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

Notes on current labor statistics	38	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data
Comparative indicators		
1. Labor market indicators	51	30. Employment Cost Index, compensation
Labor force data		private industry
4. Employment status of the population, seasonally adjusted 5. Selected employment indicators, seasonally adjusted	53	private industry
 6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 7. Duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 	54	38. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups
 Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	56	local data, all items
seasonally adjusted	57	41. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing
 13. Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted 14. Average hourly earnings by industry, seasonally adjusted 15. Average hourly earnings by industry. 	61	by stage of processing
15. Average hourly earnings by industry16. Average weekly earnings by industry17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,	63	46. U.S. international price indexes for selected categories of services
seasonally adjusted		Productivity data 47. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,
19. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted.20. Separations levels and rates by industry and region,	65	and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted
seasonally adjusted		unit costs, and prices
22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 10 largest counties	67	International comparisons data
 23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by State 24. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by ownership	70 es,	51. Unemployment rates in 10 countries, seasonally adjusted
Wages, by metropolitan area	77	Injury and Illness data
29. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level, by industry	78	54. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness

Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1-14, 17-21, 48, and 52. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4-9 and seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12-14, and 17 are revised in the March 2007 Review. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

Data on changes in compensation, prices, and productivity are presented in table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensation and wages from the Employment Cost Index program are provided for all civilian nonfarm workers (excluding Federal and household workers) and for all private nonfarm workers. Measures of changes in consumer prices for all urban consumers; producer prices by stage of processing; overall prices by stage of processing; and overall export and import price indexes are given. Measures of productivity (output per hour of all persons) are provided for major sectors.

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

4 weeks. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. **The unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Notes on the data

From time to time, and especially after a decennial census, adjustments are made in the Current Population Survey figures to correct for estimating errors during the intercensal years. These adjustments affect the comparability of historical data. A description of these adjustments and their effect on the various data series appears in the Explanatory Notes of *Employment and Earnings*. For a discussion of changes introduced in January 2003, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings* (available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf).

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

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in the goods-producing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those in executive,

managerial, and supervisory positions. Those workers mentioned in tables 11-16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

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

The **Diffusion Index** represents the percent of industries in which employment was rising over the indicated period, plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment; 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. In line with Bureau practice, data for the 1-, 3-, and 6month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 278 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 84 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The March 2003 benchmark was introduced in February 2004 with the release of data for January 2004, published in the March 2004 issue of the *Review*. With the release in June 2003, CES completed a conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and completed the transition from its original quota sample design to a probability-based sample design. The industry-coding update included reconstruction of historical estimates in order to preserve

time series for data users. Normally 5 years of seasonally adjusted data are revised with each benchmark revision. However, with this release, the entire new time series history for all CES data series were re-seasonally adjusted due to the NAICS conversion, which resulted in the revision of all CES time series.

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

establishment survey data, contact the Division of Current Employment Statistics: (202) 691–6555.

Unemployment data by State Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North

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

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

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

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

The Office of Management and Budget

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

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

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

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from lavoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the rate of change in compensation per hour worked and includes wages, salaries, and employer costs of employee benefits. It is a Laspeyres Index that uses fixed employment weights to measure change in labor costs free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries.

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

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are com-

bined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggregations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

Fixed employment weights are used each quarter to calculate the most aggregate series—civilian, private, and State and local government. These fixed weights are also used to derive all of the industry and occupational series indexes. Beginning with the March 2006 estimates, 2002 fixed employment weights from the Bureau's Occupational Employment Statistics survey were introduced. From March 1995 to December 2005, 1990 employment counts were used. These fixed weights ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensation, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the series based on bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status, fixed employment data are not available. The employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current ECI sample. The indexes for these series, consequently, are not strictly comparable with those for aggregate, occupational, and industry series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The ECI data in these tables reflect the con-version to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. ECI series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

The ECI for changes in wages and salaries

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

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

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

Additional information on the NCS benefit measures is available at www.bls. gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

Work stoppages

Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 37.

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

Definitions

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

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

Number of days idle: The aggregate

number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, shortterm workers, the unemployed, retirees, and

others not in the labor force.

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 39. The areas listed are as indicated in footnote 1 to the table. The area indexes measure only the average change in prices for each area since the base period, and do not indicate differences in the level of prices among cities.

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47–50)

Business and major sectors Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 47-50 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity indexes measure the relationship between output and inputs for selected industries and industry groups, and thus reflect trends in industry efficiency over time. Industry measures include labor productivity, multifactor productivity, compensation, and unit labor costs.

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

Definitions

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

The **labor input** series is based on the hours of all workers or, in the case of some transportation industries, on the number of employees. For most industries, the series consists of the hours of all employees. For some trade and services industries, the series also includes the hours of partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

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

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures

of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of **intermediate purchases** is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

Notes on the data

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

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 51-53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20, available on the Internet at www. bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

Foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits; some European countries do not include persons older than age 64 in their labor force measures, because a large portion of this population has retired. Adjustments are made to exclude active duty military from employment figures, although a small number of career military may be included in some European countries. Adjustments are made to exclude unpaid family workers who worked fewer than 15 hours per week from employment figures; U.S. concepts do not include them in employment, whereas most foreign countries include all unpaid family workers regardless of the number of hours worked. Adjustments are made to include full-time students seeking work and available for work as unemployed when they are classified as not in the labor force.

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

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

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Technical

Notes of Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes of Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf.

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 53 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing output per hour (labor productivity), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over timerather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those of other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its quarterly news releases on U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a valueadded basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

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

Hourly compensation is total compensation divided by total hours. Total compensation includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. For Australia, Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies.

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

Unit labor costs are defined as the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. They are computed as compensation in nominal terms divided by real output. Unit labor costs can also be computed by dividing hourly compensation by output per hour, that is, by labor productivity.

Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news. release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics at (202) 691-5654.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54–55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Occupational illness is an abnormal

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

The survey continues to measure the number of new work-related illness cases which are recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions, for example, long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens, often are difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measure. In

contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those which are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (for example, contact dermatitis and carpal tunnel syndrome).

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including

death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2007	2008	2006		20	07			20	80	
Selected mulcators	2007	2000	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	65.9
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.2	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.1	61.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.9
Men	4.7	6.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.5
16 to 24 years	11.6	14.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.5	14.9	16.5
25 years and older	3.6	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.0
Women	4.5	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.1
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.1	11.1	11.9	11.6
25 years and older	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	137,623	137,248	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,078	137,831	137,617	137,020	135,489
Total private	115,420	114,792	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,745	115,454	115,154	114,525	112,975
Goods-producing	22,221	21,404	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,976	21,737	21,491	21.250	20.616
Manufacturing	13,884	13,455	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,772	13,644	13,527	13,357	12,981
Service-providing	115,402	115,844	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,102	116,094	116,126	115,770	114,873
Average hours:											
Total private	33.8	33.6	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.3
Manufacturing	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.5	39.9
Overtime	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.0
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.3	2.6	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	.7	.8	.3
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2
Goods-producing ⁵	2.4	2.4	.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.0	.7	.4	.3
Service-providing ⁵		2.5	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3
State and local government	4.1	3.0	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	.5	1.7	.3
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.0	2.8	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.6
Nonunion	3.2	2.4	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

³ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes only. Series based on NAICS and SOC became the official BLS estimates starting in March 2006.

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

⁵ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2007	2008	2006		200	07			20	08	
Gelected measures	2007	2000	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	2.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	2.7	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.8	.3
Private nonfarm	3.3	2.6	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.8	3.8	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7	2.5	0	-3.9
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.9	6.3	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.8	2.8	4.2	2	-7.3
Finished consumer goods	4.5	7.4	2	2.8	2.5	.2	1.9	3.4	5.2	6	-9.8
Capital equipment	1.8	2.8	1.3	.3	1	1	1.2	.7	.6	1.0	1.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.1	10.5	8	1.5	3.2	.1	2.0	5.0	6.9	.8	-13.1
Crude materials	12.1	21.5	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	11.9	14.5	14.9	-14.4	-33.4
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.5	2.7	.2	1	5.0	6.2	.1	2.3	3.7	1.7	3.1
Nonfarm business sector	1.4	2.8	.2	.0	4.1	5.8	.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	3.2
Nonfinancial corporations 5	.7	-	-2.9	.2	3.4	1.9	2.2	2	7.7	5.5	-

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.

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	2007		20	08		2007		20	08	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	4.4	3.6	1.2	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
All persons, nonfarm business sector	5.3	3.8	.9	4.2	5.0	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.6	.8	.7	.8	.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6
Private nonfarm	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4
Union	.7	.8	.8	.7	.6	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8
Nonunion	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4
State and local government	.7	.5	.5	1.7	.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.7	.8	.7	.8	.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.7
Private nonfarm	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6
Union	.3	.8	1.1	.7	.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2
Nonunion	.7	.9	.7	.6	.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.5
State and local government	.7	.6	.5	1.8	.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1

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

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data shown prior to 2006 are for informational purposes

⁴ Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly percent changes reflect annual rates of change in quarterly indexes. The data are seasonally adjusted.

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

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

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	Annual	21/02200	2007						20	08					
Employment status	2007	2008		lon	Eab	Mor	Anr	Mov			Aug	Cont	Oot	Nov	Doo
	2007	2006	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	231,867	233,788	233,156	232.616	232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627	233.864	234.107	234,360	234,612	234,828	235,035
Civilian labor force	153,124	154,287	153,836	153,873	153,498	153,843	153,932	154,510	154,400	154,506	154,823	154,621	154,878	154,620	154,447
Participation rate		66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.7
Employed	146,047	145,362	146,294	146,317	146,075	146,023	146,257	145,974	145,738	145,596	145,273	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.0	62.2	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.1	61.9	61.7	61.4	61.0
Unemployed	7,078	8,924	7,541	7,555	7,423	7,820	7,675	8,536	8,662	8,910	9,550	9,592	10,221	10,476	11,108
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	4.6 78,743	5.8 79,501	4.9 79,320	4.9 78,744	4.8 79,311	5.1 79,152	5.0 79,267	5.5 78,895	5.6 79,227	5.8 79,358	6.2 79,284	6.2 79,739	6.6 79,734	6.8 80,208	7.2 80,588
	70,743	79,501	19,320	70,744	19,511	19,132	19,201	10,095	19,221	19,556	19,204	19,139	19,134	00,200	00,300
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	103,555	104,453	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490	104,613	104,741	104,869	104,978	105,083
Civilian labor force	1	79,047 75.7	78,943 75.8	78,907 76.0	78,806 75.8	78,866 75.8	78,820 75.7	78,913 75.7	79,055 75.7	79,286 75.9	79,308 75.8	79,392 75.8	79,380 75.7	79,335 75.6	78,998 75.2
Participation rate Employed		74,750	75.8 75,496	75,474	75,395	75.8 75,216	75.7 75,147	74,992	74,949	74,973	74,737	74,503	74,292	74,045	73,285
Employment-pop-	. 75,557	74,730	73,430	75,474	70,000	73,210	73,147	14,552	74,545	14,515	14,131	74,505	14,232	74,043	70,200
ulation ratio ²	72.8	71.6	72.5	72.7	72.5	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.4	71.1	70.8	70.5	69.7
Unemployed	3,259	4,297	3,446	3,433	3,412	3,650	3,673	3,921	4,106	4,313	4,572	4,889	5,088	5,290	5,714
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2
Not in the labor force	24,959	25,406	25,255	24,959	25,155	25,186	25,332	25,345	25,315	25,204	25,305	25,349	25,489	25,643	26,085
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹		112,260	111,903	111,739	111,822	111,902	111,990	112,083	112,183	112,290	112,401	112,518	112,633	112,731	112,825
Civilian labor force		68,382	67,888	67,982	67,879	68,174	68,118	68,367	68,421	68,273	68,666	68,385	68,700	68,753	68,891
Participation rate		60.9	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.8	61.1	60.8	61.0	61.0	61.1
Employed Employment-pop-	. 64,799	65,039	64,976	65,101	64,993	65,079	65,196	65,114	65,169	65,103	65,003	65,008	64,975	64,902	64,860
ulation ratio ²	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.0	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	2,718	3,342	2,912	2,881	2,886	3,095	2,923	3,252	3,252	3,170	3,662	3,377	3,725	3,851	4,031
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9
Not in the labor force	43,814	43,878	44,015	43,757	43,943	43,728	43,872	43,716	43,762	44,017	43,736	44,133	43,933	43,978	43,935
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,982	17,075	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041	17,056	17,064	17,073	17,084	17,092	17,101	17,110	17,118	17,126
Civilian labor force		6,858	7,005	6,984	6,813	6,803	6,993	7,231	6,924	6,947	6,849	6,844	6,799	6,531	6,557
Participation rate	1	40.2	41.1	41.1	40.0	39.9	41.0	42.4	40.6	40.7	40.1	40.0	39.7	38.2	38.3
Employed	. 5,911	5,573	5,822	5,742	5,688	5,729	5,914	5,868	5,620	5,520	5,533	5,518	5,390	5,196	5,194
Employment-pop-	34.8	32.6	34.1	33.8	33.4	33.6	34.7	34.4	32.9	32.3	32.4	32.3	31.5	30.4	30.3
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	1,101	1,285	1,183	1,241	1,125	1,075	1,079	1,363	1,304	1,427	1,316	1,326	1,408	1,335	1,363
Unemployment rate	15.7	18.7	16.9	17.8	16.5	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8
Not in the labor force	9,970	10,218	10,051	10,028	10,214	10,237	10,063	9,834	10,149	10,137	10,243	10,257	10,311	10,587	10,568
							·			·					
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	188,253		189,093		188,906					189,587	189,747				
Civilian labor force	124,935	125,635	125,403	125,362	125,047	125,208	125,198	125,759	125,712	125,979	125,987	125,844	126,298	126,029	125,634
Participation rate	. 66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.0
Employed	. 119,792	119,126	119,947	119,888	119,607	119,580	119,644	119,611	119,417	119,432	119,082	118,964	118,722	118,226	117,357
Employment-pop-	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.0	04.7
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	63.6 5,143	62.8 6,509	63.4 5,456	63.5 5,474	63.3 5,440	63.3 5,628	63.3 5,554	63.2 6,148	63.0 6,295	63.0 6,547	62.8 6,904	62.6 6,880	62.5 7,577	62.2 7,803	61.7 8,277
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.1	5.2	5,456 4.4	5,474 4.4	5,440 4.4	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.6
Not in the labor force	63,319	63,905	63,690	63,425	63,858	63,811	63,949	63,523	63,716	63,608	63,761	64,072	63,787	64,193	64,718
											•	'			
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,485	27,843	27,704	27,640	27,675	27,709	27,746	27,780	27,816	27,854	27,896	27,939	27,982	28,021	28,059
Civilian labor force	17,496	17,740	17,574	17,728	17,633	17,688	17,755	17,737	17,708	17,744	17,949	17,733	17,768	17,708	17,796
Participation rate	63.7	63.7	63.4	64.1	63.7	63.8	64.0	63.8	63.7	63.7	64.3	63.5	63.5	63.2	63.4
Employed	. 16,051	15,953	16,013	16,104	16,156	16,090	16,200	16,009	16,041	15,989	16,026	15,709	15,762	15,703	15,674
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	58.4	57.3	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.1	58.4	57.6	57.7	57.4	57.4	56.2	56.3	56.0	55.9
Unemployed	1,445	1,788	1,561	1,624	1,477	1,598	1,555	1,728	1,667	1,755	1,923	2,024	2,006	2,005	2,122
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.1	8.9	9.2	8.4	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9
Not in the labor force	9,989	10,103	10,129	9,912	10,042	10,022	9,991	10,043	10,109	10,111	9,947	10,206	10,214	10,313	10,263

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average	2007						20	80					
Linployment status	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	31,383	32,141	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179	32,273	32,369	32,465	32,558	32,649
Civilian labor force	21,602	22,024	21,861	21,739	21,764	21,778	21,920	22,125	22,100	22,062	22,201	22,259	22,187	22,074	22,134
Participation rate	68.8	68.5	68.5	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1	68.9	68.6	68.8	68.8	68.3	67.8	67.8
Employed	20,382	20,346	20,504	20,352	20,395	20,251	20,392	20,565	20,391	20,396	20,404	20,506	20,232	20,168	20,096
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.9	63.3	64.3	64.3	64.3	63.6	63.9	64.3	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.4	62.3	61.9	61.6
Unemployed	1,220	1,678	1,357	1,387	1,369	1,527	1,528	1,560	1,709	1,665	1,797	1,752	1,955	1,906	2,038
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2
Not in the labor force	9,781	10,116	10,042	9,904	9,968	10,042	9,990	9,873	9,987	10,117	10,072	10,111	10,278	10,484	10,515

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

0-1	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Selected categories	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older	146,047	145,362	146,294	146,317	146,075	146,023	146,257	145,974	145,738	145,596	145,273	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338
Men	78,254	77,486	78,275	78,228	78,171	77,985	78,029	77,932	77,726	77,683	77,484	77,249	76,938	76,577	75,847
Women	67,792	67,876	68,020	68,089	67,904	68,038	68,228	68,042	68,012	67,913	67,789	67,780	67,720	67,567	67,491
Married men, spouse															
present	46,314	45,860	46,233	46,105	46,146	45,975	45,968	45,871	45,902	46,093	45,804	45,887	45,787	45,610	45,182
Married women, spouse															
present	35,832	35,869	35,662	35,631	35,720	35,825	36,144	36,122	36,189	36,110	35,994	35,864	35,590	35,649	35,632
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,401	5,875	4,638	4,738	4,890	4,937	5,240	5,290	5,495	5,813	5,879	6,292	6,848	7,323	8,038
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,877	4,169	3,154	3,222	3,294	3,349	3,580	3,658	3,905	4,220	4,240	4,418	4,953	5,399	6,020
Could only find part-time															
work	1,210	1,389	1,223	1,153	1,241	1,364	1,325	1,305	1,359	1,300	1,412	1,514	1,514	1,585	1,617
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,756	19,343	19,536	19,563	19,317	19,402	19,792	19,396	19,428	19,348	19,690	19,275	19,083	18,886	18,922
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,317	5,773	4,548	4,645	4,790	4,826	5,152	5,218	5,390	5,693	5,802	6,167	6,742	7,209	7,932
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,827	4,097	3,101	3,152	3,234	3,276	3,537	3,599	3,839	4,160	4,171	4,279	4,889	5,304	5,938
Could only find part-time															
work	1,199	1,380	1,206	1,141	1,230	1,354	1,328	1,297	1,340	1,287	1,385	1,541	1,499	1,579	1,619
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,419	19,005	19,251	19,249	18,980	19,078	19,436	18,997	19,036	18,992	19,269	18,930	18,808	18,635	18,642

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Calcated automoriae	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Selected categories	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.7	18.7	16.9	17.8	16.5	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8
Men, 20 years and older	4.1	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2
Women, 20 years and older	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9
White, total ¹	4.1	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.9	16.8	14.3	15.7	14.4	13.2	14.2	16.5	17.0	19.1	17.3	17.5	18.6	18.4	18.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.7	19.1	16.5	18.9	16.7	14.6	15.2	18.1	18.7	22.4	19.5	19.7	22.6	21.4	21.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	12.1	14.4	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.8	13.1	14.8	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.2	14.4	15.3	16.0
Men, 20 years and older	3.7	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5
Black or African American, total 1	8.3	10.1	8.9	9.2	8.4	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.4	31.2	33.8	35.3	31.8	30.8	24.6	32.3	29.8	32.0	29.3	29.8	32.9	32.2	33.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	33.8	35.9	39.3	40.5	32.5	38.6	27.8	39.9	35.4	37.7	29.8	32.9	37.2	42.0	35.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.3	26.8	28.5	28.6	31.3	24.7	22.0	25.2	24.4	26.8	28.9	26.7	27.8	23.2	32.2
Men, 20 years and older	7.9	10.2	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.6	11.9	11.8	12.1	13.4
Women, 20 years and older	6.7	8.1	7.1	7.4	6.5	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.5	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.0	8.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.6	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2
Married men, spouse present	2.5	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4
Married women, spouse present	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.5
Full-time workers	4.6	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.5
Part-time workers	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9
Educational attainment ²															ĺ
Less than a high school diploma	7.1	9.0	7.5	7.7	7.4	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.9
High school graduates, no college ³	4.4	5.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.7
Some college or associate degree	3.6	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.7

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average	2007						20	80					
unemployment	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than 5 weeks	2,542	2,932	2,718	2,652	2,661	2,797	2,496	3,257	2,733	2,884	3,242	2,864	3,108	3,255	3,267
5 to 14 weeks	2,232	2,804	2,314	2,380	2,419	2,549	2,529	2,478	3,012	2,853	2,874	3,083	3,055	3,141	3,398
15 weeks and over	2,303	3,188	2,484	2,477	2,400	2,444	2,652	2,808	2,966	3,168	3,447	3,662	4,109	3,964	4,517
15 to 26 weeks	1,061	1,427	1,169	1,114	1,103	1,143	1,277	1,238	1,345	1,450	1,568	1,621	1,834	1,757	1,927
27 weeks and over	1,243	1,761	1,315	1,363	1,297	1,300	1,375	1,570	1,621	1,718	1,878	2,041	2,275	2,207	2,591
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	17.9	16.5	17.5	16.6	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.3	17.6	18.7	19.8	18.9	19.7
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	9.4	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.2	9.3	8.3	10.1	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.6

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

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average	2007						20	80					
unemployment	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Job losers ¹	3,515	4,789	3,785	3,792	3,865	4,161	4,043	4,319	4,465	4,595	4,994	5,348	5,811	6,156	6,471
On temporary layoff	976	1,176	966	1,036	982	1,064	1,103	1,121	1,106	1,041	1,279	1,396	1,367	1,413	1,524
Not on temporary layoff	2,539	3,614	2,820	2,755	2,883	3,097	2,939	3,197	3,358	3,554	3,715	3,952	4,443	4,744	4,946
Job leavers	793	896	787	828	780	792	860	881	847	875	999	982	946	940	1,007
Reentrants	2,142	2,472	2,302	2,183	2,096	2,126	2,145	2,522	2,562	2,668	2,678	2,587	2,650	2,655	2,777
New entrants	627	766	693	672	660	695	625	832	761	818	829	822	825	760	829
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	49.7	53.7	50.0	50.7	52.2	53.5	52.7	50.5	51.7	51.3	52.6	54.9	56.8	58.6	58.4
On temporary layoff	13.8	13.2	12.8	13.9	13.3	13.7	14.4	13.1	12.8	11.6	13.5	14.3	13.4	13.4	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	35.9	40.5	37.3	36.9	39.0	39.8	38.3	37.4	38.9	39.7	39.1	40.6	43.4	45.1	44.6
Job leavers	11.2	10.0	10.4	11.1	10.5	10.2	11.2	10.3	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.1	9.2	8.9	9.1
Reentrants	30.3	27.7	30.4	29.2	28.3	27.3	28.0	29.5	29.7	29.8	28.2	26.6	25.9	25.3	25.1
New entrants	8.9	8.6	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.7	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.5
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.3	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2
Job leavers	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
New entrants	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Sex and age	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2
16 to 24 years	10.5	12.8	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.0	13.1	12.9	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.7
16 to 19 years	15.7	18.7	16.9	17.8	16.5	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8
16 to 17 years	17.5	22.1	19.8	20.6	18.5	18.7	20.2	21.5	23.2	24.9	22.2	21.7	23.1	24.1	24.1
18 to 19 years		16.8	15.2	16.0	15.5	14.2	13.4	17.6	15.9	17.6	17.4	17.8	18.4	18.3	19.1
20 to 24 years	8.2	10.2	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.0	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.1	12.1
25 years and older	3.6	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0
25 to 54 years	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3
55 years and older		3.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9
Men, 16 years and older	4.7	6.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9
16 to 24 years	. 11.6	14.4	12.7	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.1	14.1	14.1	15.3	14.6	14.8	16.5	16.1	16.9
16 to 19 years	17.6	21.2	19.6	21.3	18.5	17.8	17.0	20.8	20.8	23.5	21.1	21.4	24.7	24.0	23.3
16 to 17 years	. 19.4	25.2	22.2	24.1	20.5	22.4	22.5	23.7	26.1	29.3	24.5	23.2	27.3	28.8	27.0
18 to 19 years	. 16.5	19.0	18.2	19.4	17.8	15.2	14.5	19.8	17.5	20.1	19.0	20.4	21.7	21.2	21.5
20 to 24 years	8.9	11.4	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.9	12.9	14.2
25 years and older	3.6	4.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4
25 to 54 years	3.7	5.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.7
55 years and older	. 3.2	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1
Women, 16 years and older	4.5	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.8	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.7	11.5	12.4
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	16.2	14.3	14.2	14.5	13.8	13.9	16.7	16.8	17.4	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.7	18.2
16 to 17 years	15.7	19.1	17.6	17.4	16.7	15.3	18.1	19.2	20.4	20.5	20.1	20.3	19.2	19.7	21.2
18 t0 19 years	12.5	14.3	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.7	15.1	16.6
20 to 24 years	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.3	7.7	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.4	8.1	9.2	9.8
25 years and older	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.4
25 to 54 years		4.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.7
55 years and older 1	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

0	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	01.11	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
State	2007	2008 ^p	2008 ^p	State	2007	2008 ^p	2008 ^p
Alabama	3.7	5.5	6.0	Missouri	5.3	6.5	6.8
Alaska	6.3	7.2	7.2	Montana	3.2	4.8	4.9
Arizona	4.1	6.1	6.3	Nebraska	3.3	3.7	3.7
Arkansas	5.5	5.4	5.7	Nevada	5.1	7.7	8.1
California	5.7	8.2	8.4	New Hampshire	3.4	4.1	4.3
Colorado	4.0	5.7	5.8	New Jersey	4.2	6.0	6.1
Connecticut	4.9	6.5	6.6	New Mexico	3.3	4.3	4.3
Delaware	3.5	5.3	5.6	New York	4.6	5.7	6.0
District of Columbia	5.7	7.3	8.0	North Carolina	4.7	7.1	7.8
Florida	4.4	7.0	7.4	North Dakota	3.0	3.4	3.3
Georgia	4.5	6.9	7.4	Ohio	5.7	7.3	7.3
Hawaii	2.9	4.6	5.0	Oklahoma	4.3	4.3	4.7
Idaho	2.7	5.3	5.7	Oregon	5.4	7.2	8.0
Illinois	5.3	7.3	7.3	Pennsylvania	4.4	5.8	6.2
Indiana	4.5	6.4	7.1	Rhode Island	5.2	9.3	9.3
lowa	3.8	4.4	4.3	South Carolina	6.1	7.9	8.4
Kansas	4.0	4.9	4.9	South Dakota	2.9	3.2	3.4
Kentucky	5.1	6.8	7.0	Tennessee	5.0	7.0	7.0
Louisiana	3.7	5.6	5.3	Texas	4.2	5.6	5.7
Maine	4.9	5.7	6.3	Utah	2.8	3.5	3.7
Maryland	3.6	4.9	5.3	Vermont	3.8	5.2	5.7
Massachusetts	4.3	5.5	5.9	Virginia	3.2	4.4	4.8
Michigan	7.4	9.3	9.6	Washington	4.6	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	4.5	5.9	6.4	West Virginia	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mississippi	6.2	7.2	7.2	Wisconsin	4.8	5.1	5.6
				Wyoming	3.0	3.3	3.2

p = preliminary

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

21.1.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
State	2007	2008 ^p	2008 ^p	State	2007	2008 ^p	2008 ^p
Alabama	2,191,437	2,171,989	2,162,205	Missouri	3,038,434	3,028,232	3,018,553
Alaska	353,408	360,492	360,310	Montana	502,620	506,995	505,739
Arizona	3,056,110	3,149,685	3,145,132	Nebraska	989,001	999,184	999,289
Arkansas	1,369,996	1,385,435	1,378,698	Nevada	1,354,425	1,416,858	1,417,945
California	18,287,808	18,581,769	18,583,508	New Hampshire	739,777	744,431	742,374
Colorado	2,735,288	2,753,346	2,748,384	New Jersey	4,462,643	4,552,678	4,519,648
Connecticut	1,881,101	1,910,687	1,903,548	New Mexico	944,885	961,564	960,908
Delaware	444,726	447,690	445,290	New York	9,534,864	9,660,219	9,619,086
District of Columbia	327,962	329,551	328,541	North Carolina	4,532,350	4,588,475	4,564,778
Florida	9,222,950	9,365,608	9,318,227	North Dakota	366,783	372,134	371,460
Georgia	4,848,131	4,894,407	4,886,697	Ohio	5,980,357	5,989,173	5,969,494
Hawaii	647,077	665,289	660,740	Oklahoma	1,734,628	1,769,772	1,771,018
ldaho	757,086	759,585	760,797	Oregon	1,936,463	1,970,869	1,976,082
Illinois	6,737,508	6,642,367	6,645,134	Pennsylvania	6,285,846	6,447,029	6,419,382
Indiana	3,208,926	3,246,463	3,238,421	Rhode Island	576,597	570,453	570,604
lowa	1,664,958	1,682,570	1,678,994	South Carolina	2,148,213	2,169,776	2,170,319
Kansas	1,481,387	1,501,718	1,503,843	South Dakota	443,803	447,026	446,146
Kentucky	2,040,033	2,045,114	2,038,310	Tennessee	3,053,384	3,045,902	3,028,442
Louisiana	2,009,860	2,061,993	2,050,068	Texas	11,544,438	11,815,195	11,850,951
Maine	705,504	710,939	711,854	Utah	1,379,729	1,383,957	1,383,251
Maryland	2,991,048	3,000,803	2,994,394	Vermont	352,625	356,261	356,935
Massachusetts	3,403,626	3,423,049	3,421,206	Virginia	4,082,525	4,150,664	4,152,216
Michigan	4,994,019	4,930,328	4,915,278	Washington	3,443,622	3,515,574	3,517,308
Minnesota	2,931,846	2,942,082	2,945,412	West Virginia	809,973	810,116	805,159
Mississippi	1,323,551	1,316,825	1,311,042	Wisconsin	3,087,394	3,088,991	3,093,900
•				Wyoming	289,429	293,765	293,535

