,325	Oklahoma	1,729,291	1,733,970	1,716,673
Idaho	748,956	758,745	755,321	Oregon	1,920,105	1,948,098	1,941,418
Illinois	6,652,517	6,787,869	6,803,601	Pennsylvania	6,291,170	6,360,948	6,346,067
Indiana	3,223,478	3,223,395	3,225,479	Rhode Island	578,259	574,627	571,207
lowa	1,657,565	1,673,534	1,669,152	South Carolina	2,128,729	2,145,926	2,127,399
Kansas	1,477,196	1,483,811	1,481,041	South Dakota	440,666	443,042	444,269
Kentucky	2,044,669	2,053,397	2,044,719	Tennessee	3,018,831	3,060,117	3,054,171
Louisiana	1,988,085	2,012,256	2,008,002	Texas	11,442,320	11,613,234	11,561,928
Maine	704,559	709,579	706,422	Utah	1,342,480	1,392,838	1,390,886
Maryland	2,973,697	2,989,488	2,993,920	Vermont	355,530	354,487	352,633
Massachusetts	3,412,140	3,422,236	3,408,908	Virginia	4,028,343	4,093,068	4,090,813
Michigan	5,042,089	5,004,864	5,001,682	Washington	3,374,278	3,460,973	3,455,631
Minnesota	2,931,980	2,935,691	2,930,172	West Virginia	808,000	812,102	811,692
Mississippi	1,309,259	1,332,723	1,320,341	Wisconsin	3,093,084	3,083,485	3,100,477
				Wyoming	285,513	291,142	291,433

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = preliminary

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

[iii tilousarius]	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Industry	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL NONFARM	136,086	137,623	137,310	137,356	137,518	137,625	137,682	137,756	137,837	137,977	138,037	138,078	138,002	137,919	137,838
TOTAL PRIVATE GOODS-PRODUCING		115,420 22,221	115,167 22,362	115,195 22,300	115,332 22,272	115,423 22,267	115,512 22,242	115,544	115,610	115,715 22,101	115,759 22,049	115,745 21,976	115,666 21,907	115,557	115,462 21,728
	22,531	22,221	22,362	22,300	22,212	22,207	22,242	22,176	22,138	22,101	22,049	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,720
Natural resources and mining	684	723	715	718	719	721	726	727	727	727	735	739	744	744	750
Logging		60.8	62.2	61.9	60.7	61.2	59.9	59.5	59.7	59.1	59.9	60.6	60.7	60.2	59.5
Mining	619.7	662.1	653.2	656.3	658.4	659.6	666.3	667.2	667.4	667.8	675.0	677.9	683.2	684.0	690.0
Oil and gas extraction	134.5	146.0	142.8	143.0	143.8	144.8	146.3	147.0	147.3	148.9	152.3	153.1	154.5	153.8	155.0
Mining, except oil and gas 1  Coal mining	220.3 78.0	224.5 77.6	221.7 77.2	223.3 77.4	224.0 76.8	225.0 76.9	225.4 77.4	226.4 77.6	226.7 78.0	226.9 78.1	226.0 78.7	225.2 78.3	227.0 78.6	225.7 78.7	225.9 78.9
Support activities for mining	264.9	291.6	288.7	290.0	290.6	289.8	294.6	293.8	293.4	292.0	296.7	299.6	301.7	304.5	309.1
Construction	7,691	7,614	7,694	7,660	7,643	7,656	7,632	7,605	7,589	7,577	7,520	7,465	7,426	7,382	7,336
Construction of buildings  Heavy and civil engineering	1,804.9 985.1	1,761.0 1,001.2	1,796.1 1,007.5	1,777.2 1,005.9	1,773.6 1,003.9	1,778.1 1,008.1	1,765.3 1,002.3	1,751.2 999.0	1,749.4 998.8	1,736.6 999.5	1,716.4 999.0	1,702.4 993.8	1,690.2 984.6	1,673.0 977.6	1,665.6 975.1
Speciality trade contractors	4,901.1	4,851.9	4,889.9	4,876.5	4,865.7	4,870.1	4,863.9	4,854.7	4,840.3	4,841.3	4,804.8	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,695.5
Manufacturing	14,155	13,884	13,953	13,922	13,910	13,890	13,884	13,844	13,822	13,797	13,794	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,642
Production workers		9,979	9,997	9,987	9,992	9,980	9,985	9,956 8,792	9,958	9,934	9,944	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847
Durable goods Production workers	8,981 6,355	8,816 6,257	8,863 6,266	8,847 6,266	8,832 6,267	8,816 6,257	8,817 6,258	6,239	8,778 6,245	8,761 6,232	8,763 6,242	8,739 6,220	8,718 6,214	8,685 6,182	8,651 6,155
Wood products	558.8	519.7	525.7	523.1	522.5	520.4	523.4	518.5	513.1	511.8	509.0	507.2	503.5	498.6	493.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	509.6	503.4	506.1	503.6	505.5	505.5	504.4	501.2	501.0	500.9	499.5	496.4	494.4	492.2	487.7
Primary metals	464.0 1,553.1	456.0 1,563.3	459.5 1,561.1	459.3 1,561.7	458.3 1,559.6	454.3 1,563.3	456.4 1,564.2	452.7 1,562.8	451.6 1,565.0	451.5 1,568.0	452.6 1,565.6	452.2 1,562.7	452.3 1,560.9	451.4 1,557.1	451.6 1,555.6
Fabricated metal products Machinery	1,183.2	1,188.2	1,186.6	1,184.3	1,186.1	1,189.6	1,192.5	1,187.5	1,186.2	1,189.0	1,189.9	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.7
Computer and electronic															
products <sup>1</sup> Computer and peripheral	1,307.5	1,271.9	1,284.5	1,277.6	1,275.0	1,270.8	1,268.3	1,265.6	1,260.5	1,256.5	1,260.5	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,255.1
equipment	196.2	186.9	188.7	188.8	187.8	185.5	186.2	186.1	185.9	185.1	185.5	185.4	184.9	185.9	186.0
Communications equipment Semiconductors and	136.2	128.6	129.0	128.1	127.2	127.4	127.5	128.5	128.5	128.1	129.5	129.0	129.5	128.7	129.6
electronic components	457.9	444.5	451.9	448.2	447.3	446.0	443.7	439.9	437.4	435.8	437.0	434.9	433.5	429.7	428.7
Electronic instruments	444.5	444.0	444.9	443.8	445.2	444.5	443.1	442.5	442.0	441.9	443.0	443.7	444.3	442.9	446.9
Electrical equipment and															
appliances  Transportation equipment	432.7 1,768.9	427.2 1,710.9	427.8 1,728.2	428.2 1,725.3	427.7 1,716.1	427.1 1,711.6	427.7 1,704.7	426.1 1,705.7	426.0 1,706.1	427.2 1,689.3	426.6 1,693.5	423.8 1,684.7	421.6 1,678.1	420.8 1,672.0	419.9 1,648.1
Furniture and related															
products	560.1	534.5	539.4	539.8	538.7	534.4	536.1	533.0	530.6	528.3	527.0	523.8	520.4	516.0	511.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	643.7	641.0	644.2	644.0	642.4	638.9	639.5	638.8	637.6	638.2	638.8	639.9	636.4	633.3	631.8
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,174 3,782	5,068 3,723	5,090 3,731	5,075 3,721	5,078 3,725	5,074 3,723	5,067 3,727	5,052 3,717	5,044 3,713	5,036 3,702	5,031 3,702	5,033 3,713	5,019 3,708	5,005 3,697	4,991 3,692
Food manufacturing	1,479.4	1,481.3	1,479.7	1,475.0	1,480.5	1,484.9	1,488.8	1,480.6	1,476.0	1,478.6	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.9
Beverages and tobacco															
products	194.2	195.7	195.6	195.9	196.2	197.9	197.0	196.1	195.7	195.2	194.3	192.0	191.1	189.3	191.0
Textile mills	195.0	169.9	175.3	172.6	171.2	170.5	168.1	166.4	164.8	164.9	164.9	163.0	162.0	161.4	158.4
Textile product mills Apparel	166.7 232.4	158.4 213.0	160.2 219.0	159.8 217.5	158.3 215.3	158.1 212.2	157.1 212.8	156.9 211.3	156.3 209.2	155.9 206.8	157.2 206.4	155.7 204.8	154.0 202.0	153.0 200.6	153.3 198.4
Leather and allied products	36.8	33.9	34.6	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.1	33.3	34.0	33.7	34.1	33.7	34.5	33.5	33.5
Paper and paper products	470.5	460.6	461.2	461.4	461.0	460.3	459.8	459.1	459.0	459.2	458.6	460.3	459.0	457.8	457.9
Printing and related support															
activities	634.4	624.2	628.1	625.4	624.7	624.3	623.3	621.0	623.0	622.2	622.0	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.4
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	113.2 865.9	113.4 862.9	114.3 862.6	114.0 860.5	116.0 862.4	114.2 863.3	112.5 862.5	112.5 864.2	112.9 864.3	112.6 860.7	112.1 860.5	111.7 862.0	112.2 861.2	112.5 861.0	111.9 860.4
Plastics and rubber products	785.5	754.0	759.2	759.2	758.5	754.3	752.4	750.2	748.4	745.9	743.0	744.2	739.7	738.7	733.8
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,556	115,402	114,948	115,056	115,246	115,358	115,440	115,580	115,699	115,876	115,988	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,110
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	91,582	93,199	92,805	92,895	93,060	93,156	93,270	93,368	93,472	93,614	93,710	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,734
Trade, transportation,							' '								
and utilities	26,276	26,608	26,584	26,571	26,593	26,600	26,617	26,640	26,649	26,644	26,693	26,658	26,631	26,579	26,560
Wholesale trade	5,904.5	6,028.3	5,984.0	5,999.8	6,011.7	6,030.0	6,040.7	6,047.1	6,055.6	6,069.8	6,075.0	6,072.9	6,067.3	6,057.6	6,054.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,074.8 2,041.3	3,130.7 2,069.3	3,107.6 2,054.7	3,117.6 2,055.8	3,127.2 2,058.1	3,135.2 2,066.3	3,140.2 2,069.2	3,141.9 2,072.7	3,143.4 2,078.5	3,147.4 2,086.5	3,152.4 2,086.6	3,145.0 2,089.3	3,138.0 2,090.9	3,127.3 2,088.4	3,127.8 2,087.8
	2,041.3	2,000.0	2,004.7	2,000.0	2,000.1	2,000.3	2,000.2	2,012.1	2,010.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.4	2,007.0
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	788.5	828.4	821.7	826.4	826.4	828.5	831.3	832.5	833.7	835.9	836.0	838.6	838.4	841.9	838.5
Retail trade	15,353.3		15,519.9				15,489.1					15,487.8			15,409.5
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers <sup>1</sup> Automobile dealers	1,909.7 1,246.7	1,913.1 1,245.3	1,912.1 1,242.8	1,916.9 1,246.8	1,916.4 1,247.1	1,913.9 1,245.7	1,911.9 1,244.7	1,914.7 1,245.6	1,916.0 1,246.6	1,911.9 1,247.4	1,911.0 1,244.9	1,909.3 1,244.6	1,910.2 1,244.0	1,905.1 1,236.2	1,903.6 1,235.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	586.9	581.0	580.5	581.5	580.5	578.1	577.7	579.2	576.2	577.3	584.9	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.4
Electronics and appliance stores	541.1	543.7	547.6	550.3	546.5	543.9	545.0	542.7	540.1	537.1	542.6	540.4	534.3	533.6	533.9

See notes at end of table.

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

In thousands]					20	07						2008	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Building material and garden supply stores	1,317.9	1,318.0	1,317.8	1,313.7	1,307.3	1,315.6	1,291.9	1,285.4	1,279.9	1,271.6	1,266.0	1,258.5	1,249.3
Food and beverage stores	2,836.0	2,835.1	2,839.4	2,845.3	2,847.1	2,852.2	2,856.0	2,859.6	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,880.1	2,885.7	2,888.4
Health and personal care stores	985.2 864.6	988.1 862.3	987.5 863.2	987.7 862.2	985.6 861.5	989.4 860.8	990.1 864.2	991.0 862.0	998.6 859.1	999.9 850.5	1,000.6 853.8	993.5 854.2	993.8 855.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,486.5	1,492.4	1,493.6	1,489.7	1,496.7	1,501.5	1,502.4	1,500.9	1,524.5	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,499.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	651.2	654.0	656.4	656.2	660.5	661.8	665.1	664.0	664.0	661.6	667.2	661.9	656.6
General merchandise stores1  Department stores	3,033.5 1,592.2	2,984.9 1,581.7	2,994.3 1.585.8	2,987.6 1,581.0	2,987.0 1,580.1	2,978.9 1,573.0	2,976.5 1,570.5	2,975.8 1,568.5	2,968.2 1,560.6	2,976.7 1,568.4	2,971.1 1,564.3	2,955.7 1,543.3	2,951.7 1,536.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	869.2	867.4	868.0	869.8	871.3	869.7	873.3	869.0	868.3	866.3	869.4	865.3	864.2
Nonstore retailers	435.6	436.1	436.7	435.8	437.5	435.8	435.5	435.1	440.1	446.5	441.4	443.1	443.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,530.4	4,532.8	4,527.6	4,531.8	4,533.0	4,535.4	4,551.2	4,548.7	4,549.0	4,539.9	4,534.5	4,535.5	4,539.2
Air transportation	487.2	493.1	484.2	493.0	493.4	494.6	494.5	495.2	503.0	502.1	504.7	508.2	507.7
Rail transportation Water transportation	236.1 63.5	235.1 62.8	235.1 63.4	233.8 64.5	234.4 65.0	234.4 65.1	234.6 65.0	234.0 64.9	233.8 65.0	232.5 64.4	233.8 63.8	233.7 62.5	233.9 61.6
Truck transportation	1,451.5	1,447.0	1,450.2	1,445.2	1,437.4	1,438.2	1,440.6	1,433.6	1,428.7	1,423.1	1,422.5	1,417.4	1,421.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	406.1 40.1	407.3 39.6	407.3 39.9	405.3 39.9	411.0 40.0	413.3 40.1	417.8 40.1	417.4 40.3	411.5 40.6	411.8 40.8	411.9 40.6	413.5 40.9	414.1 41.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.9	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.5
Support activities for													
transportation Couriers and messengers	578.9 582.1	581.1 580.2	580.8 578.3	583.0 579.8	583.7 580.1	583.7 579.2	586.5 580.3	589.9 577.9	589.2 584.4	587.1 588.1	584.9 585.5	585.9 586.0	585.9 584.3
Warehousing and storage	655.8	657.6	659.6	658.7	659.1	657.5	662.0	665.2	661.9	658.7	655.8	655.9	658.0
UtilitiesInformation	550.0 3,030	551.3 3,034	553.5 3,037	554.5 3,033	554.3 3,027	555.1 3,024	554.8 3,031	556.1 3,027	555.5 3,022	557.1 3,018	557.1 3,014	557.0 3,016	557.4 3,013
Publishing industries, except	902.2	900.5	901.4	899.4	898.7	897.0	893.7	894.6	892.2	889.7	889.2	886.8	883.3
Motion picture and sound													
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	380.7 327.4	385.4 327.9	385.2 326.6	384.4 326.4	377.9 325.1	376.3 325.2	384.3 327.0	380.5 324.8	376.3 325.0	376.3 321.9	372.9 323.0	380.1 322.1	383.0 322.4
Internet publishing and broadcasting													
Telecommunications	1,031.3	1,028.6	1,027.8	1,027.1	1,026.6	1,025.1	1,024.4	1,023.6	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,019.9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	267.0	268.7	271.1	270.3	272.8	272.3	273.1	273.2	272.6	273.5	273.0	274.2	272.3
Other information services	121.8	123.1	124.6	125.7	126.3	127.6	128.8	130.0	129.5	129.3	130.5	131.2	131.9
Financial activities Finance and insurance	8,333 6,163.2	8,315 6,145.7	8,322 6,155.4	8,317 6,153.0	8,331 6,165.8	8,312 6,148.4	8,294 6,136.0	8,283 6,124.5	8,260 6,115.5	8,252 6,111.2	8,244 6,106.2	8,231 6,102.2	8,227 6,104.4
Monetary authorities—	0,100.2	0,143.7	0,133.4	0,133.0	0,100.0	0,140.4	0,130.0	0,124.5	0,115.5	0,111.2	0,100.2	0,102.2	0,104.4
central bank	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.4	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.0
related activities <sup>1</sup> Depository credit	2,917.4	2,898.1	2,896.9	2,886.4	2,892.3	2,870.4	2,856.7	2,844.8	2,834.3	2,829.2	2,825.0	2,820.4	2,812.7
intermediation <sup>1</sup> Commercial banking	1,820.5 1,347.1	1,814.7 1,338.6	1,818.8 1,343.9	1,818.2 1,343.0	1,823.8 1,346.7	1,825.8 1,347.3	1,831.0 1,350.1	1,829.3 1,350.1	1,823.4 1,344.7	1,824.6 1,345.9	1,821.5 1,342.2	1,823.3 1,344.9	1,822.5 1,343.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	840.8	840.8	846.2	849.5	851.2	852.6	853.2	855.0	856.9	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,295.9	2,298.2	2,303.2	2,308.4	2,314.2	2,315.4	2,317.0	2,315.3	2,315.6	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.7	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.3	88.9	88.2	88.6	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,169.9	2,168.9	2,166.2	2,163.8	2,165.4	2,163.3	2,157.7	2,158.6	2,144.7	2,140.6	2,138.0	2,128.6	2,122.4
Real estate	1,499.4	1,497.7	1,497.2	1,494.7	1,493.8	1,493.9	1,489.8	1,489.1	1,477.1	1,476.4	1,471.4	1,466.0	1,459.9
Rental and leasing services	641.9	642.8	640.0	639.2	641.4	638.9	637.8	639.7	637.4	633.6	635.2	631.0	630.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.6	28.4	29.0	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.1	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.4	31.6	32.1
Professional and business services	17,875	17,903	17,938	17,935	17,958	17,979	18,000	18,070	18,079	18,131	18,101	18.073	18,029
Professional and technical	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
services <sup>1</sup> Legal services	7,569.6 1,177.3	7,598.1 1,179.5	7,627.8 1,180.7	7,645.4 1,178.5	7,664.2 1,173.7	7,688.0 1,174.2	7,729.7 1,178.6	7,759.3 1,179.7	7,784.8 1,175.2	7,820.5 1,173.9	7,819.2 1,173.0	7,829.2 1,174.9	7,830.9 1,172.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	923.2	926.8	932.5	938.6	947.8	954.0	964.5	971.3	979.4	993.3	992.3	991.9	988.7
	1												
Architectural and engineering services	1,422.0	1,424.6	1,429.8	1,433.6	1,436.5	1,439.0	1,443.2	1,451.1	1,453.9	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.0

