

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

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

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

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 16–17, 39, and 43. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2001 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 2001 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2001. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in “Notes on the data.”

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

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

hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is \$2 ($\$3/150 \times 100 = \2). The \$2 (or any other resulting values) are described as “real,” “constant,” or “1982” dollars.

Sources of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on international comparisons data, see *International*

Comparisons of Unemployment, BLS Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1–3)

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

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

Data on **changes in compensation, prices, and productivity** are presented in table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensa-

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4–24)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness and had looked for jobs within the preceding 4 weeks. Persons who did not look

for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Notes on the data

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

Labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 are seasonally adjusted. Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method previously used by BLS. A detailed description of the procedure appears in the X-11 *ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983).

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS DATA in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 300,000 establishments representing all industries except agriculture. Industries are classified in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in manufacturing include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers closely associated with production operations. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in the following industries: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

Earnings are the payments production or nonsupervisory workers receive during the survey period, including premium pay for overtime or late-shift work but exclud-

ing irregular bonuses and other special payments. **Real earnings** are earnings adjusted to reflect the effects of changes in consumer prices. The deflator for this series is derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Data are centered within the span. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 356 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 139 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The latest adjustment, which incorporated March 2000 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2001 data, published in the July 2001 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2000 data, all estimates for the wholesale trade division from April 1998 forward were revised to incorporate a new sample design. This represented the first major industry division to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan for the establishment survey sample redesign project. For additional information, see the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Revisions in State data (table 11) occurred with the publication of January 2000 data.

Beginning in June 1996, the BLS uses the X-12 ARIMA methodology to seasonally adjust establishment survey data. This proce-

dures, developed by the Bureau of the Census, controls for the effect of varying survey intervals (also known as the 4- versus 5-week effect), thereby providing improved measurement of over-the-month changes and underlying economic trends. Revisions of data, usually for the most recent 5-year period, are made once a year coincident with the benchmark revisions.

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

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Covered employment and wage data (ES-202)

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like, are included. Persons on the payroll of more than one firm during the period are counted by each UI-subject employer if they meet the employment definition noted earlier. The employment count excludes workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations.

Federal employment data are based on reports of monthly employment and quarterly wages submitted each quarter to State agencies for all Federal installa-

tions with employees covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program, except for certain national security agencies, which are omitted for security reasons. Employment for all Federal agencies for any given month is based on the number of persons who worked during or received pay for the pay period that included the 12th of the month.

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

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

For the Federal Government, the reporting unit is the **installation**: a single location at which a department, agency, or other government body has civilian employees. Federal agencies follow slightly different criteria than do private employers when breaking down their reports by installation. They are permitted to combine as a single statewide unit: 1) all installations with 10 or fewer workers, and 2) all installations that have a combined total in the State of fewer than 50 workers. Also, when there are fewer than 25 workers in all secondary installations in a State, the secondary installations may be combined and reported with the major installation. Last, if a Federal agency has fewer than

five employees in a State, the agency headquarters office (regional office, district office) serving each State may consolidate the employment and wages data for that State with the data reported to the State in which the headquarters is located. As a result of these reporting rules, the number of reporting units is always larger than the number of employers (or government agencies) but smaller than the number of actual establishments (or installations).

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

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

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

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

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

for more than one employer at a time.

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

Notes on the data

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

The 1999 county data used to calculate the 1999–2000 changes were adjusted for changes in industry and county classification to make them comparable to data for 2000. As a result, the adjusted 1999 data differ to some extent from the data available on the Internet at:

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

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 25-31)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The **Employment Cost Index (ECI)** is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It uses a fixed market basket of labor—similar in concept to the Consumer Price Index's fixed market basket of goods and services—to measure change over time in employer costs of employing labor.

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Population.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of

wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/non-metropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments.

The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 25 for medium and large private establishments and in table 26 for small private establishments and State and local government.

The survey covers paid leave benefits such as holidays and vacations, and personal, funeral, jury duty, military, family, and sick leave; short-term disability, long-term disability, and life insurance; medical, dental, and vision care plans; defined benefit and defined contribution plans; flexible benefits plans; reimbursement accounts; and unpaid family leave.

Also, data are tabulated on the incidence of several other benefits, such as severance pay, child-care assistance, wellness programs, and employee assistance programs.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Tax-deferred savings plans are a type of

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/eb/>

Work stoppages

Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 27.

Data are largely from a variety of published sources and cover only establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effect of stoppages on other establishments whose employees are idle owing to material shortages or lack of service.

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

Workers involved: The number of workers directly involved in the stoppage.

Number of days idle: The aggregate number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

Days of idleness as a percent of estimated working time: Aggregate workdays lost as a percent of the aggregate number of standard workdays in the period multiplied by total employment in the period.

Notes on the data

This series is not comparable with the one terminated in 1981 that covered strikes involving six workers or more.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on work stoppages data, contact the Office of Compensation and Working Conditions: (202) 691–6282, or the Internet:

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 32–42)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

The **Consumer Price Index** (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993–95

buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

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

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

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on consumer prices, contact the Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes: (202) 691–7000.

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations

per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The stage-of-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the product code extension of the SIC developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

import price index provides a measure of price change for goods purchased from other countries by U.S. residents.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The export and import price indexes are weighted indexes of the Laspeyres type. Price relatives are assigned equal importance within each harmonized group and are then aggregated to the higher level. The values assigned to each weight category are based on trade value figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 1995.

Because a price index depends on the same items being priced from period to period, it is necessary to recognize when a product's specifications or terms of transaction have been modified. For this reason, the Bureau's questionnaire requests detailed descriptions of the physical and functional characteristics of the products being priced, as well as information on the number of units bought or sold, discounts, credit terms, packaging, class of buyer or seller, and so forth. When there are changes in either the specifications or terms of

transaction of a product, the dollar value of each change is deleted from the total price change to obtain the "pure" change. Once this value is determined, a linking procedure is employed which allows for the continued repricing of the item.

For the export price indexes, the preferred pricing is f.a.s. (free alongside ship) U.S. port of exportation. When firms report export prices f.o.b. (free on board), production point information is collected which enables the Bureau to calculate a shipment cost to the port of exportation. An attempt is made to collect two prices for imports. The first is the import price f.o.b. at the foreign port of exportation, which is consistent with the basis for valuation of imports in the national accounts. The second is the import price c.i.f. (costs, insurance, and freight) at the U.S. port of importation, which also includes the other costs associated with bringing the product to the U.S. border. It does not, however, include duty charges. For a given product, only one price basis series is used in the construction of an index.

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 43-46)

Business sector and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input. **Out-**

put per unit of capital services (capital productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per unit of capital services input. **Multifactor productivity** is the quantity of goods and services produced per combined inputs. For private business and private nonfarm business, inputs include labor and capital units. For manufacturing, inputs include labor, capital, energy, non-energy materials, and purchased business services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 43–46 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

Although these measures relate output to hours and capital services, they do not measure the contributions of labor, capital, or any other specific factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of many influences, including changes in technology; shifts in the composition of the labor force; capital investment; level of output; changes in the utilization of capacity, energy, material, and research and development; the organization of production; managerial skill; and characteristics and efforts of the work force.

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity data supplement the measures for the business economy and major sectors with annual measures of labor productivity for selected industries at the three- and four-digit levels of the Standard Industrial Classification system. In addition to labor productivity, the industry data also include annual

measures of compensation and unit labor costs for three-digit industries and measures of multifactor productivity for three-digit manufacturing industries and railroad transportation. The industry measures differ in methodology and data sources from the productivity measures for the major sectors because the industry measures are developed independently of the National Income and Product Accounts framework used for the major sector measures.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

For most industries, the productivity indexes refer to the output per hour of all employees. For some trade and services in-

dustries, indexes of output per hour of all persons (including self-employed) are constructed. For some transportation industries, only indexes of output per employee are prepared.

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 47-49)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 47 and 48 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts—for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, “International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?” *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

The adjusted statistics have been adapted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than to the U.S. standard of 16 years of age and older. Therefore, the adjusted statistics relate to the population aged 16 and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 and older in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy from 1993 onward, and the Netherlands; and 14 and older in Italy prior to 1993. An exception to this rule is that the Canadian statistics for 1976 onward

are adjusted to cover ages 16 and older, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15. The institutional population is included in the denominator of the labor force participation rates and employment-population ratios for Japan and Germany; it is excluded for the United States and the other countries.

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

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

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

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

BLS recently introduced a new adjusted series for Canada. Beginning with the data for 1976, Canadian data are adjusted to more closely approximate U.S. concepts. Adjustments are made to the unemployed and labor force to exclude: (1) 15-year-olds; (2) passive jobseekers (persons only reading newspaper ads as their method of job search); (3) persons waiting to start a new job who did not seek work in the past 4 weeks; and (4) persons unavailable for work due to personal

or family responsibilities. An adjustment is made to include full-time students looking for full-time work. The impact of the adjustments was to lower the annual average unemployment rate by 0.1-0.4 percentage point in the 1980s and 0.4-1.0 percentage point in the 1990s.

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

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

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

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

census results.

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 49 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Canada, Japan, and nine European

countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries.

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

Definitions

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

The 1977–97 output data for the United States are the gross product originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Comparable manufacturing output data currently are not available prior to 1977.

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

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

Total labor hours refers to hours worked

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

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

Total compensation (labor cost) includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. The measures are from the national accounts of each country, except those for Belgium, which are developed by BLS using statistics on employment, average hours, and hourly compensation. For Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for other significant taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for employment-related subsidies. Self-employed workers are included in the all-employed-persons measures by assuming that their hourly compensation is equal to the average for wage and salary employees.

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France (for all years) and Italy (beginning 1970) refer to mining and manufacturing less energy-related products, and the measures for Denmark include mining and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966.

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

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

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 50–51)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Lost workdays include the number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which the employee was either away from work or at work in some restricted capacity, or

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

dition 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/iip/>

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 re-

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

Notes on the data

Twenty-eight data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated in the fatality program, including information about the fatally injured worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. Summary worker demographic data and event characteristics are included in a national news release that is available about 8 months after

the end of the reference year. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries was initiated in 1992 as a joint Federal-State effort. Most States issue summary information at the time of the national news release.

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

Bureau of Labor Statistics Internet

The Bureau of Labor Statistics World Wide Web site on the Internet contains a range of data on consumer and producer prices, employment and unemployment, occupational compensation, employee benefits, workplace injuries and illnesses, and productivity. The homepage can be accessed using any Web browser:

<http://www.bls.gov>

Also, some data can be accessed through anonymous FTP or Gopher at

stats.bls.gov

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	1999	2000	1999		2000				2001		
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized population (household survey): ¹											
Labor force participation rate.....	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8
Men.....	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	10.3	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.4
25 years and over.....	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6
Women.....	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.7
16 to 24 years.....	9.5	8.9	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	9.2	10.1
25 years and over.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total.....	128,916	131,759	129,073	129,783	130,984	131,854	131,927	132,264	132,559	132,483	132,342
Private sector.....	108,709	111,079	108,874	109,507	110,456	110,917	111,293	111,669	111,886	111,702	111,362
Goods-producing.....	25,507	25,709	25,459	25,524	25,704	25,711	25,732	25,704	25,621	25,310	24,986
Manufacturing.....	18,552	18,469	18,516	18,482	18,504	18,510	18,487	18,378	18,188	17,882	17,555
Service-producing.....	103,409	106,050	103,614	104,259	105,280	106,143	106,195	106,560	106,938	107,173	107,356
Average hours:											
Private sector.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7
Overtime.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0
Employment Cost Index²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers).....	3.4	4.1	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2
Private industry workers.....	3.4	4.4	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9
Goods-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.9	1.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	1.3	.9	.7
Service-producing ³	3.4	4.4	.9	.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0
State and local government workers.....	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union.....	2.7	4.0	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0
Nonunion.....	3.6	4.4	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

Selected measures	1999	2000	1999		2000				2001		
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Compensation data^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation (wages, salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm.....	3.4	4.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2
Private nonfarm.....	3.4	4.4	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm.....	3.5	3.8	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0
Private nonfarm.....	3.5	3.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	.8
Price data¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items.....	2.7	1.0	1.0	.2	1.7	.7	.8	-.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods.....	2.9	1.0	1.5	.1	1.4	1.3	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finished consumer goods.....	3.8	1.0	2.2	-.2	1.8	1.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Capital equipment.....	.3	1.0	-.4	1.2	.1	.0	.0	1.0	-.1	1.0	1.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	3.7	1.0	1.9	.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	-.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude materials.....	15.3	1.2	10.2	-3.5	9.1	11.2	.3	1.1	-.1	1.0	-1.0
Productivity data³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector.....	2.8	4.3	2.9	7.0	-.6	7.3	1.0	3.0	.0	2.3	2.2
Nonfarm business sector.....	2.6	4.3	3.0	7.4	-.6	6.3	1.4	2.3	.1	2.2	2.7
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.5	4.2	2.8	4.5	4.0	7.1	4.0	1.6	.6	3.4	-.1

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

³ Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly per-

cent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

Components	Quarterly average					Four quarters ending				
	2000		2001			2000		2001		
	III	IV	I	II	III	III	IV	I	II	III
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector.....	6.5	9.4	5.3	5.3	4.1	6.1	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.0
All persons, nonfarm business sector.....	7.1	8.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	6.3	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.8
Employment Cost Index—compensation:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Private nonfarm.....	.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Union.....	1.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Nonunion.....	1.0	.7	1.5	1.0	.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
State and local governments.....	1.3	.7	.9	.6	2.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:										
Civilian nonfarm ²	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
Private nonfarm.....	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
Union.....	1.1	.9	.6	1.1	1.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
Nonunion.....	1.0	.6	1.2	.9	.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6
State and local governments.....	1.7	.7	.7	.5	1.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9

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

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	207,753	209,699	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767
Civilian labor force.....	139,368	140,863	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350	142,190	142,303	142,244
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6	67.0	66.9	66.9
Employed.....	133,488	135,208	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562	134,084
Employment-population ratio ²	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.3	63.0
Unemployed.....	5,880	5,655	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009	7,741	8,160
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.7
Not in the labor force.....	68,385	68,836	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785	70,167	70,279	70,523
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	91,555	92,580	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015	94,077
Civilian labor force.....	79,104	70,930	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555	71,514	71,894	71,953	71,845
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.6	76.5	76.4
Employed.....	67,761	68,580	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761	68,534	68,706	68,595	68,466	68,745	68,402	68,826	68,481	68,042
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	74.1	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4	72.9	73.3	72.8	72.3
Agriculture.....	2,028	2,252	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	2,117	2,169	2,035	2,028	2,140	2,175	2,117	2,027
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,517	66,328	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607	66,383	66,589	66,426	66,430	66,717	66,262	66,651	66,365	66,015
Unemployed.....	2,433	2,350	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527	2,728	2,869	2,756	2,880	2,810	3,112	3,069	3,472	3,803
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.3
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	100,158	101,078	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371	102,438
Civilian labor force.....	60,840	61,565	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145	62,172	62,242	62,252	62,333
Participation rate.....	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.8
Employed.....	58,555	59,352	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752	59,562	59,489	59,237	59,259
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	57.9	57.8
Agriculture.....	803	818	797	822	852	839	819	847	822	752	773	766	826	853	862
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,752	58,535	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978	58,796	58,663	58,384	58,397
Unemployed.....	2,285	2,212	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394	2,610	2,754	3,016	3,074
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,040	16,042	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252
Civilian labor force.....	8,333	8,369	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074	7,664	8,054	8,097	8,065
Participation rate.....	52.0	52.2	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0	47.4	49.8	50.0	49.6
Employed.....	7,172	7,216	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429	6,867	6,844	6,783
Employment-population ratio ²	44.7	45.4	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2	43.9	43.0	42.0	43.2	42.6	39.8	42.5	42.3	41.7
Agriculture.....	234	235	257	220	205	143	191	229	201	209	244	211	219	231	220
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,938	7,041	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638	6,218	6,648	6,613	6,563
Unemployed.....	1,162	1,093	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236	1,187	1,253	1,282
Unemployment rate.....	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5	15.9
White															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	173,085	174,428	175,034	175,145	175,246	175,362	175,416	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500
Civilian labor force.....	116,509	117,574	117,640	117,945	118,276	118,287	118,243	118,145	117,688	117,733	117,982	117,726	118,290	118,597	118,564
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2
Employed.....	112,235	113,475	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703	113,201	112,900	112,535
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	65.1	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8
Unemployed.....	4,273	4,099	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385	4,389	4,711	4,503	4,696	4,745	5,024	5,089	5,696	6,029
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.1
Black															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	24,855	25,218	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720
Civilian labor force.....	16,365	16,603	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693	16,712	16,792	16,735	16,659
Participation rate.....	65.8	65.8	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.2	64.8
Employed.....	15,056	15,334	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374	15,195	15,327	15,104	14,980
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.6	60.8	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.3	59.8	58.8	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,309	1,269	1,247	1,272	1,401	1,251	1,441	1,367	1,328	1,413	1,320	1,517	1,466	1,631	1,679
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,650	22,393	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351	23,417
Civilian labor force.....	14,665	15,368	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788	15,772	15,813	16,004	15,944
Participation rate.....	67.7	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2	67.9	67.9	68.5	68.1
Employed.....	13,720	14,492	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843	14,778	14,802	14,858	14,728
Employment-population ratio ²	63.4	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1	63.6	63.6	63.6	62.9
Unemployed.....	945	876	940	899	927	980	988	1,028	975	1,032	945	994	1,010	1,146	1,217
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2	7.6

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over.....	133,488	135,208	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562	134,084
Men.....	771,446	72,293	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279	71,690	72,333	71,871	71,401
Women.....	62,042	62,915	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703	62,848	62,691	62,683
Married men, spouse present.....	43,254	43,368	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294	43,172	43,091	42,932	42,787
Married women, spouse present.....	33,450	33,708	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603	33,805	33,664	33,160	33,283
Women who maintain families.....	8,229	8,387	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567	8,323	8,240	8,215	8,319
Class of worker															
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers.....	1,944	2,034	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839	1,910	1,902	1,958	1,775	1,786	1,850	1,884	1,909	1,853
Self-employed workers.....	1,297	1,233	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256	1,239	1,290	1,299	1,275
Unpaid family workers.....	40	38	25	34	25	29	36	47	38	36	22	29	23	25	11
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers.....	121,323	123,128	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069	123,814	123,395	123,416	123,009	123,432	122,686	123,278	122,658	122,318
Government.....	18,903	19,053	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103	19,134	18,854	19,067	18,812	18,919	19,219	19,397	19,274	19,184
Private industries.....	102,420	104,076	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966	104,680	104,541	104,349	104,197	104,513	103,467	103,881	103,384	103,134
Private households.....	933	890	827	879	859	823	881	812	789	744	790	827	809	875	793
Other.....	101,487	103,186	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143	103,800	103,729	103,559	103,453	103,723	102,640	103,072	102,509	102,341
Self-employed workers.....	8,790	8,674	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617	8,784	8,608	8,530	8,741	8,574	8,481	8,563	8,487	8,492
Unpaid family workers.....	95	101	128	121	110	142	138	93	103	94	88	113	102	105	74
Persons at work part time¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,357	3,190	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466	3,326	4,188	4,462	4,241
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,968	1,927	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120	2,086	2,861	3,023	2,864
Could only find part-time work.....	1,079	944	886	896	954	933	907	873	900	1,025	999	935	1,081	1,134	1,133
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,758	18,722	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845	19,153	18,825	18,595	18,524
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,189	3,045	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143	3,007	3,061	3,197	3,532	3,336	3,196	4,045	4,342	4,060
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,861	1,835	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970	1,828	1,985	2,089	2,234	2,059	2,004	2,759	2,953	2,740
Could only find part-time work.....	1,056	924	871	877	945	910	877	864	876	1,024	985	911	1,070	1,108	1,110
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,197	18,165	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309	18,580	18,278	18,031	17,969

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5	15.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.3
Women, 20 years and over.....	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9
White, total.....	3.7	3.5	11.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	12.0	11.4	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.3	12.7	13.1	13.6
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7	15.8	13.5	14.8	16.1
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	11.3	10.4	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.0
Men, 20 years and over.....	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3
Black, total.....	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7	10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	27.9	24.7	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5	30.4	27.7	30.1	32.7
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	30.9	26.4	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9	32.5	30.5	31.2	31.6
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	25.1	23.0	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3	28.1	24.8	29.0	33.7
Men, 20 years and over.....	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	9.0	7.6	8.0	8.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.9	8.7
Hispanic origin, total.....	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2	7.6
Married men, spouse present.....	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4
Married women, spouse present.....	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.6
Women who maintain families.....	6.4	5.9	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.0	6.9	8.3
Full-time workers.....	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.8
Part-time workers.....	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.6
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.9	6.1
Mining.....	5.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7	4.3	4.8	7.0	5.3
Construction.....	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	8.4	9.4
Manufacturing.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.5
Durable goods.....	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.9	7.1
Nondurable goods.....	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	6.0	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.6
Services.....	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.5
Government workers.....	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	8.9	7.5	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.3	9.2	8.2	9.6	10.9	10.2	7.1	8.9	9.5
Educational attainment¹															
Less than a high school diploma.....	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.1
High school graduates, no college.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.1
Some college, less than a bachelor's degree.....	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.4
College graduates.....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,568	2,543	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797	2,674	2,958	2,679	2,809	2,612	3,004	2,764	3,165	3,157
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,832	1,803	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150	2,100	2,361	2,570	2,600
15 weeks and over.....	1,480	1,309	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587	1,817	1,884	2,062	2,398
15 to 26 weeks.....	755	665	713	675	731	793	814	759	852	804	935	982	1,089	1,174	1,230
27 weeks and over.....	725	644	604	651	640	697	703	740	632	737	652	835	795	888	1,168
Mean duration, in weeks.....	13.4	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.1	13.0	14.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.7

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Job losers ¹	2,622	2,492	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252	3,409	3,600	4,360	4,598
On temporary layoff.....	848	842	877	937	1,032	945	991	1,053	1,084	940	1,003	1,079	1,118	1,360	1,172
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,774	1,650	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249	2,330	2,482	3,000	3,427
Job leavers.....	783	775	768	746	838	820	814	749	820	810	774	894	800	893	842
Reentrants.....	2,005	1,957	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927	1,908	2,005	1,801	1,906	1,912	2,166	2,108	2,098	2,202
New entrants.....	469	431	429	466	446	372	382	462	482	477	436	495	476	462	509
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	44.6	44.1	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0	49.0	51.5	55.8	56.4
On temporary layoff.....	14.4	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7	15.5	16.0	17.4	14.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.2	29.2	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3	33.5	35.5	38.4	42.0
Job leavers.....	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.8	11.5	11.4	10.3
Reentrants.....	34.1	34.6	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0	31.1	30.2	26.8	27.0
New entrants.....	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.8	5.9	6.2
Percent of civilian labor force															
Job losers ¹	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.2
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual average		2000			2001									
	1999	2000	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	9.9	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.7	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	13.9	13.1	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	16.3	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3	19.1	16.2	17.2
18 to 19 years.....	12.4	11.5	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8	14.7	13.9	14.4
20 to 24 years.....	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	9.0	8.5	9.5
25 years and over.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.4
55 years and over.....	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4	12.4	11.3	12.4
16 to 19 years.....	14.7	14.0	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1	17.9	15.8	17.3
16 to 17 years.....	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0	22.7	18.3	20.4
18 to 19 years.....	13.1	12.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0	15.4	14.3	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9	9.5	8.9	9.8
25 years and over.....	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2
25 to 54 years.....	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3
55 years and over.....	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7	10.4	10.1	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	13.2	12.1	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.6
16 to 17 years.....	15.5	14.0	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6	15.5	13.9	14.0
18 to 19 years.....	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6	13.9	13.5	13.5
20 to 24 years.....	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.4	8.2	9.1
25 years and over.....	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4
55 years and over.....	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.3

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001 ^P	Oct. 2001 ^P	State	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001 ^P	Oct. 2001 ^P
Alabama.....	4.6	5.0	5.3	Missouri.....	3.7	4.2	4.5
Alaska.....	6.3	6.5	6.0	Montana.....	4.7	4.6	4.5
Arizona.....	3.8	4.7	5.2	Nebraska.....	2.9	3.0	3.0
Arkansas.....	4.1	4.9	4.3	Nevada.....	4.3	4.8	6.3
California.....	4.9	5.4	5.8	New Hampshire.....	2.4	4.1	3.8
Colorado.....	2.7	3.7	4.2	New Jersey.....	3.8	4.5	4.8
Connecticut.....	2.0	3.6	3.2	New Mexico.....	5.2	5.8	5.9
Delaware.....	3.9	3.2	3.0	New York.....	4.5	4.9	5.0
District of Columbia.....	6.0	6.6	6.4	North Carolina.....	3.9	5.3	5.5
Florida.....	3.6	4.4	5.1	North Dakota.....	2.8	1.7	2.0
Georgia.....	3.5	3.8	4.1	Ohio.....	4.0	4.4	4.5
Hawaii.....	4.1	4.4	5.3	Oklahoma.....	2.9	3.5	3.8
Idaho.....	4.8	4.9	4.8	Oregon.....	4.7	6.4	6.6
Illinois.....	4.3	5.5	5.6	Pennsylvania.....	4.3	4.6	5.0
Indiana.....	2.8	4.2	4.8	Rhode Island.....	3.7	3.9	4.2
Iowa.....	2.5	3.2	3.4	South Carolina.....	3.2	5.3	5.5
Kansas.....	3.8	3.8	4.0	South Dakota.....	2.3	3.1	3.2
Kentucky.....	4.1	4.7	5.1	Tennessee.....	4.1	4.1	4.5
Louisiana.....	5.7	5.5	5.6	Texas.....	4.0	5.0	5.3
Maine.....	3.1	4.3	4.3	Utah.....	3.2	4.2	4.3
Maryland.....	3.9	4.1	4.4	Vermont.....	2.8	3.1	3.2
Massachusetts.....	2.4	3.9	4.2	Virginia.....	2.2	3.1	3.7
Michigan.....	3.7	5.1	5.3	Washington.....	5.2	6.1	6.6
Minnesota.....	3.2	3.3	3.7	West Virginia.....	5.5	4.9	44.0
Mississippi.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	Wisconsin.....	3.3	4.0	4.5
				Wyoming.....	3.8	4.0	3.8