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

^p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]															
Industry	Annual	average	2007						20	80					
muusu y	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	137,623	137,248	138,078	138,002	137,919	137,831	137,764	137,717	137,617	137,550	137,423	137,020	136,597	136,013	135,489
TOTAL PRIVATE		114,792	115,745	115,666	115,557	115,454	115,363	115,264	115,154	115,048	114,909	114,525	114,087	113,506	112,975
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,221	21,404	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,737	21,628	21,577	21,491	21,437	21,367	21,250	21,049	20,867	20,616
Natural resources and															
mining Logging	723 60.8	774 59.1	739 60.6	744 60.7	744 60.2	750 60.1	752 60.8	760 59.5	768 57.3	777 57.7	788 58.1	795 58.9	796 59.1	803 59.7	802 58.1
Mining	662.1	714.9	677.9	683.2	684.0	689.7	690.9	700.6	710.2	719.4	729.6	736.2	737.3	743.0	744.2
Oil and gas extraction	146.0	161.1	153.1	154.5	153.8	155.2	154.2	158.3	160.1	162.4	164.1	165.8	166.2	167.4	168.8
Mining, except oil and gas 1	224.5 77.6	231.3 82.1	225.2 78.3	227.0 78.6	225.7 78.7	226.2 79.2	225.8 79.3	229.6 80.5	230.9 81.3	231.3 81.2	233.8 83.5	234.1 84.4	234.5 85.2	235.3 86.1	234.7 86.3
Coal mining Support activities for mining	291.6	322.5	299.6	301.7	304.5	308.3	310.9	312.7	319.2	325.7	331.7	336.3	336.6	340.3	340.7
Construction	7,614	7,175	7,465	7,426	7,382	7,343	7,284	7,246	7,196	7,173	7,153	7,098	7,019	6,934	6,833
Construction of buildings	1,761.0 1,001.2	1,619.1 954.9	1,702.4 993.8	1,690.2 984.6	1,673.0 977.6	1,668.2 976.9	1,648.2 967.4	1,634.9 965.3	1,621.5 959.5	1,618.3 955.5	1,612.8 952.8	1,592.1 943.6	1,573.9 932.6	1,554.6 920.1	1,528.6 907.5
Heavy and civil engineering Speciality trade contractors	4,851.9	4,600.9	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,697.5	4,668.0	4,645.6	4,615.1	4,598.7	4,587.8	4,562.5	4,512.6	4,458.9	4,397.0
Manufacturing	13,884	13,455	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,644	13,592	13,571	13,527	13,487	13,426	13,357	13,234	13,130	12,981
Production workers	9,979	9,664	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,799	9,784	9,738	9,692	9,636	9,572	9,451	9,355	9,221
Durable goods Production workers	8,816 6,257	8,507 6,007	8,739 6,220	8,718 6,214	8,685 6,182	8,652 6,152	8,607 6,112	8,594 6,100	8,564 6,064	8,541 6,033	8,482 5,980	8,433 5,930	8,336 5,834	8,259 5,765	8,145 5,659
Wood products	519.7	473.5	507.2	503.5	498.6	492.9	490.9	482.4	477.3	473.3	467.6	462.2	453.5	443.2	431.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	503.4	477.7	496.4	494.4	492.2	487.7	486.3	482.1	479.3	476.6	475.8	471.0	468.6	459.4	451.5
Primary metals	456.0 1,563.3	445.4 1,530.1	452.2 1,562.7	452.3 1,560.9	451.4 1,557.1	451.3 1.556.9	450.1 1,544.1	448.7 1,544.2	446.8 1,537.1	446.0 1,531.8	443.0 1,534.3	442.7 1,524.2	440.6 1,507.6	434.4 1,488.9	427.7 1,460.6
Fabricated metal products Machinery	1,188.2	1,189.1	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.1	1,193.1	1,195.1	1,194.4	1,196.5	1,193.0	1,187.2	1,182.8	1,171.4	1,164.5
Computer and electronic															
products ¹	1,271.9	1,246.0	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,254.1	1,253.8	1,250.1	1,247.1	1,246.1	1,247.4	1,245.5	1,239.3	1,231.3	1,223.1
equipment	186.9	185.2	185.4	184.9	185.9	186.0	186.7	186.2	184.6	185.1	185.4	185.3	185.0	184.0	183.3
Communications equipment	128.6	130.2	129.0	129.5	128.7	129.4	130.9	130.4	131.8	130.8	131.2	131.7	131.3	129.0	127.3
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	444.5	423.7	434.9	433.5	429.7	428.7	426.7	424.2	422.1	423.2	423.4	422.1	419.1	415.9	411.2
Electronic instruments	444.0	444.1	443.7	444.3	442.9	446.2	445.7	445.6	444.9	444.1	444.7	444.5	442.6	441.5	440.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.2	418.8	423.8	421.6	420.8	419.9	421.5	422.1	422.0	422.4	419.4	416.8	415.8	411.2	406.5
Transportation equipment	1,710.9	1,604.6	1,684.7	1,678.1	1,672.0	1,651.1	1,630.6	1,636.8	1,631.9	1,624.8	1,584.0	1,572.2	1,529.3	1,534.8	1,510.5
Furniture and related															
products	534.5	492.3	523.8	520.4	516.0	511.2	506.4	503.5	499.5	495.6	487.4	482.4	470.9	461.9	452.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	641.0	629.0	639.9	636.4	633.3	632.0	630.2	629.1	628.8	627.7	630.1	628.9	627.9	622.1	617.0
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,068 3,723	4,949 3,658	5,033 3,713	5,019 3,708	5,005 3,697	4,992 3,695	4,985 3,687	4,977 3,684	4,963 3,674	4,946 3,659	4,944 3,656	4,924 3,642	4,898 3,617	4,871 3,590	4,836 3,562
Food manufacturing	1,481.3	1,476.5	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,473.5	1,472.4	1,469.8	1,474.0	1,476.7	1,477.7	1,481.0	1,472.7
Beverages and tobacco				,				,		,					
products	195.7	191.3	192.0	191.1	189.3	190.8	193.3	193.7	192.5	192.2	191.3	191.3	189.1	189.9	190.0
Textile mills	169.9	151.9	163.0	162.0	161.4	158.7	156.4	155.1	152.2	149.9	150.6	148.3	146.5	141.7	138.8
Textile product mills Apparel	158.4 213.0	149.5 195.1	155.7 204.8	154.0 202.0	153.0 200.6	153.3 198.1	152.2 198.0	151.0 196.6	149.3 196.4	148.7 195.9	147.9 196.1	147.9 193.1	146.7 189.5	145.2 188.1	143.5 185.3
Leather and allied products	33.9	34.3	33.7	34.5	33.5	33.5	33.9	33.7	34.6	33.9	35.1	35.0	34.4	34.1	34.0
Paper and paper products	460.6	453.2	460.3	459.0	457.8	457.9	458.4	458.1	456.6	454.9	453.4	449.8	447.5	444.7	442.7
Printing and related support															
activities	624.2	600.9	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.2	611.7	607.3	601.9	598.9	599.2	595.2	588.9	582.5	576.1
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	113.4 862.9	113.7 856.9	111.7 862.0	112.2 861.2	112.5 861.0	112.2 860.5	112.2 861.3	113.4 861.6	113.8 859.8	114.6 857.1	114.1 855.4	114.2 852.5	114.0 851.6	114.6 849.8	114.3 847.0
Plastics and rubber products	754.0	725.4	744.2	739.7	738.7	735.6	734.1	732.8	733.9	730.2	726.4	720.0	711.7	699.4	692.0
SERVICE-PROVIDING	115,402	115,844	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,094	116,136	116,140	116,126	116,113	116,056	115,770	115,548	115,146	114,873
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	93,199	93,387	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,717	93,735	93,687	93,663	93,611	93,542	93,275	93,038	92,639	92,359
Trade, transportation,			00.050	00.004		00.550	00.400	00.454	00.404		00.040		00.110	05.054	05.000
and utilities Wholesale trade	26,608 6,028.3	26,332 6,011.8	26,658 6,072.9	26,631 6,067.3	26,579 6,057.6		26,496 6,043.9	26,451 6,038.4	26,431 6,034.6	26,393 6,017.6	26,346 6,007.1	26,225 5,999.5	26,118 5,972.2	25,954 5,939.4	25,833 5,909.4
Durable goods	3,130.7	3,091.8	3,145.0	3,138.0	3,127.3		3,118.1	3,109.8			3,084.9		3,058.9	3,036.4	3,015.4
Nondurable goods	2,069.3	2,077.4	2,089.3	2,090.9	2,088.4	2,087.5	2,086.9	2,089.3	2,088.4	2,078.4	2,075.2	2,070.0	2,066.6	2,058.9	2,052.4
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	828.4	842.6	838.6	838.4	841.9	839.0	838.9	839.3	842.6	844.9	847.0	849.4	846.7	844.1	841.6
Retail trade	15,490.7	15,265.2	15,487.8	15,472.2	15,428.8	15,401.4	15,355.7	15,331.8	15,324.2	15,302.4	15,274.7	15,199.1	15,132.1	15,032.1	14,965.5
Motor vehicles and parts	1010.	4.050 :	4.000 -	1010	4 005 :	4 004 -	4 007 -	4 000 -	4 000 -	4 070 -	4.050 -	4 007 :	4 000 -	4 770 -	4 75 4 -
dealers ¹ Automobile dealers	1,913.1 1,245.3	1,859.4 1,196.2	1,909.3 1,244.6	1,910.2 1,244.0	1,905.1 1,236.2	1,901.5 1,233.7	1,897.6 1,228.8	1,892.9 1,224.2	1,883.3 1,215.2	1,870.6 1,204.3	1,853.2 1,189.6	1,837.4 1,177.1	1,809.8 1,152.9	1,779.7 1,127.1	1,754.7 1,105.6
	,_ ,_ ,0.0	.,.55.2	.,0	,_ ,_ ,	.,200.2	.,200.7	,0.0	.,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,.55.5	',,.	.,.52.3	.,/./	.,.00.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	581.0	563.9	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.6	569.0	568.5	568.9	569.2	566.4	561.7	555.5	545.6	537.6
Electronics and appliance stores	543.7	531.4	540.4	534.3	533.6	535.0	534.7	539.3	534.9	535.2	535.3	530.3	527.3	522.9	517.5
															$\overline{}$

See notes at end of table.

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

Industry	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,305.3 2,848.5	1,241.1 2,873.6	1,271.6 2,871.9	1,266.0 2,880.1	1,258.5 2,885.7	1,250.8 2,890.1	1,240.5 2,882.4	1,240.3 2,880.7	1,238.2 2,879.2	1,230.1 2,879.5	1,237.0 2,871.5	1,235.9 2,863.2	1,233.8 2,864.6	1,225.6 2,856.7	1,221.0 2,848.4
Health and personal care	2,040.5	2,073.0	2,071.3	2,000.1	2,000.7	2,030.1	2,002.4	2,000.7	2,073.2	2,073.3	2,071.3	2,000.2	2,004.0	2,030.7	2,040.4
stores	988.6	988.7	999.9	1,000.6	993.5	993.9	993.4	990.9	990.4	990.0	985.1	984.4	983.0	978.0	982.3
Gasoline stations	861.2	842.0	850.5	853.8	854.2	852.6	847.4	841.2	844.4	841.3	839.8	834.2	834.7	834.1	832.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,500.4	1,485.2	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,498.9	1,495.4	1,494.5	1,494.8	1,494.8	1,495.8	1,482.9	1,478.2	1,457.2	1,453.2
	1,500.4	1,405.2	1,500.0	1,430.2	1,430.5	1,430.3	1,433.4	1,434.5	1,454.0	1,434.0	1,433.0	1,402.3	1,470.2	1,457.2	1,400.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	658.2	651.3	661.6	667.2	661.9	658.6	651.5	653.2	654.5	649.3	659.5	650.1	648.1	635.5	629.2
General merchandise stores1	2,984.6	2,935.5	2,976.7	2,971.1	2,955.7	2,943.9 1,534.3	2,939.0	2,928.5 1,514.7	2,939.6	2,948.4	2,941.1	2,929.8 1,494.2	2,911.7 1,477.6	2,919.1	2,922.1 1,472.6
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,576.7 868.7	1,510.7 856.8	1,568.4 866.3	1,564.3 869.4	1,543.3 865.3	862.8	1,528.1 863.3	860.8	1,516.3 858.9	1,517.2 857.4	1,507.0 856.4	855.5	854.5	1,475.0 846.5	835.7
Nonstore retailers	437.6	436.3	446.5	441.4	443.1	442.7	441.5	441.0	437.1	436.6	433.6	433.7	430.9	431.2	431.0
Transportation and	4,536.0	4,494.6	4,539.9	4,534.5	4 FOF F	4,537.7	4,538.3	4,524.1	4,514.0	4 510 6	4,505.1	4,465.9	4,450.2	4,417.7	4,393.8
warehousing Air transportation	492.6	4,494.6	502.1	504.7	4,535.5 508.2	507.5	504.5	501.3	4,514.0	4,513.6 495.2	490.9	4,465.9	484.3	483.0	4,393.6
Rail transportation	234.4 64.3	232.2 61.2	232.5 64.4	233.8 63.8	233.7 62.5	233.7 61.6	233.5 62.3	233.0 61.3	230.0 61.8	232.1 61.9	230.6 60.7	229.2 60.3	231.3 59.7	232.0 58.9	232.0 57.9
Truck transportation	1,441.2	1,397.6	1,423.1	1,422.5	1,417.4	1,420.4	1,415.2	1,409.8	1,400.1	1,398.3	1,400.1	1,387.3	1,379.0	1,366.4	1,350.8
Transit and ground passenger															
transportation	410.0 40.1	411.5 42.6	411.8 40.8	411.9 40.6	413.5 40.9	412.9 41.2	418.3 41.3	412.9 42.2	416.4 42.8	417.1 43.3	416.5 43.0	408.2 43.7	406.6 43.8	405.2 44.1	402.8 44.2
Scenic and sightseeing	40.1	42.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	71.2	41.0	72.2	72.0	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	44.1	77.2
transportation	29.4	30.7	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.3	30.6	30.9	29.5	30.2	29.2	28.7
Support activities for															
transportation Couriers and messengers	582.9 582.5	585.9 582.7	587.1 588.1	584.9 585.5	585.9 586.0	586.3 585.3	588.2 585.0	587.1 587.2	587.0 587.7	590.3 586.5	590.8 585.8	587.2 580.2	585.8 578.6	577.6 572.6	574.9 575.8
Warehousing and storage	658.7	655.1	658.7	655.8	655.9	657.1	658.7	658.2	659.3	658.3	655.8	652.9	650.9	648.7	647.5
Utilities Information	553.4 3,029	559.9 2,987	557.1 3,018	557.1 3,014	557.0 3,016	558.2 3,013	557.7 3,007	557.1 3,002	558.1 2,997	559.8 2,988	559.2 2,984	560.8 2,978	563.2 2,972	564.5 2,953	564.4 2,933
Publishing industries, except	0,020	2,007	0,010	0,011	0,010	0,010	0,007	0,002	2,007	2,000	2,001	2,070	2,072	2,000	2,000
Internet	898.2	873.1	889.7	889.2	886.8	882.9	882.8	879.7	877.0	873.0	870.4	867.0	863.7	855.3	849.9
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	380.0 326.4	378.8 319.7	376.3 321.9	372.9 323.0	380.1 322.1	383.0 322.5	382.5 320.8	380.9 321.2	382.0 319.6	379.1 320.4	379.4 318.4	379.4 317.7	383.1 317.9	378.2 317.3	371.1 313.4
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting															
Telecommunications	1,028.3	1,014.8	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,020.1	1,018.0	1,017.7	1,018.9	1,016.1	1,016.0	1,014.4	1,008.0	1,003.7	1,000.2
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	270.5	269.8	273.5	273.0	274.2	272.3	272.2	272.1	269.8	268.3	268.0	267.4	267.3	266.0	266.5
Other information services	125.7	131.3	129.3	130.5	131.2	131.9	130.7	130.1	130.0	130.8	131.7	131.7	132.3	132.5	132.1
Financial activities	8,308 6,146.6	8,192 6,074.3	8,252 6,111.2	8,244 6,106.2	8,231 6,102.2	8,231 6,103.4	8,229 6,103.8	8,226 6,098.8	8,213 6,088.0	8,206 6,081.1	8,196 6,075.1	8,173 6,062.2	8,146 6,044.9	8,118 6,024.7	8,104 6,015.1
Monetary authorities—	,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*,	5,100	5,	5,	5,155.5	5,220.0	5,220.2	5,55	2,2.2	5,552	-,	*,*=	5,5.5
central bank	21.1	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.6	20.4
Credit intermediation and															
related activities 1	2,881.6	2,790.8	2,829.2	2,825.0	2,820.4	2,811.8	2,807.9	2,800.5	2,794.0	2,788.6	2,784.7	2,785.3	2,770.7	2,755.2	2,751.0
Depository credit															
intermediation ¹	1,822.5 1,345.8	1,814.2 1,339.7	1,824.6 1,345.9	1,821.5 1,342.2	1,823.3 1,344.9	1,821.6 1,343.4		1,820.6 1,343.4	1,818.1 1,343.1	1,815.3 1,340.9	,	1,808.9 1,337.2	1,805.2 1,334.3	1,800.9 1,331.5	,
Securities, commodity	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	*-	,-	,	,-	,-	,-	,	,	,	,	,	,
contracts, investments	847.9	857.9	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.8	867.2	866.6	866.0	860.6	860.9	851.5	847.5	845.7	845.9
Insurance carriers and	2,308.1	0.047.0	0.040.0	0.040.0	0.044.4	0.040.4	0.040.7	0.000.0	0.040.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.040.0	0.047.5	0.044.7	0.000.5
related activities	2,306.1	2,317.0	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.4	2,319.7	2,323.2	2,319.2	2,323.2	2,320.3	2,316.2	2,317.5	2,314.7	2,309.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.3	88.8	88.5	88.3
Real estate and rental															
and leasing	2,161.7	2,117.8	2,140.6	2,138.0	2,128.6	2,127.8	2,124.9	2,127.3	2,125.1	2,125.3		2,110.7	2,100.6	2,093.0	2,088.7
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,491.9 640.3	1,462.5 623.5	1,476.4 633.6	1,471.4 635.2	1,466.0 631.0	1,465.0 631.1	1,465.7 627.4	1,466.4 629.5	1,466.2 627.2	1,463.7 629.3	1,465.6 623.8	1,457.9 620.6	1,454.9 613.8	1,452.6 608.5	1,451.6 604.8
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	29.5	31.8	30.6	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	31.7	32.3	31.9	32.2	31.9	31.9	32.3
Professional and business	47.00-	47.000	40.40.	40.40	40.07-	40.04	40.00	47.00-	47.00-	47.00	47.05	47 70-	47	47.50-	47
Professional and technical	17,962	17,863	18,131	18,101	18,073	18,014	18,031	17,982	17,927	17,904	17,854	17,789	17,708	17,563	17,450
services ¹	7,662.0	7,844.1	7,820.5	7,819.2	7,829.2	7,823.5	7,845.6	7,839.1	7,850.3	7,855.4	7,859.5	7,860.8	7,864.4	7,845.9	7,827.8
Legal services	1,176.4	1,169.5	1,173.9	1,173.0	1,174.9	1,172.6	1,172.5	1,172.2	1,171.3	1,168.8	1,166.6	1,166.2	1,166.9	1,165.8	1,167.1
Accounting and bookkeeping	047.0	070 4	000.0	000.0	001.0	000.0	0064	070.0	070.0	076.0	077 7	075.0	074.0	000.0	0640
services	947.2	978.1	993.3	992.3	991.9	983.3	986.1	973.8	978.0	976.3	977.7	975.3	971.3	968.3	964.9
Architectural and engineering services	1,436.0	1,459.8	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.9	1,466.2	1,466.0	1,464.2	1,457.0	1,454.1	1,447.3	1,440.6
					- 1										

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
industry	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Computer systems design and related services	1,359.8	1,413.8	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,391.3	1,403.9	1,408.9	1,411.7	1,419.7	1,424.5	1,427.4	1,430.4	1,431.4	1,428.5
Management and technical consulting services	952.8	1,013.5	994.3	989.2	992.7	997.0	1,001.3	1,006.9	1,014.6	1,019.0	1,019.8	1,029.6	1,028.9	1,027.8	1,026.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,846.0	1,829.1	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,836.4	1,837.8	1,830.2	1,832.1	1,823.7	1,818.3	1,805.6	1,797.2
Administrative and waste services	8,453.6	8,190.1	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,351.2	8,344.4	8,306.0	8,239.2	8,218.1	8,162.7	8,104.6	8,025.3	7,911.4	7,824.6
Administrative and support services ¹	8,096.7	7,823.4	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,987.3	7,978.9	7,939.8	7,873.5	7,852.3	7,793.5	7,735.8	7,654.8	7.542.3	7.459.0
Employment services 1	3,600.9	3,321.7	3,566.9	3,562.1	3,531.6	3,483.7	3,462.2	3,421.8	3,363.3	3,339.9	3,285.8	3,236.2	3,168.2	3,068.1	2,987.5
Temporary help services	2,605.1	2,372.9	2,578.5	2,574.6	2,536.8	2,506.0	2,487.1	2,451.6	2,415.3	2,391.6	2,353.5	2,308.6	2,255.1	2,169.4	2,088.5
Business support services Services to buildings	805.5	790.1	803.7	797.4	796.6	794.1	792.8	789.2	785.2	786.2	785.6	787.7	786.8	788.9	783.6
and dwellings	1,851.2	1,857.6	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,857.3	1,864.6	1,865.9	1,867.4	1,864.4	1,861.8	1,855.9	1,849.1	1,839.9	1,842.3
Waste management and remediation services Educational and health	356.9	366.7	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.9	365.5	366.2	365.7	365.8	369.2	368.8	370.5	369.1	365.6
services	18,327	18,878	18,568	18,617	18,665	18,709	18,757	18,820	18,891	18,935	18,997	18,993	19,012	19,059	19,104
Educational services	2,949.1	3,060.0	2,984.5	3,003.4	3,009.6	3,018.6	3,030.5	3,047.3	3,099.2	3,111.6	3,126.6	3,082.3	3,066.9	3,074.1	3,081.1
Health care and social assistance	15,377.6	15,818.0	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,690.5	15,726.1	15,772.4	15,791.3	15,823.3	15,870.8	15,910.5	15,945.4	15,985.2	16,022.7
Ambulatory health care															
services ¹	5,477.1	5,676.7	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,612.5	5,632.8	5,649.9	5,667.7	5,693.2	5,703.8	5,721.1	5,732.4	5,746.9	5,761.1
Offices of physicians	2,204.0	2,275.2	2,235.6	2,240.8	2,248.2	2,251.7	2,259.6	2,265.2	2,273.1	2,281.1	2,282.7 522.2	2,289.7	2,295.2	2,301.5 522.8	2,307.1
Outpatient care centers Home health care services	507.1 913.3	517.8 958.0	513.0 930.9	511.5 934.7	512.0 939.5	511.9 943.3	514.9 946.1	516.6 951.0	516.7 954.5	520.3 960.8	963.4	519.9 967.0	521.5 972.0	977.7	521.7 982.7
Hospitals	4,517.3	4,648.2	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,592.8	4,606.4	4,616.2	4,635.0	4,642.9	4,653.5	4,669.1	4,677.0	4,689.7	4,699.4	4,711.3
Nursing and residential	4,517.3	4,046.2	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,592.6	4,000.4	4,010.2	4,035.0	4,042.9	4,055.5	4,009.1	4,077.0	4,009.7	4,055.4	4,711.3
care facilities 1	2,952.0	2,989.4	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,983.4	2,987.3	2,989.8	2,987.7	2,986.4	2,990.5	2,989.9	2,995.0	3,003.3	3,008.8
Nursing care facilities	1,600.8	1,608.4	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.6	1,610.7	1,612.1	1,608.9	1,606.5	1,607.4	1,603.5	1,606.1	1,607.9	1,611.1
Social assistance 1	2,431.2	2,503.8	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,488.2	2,489.8	2,497.7	2,493.0	2,490.2	2,507.4	2,522.5	2,528.3	2,535.6	2,541.5
Child day care services	849.2	856.8	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.8	858.1	860.2	848.8	842.2	850.5	861.5	860.1	862.1	862.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,474	13,615	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,676	13,690	13,679	13,679	13,655	13,639	13,587	13,557	13,490	13,468
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,977.5	2,002.2	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,025.7	2,021.1	2,013.1	2,011.7	1,999.5	2,004.0	1,988.7	1,993.3	1,982.0	1,979.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	412.4	430.7	429.9	429.5	431.0	433.9	436.4	434.7	438.0	433.1	432.9	427.6	429.3	422.4	420.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	130.2	131.4	131.5	132.6	131.7	133.4	132.6	133.9	132.7	132.1	131.7	130.3	129.5	129.5	129.3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,434.9	1,440.1	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,458.4	1,452.1	1,444.5	1,441.0	1,434.3	1,439.4	1,430.8	1,434.5	1,430.1	1,429.3
Accommodations and															
food services Accommodations	11,496.3 1,856.4	11,612.9 1,826.9	11,624.7 1,858.1	11,628.0 1,854.9	11,640.7 1,854.4	11,650.7 1,849.4	11,668.7 1,853.0	11,665.8 1,849.0	11,667.4 1,843.4	11,655.6 1,835.8	11,634.6 1,824.9	11,598.3 1,810.6	11,564.1 1,802.9	11,507.9 1,767.7	11,488.7 1,768.9
Food services and drinking															
places	9,639.9	9,786.0	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,801.3	9,815.7	9,816.8			9,809.7		9,761.2		9,719.8
Other services	5,491 1,257.0	5,520 1,239.7	5,507 1,255.5	5,508 1,252.9	5,517 1,255.2	5,522 1,254.8	5,525 1,254.0	5,527	5,525 1,245.6	5,530 1,243.8	5,526 1,233.9	5,530 1,232.7	5,525 1,228.0	5,502 1,217.1	5,467 1,208.1
Personal and laundry services	1,305.2	1,312.6	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.5	1,309.9	1,251.7 1,310.6	1,312.8	1,315.1	1,318.5	1,319.4	1,315.1	1,310.4	1,310.7
Membership associations and organizations	2,928.8	2,967.2	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,959.0	2,961.4	2,964.3	2,966.5	2,970.8	2,973.6	2,977.5	2,982.2	2,974.8	2,947.7
Government		22,457	22,333	22,336	22,362	22,377	22,401	22,453	22,463	22,502	22,514	22,495	22,510	22,507	22,514
Federal	2,727	2,743	2,735	2,717	2,725	2,726	2,734	2,740	2,744	2,750	2,748	2,750	2,758	2,757	2,755
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,964.6	2,016.9	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.6	1,996.0	2,006.5	2,013.1	2,018.6	2,025.2	2,033.6	2,045.3	2,052.7	2,056.7
U.S. Postal Service	762.3	726.3	763.1	739.7	741.6	739.1	737.9	733.3	731.0	731.5	722.4	716.8	712.8	704.3	698.4
State	5,125	5,190	5,153	5,159	5,158	5,157	5,170	5,174	5,179	5,193	5,210	5,206	5,208	5,215	5,221
Education	2,318.4	2,362.8	2,332.5	2,335.1	2,332.9	2,332.9	2,340.8	2,344.4	2,354.3	2,366.7	2,378.8		2,378.4	2,384.9	2,389.4
Other State government	2,806.6	2,826.8	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,823.8	2,829.1	2,829.7	2,824.9	2,826.5	2,831.2	2,826.7	2,829.2		2,831.6
Local	14,351	14,524	14,445	14,460	14,479	14,494	14,497	14,539	14,540	14,559	14,556	14,539	14,544	14,535	14,538
Education	7,976.6	8,045.8	8,016.5	8,018.0	8,031.9	8,035.7	8,032.1	8,060.0	8,053.2	8,072.5		8,043.7	8,052.6		8,041.9
Other local government	6,374.5	6,478.1	6,428.2	6,441.5	6,447.5	6,457.8	6,465.0	6,479.2	6,486.8	6,486.5	6,497.4	6,495.1	6,491.8	6,490.7	6,496.3