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

Industry	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
iliuustiy	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	. 1,284.6	1,359.8	1,338.9	1,345.4	1,353.5	1,358.3	1,366.8	1,371.2	1,375.5	1,380.0	1,387.5	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,393.1
Management and technical consulting services	. 886.4	952.8	928.3	942.0	943.8	945.4	946.6	956.3	967.2	974.8	985.1	994.3	989.2	992.7	998.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,810.9	1,846.0	1,838.2	1,839.4	1,842.3	1,842.6	1,845.0	1,849.2	1,854.7	1,860.9	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,842.6
Administrative and waste services	. 8,398.3	8,453.6	8,467.2	8,465.4	8,468.1	8,446.8	8,448.6	8,441.3	8,415.3	8,449.6	8,444.1	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,355.0
Administrative and support	8.050.2	8,096.7	8,113.7		8,113.0	8,090.8	8,092.2	8,083.4	8,057.4	8,092.2	8,081.4	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,991.2
services 1 Employment services 1	1	3,600.9	3,649.5	8,111.6 3,637.4	3,629.7	3,602.5	3,584.6	3,570.2	3,533.0	3,567.7	3,563.9	3,566.9	3,562.1	3,531.6	3,486.8
Temporary help services	2,637.4	2,605.1	2,637.0	2,626.9	2,614.6	2,603.3	2,596.5	2,589.4	2,565.1	2,592.0	2,583.7	2,578.5	2,574.6	2,536.8	2,511.8
Business support services Services to buildings	792.9	805.5	810.2	806.6	806.2	804.1	805.5	803.8	802.7	798.5	798.9	803.7	797.4	796.6	795.5
and dwellings	1,801.4	1,851.2	1,833.3	1,842.9	1,846.8	1,851.4	1,854.9	1,858.0	1,863.2	1,866.3	1,861.1	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,853.2
Waste management and remediation services Educational and health	. 348.1	356.9	353.5	353.8	355.1	356.0	356.4	357.9	357.9	357.4	362.7	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.8
ServicesEducational services	17,826 2,900.9	18,327 2,949.1	18,153 2,920.3	18,211 2,926.3	18,247 2,928.2	18,314 2,952.9	18,360 2,962.7	18,422 2,981.3	18,451 2,967.7	18,490 2,974.9	18,522 2,975.5	18,568 2,984.5	18,617 3,003.4	18,665 3,009.6	18,708 3,016.8
Health care and social assistance	. 14,925.3	15,377.6	15,232.8	15,284.9	15,319.2	15,361.4	15,396.8	15,440.8	15,483.0	15,515.1	15,546.7	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,691.1
Ambulatory health care															
services 1	5,285.8	5,477.1	5,416.0	5,438.5	5,451.8	5,462.1	5,484.7	5,504.4	5,523.1	5,547.3	5,554.8	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,614.0
Offices of physicians		2,204.0	2,185.6	2,192.2	2,196.0	2,194.8	2,204.7	2,211.7	2,219.1	2,226.1	2,232.2	2,235.6	2,240.8	2,248.2	2,252.0
Outpatient care centers		507.1	504.3	505.7	505.0	505.2	505.0	507.2	509.3	511.4 930.3	511.0	513.0	511.5	512.0	511.4
Home health care services Hospitals	. 865.6 . 4,423.4	913.3 4,517.3	899.4 4,481.0	902.4 4,488.4	904.9 4,499.6	911.7 4,513.4	917.7 4,524.2	923.0 4,533.4	925.2 4,541.6	4,549.7	929.1 4,558.8	930.9 4,572.4	934.7 4,579.3	939.5 4,592.8	943.4 4,604.3
Nursing and residential	1,120.1	1,017.0	1,101.0	1,100.1	1,100.0	,,010.1	,,022	1,000.1	1,011.0	1,010.1	1,000.0	1,072.1	1,070.0	1,002.0	1,001.0
care facilities 1	2,892.5	2,952.0	2,935.0	2,945.8	2,945.9	2,955.3	2,954.9	2,960.0	2,962.8	2,963.1	2,967.5	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,982.2
Nursing care facilities	1	1,600.8	1,595.7	1,601.4	1,597.7	1,597.6	1,602.2	1,604.8	1,604.3	1,603.1	1,605.9	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.1
Social assistance 1		2,431.2	2,400.8	2,412.2	2,421.9	2,430.6	2,433.0	2,443.0	2,455.5	2,455.0	2,465.6	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,490.6
Child day care services		849.2	842.0	846.5	847.8	849.1	847.7	850.7	857.4	853.3	856.7	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,110	13,474	13,351	13,375	13,428	13,461	13,476	13,494	13,552	13,604	13,628	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,677
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	. 1,928.5	1,977.5	1,967.5	1,959.3	1,970.8	1,975.0	1,968.8	1,970.5	1,985.3	1,996.4	2,001.4	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,020.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	. 398.5	412.4	405.6	403.3	409.2	412.1	405.8	409.2	414.3	419.0	426.4	429.9	429.5	431.0	432.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	. 123.8	130.2	127.8	128.2	129.6	130.6	131.9	131.1	131.6	131.9	131.6	131.5	132.6	131.7	132.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	. 1,406.3	1,434.9	1,434.1	1,427.8	1,432.0	1,432.3	1,431.1	1,430.2	1,439.4	1,445.5	1,443.4	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,456.0
Accommodations and	1,100.0	1,101.0	1,10	1,127.0	1,102.0	1,102.0	1,10111	1,100.2	1, 100.1	.,	.,	1,110.0	1,101.0	1,100.1	1,100.0
food services	11,181.1	11,496.3	11,383.0	11,415.9	11,457.6	11.486.1	11.507.0	11,523.6	11,567.0	11,607.5	11,626.8	11,624.7	11,628.0	11,640.7	11,656.7
Accommodations		1,856.4	1,856.6	1,855.9	1,856.3	1,853.2	1,853.6		1,856.4	1,863.6	1,870.3	1,858.1	1,854.9	1,854.4	1,851.9
Food services and drinking places	9,349.0	9,639.9	9,526.4	9,560.0	9,601.3	9,632.9	9,653.4	9,679.5	9,710.6	9,743.9	9,756.5	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,804.8
Other services		5,491	5,479	5,486	5,495	5,496	5,501	5,497	5,495	5,496	5,506	5,507	5,508	5,517	5,520
Repair and maintenance	1,248.5	1,257.0	1,254.7	1,256.3	1,261.0	1,261.3	1,257.8	1,259.6	1,262.5	1,260.1	1,258.0	1,255.5	1,252.9	1,255.2	1,253.4
Personal and laundry services  Membership associations and	1,288.4	1,305.2	1,303.0	1,305.6	1,307.8	1,304.3	1,307.9	1,305.7	1,304.4	1,303.4	1,309.7	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.9
organizations	2,901.2	2,928.8	2,921.1	2,924.2	2,925.9	2,930.8	2,935.4	2,931.2	2,927.6	2,932.8	2,938.0	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,957.9
Government		22,203	22,143	22,161	22,186	22,202	22,170	22,212	22,227	22,262	22,278	22,333	22,336	22,362	22,376
Federal	. 2,732	2,727	2,729	2,729	2,727	2,720	2,726	2,724	2,721	2,722	2,728	2,735	2,717	2,725	2,727
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,964.6	1,963.8	1,964.5	1,962.3	1,957.0	1,964.3		1,961.4	1,963.5	1,966.7	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.3
U.S. Postal Service		762.3	765.0	764.7	764.6	762.5	761.6	760.6	759.3	758.3	761.7	763.1	739.7	741.6	740.8
State Education	. 5,075 . 2,292.5	5,125 2,318.4	5,114 2,313.9	5,117 2,316.0	5,119 2,314.7	5,126 2,319.7	5,123 2,313.8	5,123 2,313.6	5,138 2,327.7	5,138 2,325.9	5,131 2,314.3	5,153 2,332.5	5,159 2,335.1	5,158 2,332.9	5,160 2,335.0
Other State government	2,292.5	2,806.6	2,313.9	2,801.2	2,804.2	2,806.2	2,808.8		2,810.3	2,812.4	2,816.5	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,824.9
Local	. 14,167	14,351	14,300	14,315	14,340	14,356	14,321	14,365	14,368	14,402	14,419	14,445	14,460	14,479	14,489
Education	7,913.0	7,976.6	7,959.2	7,961.8		7,973.7	7,938.2		7,970.6	7,994.6	7,999.6	8,016.5	8,018.0	8,031.9	8,036.9
Other local government	. 6,253.8	6,374.5	6,340.4	6,353.6	6,363.7	6,382.4	6,382.5	6,393.4	6,397.5	6,406.9	6,419.2	6,428.2	6,441.5	6,447.5	6,451.7

 $^1$  Includes other industries not shown separately. NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. p = preliminary.

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

data seasonany adjusted	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Industry	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	46.0	45.8	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2
Construction	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.2 4.2	41.2 4.3	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.4 4.2	41.3 4.2	41.4 4.2	41.2 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.2 4.0
Durable goods		41.5 4.2	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.3 4.1	41.6 4.4	41.6 4.2	41.7 4.2	41.6 4.2	41.5 4.1	41.5 4.1	41.3 4.0	41.4 4.1	41.4 4.1	41.4 4.1
Overtime hours		39.4	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.5
Wood products															
Nonmetallic mineral products		42.3 42.9	42.5	42.3 43.0	42.2 42.8	42.4 43.3	42.6	42.8 43.0	42.7 42.6	42.6	42.9	41.5 42.2	42.2	42.1	43.0
Primary metals		_	43.2				43.2		_	42.6	42.7	1	42.5	42.4	42.8
Fabricated metal products		41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7
Machinery		42.6	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.8
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.9
Electrical equipment and appliances		41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2
Transportation equipment		42.8	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.4	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.4
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.2 38.9	39.0 38.6	38.9 38.7	39.0 38.6	39.1 39.1	39.2 39.2	39.7 39.4	39.4 39.7	39.1 39.0	38.9 38.8	39.1 38.8	38.3 39.0	38.2 38.8	38.7 39.2
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7
Overtime hours	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Food manufacturing	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.8
Beverage and tobacco products	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.3	40.6	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.0
Textile mills	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.7
Textile product mills	39.8	39.7	39.4	39.9	39.7	40.4	40.8	39.9	39.9	39.2	39.1	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.2
Apparel	36.5	37.2	36.7	37.2	37.3	37.8	37.5	37.2	37.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.9
Leather and allied products		38.1	37.9	37.7	38.9	38.0	37.5	37.7	37.9	37.7	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.2	38.6
Paper and paper products		43.2	43.1	43.0	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7
Printing and related support activities	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.6
Petroleum and coal products	45.0	44.2	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.4	44.0	43.7	43.4	42.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.4
Chemicals	42.5	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9
Plastics and rubber products		41.3	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4
Retail trade	30.5	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1
Transportation and warehousing		36.9	37.1	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8
Utilities		42.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.4
Information		36.5	36.7	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5
Financial activities		35.9	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
Professional and business															
services	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7
Leisure and hospitality		25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Other services		30.9	31.1	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9
	. 50.9	30.3	31.1	01.0	31.1	30.3	50.5	30.0	30.3	50.0	30.3	1 30.0	30.0	1 30.0	1 50.5

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers revision. in the service-providing industries.

p = preliminary.

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

In decades	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Industry	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.24	\$17.29	\$17.34	\$17.41	\$17.47	\$17.51	\$17.57	\$17.59	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87
Constant (1982) dollars	8.24	8.32	8.33	8.33	8.31	8.32	8.33	8.35	8.35	8.34	8.27	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.49	18.56	18.63	18.68	18.69	18.73	18.78	18.77	18.84	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.74	20.78	20.86	20.89	20.95	21.09	20.99	21.05	21.02	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01
Construction	20.02	20.95	20.70	20.76	20.91	20.94	20.94	21.01	21.12	21.07	21.20	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.57
Manufacturing	16.81	17.26	17.11	17.20	17.23	17.28	17.30	17.33	17.34	17.34	17.40	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61
Excluding overtime	15.96	16.43	16.26	16.36	16.41	16.43	16.46	16.49	16.50	16.52	16.58	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79
Durable goods		18.19	18.05	18.13	18.16	18.23	18.23	18.27	18.28	18.28	18.31	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.67	15.51	15.62	15.64	15.65	15.70	15.71	15.74	15.73	15.85	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	16.42	17.10	16.91	16.96	17.01	17.08	17.15	17.19	17.26	17.28	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.39	15.79	15.64	15.66	15.70	15.77	15.82	15.85	15.90	15.94	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.59	19.35	19.39	19.39	19.55	19.58	19.66	19.72	19.77	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03
Retail trade	12.57	12.76	12.70	12.71	12.73	12.75	12.79	12.80	12.83	12.86	12.81	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.87
Transportation and warehousing	17.28	17.73	17.54	17.57	17.62	17.73	17.78	17.79	17.86	17.86	17.93	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.22
Utilities	27.40	27.87	27.61	27.64	27.69	27.75	27.82	27.99	28.14	28.32	28.18	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.70
Information	23.23	23.94	23.82	23.84	23.87	23.94	23.92	23.97	24.01	24.10	24.11	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.54
Financial activities	18.80	19.64	19.49	19.56	19.59	19.67	19.67	19.75	19.76	19.78	19.87	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.10
Professional and business															
services	19.13	20.13	19.86	19.96	20.02	20.11	20.19	20.25	20.36	20.31	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.75
Education and health															
services	17.38	18.11	17.89	17.90	17.99	18.06	18.14	18.20	18.29	18.34	18.43	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.20	10.30	10.32	10.39	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.76
Other services	14.77	15.42	15.26	15.29	15.33	15.40	15.46	15.51	15.55	15.59	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.78

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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

13. Average floatily earnings of p	Annual						200							2008	
Industry	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.42	\$17.24	\$17.36	\$17.30	\$17.32	\$17.44	\$17.42	\$17.64	\$17.60	\$17.63	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.93
Seasonally adjusted		ψ17.4E	17.24	17.29	17.34	17.41	17.47	17.51	17.57	17.59	17.64	17.70	17.75	17.81	17.87
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.67	18.38	18.51	18.62	18.70	18.72	18.81	18.91	18.86	18.88	18.96	18.90	18.94	19.04
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.96	20.86	20.94	20.86	20.80	20.87	20.97	20.93	21.02	20.99	21.68	21.96	21.87	22.25
Construction	20.02	20.95	20.55	20.64	20.85	20.92	21.02	21.13	21.32	21.25	21.26	21.38	21.24	21.35	21.44
Manufacturing	16.81	17.26	17.09	17.21	17.21	17.28	17.22	17.31	17.39	17.34	17.42	17.51	17.53	17.55	17.60
Durable goods		18.19	18.02	18.11	18.14	18.23	18.10	18.27	18.35	18.30	18.36	18.46	18.43	18.50	18.53
Wood products		13.67	13.58	13.59	13.60	13.71	13.62	13.61	13.65	13.81	13.82	13.88	13.90	13.82	13.91
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.93	16.91	16.82	16.98	17.15	17.04	16.88	16.94	16.94	17.05	16.94	16.99	16.86	16.78
Primary metals		19.66	19.38	19.72	19.63	19.70	19.85	19.72	19.83	19.81	19.69	19.73	20.04	19.99	20.21
Fabricated metal products	. 16.17	16.53	16.36	16.41	16.49	16.46	16.52	16.58	16.61	16.69	16.70	16.82	16.77	16.78	16.86
Machinery	. 17.20	17.72	17.70	17.71	17.63	17.60	17.82	17.69	17.79	17.68	17.74	17.95	17.72	17.81	17.87
Computer and electronic products	18.94	19.95	19.57	19.77	19.88	19.96	20.08	20.06	20.20	20.28	20.22	20.33	20.51	20.60	20.81
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.54	15.94	15.96	15.99	16.09	16.10	16.09	16.03	16.10	15.80	15.68	15.73	15.70	15.73	15.66
Transportation equipment	22.41	23.02	22.65	22.90	22.89	23.17	22.67	23.33	23.42	23.20	23.41	23.46	23.34	23.48	23.47
Furniture and related products		14.32	14.30	14.38	14.35	14.40	14.36	14.31	14.36	14.36	14.35	14.50	14.38	14.37	14.42
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.36	14.66	14.57	14.39	14.42	14.74	14.82	14.77	14.78	14.70	14.72	15.00	14.91	14.95	15.04
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.67	15.47	15.66	15.62	15.64	15.74	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.83	15.90	15.99	15.93	16.01
Food manufacturing		13.54	13.47	13.49	13.52	13.52	13.74	13.61	13.65	13.61	13.63	13.70	13.87	13.74	13.82
· ·			18.46	18.43					18.40	18.69			19.55		19.60
Beverages and tobacco products		18.49			18.58	18.20	18.61	17.78			19.54	19.69		19.64	
Textile mills		13.00	12.81	13.00	12.89	12.98	13.13	13.21	13.16	12.93	13.06	13.13	13.29	13.35	13.45
Textile product mills	11.86	11.78	11.83	11.72	11.70	11.83	11.89	11.74	11.73	11.75	11.67	11.75	11.68	11.62	11.80
Apparel	. 10.65	11.05	10.79	10.92	11.01	10.96	11.15	11.12	11.17	11.16	11.20	11.28	11.43	11.46	11.25
Leather and allied products	11.44	12.04	11.83	11.88	11.87	11.98	12.18	12.10	12.24	12.10	12.50	12.12	12.78	12.68	12.81
Paper and paper products	18.01	18.43	18.17	18.48	18.46	18.47	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.50	18.47	18.71	18.78	18.61	18.70
Printing and related support activities	15.80	16.15	15.88	16.01	15.92	16.00	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.48	16.33	16.65	16.51	16.49	16.67
Petroleum and coal products	24.11	25.26	24.77	25.11	24.87	24.54	25.12	25.43	25.95	24.92	26.95	25.52	26.55	26.51	27.25
Chemicals		19.56	19.46	19.72	19.53	19.62	19.70	19.47	19.52	19.35	19.52	19.57	19.46	19.40	19.34
Plastics and rubber products	14.97	15.38	15.23	15.35	15.31	15.40	15.31	15.45	15.45	15.41	15.49	15.65	15.56	15.58	15.73
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	16.42	17.10	16.95	17.07	16.95	16.96	17.10	17.05	17.31	17.27	17.31	17.45	17.52	17.58	17.66
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	15.39	15.79	15.63	15.79	15.67	15.74	15.89	15.81	16.00	15.94	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.08	16.15
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.59	19.26	19.54	19.29	19.44	19.70	19.58	19.85	19.75	19.89	20.10	20.01	20.03	20.05
Retail trade		12.76	12.71	12.82	12.73	12.75	12.84	12.78	12.91	12.85	12.70	12.64	12.78	12.82	12.90
Transportation and warehousing		17.73	17.48	17.53	17.51	17.74	17.90	17.84	17.96	17.89	17.94	18.04	18.08	18.14	18.18
			-		-										
Utilities	27.40	27.87	27.68	27.82	27.70	27.47	27.70	27.73	28.27	28.44	28.17	28.61	28.62	28.61	28.82
Information	23.23	23.94	23.73	23.95	23.81	23.71	23.77	23.85	24.22	24.15	24.11	24.34	24.44	24.44	24.58
Financial activities	18.80	19.64	19.48	19.65	19.53	19.53	19.66	19.65	19.88	19.79	19.83	19.97	19.96	20.07	20.18
Professional and business	10.10	00.10	10.00	00.10	10.05	10.00	00.00	00.01	00.04	00.10	00.00	00.07	00.05	00.77	00.00
services	19.13	20.13	19.88	20.12	19.95	19.96	20.26	20.01	20.34	20.19	20.33	20.67	20.65	20.77	20.96
Education and health	1	404	4= 0:	47.05	4= 6=	40.65	40.45	40.00		40.05		40.5.	10.5		40.5
services		18.11	17.91	17.92	17.95	18.02	18.18	18.20	18.33	18.33	18.42	18.51	18.61	18.58	18.61
Leisure and hospitality		10.41	10.23	10.31	10.33	10.30	10.33	10.39	10.53	10.61	10.67	10.77	10.73	10.82	10.80
Other services	. 14.77	15.42	15.35	15.43	15.38	15.36	15.39	15.43	15.58	15.55	15.61	15.75	15.74	15.78	15.85

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

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

16. Average weekly earni		average			,			07	ı <b>y</b>	, <b>,</b>		-		2008	
Industry	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$567.87	\$589.72	\$580.99	\$588.50	\$583.01	\$588.88	\$596.45	\$592.28	\$603.29	\$594.88	\$594.13	\$605.28	\$592.74	\$596.19	\$606.03
Seasonally adjusted	-	φοσσ. <i>τ</i> 2	584.44	584.40	586.09	590.20	590.49	591.84	593.87	594.54	596.23	598.26	598.18	600.20	604.01
GOODS-PRODUCING	730.16	757.06	742.55	744.10	755.97	766.70	758.16	769.33	777.20	771.37	770.30	771.67	756.00	751.92	769.22
Natural resources and mining	907.95	961.78	947.04	954.86	955.39	963.04	957.93	962.52	979.52	981.63	969.74	992.94	988.20	986.34	1,016.83
CONSTRUCTION	781.21	816.06	795.29	792.58	819.41	830.52	828.19	836.75	842.14	841.50	829.14	825.27	805.00	800.63	825.44
Manufacturing	691.02	711.36	702.40	705.61	707.33	717.12	704.30	718.37	725.16	717.88	722.93	728.42	716.98	714.29	723.36
Durable goods	732.00	754.12	746.03	746.13	751.00	763.84	743.91	763.69	770.70	763.11	763.78	771.63	759.32	758.50	767.14
Wood products	532.99	539.10	532.34	536.81	541.28	553.88	546.16	543.04	548.73	548.26	534.83	546.87	530.98	523.78	531.36
Nonmetallic mineral products	712.71	716.79	706.84	709.80	719.95	737.45	729.31	732.59	735.20	730.11	731.45	696.23	696.59	686.20	713.15
Primary metals	843.59	843.28	837.22 678.94	847.96	838.20	853.01 686.38	849.58	844.02 693.04	848.72 699.28	841.93 700.98	842.73 701.40	844.44 708.12	851.70 695.96	847.58 693.01	867.01 703.06
Fabricated metal products Machinery	668.98 . 728.84	687.13 753.99	750.48	679.37 752.68	682.69 745.75	749.76	682.28 753.79	750.06	761.41	762.01	762.82	780.83	763.73	762.27	766.62
· ·	, 720.04	755.55	730.40	732.00	743.73	743.70	755.75	730.00	701.41	702.01	702.02	700.00	700.70	702.27	700.02
Computer and electronic															
products	766.96	809.19	790.63	796.73	801.16	812.37	801.19	812.43	828.20	827.42	833.06	841.66	822.45	826.06	851.13
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	636.95	656.58	651.17	655.59	656.47	668.15	659.69	658.83	666.54	649.38	652.29	671.67	649.98	638.64	643.63
Transportation equipment	957.65	985.57	973.95	970.96	986.56	1,010.21	943.07	1,012.52	1,011.74	992.96	999.61	1,006.43	994.28	1,002.60	997.48
Furniture and related															
products	535.90	561.03	554.84	555.07	553.91	568.80	562.91	576.69	572.96	561.48	559.65	578.55	545.00	541.75	555.17
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	555.90	569.98	563.86	554.02	556.61	580.76	573.53	581.94	588.24	574.77	571.14	589.50	580.00	575.58	592.58
Nondurable goods	621.97	639.99	629.63	638.93	634.17	639.68	639.04	641.72	651.30	644.11	653.78	656.67	646.00	638.79	648.41
Food manufacturing	525.99	550.65	541.08	540.95	546.21	547.56	552.30	556.65	566.48	560.73	562.92	561.70	556.19	546.85	556.95
Beverages and tobacco															
products	741.34	753.80	745.78	774.06	761.78	758.94	761.15	739.65	747.04	751.34	787.46	793.51	778.09	769.89	778.12
Textile mills	509.39	524.47	520.09	525.20	519.47	526.99	519.95	524.44	536.93	515.91	521.09	539.64	514.32	512.64	521.86
Textile product mills	472.24	467.96	468.47	467.63	460.98	481.48	477.98	468.43	468.03	457.08	457.46	478.23	449.68	454.34	464.92
Apparel	. 389.20	411.52	398.15	407.32	411.77	416.48	413.67	412.55	414.41	410.69	415.52	423.00	416.05	420.58	417.38
Leather and allied products	445.47	459.43	451.91	450.25	465.30	457.64	450.66	453.75	462.67	458.59	478.75	484.80	484.36	480.57	499.59
Paper and paper products	772.39	795.20	775.86	792.79	790.09	796.06	799.50	788.73	813.91	806.60	816.37	834.47	826.32	805.81	811.58
Printing and related															
support activities	618.92	632.08	625.67	629.19	617.70	620.80	621.70	638.18	644.98	644.37	640.14	654.35	630.68	629.92	645.13
Petroleum and coal															
products	1,085.50	1,115.24	1,089.88	1,119.91	1,106.72	1,099.39	1,117.84	1,106.21	1,144.40	1,074.05	1,204.67	1,099.91	1,157.58	1,134.63	1,166.30
Chemicals	833.67	819.99	815.37	834.16	818.31	822.08	823.46	819.69	821.79	801.09	823.74	818.03	809.54	801.22	810.35
Plastics and rubber															
products	608.41	635.15	622.91	633.96	627.71	642.18	624.65	635.00	647.36	642.60	652.13	657.30	639.52	637.22	644.93
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	532.78	554.78	547.49	556.48	547.49	551.20	560.88	554.13	567.77	557.82	559.11	570.62	558.89	564.32	573.95
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	514.34	526.38	517.35	525.81	520.24	527.29	535.49	529.64	542.40	529.21	525.89	535.49	525.46	529.03	537.80
Wholesale trade	718.63	748.90	729.95	754.24	738.81	744.55	758.45	747.96	768.20	752.48	757.81	779.88	758.38	759.14	773.93
Retail trade	. 383.02	385.20	380.03	385.88	381.90	387.60	392.90	388.51	396.34	386.79	382.27	385.52	379.57	380.75	387.00
Transportation and															
warehousing	. 636.97	654.83	643.26	645.10	642.62	656.38	664.09	663.65	668.11	656.56	661.99	678.30	650.88	654.85	667.21
Utilities		1,182.17	1,168.10	1,182.35	1,177.25	1,170.22	1,180.02	1,175.75	1,215.61	1,208.70	1,194.41	1,221.65	1,222.07	1,218.79	1,242.14
							994 94		906 14						
Information		873.63	863.77	883.76	857.16	858.30	884.24	870.53	896.14	874.23	872.78	893.28	877.40	879.84	902.09
Financial activities	672.21	705.29	695.44	719.19	693.32	699.17	717.59	699.54	721.64	702.55	705.95	726.91	708.58	716.50	730.52
Professional and															
business services	662.27	700.15	687.85	706.21	692.27	696.60	709.10	696.35	715.97	702.61	705.45	727.58	704.17	714.49	735.70
Education and Education and															
health services	. 564.94	590.18	580.28	585.98	581.58	585.65	598.12	593.32	603.06	595.73	600.49	607.13	604.83	603.85	608.55
Leisure and hospitality	250.34	265.45	258.82	264.97	263.42	266.77	271.68	270.14	269.57	268.43	266.75	272.48	262.89	269.42	273.24
Other services	456.50	476.80	474.32	478.33	476.78	476.16	480.17	478.33	484.54	478.94	480.79	488.25	480.07	482.87	489.77
1 Data relate to production workers	in natural r	esources ai	nd mining s	and manufa	cturing	NOTE: S	on "Notor o	n the data	for a doco	ription of th	o most roo	ant honohm	ork rovicio		

construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the serviceproviding 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.
-			1	Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls. 2		stries		1	
Over 1 month anon:							,					
Over 1-month span: 2003	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2004	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2005	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
				51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2		56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2006	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	0.00	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2007	45.4	41.4	48.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2003	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2004	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2005	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2006	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2007	46.7	42.7	41.4									
Over 6-month span:												
2003	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2004	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2005	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2006	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2007	51.5	49.8	44.9	30.0	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.2	57.1	34.0	30.0
2007	31.3	45.0	44.5									
Over 12-month span:												
2003	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2004	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2005	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2006	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2007	53.8	54.6	51.8									
				Mar	nufactu	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2003	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2004	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2005	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2006	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2007	40.5	28.6	39.3									
Over 3-month span:												
2003	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2004	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2005	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2006	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2007	35.7	27.4	28.0	27.4	25.0	0Z.7	01.0	04.5	02.1	00.0	44.0	41.7
Over 6 month and												
Over 6-month span:	00.0	04.5	00.7	44.0	40.4	540	-0-		-40	-10	440	00.7
2003		31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2004	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2005	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2006	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2007	34.5	33.9	33.3									
Over 12-month span:												
2003	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2004	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2005	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2006	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2007	29.8	29.8	29.2									