^P = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

State	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001 ^P	Oct. 2001 ^P	State	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001 ^P	Oct. 2001 ^P
Alabama.....	1,937.5	1,916.9	1,910.0	Missouri.....	2,760.6	2,730.5	2,724.4
Alaska.....	284.0	291.3	290.4	Montana.....	391.1	395.1	395.0
Arizona.....	2,270.7	2,259.7	2,260.9	Nebraska.....	909.3	912.3	909.4
Arkansas.....	1,164.3	1,164.0	1,165.3	Nevada.....	1,042.3	1,068.3	1,056.1
California.....	14,675.9	14,783.4	14,772.5	New Hampshire.....	621.8	622.8	619.5
Colorado.....	2,242.8	2,250.4	2,239.4	New Jersey.....	4,015.1	4,011.0	4,025.8
Connecticut.....	1,696.3	1,686.7	1,684.0	New Mexico.....	747.2	758.4	757.5
Delaware.....	425.1	422.6	422.7	New York.....	8,670.0	8,693.7	8,629.4
District of Columbia.....	646.0	652.9	650.5	North Carolina.....	3,963.5	3,988.7	3,974.8
Florida.....	7,119.5	7,333.2	7,337.0	North Dakota.....	329.0	328.5	327.7
Georgia.....	4,018.5	3,996.9	3,975.3	Ohio.....	5,656.7	5,633.7	5,636.2
Hawaii.....	556.1	563.7	551.5	Oklahoma.....	1,492.2	1,506.8	1,505.0
Idaho.....	566.3	569.1	568.2	Oregon.....	1,612.4	1,583.2	1,582.1
Illinois.....	6,025.7	6,003.9	5,989.6	Pennsylvania.....	5,724.7	5,719.1	5,715.1
Indiana.....	3,010.4	2,980.3	2,966.9	Rhode Island.....	477.2	478.3	478.6
Iowa.....	1,482.8	1,490.7	1,488.3	South Carolina.....	1882.51882	1,879.7	1,882.5
Kansas.....	1,347.7	1,369.3	1,367.6	South Dakota.....	380.7	379.5	378.8
Kentucky.....	1,826.1	1,839.5	1,832.4	Tennessee.....	2,747.2	2,754.3	2,751.4
Louisiana.....	1,940.1	1,941.1	1,942.4	Texas.....	9,517.2	9,681.8	9,658.9
Maine.....	610.5	609.7	609.1	Utah.....	1,086.3	1,089.7	1,091.3
Maryland.....	2,472.7	2,479.4	2,473.5	Vermont.....	299.2	299.1	299.3
Massachusetts.....	3,342.4	3,367.8	3,354.1	Virginia.....	3,530.4	3,574.5	3,563.1
Michigan.....	4,693.6	4,658.1	4,660.1	Washington.....	2,731.0	2,734.1	2,731.6
Minnesota.....	2,675.7	2,669.7	2,658.9	West Virginia.....	735.1	736.5	733.3
Mississippi.....	1,155.2	1,136.4	1,133.9	Wisconsin.....	2,838.8	2,834.7	2,832.7
				Wyoming.....	239.3	242.9	245.2

^P = preliminary

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
TOTAL	128,916	131,739	132,279	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,762	131,431
PRIVATE SECTOR	108,709	111,079	111,689	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,762	110,437
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,507	25,709	25,711	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,747	24,580
Mining	539	543	548	548	550	555	557	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	567
Metal mining.....	44	41	40	41	39	39	38	37	37	35	34	35	35	35	34
Oil and gas extraction.....	297	311	319	320	325	328	331	335	339	340	341	342	342	340	339
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	113	114	114	112	111	113	113	113	112	112	113	112	112	113	113
Construction	6,415	6,698	6,781	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,854	6,852
General building contractors.....	1,458	1,528	1,548	1,543	1,538	1,555	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,562	1,561	1,561
Heavy construction, except building.....	874	901	909	913	921	930	938	915	923	925	935	932	932	933	942
Special trades contractors.....	4,084	4,269	4,324	4,335	4,367	4,395	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,377	4,360	4,349
Manufacturing	18,552	18,469	18,382	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,324	17,161
Production workers.....	12,747	12,628	12,511	12,466	12,394	12,323	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,705	11,616	—
Durable goods	11,111	11,138	11,120	11,102	11,031	10,997	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,460	10,363	10,247
Production workers.....	7,596	7,591	7,544	7,517	7,462	7,415	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,972	6,895	—
Lumber and wood products.....	834	832	817	811	806	799	799	800	797	798	797	793	794	789	786
Furniture and fixtures.....	548	558	557	555	552	549	548	543	540	532	531	519	513	505	498
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	566	579	577	577	579	578	578	577	574	572	569	568	567	566	560
Primary metal industries.....	699	698	691	686	681	679	671	667	660	654	648	643	638	632	621
Fabricated metal products.....	1,521	1,537	1,537	1,536	1,526	1,514	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,464	1,453	1,434
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,136	2,120	2,122	2,119	2,117	2,105	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,965	1,944	1,918
Computer and office equipment.....	368	361	365	366	369	370	369	367	366	357	353	348	344	343	340
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,672	1,719	1,737	1,738	1,735	1,726	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,551	1,529	1,500
Electronic components and accessories.....	641	682	708	710	714	711	702	686	670	650	634	618	613	601	592
Transportation equipment.....	1,888	1,849	1,822	1,817	1,772	1,786	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,735	1,715	1,707
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,018	1,013	995	990	952	967	956	950	939	931	936	931	919	903	903
Aircraft and parts.....	496	465	462	464	462	464	465	464	465	465	466	465	465	463	456
Instruments and related products.....	855	852	865	867	870	871	871	866	865	865	865	858	851	849	847
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	391	394	395	396	393	390	391	390	387	389	388	379	382	381	376
Nondurable goods	7,441	7,331	7,262	7,647	7,226	7,195	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,988	6,961	6,914
Production workers.....	5,150	5,038	4,967	4,949	4,932	4,908	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,733	4,721	—
Food and kindred products.....	1,682	1,684	1,679	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,682	1,689	1,690
Tobacco products.....	37	34	33	32	32	31	32	32	33	33	33	35	33	33	33
Textile mill products.....	559	528	514	510	505	496	494	489	480	472	471	465	459	453	447
Apparel and other textile products.....	690	633	611	604	599	595	590	581	579	567	571	554	551	543	532
Paper and allied products.....	668	657	654	652	651	645	642	641	639	635	632	628	629	628	627
Printing and publishing.....	1,552	1,547	1,540	1,539	1,534	1,529	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,473	1,465	1,452
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035	1,038	1,038	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,028	1,023
Petroleum and coal products.....	132	127	127	127	127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127	128	127	127
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	1,006	1,011	997	993	987	979	973	967	959	953	957	947	941	935	924
Leather and leather products.....	77	71	69	69	68	68	68	66	65	64	64	62	61	60	59
SERVICE-PRODUCING	103,409	106,050	106,568	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,015	106,851
Transportation and public utilities	6,834	7,019	7,093	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,017	6,959
Transportation.....	4,411	4,529	4,573	4,583	4,580	4,591	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,528	4,473	4,419
Railroad transportation.....	235	236	235	232	229	231	230	230	230	227	226	226	226	225	224
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	478	476	478	478	479	480	480	477	483	483	485	486	482	479	480
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,810	1,856	1,864	1,866	1,868	1,870	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,838	1,832	1,837
Water transportation.....	186	196	200	200	201	200	201	202	203	201	203	203	205	207	205
Transportation by air.....	1,227	1,281	1,306	1,316	1,312	1,318	1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,300	1,264	1,219
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	463	471	476	477	477	478	479	476	472	469	466	463	463	452	440
Communications and public utilities.....	2,423	2,490	2,520	2,525	2,526	2,532	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,542	2,544	2,540
Communications.....	1,560	1,639	1,672	1,678	1,679	1,685	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,692
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	863	851	848	847	847	847	846	847	847	847	847	848	847	849	848
Wholesale trade	6,911	7,024	7,070	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,946
Retail trade	22,848	23,307	23,395	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,417	23,403
Building materials and garden supplies.....	988	1,016	1,011	1,010	1,007	1,007	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,013	1,011
General merchandise stores.....	2,798	2,837	2,835	2,822	2,789	2,807	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,793	2,763	2,761
Department stores.....	2,459	2,491	2,492	2,480	2,448	2,462	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,450	2,420	2,405

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Food stores.....	3,497	3,521	3,527	3,532	3,538	3,548	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,538	3,542	3,537
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,368	2,412	2,426	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,435	2,429	2,435
New and used car dealers.....	1,080	1,114	1,123	1,123	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,133	1,133	1,139
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,171	1,193	1,208	1,214	1,221	1,227	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,224	1,210	1,200
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,087	1,134	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,146	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,136	1,138
Eating and drinking places.....	7,961	8,114	8,142	8,149	8,157	8,171	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,242	8,185	8,196
Miscellaneous retail establishments.....	2,978	3,080	3,103	3,106	3,132	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,139	3,125
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	7,555	7,560	7,575	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,627	7,636
Finance.....	3,688	3,710	3,729	3,735	3,738	3,748	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,758	3,755	3,769
Depository institutions.....	2,056	2,029	2,023	2,025	2,024	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,039	2,035	2,041
Commercial banks.....	1,468	1,430	1,420	1,420	1,418	1,417	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,423	1,426	1,428
Savings institutions.....	254	253	253	253	253	254	254	255	255	256	255	255	255	256	259
Nondepository institutions.....	709	681	678	677	678	683	686	691	697	699	703	709	706	712	719
Security and commodity brokers.....	689	748	770	774	777	781	781	780	776	766	755	755	755	750	751
Holding and other investment offices.....	234	251	248	259	259	259	260	258	260	261	258	257	258	258	258
Insurance.....	2,368	2,346	2,340	2,339	2,346	2,351	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,362	2,360	2,356
Insurance carriers.....	1,610	1,589	1,583	1,582	1,588	1,592	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,601	1,602	1,598
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	758	757	757	757	758	759	760	760	760	758	758	759	761	758	758
Real estate.....	1,500	1,504	1,506	1,508	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,512	1,511
Services¹.....	39,055	40,460	40,845	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,983	40,913
Agricultural services.....	766	801	811	813	818	821	828	824	834	833	834	837	838	840	837
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,848	1,912	1,939	1,946	1,952	1,957	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,913	1,862	1,855
Personal services.....	1,226	1,251	1,261	1,265	1,261	1,261	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,284	1,280	1,270
Business services.....	9,300	9,858	9,933	9,893	9,888	9,851	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,581	9,467	9,387
Services to buildings.....	983	994	998	1,002	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	997	995	997
Personnel supply services.....	3,616	3,887	3,869	3,816	3,779	3,731	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,488	3,376	3,294
Help supply services.....	3,248	3,487	3,461	3,404	3,372	3,339	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,106	3,005	2,918
Computer and data processing services.....	1,875	2,095	2,152	2,164	2,176	2,186	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,200	2,202	2,196
Auto repair services and parking.....	1,196	1,248	1,270	1,278	1,291	1,291	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,298	1,308
Miscellaneous repair services.....	372	366	366	365	365	365	364	364	363	361	360	362	363	362	359
Motion pictures.....	599	594	593	597	600	600	605	601	587	602	595	589	586	581	579
Amusement and recreation services.....	1,651	1,728	1,755	1,759	1,769	1,772	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,766	1,775	1,750
Health services.....	10,036	10,197	10,164	10,184	10,211	10,236	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,408	10,429	10,461
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,875	1,924	1,941	1,948	1,953	1,958	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,992	1,993	2,001
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,786	1,795	1,800	1,803	1,806	1,808	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,830	1,833	1,838
Hospitals.....	3,974	3,990	4,016	4,025	4,035	4,045	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,124	4,133	4,150
Home health care services.....	636	643	644	642	646	645	648	646	645	648	647	653	655	655	656
Legal services.....	996	1,009	1,013	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,029	1,030
Educational services.....	2,267	2,325	2,338	2,357	2,363	2,375	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,439	2,447
Social services.....	2,783	2,903	2,958	2,977	2,985	2,997	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,085	3,094	3,095
Child day care services.....	680	712	727	729	732	734	739	743	745	756	760	765	756	756	755
Residential care.....	771	806	820	823	827	829	831	835	842	845	847	848	851	853	853
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	99	106	108	108	109	110	110	109	110	111	111	111	112	112	110
Membership organizations.....	2,436	2,475	2,486	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,509	2,505	2,509
Engineering and management services.....	3,256	3,419	3,478	3,490	3,496	3,504	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,533	3,536	3,542
Engineering and architectural services.....	957	1,017	1,035	1,040	1,046	1,050	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069	1,067
Management and public relations.....	1,031	1,090	1,113	1,116	1,119	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,122	1,121
Government.....	20,206	20,681	20,590	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	21,000	20,994
Federal.....	2,669	2,777	2,620	2,613	2,613	2,615	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,627	2,623	2,604
Federal, except Postal Service.....	1,796	1,917	1,761	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,777	1,775
State.....	4,709	4,785	4,798	4,809	4,800	4,825	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,931	4,923	4,913
Education.....	1,983	2,032	2,033	2,037	2,028	2,048	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,129	2,116	2,115
Other State government.....	2,726	2,753	2,765	2,772	2,772	2,777	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,802	2,807	2,798
Local.....	12,829	13,119	13,172	13,192	13,216	13,240	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,423	13,454	13,477
Education.....	7,289	7,440	7,449	7,457	7,468	7,479	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,595	7,607	7,629
Other local government.....	5,540	5,679	5,723	5,735	5,748	5,761	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,828	5,847	5,848

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.1
MINING	43.2	43.1	43.0	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.0	43.1
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.6	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Durable goods	42.2	42.1	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.5
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.5	40.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.3	40.0	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.4	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.4	43.1	43.0	42.3	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.8	44.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.5	43.8	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.2	42.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.2	46.0	45.2	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	43.9	42.8
Fabricated metal products.....	42.4	42.6	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.8
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.1	42.2	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.9
Transportation equipment.....	43.8	43.4	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.5	41.3	41.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.0	44.4	43.2	41.5	42.1	42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.3	42.0	42.1
Instruments and related products.....	41.3	41.3	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.8	39.0	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.4	37.2
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0
Overtime hours.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Food and kindred products.....	41.8	41.7	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.6
Textile mill products.....	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	42.5	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.0	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.0	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	37.5	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.0	35.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars) ..	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.97	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.52
Goods-producing	14.83	15.40	15.63	15.65	15.67	15.74	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.05	16.16
Mining.....	17.05	17.24	17.38	17.43	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.67	17.73	17.84
Construction.....	17.19	17.88	18.16	18.17	18.28	18.30	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.38	18.51
Manufacturing.....	13.90	14.38	14.57	14.58	14.54	14.63	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	14.97	15.04
Excluding overtime.....	13.17	13.62	13.84	13.88	13.83	13.94	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.28	14.30	14.37
Service-producing	12.73	13.24	13.46	13.53	13.54	13.62	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.05
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.69	16.22	16.42	16.50	16.51	16.64	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.02	17.10	17.14
Wholesale trade.....	14.59	15.20	15.44	15.55	15.53	15.60	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.95	15.90	15.91
Retail trade.....	9.09	9.46	9.61	9.65	9.64	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.87	9.92	9.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	14.62	15.07	15.28	15.35	15.44	15.55	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	16.06	16.07
Services.....	13.37	13.91	14.16	14.23	14.25	14.35	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.76	14.80	14.83
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982) dollars)	7.86	7.89	7.92	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$13.99	\$14.04	\$14.10	\$14.16	\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.22	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$14.28	\$14.51	\$14.50	\$14.54
MINING	17.05	17.24	17.32	17.54	17.67	17.61	17.57	17.60	17.49	17.59	17.67	17.53	17.67	17.70	17.78
CONSTRUCTION	17.19	17.88	18.20	18.23	18.17	18.16	18.30	18.07	18.17	18.21	18.32	18.43	18.50	18.55	18.56
MANUFACTURING	13.90	14.38	14.60	14.67	14.59	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.75	14.79	14.84	14.89	15.01	14.97	15.06
Durable goods	14.36	14.82	15.05	15.11	14.98	15.03	15.09	15.14	15.19	15.24	15.25	15.37	15.49	15.45	15.53
Lumber and wood products.....	11.51	11.93	12.07	12.12	12.13	12.08	12.08	12.13	12.16	12.19	12.32	12.37	12.45	12.35	12.41
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.29	11.73	11.90	11.93	11.92	12.03	12.04	12.07	12.09	12.15	12.24	12.29	12.35	12.38	12.36
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.97	14.53	14.76	14.72	14.65	14.68	14.79	14.96	15.03	15.13	15.12	15.17	15.22	15.13	15.11
Primary metal industries.....	15.80	16.42	16.58	16.65	16.66	16.58	16.63	16.90	16.82	16.96	17.11	17.06	17.27	17.11	17.23
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.84	19.82	19.71	19.88	20.16	20.05	20.00	20.37	20.26	20.39	20.48	20.63	20.91	20.56	20.83
Fabricated metal products.....	13.50	13.87	14.03	14.09	13.99	14.03	14.08	14.11	14.23	14.25	14.27	14.34	14.42	14.34	14.43
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	15.03	15.55	15.67	15.81	15.73	15.74	15.77	15.74	15.79	15.82	15.90	15.96	16.05	16.09	16.11
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.43	13.80	14.04	14.17	14.07	14.16	14.26	14.39	14.38	14.51	14.59	14.72	14.84	14.77	14.87
Transportation equipment.....	17.79	18.45	19.05	19.00	18.57	18.68	18.76	18.77	18.83	18.90	18.80	19.08	19.31	19.38	19.50
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.10	18.79	19.43	19.31	18.77	18.91	19.02	19.13	19.18	19.25	19.04	19.39	19.68	19.82	19.95
Instruments and related products.....	14.08	14.43	14.64	14.80	14.64	14.60	14.73	14.80	14.75	14.81	14.98	15.00	15.06	15.00	15.06
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.26	11.63	11.82	11.94	11.98	11.98	12.05	12.04	12.10	12.07	12.12	12.23	12.37	12.27	12.40
Nondurable goods	13.21	13.69	13.89	13.97	12.97	13.97	13.97	14.12	14.07	14.11	14.23	14.17	14.31	14.27	14.37
Food and kindred products.....	12.11	12.50	12.69	12.71	12.70	12.65	12.68	12.79	12.83	12.86	12.93	12.87	12.95	12.93	13.14
Tobacco products.....	19.87	21.57	21.85	21.76	21.34	21.49	22.63	22.59	23.01	23.17	23.63	21.90	21.70	21.70	22.47
Textile mill products.....	10.81	11.16	11.27	11.27	11.32	11.27	11.31	11.30	11.29	11.32	11.37	11.39	11.40	11.36	11.45
Apparel and other textile products.....	8.92	9.30	9.33	9.37	9.39	9.36	9.46	9.44	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.44	9.56	9.48	9.58
Paper and allied products.....	15.88	16.25	16.50	16.61	16.53	16.54	16.56	16.74	16.72	16.90	16.99	16.87	17.12	17.12	17.16
Printing and publishing.....	13.96	14.40	14.56	14.66	14.59	14.64	14.69	14.75	14.75	14.74	14.83	14.87	15.01	14.96	14.93
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.42	18.15	18.35	18.47	18.34	18.41	18.33	18.64	18.52	18.55	18.69	18.54	18.86	18.62	18.63
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.43	22.00	22.23	22.31	22.10	22.21	21.83	22.09	21.83	21.78	22.02	22.20	22.27	22.35	22.29
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	12.40	12.85	13.10	13.20	13.24	13.31	13.19	13.33	13.30	13.30	13.38	13.44	13.51	13.48	13.53
Leather and leather products.....	9.71	10.18	10.32	10.37	10.51	10.35	10.46	10.37	10.26	10.30	10.25	10.35	10.25	10.17	10.28
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.69	16.22	16.43	16.53	16.56	16.68	16.65	16.78	16.70	16.83	16.89	16.97	17.07	17.10	17.14
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.59	15.20	15.45	15.58	15.56	15.62	15.58	15.86	15.66	15.77	15.88	15.75	16.03	15.86	15.91
RETAIL TRADE	9.09	9.46	9.61	9.65	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.78	9.78	9.77	9.77	9.79	9.92	9.94	9.99
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	14.62	15.07	15.25	15.32	15.45	15.63	15.67	15.81	15.74	15.75	15.85	15.84	16.05	15.97	16.04
SERVICES	13.37	13.91	14.20	14.33	14.39	14.47	14.48	14.58	14.46	14.39	14.46	14.46	14.78	14.79	14.88

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars.....	\$456.78	\$474.38	\$479.86	\$480.17	\$477.99	\$481.44	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$484.90	\$489.17	\$493.74	\$491.23	\$497.69	\$493.00	\$495.05
Seasonally adjusted.....	—	—	479.17	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.13
Constant (1982) dollars.....	271.25	272.16	272.03	272.51	269.74	270.62	270.89	271.70	269.39	271.46	275.22	273.82	275.88	274.50	276.10
MINING.....	736.56	743.04	743.03	747.20	750.98	751.95	757.27	765.60	769.56	768.68	772.18	764.31	777.48	771.72	762.76
CONSTRUCTION.....	672.13	702.68	704.34	694.56	692.28	682.82	702.52	695.70	728.62	728.40	740.13	739.04	736.30	730.87	725.70
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars.....	579.63	598.21	607.36	607.34	596.73	591.71	597.72	588.13	600.33	603.43	598.05	607.51	615.41	609.28	612.94
Constant (1982) dollars.....	344.20	343.21	344.31	344.69	336.76	332.61	335.61	328.38	333.52	334.87	333.36	338.63	341.14	340.15	342.08
Durable goods.....	605.99	623.92	633.61	630.09	615.68	613.22	620.20	607.11	624.31	626.36	617.63	633.24	639.74	631.91	635.18
Lumber and wood products.....	473.06	489.13	494.87	486.01	477.92	473.54	483.20	483.99	497.34	498.57	502.66	509.64	517.92	503.88	503.85
Furniture and fixtures.....	454.99	469.20	474.81	476.01	464.88	461.95	467.15	457.45	462.22	468.99	481.03	491.60	489.06	479.11	478.33
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	606.30	626.24	637.63	624.13	613.84	610.69	631.53	638.79	665.83	670.26	669.82	676.58	686.42	670.26	669.37
Primary metal industries.....	703.10	737.26	746.10	735.93	731.37	716.26	718.42	730.08	731.67	744.54	742.57	743.82	766.79	737.44	737.44
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	851.57	911.72	902.72	890.62	901.15	882.20	884.00	920.72	899.54	919.59	919.55	920.10	959.77	898.47	899.86
Fabricated metal products.....	572.40	590.86	597.68	596.01	581.98	580.84	585.73	567.22	589.12	589.95	582.22	595.11	598.43	590.81	595.96
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	632.76	656.21	658.14	662.44	655.94	648.49	651.30	628.03	644.23	640.71	640.77	640.00	648.42	650.04	650.84
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	553.32	567.18	575.64	585.22	567.02	566.40	568.97	554.02	559.38	570.24	558.80	577.02	584.70	580.46	585.88
Transportation equipment.....	779.20	800.73	821.06	807.50	772.51	775.22	789.80	765.82	804.04	799.47	765.16	814.72	809.09	808.15	815.10
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	814.50	834.28	852.98	826.47	778.96	786.66	808.35	791.98	840.08	839.30	780.64	858.98	844.27	842.35	849.87
Instruments and related products.....	581.50	595.96	607.56	621.72	603.17	605.90	605.40	594.96	602.48	602.77	605.19	606.00	618.97	609.00	617.46
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	488.15	453.57	457.43	460.88	454.04	454.04	461.52	450.30	458.59	463.49	458.14	468.41	467.59	461.35	463.76
Nondurable goods.....	540.29	558.55	569.49	569.98	565.79	560.20	561.59	559.15	564.21	568.63	569.20	571.05	582.42	576.51	581.99
Food and kindred products.....	506.20	521.25	534.25	528.74	520.70	509.80	513.54	510.32	522.18	528.55	528.84	535.39	543.90	539.18	542.68
Tobacco products.....	763.01	877.90	895.85	892.16	832.26	831.66	893.89	885.53	906.59	956.92	952.29	878.19	885.36	881.02	907.79
Textile mill products.....	442.13	459.79	460.94	462.07	459.59	449.67	458.06	444.09	454.99	458.46	444.57	456.74	458.28	450.99	458.00
Apparel and other textile products.....	334.50	351.54	352.67	353.25	349.31	352.87	355.70	346.45	355.88	357.21	349.68	350.22	350.85	346.97	351.59
Paper and allied products.....	689.19	690.63	706.20	705.93	697.57	683.10	687.24	688.01	690.54	701.35	708.48	695.04	722.46	715.62	717.29
Printing and publishing.....	531.88	551.52	564.93	564.41	555.88	557.78	565.57	554.60	556.08	557.17	563.54	568.03	577.89	571.47	573.31
Chemicals and allied products.....	749.06	771.38	778.04	788.67	781.28	778.74	773.53	790.34	783.40	782.81	790.59	778.68	797.78	787.63	793.64
Petroleum and coal products.....	908.63	932.80	955.89	952.64	987.87	957.25	936.51	965.33	910.31	934.36	953.47	954.60	955.38	938.70	931.72
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	517.08	531.99	539.72	543.84	544.16	543.05	538.15	529.20	539.98	543.97	535.20	544.32	556.61	548.64	554.73
Leather and leather products.....	363.15	381.75	390.10	382.65	384.67	373.64	375.51	369.17	370.39	378.01	360.80	379.85	377.20	368.15	372.14
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	607.20	626.09	632.56	638.06	632.59	637.18	362.70	641.00	632.93	642.91	650.27	646.56	648.66	642.96	644.46
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	558.80	585.20	593.28	596.71	589.72	590.44	592.04	607.44	598.59	603.99	611.38	603.23	620.36	604.27	607.76
RETAIL TRADE.....	263.61	273.39	274.85	278.89	273.26	276.05	276.62	281.66	280.69	283.33	288.22	286.85	285.70	283.29	284.72
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	529.24	547.04	549.00	553.05	556.20	567.37	564.12	580.23	565.78	570.15	581.70	571.82	589.04	573.32	579.04
SERVICES.....	435.86	454.86	462.92	467.16	464.80	471.72	472.05	476.77	469.95	471.99	478.63	474.29	483.31	479.20	483.60

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. Dash indicates data not available.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
1998.....	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999.....	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000.....	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001.....	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	44.3	45.5	43.5	45.3	39.4	39.2	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998.....	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999.....	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000.....	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001.....	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.7	41.5	39.0	36.4	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998.....	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999.....	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000.....	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001.....	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.3	43.5	39.4	37.4	36.1	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998.....	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999.....	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000.....	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.8
2001.....	49.6	47.5	44.8	42.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
1998.....	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999.....	46.9	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000.....	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001.....	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	39.0	28.3	37.5	30.9	25.4	-
Over 3-month span:												
1998.....	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999.....	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.8	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000.....	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.6	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001.....	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	24.6	21.3	22.4	21.0	22.4	-	-
Over 6-month span:												
1998.....	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999.....	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000.....	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001.....	26.8	25.4	19.9	20.6	20.6	16.2	15.1	14.7	-	-	-	-
Over 12-month span:												
1998.....	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999.....	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000.....	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.3
2001.....	19.1	16.9	15.1	16.9	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

18. Establishment size and employment covered under UI, private ownership, by major industry division, first quarter 2000

Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Size of establishments								
		Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total, all industries²										
Establishments, first quarter	7,544,641	4,425,855	1,302,659	850,579	590,880	206,465	119,188	31,316	11,724	5,975
Employment, March	108,219,163	6,833,324	8,617,085	11,473,999	17,884,776	14,216,170	17,898,597	10,659,869	7,972,443	12,662,900
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing										
Establishments, first quarter	200,532	124,113	37,651	22,736	11,185	2,875	1,472	370	106	24
Employment, March	1,702,575	179,162	249,010	302,609	326,736	196,672	216,446	126,193	69,476	36,271
Mining										
Establishments, first quarter	27,286	14,100	4,325	3,730	3,202	1,023	591	214	76	25
Employment, March	524,551	22,081	28,973	51,207	97,241	69,762	89,714	74,836	52,916	37,821
Construction										
Establishments, first quarter	750,528	480,477	126,855	76,279	46,546	13,238	5,748	1,054	272	59
Employment, March	6,311,433	703,351	831,472	1,025,169	1,389,882	898,511	846,989	347,872	182,570	85,617
Manufacturing										
Establishments, first quarter	406,405	147,552	67,397	61,163	61,505	30,575	24,258	8,644	3,601	1,710
Employment, March	18,433,652	251,162	453,495	842,917	1,922,856	2,145,098	3,738,404	2,976,720	2,447,483	3,655,517
Transportation and public utilities										
Establishments, first quarter	315,711	174,930	49,171	36,484	30,723	12,953	7,916	2,126	892	516
Employment, March	6,679,170	272,359	325,336	498,681	945,921	895,020	1,190,918	726,378	618,762	1,205,795
Wholesale trade										
Establishments, first quarter	665,681	401,881	110,078	77,360	52,159	15,193	7,023	1,477	414	96
Employment, March	6,949,297	621,889	729,677	1,047,490	1,565,494	1,035,485	1,035,929	496,162	274,988	142,183
Retail trade										
Establishments, first quarter	1,460,044	624,884	329,245	235,862	179,189	58,004	26,385	4,982	1,170	323
Employment, March	22,811,016	1,154,935	2,204,437	3,188,875	5,441,488	3,944,499	3,881,052	1,659,908	764,717	571,105
Finance, insurance, and real estate										
Establishments, first quarter	671,901	438,944	114,369	62,167	35,553	11,632	6,021	1,803	900	512
Employment, March	7,385,176	714,241	751,347	827,113	1,065,414	798,270	912,146	622,912	616,408	1,077,325
Services										
Establishments, first quarter	2,893,865	1,882,763	451,723	271,232	169,884	60,870	39,747	10,644	4,292	2,710
Employment, March	37,121,452	2,772,286	2,967,726	3,644,616	5,103,419	4,226,235	5,983,290	3,628,294	2,944,320	5,851,266

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2000.

