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# **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

### **General notes**

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

Adjustments for price changes. Some data—such as the "real" earnings shown in table 14—are adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in price. These adjustments are made by dividing current-dollar values by the Consumer Price Index or the appropriate component of the index, then multiplying by 100. For example, given a current hourly wage rate of \$3 and a current price index number of 150, where 1982 = 100, the hourly rate expressed in 1982 dollars is \$2 (\$3/150  $\times$  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 1979.

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

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

# **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

- 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 partici**pation** rate is the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. The **employment-population** ratio is employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

### Notes on the data

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January–June period. The historical season-

ally adjusted data usually are revised for only the most recent 5 years. In July, new seasonal adjustment factors, which incorporate the experience through June, are produced for the July–December period, but no revisions are made in the historical data.

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

### **Establishment survey data**

## Description of the series

Employment, hours, and earnings data in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which represent approximately 400,000 individual worksites and represent all industries except agriculture. The active CES sample covers approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. Industries are classified in accordance with the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Unemployment data by State**

# Description of the series

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

# **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**

### Description of the series

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

Beginning with the release of data for 2007, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey**

### **Description of the series**

Data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample drawn from a universe of more than eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

by 100.

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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

### **Employment Cost Index**

### **Description of the series**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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 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, Singapore, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

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

### **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 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, Singapore, 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 ac-

counts 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 International Labor Comparison 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-

ment.

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	0000	2000		20	80			20	009		2010
Selected indicators	2008	2009	ı	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	65.4	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.9	65.7	65.7	65.3	64.9	64.8
Employment-population ratio	62.2	59.3	62.8	62.6	62.0	61.3	60.3	59.7	59.0	58.4	58.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7
Men	6.1	10.3	5.1	5.5	6.4	7.6	9.0	10.4	10.8	11.2	10.7
16 to 24 years	14.4	20.1	12.7	13.3	14.9	16.5	18.1	19.9	20.7	22.0	21.7
25 years and older		8.8	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.6	8.9		9.5	9.0
Women		8.1	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.5
16 to 24 years		14.9	10.2	11.0	11.7	11.7	13.2	14.6		15.9	15.5
25 years and older	4.4	6.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.3	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.4
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,790	130,912	137,858	137,285	136,283	134,328	132,070	130,640	129,857	129,588	129,750
Total private	114,281	108,369	115,419	114,775	113,715	111,767	109,510	108,075	107,377	107,107	107,254
Goods-producing	21,334	18,620	21,815	21,511	21,092	20,294	19,233	18,503	18,124	17,906	17,870
Manufacturing	13,406	11,883	13,654	13,528	13,270	12,822	12,212	11,782	11,634	11,534	11,579
Service-providing	115,456	112,292	116,043	115,774	115,191	114,031	112,837	112,137	111,733	111,682	111,880
Average hours:											
Total private	33.6	33.1	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.3	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3
Manufacturing	40.8	39.8	41.3	41.0	40.4	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.5	41.0
Overtime	3.7	2.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	2.6	1.5	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.6
Private nonfarm	2.4	1.2	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>	2.4	1.0	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	1.1
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>	2.5	1.3	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.7
State and local government	3.0	2.4	.5	.5	1.7	.3	.6	.5	1.0	.3	.3
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.8	2.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.5
Nonunion	2.4	.9	.9	.7	.6	.2	.3	.2	.3	.2	.7

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.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

<sup>5</sup> 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	2008	2009		20	08			20	09		2010
Selected measures	2006	2003	1	II	III	IV	1	II	III	IV	I
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6
Private nonfarm	2.4	1.2	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	2.7	1.5	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4
Private nonfarm	2.6	1.4	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4	.3	.5	.3	.5
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.8	4	1.7	2.5	0	-3.9	1.2	1.4	.1	.0	.8
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	6.3	-2.5	2.8	4.2	1	-7.4	.2	3.1	6	1.7	1.7
Finished consumer goods	7.4	-3.8	3.4	5.2	4	-10.0	.3	4.3	7	2.1	2.3
Capital equipment	2.9	2.0	.7	.6	1.0	1.9	2	2	4	.8	.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	10.3	-8.3	5.0	6.9	.7	-13.6	-2.1	2.8	1.2	1.1	2.4
Crude materials	21.6	-30.5	14.5	14.9	-15.6	-32.1	-7.2	12.3	-3.5	11.7	10.2
Productivity data <sup>4</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.1	3.8	2	2.9	1.4	2.1	.9	7.6	8.0	6.6	3.0
Nonfarm business sector	2.0	3.7	5	3.0	1.1	2.2	.9	7.6	7.8	6.3	3.6
Nonfinancial corporations 5	2.2	1.9	-3.2	6.6	4.9	.2	-6.8	9.2	3.9	8.2	_

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

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

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

		Quar	terly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		20	09		2010		20	09		2010
	I	II	III	IV	I	I	II	III	IV	I
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	-4.1	7.5	0.0	0.4	1.7	1.7	3.3	1.8	0.9	2.4
All persons, nonfarm business sector	-4.2	7.7	4	.4	1.9	1.8	3.4	1.8	.8	2.3
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.4	.4	.5	.3	.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7
Private nonfarm	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.6
Union	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4
Nonunion	.3	.2	.3	.2	.7	1.8	1.2	.9	.9	1.4
State and local government	.6	.5	1.0	.3	.3	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.0
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Private nonfarm	.4	.3	.5	.3	.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Union	.6	.7	.5	.6	.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Nonunion	.4	.2	.4	.3	.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3
State and local government	.5	.5	.8	.2	.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.8

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

<sup>2</sup> The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002

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

Excludes Federal and private household workers.
 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

March 2006.

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

seasonally adjusted.

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

North American Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard

<sup>3</sup> 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]

Employment status	Annual a	average				20	09						2010		
⊏mpioyment status	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL			-												
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	233,788	235,801	235,452	235,655	235,870	236,087	236,322	236,550	236,743	236,924	236,832	236,998	237,159	237,329	237,499
Civilian labor force	154,287	154,142	154,956	154,759	154,351	154,426	153,927	153,854	153,720	153,059	153,170	153,512	153,910	154,715	154,393
Participation rate	66.0	65.4	65.8	65.7	65.4	65.4	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.2	65.0
Employed	. 145,362	139,877	140,438	140,038	139,817	139,433	138,768	138,242	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,455	139,420
Employment-pop- ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.2	59.3	59.6	59.4	59.3	59.1	58.7	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.7
Unemployed	8,924	14,265	14,518	14,721	14,534	14,993	15,159	15,612	15,340	15,267	14,837	14,871	15,005	15,260	14,973
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
Not in the labor force	79,501	81,659	80,496	80,895	81,519	81,661	82,396	82,696	83,022	83,865	83,663	83,487	83,249	82,614	83,107
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	104,453	105,493	105,299	105,412	105,530	105,651	105,780	105,906	106,018	106,125	105,998	106,100	106,198	106,301	106,407
Civilian labor force	79,047	78,897	79,339	79,246	78,984	79,196	78,977	79,024	78,901	78,402	78,225	78,471	78,796	79,356	79,237
Participation rate	75.7	74.8	75.3	75.2	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.4	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.7	74.5
Employed	74,750	71,341	71,552	71,354	71,255	71,142	70,861	70,662	70,662	70,391	70,390	70,623	70,913	71,358	71,477
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	71.6	67.6	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.3	67.0	66.7	66.7	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.2
Unemployed	4,297	7,555	7,787	7,892	7,728	8,055	8,116	8,362	8,239	8,011	7,835	7,848	7,882	7,998	7,760
Unemployment rate	5.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8
Not in the labor force	25,406	26,596	25,961	26,166	26,547	26,455	26,803	26,882	27,117	27,723	27,774	27,628	27,403	26,945	27,170
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	112,260	113,265	113.089	113,189	113,296	113,405	113.522	113,636	113.737	113.832	113.796	113,886	113,974	114,066	114,160
Civilian labor force	68,382	68,856	69,060	68,984	68,910	68,847	68,686	68,687	68,742	68,620	68,949	69,069	69,027	69,265	69,128
Participation rate	60.9	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.6
Employed	65,039	63,699	63,847	63,741	63,685	63,552	63,280	63,133	63,269	62,998	63,527	63,538	63,495	63,552	63,505
Employment-pop-			·		·	,			,				,		
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.9	56.2	56.5	56.3	56.2	56.0	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.6
Unemployed	3,342	5,157	5,213	5,243	5,225	5,295	5,406	5,554	5,473	5,622	5,422	5,531	5,532	5,712	5,623
Unemployment rate	4.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
Not in the labor force	43,878	44,409	44,029	44,205	44,386	44,558	44,837	44,949	44,994	45,212	44,848	44,818	44,947	44,801	45,032
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
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Civilian noninstitutional	47.075	17.042	47.004	47.050	47.044	17.001	17.000	47.000	40.000	10.007	47.000	47.040	40.007	40.000	40.000
population <sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force	17,075 6,858	17,043 6,390	17,064 6,557	17,053 6,529	17,044 6,457	17,031 6,383	17,020 6,264	17,008 6,143	16,988 6,077	16,967 6,037	17,038 5,996	17,012 5,972	16,987 6,087	16,962 6,094	16,932 6,028
Participation rate		37.5	38.4	38.3	37.9	37.5	36.8	36.1	35.8	35.6	35.2	35.1	35.8	35.9	35.6
Employed	5,573	4,837	5,039	4,943	4,877	4,740	4,627	4,448	4,450	4,403	4,416	4,480	4,496	4,544	4,438
Employment-pop-	,	.,	0,000	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	32.6	28.4	29.5	29.0	28.6	27.8	27.2	26.1	26.2	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.2
Unemployed	1,285	1,552	1,518	1,586	1,581	1,643	1,637	1,696	1,627	1,634	1,580	1,491	1,591	1,550	1,590
Unemployment rate	18.7	24.3	23.2	24.3	24.5	25.7	26.1	27.6	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4	26.4
Not in the labor force	10,218	10,654	10,507	10,525	10,586	10,648	10,756	10,865	10,911	10,930	11,041	11,041	10,899	10,867	10,905
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	189,540				190,944								191,648	191,749	
Civilian labor force	125,635	125,644	126,326	126,088	125,911	126,038	125,581	125,567		124,605	124,579	124,847	125,054	125,779	125,429
Participation rate Employed	. 66.3 . 119,126	65.8 114,996	66.3 115,451	66.1 115,102	65.9 114,984	66.0 114,784	65.7 114,215	65.6 113,754	65.4 113,669	65.0 113,339	65.1 113,797	65.2 113,865	65.3 114,108	65.6 114,484	65.4 114,359
Employment-pop-	. 113,120	114,550	110,401	110,102	114,504	114,704	114,210	113,734	113,003	110,000	110,737	110,000	114,100	114,404	114,555
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.8	60.2	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.1	59.7	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.4	59.5	59.7	59.6
Unemployed	6,509	10,648	10,874	10,986	10,927	11,254	11,366	11,813	11,589	11,266	10,782	10,982	10,945	11,295	11,070
Unemployment rate	5.2	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8
Not in the labor force	63,905	65,258	64,342	64,713	65,033	65,048	65,663	65,827	66,258	67,024	66,875	66,705	66,594	65,970	66,427
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	27,843	28,241	28,184	28,217	28,252	28,290	28,330	28,369	28,404	28,437	28,526	28,559	28,591	28,624	28,653
Civilian labor force	17,740	17,632	17,716	17,665	17,651	17,596	17,455	17,516	17,660	17,600	17,749	17,748	17,871	17,951	17,983
Participation rate	. 63.7	62.4	62.9	62.6	62.5	62.2	61.6	61.7	62.2	61.9	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.7	62.8
Employed	15,953	15,025	15,066	15,048	15,050	14,914	14,754	14,763	14,904	14,758	14,820	14,936	14,920	14,985	15,189
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.3	53.2	53.5	53.3	53.3	52.7	52.1	52.0	52.5	51.9	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.4	53.0
Unemployed	1,788	2,606	2,650	2,617	2,600	2,682	2,701 15.5	2,754 15.7	2,757	2,843	2,929	2,812	2,951	2,966	2,794
Unemployment rate	10.1	14.8 10,609	15.0 10,467	14.8 10,552	14.7 10,601	15.2 10,694	15.5 10,875	15.7 10,853	15.6 10,744	16.2 10,837	16.5 10,777	15.8 10,811	16.5 10,720	16.5 10,673	15.5
Not in the labor force	10,103	10,009	10,407	10,002	10,001	10,094	10,075	10,003	10,744	10,007	10,777	10,011	10,720	10,073	10,670

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual a	average				20	09						2010		
Employment status	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	32,141	32,891	32,753	32,839	32,926	33,017	33,110	33,202	33,291	33,379	33,251	33,335	33,414	33,498	33,578
Civilian labor force	22,024	22,352	22,459	22,348	22,540	22,320	22,444	22,492	22,564	22,404	22,578	22,648	22,707	22,684	22,789
Participation rate	68.5	68.0	68.6	68.1	68.5	67.6	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.1	67.9	67.9	68.0	67.7	67.9
Employed	20,346	19,647	19,599	19,609	19,748	19,411	19,595	19,553	19,692	19,513	19,730	19,848	19,848	19,850	19,953
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.2	58.5	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.4
Unemployed	1,678	2,706	2,860	2,739	2,792	2,908	2,849	2,939	2,872	2,891	2,848	2,800	2,859	2,834	2,836
Unemployment rate	7.6	12.1	12.7	12.3	12.4	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4
Not in the labor force	10,116	10,539	10,294	10,491	10,386	10,697	10,666	10,710	10,727	10,976	10,674	10,687	10,706	10,814	10,789

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]

O last last a last	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Selected categories	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.	145,362	139,877	140,438	140,038	139,817	139,433	138,768	138,242	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,455	139,420
Men	77,486	73,670	73,974	73,727	73,613	73,436	73,120	72,844	72,794	72,499	72,516	72,813	73,092	73,548	73,639
Women	67,876	66,208	66,463	66,311	66,205	65,997	65,648	65,398	65,587	65,293	65,817	65,828	65,813	65,907	65,781
Married men, spouse	45.000	40.000		44.040	40.055	40.047	40.050	40.404	40.000	40.040	40.400	40.400	40.000	40.005	40.000
present	45,860	43,998	44,214	44,242	43,955	43,847	43,656	43,401	43,336	43,312	43,126	43,168	43,083	43,205	43,322
Married women, spouse															
present	. 35,869	35,207	35,347	35,402	35,321	35,151	34,891	34,736	34,867	35,004	35,073	35,248	34,887	34,643	34,238
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	5,875	8,913	9,048	8,962	8,808	9,077	9,158	9,240	9,225	9,165	8,316	8,791	9,054	9,152	8,809
Slack work or business															
conditions	4,169	6,648	6,788	6,779	6,831	6,895	6,815	6,882	6,684	6,453	5,873	6,185	6,177	6,268	6,143
Could only find part-time															
work	1,389	1,966	1,917	1,970	1,826	2,065	2,081	2,084	2,238	2,346	2,295	2,212	2,388	2,489	2,326
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,343	18,710	18,848	18,715	18,993	18,768	18,590	18,632	18,354	18,364	18,563	18,360	18,379	18,140	17,929
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	5,773	8,791	8,894	8,825	8,664	8,946	8,983	9,158	9,137	9,055	8,193	8,651	8,946	9,049	8,661
Slack work or business															
conditions	4,097	6,556	6,670	6,685	6,713	6,797	6,695	6,797	6,616	6,378	5,792	6,079	6,099	6,213	6,041
Could only find part-time															
work	1,380	1,955	1,910	1,964	1,789	2,046	2,063	2,033	2,241	2,349	2,288	2,199	2,406	2,486	2,306
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,005	18,372	18,478	18,358	18,610	18,383	18,251	18,317	18,066	18,056	18,218	18,043	18,066	17,798	17,627

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

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

<sup>The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.
Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
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.</sup> 

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

[Unemployment rates]

Colored activities	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Selected categories	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.7	24.3	23.2	24.3	24.5	25.7	26.1	27.6	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4	26.4
Men, 20 years and older	5.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
White, total <sup>1</sup>	5.2	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.8	21.8	20.7	21.7	22.5	24.3	23.3	25.1	23.0	23.6	23.5	22.5	23.7	23.5	24.4
Men, 16 to 19 years	19.1	25.2	24.6	24.4	26.1	28.1	26.8	28.6	26.0	27.4	27.9	25.0	27.0	27.3	26.6
Women, 16 to 19 years	14.4	18.4	16.6	19.0	18.7	20.2	19.7	21.4	20.0	19.8	18.8	19.9	20.3	19.6	22.2
Men, 20 years and older	4.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2	8.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.4	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4
Black or African American, total 1	10.1	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.7	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.5	15.8	16.5	16.5	15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.2	39.5	39.9	38.5	36.2	35.0	41.7	42.1	49.8	48.4	43.8	42.0	41.1	37.3	38.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	35.9	46.0	46.2	44.8	39.2	46.8	50.8	43.6	57.1	52.2	48.3	44.9	47.4	35.2	35.4
Women, 16 to 19 years	26.8	33.4	34.8	33.1	33.5	24.5	32.7	40.7	41.4	44.8	39.4	39.1	34.7	39.4	40.1
Men, 20 years and older	10.2	16.3	16.7	16.4	16.0	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.8	16.6	17.6	17.8	19.0	18.0	17.1
Women, 20 years and older	8.1	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	11.7	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.4	13.7	12.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.6	12.1	12.7	12.3	12.4	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4
Married men, spouse present	3.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Married women, spouse present	3.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3
Full-time workers	5.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4
Part-time workers	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.7
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															1
Less than a high school diploma	9.0	14.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.0	15.5	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.6	14.5	14.7	15.0
High school graduates, no college 3	5.7	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.8	10.8	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.6	10.9
Some college or associate degree	4.6	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	2.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
unemployment	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Less than 5 weeks	2,932	3,165	3,219	3,152	3,181	2,992	2,938	3,131	2,774	2,929	3,008	2,748	2,646	2,682	2,752
5 to 14 weeks	2,804	3,828	4,300	3,994	3,539	4,093	3,838	3,671	3,517	3,486	3,362	3,412	3,228	2,991	3,019
15 weeks and over	3,188	7,272	7,013	7,844	7,819	7,849	8,405	8,804	8,976	8,969	8,945	8,829	8,983	8,969	8,924
15 to 26 weeks	1,427	2,775	2,983	3,404	2,847	2,825	2,958	3,184	3,075	2,840	2,632	2,696	2,436	2,253	2,161
27 weeks and over	1,761	4,496	4,030	4,440	4,972	5,024	5,447	5,620	5,901	6,130	6,313	6,133	6,547	6,716	6,763
Mean duration, in weeks	17.9	24.4	22.9	24.4	25.3	25.2	26.5	27.2	28.6	29.1	30.2	29.7	31.2	33.0	34.4
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	15.1	14.9	18.2	15.9	15.5	17.8	19.0	20.2	20.5	19.9	19.4	20.0	21.6	23.2

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average				20	09						2010		
unemployment	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	4,789	9,160	9,428	9,562	9,549	9,814	10,236	10,261	9,965	9,701	9,323	9,550	9,354	9,246	9,223
On temporary layoff	1,176	1,630	1,842	1,741	1,670	1,704	1,918	1,671	1,548	1,558	1,454	1,558	1,595	1,359	1,478
Not on temporary layoff	3,614	7,530	7,586	7,821	7,880	8,110	8,318	8,590	8,418	8,143	7,869	7,992	7,758	7,887	7,746
Job leavers	896	882	909	822	882	835	869	909	929	932	914	866	894	938	969
Reentrants	2,472	3,187	3,200	3,322	3,306	3,294	3,255	3,461	3,221	3,334	3,585	3,451	3,544	3,739	3,453
New entrants	766	1,035	977	969	994	1,096	1,134	1,114	1,270	1,270	1,235	1,238	1,197	1,231	1,206
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	53.7	64.2	65.0	65.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	65.2	64.8	63.7	61.9	63.2	62.4	61.0	62.1
On temporary layoff	13.2	11.4	12.7	11.9	11.3	11.3	12.4	10.6	10.1	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.6	9.0	9.9
Not on temporary layoff	40.5	52.8	52.3	53.3	53.5	53.9	53.7	54.6	54.7	53.4	52.3	52.9	51.8	52.0	52.2
Job leavers	10.0	6.2	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.5
Reentrants	27.7	22.3	22.0	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.0	22.0	20.9	21.9	23.8	22.8	23.6	24.7	23.3
New entrants	8.6	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
New entrants	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8

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

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Sex and age	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and older	5.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
16 to 24 years	12.8	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.3	19.2	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.5	18.8	19.6	18.1
16 to 19 years	18.7	24.3	23.2	24.3	24.5	25.7	26.1	27.6	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4	26.4
16 to 17 years	. 22.1	25.9	23.8	25.5	26.0	26.5	28.2	30.2	28.8	29.9	27.9	28.2	29.6	29.2	29.8
18 to 19 years	16.8	23.4	23.2	23.8	23.3	25.2	24.4	25.7	26.1	25.8	25.4	23.7	24.4	24.1	24.6
20 to 24 years	10.2	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.6	15.9	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.8	17.2	14.7
25 years and older	4.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
25 to 54 years	4.8	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7
55 years and older	3.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Men, 16 years and older	6.1	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5
16 to 24 years	14.4	20.1	20.3	19.9	20.3	20.8	20.9	22.2	21.8	22.0	22.5	21.2	21.6	22.5	19.5
16 to 19 years	21.2	27.8	27.1	26.5	27.9	29.9	29.9	31.0	30.4	30.9	30.6	27.6	29.7	29.3	28.1
16 to 17 years	25.2	28.7	26.5	26.5	28.5	29.6	31.1	33.5	30.5	33.1	30.8	30.4	30.9	32.2	32.4
18 to 19 years	19.0	27.4	28.0	27.1	27.3	29.9	28.3	28.9	30.5	30.2	30.3	27.3	29.1	27.8	26.3
20 to 24 years	. 11.4	17.0	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.2	18.6	18.3	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.4	19.9	16.1
25 years and older	4.8	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.1
25 to 54 years	5.0	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.5
55 years and older	3.9	7.0	7.0	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6
Women, 16 years and older	5.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8
16 to 24 years	. 11.2	14.9	14.5	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.0	15.8	15.8	16.4	16.6
16 to 19 years	16.2	20.7	19.1	22.1	20.9	21.4	22.2	24.0	23.1	23.1	21.9	22.3	22.4	21.4	24.6
16 to 17 years	19.1	23.1	21.2	24.6	23.6	23.3	25.1	26.8	27.1	26.8	25.0	26.2	28.3	26.2	27.4
18 t0 19 years	14.3	19.4	18.0	20.3	19.2	20.2	20.2	22.4	21.5	21.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	20.2	22.9
20 to 24 years	8.8	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.1	12.7	12.4	13.3	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.0	14.3	13.2
25 years and older	4.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
25 to 54 years	4.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9
55 years and older1	3.7	6.0	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9