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 <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region		20	07			2008			20	07			2008	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,080	4,044	3,972	3,974	3,889	3,799	3,733	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,637	3,597	3,520	3,526	3,449	3,350	3,293	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Construction	128	150	138	140	133	123	94	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3
Manufacturing	314	303	303	305	286	239	252	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	679	644	648	667	643	598	566	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Professional and business services	673	758	685	706	752	699	722	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9
Education and health services	712	704	713	698	680	737	715	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	663	614	591	574	515	530	520	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7
Government	443	448	454	446	439	450	441	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	594	657	629	644	662	576	614	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3
South	1,641	1,629	1,620	1,574	1,536	1,485	1,390	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7
Midwest	787	747	755	779	749	766	789	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
West	1,054	1,014	957	988	966	954	943	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region		20	07			2008			20	07			2008	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,700	4,914	4,672	4,717	4,639	4,586	4,547	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,325	4,552	4,305	4,314	4,227	4,203	4,159	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Construction	336	331	351	335	319	349	362	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing	352	396	353	350	326	285	313	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	977	1,018	946	970	916	882	905	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Professional and business services	799	855	902	851	897	780	856	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.7
Education and health services	453	517	527	460	516	522	498	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	888	924	846	880	824	868	802	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.4	5.9
Government	359	373	349	390	394	387	385	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	689	653	761	770	767	713	714	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
South	1,844	1,924	1,828	1,802	1,814	1,769	1,710	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Midwest	1,093	1,097	1,027	1,045	998	944	966	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
West	1,048	1,216	1,018	1,067	1,058	1,186	1,167	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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. T	otal separations	levels and rates	by industi	v and region	. seasonally	v adiusted
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	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2007			2008			2007				2008			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,456	4,594	4,640	4,408	4,477	4,503	4,378	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,168	4,314	4,367	4,107	4,188	4,224	4,103	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Construction	355	355	322	331	311	329	349	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8
Manufacturing	374	393	400	325	348	350	310	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	950	1,010	1,065	981	1,005	957	932	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Professional and business services	824	935	878	814	790	861	797	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.4
Education and health services	414	434	423	417	447	459	459	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	730	761	799	803	800	854	774	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7
Government	290	286	286	295	290	278	271	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	635	652	860	635	697	770	732	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8
South	1,786	1,764	1,709	1,712	1,699	1,673	1,633	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Midwest	983	994	974	980	975	902	867	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8
West	1,038	1,186	1,117	1,117	1,107	1,167	1,126	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6

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 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.

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

	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)							Percent						
Industry and region	2007			2008			2007				2008			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,396	2,648	2,501	2,494	2,493	2,522	2,376	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,253	2,508	2,361	2,358	2,355	2,384	2,253	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Construction	132	137	116	119	113	133	105	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4
Manufacturing	183	199	187	182	183	187	160	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	549	588	572	590	598	532	538	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
Professional and business services	405	479	398	367	351	492	377	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.1
Education and health services	253	264	269	258	276	271	283	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	440	545	557	561	525	539	530	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
Government	146	144	140	137	138	135	117	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	306	338	367	312	358	410	326	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3
South	1,003	1,088	996	1,008	1,045	1,021	1,003	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Midwest	524	524	529	521	502	475	449	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
West	575	691	607	632	583	632	591	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9

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 services, not shown separately.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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, West Virginia;

p = preliminary.

# 22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2007 (thousands)	September 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	Third quarter 2007	Percent change, third quarter 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	
United States <sup>3</sup>	9,012.8	136,246.9	0.9	\$818	4.3	
Private industry	8,721.6	114,790.8	.9	810	4.5	
Natural resources and mining	124.7	1,931.5	1.7	820	7.8	
Construction	895.5	7,774.4	-1.0	876	5.7	
Manufacturing	361.4	13,845.4	-2.2	987	4.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,916.9	26,299.2	1.2	707	3.2	
Information	144.3	3,033.1	.0	1,274	4.6	
Financial activities	871.8	8,123.2	7	1,200	5.9	
Professional and business services	1,484.6	18,017.6	1.7 2.9	998	6.4	
Education and health services	825.8 726.7	17,506.6 13,562.6	1.9	775 348	3.6 4.2	
Other services	1.162.9	4.433.8	1.2	531	4.1	
Government	291.2	21,456.1	1.0	859	3.2	
Los Angeles, CA	401.9	4,191.6	.4	925	3.4	
Private industry	397.9	3,626.2	.1	901	3.1	
Natural resources and mining	.5	12.7	5.0	1,095	-8.3	
Construction	14.3	160.4	9	945	5.4	
Manufacturing	15.2	444.7	(4)	961	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55.3	811.9	1	765	2.0	
Information	8.8	216.3	8.5	1,520	3 ( <sup>4</sup> )	
Financial activities  Professional and business services	25.2 43.4	243.7 608.9	-2.6 3	1,483 1,051	6.3	
Education and health services	43.4 28.2	480.4	1.8	1,051 851	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Leisure and hospitality	27.1	401.1	1.8	518	2.8	
Other services	179.8	246.0	.0	439	5.8	
Government	4.0	565.4	2.3	1,080	(4)	
Cook, IL	138.0	2,541.5	.0	961	3.3	
Private industry	136.6	2,232.8	.2	958	3.6	
Natural resources and mining	.1	1.3	-7.7	1,063	3.5	
Construction	12.1	98.2	-1.6	1,207	5.5	
Manufacturing  Trade, transportation, and utilities	7.1 27.6	237.2 472.2	-1.9 9	981 776	3.0 5	
Information	2.5	58.4	9	1,402	9.1	
Financial activities	15.8	215.4	-1.5	1,547	7.8	
Professional and business services	28.2	441.6	.9	1,179	3.1	
Education and health services	13.6	369.2	1.6	843	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	11.6	240.0	2.2	430	4.6	
Other services	13.8	95.0	.7	691	3.0	
Government	1.4	308.7	9	985	2.3	
New York, NY	118.0	2,350.3	2.0	1,544	8.7	
Private industry	117.7	1,906.7	2.3	1,667	9.6	
Natural resources and mining	.0 2.3	.1	-1.9 6.9	1,749	11.8 5.3	
Construction	2.3 3.1	35.8 37.5	-4.7	1,461 1,158	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.1	248.2	1.7	1,124	4.3	
Information	4.4	135.6	1.0	1,916	4.5	
Financial activities	18.7	380.0	2.0	3,047	16.3	
Professional and business services	24.6	482.2	2.3	1,769	8.6	
Education and health services	8.6	283.3	2.0	1,011	4.8	
Leisure and hospitality	11.2	208.5	3.3	728	6.1	
Other services	17.4	87.2	1.5	889	3.7	
Government	.3	443.5	.7	1,014	1.5	
Harris, TX	95.1	2,028.0	3.8	1,015	6.7	
Private industry	94.5	1,783.4	4.3	1,027	7.1	
Natural resources and mining  Construction	1.5 6.6	78.4 151.5	( <sup>4</sup> ) 5.5	2,580 968	( <sup>4</sup> ) 6.1	
Manufacturing	4.6	182.2	3.5	1,290	7.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.7	424.7	3.9	901	6.0	
Information	1.3	32.8	2.6	1,258	9.1	
Financial activities	10.5	120.7	2.0	1,256	7.3	
Professional and business services	18.9	341.2	4.9	1,156	7.5	
Education and health services	10.0	214.7	5.4	824	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7.3	176.2	3.2	366	2.2	
Other services	11.0 .5	58.4 244.6	3.9	595 922	7.6 3.1	
Maricopa, AZ Private industry	99.3 98.6	1,825.1 1,605.3	.2 1	822 811	3.8 4.1	
Natural resources and mining	.5	8.5	2.9	723	6.0	
Construction	10.6	165.8	-7.6	834	3.9	
Manufacturing	3.6	132.2	-7.6	1,116	3.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.6	374.9	2.0	777	3.5	
Information	1.6	30.4	7	1,030	.4	
Financial activities	12.7	148.6	-2.4	1,024	.0	
Professional and business services	21.8	316.8	.3	825	9.1	
Education and health services	9.7	198.9	4.4	879	5.5	
Leisure and hospitality	7.2	177.6	1.4	387	5.7	
	7.0	50.1	2.2	570	5.2	
Other services	7.2 .7	219.9	2.8	908	1.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

### 22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	Second quarter 2007	Percent change second quarter 2006-07 <sup>2</sup>	
Orange, CA	94.7	1,519.5	-1.0	\$952	3.4	
Private industry	93.3	1,363.2	-1.3	939	2.8	
Natural resources and mining	.2	6.2	-6.8	588	10.7	
Construction	7.1	105.6	-3.5	1,016	7.2	
Manufacturing	5.4	177.1	(4)	1,150	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.8	278.2	.4	892	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	
Information	1.4	30.1	-2.2	1,340	7.5	
Financial activities	11.4	128.1	-7.7	1,445	(4) (4)	
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(4)	1,000	(4)	
Education and health services	9.8	139.6	2.9	833	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	175.1	1.7	410	5.1	
Other services	14.0	48.4	4	561	4.1	
Government	1.4	156.3	1.1	1,062	6.7	
Dallas, TX	67.6	1,492.6	3.2	1,011	5.4	
Private industry	67.1	1,330.0	3.2	1,022	5.4	
Natural resources and mining	.6	7.1	-4.7	2,879	-1.1	
Construction	4.4	84.1	4.4	935	1.4	
Manufacturing	3.2	144.2	4	1,202	8.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.0	307.2	2.3	974	6.1	
Information	1.7	48.6	-4.6	1,371	7.3	
Financial activities	8.7	145.7	2.8	1,331	5.2	
Professional and business services	14.4	274.3	5.9	1,108	5.8	
Education and health services	6.6	144.7	6.6	968	6.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	131.2	3.6	430	2.6	
Other services	6.4 .5	40.6 162.5	1.2 2.9	602 920	2.9 5.0	
San Diego, CA	91.7	1,334.7	.2	890	4.8	
Private industry	90.4	1,108.8	1	868	4.7	
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.6	-4.1	540	4.0	
Construction	7.2	90.9	-6.5	916	6.3	
Manufacturing	3.2	102.4	(4)	1,190	6.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.6 1.3	219.8	.3	730	5.8	
Information	9.9	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7	
Financial activities  Professional and business services	16.4	81.5 217.9	-3.3 .6	1,108 1,076	3.5 6.0	
	8.0		( <sup>4</sup> )	812	4.1	
Education and health services	6.9	127.1 163.6	2.8	389	3.5	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	22.1	56.6	1.1	482	2.8	
Government	1.3	225.9	1.7	996	4.8	
King, WA	75.9	1,182.2	2.9	1,028	3.8	
Private industry	75.4	1,027.6	3.3	1,033	3.5	
Natural resources and mining	.4	3.3	3.4	1,224	1.4	
Construction	6.8	72.9	11.0	1,002	6.5	
Manufacturing	2.5	112.0	1.9	1,386	.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.8	219.5	2.0	903	6.1	
Information	1.8	75.8	5.0	1,829	4.1	
Financial activities	7.0	76.4	-1.0	1,272	3.3	
Professional and business services	12.9	188.1	4.4	1,180	1.1	
Education and health services	6.3	120.6	2.7	812	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.0	113.7	3.9	427	2.4	
Other services	16.7	45.4	.9	571	7.9	
Government	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0	
Viami-Dade, FL	85.9	1,002.1	1.0	814	3.8	
Private industry	85.6	868.2	.8	788	3.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.2	.3	496	6.0	
Construction	6.2	53.5	1.5	841	-1.1	
Manufacturing	2.6	48.0	-1.7	735	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.1	252.6	.9	747	2.3	
Information	1.5	20.7	7	1,163	4.6	
Financial activities	10.4	71.6	9	1,161	5.6	
Professional and business services	17.3	136.4	-1.5	949	7.5	
Education and health services	8.9	135.4	3.1	796	4.6	
Leisure and hospitality	5.7	101.8	1.3	458	2.5	
Other services	7.6	35.7	1.9	525	5.8	
		133.9	2.4	969	4.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 preliminary.

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,$  Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

# 23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>			
State	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07		
Jnited States <sup>2</sup>	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6		
Alabama	120.1	1,965.4	1.1	697	3.6		
Naska	21.1	325.8	5	832	5.6		
Arizona	158.9	2.612.4	1.2	786	4.4		
Arkansas	82.7	1,186.5	.3	639	4.2		
California	1,291.3	15,832.5	.8	935	5.4		
Colorado	179.4	2,326.9	2.2	832	4.8		
Connecticut	112.5	1.714.2	.9	1,033	6.4		
Delaware	29.1	430.2	.0	870	2.2		
District of Columbia	31.9	683.2	.8	1,357	4.3		
lorida	604.8	7,894.2	.2	743	3.2		
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4	792	6.5		
ławaii	38.6	631.2	1.4	736	4.2		
daho	57.1	679.1	3.0	626	2.3		
Ilinois	358.6	5,956.3	.8	874	4.4		
ndiana	158.2	2,933.4	.5	702	2.6		
owa	93.4	1,518.6	.9	664	3.9		
Kansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0	702	4.8		
Kentucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7	700	4.2		
ouisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2	711	4.1		
Maine	50.0	619.6	.6	658	4.1		
Maryland	164.0	2,584.9	.7	899	5.3		
Massachusetts	210.1	3,300.7	1.2	1,008	4.8		
/lichigan	257.1	4,252.9	-1.4	807	2.9		
/linnesota	170.7	2,730.9	.0	834	5.6		
Mississippi	69.7	1,137.4	.9	609	3.6		
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8	727	3.4		
Montana	42.3	449.8	1.7	611	6.3		
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6	654	3.5		
Nevada	74.7	1,297.9	1.0	776	3.7		
New Hampshire	49.0	643.7	.7	823	6.3		
New Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4	989	4.3		
New Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1	686	5.2		
New York	576.8	8,688.8	1.3	1,020	5.9		
North Carolina	251.0	4,090.5	3.0	718	4.1		
North Dakota	25.1	347.7	1.5	619	4.7		
Ohio	290.5	5,384.6	1	740	3.4		
Oklahoma	99.1	1,538.5	1.6	665	4.1		
Oregon	130.8	1,761.6	1.7	742	4.5		
Pennsylvania	338.7	5.740.3	1.1	802	4.6		
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3	774	2.5		
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9		
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1	590	4.8		
ennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7	729	3.6		
exas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4	827	5.9		
Jtah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4	698	6.6		
ermont	24.7	306.6	5	698	5.0		
'irginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0	859	4.4		
Vashington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6		
Vest Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6		
Visconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4	709	3.7		
Vyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0		
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0		
/irgin Islands	3.4	46.9	3.4	707	4.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  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					
	l.	Total co	vered (UI and UCFE)							
1007	7 200 472	101 044 400	¢2 674 024 740	<b>#20.252</b>	<b>¢</b> E0.					
997	7,369,473 7,634,018	121,044,432 124,183,549	\$3,674,031,718 3,967,072,423	\$30,353 31,945	\$584 614					
999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641					
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679					
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697					
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707					
003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726					
004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	75					
005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	78					
006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	81					
			UI covered							
997	7,317,363	118,233,942	\$3,553,933,885	\$30,058	\$578					
998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	457 60					
999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	63					
000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	67					
001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	69					
002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	70					
003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	71					
004			4,929,262,369		74					
	8,312,729	126,538,579		38,955						
005	8,518,249 8,731,111	128,837,948 131,104,860	5,188,301,929 5,522,624,197	40,270 42,124	77 81					
		Privat	e industry covered							
997	7,121,182	102,175,161	\$3,071,807,287	\$30,064	\$57					
998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	61					
99	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	63					
000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	68					
01	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	69					
02	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	70					
03	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	72					
004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	75					
005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	77					
006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	81					
	State government covered									
997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$62					
998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	64					
999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	66					
000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	69					
					72					
001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814						
002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	75					
003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	77					
004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	79					
005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	81					
06	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	84					
		Local								
		Local ç	jovernment covered							
997	130,829	11,844,330	s345,069,166	\$29,134	\$56					
	130,829 137,902			\$29,134 30,251						
98		11,844,330	\$345,069,166		58					
98 99	137,902 140,093	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781	30,251 31,234	58 60					
98 99 00	137,902 140,093 141,491	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690	30,251 31,234 32,387	58 60 62					
98	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521	58 60 62 64					
98	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605	58 60 62 64 66					
98	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669	58 60 62 64 66 68					
998 999 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805	58 60 62 64 66 68 70					
998 999 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718	58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72					
997 998 999 000 001 002 003 004 005	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179	\$56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75					
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 ernment covered (UCF	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179	58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 75					
998 999 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,569,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 Federal gov	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 ernment covered (UCF	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179	588 600 62 64 66 68 70 72 75					
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 ernment covered (UCF	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179	588 600 62 64 66 68 70 72 75					
998	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,569,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 Federal gov	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 ernment covered (UCF	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179	588 600 62 64 66 68 707 72 75					
998 999 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 Federal gov	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514 ernment covered (UCF \$120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 (E)	582 6062 6466 6870 7275 \$82					
998 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,689,418 13,820,093 Federal gov 2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514  ernment covered (UCF \$120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 E)	\$82 \$82 \$82 \$82 \$82 \$82 \$82 \$82					
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988 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 Federal gov 2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514  ernment covered (UCF \$120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 (E) \$42,732 43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050	\$82 84 85 88 84 85 88 84 1,00					
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998 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753 52,066	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,699,418 13,820,093 Federal gov 2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275 2,7739,596	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514  ernment covered (UCF  \$120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170 158,299,427	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 E) \$42,732 43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239 57,782	\$82 \$82 \$4 \$82 \$82 \$4 \$1,00 1,04 1,11					
998 999 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	137,902 140,093 141,491 143,989 146,767 149,281 155,043 157,309 158,695 52,110 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	11,844,330 12,077,513 12,339,584 12,620,081 13,126,143 13,412,941 13,484,153 13,563,517 13,689,418 13,820,093 Federal gov 2,810,489 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	\$345,069,166 365,359,945 385,419,781 408,721,690 440,000,795 464,153,701 480,967,339 499,206,488 516,709,610 541,461,514  ernment covered (UCF  \$120,097,833 121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	30,251 31,234 32,387 33,521 34,605 35,669 36,805 37,718 39,179 E) \$42,732 43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72					

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 2006

Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
<b>-</b>										
Total all industries <sup>2</sup> Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,413,125	5,078,506	1,392,481	919,182	636,264	216,815	123,061	30,375	10,965	5,476
	111,001,540	7,540,432	9,219,319	12,406,793	19,195,647	14,903,811	18,408,166	10,383,792	7,421,575	11,522,005
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	123,076	69,188	23,230	15,106	9,842	3,177	1,783	516	175	59
	1,631,257	111,354	153,676	203,446	296,339	216,952	267,612	177,858	115,367	88,653
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	861,030	558,318	141,743	84,922	52,373	15,118	6,762	1,358	337	99
	7,299,087	823,891	929,155	1,140,245	1,565,409	1,027,718	994,696	454,918	220,788	142,267
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	362,959 14,098,486		61,852 415,575	55,135 757,991	53,364 1,662,309	25,712 1,798,423	19,573 3,006,794	6,423 2,207,979	2,469 1,668,696	1,120 2,340,415
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,880,255 25,612,515		380,100 2,529,630	245,926 3,293,292	158,053 4,772,401	53,502 3,695,250	33,590 5,001,143	7,071 2,419,416	1,796 1,166,322	529 1,071,858
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	142,974	81,209	21,094	16,356	13,313	5,553	3,568	1,141	512	228
	3,037,124	113,399	140,632	223,171	411,358	384,148	544,418	392,681	355,421	471,896
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	836,365	541,333	151,952	80,853	40,558	12,146	6,245	1,890	928	460
	8,102,371	874,114	1,002,449	1,068,474	1,206,411	832,505	936,343	655,392	641,926	884,757
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,403,142	948,773	192,581	121,585	80,222	30,997	20,046	5,849	2,169	920
	17,162,560	1,333,479	1,265,155	1,639,285	2,431,806	2,148,736	3,038,221	1,995,309	1,469,170	1,841,399
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	787,747	375,326	175,191	112,455	72,335	26,364	18,400	4,106	1,832	1,738
	16,838,748	684,886	1,163,519	1,512,272	2,177,055	1,835,664	2,754,731	1,400,469	1,282,903	4,027,249
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	699,767	270,143	118,147	128,663	131,168	38,635	10,459	1,602	648	302
	12,633,387	430,588	796,935	1,802,270	3,945,588	2,583,745	1,475,115	540,014	437,645	621,487
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,121,269	912,768	118,306	56,724	24,734	5,570	2,629	418	99	21
	4,326,368	1,087,667	771,276	747,842	718,557	377,961	388,231	139,473	63,337	32,024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