² Includes data for nonclassifiable establishments, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for 2000 are preliminary and subject to revision. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wages per employee	Average weekly wage
Total covered (UI and UCFE)					
1991	6,382,523	106,884,831	\$2,626,972,030	\$24,578	\$473
1992	6,532,608	107,413,728	2,781,676,477	25,897	498
1993	6,679,934	109,422,571	2,884,472,282	26,361	507
1994	6,826,677	112,611,287	3,033,676,678	26,939	518
1995	7,040,677	115,487,841	3,215,921,236	27,846	536
1996	7,189,168	117,963,132	3,414,514,808	28,946	557
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	3,674,031,718	30,353	584
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
2000	7,899,243	129,925,813	4,585,814,470	35,296	679
UI covered					
1991	6,336,151	103,755,832	\$2,524,937,018	\$24,335	\$468
1992	6,485,473	104,288,324	2,672,081,827	25,622	493
1993	6,632,221	106,351,431	2,771,023,411	26,055	501
1994	6,778,300	109,588,189	2,918,684,128	26,633	512
1995	6,990,594	112,539,795	3,102,353,355	27,567	530
1996	7,137,644	115,081,246	3,298,045,286	28,658	551
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	3,553,933,885	30,058	578
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
2000	7,849,064	127,055,641	4,453,123,123	35,049	674
Private industry covered					
1991	6,162,684	89,007,096	\$2,152,021,705	\$24,178	\$465
1992	6,308,719	89,349,803	2,282,598,431	25,547	491
1993	6,454,381	91,202,971	2,365,301,493	25,934	499
1994	6,596,158	94,146,344	2,494,458,555	26,496	510
1995	6,803,454	96,894,844	2,658,927,216	27,441	528
1996	6,946,858	99,268,446	2,837,334,217	28,582	550
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	3,071,807,287	30,064	578
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
2000	7,642,451	110,064,902	3,885,818,913	35,305	679
State government covered					
1991	58,499	4,005,321	\$108,672,127	\$27,132	\$522
1992	58,801	4,044,914	112,405,340	27,789	534
1993	59,185	4,088,075	117,095,062	28,643	551
1994	60,686	4,162,944	122,879,977	29,518	568
1995	60,763	4,201,836	128,143,491	30,497	586
1996	62,146	4,191,726	131,605,800	31,397	604
1997	65,352	4,214,451	137,057,432	32,521	625
1998	67,347	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605	646
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667
2000	65,106	4,370,562	158,632,362	36,296	698
Local government covered					
1991	114,936	10,742,558	\$264,215,610	\$24,595	\$473
1992	117,923	10,892,697	277,045,557	25,434	489
1993	118,626	11,059,500	288,594,697	26,095	502
1994	121,425	11,278,080	301,315,857	26,717	514
1995	126,342	11,442,238	315,252,346	27,552	530
1996	128,640	11,621,074	329,105,269	28,320	545
1997	130,829	11,844,330	345,069,166	29,134	560
1998	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	582
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
2000	141,507	12,620,177	408,671,848	32,382	623
Federal Government covered (UCFE)					
1991	46,372	3,128,999	\$102,035,012	\$32,609	\$627
1992	47,136	3,125,404	109,594,650	35,066	674
1993	47,714	3,071,140	113,448,871	36,940	710
1994	48,377	3,023,098	114,992,550	38,038	731
1995	50,083	2,948,046	113,567,881	38,523	741
1996	51,524	2,881,887	116,469,523	40,414	777
1997	52,110	2,810,489	120,097,833	42,732	822
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852
2000	50,178	2,870,173	132,691,347	46,231	889

NOTE: Data for 2000 are preliminary and subject to revision. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

State	Average establishments		Average annual employment		Total annual wages (in thousands)		Average weekly wage	
	2000	1999-2000 change	2000	1999-2000 change	2000	1999-2000 change	2000	1999-2000 change
Total United States	7,899,243	78,383	129,925,813	2,883,531	\$4,585,814,470	\$350,235,266	\$679	\$38
Alabama	113,816	1,942	1,877,787	6,735	54,525,432	1,957,806	558	18
Alaska	18,848	60	275,766	6,833	9,686,168	533,535	675	21
Arizona	115,922	3,340	2,221,413	70,875	72,431,416	6,786,654	627	40
Arkansas	72,335	501	1,130,822	17,681	29,748,658	1,506,781	506	18
California	1,038,090	-21,749	14,887,118	493,044	613,261,503	72,373,274	792	69
Colorado	148,477	6,276	2,186,703	81,451	81,272,401	9,291,399	715	57
Connecticut	107,903	1,812	1,676,740	24,375	76,199,312	5,672,870	874	53
Delaware	24,711	544	408,933	6,793	14,998,631	860,702	705	29
District of Columbia	28,380	1,445	635,811	20,107	33,709,739	2,379,904	1,020	41
Florida	445,738	10,141	7,063,073	218,424	215,772,868	17,723,960	587	31
Georgia	227,630	9,218	3,896,423	101,668	133,188,119	10,496,682	657	35
Hawaii	34,022	1,559	553,124	15,379	16,941,939	920,213	589	16
Idaho	45,411	1,140	563,015	20,607	15,600,609	1,473,980	533	32
Illinois	322,342	2,739	5,940,495	89,976	226,000,387	13,651,771	732	34
Indiana	152,947	-988	2,936,489	29,633	91,075,756	3,790,545	596	19
Iowa	97,118	2,506	1,442,785	11,803	40,294,107	1,725,399	537	19
Kansas	80,523	1,082	1,313,069	14,272	38,547,821	2,140,627	565	26
Kentucky	107,838	2,501	1,762,549	31,082	50,812,110	2,707,022	554	20
Louisiana	117,427	760	1,869,453	21,551	52,115,533	1,822,492	536	13
Maine	44,865	956	590,818	17,005	16,344,365	916,386	532	15
Maryland	146,555	1,113	2,406,502	59,623	87,530,844	6,588,302	699	36
Massachusetts	187,401	354	3,274,924	83,282	145,163,150	16,375,342	852	76
Michigan	263,191	4,550	4,587,071	84,305	169,793,373	8,817,850	712	24
Minnesota	155,404	4,625	2,607,997	57,205	92,369,487	6,952,226	681	37
Mississippi	64,109	368	1,137,236	-1,948	28,654,664	868,342	485	16
Missouri	162,765	1,988	2,676,614	31,191	84,007,364	4,733,265	604	28
Montana	38,370	1,606	379,122	7,883	9,199,101	564,255	467	20
Nebraska	52,456	622	884,025	17,415	24,454,268	1,374,587	532	20
Nevada	48,961	1,029	1,017,912	41,985	32,853,672	2,392,199	621	21
New Hampshire	46,020	590	606,061	14,836	21,049,033	2,046,606	668	50
New Jersey	269,672	-16,049	3,878,717	86,340	169,464,775	13,834,368	840	51
New Mexico	48,013	719	717,395	16,491	19,726,620	1,315,800	529	24
New York	528,370	4,064	8,475,567	183,025	380,908,938	31,139,715	864	53
North Carolina	222,892	7,928	3,861,729	57,360	120,011,633	7,926,195	598	31
North Dakota	23,281	224	309,221	3,261	7,630,932	364,043	475	18
Ohio	281,502	1,587	5,514,414	63,287	179,272,488	8,134,650	625	21
Oklahoma	89,227	1,297	1,451,870	29,061	39,171,359	2,444,586	519	23
Oregon	110,196	-150	1,607,997	31,995	52,686,533	4,032,231	630	36
Pennsylvania	315,172	13,155	5,560,251	100,777	189,040,902	10,540,425	654	25
Rhode Island	33,337	631	467,542	10,706	15,250,403	1,011,138	627	28
South Carolina	109,330	-2,033	1,821,033	28,888	51,303,078	2,678,327	542	20
South Dakota	27,147	439	364,095	8,310	9,030,576	574,769	477	20
Tennessee	125,665	367	2,667,270	40,226	81,507,681	4,068,336	588	21
Texas	488,114	6,744	9,287,230	270,589	324,566,175	27,938,668	672	39
Utah	66,182	2,320	1,044,343	26,719	30,522,121	2,135,151	562	26
Vermont	23,900	835	296,354	8,365	8,570,480	622,830	556	25
Virginia	193,285	3,752	3,429,323	102,201	120,543,345	10,665,369	676	41
Washington	220,904	8,764	2,708,125	64,395	100,360,839	5,883,356	713	26
West Virginia	46,823	14	686,717	6,109	18,463,946	755,682	517	17
Wisconsin	145,792	898	2,735,929	44,478	83,984,601	4,299,145	590	21
Wyoming	20,869	246	230,843	5,878	6,195,215	425,505	516	23
Puerto Rico	52,159	-10	1,027,554	25,164	19,314,130	716,892	361	4
Virgin Islands	3,191	-32	42,220	1,282	1,166,654	97,695	531	29

NOTE: Data for 2000 are preliminary and subject to revision. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

21. Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ⁴	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³
United States ⁵	129,925,813	2.3	-	35,296	5.9
Jefferson, AL	384,552	.5	269	34,015	3.8
Madison, AL	154,344	1.7	187	35,827	4.9
Mobile, AL	169,477	-.1	292	28,611	2.4
Montgomery, AL	132,028	.2	285	28,893	3.2
Tuscaloosa, AL	76,436	.7	252	29,067	2.5
Anchorage, AK	129,828	2.1	157	36,619	2.6
Maricopa, AZ	1,545,451	3.6	47	35,099	7.8
Pima, AZ	328,582	3.2	68	29,204	3.5
Pulaski, AR	243,137	.4	275	30,796	3.8
Sebastian, AR	75,188	1.0	234	27,025	4.9
Washington, AR	80,009	3.2	69	26,406	3.8
Alameda, CA	696,859	3.1	83	45,062	9.7
Contra Costa, CA	337,177	3.2	70	42,326	3.7
Fresno, CA	323,438	2.1	158	26,197	5.0
Kern, CA	238,788	2.3	139	28,536	5.6
Los Angeles, CA	4,101,907	1.8	178	39,671	5.0
Marin, CA	112,007	2.4	123	42,669	8.6
Monterey, CA	164,623	2.5	115	29,986	5.2
Orange, CA	1,396,170	3.7	43	39,208	4.7
Placer, CA	107,066	8.8	3	33,476	5.5
Riverside, CA	470,044	5.4	12	29,113	4.7
Sacramento, CA	574,101	2.6	107	37,725	7.1
San Bernardino, CA	528,842	3.0	86	29,920	3.9
San Diego, CA	1,197,997	3.3	61	37,516	8.0
San Francisco, CA	609,626	3.7	44	57,626	12.2
San Joaquin, CA	201,320	3.2	71	29,250	4.8
San Luis Obispo, CA	94,926	3.7	45	28,067	6.1
San Mateo, CA	379,195	5.5	11	66,943	30.2
Santa Barbara, CA	177,197	3.2	72	32,518	8.0
Santa Clara, CA	1,035,451	6.6	8	76,076	24.5
Santa Cruz, CA	101,822	3.2	73	35,826	15.5
Solano, CA	117,379	3.9	38	31,646	8.4
Sonoma, CA	191,062	3.2	74	35,796	11.5
Stanislaus, CA	162,064	2.4	124	28,202	4.4
Tulare, CA	133,264	3.8	41	23,722	4.5
Ventura, CA	287,744	3.5	51	37,102	9.2
Yolo, CA	84,687	1.6	196	33,395	3.2
Adams, CO	144,793	3.5	52	33,427	4.8
Arapahoe, CO	284,254	4.0	37	46,250	7.8
Boulder, CO	179,721	8.2	4	45,565	13.9
Denver, CO	469,163	3.2	75	44,340	11.6
El Paso, CO	237,761	3.4	57	33,036	7.7
Jefferson, CO	210,529	2.6	108	36,194	5.2
Larimer, CO	119,151	5.1	18	32,394	7.9
Fairfield, CT	428,235	1.3	216	61,105	8.4
Hartford, CT	501,880	1.2	224	43,626	6.2
New Haven, CT	367,661	1.2	225	38,331	5.3
New London, CT	123,056	.6	259	36,727	3.7
New Castle, DE	284,540	.3	282	40,660	5.0
Washington, DC	635,811	3.3	62	53,018	4.2
Alachua, FL	117,619	2.5	116	26,150	3.9
Brevard, FL	181,273	3.3	63	32,107	7.2
Broward, FL	644,526	3.4	58	33,232	6.5
Collier, FL	103,355	7.0	5	29,941	6.9
Duval, FL	434,284	4.1	32	32,737	4.5
Escambia, FL	125,606	.9	242	26,698	4.4
Hillsborough, FL	588,773	2.5	117	31,694	4.8
Lee, FL	162,425	4.5	24	28,138	6.3
Leon, FL	141,887	2.1	159	29,245	4.0
Manatee, FL	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Marion, FL	83,350	1.7	188	24,938	3.2
Miami-Dade, FL	980,123	2.3	140	33,328	3.9
Orange, FL	611,261	3.2	76	31,122	4.6
Palm Beach, FL	481,712	4.1	33	35,219	7.3
Pinellas, FL	437,531	4.4	28	31,166	5.1
Polk, FL	183,212	2.6	109	28,023	4.1
Sarasota, FL	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Seminole, FL	139,595	4.6	23	30,842	7.0
Volusia, FL	141,793	1.5	204	25,052	5.4
Bibb, GA	89,011	-9	305	29,264	3.1
Chatham, GA	123,110	1.5	205	29,568	1.6
Clayton, GA	116,606	-4	297	36,734	6.6
Cobb, GA	302,080	1.6	197	38,714	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ⁴	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³
Dekalb, GA	311,673	-3	295	38,517	4.7
Fulton, GA	756,094	2.9	92	47,034	8.4
Gwinnett, GA	282,618	4.5	25	39,096	6.1
Muscogee, GA	98,516	.1	290	27,727	3.6
Richmond, GA	106,391	-5	298	28,594	3.6
Honolulu, HI	406,865	2.3	141	31,871	2.8
Ada, ID	177,684	6.5	9	34,470	10.0
Champaign, IL	90,527	2.9	93	29,158	4.1
Cook, IL	2,687,504	1.3	217	42,904	5.9
Du Page, IL	582,104	1.6	198	42,587	3.6
Kane, IL	193,452	3.0	87	32,184	.1
Lake, IL	310,654	3.0	88	42,619	6.7
McHenry, IL	87,243	1.9	170	32,000	2.0
McLean, IL	84,371	.7	253	34,226	4.0
Madison, IL	94,659	.5	270	28,932	2.8
Peoria, IL	102,860	.2	286	31,352	1.5
Rock Island, IL	80,252	.8	246	33,538	4.6
St. Clair, IL	89,992	2.2	146	26,857	2.5
Sangamon, IL	144,408	4.5	26	34,730	1.6
Will, IL	142,294	3.5	53	32,315	2.1
Winnebago, IL	143,761	.5	271	31,478	1.9
Allen, IN	189,403	.2	287	32,280	3.1
Elkhart, IN	122,481	.6	260	30,353	2.4
Hamilton, IN	77,431	3.0	89	37,937	7.9
Lake, IN	199,418	-6	299	31,564	4.0
Marion, IN	605,976	1.6	199	36,465	3.2
St. Joseph, IN	129,574	.5	272	29,649	3.5
Tippecanoe, IN	77,379	1.1	231	31,084	4.0
Vanderburgh, IN	109,918	.7	254	29,564	3.2
Linn, IA	121,966	2.1	160	34,109	4.9
Polk, IA	263,705	1.2	226	33,662	2.5
Scott, IA	86,879	-7	302	29,101	4.0
Johnson, KS	287,637	2.7	103	37,254	6.7
Sedgwick, KS	249,819	.0	291	32,692	2.9
Shawnee, KS	100,237	2.4	125	29,373	3.2
Wyandotte, KS	79,585	1.6	200	34,553	2.7
Fayette, KY	171,938	1.7	189	30,686	3.7
Jefferson, KY	438,853	1.3	218	33,405	4.1
Caddo, LA	119,404	.2	288	28,786	3.2
Calcasieu, LA	84,060	.2	289	28,179	.7
East Baton Rouge, LA	246,800	2.9	94	29,199	1.4
Jefferson, LA	214,949	-6	300	28,048	2.1
Lafayette, LA	113,933	2.2	147	29,932	5.6
Orleans, LA	263,385	1.9	171	31,681	1.3
Cumberland, ME	166,757	3.7	46	30,752	1.1
Anne Arundel, MD	193,861	5.3	13	35,454	7.3
Baltimore, MD	358,087	1.2	227	34,071	4.6
Frederick, MD	77,415	5.1	19	30,814	5.8
Howard, MD	128,741	3.2	77	37,861	5.0
Montgomery, MD	447,885	5.2	17	43,583	5.5
Prince Georges, MD	303,380	3.3	64	37,032	6.8
Baltimore City, MD	386,497	.8	247	38,584	4.5
Barnstable, MA	88,527	3.6	48	29,718	.0
Bristol, MA	221,519	1.3	219	30,790	4.6
Essex, MA	305,311	2.4	126	39,155	8.9
Hampden, MA	204,300	1.9	172	32,217	4.8
Middlesex, MA	846,989	3.1	84	52,086	11.8
Norfolk, MA	325,002	2.4	127	43,371	10.4
Plymouth, MA	166,481	1.3	220	33,930	6.3
Suffolk, MA	608,277	3.3	65	56,682	11.5
Worcester, MA	321,060	2.4	128	37,659	10.8
Genesee, MI	165,615	-1.2	311	36,418	1.7
Ingham, MI	173,904	1.7	190	34,997	5.7
Kalamazoo, MI	118,174	-3	296	32,652	2.3
Kent, MI	349,719	2.2	148	33,971	2.6
Macomb, MI	337,308	.3	283	40,924	3.6
Oakland, MI	768,590	1.0	235	44,469	4.2
Ottawa, MI	118,812	1.9	173	31,914	3.4
Saginaw, MI	95,531	-7	303	34,657	2.4
Washtenaw, MI	195,836	.6	261	40,182	5.3
Wayne, MI	867,244	1.3	221	42,424	3.5
Anoka, MN	108,984	3.8	42	33,930	4.5
Dakota, MN	153,432	2.7	104	34,402	4.9
Hennepin, MN	874,606	2.1	161	43,818	7.1
Olmsted, MN	82,632	3.9	39	36,111	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ⁴	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³
Ramsey, MN	333,173	1.7	191	39,063	5.8
St. Louis, MN	94,950	1.4	211	28,911	4.6
Stearns, MN	76,326	3.2	78	27,582	4.2
Harrison, MS	89,737	.4	276	25,443	4.8
Hinds, MS	136,833	-1.3	312	30,570	4.6
Boone, MO	75,775	2.8	98	27,366	3.1
Clay, MO	84,076	-.1	293	32,228	6.5
Greene, MO	142,525	2.4	129	26,974	3.2
Jackson, MO	393,792	.4	277	36,059	6.2
St. Charles, MO	96,010	3.4	59	29,538	3.8
St. Louis, MO	646,535	.8	248	38,145	5.6
St. Louis City, MO	250,737	.4	278	38,605	4.1
Douglas, NE	330,999	2.4	130	32,294	3.9
Lancaster, NE	146,267	1.7	192	28,511	3.9
Clark, NV	697,580	5.3	14	32,131	3.4
Washoe, NV	189,119	3.2	79	32,747	4.4
Hillsborough, NH	193,312	2.5	118	39,198	9.0
Rockingham, NH	129,521	4.1	34	35,805	9.8
Atlantic, NJ	140,139	-.2	284	31,062	3.4
Bergen, NJ	449,031	.6	262	46,255	6.9
Burlington, NJ	180,181	.9	243	37,664	4.9
Camden, NJ	199,911	-1.0	307	35,108	3.1
Essex, NJ	364,395	1.7	193	44,685	3.6
Gloucester, NJ	86,734	.8	249	32,048	2.8
Hudson, NJ	238,580	3.5	54	47,514	10.4
Mercer, NJ	209,727	3.1	85	44,576	5.0
Middlesex, NJ	392,932	.7	255	46,464	5.8
Monmouth, NJ	233,217	2.5	119	39,835	5.8
Morris, NJ	275,593	2.8	99	60,503	19.0
Ocean, NJ	129,024	2.4	131	30,368	4.3
Passaic, NJ	178,441	1.2	228	37,581	1.5
Somerset, NJ	173,343	3.9	40	54,840	5.2
Union, NJ	235,578	1.5	206	45,595	5.6
Bernalillo, NM	307,817	2.7	105	30,183	4.1
Albany, NY	231,009	1.4	212	35,787	6.0
Bronx, NY	213,023	2.2	149	32,846	2.7
Broome, NY	99,594	1.1	232	29,603	3.4
Dutchess, NY	109,946	1.8	179	36,063	2.2
Erie, NY	459,906	1.0	236	31,482	3.0
Kings, NY	441,804	2.3	142	30,561	3.1
Monroe, NY	399,544	.9	244	35,440	1.8
Nassau, NY	599,477	1.8	180	40,001	4.4
New York, NY	2,383,948	3.3	66	71,115	8.1
Niagara, NY	78,351	.4	279	31,063	3.5
Oneida, NY	110,870	1.6	201	27,474	4.0
Onondaga, NY	252,481	.7	256	32,497	3.4
Orange, NY	119,607	1.6	202	29,340	4.6
Queens, NY	480,695	1.3	222	34,980	4.4
Richmond, NY	88,268	2.0	166	32,140	4.2
Rockland, NY	106,360	1.4	213	37,588	5.3
Suffolk, NY	578,530	2.3	143	37,844	6.5
Westchester, NY	405,524	2.4	132	47,043	8.2
Buncombe, NC	106,108	.6	263	27,651	3.8
Catawba, NC	101,347	2.6	110	28,205	4.0
Cumberland, NC	109,927	1.3	223	26,098	3.9
Durham, NC	167,190	2.9	95	49,370	12.6
Forsyth, NC	181,682	1.8	181	33,960	6.1
Gaston, NC	77,271	-3.5	314	28,298	3.9
Guilford, NC	279,867	.6	264	32,209	2.5
Mecklenburg, NC	512,693	3.5	55	40,677	5.7
New Hanover, NC	87,193	.6	265	28,552	4.2
Wake, NC	383,827	3.3	67	35,357	7.3
Cass, ND	81,831	2.2	150	27,803	4.1
Butler, OH	126,289	2.7	106	31,520	1.8
Cuyahoga, OH	817,577	.9	245	36,530	4.2
Franklin, OH	702,098	2.3	144	35,001	4.7
Hamilton, OH	566,563	.7	257	37,590	3.9
Lake, OH	102,231	1.4	214	30,746	2.1
Lorain, OH	106,155	2.4	133	32,007	1.9
Lucas, OH	238,457	.6	266	32,291	2.4
Mahoning, OH	112,504	-.6	301	25,985	3.0
Montgomery, OH	303,551	.4	280	34,518	2.6
Stark, OH	175,740	1.8	182	28,498	2.1
Summit, OH	266,421	.5	273	32,679	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ⁴	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³
Trumbull, OH	94,574	-1.1	309	32,734	.8
Oklahoma, OK	414,012	2.8	100	29,189	4.5
Tulsa, OK	340,565	2.4	134	31,173	3.7
Clackamas, OR	132,715	1.9	174	32,469	4.0
Lane, OR	139,742	1.1	233	27,867	3.5
Marion, OR	127,506	2.0	167	28,115	2.9
Multnomah, OR	453,025	2.0	168	36,788	6.2
Washington, OR	224,091	4.3	29	44,395	13.2
Allegheny, PA	711,401	1.2	229	36,743	2.5
Berks, PA	168,431	2.1	162	31,995	3.2
Bucks, PA	244,368	2.5	120	34,033	3.3
Chester, PA	216,913	2.6	111	43,768	7.0
Cumberland, PA	124,070	-1.3	313	32,806	3.1
Dauphin, PA	172,575	2.1	163	33,677	2.2
Delaware, PA	212,554	1.0	237	36,831	5.5
Erie, PA	131,635	2.5	121	28,372	1.8
Lackawanna, PA	98,426	-.7	304	27,651	7.4
Lancaster, PA	218,529	1.9	175	30,711	4.3
Lehigh, PA	171,288	2.1	164	35,258	2.4
Luzerne, PA	143,212	2.4	135	27,839	2.7
Montgomery, PA	481,287	2.4	136	43,800	6.4
Northampton, PA	87,857	3.0	90	30,813	3.3
Philadelphia, PA	668,955	1.5	207	39,605	4.2
Westmoreland, PA	134,440	1.0	238	27,995	1.3
York, PA	167,817	2.2	151	30,924	3.3
Providence, RI	290,755	1.7	194	33,411	4.0
Charleston, SC	182,872	1.4	215	27,668	4.7
Greenville, SC	233,035	2.5	122	31,278	4.0
Horry, SC	99,134	1.7	195	22,881	5.4
Lexington, SC	81,324	1.9	176	27,505	3.5
Richland, SC	207,461	.6	267	29,636	4.1
Spartanburg, SC	119,717	.5	274	30,595	3.4
Minnehaha, SD	105,822	3.2	80	28,216	3.7
Davidson, TN	434,823	1.5	208	34,876	5.4
Hamilton, TN	188,112	1.8	183	30,581	4.1
Knox, TN	202,718	3.4	60	30,089	4.1
Rutherford, TN	77,068	2.6	112	31,127	3.6
Shelby, TN	500,289	1.0	239	34,358	2.5
Bell, TX	87,858	2.2	152	25,182	4.0
Bexar, TX	648,757	2.2	153	30,061	5.7
Brazoria, TX	75,415	2.8	101	34,361	3.3
Cameron, TX	109,044	5.3	15	21,561	2.7
Collin, TX	167,768	5.8	10	40,499	5.8
Dallas, TX	1,566,821	4.1	35	44,401	7.7
Denton, TX	119,606	3.6	49	29,296	4.0
El Paso, TX	251,466	1.5	209	25,067	3.2
Fort Bend, TX	87,697	2.3	145	35,810	5.2
Galveston, TX	86,822	-1.1	310	29,531	4.0
Harris, TX	1,841,672	2.8	102	41,843	7.6
Hidalgo, TX	163,060	6.9	6	21,695	2.8
Jefferson, TX	120,759	1.0	240	31,281	.8
Lubbock, TX	115,376	1.9	177	26,302	6.4
Mc Lennan, TX	98,049	1.0	241	27,032	2.1
Montgomery, TX	76,837	5.0	21	32,115	9.6
Nueces, TX	142,277	.8	250	28,185	4.7
Potter, TX	75,570	.7	258	26,552	2.8
Smith, TX	83,392	2.9	96	29,485	3.5
Tarrant, TX	702,884	3.5	56	35,434	5.0
Travis, TX	538,098	5.1	20	41,330	7.0
Williamson, TX	76,582	9.5	2	50,413	-4.5
Davis, UT	84,638	3.2	81	27,482	6.3
Salt Lake, UT	531,434	2.6	113	32,216	5.1
Utah, UT	142,352	4.5	27	27,910	5.1
Weber, UT	86,412	.4	281	26,641	2.5
Chittenden, VT	95,283	5.0	22	34,302	4.2
Arlington, VA	158,007	4.2	31	52,816	7.0
Chesterfield, VA	107,846	2.0	169	31,860	3.4
Fairfax, VA	538,044	6.8	7	51,464	10.1
Henrico, VA	165,582	2.4	137	36,123	5.8
Loudoun, VA	87,323	12.0	1	54,178	3.6
Prince William, VA	78,175	4.3	30	28,964	5.4
Alexandria, VA	91,988	5.3	16	42,007	5.8
Chesapeake, VA	81,308	2.1	165	26,052	4.1
Newport News, VA	93,624	1.8	184	30,250	5.3
Norfolk, VA	145,181	.3	284	32,169	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Annual data: Employment and average annual pay for all workers covered under UI and UCFE in the 316 largest U.S. counties