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

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	State	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	9.7	11.0	11.0	Missouri	9.1	9.5	9.5
Alaska	7.7	8.5	8.4	Montana	5.9	7.1	7.1
Arizona	9.0	9.6	9.5	Nebraska	4.6	5.0	5.0
Arkansas	7.1	7.8	7.8	Nevada	11.0	13.4	13.7
California	11.0	12.6	12.5	New Hampshire	6.0	7.0	6.7
Colorado	8.1	7.9	8.0		8.9	9.8	9.8
Connecticut	8.0	9.2	9.0	New Mexico	6.6	8.8	8.7
Delaware	7.8	9.2	9.0	New York	8.1	8.6	8.4
District of Columbia	9.4	11.5	11.0	North Carolina	10.7	11.1	10.8
Florida	9.9	12.3	12.0	North Dakota	4.4	4.0	3.8
Georgia	9.2	10.5	10.3	Ohio	10.0	11.0	10.9
Hawaii	6.8	6.9	6.7	Oklahoma	6.1	6.6	6.6
Idaho	7.4	9.4	9.1	Oregon	11.5	10.6	10.6
Illinois	9.6	11.5	11.2	Pennsylvania	7.8	9.0	9.0
Indiana	10.5	9.9	10.0	Rhode Island	10.4	12.6	12.5
lowa	5.5	6.8	6.9	South Carolina	11.5	12.2	11.5
Kansas	6.7	6.5	6.5	South Dakota	4.9	4.8	4.7
Kentucky	10.4	10.7	10.6	Tennessee	10.5	10.6	10.5
Louisiana	6.5	6.9	6.7	Texas	7.3	8.2	8.3
Maine	8.1	8.2	8.1	Utah	6.7	7.2	7.3
Maryland	6.9	7.7	7.5	Vermont	7.2	6.6	6.4
Massachusetts	8.0	9.3	9.2	Virginia	6.7	7.3	7.2
Michigan	13.2	14.1	14.0	Washington	8.9	9.5	9.3
Minnesota	8.3	7.3	7.1	West Virginia	7.4	9.5	9.1
Mississippi	9.2	11.6	11.5	Wisconsin	8.6	8.8	8.5
				Wyoming	5.6	7.3	7.1

p = preliminary

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

State	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	State	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,140,894	2,065,482	2,083,738	Missouri	3,052,834	2,987,803	2,992,103
Alaska	360,221	365,080	366,147	Montana	499,388	498,287	499,939
Arizona	3,146,835	3,160,748	3,175,448	Nebraska	985,054	988,043	990,489
Arkansas	1,368,159	1,370,062	1,366,472	Nevada	1,366,119	1,375,028	1,377,378
California	18,331,144	18,245,937	18,312,565	New Hampshire	742,682	748,137	747,344
Colorado	2,734,069	2,656,145	2,669,019	New Jersey	4,544,621	4,563,355	4,571,031
Connecticut	1,890,450	1,907,766	1,903,909	New Mexico	953,371	966,770	967,644
Delaware	438,293	,	427,126	New York	9,730,547	9,652,950	9,680,998
District of Columbia	331,439	,	337,423	North Carolina	4,564,265	4,564,936	4,573,236
Florida	9,190,250	9,271,042	9,284,043	North Dakota	365,851	367,829	368,965
Georgia	4,801,929	4,710,355	4,717,975	Ohio	6,008,895	5,947,813	5,973,808
Hawaii	639,898	636,591	636,621	Oklahoma	1,771,515	1,777,570	1,780,066
ldaho	748,456	757,642	760,595	Oregon	1,981,902	1,954,806	1,963,012
Illinois	6,616,977	6,668,894	6,695,455	Pennsylvania	6,432,432	6,458,026	6,470,955
Indiana	3,232,211	3,122,816	3,134,806	Rhode Island	562,788	578,424	579,349
lowa	1,670,263	1,684,617	1,689,221	South Carolina	2,185,673	2,173,816	2,166,489
Kansas	1,519,614	1,514,001	1,512,679	South Dakota	447,032	444,355	444,645
Kentucky	2,088,506	2,082,643	2,085,673	Tennessee	3,036,677	3,010,002	3,028,281
Louisiana	2,066,925	2,084,512	2,091,459	Texas	11,869,881	12,160,023	12,210,804
Maine	704,438	705,221	705,003	Utah	1,376,716	1,345,874	1,349,773
Maryland	3,003,787	2,962,003	2,968,118	Vermont	361,309	362,397	362,127
Massachusetts	3,474,781	3,483,706	3,488,205	Virginia	4,195,253	4,180,450	4,192,362
Michigan	4,915,492	4,851,276	4,879,599	Washington	3,540,148	3,518,055	3,539,929
Minnesota	2,975,298	2,987,076	2,988,695	West Virginia	804,390	788,041	788,313
Mississippi	1,294,232	1,302,705	1,301,602	Wisconsin	3,115,045	3,046,655	3,052,300
				Wyoming	294,332	292,148	292,671

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

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annual	avorago				20	09						2010		
Industry	2008	2009	May	June	July			Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	A P	B# aP
TOTAL NONFARM			•		•	Aug.	Sept.							Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL NONFARM TOTAL PRIVATE		130,920 108,371	131,155 108,527	130,640 108,075	130,294 107,778	130,082 107,563	129,857 107,377	129,633 107,115	129,697 107,190	129,588 107,107	129,602 107,123	129,641 107,185	129,849 107,343	130,162 107,584	130,595 107,617
GOODS-PRODUCING	21,334	18,620	18,731	18,503	18,375	18,245	18,124	17,993	17,960	17,906	17,876	17,848	17,905	17,972	17,985
Natural resources and															
mining		700	700	692	687	678	676	669	676	676	684	691	702	709	720
Logging Mining		49.8 650.0	49.5 650.7	49.3 642.7	49.1 637.4	49.4 628.6	50.1 625.5	48.5 620.8	47.2 628.4	46.9 629.4	47.0 637.2	47.2 644.1	48.3 653.4	48.9 659.8	48.7 670.8
Oil and gas extraction	160.5	161.6	162.0	161.6	161.0	160.1	160.4	160.4	160.2	159.8	160.9	161.5	163.0	164.1	165.8
Mining, except oil and gas 1	226.0	211.6	212.2	210.0	208.6	207.4	206.8	204.3	207.2	207.7	209.3	211.2	212.8	212.4	213.0
Coal mining Support activities for mining	81.2 323.4	82.2 276.7	83.0 276.5	82.0 271.1	80.9 267.8	81.0 261.1	80.6 258.3	79.3 256.1	79.3 261.0	79.2 261.9	79.6 267.0	80.7 271.4	81.3 277.6	81.5 283.3	82.7 292.0
Construction	7,162	6,037	6,120	6,029	5,949	5,885	5,814	5,747	5,732	5,696	5,636	5,585	5,612	5,634	5,604
Construction of buildings	1,641.7 964.5	1,365.6 846.9	1,386.9 856.8	1,362.8 841.3	1,344.1 834.6	1,332.2 830.5	1,313.0 817.8	1,300.0 804.6	1,295.9 808.7	1,282.5 797.9	1,266.3 800.8	1,255.4 793.4	1,268.5 800.8	1,278.3 810.8	1,272.6 801.8
Heavy and civil engineering Speciality trade contractors	4,555.8	3,824.4	3,876.5	3,824.9	3,770.7	3,722.3	3,682.9	3,642.8	3,627.6	3,615.1	3,568.4	3,535.7	3,542.5	3,544.4	3,529.7
Manufacturing		11,883	11,911	11,782	11,739	11,682	11,634	11,577	11,552	11,534	11,556	11,572	11,591	11,629	11,661
Production workers	9,629	8,350	8,349	8,244	8,230	8,192	8,166	8,124 7,070	8,108	8,089	8,113	8,118	8,129	8,159	8,183
Durable goods Production workers	8,463 5,975	7,309 5,008	7,326 5,005	7,222 4,921	7,197 4,920	7,151 4,886	7,112 4,865	4,833	7,047 4,816	7,036 4,801	7,062 4,828	7,071 4,830	7,095 4,850	7,123 4,872	7,153 4,896
Wood products	456.0	360.7	361.9	355.1	352.4	350.2	349.2	348.4	348.6	348.9	348.3	348.9	350.2	352.9	354.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	465.0	397.7	399.7	394.1	393.5	391.6	389.5	382.2	382.6	383.9	382.2	383.1	382.5 362.8	383.4 366.7	385.4 370.2
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	442.0 1,527.5	364.7 1,317.5	363.4 1,323.2	355.2 1,305.0	353.8 1,291.4	353.9 1,284.2	351.3 1,276.9	350.1 1,272.1	350.8 1,268.0	351.8 1,266.8	353.5 1,268.4	358.9 1,273.3	1,282.7	1,290.1	1,298.7
Machinery	1,187.6	1,029.3	1,038.7	1,022.7	1,008.6	1,002.9	993.8	983.8	975.9	973.2	975.6	979.8	984.9	991.0	996.5
Computer and electronic															
products <sup>1</sup> Computer and peripheral	1,244.2	1,136.3	1,144.0	1,131.0	1,122.8	1,113.3	1,107.5	1,101.5	1,097.9	1,093.3	1,091.6	1,091.9	1,093.2	1,093.1	1,096.1
equipment  Communications equipment	. 183.2 127.3	166.0 121.4	164.9 121.7	163.7 121.0	163.2 120.8	161.2 120.1	160.8 120.4	159.6 119.3	159.5 118.3	158.3 119.0	158.2 118.1	158.2 118.7	158.0 119.7	158.1 119.5	158.6 120.9
	127.0	121.4	121.7	121.0	120.0	120.1	120.4	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.1	110.7	110.7	110.0	120.0
Semiconductors and electronic components	431.8	377.0	381.0	374.2	369.2	365.8	363.3	361.1	360.8	359.7	360.0	361.6	362.3	364.1	365.2
Electronic instruments	441.0	421.3	425.0	421.8	419.9	417.4	414.9	413.5	411.4	408.9	408.2	406.9	405.9	404.6	404.5
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	424.3	376.7	376.0	374.4	370.9	369.8	369.0	365.6	363.4	361.8	362.5	364.5	365.9	368.2	369.4
Transportation equipment	1,608.0	1,353.0	1,338.9	1,313.0	1,341.6	1,331.1	1,328.0	1,326.3	1,318.0	1,316.6	1,343.6	1,333.6	1,337.2	1,342.4	1,347.3
Furniture and related products	479.6	385.7	389.1	382.6	377.5	372.8	368.5	364.6	365.8	363.9	361.0	361.2	359.9	360.5	360.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	628.9	587.0	591.3	588.4	584.5	581.5	578.2	575.6	576.1	575.6	575.1	575.5	575.3	575.1	574.8
Nondurable goods	4,943	4,574	4,585	4,560	4,542	4,531	4,522	4,507	4,505	4,498	4,494	4,501	4,496	4,506	4,508
Production workers	3,653	3,341	3,344	3,323	3,310	3,306	3,301	3,291	3,292	3,288	3,285	3,288	3,279	3,287	3,287
Food manufacturing	1,480.9	1,459.0	1,459.5	1,459.9	1,460.3	1,463.3	1,463.6	1,462.0	1,457.4	1,455.6	1,450.6	1,455.0	1,456.0	1,459.7	1,459.4
Beverages and tobacco	198.4	187.7	188.2	187.6	186.8	187.2	187.2	187.8	185.3	183.6	182.3	184.1	184.9	183.9	182.9
products Textile mills	151.2	125.6	126.3	124.6	122.8	122.1	120.9	119.9	122.5	124.2	121.1	123.5	123.1	123.6	123.6
Textile product mills	147.2	126.6	126.0	125.8	124.9	124.6	124.9	123.6	122.8	122.1	121.6	122.0	121.8	122.5	123.2
Apparel Leather and allied products	199.0 33.1	169.6 29.4	171.6 29.8	165.6 29.4	168.2 29.0	166.8 29.1	165.2 28.6	163.5 28.1	164.0 28.4	166.0 28.4	168.9 28.5	167.9 28.6	165.9 28.5	165.8 27.7	165.2 28.3
Paper and paper products	444.9	407.4	407.5	406.2	403.9	402.7	402.2	399.3	398.5	397.6	397.2	398.8	397.2	399.0	399.2
Printing and related support															
activities	594.1	523.8	529.9	522.6	517.9	513.4	510.6	506.7	501.4	501.0	499.6	499.9	496.0	497.2	497.0
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	. 117.4 847.1	115.3 802.8	116.1 805.3	115.8 801.5	115.6 797.3	115.4 793.2	115.6 791.3	115.3 790.5	115.2 794.7	112.3 791.2	113.3 788.7	113.6 785.0	113.4 782.5	114.8 781.7	113.7 781.6
Plastics and rubber products	729.4	627.4	625.2	620.7	615.3	613.5	611.7	610.7	614.8	616.4	622.4	622.4	626.5	630.4	633.8
SERVICE-PROVIDING	115,456	112,300	112,424	112,137	111,919		111,733		111,737	111,682	111,726		111,944	112,190	112,610
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	92,947	89,751	89,796	89,572	89,403	89,318	89,253	89,122	89,230	89,201	89,247	89,337	89,438	89,612	89,632
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	26,293	24,949	24,997	24,943	24,845	24,819	24,754	24,670	24,678	24,653	24,666	24,667	24,714	24,741	24,737
Wholesale trade		5,625.3	5,625.9	5,612.7	5,596.9	5,588.2	5,579.9	5,574.5	5,568.3	5,564.0	5,556.3	5,559.5	5,570.8	5,576.2	5,573.9
Durable goods  Nondurable goods	3,052.0 2,047.7	2,827.0 1,980.0	2,831.8 1,979.5	2,819.6 1,977.3	2,808.0 1,975.6	2,799.3 1,972.8	2,792.1 1,969.9	2,787.0 1,968.7	2,775.0 1,975.4	2,766.7 1,974.3	2,761.9 1,975.1	2,764.3 1,971.8	2,765.4 1,978.2	2,768.1 1,978.8	2,770.8 1,971.6
-	_,0 // ./	.,000.0	.,0.0.0	.,0.7.0	.,0.0.0	.,0.2.0	.,000.9	.,000.7	.,0.0.4	.,0. 4.0	.,0.0.1	.,0. 1.0	.,0.0.2	.,0.0.0	.,5. 1.0
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	842.9	818.4	814.6	815.8	813.3	816.1	817.9	818.8	817.9	823.0	819.3	823.4	827.2	829.3	831.5
Retail trade	15,283.1	14,527.8	14,570.2			14,477.0	14,428.7	14,365.7	14,374.5		14,409.1	14,416.2	14,438.9		
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,831.2	1,640.0	1,637.6	1,630.7	1,624.9	1,628.0	1,621.2	1,618.6	1,620.4	1,624.0	1,622.5	1,622.7	1,626.4	1,631.0	1,633.5
Automobile dealers	1,176.7	1,021.8	1,019.4	1,013.1	1,008.9	1,012.6	1,007.3	1,005.7	1,007.8	1,014.0	1,013.6	1,014.0	1,015.3	1,016.9	1,014.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	531.1	450.0	449.0	447.1	445.9	441.2	439.6	437.3	438.6	439.0	439.8	440.6	442.9	441.4	441.6
Electronics and appliance stores	540.5	487.1	486.8	484.5	482.0	482.4	481.5	475.3	477.2	477.2	481.0	481.5	482.0	479.5	479.9

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				20	09						2010		
	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
Building material and garden															
supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,248.0 2,862.0	1,162.6 2,829.0	1,168.3 2,838.4	1,163.3 2,839.8	1,155.0 2,834.4	1,149.6 2.832.3	1,146.3 2,825.4	1,138.9 2,823.5	1,142.9 2,808.5	1,150.0 2,799.8	1,154.6 2,813.3	1,162.2 2,804.7	1,173.8 2,804.2	1,173.4 2,809.8	1,169. 2,806.
3	2,002.0	2,029.0	2,030.4	2,039.0	2,034.4	2,032.3	2,023.4	2,023.3	2,000.5	2,799.0	2,013.3	2,004.7	2,004.2	2,009.0	2,000.
Health and personal care stores	1,002.8	984.2	986.3	986.1	984.6	983.6	977.5	978.8	979.1	978.7	980.9	977.1	974.5	974.7	976
Gasoline stations	842.4	827.0	826.1	825.9	826.8	830.3	827.1	827.5	823.5	822.5	820.9	819.7	819.7	821.3	822.
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,468.0	1,368.9	1,374.0	1,369.7	1,361.1	1,354.4	1,354.3	1,351.8	1,363.1	1,360.9	1,371.6	1,375.4	1,383.4	1,393.0	1,387.
Sporting goods, hobby,	054.0	040.4	004.0	040.4	040.4	0400		500.0	0047			040.4	0400	044.5	
book, and music stores  General merchandise stores1	651.0 3,025.6	616.4 2.956.1	621.0 2.970.9	619.1 2,970.8	619.4 2,956.9	619.6 2,955.2	620.3 2,944.3	596.3 2,930.4	604.7 2,928.1	606.9 2,911.8	608.8 2,927.8	612.4 2,930.3	610.8 2,929.4	611.5 2,925.9	608 2,927
Department stores	1,540.5	1,471.2	1,475.5	1,473.3	1,467.8	1,471.7	1,467.7	1,457.0	1,464.3	1,458.7	1,471.0	1,477.4	1,477.3	1,479.3	1,478
Miscellaneous store retailers	842.5 438.0	784.6	788.8	786.1	780.3	780.3 420.1	772.6 418.6	770.6 416.7	773.3 415.1	769.4 419.8	772.6 415.3	772.7 416.9	772.6	770.9 420.9	768 421
Nonstore retailers	436.0	421.8	423.0	422.7	421.0	420.1	410.0	410.7	415.1	419.0	415.3	416.9	419.2	420.9	421
Transportation and warehousing	4,508.3	4,235.3	4,239.9	4,223.2	4,195.9	4,194.8	4,184.4	4,168.6	4,175.8	4,171.8	4,142.5	4,133.5	4,146.2	4,153.6	4,162
Air transportation	490.7	459.7	459.9	457.8	457.0	457.6	456.8	457.1	454.7	453.8	454.1	454.5	454.0	453.3	454
Rail transportation	231.0	219.4	219.2	217.3	217.0	217.7 62.5	215.7	214.1	213.2	213.7	213.2	213.6 62.3	215.3	215.6	216
Water transportation  Truck transportation	67.1 1,389.0	63.7 1,265.9	63.6 1,267.9	62.6 1,260.0	61.8 1,254.5	1,251.0	62.7 1,249.6	62.8 1,240.8	63.0 1,243.3	63.3 1,231.3	62.9 1,232.1	1,227.9	63.6 1,227.2	62.9 1,231.3	63 1,235
Transit and ground passenger		,	, -	,	, , ,		,	,	,	, -	, -	,	,	, , ,	,
transportation	423.3	419.3	420.9	427.8	418.7	417.6	416.2	416.7	417.5	414.6	414.8	410.7	415.7	414.8	413
Pipeline transportation	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.3	40.9	41.4	42.2	42.3	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	39.7	39.7	39
Scenic and sightseeing															
transportation	28.0	27.8	28.3	27.9	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.3	27.7	28.1	27.5	28.4	27.8	28.8	29
Support activities for	E02.0	549.0	EE0 4	E 40.0	F20.7	F20.0	E40 E	F27.0	F20.0	E20 E	E20.2	E2E 2	E20.7	E40.7	E40
transportation Couriers and messengers	592.0 573.4	549.0	552.1 542.8	543.3 543.1	538.7 539.6	539.8 540.6	540.5 537.1	537.8 538.6	539.0 542.7	538.5 553.6	538.2 523.8	535.2 521.7	538.7 520.8	540.7 522.3	543 521
Warehousing and storage	672.1	641.6	643.6	642.1	639.4	638.6	635.6	631.1	633.1	634.2	634.9	638.4	643.4	644.2	646
Utilities	558.9	561.1	560.9	561.2	559.8	559.3	560.6	561.0	559.8	557.2	558.5	558.2	557.8	557.7	557
Information	2,984	2,807	2,812	2,797	2,785	2,776	2,777	2,774	2,762	2,748	2,745	2,739	2,728	2,727	2,72
Publishing industries, except Internet	880.4	796.4	801.6	794.5	788.1	781.1	779.8	772.5	770.7	769.3	770.8	763.9	763.0	762.9	762
	000.1	7 00.1	001.0	701.0	700.1		770.0	772.0		700.0	770.0	7 00.0	7 00.0	7 02.0	, 02
Motion picture and sound recording industries	371.3	350.4	347.3	345.7	345.6	347.6	349.6	353.8	350.6	341.7	341.9	347.4	343.8	349.2	354
Broadcasting, except Internet.	318.7	301.0	302.7	300.4	298.2	296.3	296.2	296.0	295.5	294.3	295.2	296.0	295.9	295.9	294
Internet publishing and															
broadcasting Telecommunications	1,019.4	974.8	977.3	972.4	968.9	966.8	966.7	967.0	961.4	956.9	951.9	945.4	941.1	933.9	927
	1,019.4	374.0	911.5	312.4	900.9	900.8	900.7	907.0	901.4	930.9	951.9	945.4	341.1	933.9	321
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	260.3	250.0	249.3	249.5	249.3	251.1	250.1	248.8	248.3	250.2	249.7	249.8	248.0	247.4	246
Other information services	133.5	134.5	133.4	134.9	134.4	133.0	134.3	135.7	135.4	135.3	135.8	136.2	136.5	137.3	138
Financial activities	8,145	7,758	7,773	7,742	7,719	7,695	7,683	7,664	7,666	7,657	7,635	7,628	7,609	7,611	7,59
Finance and insurance	6,014.9	5,762.7	5,776.3	5,756.8	5,738.1	5,718.9	5,707.5	5,694.8	5,699.6	5,693.7	5,677.0	5,670.6	5,659.3	5,656.6	5,652
Monetary authorities— central bank	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21
Credit intermediation and	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21
related activities 1	2,732.7	2,597.3	2,600.8	2,592.0	2,587.3	2,578.6	2,571.3	2,565.6	2,573.1	2,570.9	2,565.5	2,567.9	2,566.9	2,563.2	2,562
related activities <sup>1</sup> Depository credit	2,732.7	2,597.3	2,000.0	2,592.0	2,567.3	2,576.6	2,571.3	2,565.6	2,573.1	2,570.9	2,565.5	2,567.9	2,566.9	2,503.2	2,562
	1,815.2	1,760.5	1,760.2	1,758.0	1,755.6	1,752.5	1,749.3	1,747.4	1,750.9	1,750.3	1,748.5	1,750.0	1,751.6	1,752.4	1.752
intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,357.5		1,760.2		1,735.0							1,730.0		1,732.4	, -
Securities, commodity															
contracts, investments	864.2	809.7	811.3	805.4	800.6	798.6	796.3	795.5	795.1	795.9	792.6	793.0	790.5	797.1	796.
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,305.2	2,246.7	2,255.1	2,250.1	2,241.9	2,233.4	2,231.9	2,225.4	2,223.7	2,219.6	2,212.1	2,203.5	2,196.0	2,190.0	2,186
Funds, trusts, and other															
financial vehicles	90.5	87.8	88.1	88.4	87.4	87.3	86.9	87.1	86.6	86.2	85.6	85.0	84.7	85.1	85.
Real estate and rental															
and leasing Real estate	2,129.6 1,485.0	1,995.3 1,416.7	1,996.5 1,414.0	1,984.8 1,406.2	1,980.8 1,404.7	1,975.8 1.402.8	1,975.8 1,407.5	1,969.1 1,403.8	1,966.8 1.405.6	1,963.3 1,403.5	1,958.3 1,399.4	1,956.9 1,397.9	1,950.1 1,388.9	1,954.4 1,393.5	1,946 1,387
Rental and leasing services	616.9	552.4	555.7	552.3	550.1	547.2	542.5	539.4	535.7	534.2	533.7	534.1	536.4	536.5	534
Lessors of nonfinancial															
intangible assets	27.7	26.3	26.8	26.3	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.5	25.6	25.2	24.9	24.8	24.4	24
Professional and business															
services	17,735	16,580	16,585	16,453	16,405	16,371	16,349	16,360	16,466	16,488	16,511	16,567	16,568	16,638	16,66
Professional and technical															
services <sup>1</sup> Legal services	7,799.4 1,161.5	7,508.5 1,122.4	7,526.0 1,127.7	7,481.6 1,121.8	7,464.9 1,117.5	7,450.6 1,116.5	7,444.6 1,113.5	7,434.1 1,107.4	7,433.3 1,106.2	7,431.5 1,104.5	7,417.7 1,105.0	7,416.7 1,105.2	7,404.0 1,105.9	7,418.8 1,104.1	7,405 1,103
	.,101.0	., 122.4	., 121.1	.,121.0	.,	.,,,,,	.,,,,,	.,.07.4	.,100.2	.,104.0	.,100.0	.,100.2	.,100.3	.,104.1	.,,,,
Accounting and bookkeeping services	951.0	920.4	924.8	918.8	921.0	921.3	916.6	919.4	918.4	915.8	919.0	917.4	909.3	908.8	898
Architectural and engineering															
services	1,439.4	1,324.6	1,332.1	1,318.9	1,305.7	1,301.6	1,299.9	1,292.3	1,289.6	1,291.7	1,283.7	1,279.9	1,279.7	1,280.0	1,278
301 11003															