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

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

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup>	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5
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	27,876	29,842	7.1
	18,717	19,277	3.0
	37,471	38,088	1.6
	31,741	32,335	1.9
	39,201	41,027	4.7
	35,665	36,934	3.6
	30,114	31,329	4.0
	38,506	39,787	3.3
	29,642	30,394	2.5
	31,954	33,574	5.1
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	33,889	35,331	4.3
	41,712	42,955	3.0
	31,418	32,184	2.4
	29,463	30,373	3.1
	45,820	47,186	3.0
	31,231	32,724	4.8
	34,431	35,308	2.5
	30,926	32,268	4.3
	32,512	33,485	3.0
	44,595	45,889	2.9
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Austin-Round Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA Baltimore-Towson, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable Town, MA Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	36,735	38,018	3.5
	29,196	30,468	4.4
	34,588	35,638	3.0
	43,500	45,737	5.1
	34,165	36,020	5.4
	43,486	45,177	3.9
	30,707	31,746	3.4
	35,123	36,437	3.7
	34,523	37,245	7.9
	37,994	39,362	3.6
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bealingham, WA Bend, OR Billings, MT Biinghamton, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	33,572	35,094	4.5
	36,530	39,026	6.8
	31,128	32,618	4.8
	31,492	33,319	5.8
	31,748	33,270	4.8
	33,290	35,048	5.3
	39,353	40,798	3.7
	31,504	32,550	3.3
	32,196	34,024	5.7
	30,080	30,913	2.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL Boise City-Nampa, ID Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Boulder, CO Bowling Green, KY Bernerton-Silverdale, WA Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	39,404	41,359	5.0
	34,623	36,734	6.1
	54,199	56,809	4.8
	49,115	50,944	3.7
	31,306	32,529	3.9
	36,467	37,694	3.4
	71,095	74,890	5.3
	24,893	25,795	3.6
	30,902	32,717	5.9
	35,302	36,950	4.7
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV Casper, WY Casper, WY Charleston-Urbana, IL Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	31,084	32,835	5.6
	38,582	40,548	5.1
	32,080	33,132	3.3
	35,649	37,065	4.0
	38,428	40,115	4.4
	34,810	38,307	10.0
	37,902	38,976	2.8
	33,278	34,422	3.4
	35,363	36,887	4.3
	33,896	35,267	4.0
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, TN	43,728	45,732	4.6
	37,392	39,051	4.4
	33,743	35,358	4.8
	32,208	35,306	9.6
	46,609	48,631	4.3
	30,007	31,557	5.2
	40,343	41,447	2.7
	29,870	30,949	3.6
	32,030	33,075	3.3
	39,973	41,325	3.4
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR	28,208	29,797	5.6
	29,032	30,239	4.2
	37,268	38,325	2.8
	31,263	32,207	3.0
	33,386	35,209	5.5
	31,370	32,334	3.1
	38,446	40,107	4.3
	39,806	41,168	3.4
	32,975	35,399	7.4
	39,357	40,586	3.1

## 26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$28,645	\$29,859	4.2
	45,337	47,525	4.8
	32,848	33,266	1.3
	31,861	33,141	4.0
	28,449	28,870	1.5
	35,546	37,559	5.7
	37,922	39,387	3.9
	33,513	34,883	4.1
	38,444	39,375	2.4
	29,927	31,197	4.2
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	45,940	48,232	5.0
	39,760	41,358	4.0
	46,790	47,455	1.4
	30,253	31,473	4.0
	33,132	34,571	4.3
	32,414	33,044	1.9
	32,638	33,677	3.2
	46,743	49,314	5.5
	30,763	31,718	3.1
	29,879	30,035	0.5
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	30,912	32,072	3.8
	35,573	35,878	0.9
	32,989	33,968	3.0
	28,666	29,903	4.3
	32,010	33,213	3.8
	32,295	33,257	3.0
	35,302	36,858	4.4
	39,399	41,296	4.8
	20,011	21,002	5.0
	32,291	33,542	3.9
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	33,695	36,220	7.5
	30,325	31,281	3.2
	34,598	35,734	3.3
	30,733	32,231	4.9
	37,982	39,409	3.8
	32,326	33,610	4.0
	28,885	29,518	2.2
	32,634	33,376	2.3
	36,612	37,940	3.6
	29,599	30,932	4.5
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	32,976	34,409	4.3
	34,717	35,641	2.7
	32,266	33,504	3.8
	28,438	29,499	3.7
	32,992	34,573	4.8
	33,828	34,765	2.8
	31,710	32,780	3.4
	26,316	29,331	3.6
	28,138	29,234	3.9
	31,611	33,729	6.7
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	36,941	38,056	3.0
	28,021	29,542	5.4
	33,636	35,144	4.5
	35,467	36,677	3.4
	34,876	35,898	2.9
	31,433	32,432	3.2
	34,469	35,471	2.9
	23,263	24,551	5.5
	31,688	34,688	9.5
	33,202	34,621	4.3
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harrisonburg, VA Hartiford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	29,989	31,148	3.9
	39,144	39,807	1.7
	30,366	31,522	3.8
	50,154	51,282	2.2
	28,568	30,059	5.2
	30,090	31,323	4.1
	30,062	31,416	4.5
	36,362	36,895	1.5
	37,654	39,009	3.6
	27,024	27,684	2.4
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	33,696	38,417	14.0
	47,157	50,177	6.4
	31,415	32,648	3.9
	42,401	44,659	5.3
	29,795	31,632	6.2
	39,830	41,307	3.7
	34,785	35,913	3.2
	36,457	38,337	5.2
	35,879	36,836	2.7
	33,099	34,605	4.5

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	/ages³
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change 2005-06
Jackson, TN	\$33,286	\$34,477	3.6
Jacksonville, FL	38,224	40,192	5.1
Jacksonville, NC	24,803	25,854	4.2
Janesville, WI	34,107 30,991	36,732 31,771	7.7 2.5
Iohnson City TN	29,840	31,058	4.1
Johnson City, TN	29,335	29,972	2.2
Jonesboro, AR	28,550	28,972	1.5
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	29,152 36,042	30,111 37,099	3.3 2.9
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	31,802	32,389	1.8
Kansas City, MO-KS	39,749	41,320	4.0
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	38,453 30,028	38,750 31,511	0.8 4.9
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	33,568	35,100	4.6
Kingston, NY	30,752	33,697	9.6
Knoxville, TN	35,724	37,216	4.2
Cokomo, IN	44,462 31,029	45,808 31,819	3.0 2.5
La Crosse, WI-MN	35,176	35,380	2.5 0.6
_afayette, LA	34,729	38,170	9.9
_akeland_Fl	33,728 32,235	35,883 33,530	6.4 4.0
_akeland, FL	35,264	36,171	2.6
_ansing-East Lansing, MI	38,135	39,890	4.6
_aredo, TX	27,401	28,051	2.4
_as Cruces, NM	28,569	29,969	4.9
as Vegas-Paradise, NV awrence, KS	38,940 28,492	40,139	3.1 4.9
Lawton, OK	28,459	29,896 29,830	4.8
_ebanon, PA	30,704	31,790	3.5
Lewiston, ID-WALewiston-Auburn, ME	29,414	30,776	4.6 3.9
Lexington-Fayette, KY	31,008 36,683	32,231 37,926	3.4
ima, OH	32,630	33,790	3.6
_incoln, NE	32,711	33,703	3.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	34,920	36,169	3.6
Logan, UT-ID	25,869 32,603	26,766 35,055	3.5 7.5
Longview, WA	33,993	35,140	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	46,592 37,144	48,680 38,673	4.5 4.1
ubbock TX	30,174	31,977	6.0
ynchburg, VA	32,025	33,242	3.8
Масоп, GÄ	33,110 29,356	34,126 31,213	3.1 6.3
Madison, WI	38,210	40,007	4.7
Manchester-Nashua, NH	45,066	46,659	3.5
Mansfield, OH	32,688 19,597	33,171 20,619	1.5 5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	25.315	26,712	5.5
Medford, OR	30,502	31,697	3.9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	39,094	40,580	3.8
Merced, CAMiami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	30,209 40,174	31,147 42,175	3.1 5.0
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	30,724	31,383	2.1
Midland, TX	38,267	42,625	11.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	40,181	42,049	4.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	45,507 29,627	46,931 30,652	3.1 3.5
Mobile, AL	33,496	36,126	7.9
Modesto, CA	34,325	35,468	3.3
Monroe, LA	29,264 39,449	30,618 40,938	4.6 3.8
Montgomery, AL	33,441	35,383	5.8
Morgantown, WV	31,529	32,608	3.4
Morristown, TN	31,215	31,914	2.2
Muncie, IN	31,387 32,172	32,851 30,691	4.7 -4.6
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	33,035	33,949	2.8
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC	26,642	27,905	4.7
Napa, CANaples-Marco Island, FL	40,180 38,211	41,788 39,320	4.0 2.9
Nashville-DavidsonMurfreesboro, TN	38,753	41,003	5.8
New Haven-Milford, CT	43,931	44,892	2.2
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner I A	37,239 57,660	42,434	14.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	57,660	61,388	6.5
Nilos Ponton Harbor MI		36,967	5.5
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	35,029 42,151	43,184	2.5

# 26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	rages3
Metropolitan area₂	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	\$31,033	\$31,801	2.5
	33,475	37,144	11.0
	31,195	32,890	5.4
	33,142	35,846	8.2
	36,230	37,787	4.3
	36,329	38,139	5.0
	36,466	37,776	3.6
	38,820	39,538	1.8
Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Oxnard-Titusville, FL Oxnard-Titusville	31,379	32,491	3.5
	44,597	45,467	2.0
	38,287	39,778	3.9
	31,894	33,341	4.5
	30,747	32,213	4.8
	34,735	36,287	4.5
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL  Peoria, IL  Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD  Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ  Pire Bluff, AR  Pittsburgh, PA	32,064	33,530	4.6
	39,871	42,283	6.0
	46,454	48,647	4.7
	40,245	42,220	4.9
	30,794	32,115	4.3
	38,809	40,759	5.0
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	35,807 27,686 19,660 35,857 41,048 33,235 38,187 29,295 37,796 30,395	36,707 28,418 20,266 36,979 42,607 34,408 39,528 30,625 39,428 32,308	2.5 2.6 3.1 3.1 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.3 6.3
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	30,165	30,941	2.6
	31,937	32,370	1.4
	37,659	39,002	3.6
	39,465	41,205	4.4
	28,758	29,920	4.0
	36,210	38,048	5.1
	32,139	33,307	3.6
	38,453	39,537	2.8
	41,274	42,495	3.0
	35,201	36,668	4.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	32,987	33,912	2.8
	41,296	42,941	4.0
	37,991	39,481	3.9
	35,652	37,424	5.0
	30,983	31,556	1.8
	33,896	34,850	2.8
	42,800	44,552	4.1
	36,325	37,747	3.9
	31,705	33,018	4.1
	26,046	28,034	7.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salisbury, MD Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	30,009	31,253	4.1
	39,985	41,354	3.4
	31,289	32,764	4.7
	36,067	37,974	5.3
	32,240	33,223	3.0
	36,857	38,630	4.8
	29,530	30,168	2.2
	35,097	36,763	4.7
	43,824	45,784	4.5
	32,631	33,526	2.7
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 Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Santa San-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	58,634	61,343	4.6
	18,745	19,498	4.0
	71,970	76,608	6.4
	23,952	24,812	3.6
	33,759	35,146	4.1
	39,080	40,326	3.2
	38,016	40,776	7.3
	33,253	35,320	6.2
	40,017	41,533	3.8
	33,905	35,751	5.4
Savannah, GA  Scranton-Wilkes-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	34,104	35,684	4.6
	32,057	32,813	2.4
	46,644	49,455	6.0
	35,067	35,908	2.4
	32,800	34,166	4.2
	31,962	33,678	5.4
	31,122	31,826	2.3
	33,257	34,542	3.9
	34,086	35,089	2.9
	35,526	37,077	4.4

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL  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	\$32,621 39,299 36,791 30,124 30,814 34,109 35,030 27,469 36,494 33,548 36,394 30,597 31,302 35,848 33,303 52,034 35,650 35,211 34,124 34,731	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637 35,613 36,173	4.3 3.5 3.2 2.2 3.3 3.8 4.0 6.6 4.3 4.4 4.5 2.4 4.0 3.3 4.5 4.3 4.1 6.9 4.4 4.2
Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Milliville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA  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	30,905 30,907 34,327 36,387 34,580 28,582 32,325 36,762 55,525 33,123 33,259 30,596 27,163 29,808 35,976 29,343	32,457 26,794 40,225 33,823 36,642 37,749 36,071 29,772 33,450 38,087 58,057 34,438 31,416 28,340 30,620 38,763	5.0 4.2 4.7 3.8 6.7 3.7 4.3 4.2 3.5 3.6 4.6 3.6 3.5 2.7 4.3 2.7 7.7 4.9
Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC 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	30,699 31,792 33,787 36,654 41,094 27,334 17,818 36,834 32,176 32,133 27,168	31,431 32,948 34,895 37,712 42,726 28,401 19,001 37,226 33,852 33,642 28,369	2.4 3.6 3.3 2.9 4.0 3.9 6.6 1.1 5.2 4.7 4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867
Civilian labor force	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66	66	66.2	66
Employed	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63
Unemployed	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	4.7	5.8	6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	66,837	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743

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

## 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total private employment	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184	115,717
Total nonfarm employment	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174	137,969
Goods-producing	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570	22,378
Natural resources and mining	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	722
Construction	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689	7,624
Manufacturing	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197	14,032
Private service-providing	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615	93,339
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231	26,472
Wholesale trade	5,663.90	5,795.20	5,892.50	5,933.20	5,772.70	5,652.30	5,607.50	5,662.90	5,764.40	5,897.60	6,005.30
Retail trade	14,388.90	14,609.30	14,970.10	15,279.80	15,238.60	15,025.10	14,917.30	15,058.20	15,279.60	15,319.30	15,382.00
Transportation and warehousing	4,026.50	4,168.00	4,300.30	4,410.30	4,372.00	4,223.60	4,185.40	4,248.60	4,360.90	4,465.80	4,531.20
Utilities	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5	553.5
Information	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055	3,087
Financial activities	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363	8,446
Professional and business services	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552	17,920
Education and health services	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838	18,377
Leisure and hospitality	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143	13,565
Other services	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432	5,472
Government	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990	22,252

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

payrolls, by industry											
Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.3	34	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.51	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	431.86	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.72	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.36
Goods-producing:  Average weekly hours	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02	18.64
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87	755.73
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	46.2	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.57	16.2	16.33	16.55	17	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.9	20.99
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Construction:	720.11	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	908.01	962.54
Average weekly hours	38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39	38.9
Average weekly nours	15.67	16.23	16.8	17.48	18	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.94
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	609.48	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.04	814.83
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8	17.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Private service-providing:	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.07	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84	554.47
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.9	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.7	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.4	15.82
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	407.57	423.3	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.61	528.22
Wholesale trade:	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	38.2
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	30.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	12.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Transportation and warehousing:	39.4	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.9	37
Average bourly carnings (in dellars)	13.78	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.7	17.28	17.76
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	542.55	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.7	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	637.14	656.95
Utilities:			•					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Average weekly hours	42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42	27.93
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,185.08
Information:											00.4
Average weekly hours	36.3 17.14	36.6 17.67	36.7 18.4	36.8 19.07	36.9 19.8	36.5 20.2	36.2 21.01	36.3 21.4	36.5 22.06	36.6 23.23	36.4 23.92
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)  Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	622.4	646.52	675.32	700.89	731.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81	871.03
Financial activities:	022.1	0.0.02	070.02	7 00.00	, , , , , ,	7 00.17	7 00.0 .			000.01	07 1.00
Average weekly hours	35.7	36	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.8	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.22	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.94	18.8	19.66
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	472.37	500.95	517.57	537.37	558.02	575.51	609.08	622.87	645.1	672.4	706.01
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours		34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.57 465.51	14.27 490	14.85 510.99	15.52 535.07	16.33 557.84	16.81 574.66	17.21 587.02	17.48 597.56	18.08 618.87	19.12 662.23	20.15 700.96
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Education and health services:	405.51	430	310.33	303.07	337.04	374.00	307.02	337.30	010.07	002.20	700.50
Average weekly hours	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.56	13	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.03
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95	587.2
Leisure and hospitality:											
Average weekly hours	26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	1 1	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.32	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	190.52	200.82	208.05	217.2	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.11	265.03
Other services:  Average weekly hours	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
Average weekly nours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.29	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6	470.05
		-				- 1				-	

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]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percen	t change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar	. 2008
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	100.7	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	0.8	3.3
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.9	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	1.0	3.4
Management, business, and financial	101.3	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	1.5	3.6
Professional and related	100.7	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	.7	3.3
Sales and office	100.5	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	.4	2.9
Sales and related	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	2	2.5
Office and administrative support	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	8.	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.8	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	.8	3.5
Construction and extraction	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.5	1.0	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	106.7	.5	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.4	101.1	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	105.6	.9	2.8
Production  Transportation and material moving	100.4 100.5	101.0 101.3	101.6 102.2	102.0 102.8	102.1 103.4	102.8 104.4	103.3 105.3	104.1 105.6	104.8 106.6	.7 .9	2.6 3.1
Service occupations	100.5	101.3	102.2	102.6	103.4	104.4	105.5	105.6	108.4	.9	3.4
COLVIDO OSCAPATIONO	100.0	101.4	102.0	100.0	104.0	100.0	100.0	107.7	100.4		0.4
Workers by industry	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	1.0	3.1
Goods-producing	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	1.0	2.6
Service-providing	100.1	101.6	101.4	101.5	104.4	102.3	106.4	103.0	104.7	.7	3.3
Education and health services	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.6	.6	3.5
Health care and social assistance	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	108.9	.9	3.3
Hospitals	101.2	101.9	103.2	104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	108.4	.8	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	101.0	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	.9	2.7
Education services	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	.4	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	.3	3.4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	3.9
Private industry workers	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	.9	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	1.2	3.3
Management, business, and financial	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	108.0	1.6	3.5
Professional and related	101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	108.3	.9	3.2
Sales and office	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.6	.5	2.8
Sales and related	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	2 1.0	2.5
Office and administrative support  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.9 100.8	101.9 102.1	102.7 103.0	103.4 103.6	104.5 104.0	105.4 105.0	106.0 105.9	106.7 106.7	107.8 107.6	.8	3.2 3.5
Construction and extraction	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.7	104.0	105.7	106.5	100.7	107.6	1.1	4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.4	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	106.3	.5	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	105.5	1.0	2.9
Production	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.8	.8	2.6
Transportation and material moving	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.1	104.1	104.9	105.3	106.4	1.0	3.2
Service occupations	100.8	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	.7	3.2
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	1.0	3.1
Management, professional, and related	100.2	100.7	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	106.1	1.6	3.3
Sales and office	99.9	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	105.1	.3	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	108.1	1.0	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	.8	2.6
Construction	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	1.2	4.0
Manufacturing	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	.9	2.6
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	1.4	2.8
Sales and office	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	.7	2.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	100.1 100.2	100.8 100.9	101.5 101.5	102.1 101.9	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	102.8 103.1	103.9 103.8	104.6 104.5	.7 .7	2.9 2.6
Service-providing industries	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	107.7	.9	3.3
Management, professional, and related	101.3	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	108.5	1.1	3.3
Sales and office	100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	106.8	.5	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	106.7	.5	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	106.4	1.1	3.3
Service occupations	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.8	101.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.2	104.7	105.5	106.1	.6	2.9

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Wholesale trade	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	0.4	1.9
Retail trade	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	.5	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	1.1	2.7
Utilities	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	.9	3.6
Information	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	.0	1.7
Financial activities	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	1.1	2.5
Finance and insurance	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	1.7	3.2
Professional and business services	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	1.4	4.1
Education and health services	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	.8	3.3
Education services	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	.6	3.4
Health care and social assistance	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	.9	3.4
Hospitals	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	.8	3.5
Other services, except public administration	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	1.0	2.8
State and local government workers	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	.5	3.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	.5	3.7
Professional and related	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	.4	3.6
Sales and office	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	.2	3.0
Office and administrative support	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	.4	3.4
Service occupations	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	4.1
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	.4	3.6
Education services.	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	.4	3.6
Schools	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	.4	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	.3	3.4
Health care and social assistance	101.3	102.9	105.1	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	.7	2.8
Hospitals	100.9	101.3	103.3	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	.9	3.4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	.5	3.9

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

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.