County ¹	Employment			Average annual pay	
	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³	Ranked by percent change, 1999-2000 ⁴	2000 ²	Percent change, 1999-2000 ³
Richmond, VA	167,023	1.5	210	38,641	5.1
Roanoke City, VA	75,909	3.0	91	29,497	4.6
Virginia Beach, VA	165,536	3.6	50	25,397	4.3
Clark, WA	113,933	1.6	203	32,151	6.0
King, WA	1,168,342	3.2	82	47,245	2.6
Pierce, WA	237,055	2.2	154	30,161	5.3
Snohomish, WA	210,054	-1.0	308	35,055	3.4
Spokane, WA	188,025	2.4	138	29,771	8.0
Thurston, WA	84,466	1.8	185	31,722	6.8
Yakima, WA	94,173	1.8	186	23,245	3.8
Kanawha, WV	112,963	.8	251	30,149	3.1
Brown, WI	142,442	2.2	155	31,520	2.9
Dane, WI	274,354	2.6	114	32,817	5.5
Milwaukee, WI	528,947	.6	268	34,746	3.1
Outagamie, WI	94,319	2.9	97	30,782	4.4
Racine, WI	79,153	-9	306	32,538	-6
Waukesha, WI	222,780	1.2	230	35,768	5.2
Winnebago, WI	90,213	2.2	156	33,633	2.8
San Juan, PR	328,105	4.1	36	21,239	3.2

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

² Data are preliminary.

³ Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.

⁴ Rankings for percent change in employment are based on the 314 counties that are comparable over the year.

⁵ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico.

⁶ Data are not available for release.

Note: Data pertain to workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 315 U.S. counties comprise 70.8 percent of the total covered workers in the United States

22. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

23. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total employment.....	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,865	128,916	131,759
Private sector.....	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,709	111,079
Goods-producing.....	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,507	25,709
Mining.....	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	539	543
Construction.....	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	6,020	6,415	6,698
Manufacturing.....	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,552	18,469
Service-producing.....	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,409	106,050
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,834	7,019
Wholesale trade.....	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,911	7,024
Retail trade.....	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,848	23,307
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,555	7,560
Services.....	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,055	40,460
Government.....	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,206	20,681
Federal.....	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,777
State.....	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,709	4,785
Local.....	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,525	12,829	13,119

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

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

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Private sector:									
Average weekly hours.....	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24	13.75
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78	474.38
Mining:									
Average weekly hours.....	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.2	43.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.91	17.05	17.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	736.56	743.04
Construction:									
Average weekly hours.....	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.15	14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.61	17.19	17.88
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	672.13	702.68
Manufacturing:									
Average weekly hours.....	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.90	14.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	579.63	598.21
Transportation and public utilities:									
Average weekly hours.....	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20	626.09
Wholesale trade:									
Average weekly hours.....	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.58	15.20
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.80	585.20
Retail trade:									
Average weekly hours.....	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	7.12	7.29	7.49	7.69	7.99	8.33	8.74	9.09	9.46
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	263.61	273.39
Finance, insurance, and real estate:									
Average weekly hours.....	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.07
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24	547.04
Services:									
Average weekly hours.....	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.84	13.37	13.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.86	454.86

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000				2001			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12
										months	months
										ended	ended
										Sept. 2001	
Civilian workers²	143.3	144.6	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.6	152.5	153.8	155.6	1.2	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	145.0	146.3	148.4	149.9	151.5	152.5	154.4	156.0	157.7	1.1	1.1
Professional specialty and technical.....	143.9	145.3	146.7	148.3	150.0	151.3	153.2	154.3	156.7	1.6	4.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	147.3	148.6	150.5	151.9	153.7	154.6	156.6	158.6	159.6	.6	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical.....	144.7	146.1	148.6	150.1	151.8	152.8	155.3	156.8	158.8	1.3	4.6
Blue-collar workers.....	139.5	140.6	142.7	144.1	145.6	146.5	148.2	149.3	151.1	1.2	3.8
Service occupations.....	143.1	144.8	146.0	147.1	148.5	150.0	152.0	153.3	155.0	1.1	4.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	141.2	142.5	144.9	146.6	148.0	148.8	150.7	152.2	153.3	.7	3.5
Manufacturing.....	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	153.3	.5	3.1
Service-producing.....	144.0	145.3	147.1	148.4	150.1	151.1	153.0	155.4	156.4	1.3	4.2
Services.....	145.1	146.5	148.0	149.3	151.2	152.4	154.3	155.4	158.1	1.7	4.6
Health services.....	142.7	144.3	145.9	147.5	149.0	150.7	152.5	154.6	156.7	1.4	5.2
Hospitals.....	143.4	145.0	146.3	147.7	149.5	151.3	153.2	155.6	158.2	1.7	5.8
Educational services.....	144.6	145.8	146.5	146.8	149.7	150.6	151.7	152.2	156.1	2.6	4.3
Public administration ³	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	153.8	1.3	4.7
Nonmanufacturing.....	143.4	144.7	146.6	148.0	149.6	150.7	152.6	154.0	156.0	1.3	4.3
Private industry workers	143.3	144.6	146.8	148.5	149.9	150.9	153.0	154.5	155.9	.9	4.0
Excluding sales occupations.....	143.2	144.5	146.5	148.2	149.8	150.9	153.0	154.4	156.0	1.0	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	145.6	146.9	149.3	151.1	152.6	153.6	155.7	157.4	158.7	.8	4.0
Excluding sales occupations.....	146.0	147.3	149.4	151.3	152.9	154.1	156.5	158.1	159.6	.9	4.4
Professional specialty and technical occupations.....	145.2	146.7	148.4	150.7	152.2	153.7	156.3	157.5	159.2	1.1	4.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	147.7	149.1	151.1	152.7	154.4	155.3	157.3	159.4	160.2	.5	3.8
Sales occupations.....	144.1	145.3	148.9	150.3	151.2	151.4	152.3	154.5	155.0	.3	2.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	145.0	146.2	149.0	150.6	152.3	153.4	156.1	157.7	159.5	1.1	4.7
Blue-collar workers.....	139.4	140.5	142.6	144.1	145.5	146.4	148.2	149.3	151.0	1.1	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	139.6	140.6	142.3	144.1	145.8	146.7	148.7	149.7	151.8	1.4	4.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	139.9	141.4	144.0	145.0	146.0	146.8	148.3	149.1	150.4	.9	3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	134.4	135.2	137.5	138.6	139.9	141.1	142.6	143.9	145.6	1.2	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	143.2	144.4	146.4	148.1	149.4	150.4	152.2	153.4	154.9	1.0	3.7
Service occupations.....	141.0	142.6	143.9	145.4	146.6	148.1	150.0	151.3	152.6	.9	4.1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	141.9	143.1	145.3	146.9	148.4	149.5	151.4	152.7	154.3	1.0	4.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	141.1	142.5	144.8	146.6	147.9	148.8	150.7	152.1	153.1	.7	3.5
Excluding sales occupations.....	140.5	141.8	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.2	150.1	151.5	152.5	.7	3.6
White-collar occupations.....	143.9	145.5	148.1	150.1	151.3	151.9	154.5	156.5	156.8	.2	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	142.5	143.9	146.5	148.4	149.6	150.5	153.0	155.0	155.3	.2	3.8
Blue-collar occupations.....	139.4	140.7	142.8	144.4	145.8	146.8	148.2	149.3	150.8	1.0	3.4
Construction.....	137.9	138.7	140.8	143.2	145.1	146.7	148.2	150.3	151.7	.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	142.1	143.6	146.0	147.5	148.7	149.3	151.3	152.6	152.2	.5	3.1
White-collar occupations.....	144.3	145.8	148.2	150.2	151.4	151.5	154.2	156.0	156.0	.0	3.0
Excluding sales occupations.....	142.5	143.8	146.2	148.2	149.3	149.7	152.2	154.0	153.8	-.1	3.0
Blue-collar occupations.....	140.5	142.1	144.4	145.6	146.7	147.8	149.1	150.0	151.3	.9	3.1
Durables.....	142.3	144.0	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.1	151.8	153.1	154.0	.6	3.1
Nondurables.....	141.5	142.8	144.9	146.0	147.5	147.7	150.4	151.6	152.0	.3	3.1
Service-producing.....	144.1	145.3	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.7	153.8	155.3	156.9	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	144.6	145.9	147.7	149.4	151.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.8	1.2	4.4
White-collar occupations.....	145.8	147.0	149.3	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.4	159.0	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	147.0	148.3	150.3	152.1	153.9	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	1.1	4.5
Blue-collar occupations.....	139.1	139.8	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.3	147.7	148.7	150.9	1.5	4.4
Service occupations.....	140.8	142.4	143.6	145.1	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	152.2	.9	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	141.8	142.3	143.9	145.7	147.4	148.3	150.5	152.4	153.5	.7	4.1
Transportation.....	138.7	139.5	140.4	141.8	142.8	143.9	145.4	146.9	148.2	.9	3.8
Public utilities.....	145.7	146.1	148.6	150.9	153.5	154.1	157.3	159.8	160.7	.6	4.7
Communications.....	146.1	146.0	148.4	150.9	153.9	154.7	158.3	161.1	162.8	1.1	5.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	145.1	146.1	148.9	151.0	152.9	153.4	156.0	158.1	158.1	.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	142.2	143.5	145.6	147.3	148.3	149.4	151.0	152.6	153.7	.7	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	142.8	144.3	146.4	148.1	149.6	150.6	152.6	153.9	155.4	1.0	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	146.3	148.5	150.0	151.8	152.1	154.4	155.1	157.8	158.6	.5	4.3
Excluding sales occupations.....	145.8	147.4	149.6	151.1	152.7	154.9	156.9	158.5	160.0	.9	4.8
Retail trade.....	140.0	140.7	143.2	144.8	146.2	146.6	148.7	149.7	150.9	.8	3.2
General merchandise stores.....	137.2	138.3	139.7	141.0	142.2	144.4	147.3	149.4	149.7	.2	5.3
Food stores.....	137.0	138.1	140.1	142.5	143.4	144.5	146.1	148.2	149.7	1.0	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000				2001			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12
										months	months
										ended	ended
										Sept. 2001	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	147.6	148.3	152.0	153.1	155.2	155.7	157.9	159.5	160.9	0.9	3.7
Excluding sales occupations.....	151.0	151.6	154.2	155.5	157.4	158.4	161.2	163.1	164.7	1.0	4.6
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies..	159.3	159.8	162.7	164.2	165.8	166.5	170.8	172.7	175.4	1.6	5.8
Insurance.....	144.5	145.8	149.9	151.3	154.8	155.2	157.6	159.3	159.9	.4	3.3
Services.....	146.1	147.6	149.4	151.2	152.9	154.1	156.5	157.8	160.0	1.4	4.6
Business services.....	150.7	151.9	154.2	156.3	157.5	158.4	160.5	163.0	165.2	1.3	4.9
Health services.....	142.6	144.2	145.8	147.5	149.0	150.6	152.7	154.7	156.8	1.4	5.2
Hospitals.....	143.0	144.6	145.8	147.5	149.2	151.1	153.5	155.9	158.4	1.6	6.2
Educational services.....	152.2	153.0	154.0	154.9	158.8	159.9	162.3	162.6	166.4	2.3	4.8
Colleges and universities.....	152.6	153.3	154.6	155.5	158.6	159.2	162.2	162.6	166.2	2.2	4.8
Nonmanufacturing.....	143.4	144.5	146.7	148.4	150.0	151.1	153.1	154.7	156.3	1.0	4.2
White-collar workers.....	145.6	146.9	149.2	151.0	152.6	153.7	155.8	157.5	159.0	1.0	4.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	146.8	148.1	150.2	152.0	153.8	155.1	157.5	159.1	160.9	1.1	4.6
Blue-collar occupations.....	138.0	138.7	140.6	142.3	143.9	144.8	146.9	148.1	150.2	1.4	4.4
Service occupations.....	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.1	146.3	147.8	149.5	150.7	152.1	.9	4.0
State and local government workers.....	143.1	144.6	145.5	145.9	147.8	148.9	150.3	151.2	154.3	2.1	4.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	142.6	144.0	144.9	145.3	147.3	148.3	149.5	150.4	153.7	2.2	4.3
Professional specialty and technical.....	142.0	143.2	144.1	144.5	146.6	147.4	148.4	149.2	152.8	2.4	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	144.5	146.1	147.0	147.2	149.2	150.7	152.4	153.7	156.4	1.8	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical.....	143.0	145.0	145.9	146.5	148.3	149.4	150.7	151.6	154.2	1.7	4.0
Blue-collar workers.....	140.9	142.5	143.7	144.2	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.0	151.5	1.7	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Services.....	143.2	144.5	145.2	145.5	148.0	148.9	149.9	150.6	154.4	2.5	4.3
Services excluding schools ⁵	142.6	143.8	145.2	145.8	147.6	148.8	150.1	151.9	154.5	1.7	4.7
Health services.....	144.2	145.8	147.3	147.9	150.0	151.6	152.1	154.4	157.1	1.7	4.7
Hospitals.....	144.8	146.3	147.9	148.4	150.7	152.0	152.2	154.7	157.4	1.7	4.4
Educational services.....	143.1	144.4	145.0	145.2	147.9	148.7	149.6	150.1	154.1	2.7	4.2
Schools.....	143.5	144.7	145.3	145.5	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.5	154.4	2.6	4.2
Elementary and secondary.....	142.9	144.1	144.5	144.7	147.3	148.1	148.5	149.0	152.8	2.6	3.7
Colleges and universities.....	144.8	146.5	147.4	147.6	150.5	151.7	153.7	154.3	153.8	3.0	5.6
Public administration ³	142.4	144.4	145.7	146.1	146.9	148.3	150.6	151.9	151.9	1.3	4.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000			2001			Percent change		
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12
										months	months
										ended	ended
										Sept. 2001	
Civilian workers¹	141.3	142.5	144.0	145.4	147.0	147.9	149.5	150.8	152.3	1.0	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	143.3	144.6	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.2	151.7	153.1	154.5	.9	3.6
Professional specialty and technical.....	142.6	144.0	144.9	146.4	148.3	149.6	151.1	152.-	154.2	1.4	4.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	145.9	147.2	148.6	149.9	151.6	152.4	154.0	155.8	156.7	.6	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical.....	142.3	143.5	145.5	146.9	148.5	149.6	151.6	152.7	154.6	1.2	4.1
Blue-collar workers.....	137.0	137.9	139.2	140.6	142.0	142.9	144.7	146.0	147.6	1.1	3.9
Service occupations.....	140.1	141.7	143.0	144.0	145.7	147.1	148.6	149.7	151.2	1.0	3.8
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	138.6	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.3	147.0	147.6	149.5	.6	3.6
Manufacturing.....	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	.5	3.9
Service-producing.....	142.3	143.5	145.0	146.3	148.0	148.9	150.5	151.7	153.4	1.1	3.6
Services.....	144.1	145.5	146.6	147.9	149.9	151.0	152.6	153.6	156.2	1.7	4.2
Health services.....	140.9	142.5	143.8	145.3	146.7	148.3	149.8	151.8	153.7	1.3	4.8
Hospitals.....	140.1	141.6	142.6	143.8	145.6	147.3	148.8	151.2	155.5	1.5	5.4
Educational services.....	143.7	144.7	145.3	145.6	148.9	149.6	150.5	151.0	154.6	2.4	3.8
Public administration ²	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	1.1	3.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	141.5	142.6	144.2	145.5	147.2	148.1	149.7	149.7	152.6	1.1	3.7
Private industry workers.....	141.0	142.2	143.9	145.4	146.8	147.7	149.4	150.9	152.1	.8	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	140.8	142.0	143.5	145.1	146.5	147.6	149.5	150.8	152.2	.9	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	143.5	144.8	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.6	152.3	153.8	154.8	.7	3.4
Excluding sales occupations.....	143.9	145.2	146.7	148.5	149.9	151.1	153.0	154.4	155.7	.8	3.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations.....	142.6	144.1	145.1	147.3	148.6	150.2	152.1	153.2	154.8	1.0	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations..	146.4	147.6	149.2	150.7	152.3	153.0	154.7	156.5	157.2	.4	3.2
Sales occupations.....	142.1	143.3	146.7	147.9	149.0	148.7	149.2	151.5	151.2	-.2	1.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical...	142.7	143.8	146.0	147.5	149.1	150.1	152.3	153.6	155.3	1.1	4.2
Blue-collar workers.....	136.8	137.7	139.1	140.5	141.9	142.8	144.6	145.9	147.5	1.1	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	136.7	137.5	138.9	140.6	142.0	142.8	144.6	145.7	147.7	1.4	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	138.3	139.5	140.7	141.6	142.9	143.7	145.6	146.9	148.1	.8	3.6
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	131.9	132.7	134.1	135.2	136.5	137.6	139.5	140.7	142.1	1.0	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers...	139.4	140.4	141.8	143.6	145.0	146.2	148.0	149.8	151.0	.8	4.1
Service occupations.....	138.0	139.6	141.0	142.5	143.5	144.9	146.4	147.5	148.7	.8	3.6
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³	139.3	140.4	142.1	143.7	145.0	146.0	147.7	149.0	150.3	.9	3.7
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	138.5	139.7	141.3	143.0	144.3	145.2	147.0	148.6	149.5	.6	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	137.8	138.9	140.5	142.1	143.4	144.6	146.3	147.8	148.7	.6	3.7
White-collar occupations.....	141.7	143.0	145.0	146.8	147.9	148.7	150.5	152.3	152.6	.2	3.2
Excluding sales occupations.....	140.1	141.3	143.2	144.9	146.0	147.2	148.9	150.5	150.8	.2	3.3
Blue-collar occupations.....	136.6	137.6	139.0	140.5	142.0	143.1	144.7	146.1	147.4	.9	3.8
Construction.....	133.0	133.6	136.0	138.0	139.4	140.7	142.1	143.9	145.1	.8	4.1
Manufacturing.....	140.2	141.5	142.9	144.4	145.7	146.5	148.5	150.0	150.7	.5	3.4
White-collar occupations.....	142.7	144.0	145.8	147.7	148.7	149.2	151.1	152.7	152.8	.1	2.8
Excluding sales occupations.....	140.8	142.0	143.7	145.6	146.6	147.5	149.9	150.5	150.5	.0	2.7
Blue-collar occupations.....	138.4	139.7	140.8	142.0	143.4	144.6	146.4	147.8	149.1	.9	4.0
Durables.....	140.4	141.8	143.0	144.7	146.1	147.3	149.0	150.5	151.5	.7	3.7
Nondurables.....	139.7	140.9	142.7	143.9	145.0	145.4	147.5	149.0	149.3	.2	3.0
Service-producing.....	142.1	143.3	145.0	146.5	147.9	148.9	150.5	151.9	153.2	.9	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	142.6	143.8	145.3	146.9	148.3	149.4	151.3	152.6	154.2	1.0	4.0
White-collar occupations.....	143.8	145.0	146.9	148.5	150.0	150.9	152.5	154.0	155.2	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations.....	145.1	146.4	147.8	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.3	155.6	157.2	1.0	4.0
Blue-collar occupations.....	137.0	137.8	139.1	140.3	141.6	142.2	144.3	145.3	147.5	1.5	4.2
Service occupations.....	138.0	139.6	141.1	142.5	143.5	144.8	146.1	147.2	148.4	.8	3.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	137.5	137.9	138.5	140.0	141.3	142.3	143.7	145.7	146.7	.7	3.8
Transportation.....	134.4	134.9	134.9	136.2	137.4	138.6	139.8	141.6	142.6	.7	3.8
Public utilities.....	141.5	141.8	143.2	144.9	146.4	147.1	148.7	151.0	152.0	.7	3.8
Communications.....	141.9	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.7	147.4	149.2	151.8	153.3	1.0	4.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	140.9	141.3	143.0	144.7	145.9	146.6	148.1	149.9	150.4	.3	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	140.7	142.0	143.8	145.5	146.4	147.4	148.4	150.1	150.6	.3	2.9
Excluding sales occupations.....	141.8	143.3	145.2	146.8	148.2	149.0	150.7	151.9	153.1	.8	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	144.3	146.5	147.4	149.4	149.6	151.6	151.6	154.5	154.1	-.3	3.0
Excluding sales occupations.....	144.8	146.4	147.9	149.7	151.3	152.2	154.9	156.5	157.4	.6	4.0
Retail trade.....	138.9	139.6	142.1	143.5	144.8	145.2	146.9	147.8	148.8	.7	2.8
General merchandise stores.....	135.6	136.7	137.8	138.5	139.7	142.2	143.8	145.5	145.7	.1	4.3
Food stores.....	133.9	134.9	136.7	139.5	140.2	141.6	143.3	144.5	145.7	.8	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000				2001			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12
										months	months
										ended	ended
										Sept. 2001	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	144.5	145.2	148.7	149.5	151.7	151.7	153.9	154.6	155.8	0.8	2.7
Excluding sales occupations.....	147.5	148.0	150.2	151.5	153.3	154.1	156.6	157.6	159.1	1.0	3.8
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies..	159.2	159.6	162.0	163.3	165.0	165.7	169.4	170.8	173.2	1.4	5.0
Insurance.....	140.2	141.5	145.5	146.6	150.7	150.8	152.4	153.3	153.6	.2	1.9
Services.....	144.5	146.0	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	157.1	1.4	4.3
Business services.....	148.5	149.8	152.0	154.1	155.3	156.0	158.2	160.8	162.8	1.2	4.8
Health services.....	140.6	142.2	143.5	145.3	146.6	148.1	149.8	151.8	153.6	1.2	4.8
Hospitals.....	139.3	140.9	141.8	143.3	144.9	146.8	148.5	151.0	153.3	1.5	5.8
Educational services.....	147.5	148.2	148.9	149.6	153.4	154.3	155.4	156.1	159.6	2.2	4.0
Colleges and universities.....	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.4	152.5	152.9	154.1	155.0	158.4	2.2	3.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	141.0	142.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	147.9	149.5	150.9	152.2	.9	3.6
White-collar workers.....	143.5	144.7	146.5	148.2	149.6	150.6	152.3	153.8	155.0	.8	3.6
Excluding sales occupations.....	144.6	145.9	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.9	153.9	155.3	156.9	1.0	4.1
Blue-collar occupations.....	135.1	135.8	137.4	138.9	140.3	140.9	142.8	143.9	145.8	1.3	3.9
Service occupations.....	137.9	139.5	140.9	142.4	143.4	144.7	146.0	147.1	148.2	.7	3.3
State and local government workers.....	142.2	143.5	144.3	144.7	147.2	148.3	150.2	151.2	154.3	1.9	3.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	142.1	143.4	144.1	144.5	147.1	148.0	149.0	149.8	152.7	1.9	3.8
Professional specialty and technical.....	142.5	143.6	144.3	144.7	147.4	148.2	149.1	149.8	153.0	2.1	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	142.7	144.3	144.9	145.1	147.3	148.8	150.1	151.5	153.9	1.6	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical.....	139.6	141.7	142.4	143.0	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.6	149.8	1.5	3.3
Blue-collar workers.....	139.4	140.7	141.5	142.1	143.9	145.1	146.0	146.5	149.1	1.8	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Services.....	142.9	144.0	144.6	144.9	147.9	148.7	149.5	150.2	153.7	2.3	3.9
Services excluding schools ⁴	142.1	143.2	144.3	144.8	146.7	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.2	1.7	4.4
Health services.....	142.8	144.2	145.3	145.7	147.7	149.3	149.9	151.9	154.2	1.5	4.4
Hospitals.....	142.8	144.1	145.3	145.6	147.7	149.2	149.5	151.8	154.2	1.6	4.4
Educational services.....	142.9	144.0	144.5	144.8	148.0	148.7	149.5	150.0	153.6	2.4	3.8
Schools.....	143.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	148.1	148.9	149.7	150.2	153.8	2.4	3.8
Elementary and secondary.....	143.1	144.1	144.5	144.6	147.9	148.5	149.0	149.5	152.8	2.2	3.3
Colleges and universities.....	142.6	144.4	144.9	145.6	148.3	149.5	151.4	151.8	156.5	3.1	5.5
Public administration ²	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	144.6	146.1	147.6	148.7	150.3	1.1	3.9