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

Industry	Annual	average			r	20	09	1	1			ı	2010		1
,	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	1,439.6	1,426.3	1,419.7	1,417.7	1,423.6	1,421.4	1,425.5	1,429.9	1,431.3	1,428.3	1,433.4	1,439.4	1,436.1	1,443.7	1,445.7
Management and technical consulting services	1,002.0	992.5	991.6	988.5	988.0	987.8	987.5	995.1	990.6	993.3	986.3	983.3	983.6	984.4	980.7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,904.5	1,856.0	1,864.3	1,854.5	1,849.0	1,845.1	1,837.4	1,830.0	1,824.9	1,819.8	1,819.2	1,822.6	1,822.9	1,824.0	1,825.3
Administrative and waste			=	=	= 004.0								= 0.40.0		
services Administrative and support	8,031.5	7,214.9	7,194.2	7,116.5	7,091.3	7,075.6	7,066.6	7,096.2	7,207.3	7,236.4	7,273.6	7,327.2	7,340.8	7,395.2	7,432.7
services <sup>1</sup>	7,674.7	6,864.3	6,844.4	6,767.3	6,741.0	6,725.1	6,714.2	6,744.0	6,856.5	6,888.7	6,927.0	6,980.2	6,992.5	7,046.1	7,080.0
Employment services 1	3,133.0	2,497.6	2,460.8	2,421.7	2,398.7	2,381.7	2,375.0	2,408.6	2,515.8	2,575.0	2,629.3	2,666.1	2,701.9	2,730.6	2,770.2
Temporary help services	2,348.4	1,827.7	1,792.4	1,758.1	1,749.3	1,733.6	1,724.4	1,766.6	1,861.3	1,911.0	1,960.2	1,996.1	2,028.4	2,051.7	2,082.8
Business support services Services to buildings	832.3	816.8	815.6	808.7	809.4	809.1	810.8	811.2	813.4	805.3	801.5	798.3	794.1	794.7	793.7
and dwellings	1,839.8	1,748.5	1,766.8	1,743.3	1,738.6	1,735.0	1,730.4	1,727.1	1,726.8	1,725.9	1,710.9	1,725.8	1,706.6	1,726.5	1,724.8
Waste management and remediation services Educational and health	356.8	350.7	349.8	349.2	350.3	350.5	352.4	352.2	350.8	347.7	346.6	347.0	348.3	349.1	352.7
services	40.000	40.40:	40.40=	40.40=	40 400	40.00:	40.04=	40.000	40.040	40.050	40.070	40.400	40.440	40.47	40 40=
Educational services	18,838 3,039.7	19,191 3,089.9	19,137 3,081.5	19,165 3,091.7	19,186 3,085.8	19,221 3,088.7	19,247 3,080.4	19,282 3,087.7	19,313 3,092.7	19,350 3,107.3	19,370 3,111.5	19,400 3,121.2	19,449 3,130.5	19,477 3,133.6	19,497 3,137.6
Health care and social assistance	15,798.3	16,100.8	16,055.5	16,073.4	16,100.6	16,132.6	16,166.3	16,194.6	16,220.7	16,242.5	16,258.2	16,279.2	16,318.4	16,343.8	16,359.8
Ambulatory health care															
services <sup>1</sup>	5,646.6	5,777.3	5,757.1	5,769.9	5,779.3	5,789.0	5,804.9	5,813.8	5,830.3	5,847.2	5,855.0	5,864.1	5,885.3	5,892.8	5,902.7
Offices of physicians	2,252.6	2,279.8	2,268.7	2,273.5	2,280.0	2,283.8	2,287.9	2,287.6	2,298.1	2,306.5	2,309.7	2,310.8	2,312.9	2,312.5	2,314.2
Outpatient care centers	533.3	543.0	541.2	545.0	543.0	544.2	544.6	548.4	544.4	546.2	544.7	545.9	548.6	551.2	551.2
Home health care services	961.4	1,023.9	1,020.1	1,023.8	1,025.7	1,028.1	1,035.1	1,040.7	1,046.1	1,051.0	1,050.9	1,051.9	1,058.2	1,063.4	1,063.8
Hospitals Nursing and residential	4,627.3	4,677.1	4,670.5	4,672.1	4,675.2	4,675.4	4,680.8	4,688.6	4,690.4	4,694.4	4,702.5	4,704.3	4,705.6	4,710.3	4,707.9
care facilities 1	3,016.1	3,081.2	3,072.3	3,077.8	3,086.3	3,094.2	3,096.1	3,103.2	3,102.2	3,099.0	3,096.5	3,099.6	3,108.5	3,113.5	3,117.3
Nursing care facilities	1,618.7	1,643.9	1,642.6	1,644.4	1,645.4	1,649.4	1,650.8	1,652.9	1,649.7	1,648.2	1,644.9	1,646.7	1,650.8	1,653.0	1,654.1
Social assistance 1	2,508.4	2,565.2	2,555.6	2,553.6	2,559.8	2,574.0	2,584.5	2,589.0	2,597.8	2,601.9	2,604.2	2,611.2	2,619.0	2,627.2	2,631.9
Child day care services  Leisure and hospitality	859.4 13,436	857.0 13,102	860.6 13,126	851.3 13,105	849.4 13,101	855.7 13,083	857.4 13,099	855.0 13,045	859.6 13,024	858.9 12,991	859.8 13,003	861.7 13,026	862.8 13,049	867.6 13,085	865.6 13,077
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,970.1	1,914.5	1,910.9	1,896.4	1,905.9	1,901.9	1,938.7	1,904.7	1,895.7	1,886.5	1,884.8	1,893.1	1,888.2	1,905.0	1,893.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	405.7	397.2	397.7	396.1	401.9	398.6	401.3	400.0	393.2	391.8	390.1	396.0	396.8	404.6	410.1
Museums, historical sites,															
zoos, and parks	131.6	129.9	130.1	130.1	129.8	129.9	130.5	130.5	129.1	129.0	128.2	128.9	129.8	129.2	128.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,432.8	1,387.4	1,383.1	1,370.2	1,374.2	1,373.4	1,406.9	1,374.2	1,373.4	1,365.7	1,366.5	1,368.2	1,361.6	1,371.2	1,354.8
Accommodations and															
food services	11,466.3 1,868.7			11,208.7 1,759.0				11,140.3 1,741.3				11,133.3 1,728.4		11,180.0 1,740.3	
Food services and drinking	0.507.5	0.407.0	0.450.7	0.440.7	0.440.0	0.400.0	0.440.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.074.4	0.004.0	0.404.0	0.407.4	0.400.7	0.400.0
places Other services	9,597.5 5,515	9,427.8 5,364	9,450.7 5,366	9,449.7 5,367	9,440.0 5,362	9,426.9 5,353	9,412.0 5,344	9,399.0 5,327	9,393.2 5,321	9,371.4 5,314	9,391.6 5,317	9,404.9 5,310	9,427.4 5,321	9,439.7 5,333	9,436.6 5,336
Repair and maintenance	1,227.0	1,153.7	1,153.0	1,150.4	1,149.1	1,148.0	1,141.2	1,138.2	1,141.3	1,139.8	1,138.5	1,136.1	1,142.3	1,146.1	1,150.2
Personal and laundry services	1,322.6	1,282.3	1,277.9	1,282.3	1,280.2	1,278.5	1,274.5	1,269.7	1,270.8	1,269.6	1,268.4	1,271.5	1,273.0	1,273.1	1,273.3
Membership associations and organizations	2,965.7	2,927.6	2,935.3	2,934.5	2,932.2	2,926.6	2,927.8	2,918.8	2,908.7	2,904.4	2,910.5	2,902.1	2,905.7	2,914.1	2,912.3
Government	22,509	22,549	22,628	22,565	22,516	22,519	22,480	22,518	22,507	22,481	22,479	22,456	22,506	22,578	22,978
Federal	2,762	2,828	2,865	2,810	2,816	2,815	2,818	2,836	2,833	2,824	2,857	2,860	2,910	2,988	3,406
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,014.4	2,124.2	2,156.0	2,106.3	2,113.9	2,120.4	2,127.3	2,147.4	2,150.4	2,160.1	2,181.4	2,192.9	2,246.3	2,326.8	2,748.0
U.S. Postal Service		703.2	708.8	703.9	701.7	694.4	690.5	688.6	682.8	663.7	675.9	666.6	663.9	661.1	658.4
State	5,177	5,180	5,189	5,177	5,154	5,172	5,173	5,182	5,172	5,178	5,169	5,175	5,174	5,169	5,161
Education	2,354.4	2,370.5	2,372.8	2,366.1	2,351.5	2,367.4	2,365.5	2,378.5	2,378.0	2,383.7	2,383.2	2,392.5	2,391.9	2,392.0	2,389.4
Other State government	2,822.5	2,809.2	2,816.6	2,810.7	2,802.0	2,804.7	2,807.0	2,803.4	2,793.6	2,794.5	2,785.8	2,782.7	2,782.0	2,777.3	2,771.2
Local	14,571	14,542	14,574	14,578	14,546	14,532	14,489	14,500	14,502	14,479	14,453	14,421	14,422	14,421	14,411 8,008.9
Education	8,083.9	8,062.1	8,086.9	8,094.1	8,048.9	8,034.0	8,013.0	8,041.0	8,054.1	8,040.0	8,025.1	8,000.7	8,007.4	8,009.2	

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

data seasonany adjusted	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Industry	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	. 33.6	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.2	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.4	40.1	40.5	40.5
Natural resources and mining	. 45.1	43.3	43.3	43.2	42.9	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.4	44.2	43.6	44.2	44.7	45.3
Construction	38.5	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.8	38.0	37.4	36.9	37.8	37.5	37.9	37.0	37.8	38.7	38.1
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.8 3.7	39.8 2.9	39.5 2.8	39.5 2.8	39.9 3.0	40.0 3.0	39.9 3.0	40.0 3.2	40.5 3.4	40.5 3.4	40.9 3.6	40.5 3.5	41.0 3.7	41.2 3.8	41.5 4.0
Durable goods		39.9	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.7
Overtime hours	3.7 . 38.6	2.7 37.4	2.6 37.0	2.6 37.5	2.8 37.7	2.8 37.7	2.8 37.8	3.0 37.6	3.2 38.2	3.3 38.2	3.5 39.2	3.4 38.3	3.7 39.4	3.8 39.7	3.9 40.1
Wood products  Nonmetallic mineral products		40.9	40.6	40.8	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.9	40.2	41.4	40.0	41.3	41.7	41.8
Primary metals	42.2	40.7	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.8	40.7	41.0	42.4	42.7	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.9	44.3
Fabricated metal products	41.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.1	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.6
Machinery	42.3	40.1	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.7	41.8	42.2
Computer and electronic products	41.0	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.9	39.3	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.4	40.0	40.5	40.8	39.7	41.2	41.5	41.1
Transportation equipment	41.9	41.2	40.0	40.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.9	43.2
Furniture and related products	. 38.1	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.5	38.0	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.5	38.5	38.7	39.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.5	38.1	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.7	39.3	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.4
Nondurable goods	40.4	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.8	40.9	41.2
Overtime hours	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1
Food manufacturing	40.5	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.7	40.1	39.8	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.0
Beverage and tobacco products	38.8	35.7	36.6	35.3	35.1	35.4	35.8	36.1	34.6	34.7	35.4	35.0	36.0	35.5	38.2
Textile mills	38.7	37.7	36.8	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.1	39.4	40.5	39.7	41.3	42.4	42.4
Textile product mills	38.6	37.9	38.3	37.9	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3	37.6	38.9	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.2	38.9
Apparel	. 36.4	36.0	36.1	35.7	36.2	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.2	36.7	36.1	36.2	36.4	36.1
Leather and allied products  Paper and paper products	. 37.6 42.9	33.6 41.8	31.9 41.2	32.0 41.9	33.6 42.2	33.8 42.0	33.7 42.3	35.0 42.2	35.6 42.4	36.2 42.1	38.3 42.9	37.9 42.1	38.3 42.7	38.6 42.8	38.5 43.1
Printing and related support															
activities	38.3	38.0	37.6	38.1	38.4	38.7	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.9
Petroleum and coal products	. 44.6	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.1	44.1	43.3	42.2	41.7	42.7	42.4	42.0	43.1	43.9	43.6
Chemicals	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.7	42.1	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.4
Plastics and rubber products	41.0	40.2	39.8	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.4	42.2	42.6	42.9
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 32.3	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0
Retail trade	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.8	37.1	37.1
Utilities	42.7	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.0
Information	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.6
Financial activities	35.8	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.1	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2
Professional and business				0	0 : -					0 : -		0			
services		34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.0
Education and health services	. 32.5	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality		24.8	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.6	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8
Other services	. 30.8	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.8

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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Industry	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$18.08	\$18.62	\$18.55	\$18.57	\$18.62	\$18.69	\$18.71	\$18.78	\$18.80	\$18.85	\$18.90	\$18.92	\$18.90	\$18.95	\$19.00
Constant (1982) dollars	8.57	8.88	8.93	8.86	8.87	8.86	8.85	8.86	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.86	8.84	8.88	8.93
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 19.33	19.90	19.85	19.86	19.92	19.95	19.92	20.04	20.02	20.04	20.10	20.14	20.16	20.17	20.20
Natural resources and mining	. 22.50	23.29	23.33	23.33	23.31	23.27	23.29	23.45	23.28	23.47	23.29	23.71	23.87	23.83	23.83
Construction	21.87	22.67	22.63	22.62	22.69	22.70	22.54	22.91	22.89	22.95	23.08	23.13	23.12	23.09	23.10
Manufacturing	. 17.75	18.23	18.15	18.17	18.26	18.31	18.39	18.41	18.38	18.38	18.42	18.47	18.47	18.48	18.56
Excluding overtime	16.97	17.58	17.53	17.55	17.60	17.65	17.72	17.70	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.70	17.67	17.67	17.71
Durable goods	. 18.70	19.35	19.27	19.27	19.40	19.45	19.53	19.55	19.55	19.57	19.63	19.69	19.65	19.66	19.74
Nondurable goods	. 16.15	16.56	16.47	16.55	16.56	16.63	16.70	16.72	16.66	16.64	16.64	16.66	16.71	16.72	16.79
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 17.77	18.35	18.27	18.29	18.34	18.42	18.46	18.51	18.54	18.60	18.64	18.66	18.64	18.69	18.74
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities		16.50	16.45	16.41	16.44	16.54	16.56	16.59	16.65	16.73	16.78	16.78	16.77	16.83	16.86
Wholesale trade		20.85	20.86	20.78	20.86	20.98	21.03	21.08	21.16	21.35	21.49	21.42	21.37	21.48	21.51
Retail trade	12.87	13.02	12.96	12.96	12.96	13.04	13.07	13.05	13.12	13.16	13.18	13.20	13.18	13.22	13.22
Transportation and warehousing	18.41	18.80	18.77	18.67	18.75	18.82	18.77	18.91	18.94	19.00	19.14	19.10	19.16	19.18	19.29
Utilities	. 28.83	29.56	29.42	29.38	29.45	29.71	29.64	29.69	29.92	29.91	29.79	29.88	29.93	30.04	30.21
Information		25.45	25.45	25.48	25.48	25.67	25.54	25.69	25.68	25.64	25.58	25.63	25.65	25.62	25.77
Financial activities	. 20.28	20.83	20.79	20.83	20.79	20.90	20.94	21.03	21.07	21.11	21.37	21.27	21.34	21.36	21.37
Professional and business															
services	21.18	22.35	22.23	22.30	22.39	22.45	22.53	22.52	22.50	22.58	22.62	22.66	22.63	22.67	22.75
Education and health															
services	18.87	19.49	19.40	19.45	19.51	19.55	19.61	19.70	19.73	19.76	19.76	19.83	19.80	19.88	19.92
Leisure and hospitality	10.84	11.11	11.01	11.07	11.12	11.16	11.24	11.23	11.28	11.27	11.28	11.30	11.31	11.31	11.34
Other services	. 16.09	16.59	16.50	16.51	16.57	16.65	16.71	16.78	16.81	16.85	16.85	16.87	16.79	16.81	16.85

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

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

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

13. Average nouny earnings of p	Annual					20							2010		
Industry	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$18.08	\$18.62	\$18.50	\$18.45	\$18.51	\$18.63	\$18.73	\$18.76	\$18.88	\$18.85	\$18.98	\$18.98	\$18.91	\$18.97	\$19.02
Seasonally adjusted		-	18.55	18.57	18.62	18.69	18.71	18.78	18.80	18.85	18.90	18.92	18.90	18.95	19.00
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 19.33	19.90	19.84	19.84	19.98	20.01	20.04	20.08	20.06	20.08	20.02	20.00	20.05	20.13	20.17
Natural resources and mining	22.50	23.29	23.15	22.99	23.15	23.13	23.26	23.29	23.27	23.73	23.43	23.74	24.10	23.96	23.64
Construction	. 21.87	22.67	22.59	22.52	22.74	22.79	22.74	23.07	22.94	23.03	23.00	23.03	23.04	22.99	23.02
Manufacturing	17.75	18.23	18.12	18.15	18.21	18.26	18.43	18.33	18.39	18.46	18.47	18.47	18.44	18.49	18.54
Durable goods	18.70	19.35	19.24	19.25	19.36	19.43	19.60	19.51	19.56	19.67	19.64	19.70	19.63	19.65	19.70
Wood products	. 14.19	14.93	14.89	14.83	15.02	15.09	15.08	15.09	15.18	15.16	14.97	14.79	14.80	14.89	14.91
Nonmetallic mineral products	. 16.90	17.28	17.24	17.38	17.42	17.43	17.46	17.34	17.45	17.25	17.28	17.21	17.30	17.53	17.49
Primary metals	. 20.19	20.08	19.83	19.94	20.23	20.28	20.57	20.42	20.29	20.19	20.06	20.08	20.11	20.11	20.03
Fabricated metal products	. 16.99	17.49	17.40	17.45	17.48	17.52	17.65	17.61	17.66	17.87	17.79	17.84	17.92	17.95	17.91
Machinery	. 17.97	18.38	18.35	18.24	18.36	18.36	18.62	18.55	18.70	18.76	18.81	18.71	18.56	18.78	18.87
Computer and electronic products	. 21.04	21.88	21.71	21.67	21.86	22.08	22.00	22.05	22.40	22.42	22.52	22.87	22.45	22.59	22.94
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.78	16.27	16.15	16.23	16.39	16.58	16.61	16.48	16.55	16.65	16.76	16.69	16.72	16.60	16.62
Transportation equipment	. 23.85	24.93	24.94	25.05	25.10	24.92	25.18	24.98	24.82	24.96	24.89	24.85	24.94	24.90	24.93
Furniture and related products		15.04	15.00	15.09	15.20	15.12	15.28	14.98	14.98	15.05	15.04	14.95	14.89	14.96	15.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing		16.13	16.21	16.10	16.21	16.20	16.21	16.23	16.27	16.30	16.22	16.45	16.38	16.40	16.43
Nondurable goods	. 16.15	16.56	16.45	16.52	16.52	16.54	16.74	16.60	16.67	16.67	16.72	16.63	16.65	16.72	16.78
Food manufacturing	. 14.01	14.40	14.27	14.35	14.35	14.44	14.66	14.51	14.49	14.46	14.41	14.30	14.35	14.38	14.41
Beverages and tobacco products	19.35	20.49	20.38	20.20	20.15	20.27	20.29	20.60	21.34	21.71	22.12	21.99	22.13	22.29	22.45
Textile mills	. 13.58	13.71	13.64	13.63	13.50	13.78	13.77	13.62	13.62	13.64	13.50	13.57	13.50	13.42	13.35
Textile product mills		11.44	11.35	11.56	11.18	11.34	11.29	11.41	11.61	11.72	11.95	11.67	11.61	11.77	11.92
Apparel	11.40	11.37	11.28	11.38	11.38	11.30	11.53	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.28	11.36	11.32	11.30	11.30
Leather and allied products		13.90	13.85	14.06	13.69	13.59	13.46	13.83	13.93	13.49	13.56	13.37	13.19	13.24	12.90
Paper and paper products		19.28	19.12	19.32	19.48	19.12	19.53	19.21	19.43	19.55	19.60	19.55	19.78	20.26	20.23
Printing and related support activities		16.75	16.61	16.56	16.54	16.76	16.87	16.79	16.88	16.93	17.01	17.08	17.04	16.76	16.89
Petroleum and coal products		29.63	28.99	29.23	29.48	29.41	29.72	30.35	30.61	30.81	31.49	31.30	31.56	31.49	31.45
Chemicals		20.30	20.19	20.21	20.38	20.41	20.61	20.60	20.61	20.68	20.62	20.61	20.55	20.72	20.94
Plastics and rubber products	. 15.85	16.01	16.09	16.05	15.82	15.90	16.05	15.78	15.83	15.72	15.90	15.68	15.65	15.60	15.57
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	17.77	18.35	18.21	18.14	18.19	18.32	18.44	18.48	18.63	18.59	18.76	18.78	18.68	18.73	18.77
Trade, transportation, and		10.00	10.21		10.10	10.02		10.10	10.00	10.00	10.70	10.10	10.00	10.10	
	. 16.16	16.50	16.42	16.37	16.42	16.58	16.62	16.59	16.63	16.57	16.83	16.85	16.76	16.87	16.87
utilities			20.75		20.81			21.05							21.48
Wholesale trade		20.85		20.64		21.00	21.01		21.25	21.40	21.55	21.46	21.26	21.47	
Retail trade		13.02	12.97	12.94	12.97	13.10	13.20	13.05	13.05	12.99	13.20	13.23	13.18	13.27	13.25
Transportation and warehousing		18.80	18.69	18.69	18.80	18.89	18.77	18.89	18.97	18.98	19.14	19.15	19.13	19.15	19.23
Utilities	28.83	29.56	29.45	29.23	29.29	29.47	29.71	29.79	29.97	30.09	29.80	29.91	30.02	30.15	30.28
Information	24.78	25.45	25.45	25.31	25.35	25.73	25.65	25.77	25.76	25.50	25.60	25.59	25.52	25.55	25.95
Financial activities	. 20.28	20.83	20.76	20.71	20.69	20.92	20.94	21.01	21.19	21.08	21.35	21.27	21.35	21.39	21.53
Professional and business															
services	21.18	22.35	22.11	22.08	22.22	22.37	22.40	22.33	22.69	22.63	22.76	22.87	22.66	22.68	22.91
Education and health															
services	. 18.87	19.49	19.37	19.39	19.54	19.49	19.65	19.67	19.72	19.79	19.83	19.83	19.80	19.90	19.87
Leisure and hospitality	. 10.84	11.11	11.00	10.99	10.98	11.04	11.23	11.24	11.34	11.41	11.34	11.39	11.33	11.31	11.33
Other services	. 16.09	16.59	16.57	16.45	16.45	16.59	16.72	16.73	16.80	16.85	16.86	16.90	16.87	16.83	16.91