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		I	2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	100.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	0.8	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.8	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	1.0	3.3
Management, business, and financial		102.0	102.7	103.1	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	1.4	3.3
Professional and related	100.6	101.4	103.1	103.8	104.7	105.3	106.7	107.4	108.3	.8	3.4
Sales and office	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.4	106.2	106.7	.5	2.8
Sales and related  Office and administrative support	99.8	101.3 101.8	102.0 102.6	102.5 103.3	102.7 104.5	103.9 105.3	104.3 106.1	105.5 106.8	105.2 107.8	3 .9	2.4 3.2
.,											
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance  Construction and extraction	100.7 100.7	101.8 101.9	102.7 102.9	103.4 103.7	104.3 104.6	105.1 105.7	106.3 106.6	107.1 107.7	108.1 109.0	.9 1.2	3.6 4.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.7	101.6	102.9	103.7	104.0	103.7	105.8	106.4	107.0	.6	3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	1	101.2	101.9	102.5	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.1	106.1	1.0	2.8
Production	100.7	101.2	101.8	102.3	103.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	1.0	2.4
Transportation and material moving	100.5	101.2	102.1	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.1	105.5	106.6	1.0	3.2
Service occupations	100.5	101.2	102.2	103.2	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.3	108.0	.7	3.3
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	1.0	2.5
Service-providing	100.7	101.5	102.7	103.3	104.3	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.7	.8	3.3
Education and health services	100.4	101.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	.6	3.4
Health care and social assistance	100.8	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.9	107.1	107.9	108.9	.9	3.6
Hospitals		101.7	102.9	103.8	104.8	105.6	106.7	107.4	108.4	.9	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	100.7	101.2	102.2	103.3	104.1	104.7	105.8	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2
Education services	100.2	100.5	103.0	103.5	103.7	104.0	106.2	106.9	107.3	.4	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools		100.3	102.9	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	107.0	.4	3.3
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	.7	3.5
Private industry workers	100.7	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	.9	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.1	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	1.2	3.4
Management, business, and financial	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.1	104.7	105.5	106.3	106.6	108.2	1.5	3.3
Professional and related	100.9	101.8	103.1	104.0	105.1	106.0	107.0	107.6	108.7	1.0	3.4
Sales and office	100.4	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.3	106.2	106.7	.5	2.8
Sales and related	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.6	102.8	104.0	104.4	105.5	105.3	2	2.4
Office and administrative support		101.9	102.6	103.3	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.7	.9	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		101.8	102.8	103.4	104.2	105.1	106.2	107.1	108.1	.9	3.7
Construction and extraction	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.8	109.2	1.3	4.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair  Production, transportation, and material moving	100.7 100.6	101.6 101.2	102.6 101.8	103.0 102.4	103.7 103.1	104.2 103.8	105.6 104.5	106.1 105.0	106.8 106.0	.7 1.0	3.0 2.8
ProductionProduction	100.0	101.2	101.7	102.4	103.1	103.6	104.3	104.6	105.6	1.0	2.4
Transportation and material moving	100.7	101.2	102.0	102.2	103.1	103.0	105.0	105.4	106.5	1.0	3.2
Service occupations		101.3	102.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.1	107.9	.7	3.2
Manhama ka tanbanka asa ta											
Workers by industry and occupational group	100.7	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	1.0	3.1
Goods-producing industries	1	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	1.0	3.1
Sales and office	99.8	101.7	102.4	102.6	104.4	103.3	103.9	105.5	107.7	.3	2.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.7	101.9	102.2	103.1	103.4	105.6	104.7	107.6	103.8	1.1	4.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.7	101.3	101.9	102.4	103.2	103.7	104.4	104.8	105.7	.9	2.4
Construction	100.6	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	1.1	3.9
Manufacturing	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	1.0	2.5
Management, professional, and related	101.1	101.5	102.2	102.3	103.8	104.6	105.0	105.3	106.7	1.3	2.8
Sales and office	99.5	103.8	101.1	102.0	102.4	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.5	.8	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	100.9 100.7	101.7 101.3	102.3 101.8	103.0 102.3	103.8 103.1	104.3 103.6	105.0 104.2	105.9 104.5	106.8 105.4	.8 .9	2.9 2.2
Service-providing industries	100.8	101.7	102.6	103.3	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	.8	3.2
Management, professional, and related	1	102.0	103.1	103.7	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.4	108.6	1.1	3.4
Sales and office	100.5	101.4	102.4	102.9	103.8	104.9	105.4	106.3	106.8	.5	2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.7	101.8	103.0	103.4	103.9	104.3	105.7	106.3	106.9	.6 1.0	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving  Service occupations	100.4 100.6	101.0 101.3	101.7 102.0	102.4 102.9	103.0 104.6	104.0 105.3	104.6 106.6	105.2 107.2	106.3 108.0	1.0	3.2 3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.4	100.9	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	.4	2.6

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Wholesale trade	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	0.0	1.3
Retail trade	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	.3	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	.8	2.4
Utilities	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	1.1	3.5
Information	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	.0	1.4
Financial activities	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	1.2	2.4
Finance and insurance	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	1.2	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	1.4	2.9
Professional and business services	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	1.5	4.1
Education and health services	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	.8	3.6
Education services	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	.5	3.6
Health care and social assistance	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	.8	3.6
Hospitals	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	.8	3.8
Accommodation and food services	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	.9	3.8
Other services, except public administration	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	1.2	3.3
State and local government workers	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	.6	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	.6	3.5
Professional and related	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	.5	3.5
Sales and office	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	.4	2.8
Office and administrative support	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	.5	3.0
Service occupations	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	.6	3.6
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	.4	3.4
Education services	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	.4	3.4
Schools	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	.4	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	.3	3.2
Health care and social assistance	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	.8	3.3
Hospitals	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	1.1	3.9
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	.7	3.5

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

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.

Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.
 NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
Civilian workers	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	0.7	3.5
Private industry workers	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	.9	3.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	107.3	1.2	3.4
Sales and office	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.5	.5	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.5	.6	3.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	.7	3.2
Service occupations	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	.8	3.3
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	104.0	.8	3.1
Manufacturing	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	.6	2.7
Service-providing	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	.9	3.4
State and local government workers	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	.4	4.1

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]

			2006			20	07		2008	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2008
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	0.8	3.1
Goods-producing	. 99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	.6	3.1
Manufacturing	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	.4	2.2
Service-providing	. 101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	.9	3.2
Nonunion	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	.9	3.2
Goods-producing	. 100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	1.0	3.
Manufacturing	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	1.0	2.7
Service-providing	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	.8	3.2
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	.6	3.3
South	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	1.0	3.4
Midwest	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	.7	2.6
West	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	1.2	3.5
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	.8	2.6
Goods-producing	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	.9	2.4
Manufacturing	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	.8	1.4
Service-providing	. 100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	.9	2.8
Nonunion	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	.9	3.0
Goods-producing	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	1.2	3.4
Manufacturing	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	1.0	2.9
Service-providing.	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	.8	3.2
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	.8	3.4
South		101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	1.0	3.3
Midwest		101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	.7	2.6
West	100.7	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	1.2	3.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	-	
Conca	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	57	59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	67	69	70	69	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	59	59	60	62	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	65
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	36
Full-time	67	68	69	69	70
Part-time	24	27	27	29	3
Union	86	84	88	84	84
Non-union	54	56	56	57	58
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47	47
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77	76
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71	73	70
Service-providing industries	53	55	56	56	58
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44	45
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78	78
Develope of weakers posticination					
Percentage of workers participating  All workers	49	50	FO	E-1	E-
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	- 1	50	50	51	51
	59	61	61	60	0/
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	50	51	52	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-		54
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	25
Full-time	58	60	60	60	60
Part-time	18	20	19	21	23
Union	83	81	85	80	81
Non-union	45	47	46	47	47
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	36
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	69
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	61
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47	48
Establishments with 1-99 workers	35	37	37	37	37
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67	66
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	23	24	25	23	
Management, professional, and related		_	_	-	29
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	19
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	26	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance					26
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	26
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	{
Full-time.	24	25	25	24	24
Part-time	8	9	10	9	1(
Union	74	70	73	70	69
Non-union	15	16		15	15
		1	16		
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11	1.
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	30
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32	29
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18	19
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35	3

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

Carino		Υe	ear		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

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

Covino			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Medical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers		69	70	71	71
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		76	77	77	-
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	85
Sales and office		70	-	-	71
·		76	77	77	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	76
Production, transportation, and material moving		42	- 44	45	78 46
Service occupations		42 84	44 85	45 85	46 85
Part-time.	-	20	22	22	24
Union		89	92	89	88
Non-union		67	68	68	69
		57	58	57	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.				88	57
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		86 83	87	86	87
Goods-producing industries		65	85 66	66	85 67
Service-providing industries		58	59	59	59
Establishments with 100 or more workers		82			84
Establishments with 100 or more workers	/2	62	84	84	84
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	52
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	59	58	57	-
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	67
Sales and office		-	-	-	48
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	60	61	60	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	60
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	28
Full-time	56	66	66	64	64
Part-time	9	11	12	13	12
Union	60	81	83	80	78
Non-union	44	50	49	49	49
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	37
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	70
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	68
Service-providing industries	42	48	48	47	47
Establishments with 1-99 workers	36	43	43	43	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	62
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>		-	75	74	73
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access  All workers	40	46	46	46	46
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	-	_	-		46
•		53	54	53	-
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	62
		47	47	40	47
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>		47	47	46	- 40
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	43
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	- 07	49
Service occupations.		25	25	27	28
Full-time			56	55 15	56
Part-time		_	14	15	16
Union	_	73	73	69	68
Non-union			43	43	44
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		34	34	34	34
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		63 56	62 56	62 56	61 54
Goods-producing industries			56	43	54 44
Service-providing industries		43	43	31	
		31	31 65		30
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	64	64

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

Series			Year		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	32	37	36	36	30
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	37	43	42	41	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	5
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	3
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	33	40	39	38	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	3
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	3
Service occupations	15	16	17	18	2
Full-time	40	46	45	44	4
Part-time	6	8	9	10	
Union	51	68	67	63	6
Non-union	30	33	33	33	3
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	22	26	24	23	2
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	47	53	52	52	5
Goods-producing industries	42	49	49	49	4
Service-providing industries	29	33	33	32	3
Establishments with 1-99 workers	21	24	24	24	2
Establishments with 100 or more workers	44	52	51	50	4
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	78	78	7
Vision care					
Percentage of workers with access	25	29	29	29	2
Percentage of workers participating	19	22	22	22	2
Outpatient Prescription drug coverage					
Percentage of workers with access	-	-	64	67	6
Percentage of workers participating	-	-	48	49	4
ercent of estalishments offering healthcare benefits	58	61	63	62	6
Percentage of medical premium paid by					
Employer and Employee					
Single coverage					
Employer share	82	82	82	82	8
Employee share	18	18	18	18	1
Family coverage					
Employer share	70	69	71	70	7
Employee share	30	31	29	30	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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		e 2007											2008	
WedSure	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	20	21	2	3	0	2	1	1	5	3	1	2	0	2	2
In effect during period	. 23	23	3	4	0	2	1	1	6	3	2	4	1	3	4
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	70.1	189.2	7.8	5.5	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5	.0	6.2	5.7
In effect during period (in thousands).	191.0	220.9	9.6	12.0	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7	10.5	16.7	11.9
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	2,687.5	1,264.8	142.8	101.1	.0	19.6	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8	220.5	148.8	140.9
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01	.01	.01	0

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

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

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average					20	07						2008	,
Conds	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			l		l			l		l	l	l	L	L	
All items	201.6					1								1	213.528
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages		621.106 203.300	615.145	619.140	622.921 202.225		623.970 203.533	l .		206.124	629.598		208.837		639.636 209.692
Food		203.300		200.820	I		203.555	l .			206.277		208.618		209.092
Food at home		201.245	198.766		200.334		201.401	l .		I	l .		207.983		208.203
Cereals and bakery products		222.107	218.458						223.372						236.261
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		195.616	192.508	193.665	195.886	1		197.204	198.323	198.474			200.035	199.688	199.775
Dairy and related products 1	181.4	194.770	185.724	185.821	187.266	191.435	197.899	201.739	203.541	205.319	205.959	205.299	206.905	208.166	206.171
Fruits and vegetables	252.9	262.628	263.910	261.967	264.710	258.337	254.616	252.845	259.100	263.648	268.407	272.482	279.072	272.129	268.446
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	147.4	153.432	153.894	151.799	152.869	153.104	153.384	154.791	155.007	155.545	154.299	153.648	157.863	157.805	158.089
Other foods at home	169.6	173.275	171.819	172.633	172.657	173.790	174.440	174.686	174.201	174.695	173.963	174.057	176.085	177.863	178.238
Sugar and sweets	171.5	176.772	174.633	175.932	175.453	176.665	178.235	178.256	178.172	177.236	178.600	178.631	180.193	180.588	182.214
Fats and oils	168.0	172.921	170.851	169.817	171.495	171.581	173.691	174.251	174.105	176.050	175.327	176.068	181.813	184.878	182.808
Other foods		188.244	186.962	188.103	187.921	189.353	189.518	189.781	189.076	189.695	188.340	188.325	190.037	192.064	192.597
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	113.9	115.105	114.331	115.310	114.692	116.101	115.017	116.072	114.628	114.850	115.396	115.267	115.162	118.182	117.321
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	199.4	206.659	204.082	204.725	205.233	205.934	l	207.756		I	209.854		211.070		
Other food away from home 1,2	136.6	144.068	141.366		143.160			145.376		146.074			146.649		
Alcoholic beverages.		207.026			206.599				208.408				210.425		
HousingShelter	203.2	209.586 240.611		208.541 239.735	208.902 239.877	1			210.865 241.990				212.244 243.871	1	214.389
Rent of primary residence		234.679			I		l	l .	236.058	I					
Lodging away from home		142.813	142.247		144.112		153.016	ı		I	l		140.176		149.434
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	238.2	246.235				1			247.487		l		250.106		
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2				l	116.386			l	116.783	l .	l		117.435		
Fuels and utilities	116.5	200.632	196.414	196.393	198.574	1	206.140						204.796	1	209.221
Fuels	177.1				179.798	1			185.306						189.693
Fuel oil and other fuels		251.453			241.473		245.680			I	291.845		306.937	1	332.139
Gas (piped) and electricity	182.1	186.262	182.624	182.283	184.737	193.911	193.184	190.710	190.158	185.337	184.753	185.155	186.475	187.376	190.105
Household furnishings and operations	127.0	126.875	127.655	127.423	127.309	127.361	126.894	126.520	126.193	126.233	126.252	126.066	126.515	126.753	127.423
Apparel	119.5	118.998	122.582		121.452		113.500						115.795	1	120.881
Men's and boys' apparel		112.368	113.685		I	1	109.568			I	114.807		1		114.994
Women's and girls' apparel	110.7	110.296	116.911	117.118	114.444	107.826	101.291	103.237	110.973	113.402	112.166	109.418	104.367	106.340	110.645
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	116.5	113.948	117.996	115.489	113.632	111.546	108.759	110.221	113.611	117.149	117.339	113.779	113.861	115.750	116.037
Footwear		122.374	123.505		123.041				123.183				121.148		124.407
Transportation		184.682	180.346		189.961	189.064				184.952		189.984	1		195.189
Private transportation	177.0	180.778	176.468	181.478	l		183.619	l		l .	186.839		186.978		191.067
New and used motor vehicles 2	95.6	94.303	94.493		93.981	93.842	l	94.121	93.985	94.201	94.562		1	94.581	
New vehicles	137.6	136.254 135.747	137.228 134.382	136.963 134.363	136.295 134.481	135.820 135.067	135.415 136.024	135.204 137.138		135.344 136.950	l .		1		135.727 137.225
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup> Motor fuel		239.070		242.944	265.781	1			239.104				260.523	1	
Gasoline (all types)		237.959	219.473		264.830		l	l .	237.993	I	l .		259.338		276.497
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		121.583	120.485		120.990		121.514	l .		I	123.487		124.282		126.325
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair		222.963	221.160	221.508	221.999	222.553	223.487	224.019	224.302				227.732	228.731	229.765
Public transportation	226.6	230.002	225.893	227.567	228.251	233.389	235.767	233.112	230.694	232.725	233.758	233.408	234.334	235.724	242.929
Medical care	336.2	351.054		348.225	349.087		351.643			355.653	357.041	357.661	360.459	362.155	363.000
Medical care commodities		289.999			288.661		290.257						295.355		297.308
Medical care services	350.6	369.302		366.070					372.432						
Professional services									302.410						
Hospital and related services									504.206 111.400						
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	104.6								102.759						
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup> Education and communication <sup>2</sup>									121.273						
Education and communication	***								175.486						
Educational books and supplies					414.694		418.394						437.822		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care				484.601	485.337		488.382	498.071	505.924				511.301		
Communication 1,2	84.1	83.367	83.122		83.772	83.594	83.553	83.655	83.690						
Information and information processing 1,2	81.7	80.720	80.601	80.683	81.151	80.880		80.944	80.976	80.946	80.519	80.546	80.642	1	
Telephone services 1,2	95.8	98.247	97.514	97.617	98.491	98.485	98.570	98.813	98.882	99.031	98.775	98.792	98.906	98.837	99.031
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	12.5	10.597	10.860	10.869	10.787	10.597	10.528	10.487	10.477	10.385	10.204	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	120.9								105.806						
Other goods and services					332.785				334.801 559.636				339.052		
		195.622			I		195.704	ı		I	l		1		199.982
Personal care 1			194.390 158.592		158.594				157.643		158.561			1	158.440
Personal care products 1															

## 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]

Covic-		average						07					L.	2008	
Series	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Miscellaneous personal services	313.6	324.984	321.299	323.321	324.661	325.259	324.579	325.566	327.783	328.056	328.610	329.908	332.183	333.826	335.427
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	164.0	167.509	165.710	167.777	169.767	168.921	167.938	166.955	167.952	168.664	171.043	170.511	171.179	171.530	173.884
Food and beverages	195.7	203.300	200.869	201.292	202.225	202.885	203.533	204.289	205.279	206.124	206.563	206.936	208.837	209.462	209.692
Commodities less food and beverages	145.9												150.303		
Nondurables less food and beverages	176.7	182.526	178.548	184.555	190.075	187.249	183.947	180.480	182.902	184.091	190.560	188.635	188.692	189.420	196.185
Apparel	119.5	118.998	122.582	122.934	121.452	117.225	113.500	114.439	119.535	121.846	121.204	118.257	115.795	117.839	120.881
and apparel	216.3	226.224	217.451	227.113	237.116	235.097	231.983	225.694	226.509	227.026	238.067	236.735	238.389	238.297	247.546
Durables Services	114.5 238.9												112.300 250.648		
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	241.9												254.239		
Transportation services	230.8												237.347		
Other services	277.5												290.905		
Special indexes:															
All items less food	202.7	208 098	206 195	207 680	208 991	209 353	209 179	208 607	209 100	209 478	210 846	210 610	211.512	212 136	214 236
All items less shelter	191.9												200.609		
All items less medical care	194.7												203.569		
Commodities less food	148.0												152.531		
Nondurables less food	178.2 213.9		180.197										190.000 234.667		
Nondurables less food and apparel													199.346		
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	253.3												265.311		
Services less rent of shelter	229.6												240.201		
Energy	196.9												219.465		
All items less energy													211.846		
All items less food and energy	205.9	210.729	209.923	210.311	210.316	210.474	210.756	211.111	211.628	212.318	212.435	212.356	213.138	213.866	214.866
Commodities less food and energy	140.6												139.845		
Energy commodities	223.0												264.660		
Services less energy	244.7	253.058	251.026	251.714	252.050	252.955	253.998	254.491	254.706	255.385	255.549	255.785	257.220	258.098	259.249
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLENICAL WORKERS															
All items	197.1	202.767	200.612	202.130	203.661	203.906	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147
All items (1967 = 100)	587.2	603.982	597.561	602.083	606.643	607.374	606.759	605.267	607.324	608.662	613.287	612.948	615.828	617.345	622.985
Food and beverages	194.9												208.055		
Food	194.4												207.794		
Food at home	192.2	200.273	197.735	197.989	199.355	200.059	200.569	201.321	202.351	203.442	203.741	204.141	206.870	207.242	207.196
Cereals and bakery products													229.105		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	186.1												199.686		
Dairy and related products 1	180.9	-	185.095										206.652		
Fruits and vegetables	251.0	260.484	201.027	260.068	262.669	256.565	252.703	251.5/5	257.223	261.774	265.736	269.533	275.843	268.954	266.030
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	146.7	152.786	153.329	150.995	152.173	152.501	152.829	154.152	154.501	154.873	153.610	152.883	157.130	157.456	157.488
Other foods at home	169.1	172.630	171.183	171.898	172.024	173.049	173.727	173.997	173.463	174.215	173.393	173.511	175.572	177.442	177.713
Sugar and sweets	170.5												178.902		
Fats and oils	168.7	173.640	172.005	170.574	172.401	172.222	174.109	174.872	175.039	176.683	176.101	176.736	182.307	185.292	183.706
Other foods	185.2	188.405											190.364		
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	114.2												115.658		
Food away from home 1	199.1					1	1	1	1				210.776		
Other food away from home 1,2,	136.2												145.625		
Alcoholic beverages	200.6								l	l	l	l .	210.473		
Housing	198.5												207.692		
Shelter	224.8												236.550		
Rent of primary residence	224.2												238.955 139.825		
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	135.3 216.0												226.703		
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	116.8					1	1	1	1				117.740		
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup> Fuels and utilities	110.0														
rueis and utilities	193.1												202.663		
Fuels	174.4												182.025		
													306.087		
Fuel oil and other fuels	234.0	10/ 057		1100.803											
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2				122 786				1121.020	1122.009	1166.001				
Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations	180.2 122.6	122.477	123.134	122.881					118.986	121.536					120.809
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2	122.477 118.518	123.134 122.021	122.881 122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146			120.920	118.126	115.866 111.494	117.883	
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1	122.477 118.518 112.224	123.134 122.021 113.921	122.881 122.475 115.103	120.931 113.986	116.389 110.739	113.157 109.580	114.146 108.556	111.981	114.710	120.920 114.784	118.126 112.487	115.866	117.883 113.592	115.808
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0	122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202	123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275	122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826	120.931 113.986 114.316	116.389 110.739 107.422	113.157 109.580 101.709	114.146 108.556 103.960	111.981 110.847	114.710 113.623	120.920 114.784 112.165	118.126 112.487 109.375	115.866 111.494	117.883 113.592 106.512	115.808 110.712
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3	122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278	123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167	122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530	120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555	116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427	113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906	114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879	111.981 110.847 115.896	114.710 113.623 119.670	120.920 114.784 112.165 119.897	118.126 112.487 109.375 116.419	115.866 111.494 104.456	117.883 113.592 106.512 118.442	115.808 110.712 118.990
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3 118.6 123.1	122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278 122.062	123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167 122.870	122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530 123.339	120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555 122.983	116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427 120.367	113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906 119.278	114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879 119.831	111.981 110.847 115.896 122.846	114.710 113.623 119.670 124.372	120.920 114.784 112.165 119.897 124.649	118.126 112.487 109.375 116.419 122.029	115.866 111.494 104.456 116.323 121.137	117.883 113.592 106.512 118.442 122.408	115.808 110.712 118.990 124.343
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3 118.6	122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278 122.062 184.344	123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167 122.870 179.541	122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530 123.339 184.930	120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555 122.983 190.265	116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427 120.367 189.205	113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906 119.278 187.606	114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879 119.831 184.147	111.981 110.847 115.896 122.846 184.361	114.710 113.623 119.670 124.372 184.639	120.920 114.784 112.165 119.897 124.649 190.761	118.126 112.487 109.375 116.419 122.029 189.967	115.866 111.494 104.456 116.323 121.137 190.918	117.883 113.592 106.512 118.442 122.408 190.639	115.808 110.712 118.990 124.343 195.710
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2 122.6 119.1 114.0 110.3 118.6 123.1	122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278 122.062 184.344	123.134 122.021 113.921 116.275 120.167 122.870 179.541	122.881 122.475 115.103 116.826 117.530 123.339 184.930 182.156	120.931 113.986 114.316 115.555 122.983 190.265	116.389 110.739 107.422 113.427 120.367 189.205 186.374	113.157 109.580 101.709 110.906 119.278 187.606	114.146 108.556 103.960 112.879 119.831 184.147 181.218	111.981 110.847 115.896 122.846 184.361 181.495	114.710 113.623 119.670 124.372 184.639 181.717	120.920 114.784 112.165 119.897 124.649 190.761 187.951	118.126 112.487 109.375 116.419 122.029 189.967	115.866 111.494 104.456 116.323 121.137 190.918 188.093	117.883 113.592 106.512 118.442 122.408 190.639	115.808 110.712 118.990 124.343 195.710 192.740