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000				2001			Percent change	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12
										months	months
										ended	ended
										Sept.	
Private industry workers.....	148.6	150.2	153.8	155.7	157.5	158.6	161.5	163.2	165.2	1.2	4.9
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers.....	151.0	152.5	156.3	158.5	160.4	161.5	165.2	167.4	169.5	1.3	5.7
Blue-collar workers.....	144.8	146.2	150.0	151.6	153.1	154.1	155.7	156.7	158.3	1.3	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing.....	146.3	148.2	152.3	154.2	155.7	156.2	158.5	159.6	160.8	.8	3.3
Service-producing.....	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.0	157.9	159.4	162.6	164.6	167.1	1.5	5.8
Manufacturing.....	145.7	147.8	152.3	153.9	154.9	154.8	157.1	157.9	158.5	.4	2.3
Nonmanufacturing.....	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.1	158.1	159.7	162.9	164.9	167.4	1.5	5.9

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

[June 1989 = 100]

Series	1999		2000				2001			Percent change		
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3	12	
										months	months	
COMPENSATION												
Workers, by bargaining status¹												
Union.....	140.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	146.1	146.9	147.9	149.5	151.0	1.0	3.4	
Goods-producing.....	139.2	140.8	143.3	144.8	146.8	147.3	147.9	149.3	150.6	.9	2.6	
Service-producing.....	141.0	141.4	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.4	147.6	149.5	151.2	1.1	4.1	
Manufacturing.....	139.1	141.0	144.5	145.4	147.1	147.4	147.9	148.8	149.9	.7	1.9	
Nonmanufacturing.....	140.3	140.8	141.7	143.4	145.0	146.2	147.3	149.4	151.1	1.1	4.2	
Nonunion.....	143.8	145.2	147.4	149.1	150.6	151.6	153.8	155.3	156.7	.9	4.1	
Goods-producing.....	141.8	143.1	145.4	147.2	148.4	149.3	151.6	153.1	154.0	.6	3.8	
Service-producing.....	144.4	145.7	148.0	149.6	151.2	152.3	154.4	155.9	157.5	1.0	4.2	
Manufacturing.....	143.0	144.4	146.5	148.2	149.2	149.9	152.4	153.7	154.4	.5	3.5	
Nonmanufacturing.....	143.8	145.1	147.4	149.1	150.7	151.8	153.9	155.4	157.0	1.0	4.2	
Workers, by region¹												
Northeast.....	143.2	144.3	146.3	147.6	149.3	150.3	151.6	153.7	155.2	1.0	4.0	
South.....	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.7	147.6	148.6	151.1	152.3	153.5	.8	4.0	
Midwest (formerly North Central).....	145.0	146.3	148.9	150.7	152.2	153.3	154.8	156.0	157.4	.9	3.4	
West.....	143.3	144.7	147.0	148.8	150.8	151.8	154.3	156.0	157.6	1.0	4.5	
Workers, by area size¹												
Metropolitan areas.....	143.3	144.7	146.9	148.6	150.1	151.0	153.1	154.6	156.0	.9	3.9	
Other areas.....	143.1	143.6	146.0	147.7	148.8	150.3	152.1	153.7	154.8	.7	4.0	
WAGES AND SALARIES												
Workers, by bargaining status¹												
Union.....	135.7	136.5	137.2	138.5	140.0	141.2	142.1	143.7	145.1	1.0	3.6	
Goods-producing.....	134.9	136.1	137.2	138.4	140.2	141.3	142.4	144.2	145.3	.8	3.6	
Service-producing.....	136.8	137.2	137.6	138.9	140.1	141.5	142.2	143.7	145.4	1.2	3.8	
Manufacturing.....	135.8	137.5	138.8	139.7	141.4	142.6	143.9	145.5	146.7	.8	3.7	
Nonmanufacturing.....	135.6	135.9	136.4	137.8	139.2	140.4	141.1	142.7	144.3	1.1	3.7	
Nonunion.....	142.0	143.3	145.1	146.7	148.1	149.0	150.8	152.2	153.4	.8	3.6	
Goods-producing.....	140.0	141.1	142.9	144.7	145.8	146.8	148.8	150.3	151.1	.5	3.6	
Service-producing.....	142.6	143.9	145.8	147.3	148.7	149.6	151.4	152.7	154.1	.9	3.6	
Manufacturing.....	141.7	142.9	144.4	146.1	147.2	148.0	150.1	151.6	152.2	.4	3.4	
Nonmanufacturing.....	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.7	152.0	153.3	.9	3.6	
Workers, by region¹												
Northeast.....	139.9	140.9	142.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	147.3	149.2	150.6	.9	3.6	
South.....	140.2	141.5	143.0	144.6	145.3	146.3	148.3	149.3	150.2	.6	3.4	
Midwest (formerly North Central).....	142.4	143.6	145.3	147.1	148.6	149.6	150.9	152.3	153.6	.9	3.4	
West.....	141.3	142.6	144.7	146.3	148.2	149.2	151.3	152.9	154.3	.9	4.1	
Workers, by area size¹												
Metropolitan areas.....	141.2	142.5	144.1	145.7	147.1	148.0	149.8	151.2	152.4	.8	3.6	
Other areas.....	139.8	140.2	142.2	143.7	144.7	146.0	147.4	148.8	149.7	.6	3.5	

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

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

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

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

fits at less than full pay.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

Item	Small private establishments				State and local governments			
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's).....	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):								
With medical care.....	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance.....	20,778	21,990	21,955	24,635	8,773	11,415	11,095	11,194
With defined benefit plan.....	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,708
Time-off plans								
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time.....	8	9	-	-	17	11	10	-
Average minutes per day.....	37	37	-	-	34	36	34	-
Paid rest time.....	48	49	-	-	58	56	53	-
Average minutes per day.....	27	26	-	-	29	29	29	-
Paid funeral leave.....	47	50	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Paid holidays.....	84	82	82	80	81	74	75	73
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Paid personal leave.....	11	12	13	14	38	39	38	38
Average days per year.....	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paid vacations.....	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave.....	17	18	-	-	57	51	59	-
Unpaid paternity leave.....	8	7	-	-	30	33	44	-
Unpaid family leave.....	-	-	47	48	-	-	-	93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans.....	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:								
Home health care.....	79	80	-	-	76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities.....	83	84	-	-	78	79	84	81
Physical exam.....	26	28	-	-	36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:								
Self coverage.....	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Average monthly contribution.....	\$25.13	\$36.51	\$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Family coverage.....	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	71
Average monthly contribution.....	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans.....	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
Percent of participants with:								
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available.....	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability insurance plans.....	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident insurance plans.....	6	26	26	-	14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans ²	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Retirement plans								
Participants in defined benefit pension plans.....	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Percent of participants with:								
Normal retirement prior to age 65.....	54	50	-	47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available.....	95	95	-	92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years.....	7	4	-	-	33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula.....	58	54	-	53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security.....	49	46	-	44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans.....	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings arrangements.....	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for:								
Flexible benefits plans.....	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
Premium conversion plans.....	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

³ Prior to 1996, reimbursement accounts included premium conversion plans, which specifically allow medical plan participants to pay required plan premiums with pretax dollars. Also, reimbursement accounts that were part of flexible benefit plans were tabulated separately.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

31. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual totals		1999	2000											
	1999	2000	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	May ^P	June ^P	July ^P	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period.....	17	39	0	0	1	2	6	2	5	3	6	5	7	0	2
In effect during period.....	21	40	1	1	2	4	7	4	8	6	8	10	12	3	3
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands).....	73	394	.0	.0	17.0	5.7	26.7	136.9	11.4	7.2	99.2	17.8	60.3	.0	8.7
In effect during period (in thousands).	80	397	3.0	3.0	20.0	25.7	29.7	141.3	150.8	146.9	237.2	167.8	211.6	4.5	10.3
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands).....	1,995	20,419	63.0	60.0	298.0	327.6	272.2	3,095.3	3,134.0	2,804.4	4,186.6	3,029.3	3,088.6	64.5	58.9
Percent of estimated working time ¹....	.01	.06	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	.01	.10	.10	.10	.13	.11	.11	(²)	(²)

¹ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in "Total economy' measures of strike idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

² Less than 0.005.

^P = preliminary.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items.....	166.6	172.2	174.1	174.0	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5	178.3	177.7	177.4
All items (1967 = 100).....	499.0	515.8	521.5	521.1	524.5	526.7	528.0	529.9	532.2	533.3	531.6	531.8	534.0	532.2	531.3
Food and beverages.....	164.6	168.4	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4	174.6	175.3	175.2
Food.....	164.1	167.8	168.9	170.0	170.9	171.3	171.7	171.9	172.5	173.0	173.5	173.9	174.1	174.9	174.6
Food at home.....	164.2	167.9	168.8	170.2	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.2	172.8	173.3	173.9	174.2	174.3	175.2	174.7
Cereals and bakery products.....	185.0	188.3	189.0	190.7	191.1	191.9	191.9	192.5	193.2	194.2	194.9	195.9	195.1	195.2	194.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.....	147.9	154.5	155.5	156.6	158.0	159.5	160.1	160.7	160.8	161.7	162.3	162.4	162.4	163.5	162.7
Dairy and related products ¹	159.6	160.7	161.4	161.5	163.6	163.6	163.2	163.4	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.4	169.4	170.8	171.2
Fruits and vegetables.....	203.1	204.6	207.3	215.1	212.6	211.5	211.5	213.3	213.1	211.8	210.7	208.8	212.1	213.5	212.9
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials.....	134.3	137.8	137.9	136.7	139.4	139.9	139.5	138.9	138.1	138.6	138.9	140.0	139.2	139.9	139.5
Other foods at home.....	153.5	155.6	156.0	156.3	157.8	157.9	158.6	157.6	159.6	159.5	160.4	161.0	160.2	160.9	160.3
Sugar and sweets.....	152.3	154.0	153.0	153.5	155.7	155.8	155.7	154.0	155.8	155.7	156.1	156.1	156.6	156.4	154.9
Fats and oils.....	148.3	147.4	146.5	150.2	153.0	152.6	153.1	151.5	154.7	156.7	157.8	158.5	158.5	159.5	155.6
Other foods.....	168.9	172.2	173.3	172.7	173.8	174.0	175.1	174.4	176.4	175.7	176.8	177.6	176.2	177.0	177.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.9	107.5	110.0	108.9	109.0	108.7	108.4	108.5	108.8	107.7	109.6	109.5	108.9	108.9	110.6
Food away from home ¹	165.1	169.0	170.4	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.6	174.1	174.7	175.1	175.6	175.8
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	105.2	109.0	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.4	111.6	111.8	112.4	112.6	113.8	114.3	115.3	115.4	115.4
Alcoholic beverages.....	169.7	174.7	176.4	176.5	177.2	177.7	177.8	178.1	178.5	179.1	179.7	180.0	180.4	180.8	181.2
Housing.....	163.9	169.6	171.6	171.9	174.1	174.7	175.4	175.9	177.3	177.6	178.0	177.4	177.6	176.7	176.9
Shelter.....	187.3	193.4	195.2	195.1	196.4	197.6	198.9	199.2	199.6	200.7	201.4	202.4	202.0	202.4	202.9
Rent of primary residence.....	177.5	183.9	186.8	187.6	188.2	188.9	189.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	192.3	193.1	193.9	194.7	195.5
Lodging away from home.....	112.3	117.5	113.9	108.8	114.1	119.1	124.2	121.8	120.0	123.7	124.0	125.2	116.8	114.5	111.6
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	192.9	198.7	201.2	201.8	202.4	205.4	203.6	204.2	204.9	205.7	206.3	207.3	208.1	209.0	210.1
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	101.3	103.7	104.5	104.7	105.0	105.1	105.4	105.5	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.6	106.7	106.9	106.9
Fuels and utilities.....	128.8	137.9	142.7	145.3	153.8	152.3	150.8	149.7	151.3	155.7	154.8	152.7	150.6	144.6	143.5
Fuels.....	113.5	122.8	127.7	130.6	139.8	138.0	136.3	135.1	136.8	141.6	140.5	138.0	135.7	129.1	127.8
Fuel oil and other fuels.....	91.4	129.7	140.3	144.9	149.1	144.6	138.1	134.4	131.9	129.6	123.8	122.1	125.3	121.5	118.3
Gas (piped) and electricity.....	120.9	128.0	132.7	135.6	145.7	144.0	142.6	141.6	143.8	149.4	148.6	146.0	143.1	135.9	134.7
Household furnishings and operations.....	126.7	128.2	128.9	128.6	128.8	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.1	129.4	129.0	129.1
Apparel.....	131.3	129.6	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122.6	126.8	129.5	128.0
Men's and boys' apparel.....	131.1	129.7	131.3	128.0	125.5	126.6	127.5	128.2	129.1	125.8	122.5	121.4	123.7	127.5	127.4
Women's and girls' apparel.....	123.3	121.5	124.8	119.7	115.5	121.0	127.8	127.0	122.3	117.5	111.6	112.1	120.3	122.1	119.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	129.0	130.6	130.7	128.2	127.4	129.3	1316.0	131.4	130.6	127.3	124.5	126.3	129.3	131.5	132.4
Footwear.....	125.7	123.8	125.4	123.8	121.4	122.6	125.2	124.9	124.4	122.1	121.3	121.9	122.9	124.9	123.7
Transportation.....	144.4	153.3	155.2	154.4	154.4	154.9	153.9	156.1	159.2	158.3	154.4	153.3	155.5	152.3	150.2
Private transportation.....	140.5	149.1	151.1	150.3	150.3	150.7	149.7	152.1	155.3	154.0	149.9	148.8	151.2	148.1	146.1
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.2	101.9	101.8	101.4	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.2	100.6	101.3
New vehicles.....	142.9	142.8	142.7	143.6	143.7	143.3	142.8	142.7	142.3	141.7	141.2	140.3	140.2	141.0	142.6
Used cars and trucks ¹	152.0	155.8	159.3	160.2	160.4	160.4	159.9	159.7	159.1	158.9	158.3	158.0	157.3	157.8	157.4
Motor fuel.....	100.7	129.3	133.0	127.8	126.6	127.5	124.1	133.6	146.8	142.0	125.6	121.9	131.4	116.3	104.5
Gasoline (all types).....	100.1	128.6	132.2	127.0	125.8	126.8	123.3	132.8	146.0	141.3	124.9	121.2	130.7	115.6	103.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment.....	100.5	101.5	102.5	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.4	105.1	104.9	105.2	105.5	105.8
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair.....	171.9	177.3	179.9	179.9	180.6	181.5	181.7	181.9	182.5	182.7	183.4	184.0	185.1	186.0	186.4
Public transportation.....	197.7	209.6	209.1	209.5	210.2	212.1	210.0	208.3	209.3	216.3	216.1	213.7	212.7	209.1	205.1
Medical care.....	250.6	260.8	264.1	264.8	267.1	268.9	270.0	270.8	271.4	272.5	273.1	274.4	275.0	275.9	276.7
Medical care commodities.....	230.7	238.1	240.0	241.1	242.3	243.8	244.9	245.7	246.6	248.1	248.5	249.1	249.6	250.2	250.6
Medical care services.....	255.1	266.0	269.8	270.4	273.0	274.9	275.9	276.8	277.3	278.3	278.9	280.5	281.0	282.0	283.0
Professional services.....	229.2	237.7	239.8	240.3	242.6	244.1	244.8	245.6	245.8	246.5	246.8	247.7	247.9	248.4	248.8
Hospital and related services.....	299.5	317.3	324.7	325.3	328.5	331.0	332.8	333.6	335.1	336.6	337.9	341.2	342.6	344.8	347.1
Recreation ²	102.1	103.3	103.7	103.7	104.1	104.3	104.3	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.5
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.7	101.0	100.9	100.7	101.2	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.3	101.7	101.7	101.3	101.3	101.4
Education and communication ²	101.2	102.5	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	104.0	104.4	104.8	105.8	106.6	107.1	107.0
Education ²	107.0	112.5	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.0	116.1	116.4	116.9	117.2	119.5	121.7	122.2	122.3	
Educational books and supplies.....	261.7	279.9	284.8	285.4	289.2	290.4	290.8	290.7	293.9	295.1	298.0	305.4	307.2	304.7	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care.....	308.4	324.0	332.5	332.7	333.3	333.7	334.0	335.0	336.2	337.2	343.9	350.0	351.5	352.0	
Communication ^{1,2}	96.0	93.6	92.3	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.7	93.3	92.9	93.1	93.6	93.5	93.1	93.6	93.3
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	95.5	92.8	91.5	92.2	92.4	92.2	92.7	92.3	91.8	92.1	92.5	92.4	92.0	92.5	92.2
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.1	98.5	97.5	98.4	98.8	98.7	99.4	99.0	98.7	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.9	99.6
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1,4}	30.5	25.9	24.2	23.8	23.2	22.9	22.5	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.3	20.7	20.3	20.2	20.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1,2}	53.5	41.1	37.3	36.5	35.0	33.9	32.4	31.7	30.4	29.8	29.3	27.8	26.7	26.4	25.8
Other goods and services.....	258.3	271.1	276.2	274.0	275.9	277.2	277.7	277.7	281.3	281.2	285.8	283.3	287.8	285.6	289.2
Tobacco and smoking products.....	355.8	394.9	411.0	396.6	404.3	408.5	407.7	424.2	418.7	421.0	441.2	424.6	444.0	429.9	446.7
Personal care ¹	161.1	165.6	167.4	167.8	168.2	168.6	169.1	169.6	169.5	170.0	170.7	171.2	171.9	172.3	172.6
Personal care products ¹	151.8	153.7	153.9	155.5	155.3	155.3	155.7	155.8	153.2	154.6	155.1	154.7	155.5	155.4	155.4
Personal care services ¹	171.4	178.1	180.6	181.3	181										

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Miscellaneous personal services.....	243.0	252.3	255.7	255.7	257.3	258.6	259.5	260.2	261.0	261.8	263.2	265.5	266.4	267.3	268.0
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities.....	144.4	149.2	150.6	150.0	150.0	150.6	150.7	151.9	152.9	152.1	150.4	149.8	151.5	150.5	149.5
Food and beverages.....	164.6	168.4	169.5	170.5	171.4	171.8	172.2	172.4	172.9	173.4	174.0	174.4	174.6	175.3	175.2
Commodities less food and beverages.....	132.5	137.7	139.3	137.8	137.4	138.1	138.0	139.7	140.8	139.4	136.5	135.4	138.0	136.1	134.6
Nondurables less food and beverages.....	137.5	147.4	150.2	147.2	146.4	147.7	147.9	151.0	153.5	151.3	146.3	144.8	149.6	146.0	142.8
Apparel.....	131.3	129.6	131.8	127.8	125.4	128.4	132.2	131.9	129.8	126.3	122.6	122.6	126.8	129.5	128.0
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel.....	146.0	162.5	165.7	163.1	163.2	163.7	161.9	167.0	172.0	170.4	164.5	162.1	167.5	160.4	156.2
Durables.....	126.0	125.4	125.5	125.9	125.9	125.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	124.5	124.2	123.6	123.4	123.6	124.2
Services.....	188.8	195.3	197.6	198.0	200.2	201.0	201.8	201.9	202.5	204.0	204.5	205.2	204.9	204.7	205.1
Rent of shelter ³	195.0	201.3	203.2	203.1	204.5	205.7	207.2	207.4	207.8	209.0	209.7	210.8	210.3	210.8	211.3
Transportation services.....	190.7	196.1	198.0	198.3	199.1	200.3	200.2	200.1	200.4	202.0	202.6	202.7	202.8	203.4	204.2
Other services.....	223.1	229.9	232.4	233.0	234.1	234.8	235.4	236.2	236.4	236.7	237.7	239.4	240.6	241.4	241.9
Special indexes:															
All items less food.....	167.0	173.0	175.0	174.7	175.9	176.6	177.1	177.8	178.6	179.0	178.2	178.2	179.0	178.2	177.8
All items less shelter.....	160.2	165.7	167.7	167.5	168.6	169.1	169.2	170.1	170.9	171.0	169.7	169.7	170.9	169.9	169.3
All items less medical care.....	162.0	167.3	169.2	169.0	170.1	170.8	171.2	171.8	172.6	172.9	172.3	173.0	173.0	172.4	172.0
Commodities less food.....	134.0	139.2	140.8	139.3	139.0	139.7	139.6	141.2	142.4	141.0	138.2	137.2	139.7	137.8	136.4
Nondurables less food.....	139.4	149.1	151.8	149.0	148.3	149.6	149.8	152.8	155.1	153.1	148.3	146.9	151.5	148.1	145.1
Nondurables less food and apparel.....	147.5	162.9	166.0	163.6	163.9	164.3	162.7	167.4	172.0	170.6	165.2	163.0	168.0	161.5	157.7
Nondurables.....	151.2	158.2	160.2	159.1	159.1	160.0	160.3	162.0	163.6	162.7	160.3	159.7	162.3	160.8	159.1
Services less rent of shelter ³	195.8	202.9	205.9	206.9	210.0	210.5	210.6	210.6	211.4	213.3	213.7	214.0	213.9	213.0	213.3
Services less medical care services.....	182.7	188.9	191.1	191.5	193.6	194.3	195.1	195.2	195.7	197.2	197.8	198.4	198.1	197.8	198.2
Energy.....	106.6	124.6	129.0	128.1	132.5	132.0	129.5	133.1	140.1	140.5	132.4	129.4	132.5	122.1	116.0
All items less energy.....	174.4	178.6	180.3	180.2	181.0	181.8	182.6	182.9	182.9	183.3	183.6	184.1	184.5	185.1	185.4
All items less food and energy.....	177.0	181.3	183.0	182.8	183.5	184.4	185.3	185.6	185.5	185.9	186.2	186.6	187.1	187.6	188.1
Commodities less food and energy.....	144.1	144.9	146.0	145.1	144.8	145.9	146.2	146.6	145.7	144.9	144.4	143.8	145.2	145.6	146.0
Energy commodities.....	100.0	129.5	133.8	129.3	128.6	129.1	125.4	133.8	145.6	141.1	125.6	122.0	131.0	116.9	105.8
Services less energy.....	195.7	202.1	204.2	204.4	205.7	206.8	207.7	208.0	208.4	209.4	210.1	211.2	211.2	211.7	212.3
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items.....	163.2	168.9	170.9	170.7	171.7	172.4	172.6	173.5	174.4	174.6	173.8	173.8	174.8	174.0	173.7
All items (1967 = 100).....	486.2	503.1	509.0	508.5	511.6	513.4	514.2	516.7	519.4	520.0	517.8	517.6	520.6	518.3	517.3
Food and beverages.....	163.8	167.7	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	173.8	174.0	174.8	174.5
Food.....	163.4	167.2	168.3	169.3	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.4	171.9	172.4	173.0	173.4	173.5	174.3	174.1
Food at home.....	163.0	166.8	167.8	169.1	170.3	170.8	171.1	171.3	171.8	172.4	173.0	173.3	173.4	174.3	173.7
Cereals and bakery products.....	184.7	188.0	188.6	190.4	190.9	191.7	191.7	192.2	192.9	193.9	194.5	195.6	194.8	195.1	194.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.....	147.6	154.1	155.3	156.3	157.9	159.2	160.0	160.7	160.6	161.4	162.1	162.0	162.3	163.2	162.6
Dairy and related products ¹	159.4	160.5	161.4	161.5	163.8	163.5	163.1	163.5	164.7	166.9	168.3	168.9	169.4	170.8	171.2
Fruits and vegetables.....	201.8	203.4	205.8	213.3	210.9	210.1	209.8	211.7	211.5	210.5	209.5	208.0	211.0	212.2	211.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials.....	133.2	136.9	137.1	135.8	138.7	139.3	138.8	138.2	137.2	137.8	138.0	139.3	138.4	139.2	138.7
Other foods at home.....	152.8	155.1	155.4	155.8	157.3	157.3	158.2	157.1	159.1	159.1	160.0	160.5	159.8	160.4	159.7
Sugar and sweets.....	152.2	153.9	152.7	153.3	155.4	155.6	155.6	153.7	155.8	155.5	156.0	156.1	156.2	156.2	154.7
Fats and oils.....	147.9	147.2	146.3	149.9	152.8	152.4	153.0	151.4	154.3	156.4	157.4	158.0	158.1	159.1	155.1
Other foods.....	168.8	172.3	173.4	173.0	174.0	174.1	175.4	174.6	176.5	176.0	177.2	177.9	176.5	177.3	177.8
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	104.6	107.1	109.6	108.6	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.4	108.7	108.0	109.9	109.7	109.2	109.5	110.8
Food away from home ¹	165.0	169.0	170.5	170.8	171.4	171.8	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.5	174.0	174.7	175.0	175.6	175.8
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	105.1	109.2	111.2	111.4	111.5	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.8	114.0	114.4	115.6	115.7	115.8
Alcoholic beverages.....	168.8	173.8	175.6	175.8	176.5	177.0	177.2	177.6	178.0	178.4	179.2	179.7	180.1	180.5	180.8
Housing.....	160.0	165.4	167.6	168.1	170.2	170.5	171.0	171.0	171.7	173.0	173.3	173.5	173.2	172.5	172.8
Shelter.....	181.6	187.4	189.5	189.6	190.6	191.5	192.6	192.9	193.5	194.4	195.0	195.9	196.0	196.6	197.2
Rent of primary residence.....	177.1	183.4	186.2	187.0	187.7	188.3	189.0	189.6	190.4	191.0	191.7	192.4	193.3	194.0	194.9
Lodging away from home ²	122.2	117.3	113.9	108.7	113.8	118.5	123.8	121.2	119.9	123.2	123.7	124.4	116.8	114.8	111.8
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	175.7	180.8	183.0	183.5	184.1	184.5	185.2	185.7	186.3	187.0	187.5	188.5	189.2	190.0	190.9
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	101.6	103.9	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.6	105.8	106.9	107.2	106.7	106.8	106.8	107.0	107.1
Fuels and utilities.....	128.7	137.4	142.0	144.6	153.2	151.5	149.9	148.8	150.8	155.2	154.4	152.2	150.1	144.0	142.8
Fuels.....	113.0	121.8	126.5	129.3	138.6	136.6	134.8	133.6	135.7	140.5	139.5	137.0	134.7	127.9	126.7
Fuel oil and other fuels.....	91.7	128.8	139.3	144.1	150.1	145.0	138.0	133.9	131.5	129.2	123.1	121.5	125.3	121.4	118.5
Gas (piped) and electricity.....	120.4	127.5	132.1	134.8	144.8	143.0	141.5	140.4	142.9	148.5	147.8	145.2	142.2	135.0	133.7
Household furnishings and operations.....	124.7	125.5	126.0	125.6	125.7	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	126.0	125.5	125.6
Apparel.....	130.1	128.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6	125.6	128.3	127.2
Men's and boys' apparel.....	131.2	129.7	131.3	128.0	125.8	126.9	127.6	128.3	129.2	126.3	122.9	121.6	123.7	127.3	127.3
Women's and girls' apparel.....	121.3	119.3	122.6	117.5	113.2	118.4	125.2	124.7	120.2	115.6	110.2	110.1	118.3	120.2	118.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	130.3	132.3	132.7	130.0	129.0	131.0	133.3	133.2	132.0	128.6	126.2	128.3	131.1	133.5	134.3
Footwear.....	126.2	124.2	125.7	124.0	121.5	122.4	125.2	125.2	124.5	122.1	121.4	122.0	123.0	124.9	124.2
Transportation.....	143.4	152.8	154.9	153.9	154.0	154.5	153.3	155.8	159.2	157.9	153.4	152.5	155.1	151.4	149.2
Private transportation.....	140.7	150.1	152.2	151.2	151.2	151.7	150.5	153.2	156.6	155.1	150.4	149.5	152.3	148.6	146.4
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.4	101.4	102.2	102.8	102.9	102.8	102.5	102.4	102.0	101.7	101.4	101.0	100.7	101.1	101.7