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

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

Industry	Annual	average				20	009						2010		
illaudii y	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATESeasonally adjusted	\$607.95 -	\$617.11 -	\$610.50 614.01	\$610.70 612.81	\$614.53 616.32	\$625.97 618.64	\$618.09 619.30	\$620.96 619.74	\$632.48 624.16	\$623.94 625.82	\$626.34 629.37	\$622.54 628.14	\$625.92 629.37	\$631.70 632.93	\$640.97 634.60
GOODS-PRODUCING	776.66	779.83	773.76	781.70	789.21	798.40	781.56	791.15	800.39	799.18	794.79	776.00	800.00	813.25	818.90
Natural resources and mining	1014.69	1007.85	993.14	1002.36	990.82	1020.03	1002.51	1003.80	1014.57	1027.51	1026.23	1020.82	1050.76	1056.64	1068.53
CONSTRUCTION	842.61	852.45	858.42	860.26	882.31	888.81	832.28	860.51	871.72	849.81	855.60	822.17	861.70	892.01	886.27
Manufacturing	724.46	725.87	712.12	720.56	721.12	734.05	737.20	740.53	750.31	758.71	749.88	738.80	752.35	759.94	767.56
Durable goods	767.95	771.03	756.13	764.23	766.66	781.09	784.00	790.16	800.00	812.37	799.35	791.94	806.79	811.55	819.52
Wood products	547.53	559.05	552.42	572.44	576.77	582.47	574.55	573.42	581.39	580.63	571.85	551.67	572.76	588.16	603.86
Nonmetallic mineral products	711.11	706.16	699.94	721.27	742.09	744.26	735.07	721.34	741.63	686.55	691.20	650.54	698.92	732.75	732.83
Primary metals	851.29	816.93	789.23	797.60	803.13	833.51	835.14	843.35	868.41	878.27	862.58	853.40	870.76	880.82	883.32
Fabricated metal products	701.57	689.35	678.60	685.79	683.47	695.54	691.88	704.40	709.93	727.31	716.94	713.60	731.14	741.34	745.06
Machinery	759.94	737.88	726.66	724.13	723.38	727.06	731.77	749.42	766.70	782.29	776.85	765.24	775.81	786.88	792.54
Computer and electronic															
·	861.58	883.07	864.06	873.30	870.03	889.82	886.60	897.44	931.84	932.67	921.07	935.38	924.94	921.67	940.54
products  Electrical equipment and	001.00	003.07	004.00	073.30	670.03	009.02	000.00	097.44	931.04	932.07	921.07	933.36	924.94	921.07	940.54
appliances	645.60	639.50	633.08	631.35	631.02	646.62	652.77	657.55	668.62	695.97	685.48	650.91	685.52	692.22	683.08
Transportation equipment	1000.67	1026.61	995.11	1019.54	1024.08	1046.64	1062.60	1059.15	1054.85	1085.76	1055.34	1048.67	1064.94	1065.72	1076.98
Furniture and related															
	EE2 02	EGG 40	ECE E0	E70 44	E70 10	E76 07	E71 47	E70 74	EC 4 7E	E77.00	EE0 40	E40.67	E71 70	E74.46	E00.20
products	553.93	566.48	565.50	576.44	579.12	576.07	571.47	570.74	564.75	577.92	559.49	548.67	571.78	574.46	588.39
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	591.95	620.78	615.98	613.41	619.22	635.04	624.09	628.10	642.67	640.59	629.34	626.75	633.91	637.96	645.70
Nondurable goods	652.22	658.36	648.13	657.50	655.84	661.60	669.60	668.98	676.80	681.80	677.16	661.87	674.33	680.50	689.66
Food manufacturing	566.91	575.89	570.80	574.00	569.70	581.93	587.87	587.66	592.64	592.86	585.05	569.14	579.74	578.08	590.81
Beverages and tobacco															
products	750.25	731.37	754.06	719.12	705.25	725.67	734.50	741.60	744.77	744.65	774.20	763.05	787.83	793.52	882.29
Textile mills	525.00	517.15	497.86	520.67	507.60	525.02	521.88	533.90	555.70	541.51	544.05	529.23	556.20	566.32	566.04
Textile product mills	453.10	433.13	432.44	448.53	429.31	435.46	434.67	433.58	436.54	461.77	467.25	455.13	459.76	459.03	464.88
Apparel	415.14	408.92	408.34	407.40	414.23	403.41	405.86	403.63	416.55	420.42	410.59	405.55	412.05	415.84	407.93
Leather and allied products	486.58	466.73	445.97 782.01	451.33	451.77	462.06 801.13	438.80 835.88	495.11 814.50	497.30	499.13 836.74	517.99 836.92	504.05 813.28	509.13	516.36	499.23 867.87
Paper and paper products	809.57	805.86	102.01	807.58	818.16	001.13	033.00	014.30	831.60	030.74	030.92	013.20	836.69	865.10	007.07
Printing and related															
support activities	642.50	635.72	617.89	625.97	628.52	646.94	649.50	649.77	653.26	656.88	644.68	638.79	647.52	643.58	651.95
Petroleum and coal															
products	1222.07	1285.64	1246.57	1280.27	1300.07	1299.92	1289.85	1302.02	1291.74	1303.26	1332.03	1302.08	1338.14	1350.92	1364.93
Chemicals	809.29	841.33	821.73	836.69	845.77	847.02	857.38	859.02	873.86	889.24	880.47	861.50	865.16	868.17	881.57
	000.20	011.00	0210	000.00	0.0	011.02	007.00	000.02	0.000	000.2	000.11	001.00	000.10	000.11	001.01
Plastics and rubber															
products	648.98	643.81	635.56	643.61	632.80	643.95	653.24	646.98	653.78	660.24	658.26	641.31	655.74	666.12	664.84
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	574.35	588.07	580.90	578.67	583.90	595.40	588.24	589.51	603.61	594.88	596.57	597.20	597.76	601.23	610.03
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	536.06	542.36	538.58	536.94	543.50	552.11	548.46	545.81	550.45	546.81	548.66	547.63	551.40	558.40	565.15
Wholesale trade	769.62	784.75	778.13	776.06	776.21	795.90	779.47	787.27	809.63	802.50	805.97	800.46	797.25	811.57	824.83
Retail trade	386.21	388.72	387.80	386.91	392.99	396.93	397.32	390.20	390.20	392.30	389.40	390.29	392.76	396.77	401.48
Transportation and															
warehousing	670.37	677.44	665.36	667.23	682.44	695.15	685.11	685.71	698.10	690.87	689.04	681.74	696.33	702.81	717.28
Utilities	1230.69	1243.76	1239.85	1224.74	1221.39	1234.79	1238.91	1245.22	1258.74	1245.73	1224.78	1247.25	1242.83	1266.30	1274.79
Information	908.99	931.93	918.75	916.22	925.28	952.01	936.23	938.03	958.27	930.75	931.84	928.92	923.82	924.91	954.96
Financial activities	727.07	751.21	741.13	739.35	738.63	767.76	747.56	750.06	777.67	754.66	766.47	761.47	764.33	770.04	794.46
Professional and															
business services	737.70	775.81	765.01	766.18	766.59	789.66	768.32	774.85	800.96	783.00	785.22	789.02	788.57	793.80	815.60
Education and															
health services	613.73	628.56	621.78	622.42	631.14	631.48	632.73	631.41	640.90	637.24	638.53	634.56	633.60	636.80	641.80
116a1111 3C1 VICC3	013.13	020.00	021.70	022.42	031.14	051.40	032.13	001.41	040.80	037.24	030.33	034.50	033.00	00.00	
	_														
Leisure and hospitality	273.39	275.80	272.80	274.75	277.79	283.73	277.38	275.38	282.37	278.40	272.16	277.92	279.85	279.36	284.38

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

# 17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

[In percent]			ı				ı	ı				
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:												
2006	65.1	66.9	66.0	61.0	49.6	53.0	56.5	54.3	52.0	52.4	55.8	58.2
2007	58.4	59.1	55.4	51.5	56.7	49.1	49.1	43.1	52.4	52.2	53.7	50.6
2008	48.9	48.9	51.1	44.1	38.8	33.3	35.1	32.3	27.3	30.7	22.3	18.2
2009	19.7	17.1	16.5	20.6	27.3	23.0	26.4	32.9	32.9	31.0	46.8	39.6
2010	48.9	57.4	60.4	68.0	54.8							
Over 3-month span:												
2006	67.7	67.8	69.0	69.5	62.5	60.6	55.0	57.4	52.6	49.3	54.8	58.0
2007	60.2	59.7	62.8	58.7	57.1	52.2	53.7	45.5	49.6	49.1	53.5	54.6
2008	56.3	48.1	48.5	46.3	39.6	33.1	31.6	29.0	27.1	26.8	20.8	18.8
2009	17.7	12.3	12.6	10.8	14.9	20.8	21.6	21.7	28.4	27.3	33.8	36.1
2010	42.4	40.9	57.6	63.4	61.9							
Over 6-month span:												
2006	64.1	65.1	66.7	67.3	66.9	69.1	62.5	60.8	58.2	57.2	58.2	55.2
2007	58.6	57.1	62.5	61.9	59.5	59.1	56.7	54.8	56.3	51.5	53.5	51.3
2008	49.1	50.6	51.7	49.6	43.9	39.2	36.1	31.6	28.1	26.4	23.0	21.4
2009	17.5	13.2	12.1	11.9	12.5	13.4	13.2	15.8	20.4	20.4	21.0	24.7
2010	31.6	31.8	41.8	52.4	53.2							
Over 12-month span:												
2006	67.7	66.0	66.4	63.4	65.6	67.3	64.9	64.5	66.7	65.8	65.1	66.0
2007	63.4	59.5	61.2	59.7	59.3	58.4	57.2	57.4	59.9	59.3	58.6	60.0
2008	54.8	56.5	53.0	47.4	48.1	44.2	41.1	39.8	36.4	33.1	29.0	26.8
2009	24.9	17.7	15.4	15.1	15.1	13.8	12.6	11.5	14.1	13.0	13.4	13.0
2010	14.5	16.5	23.4	27.3	34.6							
				Mar	ufactu	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:												
2006	59.1	56.1	55.5	50.0	39.6	51.8	48.8	40.9	34.1	39.0	36.0	41.5
2007	55.5	45.7	31.7	28.7	42.7	36.0	40.2	22.6	32.3	37.2	51.8	42.1
2008	40.9	39.6	45.1	37.2	42.7	23.2	21.3	21.3	16.5	20.1	12.8	4.9
2009	4.9	10.4	9.1	16.5	11.0	11.0	19.5	26.2	20.1	18.9	45.7	41.5
2010	42.7	67.1	60.4	67.1	62.2							
Over 3-month span:												
2006	54.9	58.5	54.9	54.3	48.8	53.7	43.9	41.5	33.5	28.0	29.3	27.4
2007	39.6	40.2	45.7	32.3	31.7	34.1	31.7	25.0	24.4	25.0	32.9	39.0
2008	48.2	36.6	35.4	38.4	39.6	30.5	20.1	9.8	14.0	17.1	13.4	6.1
2009	4.9	2.4	2.4	7.3	8.5	11.0	7.3	10.4	17.7	17.7	21.3	29.9
2010	37.2	42.7	55.5	62.8	62.2							
Over 6-month span:	,											
2006	43.3	47.6	48.2	51.2	53.0	52.4	47.0	48.8	43.9	39.6	34.1	29.9
2007	34.8	31.7	32.3	32.9	35.4	39.0	34.1	27.4	28.7	24.4	30.5	25.6
2008	27.4	29.9	42.1	38.4	38.4	31.7	26.2	20.1	13.4	12.2	13.4	12.2
2009	7.3	4.9	2.4	6.1	2.4	6.1	7.3	6.1	7.3	8.5	8.5	15.2
2010	24.4	26.2	33.5	50.6	54.9							
Over 12-month span:	,											
2006	44.5	41.5	41.5	40.2	40.2	45.7	42.7	43.3	47.6	48.8	46.3	43.9
2007	40.2	37.2	37.8	31.1	29.3	29.9	31.1	29.3	33.5	29.3	34.8	36.0
2008	28.0	29.3	26.2	25.6	31.1	26.8	23.2	19.5	24.4	20.1	16.5	14.6
2009	7.9	3.7	4.9	6.7	3.7	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9
2010	6.1	6.1	7.3	12.8	23.2							

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region	20	09			2010			20	09			2010		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,456	2,531	2,854	2,647	2,785	3,302	3,206	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,113	2,130	2,471	2,266	2,363	2,675	2,596	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Construction	71	67	62	65	83	88	80	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing	155	171	154	167	180	195	196	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	334	378	395	453	470	456	455	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services	425	404	424	409	423	550	580	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.4
Education and health services	537	545	624	502	536	561	520	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	236	227	268	285	257	274	299	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2
Government	343	401	383	381	421	627	611	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.6
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	482	547	585	542	599	678	705	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
South	859	943	986	916	945	1,080	1,175	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
Midwest	553	495	613	566	573	664	610	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
West	586	603	648	682	707	821	718	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4

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. 

P = preliminary.

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region	20	09			2010			20	09			2010		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,160	3,997	4,087	4,011	4,331	4,292	4,504	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,878	3,715	3,790	3,710	3,970	3,935	3,778	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5
Construction	329	335	312	306	400	349	313	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.5	7.1	6.2	5.6
Manufacturing	259	244	289	267	279	305	258	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	847	849	822	821	897	856	807	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3
Professional and business services	808	652	729	767	744	780	777	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7
Education and health services	512	496	487	470	503	496	482	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	693	657	715	652	712	711	671	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.1
Government	282	282	297	301	360	357	726	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	3.2
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	758	746	836	733	837	695	811	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.3
South	1,555	1,463	1,449	1,381	1,618	1,585	1,640	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.5
Midwest	896	900	936	965	1,073	1,012	1,055	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6
West	970	879	922	861	1,025	870	972	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.4

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

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, 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,

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region	20	09			2010			20	09			2010		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,130	4,195	4,155	3,969	4,048	4,013	4,085	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	3,846	3,884	3,858	3,663	3,743	3,726	3,756	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Construction	347	382	405	362	365	345	344	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.2
Manufacturing	285	273	276	260	245	249	232	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	853	901	856	806	866	803	787	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2
Professional and business services	706	649	698	716	699	733	785	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7
Education and health services	486	486	457	440	455	475	443	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	716	688	709	621	677	684	689	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3
Government	284	311	296	306	305	287	328	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	728	817	789	730	821	690	774	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.1
South	1,531	1,499	1,561	1,459	1,423	1,427	1,495	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Midwest	752	1,016	988	858	895	948	978	2.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
West	894	1,061	1,034	954	920	944	933	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2

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

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent	:		
Industry and region	20	09			2010			20	09			2010		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	1,837	1,753	1,772	1,851	1,918	1,972	1,877	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	1,731	1,639	1,661	1,719	1,802	1,871	1,774	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Construction	92	76	99	84	83	67	59	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing	75	75	85	97	89	99	95	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	413	392	368	432	424	442	422	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Professional and business services	264	248	259	300	315	323	322	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Education and health services	262	271	248	237	253	299	250	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	397	375	401	393	406	419	413	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Government	106	114	112	132	117	101	103	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.4	.4
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	276	280	268	320	325	332	291	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
South	757	722	736	755	750	744	714	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Midwest	377	391	380	421	438	442	440	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
West	446	382	362	434	406	429	412	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

services, not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

# 22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2009.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter	December	Percent change,	Fourth	Percent change,	
	2009	2009	December	quarter	fourth quarter	
	(thousands)	(thousands)	2008-09 <sup>2</sup>	2009	2008-09 <sup>2</sup>	
United States <sup>3</sup> Private industry  Natural resources and mining  Construction	9,085.0	128,334.9	-4.1	\$942	2.5	
	8,790.5	106,313.0	-4.9	942	2.4	
	126.9	1,649.6	-8.5	985	-1.1	
	827.3	5,558.7	-16.2	1,053	.1	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information	349.9 1,886.7 145.7 834.7	11,484.8 25,057.0 2,766.2	-10.2 -10.9 -4.8 -6.3 -4.6	1,148 783 1,448	4.9 2.2 6.4 2.3	
Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality	1,534.3 876.0 742.6	7,498.6 16,512.5 18,597.7 12,621.7	-4.9 1.6 -2.6	1,422 1,237 911 399	2.9 4.5 2.3	
Other services	1,261.9	4,343.0	-2.4	589	1.4	
	294.5	22,022.0	4	942	3.1	
Los Angeles, CA Private industry Natural resources and mining	434.0	3,926.0	-5.3	1,099	2.0	
	430.1	3,342.6	-5.7	1,093	2.4	
	.5	9.3	-10.6	1,473	16.6	
Construction	13.6	107.1	-21.2	1,154	1.3	
	13.9	375.8	-10.5	1,169	6.3	
	52.4	752.7	-6.1	858	3.5	
Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services	8.8	199.0	-4.4	2,045	7.2	
	23.2	217.3	-6.1	1,487	1.5	
	42.5	526.0	-8.1	1,339	1.7	
	28.5	504.6	.6	1,034	5.6	
Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	27.4	380.2	-4.5	908	-3.4	
	204.6	253.7	-1.4	449	-1.3	
	3.9	583.4	-2.4	1,136	4	
Cook, IL  Private industry  Natural resources and mining	142.6	2,369.9	-4.5	1,142	2.1	
	141.2	2,062.3	-5.0	1,141	1.2	
	.1	.9	-11.2	1,071	6	
Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information	12.2	69.1	-16.0	1,407	-4.6	
	6.8	196.5	-10.1	1,158	3.7	
	27.5	444.4	-5.7	843	.8	
	2.6	52.1	-5.9	1,622	9.1	
Financial activities	15.4	190.9	-6.6	2,063	2.0	
	29.5	396.2	-6.7	1,542	.7	
	14.5	392.6	1.6	976	5.1	
	12.2	220.9	-2.4	454	2.0	
Other services	15.1	93.9	-2.9	792	1.4	
	1.4	307.6	-1.0	1,148	8.4	
New York, NY Private industry	118.1	2,294.4	-3.9	1,878	1.1	
	117.9	1,845.7	-4.7	2,072	1.5	
	.0	.1	-8.9	1,795	12.0	
Construction Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information	2.2	31.0	-15.3	2,062	6.1	
	2.7	27.3	-17.4	1,582	5.2	
	21.0	241.2	-5.5	1,316	1.6	
	4.4	124.9	-7.4	2,144	4.1	
Financial activities	18.7	345.1	-7.2	4,264	4.6	
	24.6	459.7	-6.3	2,148	-1.1	
	8.8	298.9	1.3	1,180	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	11.9	223.7	-1.2	927	3.8	
	18.1	88.2	-2.0	1,112	1.0	
	.3	448.7	8	1,087	2.3	
Harris, TX	98.7	1,990.2	-4.3	1,195	.7	
	98.2	1,726.5	-5.3	1,225	.8	
	1.5	80.3	-5.9	3,130	9.4	
Construction  Manufacturing  Trade, transportation, and utilities  Information	6.6	134.7	-14.5	1,229	1.1	
	4.6	166.9	-12.3	1,494	1.4	
	22.4	421.5	-4.7	1,027	5	
	1.4	30.2	-4.8	1,381	4	
Financial activities	10.6	114.2	-4.0	1,456	-3.4	
	19.8	311.4	-7.3	1,494	2.5	
	10.7	232.9	4.0	990	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality Other services Government	7.9	175.0	8	414	2.7	
	12.4	58.7	-2.6	660	-2.4	
	.5	263.7	2.4	997	1.0	
Maricopa, AZ Private industry Natural resources and mining	98.7	1,626.8	-6.5	923	3.4	
	98.0	1,407.7	-6.9	920	2.8	
	.5	7.9	-6.4	857	-16.6	
Construction	9.8	82.8	-28.5	998	1.1	
	3.3	106.7	-11.5	1,272	4.4	
	22.4	345.4	-5.5	824	3.3	
Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services	1.5	27.5	-6.8	1,227	11.0	
	12.1	134.3	-4.5	1,094	2.5	
	22.3	265.2	-7.9	1,007	1.6	
	10.3	224.1	3.2	1,037	3.9	
Leisure and hospitality	7.1	166.3	-5.9	440	4.3	
	7.1	46.6	-4.6	655	6.0	
	.7	219.1	-4.0	940	6.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2009.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	fourth quarter 2009 (thousands)	December 2009 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2008-09 <sup>2</sup>	Fourth quarter 2009	Percent change, fourth quarter 2008-09 <sup>2</sup>	
Dallas, TX	67.8	1,409.9	-4.3	\$1.129	0.5	
Private industry		1,240.9	-4.9	1,144	.3	
Natural resources and mining	.6	8.3	5	3,746	-22.4	
Construction	4.2	67.6	-15.9	1,110	3.4	
Manufacturing		116.5	-11.2	1,279	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.9	288.7	-5.1	997	.7	
Information	1.6	45.5	-5.0	1,564	3.2	
Financial activities		137.0	(4)	1,427	(4)	
Professional and business services		251.3	-7.4	1,377	0.	
Education and health services	6.9	162.2	6.1	1,067	1.0	
Leisure and hospitality	5.4	124.9	-3.0	514	4.5	
Other services	6.9	38.1	-2.2	672	3	
Government	.5	169.0	1	1,018	3.2	
Orange, CA	102.8	1,361.4	-6.2	1,065	2.0	
Private industry		1,215.9	-6.5	1,067	2.2	
Natural resources and mining	.2	3.3	-16.9	637	-5.5	
Construction		67.8	-20.0	1,199	-2.1	
Manufacturing		149.4	-11.1	1,299	6.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.6	253.8	-6.7	971	3.3	
Information		26.0	-10.0	1,546	7.3	
Financial activities		104.8	(4)	1,643	3.4	
Professional and business services	19.0	238.5	(4)	1,279	.6	
Education and health services	10.2	152.1	.0	1,014	5.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7.1	166.5	-3.1	417	3.5	
Other services	20.0	47.8	-2.7	556	7	
Government	1.4	145.5	-3.1	1,048	.4	
San Diego, CA		1,245.3	-4.9	1,019	3.7	
Private industry	98.1	1,021.4	-5.8	1,005	4.4	
Natural resources and mining		8.6	-7.6	613	4.8	
Construction		57.0	-19.2	1,182	3.6	
Manufacturing		92.0	-9.7	1,411	7.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		205.9	-5.6	785	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Information		36.3	-6.1	2,156	9.8	
Financial activities	9.0 16.3	69.6	-5.1	1,185	.5	
Professional and business services		197.0 144.6	-6.3 2.5	1,320 990	4.8 4.3	
Education and health services	7.0	149.2	-6.3	442	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	27.7		-0.3	l	7.6	
Other services	1.3	56.8 224.0	9	512 1,082	.0	
King, WA	82.1	1,119.1	-4.7	1,172	3.6	
Private industry		962.2	-5.4	1,180	3.4	
Natural resources and mining		2.7	-7.9	1,321	-16.3	
Construction	6.6	48.8	-22.8	1,255	5.0	
Manufacturing		98.5	-9.4	1,504	3.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		209.1	-5.5	996	4.0	
Information		78.4	-4.3	2,016	2.1	
Financial activities	6.9	66.2	-7.9	1,515	6.4	
Professional and business services	14.5	171.9	-7.5	1,449	5.3	
Education and health services	6.9	131.6	1.8	968	8.0	
Leisure and hospitality	6.4	105.8	-2.7	469	4.5	
Other services	20.5	49.2	12.6	598	-5.7	
Government	.5	157.0	.0	1,122	4.9	
/liami-Dade, FL	85.0	959.7	-4.5	949	2.9	
Private industry	84.6	811.8	-4.7	919	1.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.5	-3.2	483	7.3	
Construction	5.6	32.9	-21.1	980	.8	
Manufacturing		35.5	-14.1	914	10.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		242.0	-4.4	834	2.8	
Information		17.4	-8.6	1,340	6.3	
Financial activities	9.5	62.2	-6.2	1,397	.1	
Professional and business services		123.4	-7.0	1,215	-1.0	
Education and health services		150.2	3.0	915	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality		103.5	-1.9	538	6.5	
Other services		34.7	-4.9	576	9	
Government	.4	147.8	-3.2	1,112	9.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, fourth quarter 2009.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
State	fourth quarter 2009 (thousands)	December 2009 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2008-09	Fourth quarter 2009	Percent change fourth quarter 2008-09	
United States <sup>2</sup>	9,085.0	128,334.9	-4.1	\$942	2.5	
Alabama	117.5	1.819.9	-4.7	818	3.4	
Alaska	21.4	302.4	5	959	3.5	
Arizona	154.1	2,406.2	-6.0	876	3.3	
Arkansas	86.1	1,136.2	-2.8	725	2.5	
California	1,374.0	14,476.4	-5.3	1,074	3.1	
Colorado	171.7	2,183.6	-4.9	965	3.5	
Connecticut	112.0	1,620.1	-4.0	1,192	2.3	
Delaware	28.6	398.3	-5.0	960	2.1	
District of Columbia	34.8	686.7	1	1.614	2.7	
Florida	599.3	7,208.9	-5.0	855	3.6	
Georgia	271.6	3,773.5	-4.9	875	2.6	
Hawaii	39.3	592.5	-3.7	843	2.7	
daho	55.8	604.3	-4.7	708	2.2	
Illinois	376.4	5,529.4	-4.6	1,008	2.3	
ndiana	159.9	2,709.7	-4.3	781	2.2	
lowa	94.6	1,436.2	-3.3	771	2.1	
Kansas	88.1	1,309.8	-4.4	792	2.9	
Kentucky	108.2	1,726.2	-3.1	781	3.4	
Louisiana	127.0	1,842.8	-3.5	833	.4	
Maine	50.2	579.0	-2.8	759	3.3	
Maryland	162.4	2,462.9	-2.8	1,054	4.5	
Massachusetts	215.5	3,142.5	-3.0	1,176	1.8	
Michigan	252.2	3,767.7	-5.6	913	1.1	
Minnesota	166.0	2,559.4	-3.8	928	2.3	
Mississippi	70.7	1,076.5	-3.7	697	2.7	
Missouri	174.3	2,598.7	-3.8	816	-3.2	
Montana	42.5	419.4	-3.3	695	2.5	
Nebraska	60.5	896.6	-2.9	756	3.6	
Nevada	74.9	1,123.2	-6.9	875	1.4	
New Hampshire	48.9	605.8	-3.2	958	2.4	
New Jersey	270.8	3,806.6	-2.9	1,143	1.6	
New Mexico	54.1	787.0	-4.2	794	3.3	
New York	586.4	8,445.4	-2.6	1,190	1.7	
North Carolina	251.3	3,802.2	-5.0	818	3.2	
North Dakota	26.0	353.6	2	752	3.7	
Ohio	288.1	4,911.8	-4.9	840	2.9	
Oklahoma	101.9	1,486.4	-4.8	763	.9	
Oregon	130.6	1,593.3	-4.8	829	2.5	
Pennsylvania	342.0	5,474.5	-3.1	931	3.8	
Rhode Island	35.3	448.1	-3.5	912	2.9	
South Carolina	112.7	1,748.6	-4.9	763	4.4	
South Dakota	31.0	386.0	-2.4	688	3.8	
Tennessee	140.5	2,572.3	-4.5	849	2.9	
Texas	567.1	10,146.9	-3.5	944	1.2	
Jtah	85.7	1,158.1	-4.5	796	3.2	
/ermont	24.6	296.4	-2.7	804	3.7	
/irginia	231.7	3,551.6	-2.8	994	4.3	
Nashington	235.0	2,776.6	-3.7	952	3.6	
West Virginia	48.5	693.6	-2.9	752	2.5	
Visconsin	158.2	2,634.2	-4.4	810	2.1	
Wyoming	25.1	266.9	-6.3	831	-2.2	
Puerto Rico	50.0	977.6	-5.2	552	4.5	
/irgin Islands	3.5	43.9	-3.7	746	2.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
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	757
2005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782
2006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818
2007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	855
2008	9,082,049	134,805,659	6,142,159,200	45,563	876
			UI covered		
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
2008	9,017,717	132,043,604	5,959,055,276	45,129	868
		Priva	te industry covered		
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
2008	8,789,360	113,188,643	5,135,487,891	45,371	873
		State (	government covered		
1999	70 520	4 206 672	\$140.011.104	\$24 GO1	¢667
2000	70,538 65,096	4,296,673 4,370,160	\$149,011,194 158,618,365	\$34,681 36,296	\$667 698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005	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
2008	67,675	4,642,650	222,754,925	47,980	923
-		Local	government covered		
1000	440.000	40.000.507	#00F 110 TO:	<b>#04.004</b>	<b>***</b>
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
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753
2007	159,816 160,683	14,016,190 14,212,311	571,713,553 600,812,461	40,790 42,274	784 813
_		Federal gov	ernment covered (UCF	 =E)	
1000	40.004	0.700.507	A400 400 070	044.007	0050
1999	49,661	2,786,567	\$123,409,672	\$44,287	\$852
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941
2002	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043
2004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111
2005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
2006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198
2007	63,699	2,726,300	176,857,794	64,871	1,248
2008	64,332	2,762,055	183,103,924	66,293	1,275
			I		