## 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]

Cori	Annual	average	-				20	007						2008	
Series	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
New vehicles	138.6	137.415	138.315	138.077	137.535	137.060	136.663	136.414	136.129	136.509	137.372	137.736	137.931	137.445	136.910
Used cars and trucks 1	140.8	136.586	135.203	135.192	135.320	135.917	136.880	137.999	137.996	137.798	137.457	137.791	138.052	138.094	138.070
Motor fuel	. 221.6	239.900	221.011	243.574	266.737	261.679	253.893	239.097	240.271	240.040	263.248	259.032	261.531	260.402	279.975
Gasoline (all types)	. 220.7	238.879	220.052	242.613	265.874	260.799	252.957	238.100	239.252	238.906	262.013	257.792	260.457	259.112	277.842
Motor vehicle parts and equipment			1	1	120.709	I		1	1	1		1	1	125.238	1
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1	225.535	1	1	224.623	I		1	1	1		1	1	231.349	1
Public transportation					227.024				1						
Medical care	. 335.7	350.882			348.801	l .		1		355.719				362.329	1
Medical care commodities	. 279.0				281.502	l .		1		1		1	1	288.335	1
Medical care services  Professional services	. 351.1	370.111 303.169	365.827 301.339		367.696 301.979	l .	303.481	1		306.072		1	1	383.510 310.426	1
Hospital and related services	463.6				488.523	l .		1	1						1
•			108.461		108.905		108.403		108.495			108.702		109.315	
Recreation <sup>2</sup> Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	103.9				103.137		102.358		102.427			102.523		103.028	
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	113.9						115.980		1			117.782			118.155
	1														
Education <sup>2</sup> Educational books and supplies	. 160.3 . 390.7	169.280 423.730	166.341 417.027	1	166.667 417.791		167.527 421 529		173.060 433.670			174.276 437 391	175.134 441.207	175.118 441.927	1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	453.3		469.224		470.148		472.395		488.199	490.061		491.554	493.797		
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	86.0		85.408	85.523		85.999	86.015		I .	86.182		85.834	85.935		1
Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup>	84.3		83.645	83.760		84.095	84.111	84.248		84.282	83.894	83.917	84.008		
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	95.9		97.625	97.738		98.603	98.721		99.024	99.149	98.874		98.988		
Information and information processing	. 33.3	30.373	37.023	37.750	30.010	30.000	30.721	30.304	33.024	33.143	30.074	30.007	30.300	30.331	33.030
other than telephone services 1,4	13.0	11.062	11.292	11.322	11.243	11.062	11.001	10.965	10.958	10.877	10.710	10.722	10.737	10.754	10.745
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>		1			111.305				I .						
Other goods and services	1				343.096	l .		1		1		1	1	351.979	1
Tobacco and smoking products			551.161											577.359	
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	1				193.595				1						
Personal care products 1	155.7	158.268	158.528			158.739			157.654	158.408		158.407		157.877	
Personal care services <sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous personal services	. 209.8	216.823 326.100			216.489 325.617	I		1	217.822 329.329	1		1	1	221.338 334.868	1
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 165.7	169.554	167.350	169.746	172.126	171.216	170.252	169.122	170.141	170.865	173.489	172.952	173.711	174.083	176.727
Food and beverages	1				201.478	l .		1		1		1	1	208.674	1
Commodities less food and beverages	1	150.865	148.836		154.964	l .		1		1		1	154.345	154.603	158.156
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 182.6	189.507	184.604	191.650	198.237	195.053	191.603	187.515	189.981	191.230	198.661	196.636	196.910	197.606	205.166
Apparel	. 119.1	118.518	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.920	118.126	115.866	117.883	120.809
Nondurables less food, beverages,	000.1	007.050	007.504	000 000	050 707	040 047	044.005	007 000	000 045	000 700	051 440	040.000	051.751	051.001	000.050
and apparel Durables	. 226.1	237.858 112.640			250.737 112.686	l .		1		1		1	1	112.560	1
Services.	234.1	241.696			240.672				1					246.154	
2	216.6				223.833				1					228.660	
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transporatation services			1	1	231.542	I		1	233.868	1		1	1	237.426	1
Other services		275.218	1	1	1	I		1		1		1	1		1
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 197.5	202.698	200.616	202.335	203.955	204.121	203.750	203.011	203.638	204.015	205.783	205.575	206.371	206.877	209.055
All items less shelter	. 189.2	193.940	191.591	193.443	195.463	195.489	194.913	194.109	195.018	195.440	197.479	197.174	198.113	198.592	200.904
All items less medical care	. 191.3	196.564	194.481	195.998	197.543	197.783	197.504	196.949	197.629	198.022	199.565	199.431	200.329	200.800	202.713
Commodities less food	150.6	152.875			156.872							156.073		156.670	
Nondurables less food	1				198.945			1		1		1		198.660	
Nondurables less food and apparel					245.886	l .		1		1		1	1	247.188	1
Nondurables	189.5				200.781										
Services less rent of shelter 3	. 224.7	230.876			229.694					1		1	1	235.258	1
Services less medical care services		1	1	1	231.253	I		1		1		1	1		1
Energy		208.066			220.348	l .		1		1		1	1		1
All items less energy		203.002	1	1	1	I		1		1		1	1		207.296
Commodities less food and energy	1	140.612	1	1	141.011	I		1							141.973
Energy commodities		241.257	1	1	1	I		1		1		1	1		283.359
Services less energy	239.9	1	1	1	1	I		1		1		1	1		253.589
			10.020		10.004		5.757	0.0,7	0.000	1200.127		1-00.020	1-02.100	1_3, 30	1-00.000

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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-		2007			2008			2007			2008	
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U.S. city average	М	208.936	210.177	210.036	211.080	211.693	213.528	204.338	205.891	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	M	221.951	223.356	223.425	224.325	225.213	226.926	218.151	219.871	220.146	221.065	221.702	223.209
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	224.636	225.766	225.688	226.310	227.411	229.087	219.275	220.710	220.824	221.492	222.315	223.795
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	130.761	132.049	132.323	133.301	133.511	134.611	131.080	132.485	132.856	133.766	133.893	134.846
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	199.455	200.762	200.227	201.427	201.896	203.723	194.384	196.056	195.493	196.617	197.110	198.989
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	200.927	202.012	201.519	202.830	203.347	205.141	194.843	196.343	195.839	196.963	197.549	199.378
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	127.349	128.392	128.040	128.753	128.922	130.121	126.879	128.129	127.740	128.561	128.695	129.922
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	195.054	196.569	195.819	196.708	197.596	199.472	193.074	194.907	194.099	194.850	195.774	197.864
South urban	M	202.155	203.437	203.457	204.510	205.060	206.676	199.319	200.849	200.850	201.814	202.291	204.044
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	204.779	205.698	206.078	207.221	207.605	209.065	202.906	203.991	204.370	205.304	205.588	207.336
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	128.600	129.556	129.368	129.937	130.351	131.442	127.265	128.407	128.206	128.767	129.144	130.243
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	200.712	202.550	202.878	204.524	205.189	206.933	200.942	202.913	203.333	204.954	205.523	207.600
West urban	M	213.917	214.904	214.733	215.739	216.339	218.533	208.304	209.629	209.488	210.342	210.816	213.159
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	217.314	218.196	218.020	219.036	219.799	221.997	210.025	211.268	211.095	212.040	212.614	214.954
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	129.866	130.581	130.481	131.328	131.538	132.896	129.419	130.356	130.309	130.935	131.148	132.640
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M						195.314						
B/C <sup>3</sup>	M		1	1			131.892			1	1	l	
D	M	200.941	202.525	202.333	203.200	203.803	205.730	199.275	201.016	200.867	201.685	202.292	204.422
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M		1	1			211.542	1		1	1	l .	
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M						223.606						
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	228.552	229.504	229.395	229.869	231.020	233.122	222.624	223.716	223.873	224.557	225.281	226.951
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	_	230.689	-	231.980	-	233.084	-	230.440	-	231.291	_	232.656
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	197.726	-	199.686	-	202.500	-	188.488	-	190.115	-	192.995
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	_	196.465	-	197.079	-	198.596	-	198.521	-	199.407	_	201.892
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	_	135.151	-	136.293	_	138.090	-	134.844	-	135.826	_	137.544
Atlanta, GA	2	201.938	-	202.751	-	204.166	-	200.714	_	202.034	-	203.473	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	201.786	-	200.201	-	202.378	-	196.237	_	195.866	-	197.670	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	184.922	-	186.246	-	187.585	-	183.426	_	184.975	-	185.904	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	215.159	-	217.319	-	219.082	-	213.454	_	215.561	-	216.971	_
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	218.929	-	219.025	-	220.935	-	218.061	-	218.791	-	220.718	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	217.949	-	218.485	-	219.612	-	213.133	_	214.204	-	214.913	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	218.427		218.966	_	221.728		213.107	_	214.024		216.332	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

Series	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342
Percent change	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8
Food and beverages:											
Index	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300
Percent change	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9
Housing:											
Index	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586
Percent change	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1
Apparel:											
Index	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998
Percent change	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4
Transportation:											
Index	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682
Percent change	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1
Medical care:											
Index	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054
Percent change	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4
Other goods and services:					-		-				
Index	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328
Percent change	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6
-											
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767
Percent change	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9

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

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average					20	07						2008	
Grouping	2006	2007	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. <sup>p</sup>	Jan. <sup>p</sup>	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	160.4	166.6	164.1	165.9	167.5	167.2	168.5	166.1	167.4	168.6	171.4	170.4	171.9	172.2	175.4
Finished consumer goods		173.5	170.2	172.7	174.8	174.4	176.2	173.0	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.2	180.0	180.2	184.4
Finished consumer foods	156.7	167.0	166.3	166.8	166.8	166.3	166.4	166.3	168.4	169.7	169.5	172.2	174.5	173.8	175.9
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	169.2	175.6	171.2	174.5	177.6	177.2	179.7	175.3	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.1	181.7	182.4	187.3
Nondurable goods less food	182.6	191.7	185.2	190.4	195.0	194.5	198.1	191.8	194.6	194.5	201.5	197.9	200.0	200.7	207.9
Durable goods	136.9	138.3	138.2	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.6	137.2	136.7	139.8	140.2	139.5	140.0	140.4	140.4
Capital equipment	146.9	149.5	149.1	149.1	149.1	149.0	149.1	149.0	148.9	150.6	151.0	150.7	151.3	152.0	152.1
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	164.0	170.7	166.6	169.1	171.1	172.0	173.6	171.5	172.2	172.2	176.2	175.7	177.6	178.8	184.1
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	155.9	162.4	158.7	160.6	162.8	163.6	164.5	163.4	163.3	164.4	166.1	166.3	168.3	169.8	172.5
Materials for food manufacturing	146.2	161.4	155.5	157.5	160.6	163.0	163.6	164.5	166.6	166.3	166.6	169.8	174.2	177.2	180.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	175.0	184.0	176.3	177.7	182.9	184.9	187.1	185.0	186.0	189.4	195.1	195.1	199.5	201.3	204.3
Materials for durable manufacturing	180.5	189.8	186.3	192.9	195.0	194.8	195.1	191.8	189.1	189.0	188.6	188.1	189.2	192.2	199.6
Components for manufacturing	134.5	136.3	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.8	137.3	137.7	138.1
Materials and components															
for construction	188.4	192.5	191.2	192.1	192.8	193.1	193.5	193.5	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.4	194.1	195.5	197.2
Processed fuels and lubricants	162.8	173.9	164.6	171.6	176.2	178.1	183.0	175.3	178.4	175.5	189.7	186.3	188.3	188.4	205.7
Containers	175.0	180.3	178.1	179.2	179.6	179.7	180.2	180.5	181.0	182.3	183.2	183.4	184.4	185.6	185.9
Supplies	157.0	161.7	160.4	160.7	160.8	161.4	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.0	163.9	164.6	166.5	168.0	169.5
Crude materials for further															
processing	184.8	207.1	202.1	204.2	208.0	209.7	210.3	202.8	204.6	211.8	225.6	229.0	236.4	245.5	265.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	119.3	146.7	142.0	143.7	148.1	148.4	150.0	147.8	151.9	150.0	152.9	158.5	162.5	164.5	168.0
Crude nonfood materials	230.6	246.3	241.5	243.9	246.6	249.6	249.2	237.6	237.4	252.0	274.1	275.4	285.3	300.0	333.1
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	161.0	166.2	163.2	165.3	167.4	167.1	168.8	165.8	166.9	168.1	171.6	169.6	170.9	171.5	174.9
Finished energy goods	145.9	156.3	147.4	155.4	161.9	160.9	166.4	155.6	159.7	159.1	170.4	163.8	166.3	166.3	177.5
Finished goods less energy	157.9	162.8	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.3	162.4	162.5	163.0	164.7	164.9	165.5	166.7	167.1	167.9
Finished consumer goods less energy	162.7	168.7	167.8	168.0	168.3	168.2	168.3	168.4	169.2	170.8	171.0	172.0	173.4	173.8	174.8
Finished goods less food and energy	158.7	161.7	161.0	161.0	161.3	161.3	161.4	161.5	161.5	163.2	163.6	163.5	164.3	165.1	165.4
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy  Consumer nondurable goods less food	166.7	170.0	169.0	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.7	170.0	170.0	171.8	172.2	172.2	173.0	174.1	174.4
ŭ															
and energy	191.5	197.0	194.9	195.4	196.5	196.7	197.1	197.9	198.3	199.0	199.3	200.0	201.2	202.7	203.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	165.4	171.5	167.5	170.0	172.1	172.9	174.5	172.3	172.9	172.9	177.0	176.3	178.0	179.1	184.4
Intermediate foods and feeds	135.2	154.4	149.8	151.0	151.6	154.5	155.9	156.3	158.2	159.6	161.4	164.6	170.4	174.7	179.8
Intermediate energy goods	162.8	174.6	164.0	170.5	176.7	179.2	184.2	177.0	179.5	177.4	191.1	187.8	190.2	190.9	208.1
Intermediate goods less energy	162.1	167.6	165.2	166.7	167.6	168.1	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.9	170.2	170.4	172.1	173.4	175.5
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	163.8	168.4	166.2	167.7	168.6	169.0	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.5	170.8	170.9	172.3	173.5	175.3
Crude energy materials	226.9	232.8	224.7	226.5	233.0	238.0	236.8	221.7	219.9	237.7	267.1	268.3	275.9	291.5	330.5
Crude materials less energy	152.3	182.6	179.3	181.6	183.7	183.6	185.5	183.8	188.3	187.4	189.2	194.1	201.1	205.3	210.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy	244.5	282.6	284.5	288.4	282.8	281.5	284.0	284.7	289.9	292.8	289.9	291.7	309.0	320.2	332.2

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry					20	07						2008	
11/103	шаси у	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. <sup>p</sup>	Jan. <sup>p</sup>	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	210.6	214.1	221.1	222.6	222.3	212.5	214.3	228.3	249.3	249.5	256.2	263.8	290.0
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	252.4	257.1	268.2	270.9	269.6	254.1	256.2	279.6	314.8	315.9	323.4	334.1	375.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	153.7	158.2	159.1	159.3	162.4	160.8	162.2	162.4	161.3	I	168.4	171.7	175.6
213	Mining support activities	175.5	172.1	172.8	171.2	168.9	168.6	169.7	168.5	168.7	164.9	167.5	168.7	170.0
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	160.1	162.2	163.8	163.7	164.9	163.0	163.7	164.5	168.0	I		169.4	173.4
311 312	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	155.8	156.9	158.7	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.8	160.7	161.4	162.8		167.8	170.2
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing  Textile mills	108.5 107.7	109.1 107.4	109.2 107.6	109.3 107.8	109.2 108.4	109.9 108.6	110.3 108.7	111.1 108.9	111.1 109.1	111.2 109.3	112.0 110.4	112.8 110.8	112.6 110.3
315	Apparel manufacturing	101.4	101.6		101.4	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.5	101.5	I	101.6	101.8	102.0
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		149.7	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.9	150.0	150.4	150.5	151.1	151.4	152.6	152.5
321	Wood products manufacturing	106.8	107.0		107.5	108.4	107.8	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.1	105.3	105.4	105.8
322	Paper manufacturing	114.5	114.7	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.6	116.1	117.1	117.8	I		119.1	119.6
323	Printing and related support activities	106.3 237.2	106.6 259.3		106.5 268.2	106.7 283.1	106.8 258.0	107.0 267.4	107.1 266.9	107.2 305.5		107.9 295.3	108.1 297.1	108.1 336.4
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	237.2	259.5	274.3	200.2	203.1	256.0	207.4	200.9	305.5	200.4	295.3	297.1	330.4
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	199.4	201.1	201.9	202.8	203.6	204.9	205.0	206.4	209.2	210.4	214.0	215.7	216.9
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	149.4	149.4	149.8	149.9	150.4	151.3	151.2	151.6	152.2	153.2	154.6	155.8	156.5
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	187.2	194.1	197.1	196.4	196.4	192.1	188.8	188.6	188.9	188.6	190.2	194.4	202.9
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	161.3	161.9		162.2	162.3	162.9	162.8	163.3	163.7	164.3		165.8	167.8
333	Machinery manufacturing	111.7	112.0		112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.7	113.0	I	113.8	114.4	114.8
334 335	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	95.1	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.8	92.6		92.6	92.8 128.4
336	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing  Transportation equipment manufacturing	119.7 104.8	120.5 104.5		122.1 104.4	123.0 104.4	123.6 104.2	123.7 103.8	124.2 106.3	124.5 106.6	I	125.1 106.2	126.1 106.6	_
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	165.2			165.9	165.6	165.7	165.9	166.1	166.6		167.2	167.8	167.8
339	(December 1984=100)	106.8	106.8	107.1	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.5	107.7	108.7	109.1	109.3
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	114.9		115.6	116.2	115.6	114.9	116.0	115.3	116.1	118.0		118.9	118.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	115.8 101.8	115.7 97.9	115.2 110.2	116.2 112.4	116.5 111.6	119.6 109.8	119.0 107.8	120.1 111.1	121.1 114.9	119.0 89.3	122.8 85.2	120.6 87.9	122.2 88.0
443 446	Electronics and appliance stores  Health and personal care stores	122.1	122.2		123.1	123.6	124.3	123.9	123.5	123.8	123.8		124.0	125.9
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	66.1	71.1	86.1	86.5	81.6	71.3	73.7	78.0	73.7	66.6	66.0	59.5	61.1
454	Nonstore retailers	128.7	130.5	129.5	127.7	123.1	128.3	126.0	130.2	125.7	134.7	133.6	135.5	134.3
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	181.5	182.4	177.8	185.9	188.0	189.1	180.5	187.2	189.4	187.1	191.4	192.4	197.2
483	Water transportation	111.4	111.4		111.7	113.6	114.7	115.3	117.2	116.5	I		120.5	120.8
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	164.7	164.7	175.4	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	124.4	124.5	125.4	129.9	131.6	130.8	129.3	127.2	126.6	127.4	127.1	128.4	129.7
	Health care and social assistance													
6211 6215	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	122.4 106.7	122.2 106.7	122.0 106.4	122.1 107.2	122.2 107.0	122.2 107.7	122.9 107.6	122.9 107.7	121.5 106.7	122.7 106.7	122.8 107.8	122.9 107.9	121.0 106.8
6216	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	123.6			123.6	123.8	123.9	124.1	125.1	125.3			125.7	125.6
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	157.3	157.4	157.4	157.6	158.1	158.0	158.2	161.3	161.9	I		162.0	162.7
6231	Nursing care facilities	113.4	113.7	113.7	113.9	114.9	115.7	115.8	116.4	116.5	117.0	117.0	117.3	117.6
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	111.5	111.5	112.2	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.3	114.6	114.8	116.1	118.2
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	107.8			108.1	108.2	108.4	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.5	109.3	109.4	110.4
515 517	Broadcasting, except Internet	102.5 99.7	101.1 100.4	101.6 100.7	101.8 101.0	98.7 102.2	98.7 101.3	99.6 102.0	101.0 101.8	102.3 101.2		101.6 100.6	102.3 100.8	103.2 100.8
5182	Telecommunications  Data processing and related services	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.4	102.0	100.3	100.5		100.3	100.6	
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	117.3	118.1	118.7	118.6	120.5	120.4	121.1	121.4	124.2		119.2	117.1	118.4
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.8	106.2	107.9	109.0	108.5	108.5	110.0	110.2	107.8	107.9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	111.4	111.4		110.8	111.1	111.1	110.7	110.5	110.5	109.9		110.1	110.6
5313	Real estate support activities	103.4	103.6		103.7	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.5	106.1	105.6		106.1	107.2
5321 5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	116.7 152.8	117.0 153.0		114.4 153.4	121.2 153.7	122.3 153.8	117.2 154.3	118.9 154.8	118.4 155.1	119.1 155.1	120.9 159.4	120.9 160.1	121.6 160.6
54111	Legal services (December 1996=100) Offices of certified public accountants	109.8			111.4	112.2	112.6	112.4	113.1	112.9	113.0		114.2	113.0
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.1	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.8	140.8	140.8	138.8	139.1	140.0
54181	(December 1996=100)	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.0	105.0	105.2
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	121.2	121.3		121.6	121.8	121.9	122.0	122.4	122.3		121.9	122.3	
56151	Travel agencies	100.5	101.2		101.4	101.1	101.0	100.9	102.5	101.7	100.2	97.3	97.3	98.7
56172	Janitorial services	105.3	105.3		105.4	105.5	105.5	106.8	106.9	107.1	108.7	107.5	108.2	107.7
5621	Waste collection	106.6	107.2		107.2	107.3	107.9	108.9	108.9	109.5	108.4	110.6	112.2	112.1
721	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	139.1	140.7	141.1	143.1	147.1	147.2	145.0	145.8	144.7	143.7	144.8	142.9	144.2