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
New vehicles.....	144.0	143.9	143.7	144.6	144.8	144.5	143.8	143.8	143.4	142.7	142.3	141.4	141.3	142.1	143.8
Used cars and trucks ¹	153.3	157.1	160.7	161.6	161.7	161.7	161.1	160.9	160.2	160.0	159.3	159.0	158.2	158.7	158.3
Motor fuel.....	100.8	129.5	133.2	127.7	126.9	127.8	124.1	134.0	147.4	142.1	124.9	122.0	132.4	116.2	104.4
Gasoline (all types).....	100.2	128.8	132.4	126.9	126.2	127.1	123.4	133.3	146.7	141.1	124.2	121.3	131.7	115.5	103.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment.....	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.3	103.0	103.4	104.0	103.5	103.6	103.6	104.3	104.1	104.4	104.7	105.0
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair.....	173.3	178.8	181.4	181.5	182.1	183.1	183.3	183.4	184.1	184.4	185.0	185.6	186.7	187.5	187.8
Public transportation.....	193.1	203.4	203.2	203.7	204.3	205.8	204.2	202.7	203.5	209.5	209.5	207.7	207.0	203.7	200.4
Medical care.....	249.7	259.9	263.1	263.8	266.3	268.1	269.1	269.9	270.4	271.5	272.0	273.4	273.9	274.9	275.6
Medical care commodities.....	226.8	233.6	235.5	236.5	237.8	239.1	240.2	241.0	241.7	243.2	243.6	244.1	244.6	245.2	245.6
Medical care services.....	254.9	265.9	269.4	270.1	272.8	274.7	275.7	276.5	277.0	278.0	278.5	280.2	280.7	281.7	282.6
Professional services.....	230.8	239.6	241.7	242.3	244.9	246.4	247.0	247.8	248.0	248.7	249.0	249.9	250.1	250.5	250.9
Hospital and related services.....	295.5	313.2	320.3	320.9	323.9	326.6	328.3	329.1	330.6	332.0	333.5	337.0	338.3	340.5	342.7
Recreation ²	101.3	102.4	102.7	102.6	103.0	103.1	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.5	103.7	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.0
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.5	100.7	100.6	100.3	100.8	101.2	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.7
Education and communication ²	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.7	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.5	104.9	105.8	106.5	107.1	106.9
Education ²	107.2	112.8	115.6	115.7	116.0	116.2	116.3	116.4	116.7	117.2	117.6	119.6	121.7	122.3	122.3
Educational books and supplies.....	264.1	283.3	288.6	289.2	292.1	294.1	294.7	294.7	294.5	299.3	302.2	309.8	311.7	308.9	308.9
Tuition, other school fees, and child care.....	302.8	318.2	326.3	326.5	327.0	327.4	327.9	328.2	329.1	330.3	331.3	337.3	342.9	344.4	344.9
Communication ^{1,2}	96.9	94.6	93.3	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.8	94.4	94.0	94.3	94.8	94.7	94.3	94.9	94.5
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	96.5	94.1	92.8	93.6	93.8	93.7	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.6	94.0	94.0	93.6	94.2	93.8
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.2	98.7	97.6	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.5	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.4	100.1	99.7
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1,4}	31.6	26.8	25.1	24.6	24.0	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.2	22.0	21.5	21.2	21.0	20.8
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1,2}	53.1	40.5	36.7	35.9	34.3	33.4	31.8	31.1	29.9	29.4	28.7	27.4	26.6	26.1	25.5
Other goods and services.....	261.9	276.5	282.3	279.2	281.5	283.2	283.5	288.2	286.8	287.9	293.8	290.0	295.5	292.4	297.3
Tobacco and smoking products.....	356.2	395.2	411.3	396.9	404.6	409.2	408.5	424.8	419.8	421.6	441.9	425.6	444.7	430.9	448.3
Personal care ¹	161.3	165.5	167.1	167.7	168.1	168.5	169.0	169.4	169.3	169.9	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.9	172.3
Personal care products ¹	152.5	154.2	154.2	155.8	155.7	155.7	155.9	156.0	153.8	155.4	155.9	155.5	156.1	156.1	156.1
Personal care services ¹	171.7	178.6	181.1	181.7	182.1	182.4	182.8	183.9	184.7	184.8	185.4	185.9	186.1	186.5	187.4
Miscellaneous personal services.....	243.1	251.9	255.1	255.3	257.0	258.4	258.3	260.0	260.7	261.6	263.2	264.9	265.6	266.8	267.5
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities.....	144.7	149.8	151.4	150.6	150.8	151.4	151.4	152.8	153.9	153.0	151.2	150.5	152.5	151.2	150.1
Food and beverages.....	163.8	167.7	168.8	169.8	170.8	171.2	171.6	171.9	172.3	172.8	173.4	173.8	174.0	174.8	174.5
Commodities less food and beverages.....	133.2	139.0	140.8	139.1	138.8	139.5	139.3	141.2	142.6	141.1	138.0	136.9	139.8	137.4	135.9
Nondurables less food and beverages.....	138.1	149.1	152.1	148.6	148.1	149.4	149.3	153.1	156.2	153.6	148.2	146.5	152.0	147.4	144.2
Apparel.....	130.1	128.3	130.5	126.6	124.1	127.0	130.6	130.5	128.5	125.2	121.9	121.6	125.6	128.3	127.2
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel.....	147.2	165.3	168.8	165.5	166.0	166.5	164.4	170.5	176.3	174.1	167.3	164.8	171.4	162.7	158.2
Durables.....	126.0	125.8	126.2	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.2	126.0	125.5	125.2	124.8	124.3	124.1	124.3	124.8
Services.....	185.3	191.6	194.0	194.5	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.0	198.7	200.1	200.6	201.2	201.1	201.0	201.4
Rent of shelter ³	174.9	180.5	182.5	182.6	183.6	184.4	185.5	185.8	186.3	187.2	187.8	188.7	188.7	189.3	189.9
Transportation services.....	187.9	192.9	195.0	195.2	196.0	197.2	197.2	197.2	197.6	198.9	199.5	199.8	200.1	200.9	202.3
Other services.....	219.6	225.9	228.1	228.9	229.9	230.6	231.2	231.9	232.2	232.6	233.6	235.1	235.9	236.8	237.2
Special indexes:															
All items less food.....	163.1	169.1	171.3	170.9	171.9	172.5	172.8	173.8	174.7	174.9	173.9	173.7	174.9	173.8	173.4
All items less shelter.....	158.1	163.8	165.7	165.5	166.5	167.0	167.0	168.0	169.1	169.0	167.8	167.5	168.8	167.6	166.9
All items less medical care.....	159.2	164.7	166.6	166.4	167.4	168.0	168.2	169.1	170.0	170.2	169.4	169.3	170.3	169.5	169.1
Commodities less food.....	134.6	140.4	142.2	140.6	140.3	141.0	140.8	142.7	144.1	142.6	139.6	138.5	141.3	139.0	137.6
Nondurables less food.....	140.0	150.7	153.6	150.3	149.9	151.1	151.1	154.7	157.6	155.3	150.1	148.5	153.8	149.4	146.4
Nondurables less food and apparel.....	148.4	165.4	168.8	165.8	166.3	166.8	164.9	170.5	175.9	173.9	167.7	165.4	171.5	163.5	159.5
Nondurables.....	151.3	158.9	161.0	159.7	159.9	160.8	160.9	163.0	164.8	163.8	161.2	160.5	163.5	161.5	159.7
Services less rent of shelter ³	174.1	180.1	182.8	183.7	186.6	186.9	187.0	187.0	187.8	189.6	189.9	190.1	189.9	189.0	189.3
Services less medical care services.....	179.5	185.4	187.7	188.3	190.3	190.8	191.4	191.6	192.3	193.6	194.2	194.7	194.6	194.4	194.8
Energy.....	106.1	124.8	129.0	127.6	131.8	131.3	128.6	132.9	140.6	140.3	131.3	128.6	132.6	121.2	114.8
All items less energy.....	171.1	175.1	176.8	176.8	177.4	178.2	178.8	179.2	179.2	179.5	179.8	180.1	180.7	181.3	181.8
All items less food and energy.....	173.1	177.1	179.0	178.7	179.3	180.1	180.9	181.3	181.2	181.4	181.7	181.9	182.6	183.2	183.8
Commodities less food and energy.....	144.3	145.4	146.7	145.8	145.5	146.2	146.8	147.3	146.4	145.6	145.4	144.6	146.0	146.3	146.9
Energy commodities.....	100.3	129.7	133.8	128.9	128.5	129.1	125.1	134.2	146.6	141.5	125.0	122.1	132.1	116.7	105.5
Services less energy.....	192.6	198.7	200.8	201.1	202.2	203.1	204.0	204.4	204.8	205.7	206.3	207.3	207.6	208.3	209.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Area	All Urban Consumers							Urban Wage Earners						
	2000		2001					2000		2001				
	Oct.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U.S. city average.....	174.0	174.1	177.5	177.5	178.3	177.7	177.4	170.6	170.9	173.8	173.8	174.8	174.0	173.7
Region and area size²														
Northeast urban.....	181.2	181.5	185.0	185.1	185.1	185.0	185.0	178.0	178.4	181.8	181.7	181.9	181.8	181.8
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	182.1	182.4	186.2	186.5	186.5	186.3	186.1	178.0	178.3	182.1	182.2	182.4	182.0	181.9
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	108.8	108.9	110.7	110.5	110.4	110.6	110.9	108.4	108.6	110.1	109.8	109.9	110.2	110.5
Midwest urban ⁴	170.1	170.3	172.5	173.0	174.6	172.6	172.5	166.4	166.8	168.4	168.9	170.8	168.4	168.2
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	171.5	171.7	174.3	174.8	176.1	174.5	174.2	166.9	167.2	169.3	169.8	171.3	169.4	169.1
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	108.8	108.9	111.0	110.3	111.6	110.0	110.0	108.7	109.1	109.8	110.1	111.8	109.7	109.8
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	164.9	165.0	166.1	166.8	168.8	166.9	166.3	163.4	163.7	164.2	164.9	167.1	164.9	164.1
South urban.....	168.5	168.6	171.6	171.5	172.2	171.7	171.0	166.8	166.9	169.7	169.4	170.3	169.8	169.0
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	168.6	168.5	172.5	172.3	173.2	173.1	172.2	166.3	166.2	170.3	169.8	170.9	170.7	169.6
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	108.1	108.2	109.8	109.8	110.2	109.7	109.4	107.9	107.9	109.5	109.3	110.0	109.4	109.0
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	167.6	167.3	170.1	170.1	169.7	169.9	168.9	168.8	168.6	170.8	170.7	170.8	170.8	169.9
West urban.....	177.2	177.2	182.0	181.9	182.5	182.5	182.3	172.7	172.8	177.2	176.9	177.6	177.8	177.6
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	179.0	178.8	184.2	184.1	184.7	184.6	184.3	172.7	172.7	177.8	177.4	178.1	178.0	177.7
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	109.0	109.2	111.4	111.2	111.7	112.1	112.0	108.9	109.1	111.0	110.8	111.4	111.8	111.8
Size classes:														
A ⁵	158.1	158.2	161.8	161.9	162.5	162.0	161.7	156.6	156.8	160.2	160.1	160.9	160.3	160.0
B/C ³	108.5	108.7	110.3	110.2	110.8	110.3	110.2	108.3	108.6	109.9	109.8	110.6	110.0	109.9
D.....	168.7	168.6	171.0	171.2	172.0	171.5	170.8	168.1	168.1	169.8	170.0	171.1	170.4	169.7
Selected local areas⁶														
Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI.....	175.4	176.0	177.7	178.1	179.7	178.1	177.4	169.8	170.4	171.7	172.0	173.7	171.9	171.2
Los Angeles—Riverside—Orange County, CA.....	173.8	173.5	178.3	178.4	178.8	178.3	178.1	166.9	166.6	171.3	171.1	171.5	171.0	170.7
New York, NY—Northern NJ—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA.....	184.6	184.6	187.8	188.1	188.0	187.8	187.8	180.2	180.1	183.5	183.5	183.6	183.3	183.3
Boston—Brockton—Nashua, MA—NH—ME—CT.....	—	187.4	192.1	—	192.7	—	192.7	—	186.2	191.3	—	192.0	—	191.9
Cleveland—Akron, OH.....	—	169.4	173.4	—	174.6	—	172.3	—	161.6	164.9	—	166.5	—	164.0
Dallas—Ft Worth, TX.....	—	166.8	171.5	—	172.8	—	171.5	—	166.6	171.6	—	172.6	—	171.1
Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV ⁷	—	108.5	110.8	—	111.7	—	110.9	—	108.4	110.6	—	111.6	—	110.7
Atlanta, GA.....	171.9	—	—	176.9	—	176.7	—	169.6	—	—	174.2	—	169.6	—
Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI.....	171.9	—	—	175.1	—	174.8	—	166.5	—	—	169.4	—	169.1	—
Houston—Galveston—Brazoria, TX.....	157.1	—	—	158.6	—	159.4	—	155.4	—	—	157.0	—	157.8	—
Miami—Ft. Lauderdale, FL.....	169.6	—	—	173.5	—	174.2	—	167.1	—	—	170.9	—	171.7	—
Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD.....	177.9	—	—	182.8	—	182.9	—	177.2	—	—	182.2	—	182.3	—
San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA.....	183.4	—	—	191.0	—	191.7	—	179.3	—	—	186.7	—	187.5	—
Seattle—Tacoma—Bremerton, WA.....	182.1	—	—	186.8	—	187.9	—	177.5	—	—	181.5	—	183.1	—

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

M—Every month.

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

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

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

MO—KS; Milwaukee—Racine, WI; Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland—Salem, OR—WA; St Louis, MO—IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa—St. Petersburg—Clearwater, FL.

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

Dash indicates data not available.

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.

35. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual average		2000		2001										
	1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Finished goods.....	133.0	138.0	140.0	139.7	141.2	141.5	141.0	141.7	142.5	142.1	140.7	141.1	141.7	139.6	138.4
Finished consumer goods.....	132.0	138.2	140.5	140.1	141.9	142.5	141.9	142.7	143.8	143.3	141.5	142.0	142.9	139.9	138.4
Finished consumer goods.....	135.1	137.2	138.2	137.9	138.4	139.5	140.9	141.6	141.8	141.9	141.2	142.6	142.9	141.8	140.5
Finished consumer goods excluding foods.....	130.5	138.4	141.3	140.8	143.3	143.6	142.1	142.9	144.5	143.7	141.4	141.6	142.7	139.0	137.3
Nondurable goods less food.....	127.9	138.7	142.1	141.5	144.9	145.9	143.8	144.9	147.3	146.5	143.1	143.5	145.1	139.2	136.8
Durable goods.....	133.0	133.9	135.4	135.3	135.2	134.2	134.1	134.2	133.8	133.2	133.2	133.0	133.2	134.4	134.5
Capital equipment.....	137.6	138.8	139.9	139.9	140.2	139.7	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	139.8	139.5	139.4	139.8	139.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	123.2	129.2	130.5	130.6	131.5	131.3	130.8	130.6	131.2	131.4	130.3	129.8	130.1	127.6	126.7
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	124.6	128.1	128.0	128.1	128.6	128.8	128.9	128.7	128.6	128.3	127.5	126.9	126.6	125.9	125.2
Materials for food manufacturing.....	120.8	119.2	118.9	119.8	120.4	120.3	122.3	122.3	124.6	125.7	126.1	128.1	127.5	126.1	123.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing...	124.9	132.6	133.3	133.5	135.0	136.1	135.8	135.2	134.2	133.4	131.9	130.1	129.9	128.7	127.4
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	125.1	129.0	127.5	128.0	127.2	127.0	126.7	126.0	126.9	126.5	125.3	124.6	124.2	123.4	122.8
Components for manufacturing.....	125.7	126.2	126.5	126.1	126.4	126.2	126.4	126.6	126.4	126.4	126.2	126.2	125.9	125.9	125.9
Materials and components for construction.....	148.9	150.7	150.1	149.9	149.6	150.0	150.2	150.4	151.6	151.7	151.0	151.0	150.8	150.4	150.3
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	84.6	102.0	108.8	108.3	111.4	109.9	106.9	105.9	108.1	110.2	106.8	106.0	108.4	97.4	94.7
Containers.....	142.5	151.6	153.0	153.0	153.0	152.8	153.2	153.9	154.1	153.6	153.2	153.2	153.0	152.4	152.2
Supplies.....	134.2	136.9	138.0	138.1	138.9	138.5	138.7	139.0	139.0	138.8	138.8	138.7	138.6	138.3	138.3
Crude materials for further processing.....	98.2	120.6	128.4	136.2	155.0	133.2	131.5	132.9	130.9	122.8	116.1	113.4	108.0	97.7	104.8
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	98.7	100.2	100.4	103.9	105.3	104.5	108.9	109.1	110.3	109.7	109.6	108.9	108.5	104.7	98.3
Crude nonfood materials.....	94.3	130.4	143.0	153.5	183.5	148.2	142.2	144.5	140.4	127.4	116.3	112.4	103.8	89.4	105.5
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	132.3	138.1	140.4	140.1	141.9	142.0	140.9	141.6	142.6	142.0	140.5	140.5	141.3	138.8	137.7
Finished energy goods.....	78.8	94.1	98.9	97.9	101.9	103.6	99.7	101.2	104.1	102.7	97.0	97.8	100.1	90.1	85.5
Finished goods less energy.....	143.0	144.9	146.1	145.9	146.7	146.6	147.1	147.5	147.7	147.6	147.5	147.7	147.9	147.9	147.7
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	145.2	147.4	148.7	148.5	149.4	149.5	150.2	150.6	151.6	150.9	150.7	151.1	151.4	151.3	151.0
Finished goods less food and energy.....	146.1	148.0	149.2	149.1	150.0	149.4	149.5	149.8	150.0	149.9	149.9	149.7	149.8	150.4	150.6
Finished consumer goods less food and energy.....	151.7	154.0	155.4	155.3	156.5	155.9	156.1	156.4	156.9	156.7	156.8	156.6	156.8	157.5	157.8
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy.....	166.3	169.8	171.2	171.0	173.2	173.2	173.5	174.0	175.4	175.5	175.5	175.3	175.6	175.8	176.4
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	123.9	130.1	131.5	131.5	132.4	132.3	131.7	131.6	132.1	132.3	131.0	130.4	130.7	128.2	127.3
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	111.1	111.7	111.7	113.5	115.1	113.6	114.1	114.0	114.9	116.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	117.3	115.5
Intermediate energy goods.....	84.3	101.7	107.6	107.9	110.9	109.5	106.4	105.5	107.6	109.7	106.3	105.6	107.9	97.1	94.3
Intermediate goods less energy.....	131.7	135.0	135.2	135.3	135.8	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.1	135.9	135.3	134.9	134.7	134.2	133.7
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	133.1	136.6	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.3	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	135.3	134.9
Crude energy materials.....	78.5	122.1	140.9	154.7	193.4	148.3	141.0	145.2	139.8	123.1	109.0	104.2	93.1	75.2	96.5
Crude materials less energy.....	107.9	111.7	109.9	112.4	113.7	112.4	115.2	114.3	115.3	114.8	114.3	113.6	113.3	109.8	104.8
Crude nonfood materials less energy.....	135.2	145.2	137.8	137.5	138.7	136.1	134.6	130.8	130.9	130.6	129.4	128.4	128.5	125.8	124.5

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SIC	Industry	Annual average		2000			2001									
		1999	2000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
-	Total mining industries.....	78.0	113.5	128.9	139.6	170.8	138.2	130.7	132.2	127.5	115.5	103.4	100.4	92.6	78.8	93.2
10	Metal mining.....	70.3	73.8	73.3	73.5	73.5	72.4	73.1	70.0	71.4	71.0	70.4	69.6	70.6	70.4	68.1
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100).....	87.3	84.8	84.1	84.8	83.6	90.8	90.3	90.6	92.2	87.7	90.9	89.9	92.5	92.7	95.5
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100).....	78.5	126.8	147.7	162.0	204.4	159.4	149.3	151.5	144.9	129.6	112.9	109.4	98.3	79.7	98.8
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.....	134.0	137.0	138.0	138.2	139.3	140.1	140.8	140.8	140.7	141.8	141.6	141.2	141.4	141.9	141.8
-	Total manufacturing industries.....	128.3	133.5	134.9	134.4	134.7	134.7	134.6	135.4	136.3	136.0	134.6	134.8	135.6	133.6	132.8
20	Food and kindred products.....	126.3	128.5	128.8	129.6	130.1	130.4	131.7	132.5	133.2	133.8	133.9	134.7	134.7	133.9	132.4
21	Tobacco manufactures.....	325.7	345.8	351.6	351.8	372.4	372.4	372.3	372.1	391.2	391.7	391.1	391.0	391.1	391.1	398.3
22	Textile mill products.....	116.3	116.7	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.9	117.0	117.0	117.1	117.2	116.9	116.6	116.5	116.2	116.2
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.....	125.3	125.7	125.7	125.9	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.9	126.1	125.9	125.9	125.9
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	161.8	158.1	154.5	154.2	153.2	153.8	154.5	154.7	160.5	161.3	158.2	157.5	156.9	154.3	153.8
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	141.3	143.3	143.8	143.8	144.2	144.3	144.8	144.7	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.2	145.3	145.8	145.8
26	Paper and allied products.....	136.4	145.8	147.5	147.0	147.4	147.0	147.0	147.0	146.9	146.8	146.4	145.4	145.5	145.1	144.4
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	177.6	182.9	185.0	185.1	186.8	187.2	187.6	188.4	188.8	188.4	188.6	188.9	188.8	189.2	189.6
28	Chemicals and allied products.....	149.7	156.7	158.3	159.0	160.4	161.6	161.9	161.4	160.4	160.0	158.8	156.3	156.4	156.0	155.4
29	Petroleum refining and related products.....	76.8	112.8	121.9	114.4	112.5	112.0	107.3	114.1	120.9	116.9	103.8	106.8	115.4	93.8	87.2
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	122.2	124.6	126.5	124.8	126.0	126.1	126.8	127.4	126.6	126.4	126.5	126.0	125.2	125.6	125.3
31	Leather and leather products.....	136.5	137.9	138.8	138.9	139.1	140.6	140.9	142.8	142.9	142.6	141.9	142.1	141.3	141.0	140.2
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products.....	132.6	134.6	134.3	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.4	135.6	136.0	135.7	135.9	135.9	136.4	136.7	137.1
33	Primary metal industries.....	115.8	119.8	119.0	119.2	118.5	118.0	117.4	116.8	116.9	116.5	116.1	115.8	115.2	114.7	114.3
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment.....	129.1	130.3	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.7	130.8	131.2	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.0	131.0
35	Machinery, except electrical.....	117.3	117.5	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.8	117.8	118.0	118.0	118.1	118.1	118.0	117.8	117.7	117.8
36	Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	109.5	108.3	107.9	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.3	106.9	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.6
37	Transportation.....	134.5	136.8	138.6	138.4	138.7	137.6	137.9	138.1	137.4	137.1	137.3	137.2	137.2	138.5	138.5
38	Measuring and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks.....	125.7	126.2	121.8	126.4	126.9	127.1	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.4	127.2	127.4	127.5	127.1	127.6
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (12/85 = 100).....	130.3	130.9	131.2	131.3	131.7	131.9	132.3	132.2	132.5	132.5	132.7	132.3	132.6	132.6	132.1
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing (06/93 = 100).....	114.8	119.4	121.8	121.5	121.9	122.5	122.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.6	123.8	124.0
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100).....	135.3	135.2	135.2	135.2	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4	145.4
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100).....	113.0	122.6	124.2	126.1	125.8	127.8	126.8	125.9	125.6	130.3	131.8	132.0	140.9	134.0	131.2
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100).....	130.8	147.7	152.7	154.2	154.7	154.0	155.4	155.4	156.4	156.6	157.6	159.1	158.6	159.8	158.5
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100).....	98.3	102.3	102.7	102.7	109.1	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.0	110.9	111.2	111.3	111.5	111.3

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[1995 = 100]