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 2008

					Size	of establishm	nents			
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup>	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers
Total all industries <sup>2</sup>										
Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,737,209	5,347,059	1,405,989	940,355	649,897	221,242	125,680	30,651	10,833	5,503
	112,661,107	7,726,320	9,317,598	12,712,673	19,590,026	15,200,470	18,769,975	10,490,782	7,355,848	11,497,415
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	125,210	70,167	23,540	15,213	10,230	3,338	1,888	574	192	68
	1,735,716	113,349	155,594	205,063	309,062	229,769	285,052	198,874	129,465	109,488
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	884,900	596,761	135,351	80,118	49,933	14,548	6,455	1,305	337	92
	7,015,698	820,427	887,949	1,076,415	1,494,411	990,273	953,252	438,169	221,521	133,281
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	360,128	138,761	61,564	53,932	52,329	25,129	18,998	6,052	2,298	1,065
	13,530,440	239,464	413,129	741,464	1,631,131	1,758,241	2,909,766	2,072,004	1,554,107	2,211,134
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,918,453	1,025,889	381,783	253,919	158,449	53,773	34,906	7,571	1,654	509
	26,025,160	1,686,285	2,543,460	3,411,060	4,758,401	3,726,557	5,155,843	2,600,592	1,090,853	1,052,109
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	144,342	82,456	21,073	16,279	13,502	5,634	3,580	1,093	490	235
	3,007,840	113,866	140,161	222,141	415,963	388,105	542,466	380,246	334,589	470,303
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	866,044	571,395	153,677	80,370	39,542	11,675	6,176	1,823	911	475
	8,002,154	880,298	1,013,702	1,059,248	1,176,225	798,971	929,717	631,696	630,185	882,112
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,500,983	1,026,478	199,658	126,947	85,319	32,918	20,556	5,907	2,267	933
	17,672,891	1,403,930	1,312,525	1,712,339	2,594,343	2,279,648	3,116,492	2,019,588	1,542,704	1,691,322
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	838,101	403,555	181,824	119,131	77,795	28,219	19,577	4,258	1,933	1,809
	17,855,618	715,158	1,208,328	1,604,008	2,344,710	1,961,088	2,946,642	1,449,126	1,343,470	4,283,088
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	729,550	280,079	122,835	135,822	137,270	40,241	10,754	1,610	642	297
	13,121,259	443,453	829,466	1,908,049	4,122,254	2,674,380	1,523,474	547,993	438,685	633,505
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,157,207	946,782	118,658	57,400	25,255	5,738	2,787	458	109	20
	4,450,274	1,128,799	775,868	757,235	736,119	391,483	406,934	152,494	70,269	31,073

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2008.

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

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

26. Average annual wages for 2007 and 2008 for all covered workers  $\mbox{^{\sc i}}$  by metropolitan area

	Average annual wages <sup>3</sup>				
Metropolitan area2	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08		
Metropolitan areas4	\$46,139	\$47,194	2.3		
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	31,567	32,649	3.4 2.1		
Akron, OH	39,499	20,714 40,376	2.1		
Nbany, GANV	33,378 42,191	34,314 43,912	2.8 4.1		
Nbany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Nbuquerque, NM	38,191	39,342	3.0		
Nexandria, LANlentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	32,757	34,783 42,500	6.2 1.7		
Itoona, PA	31,988	32,986	3.1		
marillo, TX	35,574	38,215	7.4		
mes, IA	37,041	38,558	4.1		
unchorage, AKnderson, IN	45,237 32,850	46,935 31,326	3.8 -4.6		
nderson, İN	31,086	31,326 32,322	4.0		
nniston-Oxford, AL	34,593	48,987 36,227	-0.9 4.7		
ppleton, WIsheville, NC	36,575	37,522	2.6 2.0		
thens-Clarke County, GA	34,256	34,070 35,503	3.6		
tlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	48,111	48,064	-0.1		
utlantic City, NJ		40,337	2.7		
uburn-Opelika, ALugusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	36,915	32,651 38,068	3.5 3.1		
ustin-Round Rock, TXakersfield. CA	46,458	47,355 39,476	1.9 3.2		
altimore-Towson, MD	47,177	48,438	2.7		
angor, MEarnstable Town, MA		33,829 38,839	3.0 3.0		
aton Rouge, LA attle Creek, MI	39,339	41,961 42,782	6.7		
			5.3		
ay City, MIeaumont-Port Arthur, TX	35,680 40,682	36,489 43,302	2.3 6.4		
ellingham, WA	34,239	35,864	4.7		
end, ORlillings, MT	34,318 35,372	35,044 36,155	2.1 2.2		
inghamton, NYinghamton, NYinghamton, NY	36,322	37,731 43,651	3.9 2.5		
Bismarck, ND	34,118	35,389	3.7		
llacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VAlloomington, IN	35,248 32,028	35,272 33,220	0.1 3.7		
loomington-Normal, IL	42,082	43,918	4.4		
oise City-Nampa, ID	37,553	37,315	-0.6		
oston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NHoulder, CO	59,817 52,745	61,128 53,455	2.2 1.3		
owling Green, KYremerton-Silverdale, WA	33,308	34,861	4.7 2.3		
ridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	79,973	40,421 80,018	0.1		
ridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CTrownsville-Harlingen, TX	27,126 32,705	28,342 34,458	4.5 5.4		
runswick, GA uffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	38,218	38,984	2.0		
Surlington, NC	33,132	34,283	3.5		
urlington-South Burlington, VTanton-Massillon, OH	34.091	43,559 34,897	3.9 2.4		
ape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	37,658	37,866	0.6 4.3		
asper, WY	41,105	43,858 43,851	6.7		
edar Rapids, IA hampaign-Urbana, IL		42,356 37,408	3.2 4.5		
harleston, WV	38,687	40,442	4.5		
harleston-North Charleston, SC		38,035	2.9		
harlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SCharlottesville, VA	40 819	47,332 41,777	0.8 2.3		
hattanooga, TN-GA hevenne. WY	36,522	37,258	2.0		
hicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	50,823	37,452 51,775	3.5 1.9		
hico, CA	33.207	34,310 43,801	3.3 1.9		
larksville, TN-KY	32,216	32,991	2.4		
leveland, TNleveland, Elyria-Mentor, OH	34,666	35,010 43,467	1.0 1.6		
oeur d'Alene, ID	31,035	31,353	1.0		
ollege Station-Bryan, TX	32,630	33,967 40,973	4.1 3.1		
olumbia, MO	33,266	34,331	3.2		
columbia, SC	36,293	37,514 35,067	3.4 1.6		
columbus, IN	41,078	42,610	3.7		
Columbus, OH		43,533 38,771	2.1 4.3		
	41,981	42,343	0.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2007 and 2008 for all covered workers  $^{\mbox{\tiny t}}$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2007	2008	Percent change 2007-08
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, L	\$31,373	\$32,583	3.9
	49,627	50,331	1.4
	34,433	34,403	-0.1
	34,086	35,602	4.4
	30,212	30,580	1.2
	39,385	40,425	2.6
	40,223	40,824	1.5
	35,931	36,855	2.6
	41,039	42,012	2.4
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL  Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL  Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	32,196	32,938	2.3
	50,180	51,270	2.2
	42,895	43,918	2.4
	49,019	50,081	2.2
	32,367	32,965	1.8
	35,978	36,375	1.1
	34,240	35,656	4.1
	35,202	36,307	3.1
	52,420	53,700	2.4
	32,792	33,549	2.3
	32,419	33,239	2.5
ilizabethtown, KY ilkhart-Goshen, IN Imira, NY I Paso, TX rie, PA ugene-Springfield, OR vansville, IN-KY airbanks, AK ajardo, PR argo, ND-MN	32,701	33,728	3.1
	36,566	35,858	-1.9
	34,879	36,984	6.0
	31,354	31,837	1.5
	34,788	35,992	3.5
	34,329	35,380	3.1
	37,182	38,304	3.0
	42,345	44,225	4.4
	22,075	22,984	4.1
	35,264	36,745	4.2
armington, NM ayetteville, NC ayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO lagstaff, AZ lint, MI liorence, SC lorence-Muscle Shoals, AL ond du Lac, WI ort Collins-Loveland, CO ort Smith, AR-OK	38,572	41,155	6.7
	33,216	34,619	4.2
	37,325	39,025	4.6
	34,473	35,353	2.6
	39,310	39,206	-0.3
	34,305	34,841	1.6
	30,699	32,088	4.5
	34,664	36,166	4.3
	39,335	40,154	2.1
	31,236	32,130	2.9
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gaidsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	35,613	36,454	2.4
	36,542	36,806	0.7
	35,111	36,038	2.6
	30,979	31,718	2.4
	36,243	37,282	2.9
	36,994	37,929	2.5
	33,564	34,531	2.9
	30,177	30,607	1.4
	30,745	32,207	4.8
	36,221	39,246	8.4
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	38,953 31,009 37,066 37,788 37,213 33,703 36,536 26,094 34,971 35,468	39,868 31,962 38,700 39,247 37,919 34,672 37,592 27,189 35,700 36,472	2.3 3.1 4.4 3.9 1.9 2.9 4.2 2.1 2.8
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harfford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Hot Springs, AR	32,504	35,374	8.8
	41,424	42,330	2.2
	32,718	34,197	4.5
	54,188	54,446	0.5
	30,729	31,629	2.9
	32,364	32,810	1.4
	33,210	33,854	1.9
	37,470	37,953	1.3
	40,748	42,090	3.3
	28,448	29,042	2.1
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL daho Falls, ID ndianapolis, IN owa City, IA thaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	41,604	44,345	6.6
	53,494	55,407	3.6
	33,973	35,717	5.1
	45,763	47,427	3.6
	29,878	30,485	2.0
	42,227	43,128	2.1
	37,457	39,070	4.3
	39,387	41,689	5.8
	36,267	38,672	1.1
	35,771	36,730	2.7

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2007 and 2008 for all covered workers  $\,$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC Janesville, WI Jefferson City, MO Johnson City, TN Johnstown, PA Jopelsoro, AR Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	\$35,059	\$35,975	2.6
	41,437	41,524	0.2
	27,005	27,893	3.3
	36,790	36,906	0.3
	32,903	33,766	2.6
	31,985	32,759	2.4
	31,384	32,464	3.4
	30,378	31,532	3.8
	31,068	32,156	3.5
	38,402	40,333	5.0
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingspon, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	33,340	34,451	3.3
	42,921	44,155	2.9
	40,439	41,878	3.6
	32,915	34,299	4.2
	36,399	37,260	2.4
	35,018	35,883	2.5
	38,386	38,912	1.4
	47,269	44,117	-6.7
	32,949	34,078	3.4
	36,419	37,832	3.9
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	40,684	42,748	5.1
	37,447	39,982	6.8
	34,394	35,195	2.3
	37,043	38,127	2.9
	40,866	42,339	3.6
	29,009	29,572	1.9
	31,422	32,894	4.7
	42,336	43,120	1.9
	30,830	32,313	4.8
	30,617	32,258	5.4
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, TX	32,876	33,900	3.1
	31,961	32,783	2.6
	33,118	34,396	3.9
	39,290	40,034	1.9
	35,177	35,381	0.6
	34,750	35,834	3.1
	39,305	38,902	-1.0
	27,810	29,392	5.7
	36,956	38,902	5.3
	37,101	37,806	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaguez, PR	50,480	51,520	2.1
	40,125	40,596	1.2
	32,761	33,867	3.4
	34,412	35,207	2.3
	34,243	34,823	1.7
	33,266	34,405	3.4
	41,201	42,623	3.5
	49,235	50,629	2.8
	33,109	33,946	2.5
	21,326	22,394	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX  Medford, OR  Memphis, TN-MS-AR  Merced, CA  Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL  Michigan City-La Porte, IN  Mildand, TX  Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI  Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI  Missoula, MT	27,651	28,498	3.1
	32,877	33,402	1.6
	42,339	43,124	1.9
	32,351	33,903	4.8
	43,428	44,199	1.8
	32,570	33,507	2.9
	45,574	50,116	10.0
	43,261	44,462	2.8
	49,542	51,044	3.0
	32,233	33,414	3.7
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	36,890	38,180	3.5
	36,739	37,867	3.1
	31,992	32,796	2.5
	41,636	41,849	0.5
	36,223	37,552	3.7
	35,241	37,082	5.2
	32,806	32,858	0.2
	34,620	36,230	4.7
	31,326	32,420	3.5
	34,982	36,033	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-Metarife-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	28,576	28,450	-0.4
	44,171	45,061	2.0
	41,300	40,178	-2.7
	42,728	43,964	2.9
	47,039	48,239	2.6
	43,255	45,108	4.3
	65,685	66,548	1.3
	38,140	38,814	1.8
	45,463	46,727	2.8
	31,623	32,579	3.0

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2007 and 2008 for all covered workers  $\mbox{^{:}}$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	\$32,452 41,758 34,067 37,192 39,678 39,273 38,633 41,014 33,593 47,669	\$33,529 44,316 34,778 39,363 40,714 40,097 39,322 41,781 34,956 46,490	3.3 6.1 2.1 5.8 2.6 2.1 1.8 1.9 4.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pitesburgh, PA	40,975	42,089	2.7
	33,950	34,361	1.2
	33,547	35,102	4.6
	39,131	42,734	9.2
	34,165	34,829	1.9
	43,470	44,562	2.5
	50,611	51,814	2.4
	43,697	44,482	1.8
	33,094	34,106	3.1
	42,910	44,124	2.8
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	38,075	38,957	2.3
	29,268	30,608	4.6
	21,019	21,818	3.8
	38,497	39,711	3.2
	44,335	45,326	2.2
	36,375	36,174	-0.6
	40,793	42,148	3.3
	32,048	33,004	3.0
	40,674	42,141	3.6
	34,141	35,516	4.0
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	32,552	34,055	4.6
	32,833	32,927	0.3
	40,746	41,232	1.2
	42,801	43,912	2.6
	31,119	32,227	3.6
	39,945	40,691	1.9
	34,953	35,655	2.0
	41,365	42,167	1.9
	44,530	45,244	1.6
	37,846	38,617	2.0
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, MY Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	35,419	36,475	3.0
	44,786	46,196	3.1
	40,752	41,728	2.4
	38,304	39,210	2.4
	32,527	33,110	1.8
	33,041	35,229	6.6
	46,385	47,924	3.3
	37,507	37,549	0.1
	33,996	35,069	3.2
	29,052	29,291	0.8
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salims, CA Salinsbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	31,828	32,651	2.6
	42,873	45,419	5.9
	33,986	34,891	2.7
	39,419	40,235	2.1
	34,833	35,901	3.1
	40,935	41,628	1.7
	30,920	32,852	6.2
	38,274	38,876	1.6
	47,657	49,079	3.0
	33,471	33,760	0.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Pkathama, CA Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	64,559	65,100	0.8
	19,777	19,875	0.5
	82,038	80,063	-2.4
	25,939	26,839	3.5
	36,740	38,134	3.8
	41,967	42,617	1.5
	41,540	41,471	-0.2
	37,395	38,646	3.3
	42,824	43,757	2.2
	36,424	36,781	1.0
Savannah, GA ScrantonWilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	36,695	37,846	3.1
	34,205	34,902	2.0
	51,924	53,667	3.4
	37,049	37,834	2.1
	35,672	36,081	1.1
	34,892	36,308	4.1
	33,025	34,326	3.9
	36,056	36,982	2.6
	36,266	37,654	3.8
	37,967	39,313	3.5

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2007 and 2008 for all covered workers' by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL	\$35,539	\$36,792	3.5
	42,420	44,416	4.7
	39,487	40,969	3.8
	31,868	32,971	3.5
	32,017	33,158	3.6
	36,797	38,050	3.4
	37,906	39,075	3.1
	30,267	30,842	1.9
	39,620	40,554	2.4
	36,543	37,433	2.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	39,215	40,521	3.3
	32,349	33,562	3.7
	34,079	35,002	2.7
	38,538	39,686	3.0
	36,109	36,714	1.7
	56,645	60,135	6.2
	38,524	39,973	3.8
	38,942	40,205	3.2
	36,737	37,949	3.3
	37,184	38,817	4.4
Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA	33,916	34,936	3.0
	27,842	29,288	5.2
	42,932	45,264	5.4
	35,901	36,557	1.8
	38,317	39,888	4.1
	39,408	40,709	3.3
	37,734	38,696	2.5
	30,968	32,018	3.4
	34,679	35,698	2.9
	39,220	40,457	3.2
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 Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	60,711	62,653	3.2
	35,899	37,363	4.1
	35,710	36,477	2.1
	32,893	35,356	7.5
	29,475	30,750	4.3
	31,169	32,915	5.6
	39,662	40,423	1.9
	32,320	34,185	5.8
	32,506	33,340	2.6
	34,239	35,278	3.0
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	36,016	37,035	2.8
	38,921	39,770	2.2
	44,652	45,955	2.9
	29,743	30,821	3.6
	19,380	19,821	2.3
	38,469	39,379	2.4
	34,698	34,403	-0.9
	35,058	36,538	4.2
	30,147	31,351	4.0

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

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Not strictly comparable with prior years.