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

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

data seasonany adjusted	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Industry	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.8	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.3
Natural resources and mining	45.9	45.0	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.8	45.3	44.5	44.6	44.5	44.0
Construction	39.0	38.5	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.1	37.8	37.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours		40.8 3.7	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.1 4.0	41.2 4.0	41.0 4.0	41.0 3.9	41.0 3.8	41.0 3.8	40.9 3.7	40.5 3.5	40.4 3.5	40.3 3.3	39.9 3.0
Durable goods		41.1	41.3 4.0	41.4 4.1	41.4 4.1	41.5	41.3	41.2 3.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.7 3.5	40.6 3.4	40.4	40.0
Overtime hours	1	3.7 38.7	4.0 39.2	39.0	39.0	4.0 38.7	4.0 38.8	39.1	3.8 39.3	3.8 39.0	3.7 38.9	38.4	38.1	3.1 38.0	2.9 37.4
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products		38.7 42.1	39.2 41.5	39.0 42.2	42.1	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.5	41.6
Primary metals	1	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.1	41.4	40.6	39.9
Fabricated metal products	1	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.0
Machinery		42.3	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.0
Computer and electronic products	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.1	40.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	40.9	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.3	40.0
Transportation equipment	42.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.6	41.8	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.8
Furniture and related products	39.2	38.1	39.1	38.3	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.3	38.1	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.0	38.8	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.7
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2
Food manufacturing		40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.3	39.5
Beverage and tobacco products	40.8	38.9	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.1	37.6
Textile mills		38.7	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.0	38.2	37.9	36.8
Textile product mills	1	38.6	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.7	39.1	39.2	38.8	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.2
Apparel		36.6	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.0	36.4	37.0	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.8	37.0
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products		37.8 42.8	39.1 44.0	38.2 44.0	38.2 43.9	38.7 43.6	38.6 43.3	38.7 42.5	38.5 42.7	38.4 42.6	37.6 43.0	37.5 42.4	37.0 42.2	36.2 41.7	36.5 41.3
Printing and related support															
activities		38.4	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3
Petroleum and coal products		44.6	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.2	44.2	44.4	45.4	45.5	45.3	45.3	44.6	45.2
Chemicals	1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.2
Plastics and rubber products	41.3	41.0	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.2
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.2
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities		33.2	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.0	32.9
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.0
Retail trade	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	36.4	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.3
Utilities	42.4	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.8
Information	36.5	36.7	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0
Financial activities	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7	36.1	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9
Professional and business	04.0	04.0	04.6	04-	04.0	04.0	04.6		04.0	04.0	04.0	04.5		05.0	04-
services		34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.7
Education and health services		32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4
Leisure and hospitality	1	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.0
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

1.1.4.	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Industry	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$17.42	\$18.05	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.00	\$18.06	\$18.14	\$18.17	\$18.23	\$18.31	\$18.36
Constant (1982) dollars	8.32	8.29	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28	8.27	8.24	8.17	8.12	8.17	8.19	8.32	8.54	8.64
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.67	19.31	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.12	19.17	19.25	19.33	19.41	19.47	19.52	19.60	19.63
Natural resources and mining	20.96	22.42	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.61	21.71	22.01	22.54	23.02	23.17	23.06	23.05	22.85
Construction	20.95	21.86	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.70	21.77	21.84	22.01	22.09	22.15	22.27	22.37
Manufacturing	17.26	17.72	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.62	17.65	17.71	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.86	17.94	17.92
Excluding overtime	16.43	16.95	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.80	16.85	16.93	16.99	16.99	17.05	17.12	17.23	17.27
Durable goods	. 18.19	18.67	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.58	18.61	18.67	18.75	18.70	18.72	18.80	18.89	18.88
Nondurable goods	15.67	16.15	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03	15.99	16.04	16.11	16.14	16.18	16.27	16.34	16.39	16.39
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	17.10	17.73	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.64	17.69	17.74	17.82	17.85	17.92	18.00	18.06
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.79	16.19	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.20	16.26	16.23	16.27	16.31	16.33
Wholesale trade	19.59	20.13	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.05	20.06	20.12	20.16	20.29	20.23	20.23	20.25	20.22
Retail trade	12.76	12.90	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.93	12.93	12.92	12.98	13.00
Transportation and warehousing	17.73	18.39	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.25	18.33	18.38	18.39	18.41	18.47	18.45	18.55	18.56	18.59
Utilities	27.87	28.84	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.77	28.56	28.81	29.14	28.65	28.88	28.84	28.92	29.00	29.12
Information	23.94	24.74	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.53	24.50	24.67	24.74	24.82	24.91	24.86	24.95	25.06	25.00
Financial activities	19.64	20.28	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.11	20.16	20.23	20.26	20.30	20.38	20.42	20.44	20.42	20.55
Professional and business															
services	20.13	21.15	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.90	21.01	21.12	21.30	21.40	21.56	21.83	22.03
Education and health															
services	18.11	18.78	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.64	18.71	18.75	18.81	18.85	18.91	18.95	18.99	19.04
Leisure and hospitality	10.41	10.83	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.74	10.79	10.81	10.85	10.86	10.89	10.89	10.91	10.90	10.92
Other services	15.42	15.86	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.77	15.79	15.81	15.85	15.90	15.92	15.93	15.95	15.97	16.00

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

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

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

15. Average nouny earnings or p	Annual				,					08					
Industry	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$17.42	\$18.05	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.92	\$17.91	\$17.90	\$17.96	\$17.98	\$18.05	\$18.21	\$18.23	\$18.38	\$18.37
Seasonally adjusted	1 '	ψ10.05 -	17.70	17.75	17.81	17.87	17.89	17.95	18.00	18.06	18.14	18.17	18.23	18.31	18.36
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.67	19.31	18.96	18.90	18.94	19.03	19.06	19.13	19.24	19.37	19.50	19.61	19.59	19.64	19.69
Natural resources and mining	20.96	22.42	21.68	21.96	21.87	22.26	21.77	21.51	21.74	22.41	23.03	23.17	22.96	23.08	22.99
Construction	20.95	21.86	21.38	21.24	21.35	21.43	21.48	21.60	21.69	21.90	22.15	22.33	22.27	22.32	22.48
Manufacturing	. 17.26	17.72	17.51	17.53	17.55	17.60	17.63	17.63	17.71	17.71	17.73	17.83	17.84	17.94	18.03
Durable goods	. 18.19	18.67	18.46	18.43	18.50	18.53	18.56	18.57	18.67	18.63	18.69	18.77	18.78	18.90	19.01
Wood products		14.16	13.88	13.90	13.82	13.89	13.96	14.08	14.12	14.22	14.22	14.34	14.41	14.45	14.58
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.93	16.89	16.94	16.99	16.86	16.80	17.12	16.90	16.98	16.94	16.86	16.95	16.93	16.74	16.58
Primary metals	. 19.66	20.18	19.73	20.04	19.99	20.21	20.20	20.23	20.25	20.42	20.27	20.35	20.00	20.05	20.08
Fabricated metal products	. 16.53	16.99	16.82	16.77	16.78	16.85	16.81	16.84	16.92	16.94	17.07	17.14	17.18	17.22	17.38
Machinery	. 17.72	17.96	17.95	17.72	17.81	17.85	17.88	17.98	17.87	17.93	17.94	18.05	18.09	18.21	18.29
Computer and electronic products	. 19.95	21.09	20.33	20.51	20.60	20.80	20.90	20.99	21.06	21.15	21.25	21.27	21.46	21.54	21.58
Electrical equipment and appliances	. 15.94	15.81	15.73	15.70	15.73	15.66	15.76	15.69	15.75	15.87	15.95	16.01	15.85	15.83	15.98
Transportation equipment	. 23.02	23.75	23.46	23.34	23.48	23.46	23.52	23.53	23.79	23.68	23.81	23.98	24.01	24.26	24.37
Furniture and related products	. 14.32	14.50	14.50	14.38	14.37	14.42	14.45	14.48	14.58	14.52	14.59	14.54	14.55	14.58	14.63
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 14.66	15.19	15.00	14.91	14.95	15.08	14.97	14.97	15.15	15.35	15.33	15.30	15.33	15.44	15.56
Nondurable goods	15.67	16.15	15.90	15.99	15.93	16.01	16.03	16.04	16.08	16.19	16.14	16.29	16.31	16.39	16.44
Food manufacturing	. 13.54	13.99	13.70	13.87	13.74	13.83	13.86	13.89	13.95	14.01	14.00	14.13	14.09	14.21	14.26
Beverages and tobacco products	18.49	19.18	19.69	19.55	19.64	19.59	19.26	19.05	18.57	18.86	18.43	18.81	19.24	19.72	19.67
Textile mills	13.00	13.60	13.13	13.29	13.35	13.45	13.45	13.50	13.58	13.77	13.68	13.72	13.72	13.88	13.89
Textile product mills	1	11.75	11.75	11.68	11.62	11.78	11.78	11.86	11.80	11.80	11.78	11.81	11.62	11.63	11.83
Apparel		11.40	11.28	11.43	11.46	11.35	11.51	11.43	11.36	11.35	11.28	11.48	11.38	11.42	
Leather and allied products		12.93	12.12	12.78	12.68	12.81	12.63	12.88	12.88	12.85	12.94	12.98	13.14	13.26	13.30
Paper and paper products		18.85	18.71	18.78	18.61	18.66	18.58	18.74	18.89	19.07	18.76	18.99	19.06	18.94	19.13
Printing and related support activities	1	16.79	16.65	16.51	16.49	16.65	16.64	16.66	16.78	16.82	16.84	16.91	17.00	17.01	17.17
	1														28.13
Petroleum and coal products	1	27.61	25.52	26.55	26.51	27.22	27.12	27.01	27.17	27.70	27.86	28.42	28.86	28.53	
Chemicals	1	19.56	19.57	19.46	19.40	19.35	19.39	19.37	19.33	19.46	19.58	19.81	19.71	20.02	19.86
Plastics and rubber products	. 15.38	15.81	15.65	15.56	15.58	15.69	15.77	15.71	15.69	15.84	15.84	15.92	16.01	16.03	16.10
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	. 17.10	17.73	17.45	17.52	17.58	17.65	17.62	17.59	17.64	17.63	17.69	17.86	17.89	18.07	18.06
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	15.79	16.19	15.89	16.02	16.08	16.16	16.16	16.14	16.20	16.21	16.24	16.30	16.26	16.30	16.17
Wholesale trade	1	20.13	20.10	20.01	20.03	20.08	20.01	19.93	20.05	20.12	20.23	20.20	20.21	20.40	20.27
Retail trade		12.90	12.64	12.78	12.82	12.90	12.90	12.91	12.92	12.93	12.95	13.03	12.91	12.92	12.83
Transportation and warehousing	1	18.39	18.04	18.08	18.14	18.19	18.28	18.33	18.44	18.53	18.50	18.51	18.53	18.56	18.55
			28.61	28.62	28.61	28.88	28.69	28.83	29.01	28.48	28.64		29.00	29.15	29.23
Utilities	1	28.84										28.94			
Information		24.74	24.34	24.44	24.44	24.58	24.52	24.60	24.73	24.70	24.81	24.98	25.01	25.14	24.96
Financial activities	. 19.64	20.28	19.97	19.96	20.07	20.18	20.22	20.20	20.27	20.20	20.30	20.43	20.42	20.54	20.51
Professional and business															
services	. 20.13	21.15	20.67	20.65	20.77	20.93	20.84	20.81	21.03	20.99	21.06	21.25	21.39	22.00	22.09
Education and health															
services	. 18.11	18.78	18.51	18.61	18.58	18.62	18.63	18.64	18.68	18.85	18.84	18.96	18.92	18.96	19.08
Leisure and hospitality		10.83	10.77	10.73	10.82	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.77	10.72	10.79	10.88	10.92	10.93	11.04
Other services	. 15.42	15.86	15.75	15.74	15.78	15.84	15.82	15.84	15.85	15.80	15.84	15.95	15.91	15.97	16.02

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

16. Average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

Industry	Annual	average	2007						20	07					
muustry	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$589.72	\$606.84	\$605.28	\$592.74	\$596.19	\$605.70	\$599.99	\$601.44	\$612.44	\$605.93	\$611.90	\$611.86	\$612.53	\$619.41	\$611.7
Seasonally adjusted	-	-	598.26	598.18	600.20	604.01	604.68	604.92	606.60	608.62	611.32	610.51	610.71	613.39	611.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	757.06	775.28	771.67	756.00	751.92	766.91	766.21	769.03	783.07	780.61	791.70	790.28	787.52	781.67	777.7
	707.00	770.20	771.07	700.00	701.02	7 00.01	700.21	7 00.00	7 00.07	700.01	7010	700.20	707.02	701.07	
Natural resources and mining	961.78	1,008.27	992.94	988.20	986.34	1,017.28	970.94	950.74	987.00	1,006.21	1,052.47	1,042.65	1,037.79	1,036.29	1,011.5
CONSTRUCTION	816.06	841.46	825.27	805.00	800.63	825.06	824.83	833.76	852.42	858.48	874.93	868.64	864.08	843.70	838.5
Manufacturing	711.36	723.51	728.42	716.98	714.29	723.36	722.83	721.07	729.65	719.03	726.93	729.25	726.09	726.57	726.6
	754.12	766.33	771.63	759.32	758.50	767.14	766.53	765.08	774.81	760.10	771.90	769.57	766.22	767.34	769.9
Durable goods	539.10	547.62	546.87	530.98	523.78	531.99	538.86	553.34	564.80	558.85	560.27	559.26	550.46	553.44	546.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	716.79	711.86	696.23	696.59	686.20	715.68	722.46	718.25	726.74	726.73	726.67	725.46	719.53	693.04	679.7
Primary metals	. 843.28	849.25	844.44	851.70	847.58	869.03	852.44	853.71	868.73	859.68	865.53	860.81	832.00	818.04	807.2
Fabricated metal products	687.13	700.25	708.12	695.96	693.01	702.65	699.30	697.18	698.80	691.15	706.70	707.88	706.10	702.58	702.1
Machinery	. 753.99	759.98	780.83	763.73	762.27	763.98	761.69	756.96	754.11	749.47	762.45	763.52	761.59	761.18	759.0
Computer and electronic															
products	809.19	863.56	841.66	822.45	826.06	852.80	854.81	862.69	873.99	862.92	871.25	876.32	877.71	893.91	891.2
Electrical equipment and															
	656.58	647.33	671.67	649.98	638.64	645.19	646.16	640.15	648.90	641.15	650.76	659.61	646.68	645.86	655.1
appliances Transportation equipment	985.57	996.18	1,006.43	994.28	1,002.60	994.70	999.60	985.91	1,013.45	975.62	1,000.02	985.58	998.82	992.23	1,011.3
Furniture and related			.,		.,				.,		.,				.,
	EC1 00	EE2 10	E70 EE	E4E 00	E41 7E	EEE 17	EEO 44	EE7 40	571.54	557 57	566.09	551.07	E40.70	E40.00	550.0
products	561.03	553.19	578.55	545.00	541.75	555.17	553.44	557.48	5/1.54	557.57	566.09	551.07	542.72	542.38	553.0
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	569.98	592.69	589.50	580.00	575.58	594.15	586.82	583.83	595.40	594.05	607.07	595.17	593.27	599.07	608.4
Nondurable goods	639.99	652.57	656.67	646.00	638.79	648.41	647.61	646.41	652.85	652.46	653.67	663.00	658.92	663.80	659.2
Food manufacturing	550.65	566.39	561.70	556.19	546.85	555.97	559.94	565.32	566.37	567.41	569.80	580.74	574.87	581.19	570.4
Beverages and tobacco															
products	753.80	746.99	793.51	778.09	769.89	785.56	768.47	763.91	733.52	737.43	711.40	714.78	723.42	757.25	733.6
Textile mills	524.47	526.33	539.64	514.32	512.64	521.86	515.14	523.80	529.62	535.65	543.10	544.68	525.48	531.60	520.8
Textile product mills	467.96	453.54	478.23	449.68	454.34	464.13	450.00	454.24	468.46	462.56	460.60	452.32	438.07	440.78	445.9
Apparel	411.52	416.89	423.00	416.05	420.58	418.82	423.57	412.62	415.78	416.55	410.59	409.84	411.96	423.68	423.3
Leather and allied products	459.43	489.20	484.80	484.36	480.57	499.59	491.31	502.32	501.03	485.73	481.37	486.75	484.87	477.36	494.7
Paper and paper products	795.20	805.97	834.47	826.32	805.81	807.98	802.66	788.95	804.71	806.66	804.80	816.57	810.05	795.48	801.5
Printing and related															
support activities	632.08	644.70	654.35	630.68	629.92	644.36	640.64	638.08	634.28	630.75	646.66	656.11	661.30	659.99	666.2
Petroleum and coal															
	1,115.24	1,231.21	1,099.91	1,157.58	1,134.63	1,165.02	1,163.45	1,188.44	1,228.08	1,276.97	1,264.84	1,310.16	1,330.45	1,289.56	1,251.7
products Chemicals	819.99	812.21	818.03	809.54	801.22	810.77	800.81	794.17	811.86	811.48	812.57	822.12	815.99	832.83	824.1
Plastics and rubber												-			
	635.15	647.38	657.30	639.52	637.22	644.86	646.57	644.11	649.57	644.69	649.44	654.31	651.61	652.42	655.2
products	. 635.15	047.30	657.30	639.52	037.22	044.00	040.57	044.11	049.57	044.09	049.44	054.51	051.01	052.42	000.2
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	554.78	572.96	570.62	558.89	564.32	573.63	567.36	566.40	578.59	571.21	574.93	576.88	576.06	587.28	579.7
	004.70	072.00	070.02	000.00	004.0 <u>L</u>	070.00	007.00	000.40	070.00	071.21	074.00	070.00	070.00	307.20	070.7
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	526.38	537.00	535.49	525.46	529.03	538.13	534.90	534.23	545.94	541.41	542.42	544.42	536.58	537.90	533.6
Wholesale trade	748.90	769.74	779.88	758.38	759.14	775.09	764.38	761.33	779.95	770.60	774.81	767.60	772.02	785.40	768.2
Retail trade	. 385.20	387.22	385.52	379.57	380.75	387.00	385.71	387.30	394.06	391.78	392.39	396.11	384.72	383.72	383.6
Transportation and															
warehousing	. 654.83	669.44	678.30	650.88	654.85	667.57	663.56	665.38	680.44	674.49	678.95	675.62	670.79	673.73	677.0
Utilities	. 1,182.17	1,230.08	1,221.65	1,222.07	1,218.79	1,241.84	1,225.06	1,219.51	1,247.43	1,204.70	1,202.88	1,244.42	1,235.40	1,250.54	1,248.1
Information	873.63	907.02	893.28	877.40	879.84	902.09	887.62	890.52	917.48	908.96	915.49	924.26	922.87	940.24	918.5
Financial activities	705.29	727.38	726.91	708.58	716.50	730.52	721.85	721.14	739.86	719.12	728.77	729.35	728.99	751.76	732.2
		/ .00	. 20.01	. 55.55	0.00	. 50.52	1.00		. 55.50		. 20.77	. 20.00	. 20.00	.51.70	. 02.2
Professional and	700 15	700.55	707.50	704 17	714 40	704.04	705.00	704.40	744 40	700.05	707 40	707.00	740.05	770.00	7040
business services	700.15	736.55	727.58	704.17	714.49	734.64	725.23	724.19	744.46	728.35	737.10	737.38	748.65	776.60	764.3
Education and Education and															
health services	. 590.18	611.03	607.13	604.83	603.85	608.87	603.61	605.80	610.84	614.51	614.18	616.20	613.01	619.99	616.2
Leisure and hospitality	265.45	272.97	272.48	262.89	269.42	272.23	272.16	273.75	278.94	276.58	278.38	272.00	273.00	273.25	271.5
Other services	476.80	488.22	488.25	480.07	482.87	489.46	485.67	486.29	492.94	488.22	492.62	489.67	488.44	493.47	488.6
				and manufa				n the data"							.00.0

construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the serviceproviding industries.

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]												
Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Priva	te nonfa	arm pay	rolls, 2	78 indu	stries			
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	42.3	38.3	46.2	35.9	34.1	27.2	25.4
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	44.0	36.3	37.4	34.1	33.0	28.3	24.1
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	39.1	37.6	39.1	33.6	31.6	28.3	26.8
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	45.8	44.7	42.5	41.4	38.0	31.8	30.5
				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries	I		
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	44.6	30.4	26.8	37.5	25.0	18.5	18.5	11.3
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	29.8	35.7	24.4	22.6	21.4	22.6	18.5	14.3
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	20.8	19.6	24.4	17.3	17.9	15.5	15.5
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	27.4	24.4	23.8	21.4	22.6	20.2	17.9	17.9

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	3,497	3,492	3,375	3,214	3,001	2,855	2,692	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
Industry														
Total private ²	3,073	3,046	2,952	2,778	2,585	2,481	2,325	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0
Construction	100	94	85	110	64	57	44	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.6
Manufacturing	241	229	245	213	213	145	136	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	539	569	572	458	507	562	474	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8
Professional and business services	670	696	634	567	498	489	499	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Education and health services	682	687	643	617	606	604	553	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	452	432	383	443	404	260	255	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.9
Government	417	412	423	440	429	370	362	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6
Region ³														
Northeast	608	615	617	590	541	495	545	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1
South	1,440	1,384	1,317	1,240	1,191	1,128	1,071	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Midwest	676	638	664	664	629	560	544	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
West	789	847	777	710	639	674	594	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	4,438	4,026	4,063	4,362	4,155	3,738	3,918	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9
Industry														
Total private ²	4,136	3,751	3,822	4,090	3,852	3,360	3,399	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0
Construction	354	242	322	288	334	243	248	4.9	3.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	3.5	3.6
Manufacturing	285	249	251	281	257	213	199	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	906	858	878	875	837	800	800	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Professional and business services	889	748	701	741	748	735	748	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Education and health services	485	474	509	514	512	458	456	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	741	798	728	830	734	621	584	5.4	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.3
Government	340	321	315	313	322	292	297	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	761	657	679	688	629	530	609	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4
South	1,666	1,512	1,549	1,570	1,516	1,396	1,328	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7
Midwest	966	934	926	1,020	973	842	875	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.8
West	1,084	979	1,004	1,057	975	887	865	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{}P}$ = preliminary.

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2008							2008			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	4,368	4,359	4,398	4,042	4,299	4,422	4,991	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7
Industry														
Total private ²	4,115	4,128	4,149	3,792	4,034	4,159	4,730	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.2
Construction	409	473	400	403	418	466	511	5.7	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.7	7.5
Manufacturing	353	324	325	335	424	382	518	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.9	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,003	1,013	933	916	945	948	951	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Professional and business services	799	694	851	696	771	801	969	4.5	3.9	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	5.6
Education and health services	417	464	424	378	427	417	458	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	749	741	754	714	671	688	732	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.4
Government	259	244	257	251	264	254	246	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Region ³														
Northeast	658	745	705	600	607	677	842	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.3
South	1,681	1,629	1,633	1,456	1,564	1,670	1,741	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6
Midwest	954	912	893	956	1,003	981	1,052	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
West	1,089	1,099	1,142	1,017	1,123	1,131	1,237	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.1

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

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

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

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2008						2008							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	2,365	2,314	2,252	2,144	2,135	1,965	2,000	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5
Industry														
Total private ²	2,242	2,209	2,134	2,032	2,020	1,868	1,883	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
Construction	139	157	150	118	108	97	105	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing	154	134	143	141	156	128	107	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	545	545	485	494	488	457	473	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services	413	363	352	317	373	319	314	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
Education and health services	246	268	234	234	259	227	237	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	525	499	482	485	450	421	410	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0
Government	123	111	121	120	116	108	119	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Region ³														
Northeast	344	341	306	279	286	267	289	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
South	969	930	912	821	837	805	769	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Midwest	515	504	513	531	524	443	439	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
West	539	541	518	492	493	449	487	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2008.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2008 (thousands)	June 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2007-08 ²	Second quarter 2008	Percent change second quarte 2007-08 ²	
Inited States ³	9,107.3	136,631.8	-0.3	\$841	2.6	
Private industry		114,859.8	6	828	2.2	
Natural resources and mining		1,994.2	1.6	903	8.0	
		7,388.5	-5.8	902	4.6	
Construction						
Manufacturing		13,565.7	-2.8	1,009	1.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,212.9	7	718	.4	
Information		3,029.2	-1.0	1,282	2.2	
Financial activities		8,041.1	-2.2	1,207		
Professional and business services	. 1,516.8	17,924.3	6	1,045	4.6	
Education and health services	. 844.4	17,877.9	2.8	787	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality	. 735.4	13,987.8	.6	351	2.6	
Other services	. 1,180.4	4,558.5	.7	543	3.0	
Government	. 292.1	21,772.0	1.2	911	4.2	
s Angeles, CA		4,229.7	2	946	2.6	
Private industry		3,613.1	6	922	2.9	
Natural resources and mining	5	11.4	-7.7	1,321	16.2	
Construction		148.0	-7.9	992	5.4	
Manufacturing		438.4	-3.4	1,025	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		799.9	7	776	.3	
					1.6	
Information		220.3	5.0	1,551		
Financial activities		237.1	-5.1	1,402	8	
Professional and business services		589.7	(4)	1,126	7.5	
Education and health services		483.1	2.7	863	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		408.9	1.0	522	3.6	
Other services		254.6	.1	446	4.2	
Government	4.0	616.6	2.5	1,091	.9	
ook, IL		2,533.4	8	999	1.9	
Private industry		2,220.2	9	989	1.6	
Natural resources and mining		1.2	-10.7	911	-7.5	
Construction	. 12.3	93.9	-5.5	1,236	5.1	
Manufacturing	. 7.0	230.0	-3.3	1,000	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 27.5	468.8	-1.4	790	.5	
Information		57.4	.0	1,450	1.6	
Financial activities		210.1	-3.3	1,682	3.8	
Professional and business services		437.8	-1.2	1,241	.8	
Education and health services		373.4	2.2	846	2.2	
					3.8	
Leisure and hospitality		246.0	1.3	436		
Other services		98.2 313.2	1.2 6	720 1,067	3.4 3.9	
ew York, NY	. 118.6	2,392.5	1.0	1,569	2.0	
		1,940.6	1.2	1,691	2.1	
Private industry						
Natural resources and mining		.2	.0	3,487	45.4	
Construction		37.3	4.2	1,525	6.1	
Manufacturing		36.0	-5.3	1,286	1.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		249.2	2	1,166	2.2	
Information		136.1	.6	1,997	5.2	
Financial activities		379.0	7	3,047	1	
Professional and business services	. 25.0	498.4	1.6	1,832	4.3	
Education and health services	. 8.7	288.1	1.5	1,027	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality		219.6	3.3	744	2.3	
Other services		89.3	1.9	951	6.6	
Government		451.9	.3	1,052	1.5	
arris, TX	97.0	2,073.4	2.8	1,070	3.9	
Private industry		1,821.8	2.7	1,089	3.8	
Natural resources and mining		83.6	6.0	3,077	(4)	
		160.5	4.9	3,077 1,048	7.0	
Construction						
Manufacturing		187.4	3.1	1,299	2.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		431.2	2.5	930	1.6	
Information		32.5	-1.1	1,248	-1.0	
Financial activities		119.6	8	1,303	4.6	
Professional and business services		342.4	1.9	1,223	4.6	
Education and health services		218.8	3.8	867	2.8	
Leisure and hospitality		183.7	2.6	380	.5	
Other services		60.5	2.5	622	4.4	
Government		251.6	3.1	935	4.6	
aricopa, AZ	102.2	1,741.0	-3.1	845	2.1	
Private industry		1,558.3	-3.4	826	1.6	
Natural resources and mining			-3.4	761	8.4	
		9.4				
Construction		138.8	-18.8	875	4.0	
Manufacturing		126.9	-4.8	1,146	2.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		368.7	-1.3	779	-3.0	
Information	. 1.7	30.9	2	1,013	.2	
Financial activities		144.2	-4.5	1,041	9	
		298.7	-4.9	862	6.7	
	.] 22.7					
Professional and business services						
Professional and business services Education and health services	. 10.0	208.5	5.9	893	3.8	
Professional and business services	10.0 7.3					

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2008.