SITC Rev. 3	Industry	2000				2001									
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
0	Food and live animals.....	88.5	88.7	89.8	88.6	89.1	88.6	87.9	87.8	88.5	89.2	89.8	89.2	87.7	
01	Meat and meat preparations.....	107.6	105.9	105.4	107.1	107.1	109.8	110.8	110.7	110.4	111.0	112.5	112.5	103.5	
04	Cereals and cereal preparations.....	74.0	75.8	78.8	76.4	77.2	74.7	74.7	73.5	73.2	74.8	76.2	74.4	75.3	
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry.....	89.8	88.9	86.9	86.2	87.8	89.5	87.4	88.4	91.2	91.8	90.4	91.5	89.6	
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels.....	82.2	82.6	82.0	80.9	79.7	78.4	77.5	77.0	76.8	75.7	74.4	72.3	71.7	
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw.....	102.1	103.3	105.6	106.5	107.5	119.2	123.2	111.0	104.3	90.3	94.5	88.3	88.9	
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits.....	79.3	85.0	83.9	78.1	79.0	75.0	76.0	79.9	85.7	87.2	82.7	75.0	74.5	
24	Cork and wood.....	86.5	85.9	85.2	84.3	83.5	81.6	80.9	80.6	81.1	80.7	78.3	77.9	77.3	
25	Pulp and waste paper.....	88.6	85.9	85.8	83.6	82.3	80.6	75.2	73.6	71.4	69.9	70.6	71.0	70.9	
26	Textile fibers and their waste.....	72.2	73.2	70.4	70.6	67.6	64.8	64.1	63.0	62.6	61.8	60.8	58.5	56.8	
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals.....	90.6	90.6	90.9	90.9	89.9	89.4	89.2	89.4	90.4	90.5	91.1	91.1	91.4	
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap.....	76.2	74.7	74.1	74.7	72.5	73.0	72.2	71.7	69.2	68.0	67.1	64.9	63.8	
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products.....	162.1	157.4	157.5	159.5	152.4	156.0	159.0	153.6	144.0	145.1	153.7	138.8	131.3	
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes.....	93.1	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.6	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.7	101.7	102.5	102.6	102.6	
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials.....	193.4	183.6	181.1	185.2	172.4	178.4	184.4	177.0	162.8	165.4	180.0	153.3	140.4	
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes.....	59.0	58.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.6	65.0	67.1	69.1	77.9	77.9	74.1	75.0	
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	94.0	93.0	93.1	92.9	93.4	92.8	91.6	91.0	89.8	89.0	88.8	88.7	88.5	
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products.....	100.2	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.7	100.4	101.0	101.3	101.1	101.0	
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations.....	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.2	103.4	103.0	102.9	102.9	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.2	102.1	
57	Plastics in primary forms.....	91.2	90.0	90.5	91.5	92.7	91.2	89.9	89.1	86.5	85.3	84.0	84.6	84.1	
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms.....	98.3	98.3	96.6	96.5	96.7	96.8	96.1	96.5	97.1	96.0	96.3	95.1	95.0	
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	99.1	99.9	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.3	98.5	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.0	98.1	
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials.....	100.5	100.4	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.3	98.5	98.4	97.5	96.8	
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	104.1	103.8	104.4	104.3	104.7	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.2	
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp, and paperboard.....	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.4	87.8	87.7	87.6	87.0	85.0	85.0	85.4	85.1	84.9	
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	105.9	105.6	106.2	106.2	106.0	106.5	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.6	
68	Nonferrous metals.....	103.4	104.9	109.1	108.1	106.5	103.1	101.6	99.5	98.5	94.5	91.6	88.3	83.1	
7	Machinery and transport equipment.....	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.0	97.0	
71	Power generating machinery and equipment.....	113.7	113.7	115.2	115.2	14.7	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.5	115.7	115.8	117.0	
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries.....	106.5	106.6	106.8	107.1	106.8	106.7	106.7	106.6	105.9	105.8	105.9	106.9	106.9	
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts.....	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.8	109.2	109.5	109.5	109.6	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.0	110.1	
75	Computer equipment and office machines.....	67.8	67.6	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.7	66.2	65.5	65.3	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment.....	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.4	96.4	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	95.4	95.2	94.7	94.7	
77	Electrical machinery and equipment.....	85.3	85.4	85.2	85.2	85.2	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.0	84.0	83.8	82.2	82.2	
78	Road vehicles.....	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.2	104.1	
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus.....	106.9	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	106.8	106.9	107.1	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.1	

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

[1995 = 100]

SITC Rev. 3	Industry	2000					2001							
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
0	Food and live animals.....	90.2	92.4	92.8	91.3	93.0	90.8	89.8	88.5	87.7	87.5	87.7	87.4	87.5
01	Meat and meat preparations.....	95.7	97.3	95.5	96.1	100.4	102.6	104.4	104.3	107.4	107.0	111.5	112.8	116.0
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic invertebrates.....	109.3	109.1	107.4	105.6	102.2	100.1	99.7	98.8	95.6	95.3	94.8	92.9	90.0
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry.....	96.8	104.5	106.1	101.7	109.5	102.3	100.5	97.1	97.8	97.7	97.9	98.5	101.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof.....	51.9	50.8	50.5	51.1	51.1	52.1	50.8	49.8	47.2	45.8	46.5	44.9	44.9
1	Beverages and tobacco.....	113.3	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.0	113.2	114.8	114.4	114.4	114.9	114.9	115.5	115.5
11	Beverages.....	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.8	110.4	110.7	112.5	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.4	112.4
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels.....	87.7	88.5	87.5	88.9	86.1	86.6	89.5	93.7	87.9	87.3	88.0	86.2	83.6
24	Cork and wood.....	97.7	101.7	95.6	97.6	97.5	102.9	114.1	132.7	117.6	119.0	121.9	114.3	106.9
25	Pulp and waste paper.....	83.4	83.4	84.3	82.9	80.4	76.8	72.5	68.3	65.5	62.2	60.6	60.3	61.2
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap.....	100.1	98.8	100.8	100.9	98.1	98.1	97.0	95.4	95.9	94.6	94.3	93.1	91.4
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	99.1	97.1	102.0	115.3	97.7	91.8	100.7	98.6	85.7	86.0	88.9	99.1	98.9
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products.....	188.4	180.2	177.1	169.9	154.1	153.1	158.2	153.5	143.3	145.3	145.6	122.6	112.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials.....	183.3	163.9	152.0	153.9	144.7	143.5	150.6	149.4	141.3	144.1	145.3	122.1	107.5
34	Gas, natural and manufactured.....	249.3	331.8	401.0	316.9	244.5	244.4	233.5	200.0	170.0	166.1	159.8	134.4	155.2
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	94.7	95.0	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.3	95.7	94.7	93.6	92.7	92.6	93.1	92.2
52	Inorganic chemicals.....	93.7	94.2	98.5	98.9	97.9	95.0	92.4	91.5	90.8	89.5	89.7	90.8	90.4
53	Dyeing, tanning, and coloring materials.....	86.9	86.9	88.8	89.6	89.1	88.4	87.9	86.1	86.5	86.6	84.5	85.2	84.9
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products.....	95.7	95.7	95.1	94.9	94.6	94.0	93.8	93.8	96.0	94.3	94.1	94.6	94.4
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations.....	87.2	86.9	87.1	88.2	88.6	88.1	87.7	87.4	87.1	87.1	88.5	88.7	88.6
57	Plastics in primary forms.....	95.9	95.8	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.8	95.7	96.8	96.8	95.2	94.4	94.5	94.5
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms.....	79.5	78.6	80.3	84.5	84.4	83.2	83.1	82.1	80.7	80.7	79.6	81.4	81.0
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.4	100.5	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials.....	97.2	97.3	98.2	98.7	97.3	96.3	95.5	95.3	94.1	92.4	92.2	91.2	89.9
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.2	91.0	90.9	90.9	90.7	90.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp, and paperboard.....	91.9	92.2	92.1	92.6	92.8	93.7	92.8	91.9	91.0	89.4	88.8	88.3	87.3
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	100.2	100.2	100.7	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	98.2	97.9
68	Nonferrous metals.....	114.3	114.4	121.0	124.0	116.4	110.9	107.0	106.1	101.7	92.9	91.6	87.6	82.4
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	94.9	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.9	95.7	95.7	95.6	94.9	94.9	95.0	95.3	95.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment.....	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.8	88.8	88.4	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries.....	95.4	95.3	95.9	96.6	96.3	96.0	95.8	95.7	95.1	95.2	95.7	95.8	95.6
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s., and machine parts.....	95.3	95.4	95.9	95.9	95.6	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.4	92.4	94.4	95.1	94.5
75	Computer equipment and office machines.....	58.8	58.7	58.3	57.8	57.5	56.5	56.4	56.2	55.3	55.1	54.1	53.5	53.3
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment.....	83.7	83.6	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.1	81.9	81.7	81.4	81.3
77	Electrical machinery and equipment.....	82.5	82.2	82.1	81.8	82.5	82.1	82.0	81.7	81.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	81.5
78	Road vehicles.....	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.8	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.6	102.4	102.4	102.7	103.0	102.9
85	Footwear.....	100.7	100.6	101.0	101.2	101.5	101.1	101.0	100.8	100.9	101.2	101.1	100.6	100.7
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.	91.0	90.7	91.2	91.3	91.4	90.6	90.6	90.3	89.7	89.7	90.0	90.4	90.3

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

[1995 = 100]

Category	2000		2001										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.5	96.2	96.1	95.9	95.6	95.3	95.1	95.2	94.5	94.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	86.7	87.4	88.2	86.6	87.3	86.6	86.2	86.8	87.9	88.7	88.7	87.4	86.2
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	85.7	86.7	87.3	85.7	86.4	85.9	85.9	86.5	87.5	88.8	88.5	87.3	86.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	98.2	96.3	98.6	97.0	97.6	95.3	91.0	90.9	93.1	88.5	91.2	90.2	89.3
Industrial supplies and materials.....	95.8	95.0	95.0	94.9	93.9	93.8	93.1	92.3	90.8	90.0	90.5	88.8	87.7
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials.....	82.0	82.9	82.4	82.6	80.7	80.7	81.0	78.8	78.1	77.1	76.8	74.4	73.0
Fuels and lubricants.....	150.7	146.2	145.2	147.1	139.8	144.8	147.7	143.2	135.0	136.0	143.8	129.6	122.6
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials.....	90.7	90.1	90.4	90.1	89.8	89.2	88.0	87.6	86.4	85.7	85.5	85.2	84.6
Selected building materials.....	89.0	89.0	88.8	88.2	87.4	86.8	86.3	87.0	87.2	86.8	85.7	85.3	85.6
Capital goods.....	96.2	96.3	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.3	96.1	96.1	95.7	95.8
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.7	100.7
Nonelectrical machinery.....	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	915.0	91.3	91.1	90.9	90.7	90.4	90.4	90.0	89.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.8	104.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.0	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.8	102.1	102.0	102.1
Nondurables, manufactured.....	102.2	102.0	102.0	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.3	101.4
Durables, manufactured.....	101.2	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.7	101.8	101.8
Agricultural commodities.....	84.7	85.7	86.1	84.9	85.1	84.7	84.7	84.8	85.5	86.4	86.1	84.6	83.4
Nonagricultural commodities.....	97.8	97.5	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.1	96.3	95.7	95.3

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

[1995 = 100]

Category	2000		2001										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
ALL COMMODITIES	100.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	97.8	97.2	97.5	97.1	95.6	95.4	95.5	93.2	91.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	89.4	91.0	90.8	89.8	90.6	88.9	88.7	87.6	86.5	86.6	87.1	86.6	87.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	81.9	84.2	84.3	83.4	85.6	83.8	83.5	82.2	81.9	82.1	82.9	82.8	84.3
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	109.5	109.1	107.9	106.7	103.9	102.4	102.1	101.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	96.6	94.3
Industrial supplies and materials.....	126.9	124.5	124.4	122.3	116.1	115.4	116.7	115.6	110.5	110.1	110.1	101.9	97.3
Fuels and lubricants.....	186.8	178.7	176.7	169.3	153.3	152.3	157.4	153.1	142.8	144.8	145.1	122.7	112.4
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	183.6	165.6	155.7	156.1	145.9	144.2	151.0	149.5	141.4	144.0	144.9	122.7	108.7
Paper and paper base stocks.....	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.2	90.8	91.1	89.0	87.1	85.3	82.8	81.7	81.0	80.3
Materials associated with nondurable supplies and materials.....	92.6	93.3	94.1	94.3	94.4	93.9	93.1	92.1	90.5	90.0	89.9	90.0	88.8
Selected building materials.....	97.2	99.1	95.3	96.0	96.2	98.3	104.8	116.3	107.9	107.7	108.6	104.6	100.7
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods...	104.1	103.7	107.2	108.7	103.8	101.1	98.2	97.6	95.3	91.2	90.9	88.8	85.8
Nonmetals associated with durable goods.....	87.1	87.2	87.8	88.7	88.8	88.5	88.2	88.0	87.5	87.6	87.8	87.4	86.5
Capital goods.....	80.1	80.0	79.9	79.7	68.7	79.2	68.1	79.0	78.7	78.6	78.3	78.2	78.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.9	95.2	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.7	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.4
Nonelectrical machinery.....	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.6	75.0	74.8	74.7	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.7	73.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.4	102.6	102.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.4	96.2	96.1	96.1	96.0	95.8	95.7
Nondurables, manufactured.....	99.8	99.6	92.9	99.8	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
Durables, manufactured.....	92.8	92.8	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.5	92.3	92.1	91.9	92.0	92.1	91.8	91.7
Nonmanufactured consumer goods.....	99.1	98.8	99.5	101.5	99.1	98.0	99.4	99.0	97.4	97.2	97.7	95.7	95.5

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

[1995 = 100]

Category	1999		2000				2001		
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Air freight (inbound).....	87.9	90.7	88.9	88.4	88.5	87.4	86.5	84.0	83.7
Air freight (outbound).....	92.7	91.7	91.7	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.6	90.5	90.1
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers).....	114.2	106.8	107.3	113.3	115.5	111.9	114.2	119.2	120.6
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers).....	108.6	102.2	102.6	107.9	109.1	103.2	106.4	109.7	116.4
Ocean liner freight (inbound).....	148.0	139.4	136.3	143.0	142.8	142.8	145.1	142.3	138.0

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1998		1999				2000				2001		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	110.8	111.8	112.5	112.7	114.0	116.1	115.0	117.1	117.4	118.2	118.2	118.9	119.5
Compensation per hour.....	120.3	121.6	123.0	124.3	125.9	127.1	129.0	131.7	133.8	136.8	138.2	140.4	141.8
Real compensation per hour.....	105.0	105.7	106.4	106.8	107.4	107.6	108.1	109.6	110.3	112.0	112.3	113.0	113.9
Unit labor costs.....	108.6	108.8	109.3	110.4	110.5	109.5	112.1	112.5	114.0	115.7	117.2	118.1	118.6
Unit nonlabor payments.....	114.5	114.6	115.1	114.2	114.4	116.9	114.2	115.2	113.9	112.1	111.8	111.6	112.0
Implicit price deflator.....	110.7	110.9	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.2	112.9	113.5	113.9	114.4	115.2	115.7	116.2
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	110.5	111.4	111.9	112.0	113.4	115.6	114.5	116.3	116.7	117.4	117.4	118.0	118.8
Compensation per hour.....	119.8	120.9	122.1	123.4	125.0	126.3	128.4	130.7	133.0	135.9	137.6	139.2	140.7
Real compensation per hour.....	104.5	105.1	105.6	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.6	108.8	109.7	111.3	111.5	112.0	113.0
Unit labor costs.....	108.4	108.6	109.0	110.2	110.2	109.3	112.1	112.4	114.0	115.8	117.2	117.9	118.5
Unit nonlabor payments.....	115.7	115.8	116.7	115.8	116.1	118.6	116.0	116.7	115.4	113.5	113.1	113.0	113.3
Implicit price deflator.....	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.2	112.4	112.7	113.5	114.0	114.5	114.9	115.7	116.1	116.6
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	113.1	113.7	114.6	115.3	116.6	118.3	117.7	119.7	120.9	121.4	121.5	122.6	-
Compensation per hour.....	116.7	117.8	119.0	120.3	121.8	123.0	124.7	127.2	129.3	132.3	134.1	136.1	-
Real compensation per hour.....	101.8	102.4	103.0	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.5	105.8	106.6	108.3	108.7	109.5	-
Total unit costs.....	102.5	103.2	103.2	103.7	104.0	103.9	105.9	106.0	106.6	108.2	109.6	110.6	-
Unit labor costs.....	103.2	103.6	103.9	104.3	104.5	104.0	106.0	106.2	106.9	109.0	110.3	111.1	-
Unit nonlabor costs.....	100.7	102.1	101.3	102.2	102.9	103.4	105.5	105.3	105.6	106.0	107.5	109.3	-
Unit profits.....	152.0	145.3	150.6	148.6	144.4	147.0	134.3	137.8	133.8	118.5	109.2	105.6	-
Unit nonlabor payments.....	113.8	113.1	113.9	114.0	113.5	114.5	112.9	113.6	112.8	109.2	107.9	108.4	-
Implicit price deflator.....	106.7	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	108.3	108.7	108.9	109.0	109.5	110.2	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	125.7	126.8	128.9	130.2	131.9	135.0	135.2	137.3	139.4	141.3	140.0	140.3	140.7
Compensation per hour.....	118.0	119.0	119.9	121.2	122.8	124.1	125.9	128.1	131.2	135.2	137.2	139.3	141.1
Real compensation per hour.....	103.0	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.7	105.2	105.5	106.6	108.3	110.7	111.3	112.1	113.3
Unit labor costs.....	93.9	93.9	93.0	93.1	93.1	91.9	93.2	93.3	94.1	95.7	98.0	99.3	100.3

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

[1996 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Private business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons.....	45.6	63.0	75.8	90.2	91.3	94.8	95.4	96.6	97.3	100.0	102.0	104.8
Output per unit of capital services.....	110.4	111.1	101.5	99.3	96.1	97.7	98.5	100.3	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.1
Multifactor productivity.....	65.2	80.0	88.3	95.3	94.4	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.4	100.0	101.1	102.6
Output.....	27.5	42.0	59.4	83.6	82.6	85.7	88.5	92.8	95.8	100.0	105.2	110.6
Inputs:												
Labor input.....	54.0	61.0	71.9	89.4	88.3	89.3	91.8	95.6	98.0	100.0	103.7	106.4
Capital services.....	24.9	37.8	58.6	84.2	86.0	87.7	89.8	92.6	96.0	100.0	104.7	110.4
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	42.3	52.4	67.3	87.7	87.5	88.8	91.1	94.6	97.3	100.0	104.0	107.7
Capital per hour of all persons.....	41.3	56.7	74.7	90.8	95.0	97.0	96.8	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7
Private nonfarm business												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons.....	48.7	64.9	77.3	90.3	91.4	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.5	100.0	101.7	104.5
Output per unit of capital services.....	120.1	118.3	105.7	100.0	96.6	97.9	98.8	100.3	99.9	100.0	100.2	99.8
Multifactor productivity.....	69.1	82.6	90.5	95.6	94.7	96.6	97.1	98.1	98.6	100.0	100.9	102.4
Output.....	27.2	41.9	59.6	83.5	82.5	85.5	88.4	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.1	110.6
Inputs:												
Labor input.....	50.1	59.3	70.7	89.2	88.0	89.0	91.8	95.4	97.8	100.0	103.8	106.6
Capital services.....	22.6	35.5	56.4	83.5	85.4	87.3	89.5	92.3	95.9	100.0	104.9	110.8
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	39.3	50.7	65.9	87.3	87.1	88.4	91.0	94.4	97.2	100.0	104.2	108.0
Capital per hour of all persons.....	40.5	54.8	73.1	90.3	94.7	96.8	96.5	96.3	97.6	100.0	101.5	104.7
Manufacturing (1992 = 100)												
Productivity:												
Output per hour of all persons.....	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	100.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3
Output per unit of capital services.....	124.3	116.5	100.9	101.6	97.5	100.0	101.1	104.0	105.0	104.5	105.6	106.5
Multifactor productivity.....	72.7	84.4	86.6	99.3	98.3	100.0	100.4	102.6	105.0	106.1	109.8	113.2
Output.....	38.5	56.5	75.3	97.3	95.4	100.0	103.3	108.7	113.4	116.9	123.5	130.7
Inputs:												
Hours of all persons.....	92.0	104.2	107.5	104.8	100.4	100.0	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2
Capital services.....	30.9	48.5	74.7	95.8	97.9	100.0	102.2	104.5	108.0	111.9	116.9	122.8
Energy.....	51.3	85.4	92.5	99.9	100.1	100.0	103.7	107.3	109.5	107.0	103.9	109.2
Nonenergy materials.....	38.2	44.8	75.0	92.5	93.6	100.0	105.7	111.3	112.8	120.4	120.4	127.2
Purchased business services.....	28.2	48.8	73.7	92.5	92.1	100.0	103.0	105.1	110.0	108.9	114.2	116.8
Combined units of all factor inputs.....	52.9	67.0	87.0	98.0	97.0	100.0	102.9	106.0	107.9	110.2	112.5	115.5

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	48.8	67.0	80.4	95.2	96.3	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.8	113.8	116.9
Compensation per hour.....	13.7	23.5	54.2	90.7	95.0	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.6	125.1	132.8
Real compensation per hour.....	60.0	78.9	89.4	96.5	97.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.6	104.6	107.1	110.1
Unit labor costs.....	28.0	35.1	67.4	95.3	98.7	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.0	109.9	113.6
Unit nonlabor payments.....	25.2	31.6	61.5	93.9	97.0	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	115.1	115.1	113.9
Implicit price deflator.....	27.0	33.9	65.2	94.8	98.1	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8	113.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	51.9	68.9	82.0	95.3	96.4	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.4	113.2	116.2
Compensation per hour.....	14.3	23.7	54.6	90.5	95.0	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.0	124.2	132.0
Real compensation per hour.....	62.8	79.5	90.0	96.3	97.5	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.4	100.2	104.0	106.4	109.4
Unit labor costs.....	27.5	34.4	66.5	95.0	98.5	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.2	107.7	109.7	113.6
Unit nonlabor payments.....	24.6	31.3	60.5	93.6	97.1	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	116.3	116.8	115.4
Implicit price deflator.....	26.5	33.3	64.3	94.5	98.0	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.3	114.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	55.4	70.4	81.1	95.4	97.7	100.7	103.1	104.2	107.5	108.4	112.3	116.2	119.9
Compensation per hour.....	15.6	25.3	56.4	90.8	95.3	102.0	104.2	106.2	109.0	110.3	115.9	121.1	128.3
Real compensation per hour.....	68.3	84.7	93.1	96.7	97.8	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.7	97.8	101.3	103.7	106.4
Total unit costs.....	26.8	34.8	68.4	95.9	98.8	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.5	102.6	103.7	106.7
Unit labor costs.....	28.1	35.9	69.6	95.2	97.5	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.8	103.2	104.2	107.0
Unit nonlabor costs.....	23.3	31.9	65.1	98.0	102.1	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.9	101.2	102.5	105.6
Unit profits.....	50.2	44.4	68.8	94.3	93.0	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.9	148.9	147.6	131.0
Unit nonlabor payments.....	30.2	35.1	66.0	97.1	99.7	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.2	113.4	114.0	112.1
Implicit price deflator.....	28.8	35.6	68.4	95.8	98.3	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.4	108.7
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	41.8	54.2	70.1	92.8	95.0	101.9	105.0	109.0	112.8	117.1	124.3	129.6	46.3
Compensation per hour.....	14.9	23.7	55.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	122.0	130.1
Real compensation per hour.....	65.2	79.5	91.7	96.6	98.1	100.2	100.8	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	104.5	107.8
Unit labor costs.....	35.6	43.8	79.3	97.8	100.6	100.8	100.7	99.0	96.9	95.1	94.4	94.1	94.1
Unit nonlabor payments.....	26.8	29.3	80.2	99.7	99.0	100.9	102.8	106.9	109.9	109.6	104.4	105.5	-
Implicit price deflator.....	30.2	34.9	79.8	99.0	99.6	100.9	102.0	103.9	104.9	104.0	100.5	101.1	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1987 = 100]