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

[In thousands]

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

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

payrolls, by industry											
Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.1
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	13.49 463.15	14.02 481.01	14.54 493.79	14.97 506.75	15.37 518.06	15.69 529.09	16.13 544.33	16.76 567.87	17.43 590.04	18.08 607.95	18.62 617.11
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Goods-producing:	403.13	401.01	493.79	506.75	316.00	529.09	544.55	307.07	590.04	607.93	617.11
Average weekly hours	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.2	39.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19	17.60	18.02	18.67	19.33	19.90
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	599.99	621.86	630.01	651.61	669.13	688.13	705.31	730.16	757.34	776.66	779.79
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.1	43.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.90	20.97	22.50	23.29
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	907.95	962.64	1014.69	1007.92
Construction:	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	27.0
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	39.0 16.80	39.2 17.48	38.7 18.00	38.4 18.52	38.4 18.95	38.3 19.23	38.6 19.46	39.0 20.02	39.0 20.95	38.5 21.87	37.6 22.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.21	816.66	842.61	852.48
Manufacturing:	000	0000	000.00		. 20.00	7.00.00	.00.22		0.0.00	0.2.0.	002.10
Average weekly hours	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2	40.8	39.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.14	16.56	16.81	17.26	17.75	18.23
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	573.14	590.77	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.49	673.30	691.02	711.56	724.46	725.87
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.11	17.77	18.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.80	484.68	494.22	509.58	532.78	554.89	574.35	588.07
Trade, transportation, and utilities:	20.0	00.0	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.4	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.0
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	33.9 12.82	33.8 13.31	33.5 13.70	33.6 14.02	33.6 14.34	33.5 14.58	33.4 14.92	33.4 15.39	33.3 15.78	33.2 16.16	32.9 16.50
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.34	526.07	536.06	542.47
Wholesale trade:	404.01	110.00	400.00	77 1.27	401.14	100.12	400.40	014.04	020.07	000.00	042.47
Average weekly hours	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.2	37.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.59	20.13	20.85
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.72
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08	12.36	12.57	12.75	12.87	13.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.72
Transportation and warehousing:	07.0	07.4	00.7			07.0	07.0	00.0	07.0	00.4	00.4
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	37.6 14.55	37.4 15.05	36.7 15.33	36.8 15.76	36.8 16.25	37.2 16.52	37.0 16.70	36.9 17.28	37.0 17.72	36.4 18.41	36.1 18.80
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.88	598.41	614.96	618.58	636.97	654.95	670.37	677.72
Utilities:	047.07	002.01	002.70	070.00	000.41	014.00	010.00	000.07	004.00	070.07	011.12
Average weekly hours	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4	42.7	42.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.40	27.88	28.83	29.56
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1017.27	1048.44	1095.90	1135.34	1182.65	1230.69	1243.79
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01	21.40	22.06	23.23	23.96	24.78	25.45
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Financial activities:	675.47	700.86	730.88	737.77	760.45	777.25	805.08	850.42	874.65	908.99	931.81
Average weekly hours	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.8	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.95	18.80	19.64	20.28	20.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	517.57	537.37	557.92	575.54	609.08	622.87	644.99	672.21	705.13	727.07	751.04
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.13	20.15	21.18	22.35
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.27	700.82	737.70	775.78
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.3
Average weekly cornings (in dollars)	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.11	18.87	19.49
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.94	590.09	613.73	628.59
Leisure and hospitality:  Average weekly hours	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2	24.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9.00	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41	10.84	11.11
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	208.05	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.52	273.39	275.78
Other services:				•							
Average weekly hours	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	16.09	16.59
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	477.06	495.57	506.31

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	80			20	09		2010	Percen	t change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar	. 2010
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	107.6	108.3	109.2	109.5	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.8	0.6	1.7
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.3	109.0	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.1	111.5	111.7	112.5	.7	1.4
Management, business, and financial	108.2	108.9	109.7	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.2	110.4	111.7	1.2	1.5
Professional and related	108.4	109.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.6	112.2	112.4	112.9	.4	1.4
Sales and office	106.8	107.7	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.7	109.4	109.7	110.3	.5	1.8
Sales and related  Office and administrative support	105.0 108.0	106.1 108.6	106.0 109.5	105.5 110.0	104.3 110.8	104.5 111.3	105.4 111.8	105.8 112.1	105.9 113.0	.1	1.5 2.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									113.0		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.7	108.4	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.5	.8	2.2
Construction and extraction	108.5	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.5	113.2	.6	2.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	106.7	107.0	108.0	108.6	109.1	109.5	110.0	110.4	111.6	1.1	2.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	105.6 104.8	106.2	106.9	107.2	108.0	108.5	109.1 108.1	109.3	110.3 109.6	.9 1.1	2.1 2.2
Production  Transportation and material moving	104.8	105.3 107.3	105.9 108.1	106.2 108.4	107.2 108.9	107.7 109.5	110.2	108.4 110.4	111.2	.7	2.2
Service occupations	108.4	107.5	110.1	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	113.0	113.5	.4	1.8
Workers by industry	100.1	100.0	107.0	107.5	100.0	100.0	100 5	100 7	100.0	4.0	4 7
Goods-producing	106.1 104.7	106.8 105.1	107.3 105.6	107.5 105.9	108.0 106.5	108.2 106.7	108.5 106.8	108.7 107.0	109.8 108.4	1.0 1.3	1.7 1.8
ManufacturingService-providing	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	110.5	1106.7	106.8	111.5	112.2	1.3	1.8
Education and health services	107.6	100.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.2	113.2	113.4	113.7	.3	1.8
Health care and social assistance	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.8	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.2	113.7	.4	1.8
Hospitals	108.4	109.2	110.2	110.8	111.7	112.3	112.9	113.4	114.1	.6	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	107.3	108.2	109.0	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.3	111.5	112.1	.5	1.6
Education services	108.3	108.9	111.1	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.6	113.7	.1	1.7
Elementary and secondary schools	108.2	108.8	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.1	113.9	114.0	114.1	.1	2.0
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5	115.1	115.6	.4	2.3
Private industry workers	107.3	108.0	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.2	111.1	.8	1.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.1	108.9	109.6	109.9	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.7	111.8	1.0	1.3
Management, business, and financial	108.0	108.7	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.7	109.7	109.9	111.3	1.3	1.6
Professional and related	108.3	109.0	109.9	110.3	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.4	112.2	.7	1.1
Sales and office	106.6	107.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	108.8	109.2	109.8	.5	1.8
Sales and related	105.0	106.2	106.0	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.3	105.8	105.8	.0	1.4
Office and administrative support	107.8	108.5	109.2	109.6	110.5	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.6	.9	1.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.6	108.3	109.0	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.9	111.2	112.2	.9	2.1
Construction and extraction	108.6	109.7	110.3	110.8	110.9	111.5	112.0	112.4	113.1	.6	2.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	106.3	106.6	107.4	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.4	109.8	111.1	1.2	2.3
Production, transportation, and material moving  Production	105.5 104.8	106.0 105.2	106.6 105.8	106.9 106.1	107.7 107.1	108.1 107.6	108.6 108.0	108.9 108.3	109.9 109.5	.9 1.1	2.0 2.2
Transportation and material moving	104.8	105.2	105.8	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.0	108.3	1109.5	.7	1.9
Service occupations	100.4	107.2	107.7	107.9	110.7	110.9	111.7	111.8	112.4	.5	1.5
Markova kostadoska za territoria											
Workers by industry and occupational group	106.4	100.0	107.0	107 F	107.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	4.4	4.0
Goods-producing industries	106.1 106.1	106.8 106.6	107.2 106.7	107.5 106.6	107.9 106.8	108.2 106.7	108.4 106.5	108.6 106.4	109.8 108.0	1.1 1.5	1.8 1.1
Sales and office	105.1	106.8	106.7	100.0	100.8	100.7	100.5	100.4	108.0	.4	.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	108.1	100.5	100.7	110.4	110.4	110.9	111.3	111.7	112.6	.8	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.8	105.3	105.8	106.2	107.0	107.5	107.8	108.0	109.3	1.2	2.1
Construction	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.9	110.9	111.2	111.5	111.7	112.1	.4	1.1
Manufacturing	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	108.4	1.3	1.8
Management, professional, and related	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.4	105.5	107.2	1.6	1.4
Sales and office	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.0	107.3	107.1	107.2	107.5	108.2	.7	.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance  Production, transportation, and material moving	104.6 104.5	104.5 105.0	105.3 105.5	106.0 105.8	106.6 106.7	107.1 107.2	107.4 107.5	107.7 107.8	109.5 109.1	1.7 1.2	2.7 2.2
Service-providing industries	107.7	108.5	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.6	.7	1.6
Management, professional, and related	108.5	109.3	110.2	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.6	112.5	.8	1.3
Sales and office  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.8 106.7	107.7 107.3	108.0 107.8	108.0 108.4	108.0 109.0	108.4 109.5	109.0 110.1	109.4 110.4	110.0 111.7	.5 1.2	1.9 2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.7	107.3	107.8	108.4	109.0	109.5	100.1	109.9	110.6	.6	1.9
Service occupations	100.4	107.0	107.5	107.8	110.7	111.0	111.7	111.9	110.0	.4	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.1	107.3	107.6	107.5	107.8	108.1	108.6	108.8	109.9	1.0	1.9

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	80			20	09		2010	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2010
Wholesale trade	105.7	107.2	107.1	106.8	107.1	106.9	106.8	107.0	108.0	0.9	0.8
Retail trade	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.9	.8	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	105.6	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.2	109.0	.7	1.5
Utilities	106.5	108.1	108.1	108.9	109.6	110.9	111.2	112.0	115.4	3.0	5.3
Information	106.1	106.2	107.2	107.4	107.7	107.5	108.0	108.3	109.0	.6	1.2
Financial activities	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.1	106.8	107.9	108.3	108.6	109.8	1.1	2.8
Finance and insurance	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.2	106.9	108.1	108.6	108.8	110.0	1.1	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	105.5	105.7	106.4	106.6	106.6	106.9	107.4	107.7	109.0	1.2	2.3
Professional and business services	109.0	109.9	110.8	111.6	111.9	111.9	112.1	112.4	113.0	.5	1.0
Education and health services	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	112.8	113.3	.4	1.6
Education services	108.1	109.1	111.4	111.3	111.9	112.0	113.2	113.2	113.2	.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance	108.8	109.4	110.1	110.5	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	.4	1.6
Hospitals	108.2	109.1	110.1	110.7	111.5	112.0	112.6	113.2	113.9	.6	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	109.0	109.3	110.6	111.4	112.2	112.0	112.7	112.7	113.5	.7	1.2
Accommodation and food services	109.5	110.0	111.4	112.1	113.0	112.6	113.4	113.5	114.0	.4	.9
Other services, except public administration	108.7	109.4	109.9	109.9	110.8	110.8	111.8	111.5	112.2	.6	1.3
State and local government workers	108.9	109.4	111.3	111.6	112.3	112.9	114.0	114.3	114.6	.3	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.8	109.3	111.3	111.6	112.0	112.6	113.7	113.9	114.1	.2	1.9
Professional and related	108.6	109.1	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.4	113.7	114.0	114.0	.0	1.9
Sales and office	108.8	109.3	111.0	111.3	112.4	113.0	114.3	114.7	115.3	.5	2.6
Office and administrative support	109.3	109.8	111.4	111.8	112.8	113.3	114.7	115.0	115.6	.5	2.5
Service occupations	109.7	110.0	111.9	112.4	113.4	114.0	114.9	115.6	116.1	.4	2.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	108.6	109.1	111.2	111.5	111.9	112.4	113.7	114.0	114.1	.1	2.0
Education services	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	.1	1.8
Schools	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	.1	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	108.3	108.8	111.1	111.4	112.0	112.2	114.0	114.1	114.1	.0	1.9
Health care and social assistance	110.1	111.1	112.7	113.2	113.3	114.8	115.3	115.8	116.2	.3	2.6
Hospitals	109.2	109.7	110.8	111.3	112.4	113.5	114.0	114.5	115.2	.6	2.5
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5	115.1	115.6	.4	2.3

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

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.

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

		2008 2009					2010	Percent	change		
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2010
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	107.6	108.4	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.7	0.4	1.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.2	109.0	110.1	110.5	111.0	111.2	111.5	111.8	112.5	.6	1.4
Management, business, and financial	108.2	109.0	109.8	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.9	112.1	1.1	1.5
Professional and related	108.3 106.7	109.0 107.7	110.3 108.1	110.7 108.1	111.2 108.1	111.5 108.6	112.1 109.2	112.2 109.7	112.7 109.9	.4	1.3 1.7
Sales and related	105.2	107.7	106.1	105.6	104.3	104.7	105.2	106.2	106.2	.0	1.8
Office and administrative support	107.8	108.5	109.3	109.8	110.6	111.2	111.6	111.9	112.3	.4	1.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	108.1	109.0	109.9	110.6	110.7	111.2	111.7	112.1	112.6	.4	1.7
Construction and extraction	109.0	109.9	110.7	111.3	111.4	111.8	112.3	112.7	112.8	.1	1.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	107.0	107.8	108.8	109.6	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.5	112.3	.7	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.1	106.9	107.7	108.0	108.5	109.0	109.6	109.9	110.1	.2	1.5
Production  Transportation and material moving	105.7 106.6	106.5 107.3	107.2 108.2	107.5 108.5	108.2 108.8	108.7 109.5	109.2 110.2	109.4 110.4	109.8 110.6	.4	1.5 1.7
Service occupations	108.0	107.3	100.2	110.3	111.2	111.6	112.4	112.7	113.0	.3	1.6
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.1	110.5	.4	1.2
Manufacturing	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	.5	1.2
Service-providing	107.7	108.5	109.4	109.7	110.2	110.5	111.1	111.4	111.9	.4	1.5
Education and health services	108.0	108.7	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.4	112.3	112.6	112.8	.2	1.6
Health care and social assistance	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.9	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.2	113.6	.4	1.7
Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	108.4 107.4	109.4 108.1	110.5 109.1	111.3 109.7	112.0 110.3	112.6 110.9	113.2 111.4	113.7 111.7	114.0 112.1	.3 .4	1.8 1.6
Education services	107.4	103.1	110.0	110.2	110.5	110.9	111.4	112.0	112.1	.2	1.5
Elementary and secondary schools	107.0	107.5	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	.2	1.7
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.3	112.3	112.8	113.3	113.7	.4	2.2
Private industry workers	107.6	108.4	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.9	111.4	.5	1.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	108.5	109.3	110.1	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.3	111.5	112.5	.9	1.3
Management, business, and financial	108.2	109.0	109.7	110.0	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.8	112.0	1.1	1.5
Professional and related	108.7	109.5	110.4	110.9	111.6	111.8	112.1	112.1	112.8	.6	1.1
Sales and office	106.7	107.7	108.0	108.0	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.4	109.6	.2	1.6
Sales and related	105.3	106.6	106.4	105.7	104.3	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.2	.0	1.8
Office and administrative support  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	107.7 108.1	108.5 109.0	109.2 109.8	109.7 110.5	110.6 110.6	111.1 111.0	111.4 111.6	111.8 112.0	112.2 112.5	.4	1.4 1.7
Construction and extraction	109.1	110.1	110.8	111.5	111.4	111.7	112.3	112.0	112.5	.2	1.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	106.8	107.6	108.5	109.3	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	112.1	.8	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.0	106.8	107.5	107.8	108.3	108.8	109.4	109.6	109.8	.2	1.4
Production	105.6	106.4	107.2	107.4	108.1	108.5	109.0	109.3	109.6	.3	1.4
Transportation and material moving  Service occupations	106.5 107.9	107.4 108.8	108.0 109.7	108.3 110.1	108.5 111.0	109.2 111.2	109.9 112.1	110.1 112.3	110.2 112.6	.1	1.6 1.4
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.0	109.2			110.0	110.5	.5	1.2
Management, professional, and related	107.7 105.8	108.4 107.2	108.7 107.6	108.8 107.9	109.3 108.1	109.3 108.3	109.4 108.4	109.4 108.8	110.5 108.4	1.0 4	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.8	107.2	110.5	111.3	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.3	112.6	.3	1.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.6	108.0	108.5	108.9	109.1	109.4	.3	1.3
Construction	109.0	110.0	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.7	111.9	112.1	.2	.8
Manufacturing	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	.5	1.2
Management, professional, and related	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.7	110.0	1.2	1.5
Sales and office	105.5	106.9	107.6	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.7	108.3	4	.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	106.8 105.4	107.1 106.3	108.1 107.1	109.0 107.3	108.8 107.7	109.2 108.2	109.7 108.6	109.9 108.9	110.4 109.2	.5 .3	1.5 1.4
Service-providing industries	107.7	108.6	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	.5	1.5
Management, professional, and related	107.7	108.6	110.3	110.8	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.1	112.8	.8	1.3
Sales and office	106.8	107.7	108.0	108.0	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.5	109.8	.3	1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.9	108.0	108.6	109.3	109.9	110.5	111.2	111.6	112.5	.8	2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	106.3	107.1	107.8	108.1	108.6	109.3	110.0	110.2	110.4	.2	1.7
Service occupations	108.0	108.8	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.3	112.2	112.3	112.6	.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.9	107.2	107.5	107.4	107.8	108.2	108.7	108.9	109.5	.6	1.6

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	80			20	09		2010	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2010
Wholesale trade	105.2	107.2	106.8	106.4	106.8	106.5	106.2	106.4	107.1	0.7	0.3
Retail trade	106.4	107.6	108.1	108.1	108.3	108.9	110.0	110.4	111.0	.5	2.5
Transportation and warehousing	105.0	106.0	106.7	106.9	107.2	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.7	.4	1.4
Utilities	108.0	109.3	109.3	109.6	111.0	112.0	112.2	113.3	113.9	.5	2.6
Information	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	107.8	108.1	108.7	109.1	109.6	.5	1.7
Financial activities	107.2	107.7	107.7	107.2	106.8	107.9	108.5	108.9	109.8	.8	2.8
Finance and insurance	107.9	108.4	108.2	107.6	107.1	108.5	109.0	109.4	110.2	.7	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	104.5	104.7	105.3	105.7	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.8	107.9	1.0	2.2
Professional and business services	109.1	110.0	111.0	111.9	112.3	112.2	112.3	112.7	113.3	.5	.9
Education and health services	108.6	109.2	110.2	110.6	111.4	111.8	112.5	112.8	113.2	.4	1.6
Education services	107.9	108.6	110.8	110.8	111.1	111.2	112.2	112.6	112.5	1	1.3
Health care and social assistance	108.7	109.4	110.1	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	.4	1.6
Hospitals	108.2	109.2	110.3	111.1	111.8	112.3	112.9	113.4	113.7	.3	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	109.7	109.9	111.4	112.3	113.1	112.8	113.7	113.8	114.5	.6	1.2
Accommodation and food services	110.0	110.4	111.9	112.8	113.7	113.2	114.2	114.3	114.7	.3	.9
Other services, except public administration	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.4	111.4	111.4	112.5	112.1	112.3	.2	.8
State and local government workers	107.7	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.5	112.4	112.6	112.9	.3	1.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	107.6	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.2	112.1	112.3	112.5	.2	1.6
Professional and related	107.5	108.1	110.1	110.3	110.6	111.1	112.1	112.3	112.5	.2	1.7
Sales and office	107.4	107.9	109.3	109.7	110.5	111.2	112.1	112.4	112.9	.4	2.2
Office and administrative support	107.8	108.3	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.6	112.6	112.9	113.3	.4	2.1
Service occupations	108.3	108.6	110.4	110.9	112.0	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.3	.4	2.1
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	107.5	108.1	110.2	110.5	110.7	111.1	112.1	112.3	112.5	.2	1.6
Education services	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	.2	1.5
Schools	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	.2	1.5
Elementary and secondary schools	106.9	107.5	109.8	110.1	110.3	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	.2	1.8
Health care and social assistance	110.1	111.0	112.8	113.4	113.1	114.8	115.2	115.6	115.9	.3	2.5
Hospitals	109.8	110.3	111.4	112.1	112.8	114.0	114.4	114.9	115.4	.4	2.3
Public administration <sup>2</sup>					-	-		-			
Fubile administration	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.3	112.3	112.8	113.3	113.7	.4	2.2

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	80			20	09		2010	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2010
Civilian workers	107.6	108.1	108.9	109.1	109.7	110.0	110.6	110.7	112.1	1.3	2.2
Private industry workers	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.4	108.7	108.8	110.4	1.5	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	107.3	107.9	108.5	108.5	108.8	108.8	108.9	108.8	110.2	1.3	1.3
Sales and office	106.5	107.0	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.1	108.5	108.7	110.2	1.4	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.3	109.5	111.6	1.9	3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.4	104.5	104.8	105.1	106.4	106.8	107.1	107.4	110.0	2.4	3.4
Service occupations	107.6	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.4	110.5	111.7	1.1	1.8
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.7	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.8	108.4	2.5	2.8
Manufacturing	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.5	103.5	103.6	103.4	103.6	106.6	2.9	3.0
Service-providing	107.6	108.1	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	111.3	1.3	1.8
State and local government workers	111.4	111.8	113.9	114.2	115.2	115.8	117.5	117.9	118.3	.3	2.7

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	08			20	09		2010	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2010
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	. 105.9	106.7	107.4	108.0	109.1	109.8	110.5	111.1	112.8	1.5	3.4
Goods-producing	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.9	108.0	108.9	109.5	110.0	112.0	1.8	3.7
Manufacturing	101.4	101.7	102.1	102.8	104.4	104.8	105.4	105.8	108.6	2.6	4.0
Service-providing	107.0	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.9	110.6	111.3	111.9	113.5	1.4	3.3
Nonunion	107.5	108.3	108.9	109.1	109.4	109.6	109.9	110.1	110.9	.7	1.4
Goods-producing	106.5	107.1	107.6	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.2	109.1	.8	1.1
Manufacturing	105.6	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.1	107.3	107.3	107.5	108.5	.9	1.3
Service-providing	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.6	111.3	.6	1.4
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	107.4	108.1	108.7	109.5	109.8	110.2	110.7	111.0	111.8	.7	1.8
South		108.5	100.7	109.3	109.8	110.2	110.7	110.7	111.5	.7	1.5
Midwest		107.0	107.4	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.4	108.6	109.9	1.2	1.9
West		107.0	107.4	109.4	109.9	110.1	110.3	110.7	111.4	.6	1.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	. 105.5	106.7	107.4	108.1	108.8	109.6	110.2	110.9	111.5	.5	2.5
Goods-producing		106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.5	109.8	110.2	.4	1.8
Manufacturing		104.4	104.9	105.5	106.0	106.4	107.0	107.3	107.8	.5	1.7
Service-providing		106.9	107.7	108.3	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.6	112.4	.7	2.9
Nonunion	107.9	108.7	109.4	109.6	110.0	110.2	110.6	110.9	111.4	.5	1.3
Goods-producing	107.7	108.4	109.0	109.3	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.1	110.6	.5	1.0
Manufacturing	106.6	107.3	108.0	108.2	108.6	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.8	.5	1.1
Service-providing	107.9	108.8	109.4	109.7	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	.5	1.4
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	107.5	108.2	108.7	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	.5	1.6
South		109.1	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.5	111.9	.4	1.4
Midwest		107.5	107.9	108.0	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.9	.6	1.4
West		108.9	107.5	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.2	111.6	112.1	.4	1.4

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

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

Corico	Year											
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>							
All retirement												
Percentage of workers with access												
All workers	57	59	60	60	61							
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	67	69	70	69								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76							
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64							
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	59	59	60	62								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	6							
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	6							
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	36							
Full-time	67	68	69	69	70							
Part-time	24	27	27	29	3.							
Union	86	84	88	84	84							
Non-union	54	56	56	57	58							
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47	47							
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77	76							
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71	73	70							
Service-providing industries	53	55	56	56	58							
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44	45							
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78	78							
Percentage of workers participating												
All workers	49	50	50	51	51							
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	59	61	61	60								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69							
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54							
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	50	51	52								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	51							
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	54							
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	25							
Full-time	58	60	60	60	60							
Part-time	18	20	19	21	23							
Union	83	81	85	80	81							
Non-union	45	47	46	47	47							
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	36							
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	69							
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	61							
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47	48							
Establishments with 1-99 workers  Establishments with 100 or more workers	35 65	37 67	37 67	37 67	37 66							
	65	67	67	67	00							
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	85	85	84							
Defined Benefit												
Percentage of workers with access												
All workers	20	21	22	21	21							
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	23	24	25	23								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	29							
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	19							
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	26	26	25								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	26							
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	26							
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	8							
Full-time.	24	25	25	24	24							
Part-time	8	9	10	9	10							
Union	74	70	73	70	69							
Non-union	15	16	16	15	15							
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11	1							
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	30							
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32	29							
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18	19							
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9	9							
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35	34							

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

Series		Ye					
551.55	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>		
Percentage of workers participating	00	0.1	01	00	0.0		
All workers  White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	20 22	21 24	21 24	20 22	20		
Management, professional, and related	-	24	24	-	28		
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	17		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	25	26	25			
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	2		
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	2		
Service occupations	7	6	7	7			
Full-time.	24	24	25	23	2		
Part-time	8 72	9 69	9 72	8 68	6		
Non-union.	15	15	15	14	1:		
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	2		
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	1:		
·	-						
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9			
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	3		
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	97	96	9		
Defined Contribution							
Percentage of workers with access							
All workers	51	53	53	54	5		
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	62	64	64	65			
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7		
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	60		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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	64		
Part-time	21	23	23	25	2		
Union	45	48	49	50	49		
Non-union	51	53	54	55	50		
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	4		
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	69		
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	62		
					5		
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52			
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	42		
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70	70		
Percentage of workers participating							
All workers	40	42	42	43	4:		
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	53	53	53			
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6		
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	4		
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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	50		
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 less than \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58	5		
	49	49	59	51			
Goods-producing industries	-	_		-	4:		
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	4		
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	33		
				!			
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	50		

# 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 <sup>1</sup>						
Employee Contribution Requirement											
Employee contribution required	-	-	61	61	65						
Employee contribution not required	-	-	31	33	35						
Not determinable	-	-	8	6	0						
Percent of establishments											
Offering retirement plans	47	48	51	48	46						
Offering defined benefit plans	10	10	11	10	10						
Offering defined contribution plans	45	46	48	47	44						

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

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

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

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

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

Series			Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
edical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access  All workers	60	69	70	71	7
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	65	76	77	77	,
Management, professional, and related	0.5	70	,,	- 11	8
Sales and office.					7
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	64	76	77	77	,
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-			7
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	-
Service occupations.	38	42	44	45	
Full-time	73	84	85	85	8
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	
Establishments with 100 of more workers	12	02	04	04	
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	50	59	58	57	
	50	59	56	57	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	51	-	64	-	
•	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) <sup>3</sup>	_	_	75	74	
, , ,					
ental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	40	47	47	46	
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

Series	Year										
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>						
Percentage of workers participating											
All workers	32	37	36	36	36						
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	37	43	42	41	-						
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	51						
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	33						
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	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						

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan.