County by NAICS supersector Drange, CA Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government Dallas, TX	2 7.0 5.3 17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	June 2008 (thousands) 1,502.4 1,343.7 5.6 91.1 173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3 158.7	Percent change, June 2007-08 ² -1.7 -2.1 -6.9 -13.0 -3.0 -1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2 1.4	\$econd quarter 2008 \$954 937 570 1,076 1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415 550	Percent change second quarter 2007-08 ² 0.22 -6.3 3.9 -2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0 4.0
Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	99.8 .2 7.0 5.3 17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	1,343.7 5.6 91.1 173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-2.1 -6.9 -13.0 -3.0 -1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	937 570 1,076 1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	2 -6.3 3.9 -2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0
Private industry Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	.2 7.0 5.3 17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	5.6 91.1 173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-6.9 -13.0 -3.0 -1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	570 1,076 1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	-6.3 3.9 -2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0
Natural resources and mining Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	.2 7.0 5.3 17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	5.6 91.1 173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-13.0 -3.0 -1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	570 1,076 1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	-6.3 3.9 -2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0
Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	7.0 5.3 17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	91.1 173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-3.0 -1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	1,076 1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	-2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	173.5 273.6 29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-1.7 .1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	1,121 900 1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	-2.1 1.7 3.1 -5.7 4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.4 1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5	29.8 114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	.1 -10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	1,358 1,347 1,059 861 415	3.1 -5.7 4.0
Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	1.3 10.9 18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5 1.4	114.6 269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-10.5 -3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	1,347 1,059 861 415	-5.7 4.0
Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5 1.4	269.3 147.4 180.9 50.3	-3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2	1,059 861 415	4.0
Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	18.9 9.9 7.1 16.5 1.4	147.4 180.9 50.3	4.6 2.8 3.2	861 415	
Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	7.1 16.5 1.4	180.9 50.3	2.8 3.2	415	4 0
Other services	16.5 1.4	50.3	3.2		TU
Government	1.4			550	1.2
		158.7	1.4	550	4
Tallas TX	60.4			1,099	3.5
		1,498.9	1.2	1,010	2
Private industry		1,332.6	1.0	1,016	7
Natural resources and mining	.6	8.3	16.6	3,143	8.6
Construction	4.4	86.0	2.7	924	-1.2
Manufacturing		134.1	-4.0	1,149	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		304.7	.3	943	-2.7
Information		49.1	9	1,394	2.4
Financial activities		145.7	1.1	1,318	9
Professional and business services		282.4	2.7	1,121	.0
Education and health services	6.6	148.3	2.8	963	-1.1
Leisure and hospitality	5.3 6.5	132.8	1.2	463	5.9
Other services	.5	40.1 166.3	9 2.4	627 962	4.0 4.5
San Diego, CA	98.3	1,336.7	4	926	4.2
Private industry		1,107.0	8	898	3.6
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.6	.6	556	2.2
Construction		78.2	-13.0	971	5.1
Manufacturing		103.0	.2	1.207	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		215.3	-2.4	737	.8
Information		38.8	2.9	2,311	22.9
Financial activities		76.5	-5.9	1,085	-2.5
Professional and business services	16.1	217.0	8	1,112	3.2
Education and health services	8.1	134.1	3.6	847	5.1
Leisure and hospitality	6.8	166.7	1.1	405	4.4
Other services	25.1	58.7	1.9	474	4
Government	1.3	229.7	1.6	1,059	6.4
King, WA		1,201.4	1.7	1,056	2.8
Private industry	76.1	1,043.7	1.7	1,059	2.5
Natural resources and mining	.4	3.1	-3.9	1,320	8.2
Construction		72.1	9	1,071	6.9
Manufacturing	2.4	112.2	.2	1,330	-4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		220.7	.7	912	1.0
Information		79.4	4.8	1,903	3.9
Financial activities	7.0	75.2	-1.2	1,291	1.3
Professional and business services	13.6	193.4	2.8	1,237	5.1
Education and health services		126.1	4.6	849	4.7
Leisure and hospitality		115.1	1.4	434	1.6
Other services	16.6 .5	46.3 157.7	2.0 2.0	618 1,034	8.2 4.3
Miami-Dade, FL	88.2	992.7	-2.1	838	3.1
Private industry	87.9	859.4	-2.4	804	2.2
Natural resources and mining	.5	8.3	-10.8	479	-4.0
Construction	6.6	47.3	-16.4	838	1.0
Manufacturing		44.5	-8.5	738	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		251.9	-1.4	757	1.9
Information		19.9	-4.0	1,381	17.4
Financial activities	10.5	69.7	-4.1	1,149	.0
Professional and business services		132.9	-3.9	988	3.9
Education and health services		141.8	3.5	811	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		103.2	8	475	3.3
Other services		36.4	.0	531	.8
Government	.4	133.3	5	1,039	6.7

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, second quarter 2008.

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
State	second quarter 2008 (thousands)	June 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2007-08	Second quarter 2008	Percent change second quarter 2007-08	
United States ²	9,107.3	136,631.8	-0.3	\$841	2.6	
Alabama	121.7	1,955.4	5	720	3.3	
Alaska	21.3	330.6	1.4	860	3.1	
Arizona	163.2	2.543.9	-2.6	806	2.4	
Arkansas	85.6	1,183.5	2	661	3.4	
California	1,322.4	15,760.3	5	955	2.2	
Colorado	179.3	2.346.3	.8	858	3.1	
Connecticut	113.4	1,722.3	.5	1,036	.3	
	29.1	427.3	9	862	8	
Delaware						
District of Columbia	32.6	691.4	1.2	1,433	5.9	
Florida	627.5	7,620.1	-3.4	762	2.6	
Georgia	276.6	4,059.7	6	787	6	
Hawaii	39.1	623.9	-1.3	764	3.9	
daho	57.5	671.9	9	636	1.6	
Illinois	367.1	5,930.0	4	893	2.3	
ndiana	160.4	2,906.5	9	715	1.9	
owa	93.9	1,521.2	.1	683	2.9	
Kansas	86.6	1,389.1	1.2	720	2.4	
Kentucky	113.5	1,818.9	5	718	2.6	
	122.1		1.2	710 750	5.5	
ouisiana		1,900.3				
Maine	50.8	620.3	.1	676	2.7	
Maryland	165.6	2,577.7	3	920	2.8	
Massachusetts	213.4	3,310.4	.1	1,044	3.6	
Michigan	258.4	4,163.3	-2.2	825	2.4	
Minnesota	173.6	2,733.9	5	849	1.8	
Mississippi	71.0	1,139.1	.1	635	4.4	
Missouri	175.2	2,761.6	.0	752	3.4	
Montana	43.1	450.3	.1	629	2.9	
Nebraska	59.5	936.1	.5	676	3.4	
Nevada	76.9	1.271.8	-1.9	797	2.7	
New Hampshire	49.3	641.9	4	835	1.5	
New Jersey	278.7	4.054.4	4	1,004	1.6	
New Mexico	54.4	837.2	.6	715	4.2	
New York	583.5	8,758.2	.6	1,040	2.3	
North Carolina	258.9	4,083.6	1	735	2.4	
North Dakota	25.6	356.4	2.5	654	5.8	
Ohio	294.6	5,315.0	-1.3	757	2.3	
Oklahoma	101.0	1,556.0	1.0	701	5.3	
Oregon	131.3	1,747.4	8	764	3.0	
Pennsylvania	343.2	5,743.3	.1	827	3.1	
Rhode Island	35.9	481.6	-2.2	796	2.8	
South Carolina	118.3	1,907.5	6	681	2.4	
South Dakota	30.5	409.0	1.2	606	2.9	
Tennessee	143.2	2,752.7	4	745	1.9	
Texas	561.4	10,510.3	2.2	849	2.5	
Jtah	86.9	1,234.3	.1	716	2.6	
/ermont	25.0	305.6	9	718	3.0	
/irginia	231.1	3,720.4	9 3	885	3.0	
	219.3		s .3	862	3.4	
Washington West Virginia	219.3 48.9	3,000.9 715.3	.3	862 695	3.4 5.1	
West Virginia	48.9 160.9	715.3 2,836.8	.0 5	730	5.1	
Wyoming	25.0	296.7	2.7	780	5.4	
Dueste Dies	F6.0	007.0	2.0	475	2.5	
Puerto Rico	56.9	997.8	-2.0	475	3.5	
/irgin Islands	3.5	45.9	-2.2	703	6	

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage						
			overed (UI and UCFE)								
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	\$3,967,072,423	\$31,945	\$614						
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641						
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679						
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697						
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707						
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726						
2004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354 40.677	757						
2005	8,571,144 8,784,027	131,571,623 133,833,834	5,351,949,496 5,692,569,465	40,677	782 818						
2007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	855						
	UI covered										
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	\$3,845,494,089	\$31,676	\$609						
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636						
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675						
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691						
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701						
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719						
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749						
2005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	774						
2006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	810						
2007	8,908,198	132,639,806	5,841,231,314	44,038	847						
-	Private industry covered										
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	\$3,337,621,699	\$31,762	\$611						
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639						
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680						
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695						
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703						
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721						
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753						
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779						
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816						
2007	8,681,001	114,012,221	5,057,840,759	44,362	853						
	State government covered										
1000	07.047	4.040.770	M4 40 540 445	#00.00F	0040						
1998	67,347	4,240,779	\$142,512,445	\$33,605	\$646						
1999	70,538	4,296,673	149,011,194	34,681	667						
2000	65,096 64,583	4,370,160 4,452,237	158,618,365	36,296 37,814	698 727						
2002	64,447	4,485,071	168,358,331 175,866,492	39,212	754						
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770						
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791						
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812						
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844						
2007	67,381	4,611,395	211,677,002	45,903	883						
-	Local government covered										
4000	107	40.075 - 15	#005 051 1 · ·	400.0=:	A						
1998	137,902	12,077,513	\$365,359,945	\$30,251	\$582						
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601						
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623						
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645						
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665						
	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669 36,805	686 708						
	155 049	12 560 517									
2004	155,043 157,309	13,563,517 13 699 418	499,206,488 516,709,610								
2004 2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725						
2004											
2004	157,309 158,695	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190	516,709,610 541,461,514	37,718 39,179 40,790	725 753						
2004	157,309 158,695 159,816	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 rernment covered (UCF	37,718 39,179 40,790	725 753 784						
2004 2005 2006 2007	157,309 158,695 159,816	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 rernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334	37,718 39,179 40,790	725 753 784 \$840						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 ernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672	37,718 39,179 40,790 FE) \$43,688 44,287	725 753 784 \$840 852						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 ernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760	37,718 39,179 40,790 FE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228	725 753 784 \$840 852 889						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000 2001	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619	\$16,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 ernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843	37,718 39,179 40,790 EE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940	725 753 784 \$840 852 889 941						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627	\$16,709,610 \$41,461,514 \$77,713,553 ternment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523	37,718 39,179 40,790 EE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050	725 753 784 \$840 852 889 941 1,001						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2002 2002	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 ernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	37,718 39,179 40,790 EE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	725 753 784 \$840 852 889 941 1,001 1,043						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753 52,066	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275 2,764,275 2,739,596	\$16,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 Fernment covered (UCF) \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170 158,299,427	37,718 39,179 40,790 FE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239 57,782	\$840 852 889 941 1,001 1,043 1,111						
2004 2005 2006 2007 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	157,309 158,695 159,816 47,252 49,661 50,256 50,993 50,755 51,753	13,699,418 13,820,093 14,016,190 Federal gov 2,782,888 2,786,567 2,871,489 2,752,619 2,758,627 2,764,275	516,709,610 541,461,514 571,713,553 ernment covered (UCF \$121,578,334 123,409,672 132,741,760 134,713,843 143,587,523 149,932,170	37,718 39,179 40,790 EE) \$43,688 44,287 46,228 48,940 52,050 54,239	725 753 784 \$840 852 889 941 1,001 1,043						

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

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2007

		Size of establishments								
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries ² Establishments, first quarter	8,572,894	5,189,837	1,407,987	933,910	648,489	220,564	124,980	30,568	11,049	5,510
Employment, March	112,536,714	7,670,620	9,326,775	12,610,385	19,566,806	15,156,364	18,718,813	10,438,705	7,479,948	11,568,298
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	124,002	69,260	23,451	15,289	10,137	3,250	1,842	519	190	64
	1,686,694	111,702	155,044	205,780	304,936	222,684	278,952	179,598	126,338	101,660
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	883,409	580,647	141,835	84,679	52,336	15,341	6,807	1,326	350	88
	7,321,288	835,748	929,707	1,137,104	1,564,722	1,046,790	1,004,689	443,761	232,556	126,211
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	361,070	136,649	61,845	54,940	53,090	25,481	19,333	6,260	2,379	1,093
	13,850,738	238,848	415,276	755,931	1,657,463	1,785,569	2,971,836	2,140,531	1,613,357	2,271,927
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,905,750	1,017,012	381,434	248,880	160,549	53,721	34,536	7,315	1,792	511
	25,983,275	1,683,738	2,539,291	3,335,327	4,845,527	3,709,371	5,140,740	2,510,273	1,167,986	1,051,022
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	143,094	81,414	20,986	16,338	13,384	5,609	3,503	1,134	489	237
	3,016,454	113,901	139,730	222,710	411,218	387,996	533,877	392,350	335,998	478,674
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	863,784	563,670	155,984	81,849	40,668	12,037	6,313	1,863	939	461
	8,146,274	890,816	1,029,911	1,080,148	1,210,332	822,627	945,396	645,988	648,691	872,365
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,456,681	989,991	196,645	125,014	83,127	32,388	20,412	5,902	2,263	939
	17,612,073	1,375,429	1,292,744	1,685,085	2,520,739	2,243,595	3,102,005	2,012,609	1,535,591	1,844,276
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	812,914	388,773	179,011	116,031	75,040	27,393	18,815	4,153	1,906	1,792
	17,331,231	700,195	1,189,566	1,559,689	2,258,922	1,908,595	2,828,678	1,409,073	1,319,128	4,157,385
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	716,126	275,121	120,795	132,408	134,766	39,766	10,681	1,639	646	304
	12,949,319	439,080	815,688	1,858,394	4,054,666	2,648,733	1,510,212	551,528	438,008	633,010
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,119,209	908,792	118,963	57,419	25,169	5,562	2,731	457	95	21
	4,402,263	1,109,065	776,354	756,783	732,313	379,320	401,371	152,994	62,295	31,768

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2007.

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

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

26. Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers $\mbox{^{\sc i}}$ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2006	2007	Percent change 2006-07
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$44,165	\$46,139	4.5
Abilene, TX	29,842	31,567	5.8
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PRAkron, OH	19,277 38,088	20,295 39,499	5.3 3.7
Albanv. GA	32,335	33,378	3.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	41,027	42,191	2.8 3.4
Alexandria, LA	36,934 31,329	38,191 32,757	4.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	39,787	41,784	5.0 5.2
Amarillo, TX	30,394 33,574	31,988 35,574	6.0
mes, IA	35,331	37,041	4.8
Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN	42,955 32,184	45,237 32,850	5.3 2.1
Anderson, SC	30,373	31,086	2.3
Ann Arbor, MI	47,186	49,427	4.7
Anniston-Óxford, AL Appleton, WI	32,724 35,308	34,593 36,575	5.7 3.6
Asheville, NC	32,268	33,406	3.5
Athens-Clarke County, GAAtlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	33,485 45,889	34,256 48,111	2.3 4.8
Atlantic City, NJ	38,018	39,276	3.3
Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	30,468	31,554	3.6
Austin-Round Rock. TXl	35,638 45,737	36,915 46,458	3.6 1.6
Bakersfield, CA	36,020	38,254	6.2
Baltimore-Towson, MDBangor, ME	45,177 31,746	47,177 32,829	4.4 3.4
Barnstable Lown, MA	36,437	37,691	3.4
Battle Creek, MI	37,245 39,362	39,339 40,628	5.6 3.2
Bay City, MI	35,094	35,680	1.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	39,026 32,618	40,682 34,239	4.2 5.0
Bend, OR	33,319	34,318	3.0
Billings, MT	33,270	35,372	6.3 3.6
Binghamton, NYBirmingham-Hoover, AL	35,048 40,798	36,322 42,570	4.3
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	32,550	34,118	4.8
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VABloomington, IN	34,024 30,913	35,248 32,028	3.6 3.6
Bloomington-Normal, IL	41,359	42,082	1.7
Boise City-Nampa, IDBoston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	36,734 56,809	37,553 59,817	2.2 5.3
Boulder, CO	50,944	52,745	3.5
Bowling Green, KYBremerton-Silverdale, WA	32,529 37,694	33,308 39,506	2.4 4.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	74,890	79,973	6.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TXBrunswick, GA	25,795	27,126	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	32,717 36,950	32,705 38,218	0.0 3.4
Burlington, NC	32,835	33,132	0.9
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	40,548 33,132	41,907 34,091	3.4 2.9
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	37,065	37,658	1.6
Carson City, NV Casper, WY	40,115 38,307	42,030 41,105	4.8 7.3
Cedar Rapids, IA	38,976	41,059	5.3
Champaign-Urbana, IL	34,422 36,887	35,788 38,687	4.0 4.9
Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	35,267	36,954	4.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	45,732	46,975	2.7
Charlottesville, VACharlottesville, VA	39,051 35,358	40,819 36,522	4.5 3.3
Chevenne, WY	35,306	36,191	2.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	48,631 31,557	50,823 33,207	4.5 5.2
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	41,447	42,969	3.7
Clarksville, TN-KY	30,949 33.075	32,216 34,666	4.1 4.8
Develand, TN Develand-Elyria-Mentor, OH	41,325	42,783	3.5
Coeur d'Alene, ID	29,797 30,239	31,035 32,630	4.2 7.9
Colorado Springs, CO	38,325	39,745	3.7
Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Colum	32,207	33,266	3.3
Columbus, GA-AL	35,209 32,334	36,293 34,511	3.1 6.7
Columbus, INColumbus, OH	40,107	41,078	2.4
:olumnus ()H	41,168	42,655	3.6
Corpus Christi, TX	35,399	37,186	5.0

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	rages3
Metropolitan area₂	2006	2007	Percent change 2006-07
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, IL Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	39,375	\$31,373 49,627 34,433 34,086 30,212 39,385 40,223 35,931 41,039 32,196	5.1 4.4 3.5 2.9 4.6 4.9 2.1 3.0 4.2 3.2
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	48,232 41,358 47,455 31,473 34,571 33,044	50,180 42,895 49,019 32,367 35,978 34,240 35,202 52,420 32,792 32,419	4.0 3.7 3.3 2.8 4.1 3.6 4.5 6.3 3.4 7.9
Elizabethtown, KY Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY El Paso, TX Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR Evansville, IN-KY Fairbanks, AK Fajardo, PR Fargo, ND-MN	33,213 33,257 36,858 41,296 21,002	32,701 36,566 34,879 31,354 34,788 34,329 37,182 42,345 22,075 35,264	2.0 1.9 2.7 4.9 4.7 3.2 0.9 2.5 5.1 5.1
Farmington, NM Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO Flagstaff, AZ Flint, MI Florence, SC Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL Fond du Lac, WI Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Smith, AR-OK	31,281 35,734 32,231 39,409 33,610 29,518 33,376 37,940	38,572 33,216 37,325 34,473 39,310 34,305 30,699 34,664 39,335 31,236	6.5 6.2 4.5 7.0 -0.3 2.1 4.0 3.9 3.7 1.0
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	35,641 33,504 29,499 34,573 34,765 32,780 29,331 29,234	35,613 36,542 35,111 30,979 36,243 36,994 33,564 30,177 30,745 36,221	3.5 2.5 4.8 5.0 4.8 6.4 2.4 2.9 5.2 7.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	29,542 35,144 36,677 35,898 32,432	38,953 31,009 37,066 37,788 37,213 33,703 36,536 26,094 34,971 35,468	2.4 5.0 5.5 3.0 3.7 3.9 3.0 6.3 0.8 2.4
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	39,807 31,522 51,282 30,059 31,323 31,416 36,895 39,009	32,504 41,424 32,718 54,188 30,729 32,364 33,210 37,470 40,748 28,448	4.4 4.1 3.8 5.7 2.2 3.3 5.7 1.6 4.5 2.8
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	50,177 32,648 44,659 31,632 41,307 35,913 38,337 36,836	41,604 53,494 33,973 45,763 29,878 42,227 37,457 39,387 38,267 35,771	8.3 6.6 4.1 2.5 -5.5 2.2 4.3 2.7 3.9 3.4

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers $^{\mbox{\tiny t}}$ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area₂	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC Janesville, WI Jefferson City, MO Johnson City, TN Johnstown, PA Jonesboro, AR Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	\$34,477	\$35,059	1.7
	40,192	41,437	3.1
	25,854	27,005	4.5
	36,732	36,790	0.2
	31,771	32,903	3.6
	31,058	31,985	3.0
	29,972	31,384	4.7
	28,972	30,378	4.9
	30,111	31,068	3.2
	37,099	38,402	3.5
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	32,389	33,340	2.9
	41,320	42,921	3.9
	38,750	40,439	4.4
	31,511	32,915	4.5
	35,100	36,399	3.7
	33,697	35,018	3.9
	37,216	38,386	3.1
	45,808	47,269	3.2
	31,819	32,949	3.6
	35,380	36,419	2.9
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	38,170 35,883 33,530 36,171 39,890 28,051 29,969 40,139 29,896 29,830	40,684 37,447 34,394 37,043 40,866 29,009 31,422 42,336 30,830 30,617	6.6 4.4 2.6 2.4 2.4 4.8 5.5 3.1 2.6
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	31,790	32,876	3.4
	30,776	31,961	3.9
	32,231	33,118	2.8
	37,926	39,290	3.6
	33,790	35,177	4.1
	33,703	34,750	3.1
	36,169	39,305	8.7
	26,766	27,810	3.9
	35,055	36,956	5.4
	35,140	37,101	5.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	48,680 38,673 31,977 33,242 34,126 31,213 40,007 46,659 33,171 20,619	50,480 40,125 32,761 34,412 34,243 33,266 41,201 49,235 33,109 21,326	3.7 3.8 2.5 3.5 0.3 6.6 3.0 5.5 -0.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	26,712	27,651	3.5
	31,697	32,877	3.7
	40,580	42,339	4.3
	31,147	32,351	3.9
	42,175	43,428	3.0
	31,383	32,570	3.8
	42,625	45,574	6.9
	42,049	43,261	2.9
	46,931	49,542	5.6
	30,652	32,233	5.2
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	36,126	36,890	2.1
	35,468	36,739	3.6
	30,618	31,992	4.5
	40,938	41,636	1.7
	35,383	36,223	2.4
	32,608	35,241	8.1
	31,914	32,806	2.8
	32,851	34,620	5.4
	30,691	31,326	2.1
	33,949	34,982	3.0
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Nilles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	27,905	28,576	2.4
	41,788	44,171	5.7
	39,320	41,300	5.0
	41,003	42,728	4.2
	44,892	47,039	4.8
	42,434	43,255	1.9
	61,388	65,685	7.0
	36,967	38,140	3.2
	43,184	45,463	5.3
	31,330	31,623	0.9

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers $\mbox{^{\sc i}}$ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2006	2007	Percen change 2006-07
Ocean City, NJ	\$31,801	\$32,452	2.0
Odessa, TX	37,144	41,758	12.4
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	32,890	34,067	3.6
OKlahoma City, OK Olympia, WA	35,846 37,787	37,192 39,678	3.8 5.0
Omaha-Council Bluffs. NE-IA	38.139	39,273	3.0
Orlando, FL	37,776	38,633	2.3
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		41,014 33,593	3.7 3.4
Owensboro, KYOxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	45,467	47,669	4.8
alm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	39,778	40,975	3.0
lanama City-Lynn Haven, FL larkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH lascagoula, MS	33,341	33,950	1.8
rarkersburg-marietta, wv-OH	32,213 36,287	33,547 39,131	4.1 7.8
ensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	33,530	34,165	1.9
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	42,283	43,470	2.8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	48,647 42,220	50,611 43,697	4.0 3.5
ine Bluff. AR	32.115	33,094	3.0
ittsburgh, PA	40,759	42,910	5.3
rittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID	36,707	38,075	3.7
Ponce, PR	28,418 20,266	29,268 21,019	3.0 3.7
Ortland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	36,979	38,497	4.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA		44,335	4.1
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	34,408 39.528	36,375 40,793	5.7 3.2
rescott, AZ	30,625	32,048	4.6
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	39,428	40,674 34,141	3.2 5.7
Pueblo, CO		32,552	5.2
Punta Gorda, FL	32,370	32,833	1.4
Racine, WI	39,002	40,746	4.5
Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD	41,205 29,920	42,801 31,119	3.9 4.0
Reading, PA	38,048	39,945	5.0
Redding. CA	33.307	34,953	4.9
Reno-Sparks, NV	39,537 42,495	41,365 44,530	4.6 4.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	36,668	37,846	3.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN	33,912	35,419	4.4
Rochester, NY		44,786 40,752	4.3 3.2
Rockford, IL	37,424	38,304	2.4
Rocky Mount, NC	31,556	32,527	3.1
SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA	34,850 44,552	33,041 46,385	-5.2 4.1
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	37,747	37,507	-0.6
st. Cloud, MNst. George, UT	33,018 28,034	33,996 29,052	3.0 3.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS		31,828	1.8
St. Louis. MO-IL	41.354	42,873	3.7
salem, OR	32,764	33,986	3.7
Salinas, CASalisbury, MD	37,974 33,223	39,419 34,833	3.8 4.8
Salt Lake City, UT	38,630	40,935	6.0
San Angelo, TX	30,168	30,920	2.5
an Antonio, TXan Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	36,763 45,784	38,274 47,657	4.1 4.1
andusky, OH	33,526	33,471	-0.2
an Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	61,343	64,559	5.2
an German-Cabo Rojo, PR an Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	19,498 76,608	19,777 82,038	1.4 7.1
ian Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	24,812	25,939	4.5
an Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	35,146	36,740	4.5
anta Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CAanta Cruz-Watsonville, CA	40 776	41,967 41,540	4.1 1.9
anta Fe, NM	35,320	37,395	5.9
Janta Fe, NM Janta Rosa-Petaluma, CA Jarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	41,533 35,751	42,824 36,424	3.1 1.9
Savannah, GA	35.684	36,695	2.8
ScrantonWilkes-Barre, PA	32,813	34,205	4.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	49,455	51,924	5.0
Sheboygan, WISherman-Denison, TX	35,908 34,166	37,049 35,672	3.2 4.4
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	33,678	34,892	3.6
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	31,826	33,025	3.8 4.4
			. 44
Sioux Falls, SDSouth Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI		36,056 36,266	3.4