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Finished goods											
Total	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6
Foods	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	166.9
Energy	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.4
Other	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.6
Foods	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.5
Energy	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6
Other	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.3
Foods	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7
Energy	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	233.0
Other	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.8

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

[2000 = 100]

Cotogony					20	07						2008	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	114.7	115.2	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.9	123.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	146.9 149.2 128.0	145.3 146.8 133.9	145.1 147.0 129.8	148.6 151.0 128.5	149.2 151.5 130.2	151.4 153.7 132.2	157.8 160.8 133.0	164.1 167.6 134.2	165.9 169.8 133.1	171.1 175.2 136.1	180.5 185.0 142.0	188.6 193.8 144.7	195.7 201.3 148.2
Industrial supplies and materials	145.5	147.2	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.1	157.1	159.2	165.5
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	127.3	126.9	125.1	128.7	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.7	146.0	150.6	159.3
Fuels and lubricants	188.8	198.6	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.8	224.7	222.8	232.1	225.6	249.2
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials Selected building materials	143.5 112.7	144.3 112.9	145.7 113.3	146.1 113.9	144.6 114.1	145.7 114.0	145.0 114.4	146.5 114.2	147.9 113.8	148.5 113.7	150.9 113.3	154.1 113.8	158.2 114.1
Capital goods Electric and electrical generating equipment Nonelectrical machinery	99.2 106.0 92.8	99.3 106.5 92.7	99.5 106.4 92.9	99.6 106.5 92.9	99.7 106.6 93.1	99.8 106.7 93.1	99.9 106.7 93.1	100.1 107.1 93.2	100.3 107.2 93.4	100.6 107.5 93.6	100.9 107.7 93.7	101.3 107.9 93.9	101.2 108.2 93.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive  Nondurables, manufactured  Durables, manufactured	104.8 105.0 103.4	105.4 105.7 103.9	105.7 106.4 104.0	105.8 106.7 103.7	106.1 107.0 104.0	106.3 107.2 104.2	106.2 107.0 104.2	106.4 107.4 104.2	106.8 108.0 104.4	107.3 108.2 105.2	107.3 108.1 105.2	107.4 108.2 105.5	107.6 108.5 105.3
Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural commodities	145.0 112.6	142.9 113.2	142.8 113.6	146.7 113.8	149.0 113.7	150.5 113.8	156.8 113.8	162.8 114.4	165.0 115.4	169.3 115.7	177.5 116.6	185.5 117.3	193.2 118.8

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

[2000 = 100]

Category					20	07						2008	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	115.9	117.5	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.6	127.5	127.3	129.2	129.5	133.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	124.6	126.3	127.4	127.8	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.4	134.4	138.1	137.7	141.6
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	135.1	137.6	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1	144.4	146.5	147.1	148.3	153.1	152.5	156.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	101.3	100.9	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0	104.3	104.4	106.9
Industrial supplies and materials	169.8	176.4	180.5	185.6	190.9	188.5	190.7	197.2	212.8	211.3	218.2	218.7	233.2
Fuels and lubricants	209.6	222.1	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.0	250.0	262.4	294.8	290.3	301.9	299.4	325.8
Petroleum and petroleum products	213.6	228.2	234.3	245.6	260.3	256.4	264.4	277.7	312.2	306.7	319.6	314.8	343.8
Paper and paper base stocks	111.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.7	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.2	112.5	113.4	114.1
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	124.0	124.5	125.1	125.4	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.4	133.7	135.3	143.6	146.6	148.0
Selected building materials	111.4	111.4	111.2	113.1	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0	115.9	113.8	114.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	202.9	209.4	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.2	215.3	224.4	241.9
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.5	103.0	103.3	103.8	105.4	105.9	105.1
Capital goods	91.1	90.9	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2	91.9	92.0	92.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.7	108.7	109.3
Nonelectrical machinery	87.2	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.6	106.2	106.8	107.1	107.3	107.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.5	103.9
Nondurables, manufactured	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.4
Durables, manufactured	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.2

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]									
Category		20	06			20	07		2008
Category	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Import air freight	129.7	135.2	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4
Export air freight	113.6	115.9	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	131.4
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	114.9	136.7	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	130.8	139.3	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4

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

Item		20	05			20	06			20	07		2008
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	134.3	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.3	136.7	136.1	136.5	136.8	138.1	140.3	140.6	141.3
Compensation per hour	161.4	161.6	164.1	165.4	168.3	168.1	168.7	173.5	176.1	177.1	178.7	180.4	182.2
Real compensation per hour	120.2	119.6	119.5	119.3	120.8	119.6	118.9	122.7	123.5	122.8	123.1	122.7	122.6
Unit labor costs	120.2	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	123.9	127.1	128.7	128.3	127.4	128.3	129.0
Unit nonlabor payments	128.1	129.8	132.1	133.0	133.0	136.6	136.7	132.0	132.8	135.4	137.1	137.3	137.9
Implicit price deflator	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	130.9	131.0	131.7	132.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.2	135.7	135.1	135.6	136.1	137.0	139.0	139.6	140.4
Compensation per hour	160.3	160.8	163.2	164.3	167.0	167.0	167.6	172.5	175.2	175.8	177.2	179.2	181.2
Real compensation per hour	119.4	119.0	118.9	118.5	119.9	118.8	118.1	122.0	122.8	121.9	122.0	121.9	121.9
Unit labor costs	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.1	124.0	127.2	128.8	128.4	127.5	128.4	129.1
Unit nonlabor payments	129.6	131.3	133.8	134.7	134.9	138.8	138.6	133.4	133.8	136.4	137.9	137.8	138.5
Implicit price deflator	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.9	132.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	141.0	141.9	141.3	142.1	142.8	141.9	142.7	143.0	143.5	144.2	145.3	145.6	_
Compensation per hour	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	171.4	172.4	173.6	175.1	_
Real compensation per hour	117.7	117.2	117.1	116.7	117.6	116.7	116.0	119.8	120.2	119.5	119.5	119.1	_
Total unit costs	111.8	111.5	113.9	113.5	114.1	115.2	114.9	117.4	118.2	118.3	118.2	119.0	_
Unit labor costs	112.1	111.7	113.8	113.9	114.8	115.5	115.3	118.4	119.5	119.5	119.5	120.3	_
Unit nonlabor costs	111.0	111.0	114.4	112.3	112.3	114.2	114.0	114.7	114.9	115.0	114.7	115.5	_
Unit profits	151.2	160.8	146.6	158.8	164.0	164.8	172.8	150.4	154.7	158.5	154.3	147.3	_
Unit nonlabor payments	121.8	124.4	123.0	124.7	126.1	127.7	129.7	124.3	125.5	126.7	125.3	124.0	_
Implicit price deflator	115.3	115.9	116.9	117.5	118.5	119.6	120.1	120.3	121.5	121.9	121.4	121.5	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	170.0	172.0	172.9	172.8	172.6	172.7	174.5	175.4	177.0	178.7	180.6	182.5	184.3
Compensation per hour	166.2	168.0	170.4	168.7	172.4	170.5	171.6	177.4	181.7	181.6	181.9	183.8	186.8
Real compensation per hour	123.8	124.3	124.1	121.7	123.8	121.3	120.9	125.5	127.4	125.9	125.2	125.0	125.7
Unit labor costs	97.7	97.7	98.6	97.6	99.9	98.7	98.4	101.1	102.7	101.6	100.7	100.7	101.4

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.5	116.8	118.0	120.2
Output per unit of capital services	104.6	104.7	104.9	103.5	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.8	95.6	97.5	98.6	99.1	98.1
Multifactor productivity	93.7	95.3	96.2	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.4	107.0	108.8	109.4	110.1
Output	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.8	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.8	90.7	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	98.4	100.2	102.8	103.8
Capital services	75.7	79.1	83.2	88.4	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.5	115.4	118.5	122.3
Combined units of labor and capital input	84.4	86.9	90.6	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.4	109.2
Capital per hour of all persons	83.6	85.9	87.4	91.1	95.0	100.0	107.0	112.9	116.3	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.2	116.4	117.6	119.7
Output per unit of capital services	105.6	105.5	105.3	103.9	102.5	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.4	97.3	98.3	98.7	97.9
Multifactor productivity	94.5	95.9	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.3	106.8	108.6	109.0	109.7
Output	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.7	117.4	120.1
Inputs:													
Labor input	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.1	104.1
Capital services	75.0	78.5	82.7	88.1	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.6	118.9	122.8
Combined units of labor and capital input	83.9	86.4	90.3	93.6	97.4	100.0	100.5	100.2	100.8	102.6	104.7	107.6	109.4
Capital per hour of all persons	83.5	85.8	87.3	91.0	94.9	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.4	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.4
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:			07.0			400.0		400.0	445.0	447.0	400 5	405.0	
Output per hour of all persons	79.8	82.7	87.3	92.0	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.5	125.0	_
Output per unit of capital services	98.7	98.0	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.3	93.2	95.4	98.9	100.2	_
Multifactor productivity	90.8	91.2	93.8	95.9	96.7	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.2	108.0	108.4	110.1	_
Output	80.3	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.4	102.3	_
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons	100.6	100.4	102.2	101.9	101.3	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	81.8	-
Capital services	81.4	84.8	88.7	93.2	97.0	100.0	101.5	102.1	102.1	101.6	101.5	102.0	-
Energy	113.7	110.4	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	91.6	86.6	-
Nonenergy materials	78.9	86.0	92.9	97.7	102.6	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.4	91.5	-
Purchased business services	88.8	88.5	92.1	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	97.0	104.5	106.6	-
Combined units of all factor inputs	88.5	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.7	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	89.7	92.7	92.9	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1962	1972	1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.9	71.2	80.1	100.0	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	135.0	136.4	139.0
Compensation per hour	15.1	26.7	63.6	100.0	125.8	134.7	140.3	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.6	178.1
Real compensation per hour	65.2	83.3	90.6	100.0	108.1	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.7	120.5	123.0
Unit labor costs	28.5	37.4	79.4	100.0	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.4	128.2
Unit nonlabor payments	26.1	35.7	70.1	100.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.2	118.3	124.7	130.8	134.6	135.7
Implicit price deflator	27.6	36.8	75.9	100.0	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.5	128.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	55.9	73.1	80.8	100.0	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.6	134.1	135.4	137.9
Compensation per hour	15.6	26.9	63.9	100.0	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.1	168.5	176.9
Real compensation per hour	67.3	84.0	91.1	100.0	107.6	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.7	122.2
Unit labor costs	27.8	36.8	79.1	100.0	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.5	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments	25.8	34.9	69.3	100.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.4	136.4	136.5
Implicit price deflator	27.1	36.1	75.5	100.0	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	128.9	131.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	60.4	74.2	83.1	100.0	117.9	122.5	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.6	141.6	142.6	144.6
Compensation per hour	17.4	28.8	66.5	100.0	124.2	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.8	165.4	173.1
Real compensation per hour	75.1	90.0	94.7	100.0	106.7	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.5	119.6
Total unit costs	27.3	37.5	80.4	100.0	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.0	112.7	115.4	118.4
Unit labor costs	28.7	38.8	80.0	100.0	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.3	112.9	116.0	119.7
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	33.9	81.3	100.0	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.3	112.2	113.8	115.0
Unit profits	54.5	54.1	75.2	100.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	144.8	154.4	162.9	153.7
Unit nonlabor payments	31.7	39.3	79.7	100.0	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	118.8	123.5	126.9	125.4
Implicit price deflator	29.7	39.0	79.9	100.0	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.4	119.7	121.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	-	_	-	100.0	133.7	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	163.9	171.9	173.8	179.7
Compensation per hour	-	_	-	100.0	123.5	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	173.0	182.3
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	100.0	106.1	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.4	123.5	122.8	125.9
Unit labor costs	-	-	-	100.0	92.4	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	97.9	99.5	101.4
Unit nonlabor payments	-	_	-	100.0	102.9	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	121.1	126.2	_
Implicit price deflator	-	_	-	100.0	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	-

Dash indicates data not available.

#### 50. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

[1997=10													
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
ļ	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.2
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3
2111	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.9	113.6	115.9	114.0	110.6
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	100.0
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	138.6	142.8	137.4	130.0	123.4
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	118.2	118.7
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.4	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.0
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	93.9	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	88.6	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7
3113 3114	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6 92.4	89.5 87.6	100.0 100.0	103.5 107.1	106.5 109.5	109.9 111.8	108.6 121.4	108.0 126.9	112.5 123.0	118.2 126.2	130.7 132.0	129.2 126.9
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	07.0	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.0	121.4	126.9	123.0	120.2	132.0	120.9
3115	Dairy products	82.7	91.1	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	94.3	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.6	108.0	117.4	116.9
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	119.7	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.1	203.8
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.5	100.0	103.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3
								'					
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1	87.6	100.0	97.6	87.3	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	79.1	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9
313	Textile mills	73.7	77.2	100.0	102.6	106.2	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.1	170.5
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2
314	Textile product mills	93.0	90.2	100.0	98.7	102.5	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	125.7	117.3
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1
315	Apparel	71.9	73.7	100.0	101.8	111.7	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	86.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7
3152	Cut and sew apparel.	69.8	70.1	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.5	117.6
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	101.3	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3
316	Leather and allied products	71.6	72.7	100.0	106.6	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	90.7	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4
3169	Other leather products	92.3	89.9	100.0	113.3	110.4	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6
321	Wood products	95.0	97.5	100.0	101.2	102.9	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	79.4	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7
0040		00.7	400.0	400.0	405.4	00.7	00.0	405.0	440.0	407.0	400.0	4400	
3212 3219	Plywood and engineered wood products  Other wood products	99.7 103.0	102.8 105.3	100.0 100.0	105.1 101.0	98.7 104.5	98.8 103.0	105.2 104.7	110.3 113.9	107.0 113.9	102.9 119.6	110.2 126.3	117.4 125.3
3219		85.8	87.1	100.0	101.0	104.5	106.3	104.7	114.2	118.9	123.4	120.3	123.3
3221	Paper and paper products Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	84.0	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	90.1	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6
ULLL	Comotod paper products	33.0	30.1	130.0	102.0	130.1		130.3	100.0	100.0	112.3	''5	''0.0
323	Printing and related support activities	97.6	97.5	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	97.5	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8
325	Chemicals	85.9	86.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	85.8	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	132.5	130.7
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	110.0	115.0
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	87.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9
	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	100.0	98.0	109.3	102.8	110.4	124.1	118.2	121.3	123.5	162.9
3.7ピロー	Plastics and rubber products	75.4 80.9	77.8 84.7	100.0	103.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	132.8
3259 326			84.7 85.2	100.0	103.2	107.9	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	128.7	132.6	132.8
326				100.0	104.2							133.0	1
326 3261	Plastics products	83.1 75.5		100.0	QQ /	100.2	1017	コロンマ・	7077	111 ()	114 /	112 7	12/10
326		75.5	83.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9
326 3261	Plastics products			100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7 115.3	124.9 114.6
326 3261 3262	Plastics products	75.5	83.5										
326 3261 3262 327	Plastics products	75.5 87.6	83.5 87.2	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	85.4	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.7	119.3	116.5
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.9	116.3
331	Primary metals	81.0	84.7	100.0	102.0	102.8	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	70.2	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.8	86.1
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	154.4	151.7
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8
332	Fabricated metal products	87.3	87.1	100.0	101.3	103.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	147.6	152.7
3322	Cutlery and handtools	86.3	85.4	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	114.1	116.6
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	87.9	100.0	100.9	102.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	105.4	109.2	113.5
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0 88.7	90.1 84.8	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.5	96.5 105.2	94.2 114.3	94.4 113.5	98.9 115.5	101.6 125.4	93.6 126.0	95.7 131.8	96.6 131.1
3325 3326	Hardware Spring and wire products	82.2	85.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	114.3	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6
2227	Machine above and three ded maduets	76.0	70.0	100.0	00.6	104.0	100.0	100.0	1110	1157	1116	1100	117.1
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9 75.5	79.2 81.3	100.0 100.0	99.6 100.9	104.2 101.0	108.2 105.5	108.8 107.3	114.8 116.1	115.7 118.3	114.6 125.3	116.3 136.5	117.1 135.5
3328 3329	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals  Other fabricated metal products	91.0	86.5	100.0	100.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7
333	Machinery	82.3	87.7	100.0	101.9	104.7	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	83.3	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1
2222	Industrial machines	75.1	81.6	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	122.4	135.3
3332 3333	Industrial machinery  Commercial and service industry machinery	87.0	95.7	100.0	106.3	110.0	101.3	94.5	97.8	104.7	106.5	115.1	122.3
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	90.6	100.0	106.3	110.0	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	86.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	85.9	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	86.8	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8
334	Computer and electronic products	30.1	34.5	100.0	118.4	149.5	181.8	181.4	188.0	217.2	244.3	259.6	282.2
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.9	14.7	100.0	140.4	195.9	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	77.0	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	19.8	21.9	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.2	230.0	263.1	321.6	360.0	381.6	380.4
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	78.5	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	146.6	150.6
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	83.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	75.5	76.2	100.0	103.9	106.6	111.5	111.4	113.3	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	164.5	173.2
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	73.6	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	118.5	118.1
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	76.1	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7
336 3361	Transportation equipment	81.6 75.4	83.1 85.6	100.0 100.0	109.7 113.4	118.0 122.6	109.4 109.7	113.6 110.0	127.4 126.0	137.5 140.7	134.9 142.1	140.9 148.4	142.4 163.8
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	110.9
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	76.0	100.0	104.9	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.1	143.7
3364 3365	Aerospace products and parts	87.2 55.6	89.1 77.6	100.0 100.0	119.1 103.3	120.8 116.5	103.4 118.5	115.7 126.1	118.6 146.1	119.0 139.8	113.2 131.5	125.0 137.3	117.9 148.0
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	100.0				140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1	197.8
337 3371	Furniture and related products	84.8 85.2	85.9 88.2	100.0 100.0	102.0 102.2	101.6 103.1	101.4 101.9	103.4 105.5	112.6 111.8	117.0 114.7	118.4 113.6	125.0 120.8	127.8 124.0
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	82.2	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.2	130.7	134.9	134.4
3379	Other furniture related products	86.3	88.9	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	128.3	130.8
220	Missellanseus manufasturins	01.1	07.0	100.0	105.0	107.0	1117	110.0	104.0	122.7	124.0	144.6	140.0
339 3391	Miscellaneous manufacturing  Medical equipment and supplies	81.1 76.3	87.0 82.9	100.0 100.0	105.2 109.0	107.8 111.1	114.7 115.5	116.6 120.7	124.2 129.1	132.7 138.9	134.9 139.5	144.6 148.5	149.8 152.8
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods	62.3	67.5	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.1	129.0	140.2	146.7	161.5	167.3	175.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	78.6	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	165.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	90.1	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.2	136.6
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	108.4	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	136.7
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	34.2	100.0	125.6	162.2	182.2	218.4	265.2	299.5	353.2	401.0	441.1
		101.7	103.1	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.4	106.3	103.2	99.9
4235	Metals and minerals			4000									
4236	Electric goods	42.8	50.3	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.1	225.6
4236 4237	Electric goods	42.8 82.2	88.0	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.9	105.8
4236	Electric goods	42.8											

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	81.0	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	139.0	137.2
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	80.6	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.3	119.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	99.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.4	149.9
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	96.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	104.3	105.1
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	79.4	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	108.2	120.9
4246	Chemicals	90.4	101.1	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.9	89.0
4247	Petroleum	84.4	109.8	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	152.5	157.7
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	110.0	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.8	107.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	109.0	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.2	126.8
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	79.1	81.4	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.5	148.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.3	82.7	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	127.0	129.8
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	84.1	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.8	126.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	70.6	69.7	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	135.1	136.3
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	79.0	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.9	115.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	79.0	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	151.4	162.6
4421	Furniture stores	77.3	84.8	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	143.4	155.5
4422	Home furnishings stores	71.3	71.0	100.0	104.1	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.9	172.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	47.7	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.6	416.2
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	79.5	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.5	134.9	143.6
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	81.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.9	142.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	69.0	100.0	102.3	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	135.6	150.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	107.4	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	118.3	122.1
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	106.9	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	117.1	119.2
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	127.2	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	127.7	153.3
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	97.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	141.8	148.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
447	Gasoline stations.	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
4471	Gasoline stations.	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	69.8	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.8	163.3
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	70.0	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.1	169.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	70.8	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.9	149.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	68.1	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	139.0	148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	82.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	164.8	175.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	82.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	181.7	203.1
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	82.3	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	133.7	124.9
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	75.1	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	152.3
4521	Department stores	87.2	83.9	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.9	113.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	61.2	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.7	210.4
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	69.5	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	142.0	159.3
4531	Florists	77.6	73.3	100.0	100.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.1	108.9	103.4	120.6	125.3
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	66.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	187.9	215.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	70.4	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	159.5	166.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	75.0	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	103.5	118.5
45.4	Non-standard materials	F0 -		400.0	444.5	400.0	450.0	400.5	400.4	405.5	045.5	040.4	050.0
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	54.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	218.4	256.3
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	43.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	285.2	337.1
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	95.1	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	105.1	110.7
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	74.1	100.0	101.9	104.2	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	130.3	121.5	135.6
401	Transportation and warehousing	04.4	77.5	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.8	126.9	1055	140 5
481 482111	Air transportation	81.1 58.9	69.8	100.0	97.6 102.1	98.2 105.5	98.1 114.3	91.9 121.9	102.1	112.8 142.0	126.9 146.4	135.5 138.4	142.5 142.8
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	58.9 85.7	89.8 89.2	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	121.9	131.9	142.0	110.7		142.8
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	112.6	100.0	99.4	99.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	113.2 88.3	87.0
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3
492	Couriers and messangers	140.0	120 =	100.0	110.6	117.0	101.0	100.4	104.4	124.0	126.0	10F 4	120.6
492 493	Couriers and messengers	148.3	138.5	100.0 100.0	112.6 106.4	117.6 107.7	121.9 109.3	123.4 115.3	131.1 122.1	134.0 124.8	126.8 122.5	125.1 124.9	128.6 122.3
493 4931	Warehousing and storage	_	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.6	122.5	124.9	122.3
4931	General warehousing and storage	_	[	100.0	112.1	112.9	115.8	126.3	136.1	124.8	131.0	124.9	122.3
49311	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	-		100.0	97.9	103.4	95.4	85.4	87.2	92.3	99.3	97.5	88.5
	Information												
	Publishing industries, except internet	64.1	67.1	100.0	116.1	116.3	117.1	116.6	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.5	142.7
511	Fublishing industries, except internet	07.1											

50. Continued - Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries, 1987-2006 [1997=100]

NAICS	lus de contra	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Industry												
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.6	173.7	177.0
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	109.2	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	105.7
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	98.2	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.7	125.5
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	97.7	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	100.9	109.5
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.3	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	164.6	169.9
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	66.0	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.7	138.2	146.2
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	70.4	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.2	381.9	435.9
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.6	110.6
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.6	108.4	108.5	114.2
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	110.2	111.8
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	68.5	100.0	115.4	120.9	121.7	113.5	114.0	115.8	136.6	145.1	162.2
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	97.1	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.4
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	76.2	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	99.9	103.6	99.7
54131	Architectural services	90.0	93.8	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	120.8	119.1
54133	Engineering services	90.2	99.4	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	115.4	116.2
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	107.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	113.1	121.1	133.4	131.5	132.8
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	95.9	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.3
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies	-	-	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	115.9	122.9
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	94.6	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.2	167.2	182.4	189.9
56172	Janitorial services	75.1	94.3	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	121.5	115.6
	Health care and social assistance												
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	-	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.9	140.1
621511	Medical laboratories	-	-	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	126.0	128.2
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.0	156.3
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	112.0	112.5	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	94.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	110.6
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodation	85.1	81.9	100.0	100.1	105.6	111.8	107.6	112.1	114.4	120.4	115.0	111.8
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	102.4	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	108.2	110.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	99.4	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.6	108.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	103.6	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.8	111.2
7223	Special food services	89.9	99.8	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	116.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	123.3	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.1	124.2
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	89.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	111.9	112.8
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services	83.5	82.1	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	129.9	122.3
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	98.4	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	99.7
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	94.8	100.0	100.1	105.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	120.5	119.6
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	107.7	100.0	69.3	76.3	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	114.4

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

				20	05			20	06		2007				
Country	2005	2006	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III		
United States	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7		
Canada	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2		
Australia	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3		
Japan	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	-		
France	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	-		
Germany	11.2	10.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.0	-		
Italy	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	-		
Netherlands	5.2	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	-		
Sweden	7.7	7.0	6.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.8		
United Kingdom	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4			

Quarterly figures for Italy and quarterly and monthly figures for France, Germany, 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. Quarterly and monthly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

There are breaks in series for Germany (2005) and Sweden (2005). For details on breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 12, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm.