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

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

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

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Manager	Annual	average				20	09						2010	)		
Measure	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May <sup>p</sup>	
Number of stoppages:																
Beginning in period	15	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	
In effect during period	16	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	
Workers involved:																
Beginning in period (in thousands)	72.2	12.5	0.0	2.5	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.4	1.7	
In effect during period (in thousands).	136.8	16.9	0.0	2.5	4.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.9	1.7	
Days idle:																
Number (in thousands)	1954.1	124.1	0.0	30.0	43.5	5.7	15.2	0.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	44.5	23.8	
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

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

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]

Parian	Annual	average				20	009						2010		
Series	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS	245 202	214.537	242.056	215.693	215.351	215.834	245.000	216.177	216.330	245 040	246 607	216.741	217.631	218.009	218.178
All items	644.951	642.658	640.616	646.121	645.096	646.544	646.948	647.570	648.028	646.887	649.098	649.259	651.925	653.059	653.564
Food and beverages	214.225	218.249	218.076			217.701			217.733			219.140	1		1
Food	214.106	217.955	217.826	217.740	217.257	217.350	217.218	217.526	217.265	217.637	218.874	218.778	219.032	219.218	219.374
Food at home	214.125	215.124	215.088	214.824	213.815	213.722	213.227	213.605	212.816					215.737	215.793
Cereals and bakery products	244.853 204.653	252.567	252.714	253.008	253.391	252.382		251.421	250.600		250.725		250.930	250.425	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	210.396	203.805 197.013	203.789 196.055	204.031 194.197	201.743	202.911 192.381	201.755 193.353	200.597 195.360	201.202 193.914	194.792	201.870 198.949	202.343 198.800	202.812 198.814	205.178 197.308	205.679 197.749
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup> Fruits and vegetables	278.932	272.945	274.006		193.118 270.940	267.309			269.832			274.963			277.887
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	160.045	163.034	162.803	162.571	162.069	162.953	162.911	162.885	161.358	161,216	163.684	162.775	162.666	162.128	160.982
Other foods at home	184.166	191.220	191.144	191.328	190.967	191.317	190.571	191.266	189.640	189.921	190.994	191.572	1	1	191.461
Sugar and sweets	186.577	196.933	196.403	197.009	195.126	195.430	196.998	196.747	198.227	198.712	199.777	201.942	199.917	200.775	202.123
Fats and oils	196.751	201.224	200.679		201.031	200.578			196.473	197.391	200.220			197.749	
Other foods	198.103	205.497	205.587	205.654	205.544	206.064	204.728		203.671		204.719			204.947	
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	119.924	122.393			121.990	121.892						121.172			
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	215.769 150.640	223.272	223.023	223.163	223.345	223.675	224.003	1	224.633		224.916	1	224.991	225.276	
Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup> Alcoholic beverages	214.484	155.852 220.751	155.099 220.005	155.841 220.477	156.570 220.850	156.697 220.946	157.302 221.474		157.027 222.485		157.517 222.401	158.569 222.496		158.738 222.299	
Housing	216.264	217.057	216.971	218.071	218.085	217.827	217.178		215.808		215.925	215.841		215.798	
Shelter	246.666	249.354	249.779	250.243	250.310	250.248		249.474	248.211		247.950		248.052	248.031	248.100
Rent of primary residence	243.271	248.812	249.069	249.092	248.994	249.029	248.965	248.888	248.886	248.999	249.144	249.017	249.089	249.012	248.925
Lodging away from home	143.664	134.243	135.680	138.318	139.424	137.454	133.706	133.485	125.426	122.638	125.778	128.991	133.075	134.331	136.121
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence3	252.426	256.610	256.875	256.981	256.872	257.155	256.865	256.890	256.731	256.727	256.591	256.483	256.272	256.170	256.163
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	118.843		120.728	121.083	121.298	121.830	122.170	1	122.243		124.360	124.439		1	
Fuels and utilities		210.696			212.961	212.661	211.618		208.955		211.381	210.819	1		
Fuels	334.405	188.113		190.647 232.638	190.534	189.735 237.521	188.509		185.165 260.250		187.330 280.850	186.345 277.284	1	187.054 278.080	
Fuel oil and other fuels	202.212	239.778 193.563	225.164 189.619	196.754	230.192 196.767	195.475	236.616 194.176		189.166	188.724	190.439	1		190.284	
Household furnishings and operations	127.800				129.267	128.304	128.201	127.740	127.265			126.945	1	1	
Apparel	118.907	120.078	121.751	118.799	115.620	117.130			122.465		116.678			122.143	1
Men's and boys' apparel	113.032	113.628	117.146	112.849	109.744	110.835	112.933	114.818	113.636	110.633	109.762	111.351	113.104	113.692	113.885
Women's and girls' apparel	107.460	108.091	109.460	106.455	101.688	103.991	112.535	113.838	111.460	108.304	103.353	106.818	111.730	110.816	108.686
Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup>	113.762	114.489	114.142	113.915	111.022	113.673	116.309	117.300	116.312	112.695	113.248	114.318	115.920	116.469	114.412
Footwear	124.157	126.854	127.519	125.515	124.405	125.292	128.670	1	130.594		127.205	1	128.525	129.432	
Transportation	195.549	179.252	175.997	183.735	182.798	184.386	183.932	185.362	188.587		190.512	189.577		193.994	194.761
Private transportation	191.039 93.291		171.757	179.649 93.020		179.987 93.126	179.466		184.099 96.039	183.766 96.421	186.308 96.660	185.274 97.020		189.503 96.815	
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	134.194	93.486 135.623	92.701 135.162	135.719	93.413 136.055	134.080	93.440 134.576	95.131 137.268	138.831	138.857	138.743	138.851	138.600	138.174	
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	133.951	126.973	122.650	124.323	125.061	128.028	129.369		134.173		139.174	140.218		141.315	
Motor fuel	279.652	201.978	193.609	225.021	217.860	225.089	220.690	1	228.050	224.730		1	1	244.801	246.671
Gasoline (all types)	277.457	201.555	193.727	225.526	217.945	225.179	220.542		227.665		233.727	227.198		244.347	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	128.747	134.050	134.347	134.270	133.729	133.531	133.406		134.234	134.781	135.277	135.649		135.701	136.135
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	233.859 250.549	243.337 236.348	242.488 228.878	242.683 232.540	243.031 238.932	243.494 238.997	244.493 239.855		245.511 244.226	245.417	245.567 241.058	245.969 241.967	246.624 244.766	247.355 249.135	
Public transportation  Medical care	364.065	375.613	375.026	375.093	375.739	376.537	377.727	378.552	379.575		382.688	385.907	387.142	387.703	
Medical care commodities	296.045	305.108	304.697	304.683	304.229	305.797	307.671	308.379	308.546	308.221	310.494	312.864	314.023	314.535	
Medical care services	384.943	397.299	396.648	396.750	397.868	398.303	399.160	400.015	401.392	401.452	404.937	408.447	409.687	410.256	410.173
Professional services	310.968	319.372	319.333		320.076	320.252			-		324.397			327.015	-
Hospital and related services								575.540							605.313
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	·I							114.157							
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>		101.276 127.393			101.614 126.914		1			99.873	99.940 129.072		129.236	100.074	
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>		190.857					195.595		195.649			196.137			196.917
Education <sup>2</sup> Educational books and supplies		482.072									500.551		502.273	1	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		548.971	540.498			555.402			562.623		562.841	563.544			
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	84.185	84.954	85.049	84.975	85.056	84.913	85.044	85.055	84.768	84.809	84.974	84.905	84.940	84.947	84.809
Information and information processing 1,2	81.352		82.038			81.835	1	1	1	81.728		1	1		
Telephone services 1,2	100.451	102.392	102.267	102.182	102.643	102.674	102.968	102.891	102.528	102.707	102.729	102.288	102.298	102.394	102.369
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup>	10.061	9.672	9.775	9.731	9.604	9.499	9.467	9.501	9.467	9.423	9.457	9.540	9.552	9.530	9.473
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	94.944	82.304	84.366	83.476	80.838	78.576	77.997	78.213	78.077	77.960	78.323	77.961	78.385	78.234	76.676
Other goods and services		368.586						375.444				377.992			
Tobacco and smoking products		730.316			762.907	763.634	1	773.758				785.714			798.192
Personal care <sup>1</sup>		204.587			204.571			205.406							
Personal care products <sup>1</sup>		162.578			162.887	162.476	1	1				162.029			160.351
Personal care services <sup>1</sup>	223.669	227.588	227.607	227.572	227.325	227.580	228.286	228.465	228.358	228.343	228.629	228.107	228.429	229.635	230.013

# 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				20	09						2010		
Series	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Miscellaneous personal services	. 338.921	344.469	343.051	344.232	344.367	345.137	345.515	347.834	348.792	348.697	349.605	350.780	352.028	352.779	353.522
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	174.764	169.698	169.060	171.593	170.483	171.081	171.559	172.252	173.061	172.572	173.646	173.419	174.798	175.333	175.333
Food and beverages	214.225	218.249	218.076	218.030	217.608	217.701	217.617	217.957	217.733	218.049	219.223	219.140	219.378	219.536	219.693
Commodities less food and beverages					145.742										
Nondurables less food and beverages	196.192		177.480										190.674		
Apparel	118.907	120.078	121.751		115.620										
Non durables less food, hovereges															
Non durables less food, beverages, and apparel	248.809	210 502	216 000	220 602	227.038	230 306	228 054	228 344	232 640	231 160	235 821	233 447	237 683	240 381	240 876
ани арраген	240.009	219.592	210.090	229.092	227.036	230.390	220.934	220.344	232.049	231.109	233.021	233.441	237.003	240.301	240.070
Durables	110.877	109.859	109.650	109.983	109.924	109.129	109.387	110.684	111.159	111.477	111.731	111.753	111.694	111.450	111.454
Services	. 255.498	259.154	258.433	259.544	259.992	260.355	260.136	259.844	259.323	259.055	259.459	259.792	260.196	260.420	260.756
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	. 257.152	259.924	260.388	260.869	260.935	260.858	260.064	260.035	258.704	258.303	258.382	258.435	258.489	258.457	258.525
Transportation services					251.184										259.325
Other services	295.780				303.761										
Special indexes:															
All items less food	215.528	214 008	213 236	215 380	215.069	215 617	215 705	215 086	216 207	215 703	216 362	216 440	217 /30	217 830	218 010
All Items less 1000	213.320	214.000	213.230	215.309	215.009	213.017	213.793	213.900	210.207	213.703	210.302	210.440	217.430	217.039	210.010
All items less shelter	. 205.453				204.069										
All items less medical care					207.388										
Commodities less food					148.386										
Nondurables less food					184.090								192.601		
Nondurables less food and apparel					225.410										
Nondurables	205.901				199.746										206.391
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	273.000				278.747										283.541
Services less medical care services	244.987	248.122	247.406	248.557	248.963	249.316	249.043	248.692	248.075	247.793	248.023	248.178	248.531	248.733	249.087
Energy	236.666	193.126	186.909	205.408	201.938	204.971	202.243	199.198	204.026	202.301	208.026	204.455	209.999	212.977	214.363
All items less energy	. 214.751				218.421										
All items less food and energy	. 215.572	219.235	219.128	219.283	219.350	219.596	220.137	220.731	220.384	220.025	220.086	220.602	221.059	221.166	221.193
Commodities less food and energy	140.246	142.041	142.360	141.990	141.463	141.310									
Energy commodities	. 284.352				219.922								241.239		
Services less energy	261.017	265.875	265.466	265.993	266.484	267.008	266.894	267.081	266.488	266.237	266.519	266.967	267.248	267.587	267.829
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	211.053	209.630	208.774	210.972	210.526	211.156	211.322	211.549	212.003	211.703	212.568	212.544	213.525	213.958	214.124
All items (1967 = 100)	628.661				627.093										
Food and beverages					216.805										
Food	213.376				216.384										
Food at home					212.628										
Cereals and bakery products					253.969										
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs					201.261										
Dairy and related products 1	209.773				191.783										
Fruits and vegetables	276.759	270.562	271.530	270.653	269.316	265.730	265.810	267.084	267.049	270.279	276.025	271.974	277.347	276.727	275.080
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	159.324	162.598	162.468	162.167	161.650	162.433	162.396	162.456	160.619	160.745	163.439	162.524	162.499	161.721	160.694
Other foods at home		100 510	400 404	400.057	400 005	100 701	400 000	400 000	400 000	100 107	100 05 1	400 004	100 000	100 000	400 040
	183.637				190.235										
Sugar and sweets					194.005 201.666			195.752					198.720		
Fats and oils	197.512												198.808		
Other foods	. 198.303	205.573			205.549										
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	120.348		123.126												
Food away from home 1	215.613	223.383	223.082	223.186	223.408	223.789	224.102	224.382	224.815	224.940	225.015	225.168	225.072	225.395	225.657
Other food away from home 1,2	149.731	155.607	154.409	155.091	156.904	156.769	157.132	156.909	156.853	156.830	157.670	158.826	159.023	159.088	158.901
Alcoholic beverages					221.517										
Housing	211.839	213 144	212 881	21/ 03/	214.029	213 824	213 301	212 734	212 327	212 1/2	212 520	212 401	212 604	212 368	212 519
Shelter	239.128				243.248										
Rent of primary residence	242.196				247.573										
	1														
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	143.164	135.163	136.113	139.246	140.873	138.543	134.803					130.571	134.632	135.793	137.067
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.	228.758	232.499	232.739	232.837	232.723	232.977	232.731	232.761	232.635	232.603	232.463	232.354	232.179	232.108	232.068
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	119.136	121.935	121.160	121.529	121.765	122.254	122.644	122.761	122.830	124.415	125.299	125.367	125.374	125.872	126.051
Fuels and utilities	217.883	200 505	205 270	211 020	212.276	211 000	210 706	206 722	207.530	207 220	200 601	209.171	210.775	210 226	211 426
Finale											184.843				
Fuels	. 197.537 . 331.784				189.082 233.018								279.384	184.918	
Fuel oil and other fuels					195.547										
													122.859		
Gas (piped) and electricity		124 632	1120.009										121.347		
Gas (piped) and electricity  Household furnishings and operations	123.635	124.632		118 5/7		1111.050	144.110	120.042	144.440	110.504	110.010			141.433	
Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations Apparel	123.635 . 118.735	119.847	121.364				113 600	115 204	11/ 004	110 050	100 000			113 520	112 020
Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	. 123.635 . 118.735 . 113.490	119.847 114.340	121.364 117.687	113.416	110.558	111.629						111.575	113.032		
Gas (piped) and electricity	. 123.635 . 118.735 . 113.490 107.489	119.847 114.340 107.602	121.364 117.687 108.637	113.416 105.676	110.558 101.289	111.629 103.727	112.086	113.290	111.039	107.819	102.860	111.575 106.496	113.032 110.885	109.783	107.882
Gas (piped) and electricity	123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266	119.847 114.340 107.602 117.202	121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912	113.416 105.676 116.645	110.558 101.289 113.744	111.629 103.727 116.482	112.086 119.075	113.290 119.949	111.039 119.272	107.819 115.754	102.860 117.028	111.575 106.496 117.789	113.032 110.885 119.644	109.783 120.106	107.882 117.881
Gas (piped) and electricity	. 123.635 . 118.735 . 113.490 107.489	119.847 114.340 107.602 117.202	121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912	113.416 105.676 116.645	110.558 101.289	111.629 103.727 116.482	112.086 119.075	113.290 119.949	111.039	107.819 115.754	102.860 117.028	111.575 106.496 117.789	113.032 110.885	109.783 120.106	107.882 117.881
Gas (piped) and electricity	123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266	119.847 114.340 107.602 117.202 127.183	121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912 127.802	113.416 105.676 116.645 126.150	110.558 101.289 113.744	111.629 103.727 116.482 125.880	112.086 119.075	113.290 119.949 130.596	111.039 119.272	107.819 115.754 128.637	102.860 117.028 127.267	111.575 106.496 117.789 127.843	113.032 110.885 119.644	109.783 120.106 129.112	107.882 117.881
Gas (piped) and electricity	123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266 124.102	119.847 114.340 107.602 117.202 127.183	121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912 127.802	113.416 105.676 116.645 126.150	110.558 101.289 113.744 125.046 180.419	111.629 103.727 116.482 125.880 182.541	112.086 119.075 128.988 182.024	113.290 119.949 130.596	111.039 119.272 130.682	107.819 115.754 128.637	102.860 117.028 127.267 189.544	111.575 106.496 117.789 127.843 188.406	113.032 110.885 119.644 128.172	109.783 120.106 129.112 193.320	107.882 117.881 128.647 194.079
Gas (piped) and electricity	123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266 124.102 195.692	119.847 114.340 107.602 117.202 127.183 176.729	121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912 127.802 173.055	113.416 105.676 116.645 126.150 181.730	110.558 101.289 113.744 125.046 180.419 177.197	111.629 103.727 116.482 125.880 182.541 179.368	112.086 119.075 128.988 182.024	113.290 119.949 130.596 183.506	111.039 119.272 130.682 186.928	107.819 115.754 128.637 186.839	102.860 117.028 127.267 189.544	111.575 106.496 117.789 127.843 188.406	113.032 110.885 119.644 128.172 191.294	109.783 120.106 129.112 193.320	107.882 117.881 128.647 194.079

# 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				20	09						2010		
Series	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
New vehicles	135.338	136.711	136.113	136.800	137.082	135.130	135.672	138.422	139.952	139.962	139.857	139.905	139.653	139.192	138.794
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	134.731	127.687	123.339	125.056	125.817	128.781	130.122	133.458	134.977	138.242	140.023	141.079	141.657	142.173	143.396
Motor fuel	280.817								228.871				238.769		
Gasoline (all types)	278.728	202.375	194.569	226.515	218.757	226.007	221.197	219.509	228.598	225.223	234.825	228.207	238.583	245.626	247.224
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	128.776		134.439	-		133.587	133.504		134.346				135.573		
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	236.353					245.871	246.850								
Public transportation	247.865		227.522				238.225		242.698						
Medical care	364.208			375.479		377.007	378.263			380.302			388.330		389.029
Medical care commodities  Medical care services	287.970 386.317		398.387		295.871 399.677	400.204	401.217	402.075			407.286		305.532 412.568		413.145
Professional services	313.446				322.759		-						329.294		
Hospital and related services	530.193						570.697				587.101				
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	110.143						111.205		110.401						
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	102.654	101.602	102.214	102.193	101.982	101.867	101.228	100.639	100.681	100.400	100.473	100.084	100.547	100.568	99.977
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	119.827	123.017	122.293	122.333	122.699	123.579	124.322	124.362	124.100	124.156	124.293	124.334	124.455	124.559	124.459
Education <sup>2</sup>	178.892	188.143	185.291	185.626	186.596	190.222	192.552	192.774	192.776	192.760	193.049	193.641	193.965	194.275	194.332
Educational books and supplies	452.880		475.213	480.024	485.218	493.615	496.691	497.534	498.627	499.478	503.416	505.356	505.642	504.436	504.925
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	504.163		521.550				541.688				542.531				
Communication 1,2	86.807	87.662	87.712	87.652	87.780	87.667	87.810	87.786	87.468		87.617	87.501	87.548		87.453
Information and information processing 1,2.	84.828	85.571	85.624	85.524	85.653	85.532	85.676	85.651	85.331	85.404	85.433	85.314	85.362	85.394	85.263
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	100.502	102.341	102.231	102.153	102.587	102.613	102.896	102.818	102.413	102.585	102.504	102.038	102.048	102.132	102.101
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	10.567	10.178	10.271	10.238	10.113	10.012	9.975	9.995	9.969	9.935	9.978	10.077	10.099	10.087	10.028
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	94.863	82.104	84.017	83.278	80.736	78.480	77.835	77.939	77.926	77.821	78.278	77.939	78.474	78.420	76.736
Other goods and services	357.906		394.061	395.052		398.228	400.245	401.390			404.632		405.641		406.973
Tobacco and smoking products	591.100		746.009	752.078	768.005	768.483	776.198	778.650	786.541	789.173	791.959	790.710	792.452	793.243	803.019
Personal care <sup>1</sup>	199.170	202.490	202.631	202.406	202.490	202.221	202.576	203.115	203.245	203.454	203.575	203.824	204.294	204.294	203.828
Personal care products 1	159.410	162.557	163.119	162.165	162.767	162.415	162.312	162.242	161.784	162.231	161.689	162.073	162.417	161.604	160.289
Personal care services 1	223.978	227.804	227.829	227.800	227.512	227.751	228.480	228.683	228.614	228.614	228.793	228.169	228.500	229.857	230.263
Miscellaneous personal services	340.533	346.500	345.326	346.411	346.525	347.402	347.658	349.283	350.046	349.851	351.329	352.366	353.667	354.593	354.725
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	177.618				172.493										
Food and beverages	213.546				216.805										
Commodities less food and beverages	157.481		146.125				150.851	151.760			153.834		155.417		
Nondurables less food and beverages  Apparel	205.279 118.735		183.813		189.436 115.516				195.926				199.133		
	110.733	113.047	121.304	110.547	113.310	117.095	122.170	123.042	122.220	110.504	110.510	110.007	121.547	121.293	120.201
Nondurables less food, beverages,	000 750	000 500	000 004	040 700	000 000	040 404	044.057	044.005	0.40.005	044 440	0.40.004	040 044	054 040	055 440	055 000
and apparel  Durables.	. 263.756 111.217		108.933		239.626				111.575						
Services	250.272				255.003										
	230.555		234.229				234.079				233.252		233.250		
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transporatation services	242.563						252.805		255.871				257.728		
Other services	284.319												-		
Special indexes:															
All items less food	210.452	208.128	207.148	209.744	209.308	210.021	210.255	210.462	211.055	210.639	211.440	211.423	212.535	213.000	213.175
All items less shelter	203.102		198.571	201.488	200.871	201.726	202.123	202.441	203.301	202.951	204.128	204.101	205.441	206.048	206.283
All items less medical care	204.626				203.723										
Commodities less food	159.538				151.466										
Nondurables less food	206.047		186.012				194.978		197.644				200.682		
Nondurables less food and apparel  Nondurables	258.423 210.333	228.679	225.091						243.061 206.876						
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	241.567								247.237						
Services less rent of shelter		243.796							243.991						
Energy	237.414		186.321						204.196						
All items less energy	208.719	212.652			212.505				213.895						
All items less food and energy		212.126							213.787						
Commodities less food and energy	141.084		143.170				144.148		145.595						
Energy commodities	284.270		196.706						231.371				241.599		
Services less energy	255.598	261.022	∠60.615	∠61.014	261.425	∠61.960	∠b1.990	262.196	261.979	∠61.8/1	∠6∠.146	∠6∠.559	∠6∠.830	∠ხპ.097	∠03.218

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

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

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban	Consun	ners			Url	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-	2009			2010			2009			2010		
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
U.S. city average	М	215.949	216.687	216.741	217.631	218.009	218.178	211.703	212.568	212.544	213.525	213.958	214.124
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	M	231.462	232.294	232.382	233.188	233.615	234.130	228.794	229.744	229.874	230.622	231.109	231.661
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	233.475	234.109	234.183	235.060	235.496	236.054	229.180	229.919	230.099	230.819	231.338	231.851
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	137.597	138.416	138.491	138.871	139.115	139.362	138.522	139.364	139.379	139.869	140.126	140.510
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	205.613	206.564	206.563	207.359	207.777	207.987	200.999	202.180	202.044	202.966	203.426	203.674
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	206.399	207.325	207.329	207.975	208.308	208.489	200.820	201.957	201.758	202.639	203.056	203.330
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	131.742	132.417	132.451	133.096	133.510	133.772	131.639	132.502	132.507	133.140	133.540	133.797
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	202.738	203.490	203.274	204.204	204.326	204.026	200.471	201.414	201.118	202.072	202.263	201.974
South urban	M	209.476	210.056	210.020	211.216	211.528	211.423	206.716	207.405	207.325	208.621	209.017	208.920
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	210.971	211.762	211.503	212.692	213.052	213.101	208.788	209.619	209.288	210.613	211.068	211.065
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	133.252	133.517	133.575	134.363	134.606	134.500	132.136	132.508	132.528	133.388	133.695	133.621
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	213.159	213.873	214.007	215.026	214.714	214.336	213.184	213.984	214.172	215.205	215.006	214.679
West urban	M	219.307	219.989	220.179	220.809	221.202	221.417	213.919	214.664	214.710	215.457	215.873	216.044
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	223.058	223.852	223.989	224.636	225.040	225.571	215.988	216.905	216.850	217.700	218.103	218.605
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	М	133.132	133.366	133.513	133.863	134.133	133.889	132.983	133.238	133.325	133.675	133.993	133.764
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M	197.246	197.948	197.949	198.695	199.043	199.358	195.779	196.606	196.516	197.377	197.786	198.087
B/C <sup>3</sup>	M						134.909					134.594	
D	M	209.192	209.984	210.098	211.011	210.968	210.739	207.417	208.297	208.368	209.326	209.327	209.097
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M						212.984						
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	223.643	224.610	224.620	225.483	225.916	226.438	216.233	217.290	217.090	218.157	218.475	218.787
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	238.427	238.970	238.862	240.101	240.529	241.075	233.448	234.067	234.153	235.240	235.750	236.144
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	_	237.266	_	237.986	_	238.083	_	237.999	_	238.388	_	238.863
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	_	203.037	_	203.577	_	204.024	_	194.529	_	194.852	_	195.574
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	_	202.106	_	201.982	_	202.108	_	205.456	_	205.351	_	205.263
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	-	141.124	-	141.741	-	142.025	-	141.155	-	141.782	-	142.064
Atlanta, GA	2	200.456	-	202.646	_	204.014	_	199.331	_	201.407	_	203.095	_
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	203.880	-	203.380	-	205.248	_	199.614	_	198.913	-	201.003	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	190.932	-	192.412	-	194.037	-	188.842	_	190.351	-	192.447	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	222.943	_	222.505	_	222.625	_	221.067	_	221.074	_	220.633	_
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	224.800	_	226.529	_	227.432	_	224.732	_	226.539	_	227.325	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	224.239	_	226.145	_	227.697	_	220.121	_	222.049	_	223.821	_
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	225.596	_	226.085	_	226.513	_	220.905	_	221.215	_	222.309	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

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

7 Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

NOTE: Local area CPI indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than 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.