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers $^{\mbox{\tiny t}}$ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tusson, AZ Tulsa, OK	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637	\$35,539 42,420 39,487 31,868 32,017 36,797 37,906 30,267 39,620 36,543 39,215 32,349 34,079 38,538 36,109 56,645 38,524 38,942	4.5 4.3 4.0 3.5 0.5 4.0 4.1 3.3 4.0 4.4 3.2 4.7 4.0 3.7 4.4 3.8 3.5
Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL	35,613	36,737	3.2
	36,173	37,184	2.8
	32,457	33,916	4.5
	26,794	27,842	3.9
	40,225	42,932	6.7
	33,823	35,901	6.1
Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA	36,642	38,317	4.6
	37,749	39,408	4.4
	36,071	37,734	4.6
	29,772	30,968	4.0
	33,450	34,679	3.7
	38,087	39,220	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Willmington, NC	58,057	60,711	4.6
	34,329	35,899	4.6
	34,438	35,710	3.7
	31,416	32,893	4.7
	28,340	29,475	4.0
	30,620	31,169	1.8
	38,763	39,662	2.3
	30,785	32,320	5.0
	31,431	32,506	3.4
	32,948	34,239	3.9
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	34,895	36,016	3.2
	37,712	38,921	3.2
	42,726	44,652	4.5
	28,401	29,743	4.7
	19,001	19,380	2.0
	37,226	38,469	3.3
	33,852	34,698	2.5
	33,642	35,058	4.2
	28,369	30,147	6.3

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

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

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

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

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867	233,788
Civilian labor force	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0
Employed	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2
Unemployed	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8
Not in the labor force	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743	79,501

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total private employment	106,021	108,686	110,995	110,708	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,113	115,420	114,792
Total nonfarm employment	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,086	137,623	137,248
Goods-producing	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,531	22,221	21,404
Natural resources and mining	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	723	774
Construction	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,691	7,614	7,175
Manufacturing	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,155	13,884	13,455
Private service-providing	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,600	87,932	89,709	91,582	93,199	93,387
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,276	26,608	26,332
Wholesale trade	5,795	5,893	5,933	5,773	5,652	5,608	5,663	5,764	5,905	6,028	6,012
Retail trade	14,609	14,970	15,280	15,239	15,025	14,917	15,058	15,280	15,353	15,491	15,265
Transportation and warehousing	4,168	4,300	4,410	4,372	4,224	4,185	4,249	4,361	4,470	4,536	4,495
Utilities	613	609	601	599	596	577	564	554	549	553	560
Information	3,218	3,419	3,630	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,038	3,029	2,987
Financial activities	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,808	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,328	8,308	8,192
Professional and business services	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,394	16,954	17,566	17,962	17,863
Education and health services	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,826	18,327	18,878
Leisure and hospitality	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,110	13,474	13,615
Other services	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,438	5,491	5,520
Government	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,974	22,203	22,457

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

Pivote sector: Average evelor horus. 13.01 13.04 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 35.7 33.7 33.8 33.5 33.5 33.6 Average horly semings (in dollars). 14.02 14	payrolls, by industry											
Average weekly hours (and believa)	Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Average newly samming (in odiars). 465.6 63.15 43.10 40.27 505.75 515.00 \$25.00 \$44.35 \$57.00 \$40.00												
Average weekly hours												33.6
Goods-producing:												18.05
Average weekly flours		448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.75	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.72	606.84
Average veelly fours 14.23	. •											
Average weekly hours	•											40.2
Natural resources and mining 4,49 44.9 44.9 44.6 44.6 43.2 43.6 44.5 45.6 45.6 45.0 24.5 44.6												
Average weekly hours		580.99	599.99	621.86	630.01	051.01	669.13	688.13	705.31	730.16	757.06	775.28
Average hourly carnings (in dollars). 727.28 72174 734.92 734.92 741.97 765.94 803.82 837.8 907.95 981.78 10062 Construction: Average weekly hours. 88.8 39.0 39.2 38.7 88.4 38.4 38.3 39.0 39.0 39.0 29.8 Average weekly admings (in dollars). 629.75 665.11 685.76 685.86 718.25 735.55 7502.21 210.05 211.8 Average weekly admings (in dollars). 629.75 685.81 685.76 685.86 718.55 750.25 7	•	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.0	40.0	40.0	44.5	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Average weekly bours. Average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings (in dollars). Average weekly hours. Average w	•											45.0
Construction:												
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		121.20	721.74	734.92	151.92	741.97	700.94	003.02	000.71	907.95	901.76	1006.27
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average weekly hours	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.5
Manufacturing:	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											21.86
Average weekly hours. 41.4 41.4 41.4 41.5 41.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.6 40.7 40.6 40.7 40.6 40.7 4	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.21	816.06	841.46
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Manufacturing:											
Average weekly carnings (in dollars). 557.00 573.25 590.77 595.19 618.75 635.99 658.49 673.33 691.02 711.36 723.25	Average weekly hours				40.3			40.8				40.8
Private service providing: Average weekly hours. 32,8 32,7 32,7 32,5 32,5 32,5 32,3 32,4 32,5 32,6 32,6 32,6 32,6 32,6 32,6 32,7 32,7 32,7 32,7 32,7 32,7 32,7 32,7	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)											17.72
Average weekly hours		557.09	573.25	590.77	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.49	673.33	691.02	711.36	723.51
Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 12 61 13.09 13.62 14.18 14.50 14.90 13.29 15.74 16.42 17.10 17.7 1	Private service-providing:											
Average weekly camings (in dollars). Average weekly hours	•											32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities: Average weekly hours	, , ,											17.73
Average weekly hours.		413.50	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.80	484.68	494.22	509.58	532.78	554.78	572.96
Average weekly hours	Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly nours		34.2			33.5						33.3	33.2
Wholesale trade:	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		12.82							15.39	15.79	16.19
Average weekly hours		423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.34	526.38	537.00
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Wholesale trade:											
Retail trade:	= -											38.2
Retail trade: 30.9 30.8 30.7 30.9 30.9 30.9 30.0 30.5 30.5 30.2 30.8	. , . ,											20.13
Average weekly hours		582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.90	769.74
Average weekly nours												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)												30.0
Transportation and warehousing: Average weekly hours. 38.7 37.6 37.4 36.7 36.8 36.8 37.2 37.0 36.9												12.90
Average weekly hours		582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.90	769.74
Average weekly hours												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).												36.4
Description Color												
Average weekly hours		340.00	547.97	302.31	502.70	5/9./5	596.41	014.02	010.50	636.97	004.00	009.44
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		42.0	42.0	40.0	44.4	40.0	44.4	40.0	44.4	44.4	40.4	40.6
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	•											
Information: Average weekly hours												
Average weekly hours		302.34	324.33	955.00	311.10	313.03	1017.27	1040.44	1093.90	1100.04	1102.17	1230.00
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		36.6	36.7	36.8	36.0	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	,											
Average weekly hours	,											907.02
Average weekly hours		3.3.0-1	3. 3.47	. 55.55	. 55.55	,	. 55.45		300.00	300.72	3. 3.00	3002
Average weekly hours		36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.9
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	o ,											20.28
Professional and business services: Average weekly hours												727.38
Average weekly hours												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		34.3	34 4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34 1	34.2	34.2	34 6	34 8	34.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	•											21.15
Education and health services: Average weekly hours												736.55
Average weekly hours												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	•											18.78
Leisure and hospitality: 26.2 26.1 26.1 25.8 25.8 25.6 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.5 2												611.03
Average weekly hours	Leisure and hospitality:											
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2
Other services: 32.6 32.5 32.5 32.3 32.0 31.4 31.0 30.9	•	7.67	7.96		8.57	8.81	9.00	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41	10.83
Average weekly hours 32.6 32.5 32.5 32.3 32.0 31.4 31.0 30.9 30.9 30.9 30.9 30.9 30.9 14.34 14.37 15.42 15.8	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	200.82	208.05	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.45	272.97
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Other services:											
	Average weekly hours	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	15.86
	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	476.80	488.22

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2006	L	20	07			20	80		Percen	t change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec	. 2008
Civilian workers ²	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.2	109.5	0.3	2.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	109.0	110.1	110.4	.3	3.0
Management, business, and financial	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	108.9	109.7	109.8	.1	3.0
Professional and related	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.0	110.4	110.7	.3	2.9
Sales and office	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	107.7	108.2	108.3	.1	1.8
Sales and related	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	106.1	106.0	105.5	5	
Office and administrative support	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.5	110.0	.5	2.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.4	109.3	109.8	.5	2.8
Construction and extraction	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.5	109.6	110.3	110.8	.5	3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	106.7	107.0	108.0	108.6	.6	2.:
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	105.6	106.2	106.9	107.2	.3	2.4
Production	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.2	.3	2.0
Transportation and material moving	102.8 103.5	103.4 104.8	104.4 105.5	105.3 106.9	105.6 107.7	106.6 108.4	107.3 109.1	108.1 110.2	108.4 110.6	.3	2.7 2.7
Service occupations	103.5	104.0	100.5	100.9	107.7	100.4	109.1	110.2	110.0	.4	2.1
Workers by industry		,									
Goods-producing	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.3	107.5	.2	2.4
Manufacturing	101.8 103.5	102.0 104.4	102.9 105.2	103.2 106.4	103.8 107.0	104.7 107.8	105.1 108.5	105.6 109.5	105.9 109.8	.3	2.0 2.0
Service-providing Education and health services	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.5	1109.5	111.1	.3	3.0
Health care and social assistance	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.0	109.2	110.6	110.8	.3	2.7
Hospitals	104.3	105.4	105.7	107.1	107.5	108.9	109.0	110.4	110.8	.5	3.
Nursing and residential care facilities	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	108.2	109.0	109.6	.6	3.
Education services	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	108.9	111.1	111.3	.2	3.2
Elementary and secondary schools	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.1	111.4	.3	3.2
Public administration ³	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	.4	2.7
rivate industry workers	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	108.0	108.7	108.9	.2	2.4
Madaga ka asawaki asal wasa											
Workers by occupational group	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	109.6	109.9	.3	2.9
Management, professional, and related	103.5	104.0	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	109.0	109.5	.3	3.0
Professional and related	103.1	104.9	105.1	106.7	100.3	108.3	100.7	109.9	110.3	.4	2.
Sales and office	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.6	107.5	107.9	107.9	.0	1.
Sales and related	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	106.2	106.0	105.5	5	
Office and administrative support	103.4	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.2	109.6	.4	2.
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.6	104.0	105.0	105.9	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.0	109.6	.6	2.
Construction and extraction	103.7	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.6	109.7	110.3	110.8	.5	3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.4	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	106.3	106.6	107.4	108.1	.7	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	105.5	106.0	106.6	106.9	.3	2.3
Production	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.8	105.2	105.8	106.1	.3	2.0
Transportation and material moving Service occupations	102.6 103.1	103.1 104.5	104.1 105.2	104.9 106.4	105.3 107.0	106.4 107.8	107.2 108.7	107.7 109.4	107.9 109.8	.2 .4	2.5 2.6
Washing his traductor and the state of											
Workers by industry and occupational group	100 5	100.0	102.0	104.4	105.0	100.4	100.0	107.0	107.5	_	•
Goods-producing industries Management, professional, and related	102.5 102.0	102.9 102.7	103.9 103.8	104.4 104.3	105.0 104.4	106.1	106.8 106.6	107.2 106.7	107.5 106.6	.3 1	2.4 2.1
Sales and office	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	106.1 105.1	106.6	106.7	106.6	1	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.8	103.0	105.7	104.1	104.8	103.1	100.5	100.7	110.4	.5	3.:
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.3	104.0	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.3	105.8	106.2	.4	2.
Construction	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.9	.3	3.
Manufacturing	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	.3	2.0
Management, professional, and related	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.4	.0	1.8
Sales and office	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.0	.3	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	102.1 101.9	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	102.8 103.1	103.9 103.8	104.6 104.5	104.5 105.0	105.3 105.5	106.0 105.8	.7	2.i 1.i
-											
Service-providing industries	103.4 103.8	104.3 105.0	105.2 105.9	106.1 106.8	106.7	107.7 108.5	108.5 109.3	109.1	109.4 110.6	.3	2.
Management, professional, and related	103.8	105.0	105.9	105.8	107.3 106.3	108.5	109.3	110.2 108.0	108.0	.4	3. 1.
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	108.0	108.0	.0	2.
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.0	104.0	104.5	103.7	105.2	106.7	107.3	107.6	108.4	.0	2.
Service occupations	103.1	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	107.0	107.5	107.8	.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.0	103.1	104.2	104.7	105.5	106.1	107.3	107.6	107.5	1	1

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2006		20	07			20	08		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2008
Wholesale trade	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	107.2	107.1	106.8	-0.3	1.4
Retail trade	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.1	1	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	106.4	106.8	106.9	.1	2.3
Utilities	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	108.1	108.9	.7	3.1
Information	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	106.2	107.2	107.4	.2	1.2
Financial activities	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.1	3	1.4
Finance and insurance	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.2	4	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	105.7	106.4	106.6	.2	2.8
Professional and business services	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	109.9	110.8	111.6	.7	3.8
Education and health services	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.6	.3	2.7
Education services	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	109.1	111.4	111.3	1	3.5
Health care and social assistance	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	109.4	110.1	110.5	.4	2.5
Hospitals	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	109.1	110.1	110.7	.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	109.3	110.6	111.4	.7	3.1
Accommodation and food services	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	110.0	111.4	112.1	.6	3.2
Other services, except public administration	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	109.4	109.9	109.9	.0	2.1
State and local government workers	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	109.4	111.3	111.6	.3	3.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.3	111.3	111.6	.3	3.0
Professional and related	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.1	111.4	.3	3.0
Sales and office	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.3	111.0	111.3	.3	2.5
Office and administrative support	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	109.8	111.4	111.8	.4	2.7
Service occupations	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.0	111.9	112.4	.4	3.0
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.2	111.5	.3	3.0
Education services	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	.2	3.0
Schools	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	.2	3.0
Elementary and secondary schools	104.2	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.8	111.1	111.4	.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance	105.7	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	111.1	112.7	113.2	.4	3.6
Hospitals	104.3	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	109.7	110.8	111.3	.5	2.9
Public administration ³	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	.4	2.7

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

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

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.

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

	2006		20	07			20	08		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2008
Civilian workers ¹	103.2	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.4	109.3	109.6	0.3	2.7
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.6	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	109.0	110.1	110.5	.4	3.2
Management, business, and financial		104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	109.0	109.8	110.1	.3	3.2
Professional and related	103.8	104.7	105.3	106.7	107.4	108.3	109.0	110.3	110.7	.4	3.1
Sales and office	103.0 102.5	103.8 102.7	104.8 103.9	105.4 104.3	106.2 105.5	106.7 105.2	107.7 106.6	108.1 106.3	108.1 105.6	.0	1.8
Office and administrative support	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.8	108.5	109.3	109.8	.5	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.4	104.3	105.1	106.3	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.9	110.6	.6	3.3
Construction and extraction	103.7	104.6	105.7	106.6	107.7	109.0	109.9	110.7	111.3	.5	3.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.1	103.8	104.4	105.8	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.8	109.6	.7	3.0
Production, transportation, and material moving Production		103.2 103.2	103.9 103.6	104.7 104.3	105.1 104.7	106.1 105.7	106.9 106.5	107.7 107.2	108.0 107.5	.3	2.8 2.7
Transportation and material moving	102.3	103.2	103.0	104.3	105.5	105.7	100.3	107.2	107.5	.3	2.8
Service occupations	103.2	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.3	108.0	108.7	109.9	110.3	.4	2.8
Workers by industry	100.0	100.0	104 -	105.	100.0	107.1	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Goods-producing		103.9 103.3	104.7 103.9	105.4 104.5	106.0 104.9	107.1 105.9	108.0 106.7	108.6 107.4	109.0 107.7	.4	2.8 2.7
Service-providing		103.3	105.1	104.3	104.3	107.7	108.5	107.4	107.7	.3	2.7
Education and health services		104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	108.7	110.2	110.5	.3	2.9
Health care and social assistance	104.1	105.1	105.9	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.9	.5	2.8
Hospitals	103.8	104.8	105.6	106.7	107.4	108.4	109.4	110.5	111.3	.7	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities		104.1	104.7	105.8	106.4	107.4	108.1	109.1	109.7	.5 .2	3.1
Education services Elementary and secondary schools	103.5 103.4	103.7 103.6	104.0 103.8	106.2 106.0	106.9 106.6	107.3 107.0	107.9 107.5	110.0 109.9	110.2 110.1	.2	3.1 3.3
Public administration ²	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	.5	2.8
Private industry workers	103.2	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.4	109.1	109.4	.3	2.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related		104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	109.3	110.1	110.5	.4	3.1
Management, business, and financial		104.7	105.5	106.3	106.6	108.2	109.0	109.7	110.0	.3	3.2
Professional and related	104.0 103.0	105.1 103.8	106.0 104.8	107.0 105.3	107.6 106.2	108.7 106.7	109.5 107.7	110.4 108.0	110.9 108.0	c. 0.	3.1 1.7
Sales and related		102.8	104.0	104.4	105.5	105.3	106.6	106.4	105.7	7	.2
Office and administrative support		104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.7	108.5	109.2	109.7	.5	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		104.2	105.1	106.2	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.8	110.5	.6	3.2
Construction and extraction.	103.7 103.0	104.7	105.8 104.2	106.7 105.6	107.8 106.1	109.2 106.8	110.1	110.8 108.5	111.5 109.3	.6 .7	3.4 3.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving	103.0	103.7 103.1	104.2	105.6	105.1	106.8	107.6 106.8	106.5	109.3	.7	2.7
Production		103.1	103.6	104.2	104.6	105.6	106.4	107.2	107.4	.2	2.7
Transportation and material moving	102.6	103.2	104.1	105.0	105.4	106.5	107.4	108.0	108.3	.3	2.8
Service occupations	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.1	107.9	108.8	109.7	110.1	.4	2.8
Workers by industry and occupational group	400.5	400.0	40.1-	405.	400.0	407.1	400.0	400.0	400.0		
Goods-producing industries Management, professional, and related	102.9 102.8	103.9 104.4	104.7 105.3	105.4 105.9	106.0 106.0	107.1 107.7	108.0 108.4	108.6 108.7	109.0 108.8	.4	2.8 2.6
Sales and office	102.0	103.4	103.3	103.9	105.5	107.7	100.4	100.7	100.0	.3	2.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.4	104.4	105.6	106.5	107.6	108.8	109.6	110.5	111.3	.7	3.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.4	103.2	103.7	104.4	104.8	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.6	.3	2.7
Construction	103.7	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	110.0	110.6	111.1	.5	3.1
Manufacturing	102.3	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	.3	2.7
Management, professional, and related	102.3	103.8	104.6	105.0	105.3	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.8	.2	2.4
Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.0 103.0	102.4 103.8	103.2 104.3	103.9 105.0	104.7 105.9	105.5 106.8	106.9 107.1	107.6 108.1	108.1 109.0	.5	3.2 2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.3	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.5	105.4	106.3	107.1	107.3	.2	2.7
Service-providing industries		104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.3	109.6	.3	2.6
Management, professional, and related	103.7	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.4	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.8	.5	3.2
Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.9 103.4	103.8 103.9	104.9	105.4 105.7	106.3 106.3	106.8 106.9	107.7	108.0 108.6	108.0 109.3	.0	1.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.4	103.9	104.3 104.0	105.7	105.2	106.9	108.0 107.1	108.6	109.3	.3	2.8 2.8
Service occupations	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.6	107.2	108.0	108.8	107.5	110.1	.4	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.7	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	107.2	107.5	107.4	1	1.8

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2006		20	07			20	08		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2008
Wholesale trade	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	107.2	106.8	106.4	-0.4	1.1
Retail trade	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	107.6	108.1	108.1	.0	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	106.0	106.7	106.9	.2	2.6
Utilities	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	109.3	109.3	109.6	.3	2.6
Information	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	.2	2.1
Financial activities	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	107.7	107.7	107.2	5	1.2
Finance and insurance	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	108.4	108.2	107.6	6	.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	105.3	105.7	.4	2.5
Professional and business services	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	110.0	111.0	111.9	.8	4.1
Education and health services	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.2	110.2	110.6	.4	2.7
Education services	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	108.6	110.8	110.8	.0	3.2
Health care and social assistance	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	110.1	110.6	.5	2.6
Hospitals	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.3	111.1	.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	109.9	111.4	112.3	.8	3.2
Accommodation and food services	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.4	111.9	112.8	.8	3.5
Other services, except public administration	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.4	.0	2.3
State and local government workers	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	110.1	110.4	.3	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	108.2	110.1	110.4	.3	3.2
Professional and related	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	108.1	110.1	110.3	.2	3.1
Sales and office	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	109.3	109.7	.4	2.5
Office and administrative support	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	109.7	110.1	.4	2.6
Service occupations	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	110.4	110.9	.5	3.0
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.1	110.2	110.5	.3	3.2
Education services	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	.2	3.1
Schools	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	.2	3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.5	109.8	110.1	.3	3.3
Health care and social assistance	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	111.0	112.8	113.4	.5	3.8
Hospitals	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.4	112.1	.6	3.2
Public administration ²	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	.5	2.8

¹ Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2006		20	07			20	08		Percent change		
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Dec.	2008	
Civilian workers	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.1	108.9	109.1	0.2	2.2	
Private industry workers	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	.2	2.0	
Workers by occupational group Management, professional, and related Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.9	103.8 103.4 103.4	104.9 104.3 104.8	105.6 105.2 105.3	106.0 106.0 105.9	107.3 106.5 106.5	107.9 107.0 107.0	108.5 107.6 107.5	108.5 107.8 107.7	.0 .2 .2	2.4 1.7 1.7	
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	104.5	104.8	105.1	.3	1.4	
Service occupations	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.5	108.7	108.8	.1	2.0	
Goods-producing Manufacturing Service-providing.	101.7 100.8 103.7	100.9 99.6 104.1	102.2 101.0 105.2	102.4 100.7 106.0	103.2 101.7 106.6	104.0 102.3 107.6	104.4 102.2 108.1	104.6 102.3 108.7	104.7 102.5 108.9	.1 .2 .2	1.5 .8 2.2	
State and local government workers		107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	111.8	113.9	114.2	.3	2.9	

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2006		20	07			20	80		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2008
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.4	108.0	0.6	2.8
Goods-producing	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.9	.7	2.8
Manufacturing	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	101.7	102.1	102.8	.7	1.8
Service-providing	. 103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.3	108.8	.5	2.6
Nonunion	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	108.3	108.9	109.1	.2	2.4
Goods-producing	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	107.1	107.6	107.7	.1	2.2
Manufacturing	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.6	106.8	.2	2.1
Service-providing	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.4	.2	2.4
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	108.1	108.7	109.5	.7	2.5
South	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.1	109.3	.2	2.4
Midwest	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	107.0	107.4	107.6	.2	2.2
West	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	108.4	109.3	109.4	.1	2.7
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.4	108.1	.7	3.2
Goods-producing	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	106.4	107.1	107.7	.6	3.3
Manufacturing	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	104.4	104.9	105.5	.6	2.8
Service-providing	. 102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.9	107.7	108.3	.6	3.2
Nonunion	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	108.7	109.4	109.6	.2	2.5
Goods-producing	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	108.4	109.0	109.3	.3	2.7
Manufacturing	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	107.3	108.0	108.2	.2	2.6
Service-providing	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	108.8	109.4	109.7	.3	2.5
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.2	108.7	109.6	.8	2.8
South	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	109.1	109.8	110.0	.2	2.8
Midwest	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.5	107.9	108.0	.1	2.3
West	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	108.9	109.9	110.1	.2	2.9

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

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

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

Series		Yea	nr .		
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	57	59	60	60	6
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	6
Blue-collar occupations ²	59	59	60	62	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	6
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	3
Full-time	67	68	69	69	7
Part-time	24	27	27	29	3
Union	86	84	88	84	8
Non-union	54	56	56	57	5
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47	4
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77	7
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71	73	7
Service-providing industries	53	55	56	56	5
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44	4
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78	7
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	49	50	50	51	5
White-collar occupations ²	59	61	61	60	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	5
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	5
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	5
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	2
Full-time	58	60	60	60	6
Part-time	18	20	19	21	2
Union	83	81	85	80	8
Non-union	45	47	46	47	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	6
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	6
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers	35	37	37	37	3
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67	6
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	85	85	8
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	2
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	2
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	1
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	26	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	2
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	2
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	
Full-time	24	25	25	24	2
Part-time	8	9	10	9	1
Union	74	70	73	70	6
Non-union	15	16	16	15	1
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11	1
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	3
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32	2
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18	1
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35	3

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

Series		Υe	ar		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating All workers	20	21	21	20	20
White-collar occupations ²	22	24	24	22	20
Management, professional, and related	-	-		-	28
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	17
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	2
Service occupations	7 24	6 24	7 25	7 23	2
Part-time	8	9	9	8	2.
Union	72	69	72	68	67
Non-union	15	15	15	14	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10	10
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	32
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	28
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	3
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	97	96	9
efined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	-	7
Sales and office	_	-	_	_	6
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	_	-	5
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	56
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	32
Full-time	60	62	62	63	6-
Part-time.	21	23	23	25	2
Union	45	48	49	50	4
Non-union	51	53	54	55	5
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	4
,	67	68	69	69	6
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	60	60			6
Goods-producing industries			61	63	
. 0	48	50	51	52	50
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	4:
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	4
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	4
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	4
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	4
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	2
Full-time	48	50	50	51	5
Part-time	14	14	14	16	18
Union	39	42	43	44	4
Non-union	40	42	41	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	5
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	4
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	50
False up note (all works as) ³					
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	78	79	7

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{2}}$ The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

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

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

Series			Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
edical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access All workers	60	69	70	71	
White-collar occupations ²	65	76	70	71	
Management, professional, and related	03	70	"	"	
Sales and office]]	
Blue-collar occupations ²	64	76	77	77	
·	04	76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-		-	
Service occupations	38	42	44	45	
Full-time	73	84	85	85	
Part-time	17	20	22	22	
Union	67	89	92	89	
Non-union	59	67	68	68	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	
Goods-producing industries	68	83	85	86	
Service-providing industries	57	65	66	66	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	49	58	59	59	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	72	82	84	84	
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	
White-collar occupations ²	50	59	58	57	
•	30	39	36	37	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office		-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations ²	51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	
Full-time	56	66	66	64	
Part-time	9	11	12	13	
Union	60	81	83	80	
Non-union	44	50	49	49	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	
Service-providing industries	42	48	48	47	
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	36	43	43	43	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	
ake-up rate (all workers) ³	-	_	75	74	
ntal					
ercentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations ²	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related				-	
Sales and office					
Blue-collar occupations ²	40	47	47	46	
	40	47	4/	40	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving			-	-	
Service occupations	22	25	25	27	
Full-time	49	56	56	55	
Part-time	9	13	14	15	
Union	57	73	73	69	
Non-union	38	43	43	43	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	30	34	34	34	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	55	63	62	62	
Goods-producing industries	48	56	56	56	
Service-providing industries.	37	43	43	43	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31	31	31	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	64	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benefit -	Year												
benefit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007								
Life insurance	50	51	52	52	58								
Short-term disabilty insurance	39	39	40	39	39								
Long-term disability insurance	30	30	30	30	3								
Long-term care insurance	11	11	11	12	1:								
Flexible work place	4	4	4	4	Ę								
Section 125 cafeteria benefits													
Flexible benefits	-	-	17	17	1								
Dependent care reimbursement account	-	-	29	30	3								
Healthcare reimbursement account	-	-	31	32	3								
Health Savings Account	-	-	5	6	:								
Employee assistance program	-	-	40	40	42								
Paid leave													
Holidays	79	77	77	76	7								
Vacations	79	77	77	77	7								
Sick leave	-	59	58	57	5								
Personal leave	-	-	36	37	38								
Family leave													
Paid family leave	-	-	7	8	;								
Unpaid family leave	-	-	81	82	8								
Employer assistance for child care	18	14	14	15	1								
Nonproduction bonuses	49	47	47	46	4								