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Miscellaneous chemical products.....	289	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.3	120.6	128.1
Petroleum refining.....	291	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	155.7	169.5
Asphalt paving and roofing materials.....	295	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	123.1	124.7	115.7
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products.....	299	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	96.5	98.5	90.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	301	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	149.1	144.2	145.5
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing.....	305	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	113.5	112.7	114.0
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.....	306	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.3	132.3	140.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.....	308	105.7	108.3	114.4	116.7	120.8	121.0	124.7	129.9	133.8	141.2
Footwear, except rubber.....	314	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	121.4	110.9	131.6
Flat glass.....	321	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	114.0	127.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	322	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.3	135.2	143.6
Products of purchased glass.....	323	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.1	122.0	134.0
Cement, hydraulic.....	324	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	134.1	139.6
Structural clay products.....	325	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	111.9	114.8	124.0
Pottery and related products.....	326	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.3	123.2	127.1	120.8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	327	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	107.6	112.8	114.4
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	329	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	114.6	114.7	114.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	331	109.7	107.8	117.0	133.6	142.4	142.6	147.5	155.0	151.0	148.9
Iron and steel foundries.....	332	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	120.8	121.1	126.2
Primary nonferrous metals.....	333	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	112.0	125.8	131.2
Nonferrous rolling and drawing.....	335	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	111.3	115.2	122.7
Nonferrous foundries (castings).....	336	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	127.0	131.5	130.8
Miscellaneous primary metal products.....	339	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	136.2	140.0	150.4
Metal cans and shipping containers.....	341	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.3	163.8	160.3
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	342	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	118.2	114.6	115.7	123.9
Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	343	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	127.3	130.3	126.9
Fabricated structural metal products.....	344	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.5	111.9	112.7	112.7
Metal forgings and stampings.....	346	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.6	120.2	125.9	130.3
Metal services, n.e.c.....	347	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	124.4	127.3	127.9
Ordinance and accessories, n.e.c.....	348	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	93.7	96.6	92.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	349	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	107.7	111.5	110.3
Engines and turbines.....	351	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	136.9	145.9	151.2
Farm and garden machinery.....	352	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.2	148.5	125.5
Construction and related machinery.....	353	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.3	132.5	137.5	137.2
Metalworking machinery.....	354	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	119.2	119.8	123.5
Special industry machinery.....	355	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	131.7	125.1	139.3
General industrial machinery.....	356	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.2	111.4
Computer and office equipment.....	357	138.1	149.6	195.7	258.6	328.6	469.4	681.3	960.2	1350.6	1840.2
Refrigeration and service machinery.....	358	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	115.0	121.4	123.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.....	359	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.3	127.5	134.3
Electric distribution equipment.....	361	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	142.8	147.5	146.6
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	362	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	164.2	162.3	162.9
Household appliances.....	363	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	142.9	150.3	150.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment.....	364	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.8	129.2	132.4
Communications equipment.....	366	123.8	129.1	154.9	163.0	186.4	200.6	229.5	275.3	276.0	327.1
Electronic components and accessories.....	367	133.4	154.7	189.3	217.9	274.1	401.5	514.9	613.4	768.0	107.0
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies.....	369	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.1	128.3	135.3	140.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	371	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.3	125.2	136.5
Aircraft and parts.....	372	98.9	108.2	112.3	115.2	109.6	107.9	113.0	114.7	140.1	139.6
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	373	103.7	96.3	102.7	106.2	103.8	98.0	99.2	105.3	102.0	112.6
Railroad equipment.....	374	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	148.3	184.2	189.1	205.1
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	375	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.4	127.7	121.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts.....	376	116.5	110.5	110.5	122.1	118.9	121.0	129.4	136.5	142.4	158.2
Search and navigation equipment.....	381	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	142.2	149.5	149.1	139.7
Measuring and controlling devices.....	382	106.4	113.1	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.5	142.4	143.5	152.9
Medical instruments and supplies.....	384	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	147.4	158.6	160.2
Ophthalmic goods.....	385	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.2	196.3	199.1	229.5
Photographic equipment & supplies.....	386	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	128.7	121.5	124.8	147.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	391	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	99.5	100.2	102.6	114.2	113.1	133.9
Musical instruments.....	393	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.8	82.9	81.4	86.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Toys and sporting goods.....	394	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	125.7	131.6	124.0
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies.....	395	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.5	132.5	129.3
Costume jewelry and notions.....	396	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	118.0	131.2	150.2
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	399	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.4	108.5	111.2
Transportation											
Railroad transportation.....	4011	118.5	127.8	139.6	145.4	150.3	156.2	167.0	169.8	173.3	182.3
Trucking, except local ¹	4213	111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	129.9	131.6
U.S. postal service ²	431	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.7	110.3
Air transportation ¹	4512,13,22 (pts.)	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	111.6	110.7	108.3
Utilities											
Telephone communications.....	481	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	170.3	189.1
Radio and television broadcasting.....	483	104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.1	100.7	101.8
Cable and other pay TV services.....	484	92.6	87.6	88.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	81.9	84.7	83.5	81.5
Electric utilities.....	491,3 (pt.)	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	146.5	150.5	160.1	162.7
Gas utilities.....	492,3 (pt.)	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	145.9	158.6	144.4	145.0
Trade											
Lumber and other building materials dealers.....	521	104.3	102.3	106.4	111.4	118.9	117.8	121.6	121.8	134.2	142.3
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.....	523	106.8	100.4	107.6	114.2	127.8	130.9	133.5	134.8	163.5	163.2
Hardware stores.....	525	115.3	108.7	115.2	113.9	121.2	115.5	119.5	119.0	137.8	149.3
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores.....	526	84.7	89.3	101.2	107.1	117.0	117.4	136.4	127.5	133.7	151.2
Department stores.....	531	96.8	102.0	105.4	110.4	113.4	115.9	123.5	128.8	135.5	147.4
Variety stores.....	533	154.4	158.8	173.7	191.5	197.4	211.3	238.4	257.7	268.7	319.5
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	539	118.6	124.8	140.4	164.2	164.8	167.3	167.6	170.3	185.7	195.2
Grocery stores.....	541	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.4	93.9	92.1	91.7	92.2	95.4
Meat and fish (seafood) markets.....	542	98.9	90.8	99.2	97.7	95.7	94.4	86.4	90.8	95.7	99.3
Retail bakeries.....	546	91.2	96.7	96.5	86.5	85.3	83.0	75.9	67.6	68.1	83.8
New and used car dealers.....	551	106.7	104.9	107.4	108.6	109.7	108.1	109.1	108.8	108.7	111.9
Auto and home supply stores.....	553	103.6	100.2	101.6	100.8	105.3	109.1	108.2	108.1	113.0	116.0
Gasoline service stations.....	554	103.0	104.8	110.2	115.9	121.1	127.2	126.1	126.1	133.9	140.6
Men's and boy's wear stores.....	561	115.6	121.9	122.3	119.5	121.8	121.4	129.8	136.3	145.2	154.6
Women's clothing stores.....	562	106.6	111.2	123.6	130.0	130.4	139.9	154.2	157.3	176.1	190.5
Family clothing stores.....	565	107.8	111.5	118.6	121.5	127.7	141.8	146.9	150.2	153.1	156.5
Shoe stores.....	566	107.9	107.8	115.5	117.3	130.7	139.2	151.9	148.4	145.0	151.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores.....	571	104.6	105.4	113.9	113.3	114.7	117.4	123.6	124.2	127.2	134.1
Household appliance stores.....	572	104.3	106.7	115.5	118.0	121.5	138.4	140.7	153.5	181.4	183.9
Radio, television, computer, and music stores.....	573	121.1	129.8	139.9	154.5	179.1	199.3	208.1	218.4	260.3	314.6
Eating and drinking places.....	581	104.5	103.8	103.4	103.8	102.1	102.0	100.6	101.6	102.0	104.3
Drug and proprietary stores.....	591	106.3	108.0	107.6	109.5	109.9	111.1	113.9	119.7	125.6	129.8
Liquor stores.....	592	105.9	106.9	109.6	101.8	100.1	104.7	113.8	109.9	116.5	114.6
Used merchandise stores.....	593	103.0	102.3	115.7	116.8	119.5	120.6	132.7	140.3	163.6	181.9
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores.....	594	107.2	109.0	107.5	111.5	117.1	123.1	125.3	129.1	138.8	145.2
Nonstore retailers.....	596	111.1	112.5	126.5	132.2	149.0	152.4	173.3	186.5	208.0	222.2
Fuel dealers.....	598	84.5	85.3	84.2	91.8	99.0	111.4	112.4	109.0	105.8	115.1
Retail stores, n.e.c.....	599	114.5	104.0	112.5	118.1	125.8	127.0	140.2	147.8	157.3	161.0
Finance and services											
Commercial banks.....	602	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	132.6	135.2
Hotels and motels.....	701	96.2	99.3	108.0	106.5	109.9	110.5	110.0	108.2	111.6	113.5
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services.....	721	102.3	99.9	99.3	99.9	105.0	106.6	109.8	109.0	116.2	121.8
Photographic studios, portrait.....	722	98.2	92.1	95.8	101.8	108.3	116.2	110.7	114.1	121.6	105.1
Beauty shops.....	723	97.5	95.8	100.9	97.0	101.1	104.8	107.6	108.5	110.5	113.3
Barber shops.....	724	100.7	94.9	113.2	121.9	118.8	115.7	128.8	150.4	157.4	138.0
Funeral services and crematories.....	726	91.2	89.9	103.8	98.7	104.3	100.2	97.6	101.9	104.2	99.7
Automotive repair shops.....	753	107.9	100.1	105.1	105.7	114.3	121.6	116.1	117.2	124.9	127.6
Motion picture theaters.....	783	118.1	118.2	114.8	113.8	110.4	105.0	104.1	103.4	106.1	110.5

¹ Refers to output per employee

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

² Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

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

Country	Annual average		1999				2000			
	1999	2000	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
United States.....	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Canada.....	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7
Australia.....	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5
Japan ¹	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
France ¹	11.2	9.7	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.2
Germany ¹	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1
Italy ^{1,2}	11.5	10.7	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.1
Sweden ¹	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.2
United Kingdom ¹	6.1	—	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	—

¹ Preliminary for 2000 for Japan, France, Germany (unified), Italy, and Sweden and for 1999 onward for the United Kingdom.

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

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France and Germany are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data, and therefore should be viewed as less precise in-

dicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2000* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mar. 16, 2001).

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian labor force										
United States ¹	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863
Canada.....	14,128	14,168	14,299	14,387	14,500	14,650	14,936	15,216	15,513	15,745
Australia.....	8,490	8,562	8,619	8,776	9,001	9,127	9,221	9,347	9,470	9,682
Japan.....	64,280	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990
France.....	24,470	24,570	24,640	24,780	24,830	25,090	25,210	25,540	25,860	—
Germany ²	39,130	39,040	39,140	39,210	39,100	39,180	39,480	39,520	39,630	—
Italy.....	22,940	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130	—
Netherlands.....	6,780	6,940	7,050	7,200	7,230	7,440	7,510	7,670	7,750	—
Sweden.....	4,591	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402	4,430	—
United Kingdom.....	28,610	28,410	28,310	28,280	28,480	28,620	28,760	28,870	29,090	—
Participation rate³										
United States ¹	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2
Canada.....	66.7	65.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.9
Australia.....	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.2	64.7
Japan.....	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0
France.....	55.9	55.8	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.5	55.3	55.7	56.0	—
Germany ²	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.9	—
Italy.....	47.7	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8	—
Netherlands.....	56.8	57.7	58.2	59.0	58.9	60.3	60.6	61.4	61.5	—
Sweden.....	67.0	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	63.2	—
United Kingdom.....	63.7	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.9	—
Employed										
United States ¹	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208
Canada.....	12,747	12,672	12,770	13,027	13,271	13,380	13,705	14,068	14,456	14,827
Australia.....	7,676	7,637	7,680	7,921	8,235	8,344	8,429	8,597	8,785	9,043
Japan.....	62,920	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790
France.....	22,120	22,020	21,740	21,730	21,910	21,960	22,090	22,520	22,970	—
Germany ²	36,920	36,420	36,030	35,890	35,900	35,680	35,570	35,830	36,170	—
Italy.....	21,360	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19,920	19,990	20,210	20,460	—
Netherlands.....	6,380	6,540	6,590	6,680	6,730	6,970	7,110	7,360	7,490	—
Sweden.....	4,447	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117	—
United Kingdom.....	26,090	25,530	25,340	25,550	26,000	26,280	26,740	27,050	27,330	—
Employment-population ratio⁴										
United States ¹	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5
Canada.....	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.4	61.3	62.1
Australia.....	57.9	57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6	60.4
Japan.....	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0
France.....	50.6	50.0	49.0	48.7	48.8	48.5	48.5	49.1	49.8	—
Germany ²	55.5	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.6	52.2	52.0	52.3	52.8	—
Italy.....	44.5	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	—
Netherlands.....	53.4	54.4	54.4	54.8	54.9	56.5	57.4	58.9	59.4	—
Sweden.....	64.9	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.7	—
United Kingdom.....	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.7	59.1	—
Unemployed										
United States ¹	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655
Canada.....	1,381	1,496	1,530	1,359	1,229	1,271	1,230	1,148	1,058	918
Australia.....	814	925	939	856	766	783	791	750	685	638
Japan.....	1,360	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200
France.....	2,350	2,550	2,900	3,060	2,920	3,130	3,130	3,020	2,890	—
Germany ²	2,210	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,690	3,460	—
Italy.....	1,580	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670	—
Netherlands.....	400	390	460	520	510	470	400	310	260	—
Sweden.....	144	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313	—
United Kingdom.....	2,520	2,880	2,970	2,730	2,480	2,340	2,020	1,820	1,760	—
Unemployment rate										
United States ¹	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0
Canada.....	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.4	8.5	8.7	8.2	7.5	6.8	5.8
Australia.....	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.2	6.6
Japan.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8
France.....	9.6	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.2	9.7
Germany ²	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.7	—
Italy.....	6.9	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	10.7
Netherlands.....	5.9	5.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.3	4.0	3.4	—
Sweden.....	3.1	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.9
United Kingdom.....	8.8	10.1	10.5	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.0	6.3	6.1	—

¹ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see the box note under "Employment and Unemployment Data" in the notes to this section.

² Data from 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. See *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959-2000*, Mar. 16, 2001, on the Internet at <http://stats.bls.gov/flsdata.htm>.

³ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

⁴ Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: See Notes on the data for information on breaks in series for the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Dash indicates data are not available.

p = preliminary.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1988	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Output per hour														
United States.....	—	—	70.5	96.9	95.7	96.9	97.8	102.1	107.3	113.8	117.0	121.1	127.0	134.8
Canada.....	38.7	56.6	75.1	90.9	93.7	95.7	95.3	104.5	109.9	111.0	109.5	112.8	112.5	115.2
Japan.....	14.0	38.0	63.9	84.8	89.5	95.4	99.4	100.5	101.8	109.3	115.8	121.4	120.4	124.1
Belgium.....	18.0	32.9	65.4	92.0	96.9	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	115.5	122.4	123.6	124.5
Denmark.....	29.9	52.7	90.3	94.1	99.6	99.1	99.6	104.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
France.....	21.8	43.0	66.5	87.5	91.9	93.5	96.9	100.6	108.5	114.5	115.0	122.6	124.0	128.9
Germany.....	29.2	52.0	77.2	91.5	94.6	99.0	99.0	101.6	110.1	113.2	116.8	122.4	126.7	128.5
Italy.....	20.2	37.9	65.9	86.7	89.4	92.5	95.2	102.9	105.6	109.3	109.5	111.5	111.1	112.9
Netherlands.....	18.6	38.1	69.2	93.7	97.1	98.6	99.6	101.4	112.7	117.7	119.7	125.7	127.8	—
Norway.....	36.7	57.8	76.7	92.1	94.6	96.6	97.5	100.6	101.4	102.0	102.0	103.0	103.9	103.9
Sweden.....	27.3	52.2	73.1	90.5	93.2	94.6	95.5	107.3	119.4	121.9	124.5	133.0	135.6	139.5
United Kingdom.....	31.2	44.7	56.1	82.3	86.2	88.3	92.2	104.0	106.8	104.8	103.2	104.0	104.6	109.2
Output														
United States.....	—	—	75.8	103.2	102.4	101.6	98.3	103.5	111.1	118.4	121.3	127.7	133.5	139.3
Canada.....	34.2	60.6	86.0	110.1	112.6	108.6	99.0	104.6	113.2	118.1	119.8	128.1	133.1	141.3
Japan.....	10.7	38.8	59.9	84.6	90.2	96.3	101.4	96.0	95.4	100.6	106.7	111.1	103.6	103.9
Belgium.....	30.7	57.6	78.2	93.3	99.1	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	105.1	109.9	111.8	113.8
Denmark.....	40.8	68.0	91.3	100.8	104.3	102.7	101.7	99.0	109.3	114.7	109.7	112.6	115.3	111.5
France.....	31.0	64.1	88.7	92.2	99.1	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	109.7	111.5	114.2
Germany.....	41.5	70.9	85.3	90.9	94.0	99.1	102.3	92.5	95.2	95.3	93.5	96.3	100.9	102.2
Italy.....	21.9	45.8	80.4	94.5	98.1	99.6	99.2	96.4	102.2	107.2	105.6	108.3	110.3	111.4
Netherlands.....	31.7	59.5	77.4	92.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	98.2	104.2	107.8	108.4	114.1	116.6	—
Norway.....	56.5	89.1	103.6	105.3	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	106.7	109.0	110.1	115.7	117.6	114.0
Sweden.....	45.9	80.7	90.7	109.8	110.9	110.1	104.1	101.9	117.1	128.4	131.1	138.6	144.6	150.7
United Kingdom.....	67.7	90.3	87.2	101.4	105.4	105.3	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.2	109.6	109.9	109.7
Total hours														
United States.....	92.1	104.4	107.5	106.6	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2	103.3
Canada.....	88.3	107.1	114.6	121.2	120.2	113.5	103.9	100.1	103.0	106.4	109.4	113.5	118.3	122.7
Japan.....	76.3	102.3	93.8	99.8	100.8	100.9	102.0	95.6	93.7	92.0	92.2	91.5	86.1	83.8
Belgium.....	170.7	174.7	119.7	101.5	102.3	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	91.0	89.8	90.5	91.5
Denmark.....	136.5	129.0	101.1	107.2	104.7	103.7	102.1	94.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
France.....	142.3	149.0	133.3	105.4	105.8	105.9	103.0	95.1	92.4	91.6	91.0	89.5	89.9	88.6
Germany.....	142.3	136.3	110.5	99.3	99.3	100.1	103.3	91.0	86.5	84.2	80.1	78.7	79.6	79.5
Italy.....	108.7	120.9	122.0	108.9	109.7	107.7	104.2	93.6	96.7	98.0	96.5	97.1	99.3	98.6
Netherlands.....	170.6	156.2	111.8	99.0	99.8	101.5	101.0	96.9	92.4	91.6	90.5	90.8	91.2	—
Norway.....	154.0	154.3	135.0	114.3	107.1	103.7	100.8	102.1	105.2	106.9	107.9	112.3	113.2	109.8
Sweden.....	168.3	154.7	124.0	121.4	119.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	98.1	105.3	105.3	104.2	106.6	108.0
United Kingdom.....	217.3	202.1	155.3	123.2	122.3	119.2	108.5	97.5	99.4	102.9	104.8	105.4	105.0	100.5
Compensation per hour														
United States.....	14.9	23.7	55.6	84.0	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	123.2
Canada.....	9.9	17.0	47.7	77.8	82.5	89.5	94.7	99.6	100.4	103.6	102.8	106.7	110.8	110.8
Japan.....	4.3	16.5	58.6	79.2	84.2	90.7	95.9	104.6	106.7	109.5	110.9	113.9	115.8	117.7
Belgium.....	5.4	13.7	52.5	81.1	85.9	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	112.0	115.2	116.0	116.0
Denmark.....	4.6	13.3	49.6	82.9	87.7	92.7	95.9	104.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
France.....	4.3	10.3	40.8	81.6	86.0	90.6	96.2	103.0	105.6	108.4	110.2	113.0	114.9	119.3
Germany.....	8.1	20.7	53.6	79.1	83.2	89.4	92.1	106.1	112.3	118.5	125.2	128.0	128.9	130.8
Italy.....	1.6	4.7	28.4	69.3	75.9	84.4	93.6	107.5	107.8	112.8	120.3	125.4	123.0	126.5
Netherlands.....	6.4	20.2	64.4	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	103.7	108.2	110.6	113.2	115.8	118.3	—
Norway.....	4.7	11.8	39.0	83.3	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	118.7	126.2	133.4
Sweden.....	4.1	10.7	37.3	71.8	79.4	87.8	95.5	97.2	99.8	106.3	114.2	119.7	123.3	127.4
United Kingdom.....	3.1	6.3	33.2	67.7	72.9	80.9	90.5	104.3	106.5	107.4	108.2	111.4	117.0	122.6
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														
United States.....	—	—	78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada.....	25.6	30.1	63.2	85.2	88.0	92.3	99.7	97.6	94.3	95.5	95.9	95.9	98.8	98.1
Japan.....	30.9	43.3	91.7	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.5	104.1	104.9	100.1	95.8	93.8	96.2	94.9
Belgium.....	30.1	41.7	80.3	88.1	88.7	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	95.6	93.3	93.7	93.4
Denmark.....	15.4	25.2	55.0	88.2	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.8	100.9	102.0	102.8	108.9
France.....	19.5	24.0	61.3	93.3	93.6	96.8	99.3	102.4	97.3	94.7	95.9	92.2	92.7	92.6
Germany.....	27.8	39.8	69.4	86.5	87.9	90.3	93.1	104.5	102.0	104.7	107.2	104.6	101.8	101.8
Italy.....	7.9	12.4	43.1	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.4	102.1	103.2	109.9	112.4	110.8	112.0
Netherlands.....	34.4	52.9	93.0	93.6	91.1	92.1	95.5	102.3	96.0	94.0	94.6	92.2	92.5	—
Norway.....	12.9	20.4	50.8	90.4	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.1	111.4	115.2	121.5	128.5
Sweden.....	15.0	20.6	51.0	79.4	85.1	92.8	100.0	90.6	83.6	87.2	91.7	90.0	90.9	91.3
United Kingdom.....	9.8	14.1	59.1	82.2	84.6	91.6	98.2	100.3	99.7	102.5	104.8	107.1	111.9	112.3
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														
United States.....	—	—	78.8	86.7	90.5	93.7	97.7	100.6	98.5	94.8	93.5	92.0	92.4	91.4
Canada.....	32.0	34.8	65.3	83.6	89.8	95.6	105.1	91.4	83.4	84.1	85.0	83.6	80.5	79.8
Japan.....	10.9	15.3	51.3	92.4	86.3	83.1	90.9	118.8	130.1	135.1	111.7	98.3	93.1	105.7
Belgium.....	19.4	27.0	88.3	77.0	72.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	99.3	83.7	83.0	79.3
Denmark.....	13.5	20.3	58.9	79.0	72.6	91.3	90.8	93.2	88.3	101.1	105.0	93.1	92.6	94.1
France.....	21.1	23.0	76.8	82.9	77.6	94.1	93.1	95.6	92.9	100.6	99.2	83.6	83.2	79.6
Germany.....	10.4	17.1	59.6	76.9	73.0	87.3	87.5	98.6	98.2	114.1	111.3	94.1	90.3	86.6
Italy.....	15.6	24.4	62.0	75.6	76.2	93.8	97.6	81.8	78.1	78.0	87.8	81.3	78.6	75.9
Netherlands.....	16.0	25.7	82.3	83.2	75.5	88.9	89.8	96.8	92.8	103.0	98.6	83.0	82.0	—
Norway.....	11.3	17.8	63.9	86.1	82.9	95.0	95.7	88.3	90.7	105.0	107.1	101.1	100.0	102.2
Sweden.....	16.9	23.1	70.3	75.4	78.8	91.3	96.3	67.7	63.1	71.2	79.7	68.6	66.6	64.3
United Kingdom.....	15.6	19.2	77.8	82.9	78.5	92.5	98.2	85.3	86.5	91.6	92.6	99.3	105.0	102.8

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

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³											
	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR⁵												
Total cases	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Lost workdays.....	76.1	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵												
Total cases	10.9	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3
Lost workday cases.....	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4
Lost workdays.....	101.8	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining												
Total cases	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7
Lost workdays.....	152.1	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction												
Total cases	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2
Lost workdays.....	142.2	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:												
Total cases	14.0	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0
Lost workday cases.....	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7
Lost workdays.....	132.2	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:												
Total cases	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8
Lost workday cases.....	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8
Lost workdays.....	162.3	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:												
Total cases	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9
Lost workday cases.....	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4
Lost workdays.....	141.1	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing												
Total cases	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2
Lost workday cases.....	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Lost workdays.....	107.4	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods:												
Total cases	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1
Lost workday cases.....	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Lost workdays.....	111.1	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:												
Total cases	19.5	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0
Lost workday cases.....	10.0	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7
Lost workdays.....	189.1	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:												
Total cases	16.6	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5
Lost workday cases.....	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9
Lost workdays.....	115.7	-	-	-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:												
Total cases	16.0	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7
Lost workday cases.....	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4
Lost workdays.....	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:												
Total cases	19.4	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9
Lost workday cases.....	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3
Lost workdays.....	161.3	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products:												
Total cases	18.8	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6
Lost workday cases.....	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0
Lost workdays.....	138.8	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:												
Total cases	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5
Lost workday cases.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7
Lost workdays.....	82.8	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:												
Total cases	8.0	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8
Lost workdays.....	64.6	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:												
Total cases	17.7	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7
Lost workday cases.....	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4
Lost workdays.....	134.2	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:												
Total cases	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8
Lost workdays.....	51.5	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:												
Total cases	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0
Lost workdays.....	91.0	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³											
	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8
Lost workday cases.....	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Lost workdays.....	101.7	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products:												
Total cases	18.5	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7
Lost workday cases.....	9.2	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3
Lost workdays.....	169.7	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products:												
Total cases	9.3	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5
Lost workday cases.....	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2
Lost workdays.....	53.0	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:												
Total cases	9.6	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays.....	78.8	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:												
Total cases	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8
Lost workday cases.....	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8
Lost workdays.....	68.2	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:												
Total cases	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
Lost workday cases.....	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Lost workdays.....	124.3	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing:												
Total cases	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
Lost workdays.....	59.8	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:												
Total cases	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3
Lost workdays.....	59.0	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1
Lost workday cases.....	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8
Lost workdays.....	68.4	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:												
Total cases	16.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1
Lost workday cases.....	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lost workdays.....	142.9	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:												
Total cases	11.4	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3
Lost workday cases.....	5.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0
Lost workdays.....	128.2	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities												
Total cases	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays.....	118.6	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade												
Total cases	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1
Lost workday cases.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Lost workdays.....	60.9	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade:												
Total cases	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3
Lost workday cases.....	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Lost workdays.....	69.2	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:												
Total cases	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays.....	57.6	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Total cases	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8
Lost workday cases.....	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8
Lost workdays.....	17.2	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services												
Total cases	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9
Lost workday cases.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2
Lost workdays.....	47.7	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

Dash indicates data not available.

51. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1994-2000

Event or exposure ¹	Fatalities			
	1994-98	1999 ²	2000	
	Average	Number	Number	Percent
Total.....	6,280	6,054	5,915	100
Transportation incidents.....	2,640	2,618	2,571	43
Highway incident.....	1,374	1,496	1,363	23
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	662	714	694	12
Moving in same direction.....	113	129	136	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	240	270	243	4
Moving in intersection.....	136	161	153	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment.....	272	334	279	5
Noncollision incident.....	368	390	356	6
Jackknifed or overturned—no collision.....	280	322	304	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident.....	387	352	399	7
Overturned.....	215	206	213	4
Aircraft.....	304	228	280	5
Worker struck by a vehicle.....	382	377	370	6
Water vehicle incident.....	104	102	84	1
Railway.....	78	56	71	1
Assaults and violent acts.....	1,168	909	929	16
Homicides.....	923	651	677	11
Shooting.....	748	509	533	9
Stabbing.....	68	62	66	1
Other, including bombing.....	107	80	78	1
Self-inflicted injuries.....	215	218	220	4
Contact with objects and equipment.....	984	1,030	1,005	17
Struck by object.....	564	585	570	10
Struck by falling object.....	364	358	357	6
Struck by flying object.....	60	55	61	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	281	302	294	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	148	163	157	3
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials.....	124	129	123	2
Falls.....	686	721	734	12
Fall to lower level.....	609	634	659	11
Fall from ladder.....	101	96	110	2
Fall from roof.....	146	153	150	3
Fall from scaffold, staging.....	89	92	85	2
Fall on same level.....	53	70	56	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	583	533	480	8
Contact with electric current.....	322	280	256	4
Contact with overhead power lines.....	136	125	128	2
Contact with temperature extremes.....	45	51	29	—
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances.....	118	108	100	2
Inhalation of substances.....	66	55	48	1
Oxygen deficiency.....	96	92	93	2
Drowning, submersion.....	77	75	74	1
Fires and explosions.....	199	216	177	3
Other events or exposures³.....	21	27	19	—

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

² The BLS news release issued August 17, 2000, reported a total of 6,023 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1999. Since then, an additional 31 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1999 to 6,054.

³ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include sub-categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 percent.