For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the report Unemployment rates in ten countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), available on the Internet at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/flsjec.txt

Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, 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, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	1007	1000	1000	0000	0001	0000	0000	0004	0005	0000	0007
Employment status and country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian labor force	400.007	407.070	100.000	4 40 500	440.704	444.000	440.540	4.47.404	440.000	454 400	450 404
United States	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Canada	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696
Australia	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590 66,990	9,744	9,893	10,079 66,010	10,221	10,506 65,850	10,699	10,948 66,080
Japan	67,200 25,116	67,240	67,090	26,099	66,860 26,393	66,240	26,851	65,770	27,092	65,960 27,322	27,509
FranceGermany	39,415	25,434 39,752	25,791 39.375	39,302	39,459	26,646 39,413	39,276	26,937 39,711	40,760	41,250	27,509
Italy	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459
Netherlands	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686
Sweden	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748	4,823
United Kingdom	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,337	29,559	29,791	30,126	30,586	30,774
	20,401	20,474	20,777	20,002	20,000	20,007	20,000	20,701	00,120	00,000	00,114
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
United States	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0
	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7
Australia	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.0
Japan	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
France	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7
Germany	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	40.0
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands	61.1 63.2	61.8 62.8	62.5 62.7	63.4 63.7	64.0	64.7 63.9	64.6 63.8	64.8 63.6	64.7 64.8	65.1	65.9 65.3
Sweden					63.6					65.0	
United Kingdom	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4
Employed											
United States	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Canada	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767
Australia	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186	10,470
Japan	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510
France	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,312	24,373	24,354	24,493	24,717	25,135
Germany	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	-
Italy	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953
Netherlands	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408
Sweden	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,416	4,530
United Kingdom	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,813	28,075	28,372	28,665	28,917	29,120
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0
Canada	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2
Australia	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5	63.1
Japan	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6
France	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.8
Germany	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	-
Italy	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6
Netherlands	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.8
Sweden	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4	61.3
United Kingdom	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.0
Unemployed											
United States	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Canada	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929
Australia	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512	478
Japan	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
Germany	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	-
Italy	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506
Netherlands	423	337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332	293
United Kingdom	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,419	1,462	1,669	1,654
Unemployment rate											
United States	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Canada	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
Australia	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Japan	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9
France	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.6
Germany	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7
Italy	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2
Netherlands	5.6	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2
Sweden	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1
United Kingdom	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4
	,.0	0.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	7.0	4.5	0.0	U.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

#### NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

There are breaks in series for the United States (1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), the Netherlands (2000), and Sweden (2005). For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report Comparative

Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm). Unemployment rates may differ from those in the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf), because the former is updated semi-annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 16 economies [1992 = 100]

[1992 = 100]																
Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	102.8	108.2	112.3	116.7	121.7	130.1	136.7	147.1	148.6	164.4	174.8	185.3	189.4	193.2
Canada	74.0	94.7	104.5	110.4	111.7	111.2	116.3	121.8	127.0	134.7	131.8	134.1	134.4	136.5	141.7	141.6
Australia	68.5	92.4	104.5	107.0	106.4	112.3	115.4	118.5	119.7	128.1	131.4	137.1	140.1	142.3	143.7	144.1
Japan	63.6	94.4	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.2	121.3	124.5	131.2	128.4	133.1	142.2	152.1	162.0	165.1
Korea	_	82.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	300.4	332.7
Taiwan	49.1	89.8	101.3	105.2	112.9	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9	148.4	155.1	169.0	174.5	183.2	196.5	209.9
Belgium	65.4	96.8	102.5	107.9	112.7	114.3	125.5	127.1	125.9	130.5	131.8	136.2	139.5	145.8	150.3	153.6
Denmark	82.0	98.5	100.3	112.7	112.7	109.0	117.7	117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	129.3	136.8	138.3	145.4
France	66.0	95.3	101.8	109.5	114.9	115.5	122.3	128.7	134.4	143.7	146.0	152.0	158.7	162.3	169.2	175.4
Germany	77.2	99.0	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	119.9	120.4	123.4	132.0	135.4	136.7	141.6	146.8	152.3	163.1
Italy	75.3	97.3	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.1	116.6	114.8	112.1	110.4	110.3	111.8
Netherlands	70.8	98.0	103.7	113.3	117.7	120.3	120.7	124.2	129.3	138.6	139.2	143.5	146.5	156.3	161.7	166.8
Norway	78.5	98.3	99.9	99.9	98.7	101.6	101.8	99.2	102.7	105.9	108.8	111.9	121.6	128.8	133.3	137.7
Spain	67.3	93.1	101.8	104.9	108.6	107.2	108.3	110.2	112.1	113.2	115.8	116.3	119.2	121.4	123.3	126.6
Sweden	78.3	96.4	107.8	118.9	126.3	130.5	142.4	150.8	164.7	175.9	170.9	189.6	205.0	226.8	241.0	255.2
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	104.1	106.7	105.0	104.1	105.1	106.4	111.6	117.2	122.2	125.7	132.1	140.0	145.0	151.5
Output																
United States	73.6	98.2	104.2	112.2	117.3	121.6	129.0	137.7	143.7	152.7	144.2	148.2	149.9	158.2	159.8	164.5
Canada	85.6	106.7	105.4	113.5	118.7	120.3	127.8	134.3	145.5	160.1	153.9	155.2	154.0	157.5	160.1	158.5
Australia	89.8	104.2	103.8	109.1	108.5	111.9	114.5	117.8	117.5	123.1	121.9	127.8	130.1	130.1	130.3	128.7
Japan	60.8	97.1	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	105.6	100.1	99.7	104.9	99.1	97.6	102.8	108.8	114.4	119.4
Korea	28.6	88.1	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.3	286.5
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	150.4	158.4	173.8	185.3	198.7
Belgium	78.2	101.0	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.6	113.2	115.1	115.2	120.1	120.1	119.2	117.6	121.9	121.6	124.9
Denmark	92.0	101.7	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	115.7	117.5	113.8	120.0
France	88.3	100.5	96.6	100.7	105.2	105.2	110.1	115.4	119.3	124.8	126.0	125.9	128.3	129.4	131.2	133.2
Germany	85.3	99.1	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.4	105.1	108.9	110.4	116.9
Italy	81.0	100.5	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	106.4	103.7	107.6
Netherlands	77.7	98.3	99.4	104.7	108.6	110.2	111.7	115.5	119.8	127.8	127.6	127.7	126.2	130.6	130.6	133.7
Norway	105.7	101.7	102.0	104.7	105.2	109.4	114.1	113.3	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.2	114.9	121.4	126.8	132.4
Spain	78.6	98.4	96.1	97.8	101.5	104.0	110.7	117.4	124.1	129.6	133.7	133.5	135.2	136.0	137.4	141.3
Sweden	92.4	110.7	102.0	117.8	133.3	137.7	148.4	160.7	175.8	190.2	185.8	197.5	207.1	226.2	236.6	248.8
United Kingdom	87.3	105.3	101.4	106.2	107.9	108.6	110.6	111.3	112.3	115.0	113.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.6	113.2
Total hours																
United States	107.6	104.9	101.3	103.7	104.4	104.2	106.0	105.8	105.1	103.8	97.0	90.1	85.7	85.4	84.4	85.1
Canada	115.8	112.6	100.9	102.8	106.3	108.1	109.9	110.2	114.5	118.9	116.7	115.8	114.6	115.4	112.9	112.0
Australia	131.1	112.7	99.3	102.0	101.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	98.2	96.0	92.8	93.2	92.8	91.4	90.7	89.3
Japan	95.5	102.9	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.5	80.0	80.0	77.2	73.3	72.3	71.5	70.6	72.3
Korea	_	106.4	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	88.0	86.1
Taiwan	92.4	101.4	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3	94.6
Belgium	119.7	104.3	94.7	94.0	92.4	91.5	90.2	90.5	91.5	92.1	91.2	87.5	84.3	83.6	80.9	81.3
Denmark	112.1	103.3	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	89.5	85.9	82.3	82.5
France	133.8	105.5	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.8	80.8	79.7	77.5	75.9
Germany	110.5	100.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.3	80.1	80.8	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.5	71.7
Italy	107.6	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	94.1	96.2
Netherlands	109.8	100.4	95.9	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.2	91.7	89.0	86.2	83.5	80.8	80.2
Norway	134.7	103.4	102.1	104.8	106.6	107.7	112.1	114.2	110.3	106.4	102.7	99.3	94.4	94.2	95.1	96.1
Spain	116.7	105.7	94.4	93.2	93.5	97.0	102.2	106.5	110.7	114.4	115.4	114.8	113.4	112.1	111.5	111.6
Sweden	118.0	114.8	94.7	99.1	105.6	105.6	104.3	106.5	106.7	108.1	108.7	104.2	101.1	99.7	98.2	97.5
United Kingdom	152.3	116.9	97.4	99.5	102.7	104.4	105.2	104.6	100.6	98.1	92.9	88.0	83.8	80.7	77.0	74.7
3																
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	55.9	90.5	102.0	105.3	107.3	109.3	112.2	118.7	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4
Canada	47.4	89.2	101.2	104.1	106.6	108.2	110.9	116.6	119.0	123.0	126.3	130.5	135.8	139.8	146.6	149.4
Australia	-	87.5	105.2	106.1	113.5	121.7	126.0	128.4	132.9	140.2	149.2	156.0	162.7	171.7	182.2	192.7
Japan	58.6	90.6	102.7	104.7	108.3	109.1	112.7	115.5	115.4	114.7	116.2	117.0	114.5	115.5	116.5	114.9
Korea	-	68.0	115.9	133.1	161.6	188.1	204.5	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	351.5	375.5
Taiwan	29.6	85.2	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.1	137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	146.7	149.1	151.6	158.2	161.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	104.8	105.6	108.6	110.6	114.7	116.5	118.0	120.1	126.4	131.9	135.8	138.7	143.5	146.5
Denmark	44.5	93.6	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	145.7	151.3	161.7	166.7
France	36.7	88.5	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	136.9	141.0	144.6	143.7	147.5
Germany	53.6	89.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.0	147.2	148.0	149.8	155.9
Italy	30.6	87.7	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	134.0	137.5	141.6	145.7	150.2	152.9
Netherlands	59.8	89.8	104.4	108.9	111.8	113.8	116.4	121.4	125.7	132.1	138.1	146.1	151.9	158.1	161.3	165.8
Norway	39.0	92.3	101.5	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.8	125.8	133.0	140.5	148.9	157.9	164.3	169.7	177.7	185.8
Spain	28.0	79.9	109.4	113.4	118.3	121.1	124.0	124.9	124.7	126.6	131.6	135.4	142.2	147.1	152.8	157.4
Sweden	37.4	87.9	97.4	99.9	105.3	113.5	119.6	124.2	128.1	133.0	139.4	146.9	153.5	157.6	163.0	169.2
United Kingdom	35.8	88.7	104.5	107.0	108.9	108.7	112.3	121.2	128.3	133.8	140.7	149.0	156.9	165.1	172.3	184.2
See notes at end of table.																

53. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 16 economies

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
measure and economy	1300	1330	1330	1334	1330	1330	1337	1330	1000	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	2000
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	87.2	88.9	89.3
Canada	64.1	94.2	96.9	94.3	95.4	97.3	95.4	95.7	93.7	91.3	95.8	97.4	101.0	102.4	103.4	105.5
Australia		94.6	100.6	99.2	106.6	108.4	109.2	108.4	111.0	109.4	113.6	113.8	116.1	120.7	126.8	133.7
Japan	92.1	95.9	101.0	101.4	97.6	94.0	93.8	95.2	92.7	87.4	90.5	87.9	80.5	76.0	71.9	69.6
Korea	44.4	82.1	107.0	112.7	124.6	131.9	127.1	124.2	112.3	110.5	114.8	115.2	113.0	115.8	117.0	112.8
Taiwan	60.3	94.9	104.6	105.6	106.5	105.5	104.5	103.4	99.1	95.9	97.6	86.8	85.5	82.7	80.5	76.9
Belgium	80.3	93.0	102.3	97.9	96.4	96.8	91.4	91.6	93.7	92.0	95.9	96.9	97.3	95.1	95.5	95.4
Denmark	54.3	95.0	102.2	94.1	96.0	103.3	98.9	102.1	103.0	101.4	106.1	109.9	112.7	110.6	116.9	114.6
France	55.6	92.8	102.4	98.6	96.3	97.4	95.0	91.0	90.0	88.4	89.4	90.1	88.9	89.1	85.0	84.1
Germany	69.4	90.3	105.2	102.4	106.2	108.2	104.2	105.2	105.1	103.3	103.8	105.3	104.0	100.8	98.3	95.6
Italy	40.7	90.2	102.9	99.8	100.8	106.6	109.5	109.6	111.7	110.9	114.9	119.8	126.3	132.0	136.2	136.7
Netherlands	84.5	91.7	100.7	96.2	95.0	94.6	96.5	97.7	97.3	95.3	99.2	101.8	103.7	101.2	99.8	99.4
Norway	49.7	93.9	101.6	104.6	110.7	112.0	116.7	126.7	129.5	132.7	136.8	141.0	135.1	131.7	133.3	134.9
Spain	41.5	85.8	107.4	108.1	108.9	112.9	114.5	113.4	111.2	111.8	113.6	116.4	119.3	121.2	124.0	124.3
Sweden	47.7	91.2	90.4	84.0	83.4	87.0	84.0	82.3	77.7	75.6	81.6	77.5	74.9	69.5	67.7	66.3
United Kingdom	62.4	98.5	100.4	100.2	103.7	104.4	106.8	113.9	115.0	114.2	115.1	118.6	118.8	117.9	118.8	121.6
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	81.8	96.7	99.2	97.3	95.5	93.7	92.2	91.2	90.3	91.6	92.7	89.9	90.5	87.2	88.9	89.3
Canada	66.3	97.5	90.7	83.4	84.0	86.3	83.2	77.9	76.2	74.3	74.8	74.9	87.2	95.1	103.2	112.4
Australia	_	100.5	93.0	98.7	107.4	115.4	110.4	92.7	97.5	86.5	79.8	84.1	103.0	120.9	131.5	137.0
Japan	51.5	83.9	115.3	125.8	131.7	109.5	98.3	92.2	103.3	102.8	94.3	89.0	88.0	89.0	82.8	75.8
Korea	57.3	90.7	104.2	109.6	126.5	128.6	105.3	69.6	74.0	76.7	69.7	72.3	74.4	79.3	89.7	92.8
Taiwan	42.1	88.7	99.6	100.4	101.1	96.7	91.3	77.5	77.2	77.2	72.6	63.2	62.5	62.4	63.0	59.5
Belgium	88.3	89.5	95.1	94.2	105.2	100.4	82.1	81.1	79.6	67.7	68.4	73.0	87.8	94.3	94.7	95.5
Denmark	58.1	92.7	95.1	89.4	103.5	107.6	90.4	92.0	89.0	75.6	76.9	84.2	103.4	111.5	117.7	116.5
France	69.6	90.2	95.7	94.1	102.2	100.7	86.2	81.7	77.4	65.8	64.6	68.7	81.2	89.5	85.4	85.3
Germany	59.6	87.3	99.3	98.6	115.8	112.3	93.8	93.4	89.4	76.2	74.2	79.5	94.0	100.1	97.8	95.9
Italy	58.5	92.7	80.6	76.3	76.2	85.2	79.2	77.7	75.7	65.1	65.5	72.1	91.0	104.5	107.9	109.3
Netherlands	74.8	88.5	95.2	93.0	104.1	98.6	86.9	86.6	82.7	70.2	70.9	76.8	93.7	100.4	99.1	99.7
Norway	62.6	93.3	88.9	92.1	108.6	107.7	102.3	104.3	103.1	93.6	94.5	109.8	118.6	121.4	128.6	130.8
Spain	59.3	86.2	86.3	82.6	89.5	91.3	80.0	77.7	72.9	63.5	62.6	67.7	83.1	92.8	95.0	96.1
Sweden	65.7	89.7	67.5	63.4	68.0	75.6	64.0	60.3	54.7	48.0	46.0	46.4	54.0	55.1	52.8	52.4
United Kingdom	82.2	99.5	85.3	86.9	92.7	92.3	99.0	106.9	105.3	98.0	93.8	100.9	109.9	122.4	122.5	126.9

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1993 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1993 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3													
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4	
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>														
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7	
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing 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	1		
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mining														
Total cases  Lost workday cases		8.3 5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3 4.1	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.9	6.2 3.9	5.4 3.2	5.9 3.7	4.9 2.9	4.4 2.7	4.7 3.0	4.0 2.4	
Lost workdays		119.5	129.6	204.7	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.5	- 5.2	-		-	-		
Construction														
Total cases		14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	1	1	
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  General building contractors:	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	
Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9	
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5	
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8	
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	1	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	1	1	
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing														
Total cases		13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6	9.0 4.5	1	
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays	1	120.7	121.5	124.6	3.3	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.0	4./	4.0	4.5	4.1	
Durable goods:	110.0	120.7	121.0	124.0										
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	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3	
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and wood products:														
Total cases Lost workday cases		18.1 8.8	16.8 8.3	16.3 7.6	15.9 7.6	15.7 7.7	14.9 7.0	14.2 6.8	13.5 6.5	13.2 6.8	13.0 6.7	12.1 6.1	10.6 5.5	
Lost workdays		172.5	172.0	165.8	-		- 7.0	- 0.0	-	- 0.0	-	_	-	
Furniture and fixtures:														
Total cases		16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	11.4 5.7	11.5	1	11.0 5.7	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.0	- 7.2	128.4	0.5	7.0	0.4	3.4	5.6	3.7	5.9	3.9	3.7	
Stone, clay, and glass products:														
Total cases		15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	1	
Lost workday cases		7.3 160.5	6.8 156.0	6.1 152.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	
Primary metal industries:	143.0	100.5	150.0	102.2	_					_	_	-		
Total cases		19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	1		
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.1 180.2	7.4 169.1	7.1 175.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3 11.1	
Fabricated metal products:	100.5	100.2	103.1	175.5	_					_	_	-	11.1	
Total cases		18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	1	1	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3	
Industrial machinery and equipment:	147.0	155.7	140.0	144.0	_		_			_	_	-		
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0	
Lost workday cases	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0	
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0	
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6		3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	1	1	
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation equipment:														
Total cases Lost workday cases		17.8 6.9	18.3 7.0	18.7 7.1	18.5 7.1	19.6 7.8	18.6 7.9	16.3 7.0	15.4 6.6	14.6 6.6	13.7 6.4	13.7 6.3		
Lost workdays		153.7	166.1	186.6	"-			'.0	-	-	-	-	-	
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 2.4	5.1 2.3	4.8 2.3	4.0 1.9	4.0 1.8	1		
Lost workdays		57.8	64.4	65.3						'-	-			
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:														
Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4	
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	

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

•					Incid	lence rat	tes per 1	00 work	ers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	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	5.1	4.5	4.0	-	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	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
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	6.0	6.0	6.7	7 2	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	E 7	E 1	E 0	E 1	16
Lost workday cases	6.9 3.3	6.9 3.3	6.7 3.2	7.3 3.2	6.9 3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8	5.7 2.7	5.4 2.8	5.0 2.6	5.1 2.6	4.6 2.4
Lost workdays		69.8	74.5	74.8	-	0.0	J.0	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	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	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Leather and leather products: Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	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													
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	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	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.6 63.5	3.5 65.6	3.4 72.0	3.5 80.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Wholesale trade:	. 63.5	05.0	12.0	OU. I	_				_		_		-
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:		0.1		0.7	0.0	7.0	7.5			0.5			
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		6.5 2.7	6.1 2.5	5.9 2.5	
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	J.J	-	3.0	2.0	2.5	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		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0		5.2	4.9	4.9	1
Lost workday cases	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	_	_	and illnes	_		_		_	

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

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	053
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	(average)	(average) <sup>2</sup>	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	0/0	000	001	· '
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	123	130	140	_
	171	166	176	3
parking lot or non-road area		82	88	2
Water vehicle	105			_
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
	216	207	180	3
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	210	207	160	3
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	304	343	303	· '
level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
	157	128	121	2
Caught in or gruphed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	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
				3
Fall from roof	153	154	160	2
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 overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
CATACH CONCINION	32	'¬	00	'
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1
—- p				

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
 Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
 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

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.