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

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average	2007						20	80					
weasure	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	21	15	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0
In effect during period	23	16	4	1	3	4	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	0
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	189.2	72.2	6.5	0.0	6.1	5.7	2.3	4.2	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2	6.0	0.0	0.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	220.9	136.8	20.7	10.5	16.6	11.8	5.9	10.1	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2	33.0	0.0	0.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1264.8	1954.1	254.8	220.5	148.4	128.8	102.2	129.0	12.3	42.5	100.6	469.8	600.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0	0

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.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average	2007						2	800					
Series	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															†
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	. 207.342							216.632 648.933							
Food and beverages	203.300			1	1			212.251		1	1				
Food	202.916			1	1			212.054		1	1				
Food at home	. 201.245							211.863		215.785	217.259	218.629	219.660	219.086	218.683
Cereals and bakery products	. 222.107							244.192					252.832		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	195.616				l	l	l .	200.960			l	ı	l		
Dairy and related products ¹ Fruits and vegetables	. 194.770 . 262.628	210.396 278.932				206.171 268.446	207.680 272.746	207.778 276.481	209.117 277.957			213.533 285.986			210.838 281.706
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	1202:020	270.002		2.0.0.2		2000			277.007	200.200	200.200	200.000	200.101	200.077	20100
materials	153.432	160 045	153 648	157 863	157 805	158 089	159 730	158.336	158 320	159 346	160 055	161 499	163 727	163 015	162 750
Other foods at home	173.275		174.057		I	I	181.806		183.804	185.725	1	1	189.348		190.203
Sugar and sweets	176.772	186.577	178.631	180.193	180.588	182.214	184.878	185.097	185.558	187.067	187.813	189.929	190.515	191.756	193.312
Fats and oils	172.921				I	182.808	I	193.364			I .	1	208.300		1
Other foods	188.244		188.325		l	l	195.993	196.787	197.888		I	1	202.993		203.902
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	115.105		115.267		l	l	l .	118.744			I	121.144	1		123.791
Food away from home ¹ Other food away from home ^{1,2}	. 206.659 144.068		210.233 145.814	1	1		213.083 148.667	213.967 149.666		I	1		219.290 153.544		220.684 154.062
Alcoholic beverages	. 207.026							213.532							
Housing	209.586							215.809							
Shelter	.240.611	246.666	242.372	243.871	244.786	245.995	246.004	246.069	247.083	248.075	247.985	247.737	247.844	247.463	247.085
Rent of primary residence	234.679	243.271	239.102	239.850	240.325	240.874	241.474	241.803	242.640		1	1	245.855	246.681	247.278
Lodging away from home	142.813		133.545		I	I	I		148.621	153.032			141.140		129.157
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence	246.235					l	l	251.576			l	l	253.902		
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	117.004							118.411							120.019
Fuels and utilitiesFuels	. 200.632 . 181.744		203.006				213.302	219.881	231.412						215.184 194.335
Fuel oil and other fuels	. 251.453		299.296		I	332.139	I			I	I .	349.164			256.209
Gas (piped) and electricity	186.262				1			200.999		1	1	210.950			199.487
Household furnishings and operations	126.875	127.800	126.066	126.515	126.753	127.423	127.332	127.598	127.625	127.884	128.013	128.584	128.789	128.554	128.535
Apparel	118.998		118.257		1			120.752		1	1		122.243		117.078
Men's and boys' apparel	112.368		112.026		1	114.994			112.011	109.669	1	112.720			110.767
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.296				l	110.645		108.722			l	l	111.833		
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	113.948	113.762			1		116.358	114.582	111.555	1	109.558		116.158	116.010	
Footwear Transportation	. 122.374 . 184.682					195.189		125.537 205.262					192.709	173.644	
Private transportation	. 180.778		186.134		1					208.038			187.976		1
New and used motor vehicles 2	94.303	93.291	94.754	94.834	94.581	94.318	93.973	93.705	93.598	93.650	93.260	92.480	92.071	91.618	91.408
New vehicles	136.254	134.194	136.664	136.827	136.279	135.727	135.175	134.669	134.516	134.397	133.404	132.399	132.264	132.359	132.308
Used cars and trucks ¹	135.747	133.951			137.248		136.787	136.325			135.405			126.869	
Motor fuel	239.070				I	I	I	322.124			1	1			149.132
Gasoline (all types) Motor vehicle parts and equipment	237.959		123.928		1	276.497 126.325	I	126.824	344.981 127.824	129.118	I .	313.535 131.048		184.235 132.947	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 222.963							231.730							239.356
Public transportation	230.002	250.549	233.408	234.334	235.724	242.929	244.164	251.600	264.681	270.002	268.487	261.318			237.638
Medical care	351.054	364.065	357.661	360.459	362.155	363.000	363.184	363.396	363.616	363.963	364.477	365.036	365.746	366.613	367.133
Medical care commodities	289.999				I	I	I	294.896		1	1				
Medical care services	369.302					382.872				1	1		387.440		
Professional services Hospital and related services	. 300.792 . 498.922							310.917 531.022							
·	111.443														113.674
Recreation ² Video and audio ^{1,2}	102.949														101.629
Education and communication ²	119.577							122.348							
Education ²	171.388														186.916
Educational books and supplies	420.418			1	1			442.770		1	1				
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 494.079 83.367	522.098 84.185						512.579 83.929							
Communication 1,2Information and information processing 1,2	80.720	81.352		1	I	I	I	81.080		I	I .	1			81.886
Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.247	100.451		1			99.494						101.407		
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	10.597	10.061	10.215	10.229	10.253	10.246	10.170	10.118	10.071	10.087	10.012	9.901	9.874	9.867	9.906
Personal computers and peripheral	1	. 5.001													2.000
equipment ^{1,2}	400	04041	400 00-	400 00-	400 - 1-	400 05-	00.05-	07.00-	05.00-	04-41	00.00	00	89.945	00.00	00.505
equipment ' Other goods and services	. 108.411 . 333.328							97.028 344.709							
Tobacco and smoking products	554.184							581.185							
Personal care ¹	195.622							201.523							
Personal care products ¹	158.285	159.290	158.236	158.201	157.677	158.440	159.398	158.790	158.868	158.989	159.252	159.643	159.826	161.000	161.397
Personal care services ¹	216.559	223,669	219.656	219.932	220.848	222.752	222.799	223.649	223.520	223.719	224.151	224.614	225.564	226.197	226.281

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average	2007						20	800					
Series	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Miscellaneous personal services	324.984	338.921	329.908	332.183	333.826	335.427	337.685	339.824	340.547	340.077	341.053	343.431	343.131	340.174	339.698
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 167.509	174 764	170 511	171 170	171 530	173 884	175 838	178 3/1	180 534	181 087	179.148	170 117	175 257	167 673	163 583
Food and beverages											216.419				
Commodities less food and beverages	1										158.179				
Nondurables less food and beverages											207.284				
Apparel	. 118.998	118.907	118.257	115.795	117.839	120.881	122.113	120.752	117.019	114.357	116.376	121.168	122.243	121.262	117.078
and apparel	. 226.224	248.809	236.735	238.389	238.297	247.546	254.599	266.943	278.584	280.062	268.740	265.100	244.935	209.569	192.948
Durables	. 112.473	110 977	112 002	112 200	112 004	112.050	111 671	111 262	111 222	111 275	110.779	110.077	100 677	100 101	100 01
Services	246.848										258.638				
Rent of shelter ³	250.813										258.547				
Transportation services	233.731										248.806				
Other services	. 285.559										297.923				
Special indexes:															
•	000 000	045 500	010 010	011 510	010 100	014 000	015 400	017 411	010 757	000 750	010 550	010 001	010 050	011 101	000.05
All items less food	. 208.098	215.528	210.610	211.512	212.136	214.236	215.462	217.411	219.757	220.758	219.552	218.991	216.250	211.421	208.85
All items less shelter	196.639	205.453	199.734	200.609	201.110	203.217	205.040	207.566	210.242	211.468	210.264	209.936	206.776	201.075	198.12
All items less medical care											211.653				
Commodities less food											160.341				
Nondurables less food											207.769				
Nondurables less food and apparel	1										262.470				
Nondurables											212.882				
Services less rent of shelter 3	260.764										278.606			275.425	
Services less medical care services	1	1	1	1	1			1			248.198		1		1
Energy											266.283				
All items less energy											215.873				
All items less food and energy											216.476 139.785				
Commodities less food and energy	1										328.240				
Energy commodities Services less energy											262.867				
Services less energy	. 255.056	201.017	255.765	257.220	230.030	239.249	239.303	200.049	201.210	202.323	202.007	202.900	203.130	202.901	202.03
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 202.767	211.053	205.777	206.744	207.254	209.147	210.698	212.788	215.223	216.304	215.247	214.935	212.182	207.296	204.813
All items (1067 - 100)	. 603.982	600 661	610 040	615 000	617 045	600.005	607 606	622 620	641 000	644 202	641 155	640 006	622.025	617 470	610.075
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages	202.531										641.155 215.850				
<u> </u>	202.331										215.812				
Food	200.273										216.214				
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	222.409										250.842				
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	1										207.211				
Dairy and related products ¹	194.474										214.139				
Fruits and vegetables	260.484										282.171				
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	1														
Tronalisations beverages and beverage															
materials	152.786	159.324	152.883	157.130	157.456	157.488	158.799	157.285	157.309	158.527	159.024	160.850	163.265	162.472	162.280
Other foods at home	172.630	183.637	173.511	175.572	177.442	177.713	181.215	182.241	183.342	185.174	186.458	187.467	188.806	188.685	189.52
Sugar and sweets	175.323										186.860		189.574	190.501	192.120
Fats and oils	173.640	197.512	176.736	182.307	185.292	183.706	191.560	194.228	197.155	201.821	203.721	207.069	208.973	206.870	207.43
Other foods	188.405	198.303	188.646	190.364	192.430	192.832	196.106	197.081	198.153	199.722	201.119	201.632	203.138	203.126	203.93
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	115.356	120.348	115.658	115.658	118.828	117.754	118.751	119.248	118.879	121.015	121.443	121.589	123.026	123.837	124.14
Food away from home ¹	206.412	215.613	209.931	210.776	211.517	212.193	212.794	213.723	214.851	216.177	217.002	218.147	219.219	220.107	220.84
Other food away from home 1,2	143.462	149.731	144.454	145.625	146.924	147.188	147.335	148.517	149.306	150.232	150.301	151.321	152.910	153.464	153.64
Alcoholic beverages	207.097	214.579	208.934	210.473	212.507	212.748	213.633	213.486	213.976	214.440	214.931	215.728	216.953	217.626	218.44
Housing	204.795	211.839	206.638	207.692	208.268	209.388	210.161	211.191	213.441	215.026	214.743	213.954	213.156	212.591	212.45
Shelter	232.998										240.038				
Rent of primary residence	233.806	242.196	238.216	238.955	239.419	239.932	240.507	240.818	241.623	242.276	243.010	243.741	244.624	245.425	246.02
Lodging away from home ²	142.339										148.368				
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.	223.175										229.219				230.92
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	117.366	119.136	117.396	117.740	117.921	117.999	118.683	118.615	119.293	119.006	118.894	120.279	120.258	120.589	120.36
Fuels and utilities	198.863	217 882	200 831	202 663	203 584	206 861	210 012	217 389	228 842	236 381	233.373	226 700	219 325	214 700	213 86
Fuels	179.031										213.807				
Fuel oil and other fuels	251.121										363.535				
Gas (piped) and electricity	184.357										216.557				
Household furnishings and operations	122.477										123.944				
Apparel	118.518										116.214				
Men's and boys' apparel	112.224										110.513				
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.202				106.512						104.584				
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	116.278										111.593				
											122.026				
	122.062	124.102	122.023	121.107	122.400	124.040	120.130	1.20.000							
Footwear															100 00
Footwear	184.344	195.692	189.967	190.918	190.639	195.710	199.556	206.757	213.633	214.533	207.796	204.785	192.198	170.870	
Footwear		195.692	189.967 187.159	190.918 188.093	190.639 187.762	195.710	199.556 196.641	206.757 203.781	213.633 210.423	214.533	207.796 204.348	204.785	192.198 188.871	170.870	157.272

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Annual	average	2007						20	800					
Series	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New vehicles	137.415	135.338	137.736	137.931	137.445	136.910	-	-	135.728	135.556		•	133.351	133.380	133.317
Used cars and trucks 1	136.586	134 731	137.791	138 052	138.094	138 070	137 616	137 145	136 790	136 639	136 186	133 669	130.444	127 540	126.526
Motor fuel				l									1		
Gasoline (all types)		278.728													
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	121.356	128.776	123.786	124.416	125.238	126.330	126.032	126.742	127.750	128.997	130.228	131.072	132.088	133.125	133.295
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	225.535	236.353	228.692	230.255	231.349	232.344	232.983	234.221	235.550	237.324	238.583	239.571	240.688	241.509	241.855
Public transportation		247.865								l	1			l	
Medical care	350.882			l	362.329		l		I	1			366.000		
Medical care commodities		287.970		l			l		I	1			1		
Medical care services	370.111				383.510										
Professional services Hospital and related services		313.446 530.193		l			l		I	1	532.065		1		
•		110.143								l	1			l	
Recreation ²	100.572		108.702					109.676		l	102.643			l	
Video and audio 1,2															
Education and communication ²	116.301				118.079						120.809	121.439		121.636	
Education ² Educational books and supplies	169.280 423.730				175.118 441.927					1			184.091 466.885		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	477.589			l .	493.672		1				509.241				
	85.782	86.807	85.834	85.935		86.016	86.244	86.496		l	1	87.224	87.226	87.300	
Communication ^{1,2}	83.928	84.828	83.917	84.008	83.992	84.091	84.320	84.511			85.355	85.208	85.214		
Information and information processing ^{1,2} Telephone services ^{1,2}	98.373	100.502	98.887	98.988	98.931	99.090	99.566	99.939		101.375			101.436		
Information and information processing	90.373	100.502	90.007	90.900	96.931	99.090	99.500	99.939	100.723	101.375	101.339	101.350	101.436	101.564	101.720
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	11.062	10.567	10.722	10.737	10.754	10.745	10.671	10.621	10.585	10.600	10.525	10.414	10.375	10.367	10.406
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	108.164	94.863	100.000	101.067	100.582	100.265	98.820	97.010	95.766	94.691	92.931	90.722	89.690	88.631	88.176
Other goods and services	344.004			l	351.979		l	356.523	I	1	1		362.354	l	362.986
Tobacco and smoking products	555.502	591.100	568.410	574.724	577.359	576.910	578.296	583.296	592.248	599.180	599.823	600.293	602.533	602.881	605.662
Personal care ¹	193.590	199.170	195.467	195.885	196.564	197.803	198.859	199.367	199.404	199.495	199.501	200.284	200.930	201.036	200.918
Personal care products ¹	158.268	159.410	158.407	158.167	157.877	158.730	159.585	158.993	159.052	159.237	159.345	159.730	159.914	160.994	161.295
Personal care services 1	216.823	223.978	219.945	220.324	221.338	223.043	223.088	223.922	223.838	223.994	224.464	224.910	225.800	226.433	226.578
Miscellaneous personal services	326.100	340.533	330.850	333.154	334.868	336.476	338.851	341.212	341.921	341.763	342.974	345.175	344.622	342.853	342.530
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	169.554	177.618	172.952	173.711	174.083	176.727	178.900	181.837	184.495	185.105	182.846	182.647	177.906	168.926	164.233
Food and beverages		213.546		l			l		I	1			1		
Commodities less food and beverages	150.865	157.481	154.086	154.345	154.603	158.156	160.488	164.188	167.344	167.376	163.761	162.971	155.982	143.544	137.015
Nondurables less food and beverages	189.507	205.279	196.636	196.910	197.606	205.166	210.558	218.794	225.585	225.595	218.454	217.828	203.762	178.209	164.879
Apparel	118.518	118.735	118.126	115.866	117.883	120.809	121.855	120.407	116.706	113.978	116.214	120.990	121.957	121.149	117.006
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel		263.756		l			l		I	1			1		
Durables		111.217		l .			1			1	1		1	1	
Services		250.272													
Rent of shelter ³		230.555													
Transporatation services		242.563		l			l		I	1			1		245.881
Other services	275.218	284.319	278.783	279.780	280.199	281.017	281.829	282.720	283.449	284.449	286.389	287.792	287.898	288.082	288.227
Special indexes:		l													
All items less food		210.452		l .			l .			1	1		1	1	
All items less shelter		203.102		l			l		1	1			1		
All items less medical care		204.626													
Commodities less food Nondurables less food		159.538 206.047													
Nondurables less food and apparel		258.423													
Nondurables less lood and apparei		210.333													
Services less rent of shelter ³		241.567								l	1			l	
Services less rent of shelter		241.567													
Energy		237.414													
All items less energy		208.719		l			l		1	1			1		
All items less food and energy		208.147													
Commodities less food and energy	140.612	141.084	140.815	140.696	141.238	141.973	142.040	141.558	140.878	140.492	140.802	141.428	141.375	140.793	139.731
Energy commodities		284.270													
Services less energy	247.888	255.598	250.925	252.103	252.756	253.589	254.031	254.517	255.513	256.365	257.072	257.411	257.774	258.008	258.039

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

 $^{^4\,}$ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	800					20	800		
	ule ¹	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U.S. city average	М	219.964	219.086	218.783	216.573	212.425	210.228	216.304	215.247	214.935	212.182	207.296	204.813
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	M	234.545	233.788	232.841	230.837	227.236	225.091	231.488	230.790	229.949	227.762	223.741	221.446
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	236.460	236.107	235.314	233.165	229.625	227.681	231.808	231.465	230.579	228.437	224.621	222.628
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	139.623	138.537	137.723	136.730	134.445	132.830	140.253	139.329	138.881	137.489	134.757	132.938
Midwest urban ⁴	M	210.071	209.351	209.252	206.019	201.737	199.582	206.038	205.121	205.023	201.236	196.346	193.987
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	211.003	210.341	210.283	207.049	202.922	200.465	205.761	204.989	205.002	201.323	196.770	194.120
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	134.595	133.969	133.982	131.946	129.018	128.018	135.037	134.236	134.215	131.699	128.186	127.005
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	206.435	206.251	205.522	202.086	197.883	195.383	205.452	204.812	204.064	200.017	195.114	192.391
South urban	M	213.304	212.387	212.650	210.108	205.559	203.501	211.438	210.362	210.572	207.312	201.821	199.399
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	215.373	214.496	214.854	212.617	208.644	206.414	214.379	213.439	213.579	210.663	205.753	203.121
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	135.643	135.004	135.093	133.285	130.324	129.099	134.952	134.179	134.285	132.017	128.504	127.055
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	215.274	214.655	215.258	213.103	206.659	204.428	216.901	216.031	216.762	213.696	205.777	203.054
West urban	M		222.823										
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M		226.541	1			ı	1		l	1	l	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	136.021	135.207	134.834	133.795	131.440	129.725	136.478	135.464	134.873	133.694	130.684	128.641
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M		200.278										
B/C ³	M		135.315		1		1	1		l	1	l	
D	М	212.555	212.138	211.740	209.755	204.856	202.359	211.929	211.233	210.844	208.028	202.041	199.228
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M		215.971		1		1	1		l	1	l	
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	M	229.886	228.484	227.449	226.159	222.229	219.620	223.245	221.230	220.285	218.726	214.083	211.007
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	240.273	240.550	240.089	238.403	234.498	233.012	235.446	235.510	234.703	232.778	228.727	227.223
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	241.258	-	238.519	_	232.354	-	240.511	-	238.133	-	231.854	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	206.941	-	206.219	_	198.187	-	198.063	-	197.260	-	188.860	-
Dallas–Ft Worth, TX	1	206.413	-	205.883	_	200.051	-	210.830	-	209.666	-	201.479	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	142.065	-	142.036	-	138.547	-	141.622	_	141.679	-	137.700	_
Atlanta, GA	2	_	211.404	-	206.388	_	196.961	-	211.113	_	205.236	_	195.310
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	-	209.484	-	205.238	_	197.991	-	205.492	_	200.570	_	192.808
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	192.723	-	191.140	-	185.930	-	193.206	-	190.600	-	183.088
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	-	225.473	-	223.699	_	218.324	-	224.597	-	222.038	_	215.867
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	228.337	-	225.113	_	218.186	-	228.212	-	225.069	_	217.610
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	225.411	-	225.824	_	218.528	-	221.385	-	221.192	_	213.685
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	227.745	-	225.915	-	222.580	-	223.273	-	220.687	-	216.424

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

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

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

M—Every month.

^{1—}January, March, May, July, September, and November.

^{2—}February, April, June, August, October, and December.

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

Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

[1982-64 - 100]	4000	4000	0000	0004	2000	0000	0004	2005	0000	0007	0000
Series	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303
Percent change	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.8
Food and beverages:											
Index	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300	214.225
Percent change	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9	5.4
Housing:											
Index	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586	216.264
Percent change	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2
Apparel:											
Index	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998	118.907
Percent change	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4	-0.1
Transportation:											
Index	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682	195.549
Percent change	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1	5.9
Medical care:											
Index	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054	364.065
Percent change	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.7
Other goods and services:											
Index	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328	345.381
Percent change	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767	211.053
Percent change	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9	4.1

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average	2007						20	08					
Grouping	2007	2008	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec.
Finished goods	166.6	177.1	170.4	172.0	172.3	175.1	176.5	179.8	182.4	185.1	182.2	182.0	177.3	172.1	168.
Finished consumer goods	173.5	186.3	178.2	180.1	180.4	184.2	185.8	190.3	193.8	197.2	193.2	192.7	185.4	178.4	173
Finished consumer foods	167.0	178.4	172.2	174.5	173.6	176.0	175.5	177.6	180.0	181.0	181.3	182.0	180.7	180.8	178.
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	175.6	189.0	180.1	181.9	182.7	187.1	189.6	195.0	199.0	203.4	197.5	196.7	186.8	176.9	171
Nondurable goods less food	191.7	210.5	197.9	200.3	201.4	208.2	211.7	220.0	226.4	233.1	223.9	222.6	205.5	190.6	182
Durable goods	138.3	141.1	139.5	140.1	140.2	139.9	140.5	140.3	139.7	139.6	140.2	140.1	144.1	143.7	143
Capital equipment	149.5	153.7	150.7	151.4	151.8	151.8	152.4	152.7	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.3	156.8	156.7	156
ntermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	170.7	188.6	175.7	177.8	179.1	184.5	187.3	192.8	197.2	203.1	199.4	198.7	189.8	180.7	172
Materials and components	400.4	4== 0	400.0	400.4	470.4	470.4		470.4		40= 4	400 =	107.1	404.0	470.5	
for manufacturing	162.4	177.6	166.3	168.4	170.1	173.1	175.5	179.1	182.4	187.4	188.7	187.1	181.8	173.5	164 171
Materials for food manufacturing Materials for nondurable manufacturing	161.4 184.0	180.6 215.5	169.8 195.1	173.6 199.3	176.7 201.5	180.0 206.0	180.3 209.5	182.7 215.9	185.4 222.8	187.6 234.8	187.5 238.6	185.2 236.9	179.2 226.0	177.5 206.9	188
Materials for durable manufacturing	189.8	203.4	188.1	189.5	193.1	200.0	205.6	211.9	215.4	234.8	218.9	236.9	204.3	191.7	177
Components for manufacturing	136.3	140.3	136.8	137.4	137.8	137.9	138.6	139.4	140.1	141.3	141.9	142.5	142.6	142.4	142
Materials and components															
for construction	192.5	205.4	193.4	194.4	195.7	197.3	200.2	203.3	206.5	209.8	212.9	214.4	212.8	210.3	207
Processed fuels and lubricants	173.9	206.4	186.3	188.6	189.0	206.1	211.8	227.3	238.4	250.1	225.2	223.2	193.2	170.3	154
Containers	180.3	191.9	183.4	185.1	185.7	185.9	187.0	187.6	189.2	191.9	195.0	198.1	199.4	199.3	198
Supplies	161.7	174.1	164.6	166.8	168.1	170.0	171.3	173.1	174.6	178.3	178.9	179.9	177.9	176.0	174
Crude materials for further															
processing	207.1	251.7	229.0	235.5	245.5	262.1	274.6	293.1	301.2	313.3	274.6	257.8	208.8	181.8	171
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	146.7	163.5	158.5	162.6	165.4	169.2	168.1	173.2	178.1	178.9	170.6	168.0	147.9	144.6	135
Crude nonfood materials	246.3	313.5	275.4	283.8	299.9	327.7	352.4	382.4	393.0	414.9	350.0	320.8	248.2	200.0	189
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	166.2	176.5	169.6	171.0	171.7	174.6	176.4	180.1	182.8	185.9	182.2	181.7	176.0	169.4	165
Finished energy goods	156.3	178.6	163.8	166.6	167.2	177.5	182.4	194.8	204.6	214.0	198.6	195.5	167.8	144.1	130
Finished goods less energy	162.8	169.8	165.5	166.7	167.0	167.6	168.0	168.8	169.4	170.2	170.8	171.3	172.8	172.8	172
Finished consumer goods less energy	168.7	176.9	172.0	173.5	173.7	174.7	174.9	175.9	176.8	177.7	178.3	178.9	179.9	180.0	179
Finished goods less food and energy	161.7	167.2	163.5	164.4	165.0	165.1	165.7	166.1	166.0	166.7	167.4	167.9	170.4	170.4	170
Finished consumer goods less food	470.0	470.0	470.0	470.0	4740	4744	474.0	475.0	475.0	475.0	470.0	477.0	470.0	470.7	400
and energy Consumer nondurable goods less tood	170.0	176.3	172.2	173.2	174.0	174.1	174.8	175.2	175.2	175.9	176.6	177.2	179.8	179.7	180
and energy	197.0	206.9	200.0	201.4	203.0	203.6	204.3	205.4	206.0	207.6	208.5	209.8	210.5	211.0	211
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	171.5	189.0	176.3	178.2	179.4	184.7	187.7	193.3	197.8	203.6	199.7	199.1	190.3	181.0	172
Intermediate foods and feeds	154.4	182.2	164.6	170.6	175.0	180.3	180.5	184.5	186.6	195.5	194.3	192.2	181.1	176.3	170
Intermediate energy goods	174.6	208.3	187.8	190.5	191.5	208.6	213.4	228.7	240.3	253.5	231.3	226.2	196.7	168.8	150
Intermediate goods less energy	167.6	181.2	170.4	172.3	173.7	176.0	178.4	181.4	183.9	187.9	188.9	189.4	185.7	181.4	176
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	168.4	181.2	170.9	172.5	173.7	175.8	178.3	181.2	183.8	187.5	188.7	189.3	186.0	181.8	176
Crude energy materials	232.8	308.5	268.3	273.6	291.7	325.4	346.1	386.1	400.4	426.5	339.1	311.4	233.7	189.9	178
Crude materials less energy	182.6	205.7	194.1	200.9	205.9	211.7	218.5	223.9	228.2	231.7	222.3	213.3	183.6	168.1	159
Crude nonfood materials less energy	282.6	325.4	291.7	307.3	319.7	332.1	366.7	372.4	373.8	386.1	374.2	342.6	283.6	225.7	220

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	iber 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	2007						20	08					
NAICS	Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	249.5	254.2	263.8	287.2	301.6	329.0	341.4	363.8	299.2	276.2	218.8	183.4	171.5
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	315.9	321.9	335.0	371.6	390.8	436.2	456.0	490.4	383.6	345.1	250.3	194.9	177.9
212	Mining, except oil and gas	161.2	164.9	170.3	174.8	186.1	184.7	185.8	191.8	190.4	189.4	188.7	179.6	175.2
213	Mining support activities.	164.9	167.2	168.8	169.8	170.1	172.2	173.1	175.9	177.1	178.3	180.2	180.9	177.1
311	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	166.9 162.8	168.5 165.8	169.6 167.5	173.4 169.8	175.3 171.2	179.4 174.0	182.0 176.1	185.6 180.3	182.6 180.5	183.1 180.2	176.8 176.9	169.5 174.6	164.2 172.2
312	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100) Beverage and tobacco manufacturing		112.1	112.7	112.7	112.9	114.0	114.1	115.0	114.8	115.2	115.8	115.7	115.8
313	Textile mills	109.3	110.1	110.3	110.4	110.6	111.4	111.7	112.6	114.2	115.1	114.9	115.0	113.4
315	Apparel manufacturing	101.5	101.8	101.8	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.6	102.7	102.8	102.8
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		152.0	152.4	152.6	152.7	152.4	153.4	153.8	154.1	154.2	154.1	155.1	154.7
321 322	Wood products manufacturing	106.1 118.0	105.7 118.5	105.5 119.2	105.9 119.6	106.2 120.2	108.2 120.5	109.2 120.9	108.9 121.8	109.1 124.5	109.6 126.5	107.7 127.2	106.6 127.4	105.9 127.1
323	Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities	107.4	107.8	108.1	108.2	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.0	110.5	110.4	110.0	110.2
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	288.4	294.9	298.4	337.1	347.7	384.1	406.0	429.6	382.2	381.6	300.4	222.3	169.1
	(December 1984=100)													
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	210.4	213.6	215.8	218.4	221.1	224.5	228.5	234.5	238.2	241.2	239.2	235.4	230.1
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	153.2	154.8		156.4	156.8	158.3	159.4	162.9	165.2	166.4	168.3	167.9	165.1
	(December 1984=100)													
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	188.6	190.4	194.2	202.4	211.5	221.1	227.8	232.7	233.5	227.4	217.8	201.8	184.7
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	164.3	165.6	166.8	168.3	171.1	173.0	174.7	177.2	178.8	180.3	180.1	179.4	178.4
333	Machinery manufacturing	113.1	113.8	114.3	114.6	115.1	115.8	116.4	117.9	118.3	119.0	119.3	119.4	119.5
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	92.6	92.6	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.7
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing		125.2	125.9	127.1	127.3	127.8	128.2	129.1	129.3	129.9	129.4	126.8	126.5
336 337	Transportation equipment manufacturing.	106.0 166.4	106.6 167.1	106.6 167.8	106.1 168.3	106.7 169.5	106.6 170.2	105.9 171.3	105.9 172.3	106.5 173.5	106.5 173.6	109.8 174.3	109.4 175.6	109.5 175.2
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	100.4	107.1	107.0	100.0	103.5	170.2	171.5	172.0	170.5	175.0	174.5	175.0	175.2
	(December 1984=100)	407.7	400 5	400.7	400.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	440.0	440.5	440.7	4400	440.7	4407
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	107.7	108.5	108.7	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.8	110.5	110.7	110.8	110.7	110.7
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	118.0	118.3	118.4	117.9	118.9	118.3	118.1	118.4	117.5	118.7	118.4	118.9	117.7
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	119.0	119.6	118.8	120.1	119.4	120.2	119.6	120.3	122.0	122.0	122.5	122.4	121.8
443	Electronics and appliance stores	89.3	109.0		113.4	119.7	118.7	105.8	106.5	111.0	109.5	111.8	114.1	112.8
446 447	Health and personal care stores	123.8 66.6	124.8 67.1	124.5 61.6	125.5 60.6	127.2 65.7	127.3 59.3	127.8 67.6	133.8 77.2	133.3 72.7	134.2 85.3	135.8 114.9	136.5 67.9	136.8 66.6
454	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100) Nonstore retailers	134.7	136.0	133.8	133.1	136.4	136.5	141.8	140.6	162.4	159.5	169.1	149.8	150.4
										-				
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	187.1	192.0	191.8	198.6	199.5	203.7	213.5	213.6	213.0	208.8	212.0	206.7	198.0
483 491	Water transportation	116.4 175.5	119.0 175.5		120.6 175.5	121.1 175.5	124.7 180.5	127.0 180.5	130.4 180.5	133.7 180.5	134.6 180.5	136.0 180.5	132.7 180.5	129.5 180.5
431	Postal service (June 1989=100)	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	127.4	127.8	129.7	131.1	134.5	137.0	141.7	146.8	145.7	140.7	137.6	134.8	134.4
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	122.7	123.3	123.3	123.3	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.5	123.6	123.4	123.7	123.9	124.2
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	106.7	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	108.0	107.8	107.9
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	125.3	125.4	125.5	125.5	125.4	125.4	125.4	125.6	126.3	126.4	126.9	127.0	127.1
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	161.9	162.4	162.6	162.9	162.7	162.7	162.6	163.2	163.2	163.4	164.4	164.3	164.3
6231 62321	Nursing care facilities	117.0 114.6	117.9 115.4	118.0 117.2	118.3 117.7	118.5	118.6 118.5	118.6	119.4 118.6	119.7	119.4	120.2	120.4 118.7	120.7 118.9
02321	Residential mental retardation facilities	114.0	115.4	117.2	117.7	118.2	116.5	118.5	110.0	118.7	118.3	118.7	110.7	110.9
	Other services industries													
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	108.5	109.7	109.8	110.4	110.9	110.7	110.4	111.0	111.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	110.7
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	103.6	104.4	104.6	105.2	106.4	105.5	104.4	103.9	105.5	104.3	110.0	110.6	109.1
517 5182	Telecommunications	100.7 100.4	100.6 100.4	100.9 100.5	100.6 100.5	101.0 100.4	101.3 100.8	101.1 100.8	101.0 100.9	101.5 101.0	101.4 101.1	100.6 101.3	100.5 101.1	100.9 100.9
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity.	123.0	122.5	122.9	121.0	119.6	119.6	120.2	119.1	120.2	119.0	117.2	115.1	112.3
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	110.0	108.1	108.2	109.7	109.5	110.5	110.4	110.9	112.7	111.9	113.0	110.7	111.6
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	109.9	110.3	109.8	110.0	110.2	106.9	106.9	106.8	104.4	105.5	104.0	103.8	103.2
5313	Real estate support activities	105.6	106.6	106.0	106.8	107.3	108.3	108.2	109.2	109.3	108.7	108.7	109.4	108.7
5321 5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	119.1 155.1	121.3 159.9		125.1 160.7	120.3 161.1	122.0 160.9	125.4 161.1	136.7 161.5	135.0 161.5	128.8 161.5	131.8 163.1	130.1 163.2	124.1 163.1
541211	Legal services (December 1996=100)	113.0	115.6		113.8	112.7	114.0	112.7	115.3	115.5	115.9	115.8	114.9	115.7
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services			'		,								
J 4 13		140.8	139.2	140.3	140.3	140.5	140.5	141.3	141.6	141.6	141.6	142.4	142.1	142.1
54181	(December 1996=100)	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.7	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	122.2	122.3	123.0	123.0	122.9	122.7	122.8	123.0	123.4	123.2	123.6	124.1	124.2
56151	Travel agencies	100.2	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	99.9	101.4	101.4	101.4
56172	Janitorial services	108.7	108.9	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.1	109.0	109.3	109.5	109.3	109.3	108.8
5621 721	Waste collection	108.4 143.7	110.7 145.4	112.1 145.2	112.0 145.3	112.2	111.9 144.9	112.6 147.0	112.3 149.9	113.3 150.9	113.9	112.5 148.5	113.3	110.2
	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	143.7	145.4	145.2	140.3	145.6	144.9	147.0	149.9	130.9	144.7	140.0	146.5	144.3

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Finished goods											
Total	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6	177.1
Foods	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	167.0	178.4
Energy	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.7	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.3	178.6
Other	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7	167.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.7	188.6
Foods	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.4	180.6
Energy	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6	208.3
Other	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4	181.2
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.1	251.7
Foods	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7	163.5
Energy	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	232.8	308.5
Other	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.7	309.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagory	2007						20	80					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	119.3	120.7	121.8	123.8	124.4	124.8	126.1	128.0	125.9	124.9	122.3	118.2	115.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	171.1	180.5	188.7	196.9	192.8	193.3	198.0	211.5	189.6	190.4	175.0	164.7	154.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	175.2	185.0	193.8	202.6	198.2	198.9	204.0	218.9	194.7	195.6	178.3	166.8	156.1
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	136.1	142.0	144.7	148.3	146.4	145.5	146.1	147.0	145.7	145.5	147.9	148.5	144.2
Industrial supplies and materials	154.1	157.1	159.1	165.5	167.9	169.6	173.2	177.8	174.0	169.4	161.7	147.7	138.9
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	144.7	146.0	150.6	159.3	157.9	156.9	158.0	162.8	160.9	157.4	148.5	131.6	122.4
Fuels and lubricants	222.8	232.1	225.6	249.5	259.3	275.8	297.2	312.3	275.8	267.2	239.0	196.3	171.7
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	148.5	150.9	154.1	158.2	160.1	160.1	161.6	165.1	165.3	160.8	155.4	144.8	137.6
Selected building materials	113.7	113.3	113.8	114.2	114.1	113.9	113.8	114.5	115.2	115.4	116.6	115.4	114.5
Capital goods	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.5	101.6	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.5	101.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment	107.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.7	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.2	109.5	109.6	109.1	108.8
Nonelectrical machinery	93.6	93.7	93.9	93.7	93.9	93.9	94.2	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.6	93.4	93.1
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.7	107.8	107.9	108.3	108.2	108.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	107.3	107.3	107.4	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.3	109.8	108.8	108.5
Nondurables, manufactured	108.2	108.1	108.2	109.3	109.8	110.0	110.1	109.8	109.6	109.0	108.8	106.7	106.1
Durables, manufactured	105.2	105.2	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	105.2	106.0	107.2	108.7	109.9	109.9	109.9
Agricultural commodities	169.3	177.5	185.6	194.3	190.5	190.8	195.2	208.2	188.2	188.3	172.6	160.0	149.6
Nonagricultural commodities	115.7	116.6	117.3	118.8	119.6	120.1	121.2	122.3	121.5	120.4	118.7	115.2	113.0

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

[2000 = 100]

Catogory	2007						20	08					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	127.3	129.2	129.5	133.5	137.3	141.2	145.5	147.5	143.0	137.8	129.7	120.6	115.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	134.4	138.1	137.8	141.8	143.7	145.0	147.7	149.7	150.4	147.9	145.8	138.9	142.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	148.3	153.1	152.6	157.3	159.8	162.2	165.1	167.6	167.9	165.1	162.5	153.6	159.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	103.0	104.3	104.4	106.8	107.2	105.9	108.4	109.1	110.9	109.1	107.9	105.7	103.8
Industrial supplies and materials	211.3	218.2	219.0	234.5	248.7	265.0	283.0	290.7	270.7	248.9	213.8	176.9	154.8
Fuels and lubricants	290.3	301.9	300.0	329.0	354.6	388.3	423.7	437.6	392.0	346.3	274.7	202.8	164.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	306.7	319.6	315.6	347.5	375.8	412.2	450.3	465.0	419.5	371.5	289.6	207.0	162.6
Paper and paper base stocks	109.2	112.5	113.4	114.1	116.2	117.1	117.3	118.9	119.7	119.9	116.4	115.1	113.4
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	135.3	143.6	146.6	147.8	148.7	149.6	152.9	157.4	159.6	162.4	160.4	155.7	148.2
Selected building materials	116.0	115.9	113.8	114.1	114.3	116.2	119.2	121.3	122.1	122.7	120.5	119.0	118.2
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	217.2	215.3	224.5	241.5	259.2	263.6	273.2	273.4	270.3	255.4	236.8	208.4	183.2
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	103.8	105.4	105.9	105.2	106.2	107.3	107.6	110.7	111.8	111.4	110.7	110.5	109.5
Capital goods	92.2	91.9	92.0	92.2	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.3	92.8	92.5
Electric and electrical generating equipment	107.9	107.7	108.7	109.3	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.7	113.0	112.9	112.1	111.4	111.0
Nonelectrical machinery	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.5	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.1	87.6	87.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	106.8	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.1	108.3	108.1	108.2	107.7	107.5
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	102.6	103.1	103.5	104.0	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.2	104.8	104.9
Nondurables, manufactured	105.5	106.5	106.8	107.5	107.9	108.0	107.9	108.2	108.4	108.2	108.2	108.1	108.2
Durables, manufactured	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.8	102.0	101.6	101.6
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.6	105.9	103.2	103.5

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	2006		20	07			20	08	
Category	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Import air freight	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4	158.7	157.1	143.0
	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	132.0	140.8	144.3	135.7
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3	171.6	161.3	157.2
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4	171.4	171.9	159.9

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

Item	2005		20	06			20	07			20	08	
	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	135.3	136.1	136.6	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.6	139.7	139.7	140.5	141.8	142.4	143.5
Compensation per hour	165.8	168.0	168.1	169.0	172.6	174.7	175.5	177.0	178.9	180.6	181.1	183.0	185.1
Real compensation per hour	119.6	120.7	119.7	119.1	122.1	122.4	121.6	121.9	121.7	121.5	120.4	119.7	124.0
Unit labor costs	122.6	123.5	123.1	124.3	127.0	128.5	127.5	126.7	128.1	128.5	127.7	128.5	129.0
Unit nonlabor payments	132.4	133.4	136.2	136.2	133.4	134.3	137.4	139.7	139.2	140.2	142.3	144.7	142.9
Implicit price deflator	126.3	127.2	128.0	128.8	129.4	130.7	131.2	131.6	132.2	132.9	133.2	134.6	134.2
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	134.2	135.1	135.7	135.0	135.0	135.0	136.4	138.3	138.6	139.5	140.8	141.3	142.4
Compensation per hour	164.7	166.8	167.1	167.9	171.7	173.7	174.1	175.5	177.8	179.5	179.9	181.8	184.0
Real compensation per hour	118.8	119.8	118.9	118.3	121.4	121.8	120.7	120.8	120.9	120.8	119.6	118.9	123.3
Unit labor costs	122.7	123.5	123.2	124.4	127.1	128.7	127.7	126.9	128.3	128.7	127.8	128.6	129.2
Unit nonlabor payments	134.2	135.5	138.6	138.3	134.8	135.2	138.2	140.3	139.8	141.0	143.3	146.0	144.6
Implicit price deflator	126.9	127.9	128.8	129.5	130.0	131.1	131.5	131.8	132.5	133.2	133.5	135.0	134.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	144.9	146.3	145.8	146.7	145.6	145.7	146.9	147.6	148.4	148.3	151.1	153.1	_
Compensation per hour	161.2	164.5	164.5	165.1	167.8	170.3	171.3	172.5	175.0	176.2	177.2	179.5	_
Real compensation per hour	116.3	118.1	117.0	116.3	118.7	119.4	118.7	118.7	119.0	118.6	117.8	117.4	_
Total unit costs	111.7	112.6	113.3	113.1	115.6	117.1	116.9	117.2	118.3	119.0	118.0	118.3	_
Unit labor costs	111.3	112.5	112.8	112.5	115.3	116.9	116.6	116.9	117.9	118.9	117.3	117.2	_
Unit nonlabor costs	113.0	113.0	114.6	114.5	116.5	117.6	117.9	118.2	119.3	119.4	119.8	121.4	_
Unit profits	177.2	182.6	183.4	193.4	174.4	172.4	173.1	167.4	156.4	150.8	147.8	156.8	_
Unit nonlabor payments	130.1	131.6	133.0	135.6	132.0	132.2	132.6	131.4	129.2	127.8	127.2	130.9	_
Implicit price deflator	117.6	118.8	119.5	120.3	120.8	122.1	122.0	121.7	121.7	121.8	120.6	121.8	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	172.8	172.6	172.7	174.5	175.4	177.0	178.7	180.6	182.5	184.0	182.9	181.4	180.0
Compensation per hour	165.3	170.9	169.5	170.3	174.6	176.9	176.4	176.4	179.7	181.4	182.4	184.6	189.0
Real compensation per hour	119.2	122.7	120.7	120.0	123.5	124.0	122.3	121.4	122.2	122.1	121.3	120.7	126.6
Unit labor costs	95.6	99.0	98.2	97.6	99.5	100.0	98.7	97.6	98.5	98.6	99.7	101.7	105.0

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.5	116.8	118.0	120.2	_
Output per unit of capital services	104.7	104.9	103.5	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.8	95.6	97.5	98.6	99.1	98.1	_
Multifactor productivity	95.3	96.2	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.4	107.0	108.8	109.4	110.1	_
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.8	117.4	120.1	-
Inputs:													_
Labor input	90.7	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	98.4	100.2	102.8	103.8	_
Capital services	79.1	83.2	88.4	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.5	115.4	118.5	122.3	_
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.9	90.6	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.4	109.2	_
Capital per hour of all persons	85.9	87.4	91.1	95.0	100.0	107.0	112.9	116.3	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.3	_
Private nonfarm business													_
Productivity:													_
Output per hour of all persons	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.2	116.4	117.6	119.7	_
Output per unit of capital services	105.5	105.3	103.9	102.5	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.4	97.3	98.3	98.7	97.9	_
Multifactor productivity	95.9	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.3	106.8	108.6	109.0	109.7	_
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.7	117.4	120.1	_
Inputs:													_
Labor input	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.1	104.1	_
Capital services	78.5	82.7	88.1	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.6	118.9	122.8	_
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.4	90.3	93.6	97.4	100.0	100.5	100.2	100.8	102.6	104.7	107.6	109.4	_
Capital per hour of all persons	85.8	87.3	91.0	94.9	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.4	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.4	_
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
B 1 5 5													
Productivity:	00.7	07.0	00.0	00.4	400.0	404.0	400.0	445.0	447.0	400 5	405.0		
Output per hour of all persons		87.3	92.0	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.5	125.0	-	_
Output per unit of capital services	98.0	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.3	93.2	95.4	98.9	100.2	-	_
Multifactor productivity	91.2	93.8 89.2	95.9 93.8	96.7	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.2	108.0	108.4	110.1 102.3	_	_
Output	83.1	69.2	93.0	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.4	102.3	_	_
Inputs:												-	-
Hours of all persons	100.4	102.2	101.9	101.3	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	81.8	-	-
Capital services	84.8	88.7	93.2	97.0	100.0	101.5	102.1	102.1	101.6	101.5	102.0	-	-
Energy		108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	91.6	86.6	-	-
Nonenergy materials	86.0	92.9	97.7	102.6	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.4	91.5	-	-
Purchased business services	88.5	92.1	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	97.0	104.5	106.6	-	-
Combined units of all factor inputs	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.7	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	89.7	92.7	92.9	-	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1963	1973	1983	1993	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	55.0	73.4	83.0	100.4	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	134.8	136.1	138.2	142.0
Compensation per hour	15.6	28.9	66.3	102.2	134.7	140.3	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.5	176.5	182.4
Real compensation per hour	66.6	85.1	90.6	99.8	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.7	120.4	121.9	121.3
Unit labor costs	28.4	39.4	79.8	101.8	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	121.0	124.5	127.7	128.4
Unit nonlabor payments	26.6	37.5	76.3	102.6	107.2	110.0	114.2	118.3	124.7	130.5	134.8	137.7	142.5
Implicit price deflator	27.7	38.7	78.5	102.1	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.6	128.3	131.4	133.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	57.8	75.3	84.5	100.4	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.6	133.9	135.2	137.1	141.0
Compensation per hour	16.1	29.1	66.6	102.0	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.2	168.4	175.3	181.3
Real compensation per hour	68.7	85.5	91.1	99.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	119.0	119.6	121.1	120.6
Unit labor costs	27.8	38.6	78.9	101.6	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	121.1	124.6	127.9	128.6
Unit nonlabor payments	26.3	35.3	76.1	103.1	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.0	136.8	138.4	143.7
Implicit price deflator	27.3	37.4	77.9	102.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	129.1	131.7	134.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	62.6	74.8	85.7	100.3	122.5	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.6	143.5	146.1	147.1	-
Compensation per hour	17.9	31.0	68.9	101.8	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.7	165.5	172.3	-
Real compensation per hour	76.4	91.2	94.3	99.3	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.4	116.7	117.1	117.5	119.0	-
Total unit costs	27.2	39.9	80.7	101.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.0	111.7	113.6	117.4	-
Unit labor costs	28.6	41.4	80.4	101.4	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.3	111.3	113.3	117.1	-
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	35.7	81.6	99.9	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.3	112.7	114.6	118.3	-
Unit profits	57.3	54.9	91.2	114.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	144.8	163.0	183.5	167.3	-
Unit nonlabor payments	32.5	40.8	84.2	103.7	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	118.8	126.2	133.0	131.4	-
Implicit price deflator	29.9	41.2	81.7	102.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.3	119.9	121.9	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	-	_	-	102.6	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	163.9	171.9	173.8	179.7	182.1
Compensation per hour	-	-	-	102.0	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	164.5	171.3	177.3	184.2
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	99.6	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.4	120.7	121.7	122.5	122.6
Unit labor costs	_	-	-	99.5	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	95.7	98.6	98.7	101.2
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	-	101.1	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	122.2	126.6	-	-
Implicit price deflator	_	_	-	100.6	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	_	-

Dash indicates data not available.

50. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected NAICS industries [1997=100]

NAICS	0] Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.2	_
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
2111	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.3	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.9	113.6	115.9	114.0	110.6	-
2121	Coal mining	58.5	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	100.0	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	138.6	142.8	137.4	130.0	123.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	118.2	118.7	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4	
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.0	_
	·	01.0	100.0	00.0						1.0.0		1.0.0	
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1	-
3111	Animal food	83.6	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	130.7	129.2	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.0	126.9	-
0445	B	00.7	400.0	400.0		05.0	07.4	405.0	440 5	407.4	400.0	4400	
3115	Dairy products	82.7	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2	-
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4 123.1	100.0 100.0	100.0 120.2	101.2 131.6	102.6 140.5	103.7 153.0	107.3 169.8	106.6 173.2	108.0 162.2	117.4 186.1	116.9 203.8	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging												-
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5	-
3119	Other food products	97.5	100.0	107.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3	-
242	Deverages and tabases products	70.1	100.0	97.6	07.0	000	89.5	00.6	90.9	04.7	100 5	040	
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1 77.1	100.0	97.6	87.3 90.7	88.3 90.8	92.7	82.6 99.4		94.7	100.5	94.0	· -
3121	Beverages		100.0						108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0	· -
3122	· ·	71.9	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9	· -
313	Textile mills	73.7	100.0	102.6	106.2	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7	· -
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.2	170.5	
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2	
314	Textile product mills	93.0	100.0	98.7	102.5	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1	[
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	107.5	114.4	122.3	125.7	117.3	
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	104.3	103.1	105.5	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1	
3143	Other textile product filling	32.2	100.0	30.7	107.0	100.5	100.1	100.1	104.2	120.4	120.5	120.1	Ī
315	Apparel	71.9	100.0	101.8	111.7	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0	-
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7	-
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.5	117.6	-
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	100.0	109.0	99.3	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3	_
316	Leather and allied products	71.6	100.0	106.6	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5	-
	·												
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4	-
3169	Other leather products	92.3	100.0	113.3	110.4	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6	-
321	Wood products	95.0	100.0	101.2	102.9	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9	-
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7	-
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4	-
3219	Other wood products	103.0	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3	-
322	Paper and paper products	85.8	100.0	102.3	104.1	106.3	106.8	114.2	118.9	123.4	124.5	127.3	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6	-
000	Defeation and an late of a command and initial	07.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	404.0	405.0	440.0	444.4	444.5	440.5	404.4	
323	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	-
3241 325	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0 100.0	102.2 99.9	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	
323	Chemicals	85.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5	· -
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	100.0	102.8	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9	
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	132.5	130.7	
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	110.0	115.0	
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.4	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4	_
0200	. a, ooddingo, and danesives	30.4	130.0	130.1	130.3	130.0	.55.5	130.3	110.2	'''	120.0	110.4	l -
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9	
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1	
326	Plastics and rubber products	80.9	100.0	103.2	107.9	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	128.7	132.6	132.8	l -
3261	Plastics products	83.1	100.0	103.2	107.3	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8]
3262	Rubber products	75.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9]
										'''			l
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6	-
	Clay products and refractories	86.9	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	114.6	111.9	-
3271													ı
3271	Glass and glass products	82.4	100.0	101.3	106.7	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9	-

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

[1997=100]

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.7	119.3	116.5	
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	1104.7	118.9	116.3	
331	Primary metals	81.0	100.0	102.0	102.8	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3	
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production		100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5	
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.8	86.1	_
0012	Oteer products from paronased steel	70.7	100.0	100.0	00.0	00.4	07.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.1	1
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	154.4	151.7	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8	-
332	Fabricated metal products		100.0	101.3	103.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7	-
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	147.6	152.7	-
													1
3322	Cutlery and handtools	86.3	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	114.1	116.6	-
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	100.0	100.9	102.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	105.4	109.2	113.5	-
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	95.7	96.6	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	100.0	100.5	105.2	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	131.8	131.1	-
3326	Spring and wire products	82.2	100.0	110.6	111.4	112.6	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6	-
													1
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	76.9	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	114.8	115.7	114.6	116.3	117.1	-
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.5	135.5	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7	-
333	Machinery	82.3	100.0	102.9	104.7	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1	-
													ĺ
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	122.4	135.3	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	87.0	100.0	106.3	110.0	101.3	94.5	97.8	104.7	106.5	115.1	122.3	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5	-
													1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8	-
334	Computer and electronic products	28.4	100.0	118.4	149.5	181.8	181.4	188.0	217.2	244.3	259.6	282.2	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	100.0	140.4	195.9	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7	-
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2	-
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7	-
													1
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0	100.0	125.8	173.9	232.2	230.0	263.1	321.6	360.0	381.6	380.4	-
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	146.6	150.6	-
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	100.0	106.4	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7	-
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	75.5	100.0	103.9	106.6	111.5	111.4	113.4	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	100.0	104.4	102.8	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7	-
													ĺ
3352	Household appliances		100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	164.5	173.2	-
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	118.5	118.1	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7	-
336	Transportation equipment	81.6	100.0	109.7	118.0	109.4	113.6	127.4	137.5	134.9	140.9	142.4	-
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	148.4	163.8	-
	l												1
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	110.9	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts		100.0	104.9	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.1	143.7	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.2	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	137.3	148.0	-
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	122.0	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3	-
2000	Other transportation on discount	70.0	1000	144.5	140.0	100 1	140.0	150.0	100.0	160.0	1011	107.0	1
3369	Other transportation equipment		100.0			132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1	197.8	1
337	Furniture and related products	84.8	100.0	102.0	101.6	101.4	103.4	112.6	117.0	118.4	125.0	127.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	120.8	124.0	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures Other furniture related products	85.8	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.2	130.7	134.9	134.4	-
3379	Other furniture related products	86.3	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	128.3	130.8	_
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	100.0	105.2	107.8	114.7	116.6	124.2	132.7	134.9	144.6	149.8	1
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	100.0	109.0	111.1	115.5	120.7	129.1	138.9	139.5	148.5	152.8	· -
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2	i -
3333	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	05.4	100.0	102.1	100.0	110.0	111.0	110.0	124.7	120.0	107.0	140.2	_
	Wholesale trade												1
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.5	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.8	135.8	138.6	141.5
423	Durable goods	62.3	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.0	128.9	140.2	146.6	161.5	167.4	174.5	178.4
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.5	162.7	161.8
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.1	130.6	131.1
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	135.4	124.5
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	100.0	125.5	162.0	181.9	217.9	264.9	299.1	352.8	402.0	447.3	508.5
			l	l							l		
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.5	106.3	104.2	99.9	94.4
4236	Electric goods	42.8	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.6	222.1	235.1
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.5	105.6	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	117.6	121.2	121.5
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	135.5	122.3	118.4
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	113.1	115.0

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	141.7	136.9	146.5
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.1	109.7	104.3
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.8	146.6	148.3
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	103.4	103.8	109.7
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.3	111.0	117.9	125.1
4246	Chemicals	90.4	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.4	85.1	86.4
4247	Petroleum	84.4	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	153.3	149.4	149.1
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.0	107.4	108.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.1	121.9	117.1
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
	Retail trade												ĺ
44-45	Retail trade	79.2	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.3	147.3	152.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.4	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	126.7	129.3	132.2
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.5	125.8	129.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	74.1	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	134.6	142.6	146.9
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.5	115.9	112.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	150.5	158.2	168.7
442 4421	Furniture and home furnishings stores Furniture stores	75.1	100.0	104.1	10.8	112.0	119.7	129.3	128.8	139.2	142.3	150.2	156.6
4421	Home furnishings stores	71.3	100.0	104.3	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.4	168.3	184.6
4422	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	126.1	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
443 4431	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.6	134.8	137.9	142.2
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.4	134.0	134.9	138.0	140.0
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	100.0	102.4	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	134.7	138.3	162.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	117.9	120.6	123.8
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	116.8	118.2	120.6
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	125.3	139.4	145.4
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	139.8	146.1	156.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
4471	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.6	162.4	176.6
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.0	169.4	186.9
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.0	145.1	141.6
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	138.9	148.3	162.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	163.5	170.5	167.8
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	179.3	191.4	189.2
4511	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	134.3	132.4	128.3
4512		73.5	100.0	101.0	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	149.8	152.5
4521	General merchandise stores Department stores	87.2	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	110.0	112.7	107.0
4529 453	Other general merchandise stores	54.8 65.1	100.0 100.0	114.7 108.9	131.0 111.3	147.3 114.1	164.7 112.6	179.3 119.1	188.8 126.1	192.9 130.8	199.8 139.2	204.8 155.0	219.3 160.8
453 4531	Florists	77.6	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	102.7	119.1	126.1	130.8	139.2	145.1	132.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	100.0	111.5	110.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	182.4	204.8	224.5
4532	Used merchandise stores	64.5	100.0	111.5	113.4	116.5	121.9	141.5	149.7	152.6	156.6	167.6	182.0
						l							
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	68.3	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	101.6	114.0	115.4
454		50.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	220.6	261.9	290.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	290.1	355.9	397.2
4542 4543	Vending machine operators Direct selling establishments	95.5 70.8	100.0 100.0	106.3 101.9	105.4 104.3	111.1 122.5	95.7 127.9	91.3 135.1	102.3 127.0	110.5 130.3	114.4 119.6	125.7 127.5	132.4 138.4
	Transportation and warehousing												
481	Air transportation	81.1	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.8	126.9	135.5	142.5	-
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.4	142.8	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	113.2	112.3	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.3	87.0	-
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	-
402	Couriers and massangers	140.0	100.0	110.0	147.0	100.0	100.4	104.4	124.0	100.0	105.4	100.0	1
492 493	Couriers and messengers	148.3	100.0 100.0	112.6 106.4	117.6 107.7	122.0 109.3	123.4 115.3	131.1 122.1	134.0 124.8	126.8 122.5	125.1 124.9	128.6 122.3	1 -
	ŭ	_											1 -
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	124.9	122.3	1 -
49311 49312	General warehousing and storage	-	100.0	112.1 97.9	112.9 103.4	115.8 95.4	126.3 85.4	136.1 87.2	138.9 92.3	131.0	132.2 97.5	127.9 88.5	l -
43312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage		100.0	91.8	103.4	95.4	00.4	01.2	92.3	99.3	81.3	00.0	1 -
511	Information	64.1	100.0	116.1	116.0	117.1	1166	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.5	142.7	1
911	Publishing industries, except internet	04.1	100.0	110.1	116.3	117.1	116.6	117.2	120.4	130.7	130.5	142./	

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.5	106.6	107.6	110.8	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.6	173.7	177.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	105.7	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.7	125.5	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	100.9	109.5	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	164.6	169.9	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.7	138.2	146.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.2	381.9	435.9	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.6	110.6	-
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	72.8	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.6	108.4	108.5	114.2	-
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	110.2	111.8	-
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	100.0	115.4	120.9	121.7	113.5	114.0	115.8	136.6	145.1	162.2	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.4	-
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	99.9	103.6	99.7	-
54131	Architectural services	90.0	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	120.8	119.1	-
54133	Engineering services	90.2	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	115.4	116.2	-
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	113.1	121.1	133.5	131.5	132.8	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.1	93.0	93.5	95.3	-
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies	-	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	115.9	122.9	-
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.2	167.2	182.4	189.9	-
56172	Janitorial services	75.1	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	121.5	115.6	-
	Health care and social assistance												
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.9	140.1	-
621511	Medical laboratories	-	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	126.0	128.2	-
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.0	156.3	-
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	112.0	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7	-
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	110.6	-
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodation	85.1	100.0	100.1	105.6	111.8	107.6	112.1	114.4	120.4	115.0	111.8	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	109.7	109.2
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.2	106.0	105.1
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.5	109.8	108.6
7223	Special food services	89.9	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	118.7	120.2
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.6	135.7	145.2
	Other services		400 -		400 :			400 -		440 -			
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	111.9	112.8	-
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services	83.5	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	129.9	122.3	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	99.7	-
8123 81292	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1 95.8	100.0 100.0	100.1 69.3	105.0 76.3	107.6 73.8	110.9 81.2	112.5 100.5	103.8 100.5	110.6 102.0	120.5 112.4	119.6 114.4	_
01292	Photofinishing	95.8	100.0	09.3	10.3	13.8	01.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	114.4	

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

				20	06			20	07			2008	
Country	2006	2007	1	II .	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
United States	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0
Canada	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Australia	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
Japan	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
France	9.5	8.6	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.3
Germany	10.4	8.7	11.1	10.6	10.1	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5
Italy	6.9	6.2	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.8	-
Netherlands	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5
Sweden	7.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
United Kingdom	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	-

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. Quarterly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report International comparisons of annual labor force statistics, 10 countries (on the internet at

http://www.bis.gov/fis/fiscomparelf.htm). For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the BLS report Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted (on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf). Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											
Employment status and country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian labor force											
United States	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Canada	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696
Australia	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,079	10,221	10,506	10,699	10,949
Japan	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960	66,080
France	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,646	26,851	26,937	27,092	27,322	27,535
Germany	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	41,416
Italy	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459
Netherlands.	7,612 4,414	7,744	7,881	8,052 4,482	8,199	8,345 4,537	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686
Sweden	28,403	4,401	4,423 28,786	28,962	4,522 29,092	29,343	4,557 29,564	4,571 29,802	4,694 30,138	4,748 30,600	4,823 30,790
United Kingdom	20,403	28,474	20,700	20,902	29,092	29,343	29,364	29,002	30,136	30,000	30,790
Participation rate ¹											
United States	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0
Canada	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7
Australia	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.0
Japan	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
France	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7
Germany	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	58.4
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9
Sweden	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	64.9	65.3
United Kingdom	62.5	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4
Employed											
United States	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Canada	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767
Australia	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186	10,470
Japan	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510
France	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,312	24,373	24,354	24,493	24,717	25,162
Germany	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	37,815
Italy	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953
Netherlands	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408
Sweden	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,416	4,530
United Kingdom	26,413	26,684	27,058	27,375	27,603	27,815	28,077	28,379	28,674	28,930	29,138
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0
Canada	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2
Australia	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5	63.1
Japan	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6
France	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.8
Germany	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	53.3
Italy	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6
Netherlands	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.8
Sweden	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4	61.3
United Kingdom	58.1	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.0
Unemployed											
United States	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Canada	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929
Australia	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512	478
Japan	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
Germany	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	3,601
Italy	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506
Netherlands	423	337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332	293
United Kingdom	1,991	1,790	1,728	1,587	1,488	1,528	1,488	1,422	1,463	1,670	1,652
Unemployment rate											
United States	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Canada	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
Australia	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Japan	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9
France	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.6
Germany	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7
Italy	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2
		4 4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2
Netherlands	5.6	4.4		I			I			I	
Netherlands	5.6 10.1 7.0	8.4 6.3	7.1 6.0	5.8 5.5	5.0 5.1	5.2 5.2	5.8 5.0	6.6 4.8		7.0 5.5	6.1 5.4

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

NOTE: There are breaks in series for the United States (1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), the Netherlands (2000, 2003), and Sweden (2005). For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report International comparisons of annual labor force statistics, 10 countries (on the

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

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

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, **16** economies [1996 = 100]

[1996 = 100] Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Output per hour																
United States	58.6	80.1	88.1	92.7	96.2	104.2	111.5	117.1	126.1	127.4	140.9	149.8	159.0	162.4	165.9	172.7
Canada	66.5	85.2	94.0	99.3	100.5	104.5	109.6	114.2	121.1	118.5	120.5	121.1	123.1	127.8	127.7	130.4
Australia	72.6	91.1	96.2	98.7	97.2	102.2	107.3	109.0	115.2	117.9	123.2	125.5	127.2	128.1	129.4	133.4
Japan	54.8	81.3	87.6	89.0	95.6	103.5	104.5	107.3	113.0	110.6	114.7	122.5	131.0	139.6	142.2	146.2
Korea, Rep. of	_	58.0	75.9	82.8	90.9	112.8	125.7	139.8	151.7	150.6	165.3	176.8	197.2	212.1	233.5	253.9
Taiwan	40.4	73.9	83.4	86.6	93.0	104.1	109.2	116.0	122.2	127.7	139.2	143.6	150.9	162.3	173.9	189.0
Belgium	57.2	84.7	89.6	94.4	98.6	109.8	111.2	110.2	114.1	115.3	119.1	122.0	127.6	131.5	134.4	137.3
Denmark	75.3	90.3	92.0	103.4	103.4	108.0	107.4	109.1	113.0	113.2	113.9	118.7	125.5	126.9	133.4	134.3
France	56.9	84.2	90.0	95.9	99.7	105.9	111.4	116.2	124.5	127.0	132.4	138.4	142.2	148.7	154.6	158.5
Germany	67.1	86.1	89.1	95.8	97.3	105.9	106.3	108.9	116.5	119.5	120.7	125.0	129.7	134.6	144.1	151.3
Italy	60.1	82.5	87.2	94.9	99.5	102.0	100.6	101.4	106.7	107.0	105.7	103.5	105.0	106.4	105.9	105.4
Netherlands	58.7	81.4	86.2	94.1	97.9	100.3	103.2	107.4	115.2	115.7	119.2	121.7	129.9	135.8	140.2	144.0
Norway	77.3	96.8	98.3	98.3	97.1	100.2	97.7	101.1	104.2	107.1	110.2	119.7	126.8	131.2	135.0	134.7
Spain	62.8	86.8	94.9	97.8	101.2	101.0	102.7	104.5	105.6	108.0	108.4	111.1	113.2	115.4	117.7	122.2
Sweden	60.0	73.9	82.6	91.1	96.8	109.1	115.6	126.2	134.8	131.0	145.3	157.1	173.9	184.7	195.6	197.3
United Kingdom	55.9	87.8	100.1	102.7	101.0	102.0	102.9	107.8	115.2	119.4	122.4	128.2	136.0	140.2	147.0	150.8
Output																
United States	60.5	80.7	85.7	92.2	96.4	106.1	113.2	118.1	125.5	118.5	121.8	123.2	130.1	131.4	135.2	138.3
Canada	71.2	88.7	87.7	94.4	98.7	106.3	111.7	121.0	133.1	128.0	129.0	128.3	131.4	133.5	132.2	130.8
Australia	80.2	93.1	92.7	97.5	96.9	102.3	105.2	105.0	109.9	108.9	114.2	116.2	116.3	115.8	114.7	118.6
Japan	59.0	94.3	93.5	92.1	95.9	102.5	97.1	96.7	101.8	96.2	94.7	99.8	105.6	111.1	115.8	119.0
Korea, Rep. of	20.5	63.2	75.5	84.1	94.0	104.9	96.6	117.6	137.6	140.6	151.2	159.6	177.3	189.8	205.9	219.3
Taiwan	38.2	76.7	85.0	90.1	95.0	105.7	109.1	117.1	125.7	116.4	126.7	133.5	146.5	156.7	168.4	185.8
Belgium	74.8	96.6	92.8	97.0	99.6	108.2	110.1	110.2	114.9	114.9	114.0	112.5	116.6	116.3	119.4	122.4
Denmark	85.6	94.7	90.3	100.0	104.8	108.2	109.1	110.0	113.9	114.0	110.7	107.6	109.3	105.9	111.7	116.2
France	83.2	97.5	93.8	96.8	100.3	104.7	109.7	113.4	118.6	119.8	119.7	121.9	123.0	125.9	127.2	128.8
Germany	92.3	107.2	99.9	103.1	102.1	104.4	105.6	106.6	113.9	115.8	113.4	114.2	118.3	120.0	127.0	135.0
Italy	74.7	92.6	89.9	95.9	100.5	101.5	102.4	102.2	106.5	106.2	105.0	102.2	103.0	102.5	103.7	104.8
Netherlands	70.5	89.2	90.2	95.0	98.6	101.4	104.8	108.7	116.0	115.8	115.9	114.6	118.5	120.9	124.1	128.1
Norway	96.7	92.9	93.2	95.7	96.1	104.3	103.6	103.5	102.9	102.2	101.6	105.0	111.0	115.9	123.9	129.3
Spain	75.5	94.6	92.4	94.0	97.6	106.4	112.9	119.3	124.6	128.6	128.4	130.0	130.9	132.4	134.8	138.6
Sweden	67.1	80.4	74.1	85.5	96.8	107.8	116.7	127.6	138.1	134.9	143.4	150.4	164.2	171.8	180.6	185.2
United Kingdom	80.3	96.9	93.4	97.8	99.3	101.8	102.4	103.4	105.8	104.5	101.7	101.9	104.0	102.8	104.4	105.0
Total hours																
United States	103.3	100.7	97.3	99.5	100.2	101.8	101.5	100.9	99.6	93.0	86.5	82.2	81.8	80.9	81.5	80.1
Canada	107.0 110.5	104.1 102.2	93.3 96.4	95.1 98.7	98.3 99.7	101.6 100.1	101.9 98.1	105.9 96.3	109.9 95.4	107.9 92.3	107.1 92.7	105.9 92.6	106.7 91.4	104.4 90.4	103.5 88.7	100.3 88.9
Australia Japan	107.6	115.9	106.7	103.5	100.4	99.1	92.9	90.3	90.1	92.3 87.0	82.6	81.4	80.6	79.6	81.5	81.4
Korea, Rep. of	-	109.0	99.5	101.6	103.3	93.0	76.8	84.1	90.7	93.3	91.5	90.2	89.9	89.5	88.2	86.4
Taiwan	94.5	103.7	101.9	104.0	102.2	101.6	99.9	101.0	102.9	91.1	91.1	92.9	97.1	96.5	96.8	98.3
Belgium	130.9	114.1	103.5	102.8	101.0	98.6	98.9	100.0	100.6	99.6	95.7	92.2	91.4	88.5	88.9	89.2
Denmark	113.7	104.8	98.1	96.7	101.4	100.2	101.5	100.8	100.8	100.7	97.2	90.7	87.1	83.5	83.7	86.5
France	146.3	115.8	104.1	101.0	100.6	98.9	98.5	97.6	95.3	94.3	90.4	88.1	86.5	84.7	82.3	81.2
Germany	137.4	124.6	112.1	107.6	105.0	98.6	99.4	97.9	97.7	96.9	94.0	91.4	91.2	89.2	88.1	89.2
Italy	124.3	112.2	103.1	101.1	100.9	99.5	101.8	100.8	99.9	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.1	96.4	97.9	99.4
Netherlands	120.1	109.6	104.6	100.9	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	97.2	94.1	91.2	89.0	88.5	88.9
Norway	125.1	96.0	94.8	97.3	99.0	104.1	106.1	102.4	98.8	95.4	92.3	87.7	87.5	88.4	91.8	96.0
Spain	120.3	109.0	97.4	96.1	96.4	105.4	109.9	114.1	118.0	119.0	118.4	117.0	115.6	114.7	114.6	113.4
Sweden	111.8	108.8	89.7	93.9	100.0	98.8	100.9	101.1	102.4	103.0	98.7	95.7	94.4	93.0	92.4	93.9
United Kingdom Hourly compensation	143.8	110.4	93.3	95.2	98.3	99.8	99.6	95.9	91.8	87.5	83.1	79.5	76.5	73.3	71.0	69.6
(national currency basis)																
United States	51.2	82.7	93.3	96.3	98.1	102.6	108.6	112.9	123.2	126.1	135.2	144.7	147.7	150.5	156.7	162.2
Canada	43.8	82.4	93.5	96.2	98.5	102.4	107.7	110.0	113.6	116.7	120.6	125.5	129.1	135.4	138.0	143.2
Australia	-	79.5	89.3	90.4	95.7	103.0	107.3	111.7	116.3	123.6	129.3	134.5	141.6	150.7	160.3	169.9
Japan	53.7	83.0	94.1	96.0	99.2	103.3	105.9	105.7	105.1	106.5	107.2	104.9	105.9	106.8	105.3	105.0
Korea, Rep. of	-	36.1	61.6	70.8	85.9	108.7	118.4	119.0	127.1	131.1	144.4	151.5	173.0	186.8	202.9	218.6
Taiwan	23.1	66.5	82.6	86.6	93.8	103.1	107.0	108.9	111.0	118.1	114.4	116.3	118.2	122.8	125.2	127.2
Belgium	47.5	81.4	94.8	95.5	98.2	103.8	105.3	106.7	108.6	114.3	119.3	122.8	125.4	129.8	132.5	136.0
Denmark	39.5	83.1	90.9 91.8	94.1	96.0	103.4	106.1	108.8 107.0	110.9	116.2	121.2	129.4	134.4	143.6	148.0 140.9	150.5
France	34.6 43.3	78.9 72.3	91.8 86.7	95.3 90.6	98.1 95.5	102.9 102.0	103.7 103.4	107.0	112.8 111.3	115.8 114.7	122.8 117.5	125.7 120.2	129.7 120.9	134.4 122.4	140.9 127.5	145.0 129.7
Germany Italy	43.3 22.6	70.5	85.1	89.6	95.5	104.7	103.4	105.6	108.1	111.8	117.5	119.3	120.9	127.4	127.5	132.7
Netherlands	52.4	79.0	91.7	95.7	98.3	104.7	102.8	110.5	116.1	121.4	128.4	133.5	139.0	141.1	145.0	149.3
Norway	34.3	81.2	89.2	91.9	96.0	104.5	110.6	116.9	123.5	130.9	138.8	144.5	149.2	156.2	165.1	172.9
Spain	23.1	65.9	90.3	93.6	97.6	104.3	103.2	102.9	104.5	108.7	111.8	117.4	121.5	127.3	132.7	139.2
Sweden	32.9	77.4	85.8	88.0	92.8	105.4	109.4	112.8	117.2	122.8	129.4	135.2	138.9	143.6	147.7	152.9
United Kingdom	33.4	82.8	96.2	98.6	100.3	104.4	112.3	118.9	126.2	131.8	139.1	146.1	153.7	159.7	171.0	175.3
See notes at end of table.					_											

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

33. Continued— Annual																
Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	65.9	96.7	99.5	96.9	98.0	98.0	98.3	96.3	93.8	98.5	100.0	103.6	104.9	106.0	108.1	109.8
Australia	-	87.3	92.8	91.5	98.4	100.7	100.0	102.4	100.9	104.8	105.0	107.1	111.3	117.6	123.9	127.4
Japan	98.0	102.1	107.5	107.9	103.8	99.8	101.3	98.6	93.0	96.2	93.5	85.6	80.8	76.5	74.0	71.8
Korea, Rep. of	33.6	62.3	81.2	85.5	94.5	96.4	94.2	85.1	83.8	87.0	87.3	85.7	87.8	88.1	86.9	86.1
Taiwan	57.1	89.9	99.1	100.0	100.9	99.0	97.9	93.9	90.9	92.5	82.2	81.0	78.4	75.7	72.0	67.3
Belgium	83.0	96.1	105.7	101.2	99.6	94.5	94.7	96.9	95.1	99.1	100.2	100.6	98.3	98.7	98.6	99.1
Denmark	52.5	91.9	98.9	91.0	92.9	95.7	98.8	99.7	98.1	102.7	106.4	109.0	107.0	113.1	110.9	112.1
France	60.9	93.7	102.0	99.4	98.5	97.2	93.1	92.1	90.6	91.2	92.8	90.8	91.2	90.4	91.2	91.5
Germany	64.5	84.0	97.3	94.6	98.2	96.3	97.3	97.1	95.5	96.0	97.4	96.1	93.2	91.0	88.5	85.7
Italy	37.6	85.4	97.5	94.4	95.3	102.7	102.2	104.0	101.4	104.5	108.7	115.3	117.6	119.8	122.6	125.8
Netherlands	89.4	97.0	106.4	101.7	100.4	102.0	103.3	102.8	100.8	104.9	107.7	109.7	107.0	103.9	103.5	103.6
Norway	44.4	83.9	90.7	93.4	98.9	104.2	113.2	115.7	118.5	122.2	126.0	120.7	117.6	119.1	122.3	128.3
Spain	36.8	76.0	95.1	95.7	96.5	101.4	100.4	98.5	99.0	100.6	103.1	105.6	107.3	110.3	112.7	113.9
Sweden	54.9	104.8	103.9	96.6	95.8	96.6	94.7	89.4	86.9	93.8	89.1	86.1	79.9	77.8	75.5	77.5
United Kingdom	59.8	94.3	96.1	96.0	99.4	102.4	109.2	110.3	109.5	110.4	113.7	113.9	113.0	113.9	116.3	116.2
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.6	94.4	93.9
Canada	76.8	113.1	105.2	96.7	97.4	96.5	90.4	88.4	86.1	86.7	86.9	100.9	109.9	119.3	130.0	139.5
Australia	_	87.1	80.6	85.5	93.1	95.7	80.4	84.5	75.0	69.2	72.9	89.3	104.7	114.6	119.3	136.6
Japan	47.0	76.6	105.2	114.8	120.2	89.7	84.1	94.3	93.9	86.1	81.2	80.3	81.3	75.6	69.2	66.3
Korea, Rep. of	44.6	70.5	81.1	85.3	98.4	81.9	54.1	57.6	59.6	54.2	56.2	57.9	61.7	69.3	73.3	74.6
Taiwan	43.6	91.8	103.0	103.8	104.6	94.5	80.2	79.8	79.9	75.1	65.4	64.6	64.5	64.7	60.8	56.3
Belgium	87.9	89.1	94.7	93.7	104.7	81.7	80.8	79.2	67.4	68.1	72.7	87.4	93.9	94.3	95.1	104.3
Denmark	54.1	86.2	88.4	83.1	96.2	84.0	85.5	82.7	70.3	71.5	78.2	96.1	103.7	109.5	108.3	119.5
France	73.7	88.0	92.1	91.7	101.0	85.2	80.7	76.5	65.2	63.7	68.4	80.2	88.5	87.8	89.3	97.8
Germany	53.4	78.2	88.5	87.8	103.2	83.5	83.2	79.6	67.8	66.1	70.8	83.7	89.2	87.1	85.5	90.5
Italy	67.7	110.0	95.6	90.4	90.2	93.0	90.8	88.2	74.6	74.5	81.9	104.0	116.5	118.8	122.7	137.5
Netherlands	75.8	89.8	96.6	94.3	105.6	88.1	87.8	83.8	71.2	71.9	77.9	95.0	101.8	98.9	99.5	108.7
Norway	58.1	86.6	82.6	85.5	100.8	95.0	96.8	95.7	86.9	87.8	101.9	110.1	112.7	119.4	123.2	141.6
Spain	65.0	94.4	94.5	90.5	98.0	87.6	85.1	79.9	69.6	68.6	74.2	91.1	101.6	104.5	107.8	118.9
Sweden	87.0	118.7	89.4	84.0	90.0	84.7	79.8	72.5	63.6	60.8	61.4	71.5	72.9	69.8	68.7	77.0
United Kingdom	89.1	107.8	92.5	94.3	100.5	107.4	116.0	114.3	106.4	101.9	109.5	119.3	132.7	132.9	137.4	149.1

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

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

Industry and type of case ²				Ir			er 100 f						
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 4	1997 4	1998 4	1999 4	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵	100	11.0	10.0	44.0	44.0	100	0.7	0.7	0.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	,
Total cases Lost workday cases		11.6 5.9	10.8 5.4	11.6 5.4	11.2 5.0	10.0 4.7	9.7 4.3	8.7 3.9	8.4 4.1	7.9 3.9		7.1 3.6	7.3
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9		4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.0 119.5	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
•	137.2	119.5	129.0	204.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Construction Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0		4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:	400	40.4	100	40.0	44.5	100			0.5			7.0	
Total cases		13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9		7.8 3.9	6.9
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	- 3.1	-	7.7	4.0	-	3.5	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases		13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2		7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		6.3 144.6	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Special trades contractors:	147.1	144.0	160.1	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Manufacturing	40.4	10.0	10.7	40.5	101	100	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.2	9.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases		13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	4.7	-	4.5	8.1 4.1
Lost workdays		120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2		12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Furniture and fixtures:	177.3	172.5	172.0	105.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total cases		16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4		11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays		_	_	128.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0		5.5	5.1
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries: Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases		8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0		6.3	5.3
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	16.2 6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	13.9 6.5		11.9 5.5	11.1
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0	0.7	-	0.5	- 0.2	- 0.4	0.5	0.0	- 5.5	- 5.5
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8		2.9	2.5
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases		17.8 6.9	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6		13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Instruments and related products:													
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0		4.5	
Lost workday cases		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9		3.6	
Lost workdays	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	_	_	l –	_	_	l –	l –	l –	I -

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

54. Continued—Occupational injury and		•			Incid	ence rat	tes per 1	00 work	ers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 ⁴
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 11.6 5.5	11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
Food and kindred products:													
Total casesLost workday cases	18.5 9.3	20.0 9.9	19.5 9.9	18.8 9.5	17.6 8.9	17.1 9.2	16.3 8.7	15.0 8.0	14.5 8.0	13.6 7.5	12.7 7.3	12.4 7.3	10.9 6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	- 0.0	7.5	- 7.5	- 7.5	0.5
Tobacco products:													
Total casesLost workday cases	8.7 3.4	7.7 3.2	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.4	5.8 2.3	5.3 2.4	5.6 2.6	6.7 2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.4	5.5 2.2	6.2 3.1	6.7 4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-		-	-		-		-	-
Textile mill products:	10.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	7.0	6.7	7.4	6.4	0.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases	10.3 4.2	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2	5.2 2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		8.8 3.9	9.2 4.2	9.5 4.0	9.0 3.8	8.9 3.9	8.2 3.6	7.4 3.3	7.0 3.1	6.2 2.6	5.8 2.8	6.1 3.0	5.0 2.4
Lost workdays	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	- 0.0	-	-	2.0	2.0	- 3.0	
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases	12.7 5.8	12.1 5.5	11.2 5.0	11.0 5.0	9.9 4.6	9.6 4.5	8.5 4.2	7.9 3.8	7.3 3.7	7.1 3.7	7.0 3.7	6.5 3.4	6.0 3.2
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6 -	3.7	3.7	3.7	3. 4 -	3.2
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases		6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.3 69.8	3.2 74.5	3.2 74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases		6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.2 63.4	3.1 61.6	3.1 62.4	2.8 64.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Petroleum and coal products:	00.1	01.0	02	01.2									
Total cases		6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	3.3 68.1	3.1 77.3	2.9 68.2	2.8 71.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	00.1	77.0	00.2	, , , _									
Total cases		16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	8.0 147.2	7.8 151.3	7.2 150.9	6.8 153.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Leather and leather products:		101.0	100.0	100.0									
Total cases		12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	6.5 130.4	5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.1	102.0		120.0									
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	. 121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wholesale and retail trade Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	_									_			
Total cases Lost workday cases	. 2.0 .9	2.4 1.1	2.4 1.1	2.9 1.2	2.9 1.2	2.7 1.1	2.6 1.0	2.4 .9	2.2	.7 .5	1.8 .8	1.9 .8	1.8 .7
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services													
Total cases		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	2.7 51.2	2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
1 Data for 1000 and subsequent years are bond or	the Stan	50.4	00.0	00.0	number o				workdow				

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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

Event or exposure ¹	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	053
Event or exposure ·	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	4-4	400	4=0	
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1.005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground				
level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
-				
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106 153	125 154	129 160	2 3
Fall from roof	117	123	117	2
Fall to lower level, II.e.c.	117	123	117	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1
•	-			

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality

count for 2005 to 5,734.

NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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