<sup>2—</sup>February, April, June, August, October, and December.
<sup>2</sup> Regions defined as the four Census regions.

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

Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

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

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

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

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

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average				20	09						2010		
Grouping	2008	2009	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	177.1	172.5	171.1	174.3	172.4	174.2	173.2	173.8	175.7	176.0	178.0	177.3	179.2	179.6	180.1
Finished consumer goods	186.3	179.1	177.3	181.7	179.2	181.6	180.4	180.8	183.3	183.8	186.5	185.6	188.4	188.9	189.5
Finished consumer foods	178.3	175.5	174.0	176.1	173.5	173.9	173.9	175.6	176.9	179.8	180.1	181.0	185.6	184.6	184.0
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	189.1	179.4	177.5	182.7	180.2	183.3	181.6	181.6	184.6	184.2	187.7	186.1	188.3	189.4	190.4
Nondurable goods less food	210.5	194.1	191.2	198.7	195.7	200.1	198.1	197.1	201.2	200.9	205.9	203.6	207.0	208.6	210.0
Durable goods	141.2	144.3	144.2	144.7	143.3	143.8	142.9	144.8	145.4	144.9	145.4	145.4	145.0	145.0	145.1
Capital equipment	153.8	156.7	156.3	156.6	155.9	156.4	155.9	157.0	157.5	157.1	157.5	157.4	157.2	157.3	157.3
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	188.3	172.5	170.2	172.7	172.3	174.8	174.7	174.5	176.0	176.6	179.4	179.2	181.0	183.1	184.6
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	177.2	162.7	160.1	160.9	161.6	163.8	164.9	165.2	166.1	167.5	169.4	170.8	172.5	175.0	175.4
Materials for food manufacturing	180.4	165.1	166.2	166.0	163.7	164.1	164.3	164.0	165.7	168.5	168.9	169.8	170.4	173.1	175.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	214.3	191.6	187.4	190.1	192.0	196.6	197.1	196.7	199.8	202.9	207.3	211.0	214.7	218.3	217.3
Materials for durable manufacturing  Components for manufacturing	203.3 140.3	168.9 141.0	162.1 140.8	162.7 140.7	164.5 140.7	168.9 140.8	173.2 140.9	174.6 141.1	174.6 141.1	176.5 141.0	179.4 141.1	180.4 141.4	183.1 141.7	189.2 141.8	190.7 142.3
Materials and components	140.0	141.0	140.0	140.7	140.7	140.0	140.0	1-11.1		141.0	1-11.1	141.4	141.7	141.0	142.0
for construction	205.4	202.9	202.8	202.0	201.9	201.5	202.0	201.9	201.7	202.0	202.3	203.5	204.8	206.0	207.4
Processed fuels and lubricants	206.2	161.9	156.5	167.0	164.1	172.2	169.0	167.9	172.6	171.4	180.2	175.1	179.3	182.5	187.3
Containers	191.8	195.8	196.1	195.4	194.3	193.5	193.7	193.3	193.2	193.2	194.2	197.3	198.3	199.7	201.4
Supplies	173.8	172.2	172.3	172.8	172.2	171.9	172.0	171.7	172.0	172.5	172.9	173.0	173.4	173.8	174.6
Crude materials for further															
processing	251.8	175.2	171.5	179.8	172.9	178.4	173.5	184.0	192.1	195.5	212.8	206.6	213.6	211.1	207.8
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	163.4	134.5	140.5	141.0	133.2	130.2	127.6	132.0	134.0	138.9	142.0	142.3	147.4	148.7	152.8
Crude nonfood materials	313.9	197.5	184.7	199.8	194.5	207.5	201.0	216.2	229.4	231.2	260.3	248.7	256.7	250.8	240.7
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	176.6	171.1	169.7	173.1	171.3	173.4	172.2	172.6	174.7	174.3	176.7	175.6	176.9	177.7	178.3
Finished energy goods	178.7	146.9	142.9	154.4	149.6	156.1	152.8	151.2	156.8	156.0	162.7	158.9	163.7	165.8	167.4
Finished goods less energy	169.8	172.3	171.7	172.4	171.4	171.8	171.5	172.8	173.5	174.0	174.6	174.8	175.8	175.7	175.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	176.9	179.2	178.5	179.4	178.2	178.6	178.4	179.7	180.6	181.6	182.3	182.7	184.3	184.2	184.2
Finished goods less food and energy	167.2	171.5	171.1	171.4	170.8	171.2	170.8	172.0	172.6	172.4	173.0	173.0	172.9	173.1	173.3
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	176.4	181.6	181.3	181.7	181.1	181.5	181.2	182.3	183.1	183.0	183.9	184.0	184.0	184.3	184.7
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	206.8	214.3	213.7	213.9	214.4	214.5	214.9	215.1	215.9	216.4	217.6	218.0	218.5	219.0	219.7
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	188.7	173.0	170.4	172.9	172.7	175.5	175.4	175.3	176.8	177.2	180.2	180.0	182.1	184.3	185.7
Intermediate foods and feeds	181.6	166.0	167.3	169.3	166.5	166.1	165.8	164.5	165.7	168.0	168.7	168.4	167.8	168.7	170.5
Intermediate energy goods	208.1	162.5	157.2	167.8	165.3	174.5	171.0	169.8	175.2	173.8	183.2	177.6	182.3	185.2	189.9
Intermediate goods less energy	180.9	172.8	171.3	171.8	171.9	172.7	173.5	173.6	174.0	175.0	176.2	177.4	178.5	180.3	180.9
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	180.9	173.4	171.6	171.9	172.3	173.3	174.2	174.4	174.8	175.7	176.8	178.2	179.5	181.4	182.0
Crude energy materials	309.4	176.8	164.2	181.2	173.0	184.1	173.5	193.1	211.0	208.6	241.5	226.1	229.4	215.9	204.6
Crude materials less energy	205.4	164.8	166.9	168.9	163.4	164.5	163.3	167.6	169.2	176.3	183.0	183.1	191.4	195.2	197.6
Crude nonfood materials less energy	324.4	248.4	234.9	242.6	247.1	263.6	267.9	270.9	270.9	285.3	304.0	303.4	322.2	335.4	330.8

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry				20	09						2010		
נטוחני	mausu y	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	166.0	180.2	173.0	182.8	177.2	192.3	206.7	208.4	231.3	224.3	223.4	217.1	208.0
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	168.6	192.2	179.9	194.8	186.6	210.8	233.5	235.5	271.6	261.6	258.2	245.6	230.3
212	Mining, except oil and gas	185.0	185.9	186.2	189.3	188.6	189.7	191.6	194.2	196.9	193.4	196.8	202.9	204.4
213	Mining support activities	101.3	100.0	101.2	100.4	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	100.3	100.6	102.0	101.2
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	165.8	168.4	167.1	169.4	168.6	168.9	170.7	170.8	173.1	172.1	173.9	175.2	176.1
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	170.5	171.4	169.7	169.7	169.5	168.3	169.1	171.2	172.2	172.3	172.5	173.9	175.9
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	119.2	119.4	119.4	119.5	119.9	120.6	121.3	121.3	121.8	121.9	122.4	122.4	123.6
313	Textile mills	111.8	112.1	111.9	111.8	112.0	112.1	112.4	112.4	112.6	112.9	114.4	114.6	115.9
315	Apparel manufacturing	103.3	103.3	103.2	103.3	103.5	103.7	103.6	103.6	103.5		103.4	103.5	
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	153.9	153.6	153.2	154.0	154.0	153.3	152.9	152.8	153.1	153.5	154.1	155.1	155.9
321	Wood products manufacturing	102.4	102.3	103.2	103.2	103.7	102.7	103.0	103.5	103.6		107.0	109.7	
322	Paper manufacturing	123.1	122.5	121.8	121.7	121.7	121.7	122.0	122.0	121.9		124.3	124.9	
323	Printing and related support activities	109.2	109.0	109.0	108.8	109.0	109.2	109.3	109.4 254.3	109.2 275.6		109.3	109.4	
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1994–100)	206.5	238.1	225.9	251.6	241.5	240.8	258.4	254.5	2/3.6	260.7	278.1	287.2	292.1
	(December 1984=100)													
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	222.8	222.4	224.1	224.0	225.1	225.0	225.4	227.3	228.7	231.7	232.3	235.6	
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	160.6	160.3	160.3	160.4	161.3	161.5	161.9	162.0	162.3	162.9	164.5	165.7	166.5
	(December 1984=100)													
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	162.8	163.8	165.4	172.5	177.8	180.7	179.9	182.2	186.5	187.4	190.6	198.4	201.0
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	175.0	174.4	173.9	173.8	174.0	174.1	174.1	174.2	174.4			176.3	
333	Machinery manufacturing	120.2	120.2	120.3	120.2	120.3	120.1	120.2	120.3	120.2			120.6	
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.2	91.9	91.9	91.8	91.7	91.5	91.4	91.7	91.2	91.3
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	128.5	128.3	128.5	129.2	129.4	129.7	130.1	130.5	130.7	130.8	131.2	131.7	131.9
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	108.9	109.5	108.5	109.1	108.5	110.2	110.6	110.2	110.8			110.3	
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	176.9	176.8	177.0	176.2	176.6	176.7	176.4	176.4	176.2	175.9	176.2	176.9	177.0
	(December 1984=100)													
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	111.3	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.1	112.2	112.5	112.5	112.7
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	118.1	118.4	118.8	122.9	123.0	122.1	122.4	121.5	123.9		124.7	124.6	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	123.0	122.6	121.5	120.5	121.6	121.8	121.5	121.1	120.0			123.0	
443 446	Electronics and appliance stores	104.2 138.1	104.8 137.2	105.7 138.6	106.6 137.1	103.7 139.0	106.0 138.7	109.0 140.0	92.3 139.0	103.2 138.7		95.6 142.2	95.3 143.2	
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	59.4	69.5	75.9	63.5	68.3	61.9	77.8	82.9	74.1	74.1	64.9	77.7	84.4
454	Nonstore retailers	142.2	143.6	152.4	145.5	147.6	144.1	143.4	145.0	142.9			142.8	
	Transportation and warehousing													
		179.5	182.2	185.5	189.6	184.5	188.5	102.2	194.7	199.6	195.1	200.7	204.0	202.2
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)							193.3						
483 491	Water transportation	111.3 186.8	111.9 186.8	113.3 186.8	114.0 186.8	115.7 186.8	116.8 186.8	118.3 186.8	118.3 186.8	120.0 187.7		120.3 187.7	121.8 187.7	123.0 187.7
431	1 Ostal Service (Julie 1303–100)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	128.0	129.0	130.9	131.8	130.0	128.8	128.9	129.4	132.2	133.4	131.7	131.1	132.3
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	126.3	126.5	126.8	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.5	127.6	128.5			128.9	
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	108.6	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.3	108.0	108.0	108.3			108.2	
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	127.7	127.5	127.9	128.2	128.4	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.2			129.2	
622 6231	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	167.2 122.6	167.3 122.7	167.5 123.8	168.4 124.3	168.3 123.8	171.2 123.8	171.3 124.1	171.5 124.4	172.4 125.3		173.0 125.6	173.1 125.6	
62321	Nursing care facilities	122.3	122.7	122.3	122.8	125.4	125.6	125.6	127.1	123.3	124.9		126.7	
02021	Other services industries	122.0	122.7	122.0	122.0	120.4	120.0	120.0	127.1	120.1	124.0	124.0	120.7	120.4
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	111.7	111.8	111.4	111.7	111.1	111.4	109.8	109.7	110.3		110.2	110.2	
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	107.4	106.4	102.5	102.1	103.6	103.5	104.9	104.6	105.0		105.1	106.3	
517	Telecommunications	101.1	101.1	101.2	101.7	101.3	101.1	100.8	100.9	100.8		100.5	100.3	
5182 523	Data processing and related services	101.0 109.2	101.0 108.8	101.0 111.3	100.9 112.0	100.9 112.6	101.0 116.4	100.6 116.0	100.6 116.5	100.7 117.2	100.7 116.7	100.7 116.9	100.7 118.1	100.7 120.8
53112	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	108.8	108.8	109.4	109.1	109.7	109.5	109.3	109.9	109.5			108.3	
53112	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	100.0	102.2	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	101.9	101.7		100.8	100.3	100.3
5313	Real estate support activities.	102.1	107.3	107.6	108.2	108.2	107.4	107.3	109.3	108.1	107.5		107.9	
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	134.0	137.6	141.1	142.0	140.5	135.8	132.3	129.8	130.2		131.9	133.2	
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	166.3	166.3	166.4	166.5	166.6	166.6	166.6	166.8	169.6		169.6	170.6	
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	115.3	114.3	114.5	114.6	115.1	114.7	115.4	114.0	113.6		113.5	112.6	
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													
	(December 1996=100)	143.0	143.0	143.0	142.9	142.9	142.8	142.8	143.0	142.9		143.8	143.8	
54181	Advertising agencies	105.4	105.4	105.4	104.9	104.7	104.6	104.7	104.7	104.8		104.7	104.7	
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	123.5	123.6	123.7	123.6	123.3	123.2	122.8	122.8	123.9			124.2	
56151	Travel agencies	100.2	98.6	98.9	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.1	98.1	98.1		100.6	100.3	
56172	Janitorial services	109.7	109.7	110.1	110.1	110.5	110.3	110.5	110.5	110.6			110.6	
5621 721	Waste collection	115.6 141.0	114.9 143.7	116.3 146.0	116.7 144.9	117.0 140.9	116.9 141.8	117.1 139.8	116.1 137.2	116.0 139.3		117.3 137.0	118.3 139.9	
	liminary.	141.0	143.7	140.0	144.9	140.9	141.0	139.8	131.2	139.3	130.2	131.0	139.9	141.6

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

[1302 = 100]											
Index	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Finished goods											
Total	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6	177.1	172.5
Foods	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	167.0	178.3	175.5
Energy	78.8	94.1	96.7	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.3	178.7	146.9
Other	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7	167.2	171.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.7	188.3	172.5
Foods	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.4	180.4	165.1
Energy	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6	208.1	162.5
Other	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4	180.9	173.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.1	251.8	175.2
Foods	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7	163.4	134.5
Energy	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	232.8	309.4	176.8
Other	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.7	308.5	211.1

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[2000 = 100]

Category				20	09						2010		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
ALL COMMODITIES	116.8	120.0	119.3	121.1	121.3	122.3	124.1	124.4	125.9	125.8	126.3	127.7	126.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	139.2	139.8	138.2	140.0	140.6	141.2	142.6	143.7	145.6	145.3	147.4	149.0	151.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	155.0	155.5	153.2	155.7	156.8	157.3	159.5	160.8	163.9	163.1	165.9	167.5	169.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.5	104.1	104.9	104.5	104.9	104.2	104.7	105.6	107.1	108.5
Industrial supplies and materials	163.0	177.3	174.4	182.4	183.0	187.2	195.0	196.2	202.7	202.8	205.1	210.9	206.3
Fuels and lubricants	191.5	222.1	216.3	231.4	228.5	235.3	250.1	249.7	260.6	258.8	262.5	269.6	256.5
Petroleum and petroleum products	206.1	241.5	235.8	253.7	252.2	258.3	272.2	269.3	279.6	277.4	284.3	294.8	280.0
Paper and paper base stocks	103.3	101.8	99.1	98.4	99.1	100.5	102.4	103.1	104.3	106.4	107.6	109.5	112.6
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	139.2	137.5	132.3	133.3	134.8	137.7	139.4	140.6	142.6	142.9	144.6	148.0	148.7
Selected building materials	114.5	116.0	118.0	119.2	118.9	118.6	118.5	120.9	122.5	124.7	127.6	130.2	134.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	172.8	178.3	184.8	190.6	204.0	208.0	212.9	221.5	227.8	233.7	233.2	246.8	255.5
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	103.4	103.0	102.8	103.5	104.3	104.8	105.2	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.1	107.3	107.7
Capital goods	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.7	91.4	91.5	91.7
Electric and electrical generating equipment	109.8	110.0	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.3	111.7	111.8	111.0	111.3	110.8
Nonelectrical machinery	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.2	86.1	86.0	86.0	86.2
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.9	108.0	108.2	108.4	108.6	108.8	108.9	108.8	108.4	108.3	108.2	108.3	108.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	104.2	104.3	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.3	104.5	104.5	104.6
Nondurables, manufactured	108.1	108.1	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.9	107.9	108.5	108.5	109.0	109.0	109.0
Durables, manufactured	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	101.3	101.4	101.3	100.8	101.2	101.6	101.1	102.1	102.1	102.4	102.5	102.0	103.0

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		20	08			20	09		2010
Suitagory	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Import air freight	144.4	158.7	157.1	138.5	132.9	132.8	134.8	163.9	156.6
	132.0	140.8	144.3	135.0	124.1	117.4	121.6	122.9	124.3
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	131.3	171.6	161.3	157.3	134.9	147.3	137.9	152.3	149.8
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	156.4	171.4	171.9	164.6	141.7	138.2	141.3	156.1	160.1

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

[1992 = 100]

Item		20	07			20	08			20	09		2010
	I	II	III	IV	- 1	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	139.0	140.0	142.0	142.8	142.8	143.8	144.3	145.0	145.3	148.0	150.9	153.4	154.2
Compensation per hour	175.2	176.3	177.7	179.9	180.3	181.0	183.6	185.4	183.5	186.8	186.8	185.9	186.5
Real compensation per hour	122.8	122.1	122.4	122.5	121.3	120.2	120.1	124.3	123.6	125.4	124.2	122.8	122.7
Unit labor costs	126.0	125.9	125.1	126.0	126.3	125.8	127.2	127.8	126.2	126.2	123.8	121.2	120.9
Unit nonlabor payments	136.7	139.4	141.9	141.9	141.7	143.8	145.3	143.4	148.0	147.7	151.9	156.5	157.9
Implicit price deflator	130.0	130.9	131.4	131.9	132.1	132.5	134.0	133.6	134.3	134.2	134.3	134.4	134.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	138.3	139.0	141.0	142.0	141.8	142.8	143.2	144.0	144.3	147.0	149.8	152.1	153.2
Compensation per hour	174.3	174.9	176.2	178.8	179.3	179.7	182.4	184.4	182.5	185.9	185.7	184.8	185.5
Real compensation per hour	122.2	121.2	121.4	121.7	120.6	119.4	119.3	123.6	123.0	124.7	123.5	122.0	122.0
Unit labor costs	126.0	125.8	125.0	125.9	126.4	125.9	127.4	128.1	126.4	126.4	124.0	121.5	121.1
Unit nonlabor payments	138.2	141.0	143.3	142.9	142.5	144.9	146.5	145.1	150.3	150.0	154.6	158.8	160.3
Implicit price deflator	130.5	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.3	132.9	134.4	134.3	135.2	135.1	135.2	135.2	135.5
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	143.6	144.3	144.0	146.2	145.0	147.3	149.1	149.2	146.6	149.9	151.3	153.9	155.5
Compensation per hour	164.3	165.0	166.1	168.6	168.7	169.7	172.4	175.0	173.2	175.4	175.9	175.2	176.0
Real compensation per hour	115.2	114.3	114.4	114.8	113.5	112.7	112.8	117.3	116.7	117.7	116.9	115.7	115.8
Total unit costs	116.8	117.2	118.6	118.7	119.8	118.9	119.4	121.8	123.8	122.7	121.5	119.5	118.5
Unit labor costs	114.4	114.4	115.3	115.3	116.3	115.1	115.6	117.3	118.1	117.1	116.3	113.9	113.2
Unit nonlabor costs	123.1	124.9	127.4	127.9	129.1	129.2	129.8	134.1	139.1	138.0	135.7	134.8	132.9
Unit profits	171.2	171.8	155.6	149.9	133.0	134.7	145.3	129.5	127.5	133.8	140.0	149.5	155.9
Unit nonlabor payments	136.2	137.7	135.1	133.9	130.2	130.7	134.0	132.8	135.9	136.8	136.8	138.8	139.2
Implicit price deflator	121.8	122.2	122.0	121.6	121.0	120.4	121.8	122.5	124.1	123.7	123.2	122.2	121.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	176.6	177.6	180.2	182.5	182.9	181.1	181.0	179.7	178.4	181.3	187.6	190.6	191.3
Compensation per hour	172.7	172.2	172.9	176.3	175.6	176.1	179.2	185.4	185.0	187.8	187.4	188.3	188.3
Real compensation per hour	121.1	119.4	119.1	120.0	118.1	117.0	117.3	124.2	124.7	126.0	124.6	124.4	123.9
Unit labor costs	97.8	97.0	95.9	96.6	96.0	97.3	99.1	103.1	103.7	103.6	99.9	98.8	98.4

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	116.6	117.6	119.5	122.7
Output per unit of capital services	105.3	105.3	103.8	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.5	97.2	98.1	98.4	97.7	95.6
Multifactor productivity	95.3	96.2	97.4	98.8	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.4	108.2	109.7	110.3	110.7	112.0
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.6	117.1	119.5	120.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	90.8	94.4	96.5	98.8	100.0	98.2	96.2	95.8	96.9	98.8	101.2	102.3	100.3
Capital services	78.7	82.9	88.2	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.7	110.2	112.9	115.8	119.1	122.3	125.9
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.9	90.7	93.9	97.4	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.9	101.4	103.6	106.2	108.0	107.6
Capital per hour of all persons	85.5	87.1	90.9	95.0	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.5	117.8	118.9	119.6	122.3	128.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.1	114.2	116.1	117.2	118.9	122.3
Output per unit of capital services	106.1	105.8	104.2	102.6	100.0	96.0	94.5	95.2	96.9	97.7	97.9	97.0	95.1
Multifactor productivity	95.8	96.5	97.7	99.0	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.2	108.0	109.3	109.9	110.1	111.4
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.5	117.1	119.4	120.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	90.4	94.0	96.3	98.8	100.0	98.4	96.4	96.0	97.1	99.1	101.6	102.8	100.9
Capital services	78.1	82.4	87.8	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.9	110.5	113.1	116.1	119.6	123.1	126.7
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.5	90.4	93.7	97.3	100.0	100.2	99.6	100.0	101.5	103.8	106.6	108.4	108.1
Capital per hour of all persons	85.3	86.9	90.7	94.8	100.0	107.0	113.2	116.7	117.8	118.9	119.7	122.6	128.8
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Description of the second of t													
Productivity: Output per hour of all persons	82.7	87.2	91.9	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.4	118.0	123.6	124.6	128.8	
Output per inour or all persons	97.9	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.4	93.3	95.5	98.9	100.0	101.1	_
Multifactor productivity	91.2	93.8	95.9	96.6	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.3	108.1	108.1	110.8	116.0	
Output	83.0	89.2	93.8	97.3	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.3	97.0	100.1	102.0	103.6	_
·													
Inputs:	400.4	400.0	400.0	404.0	400.0	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.0	04.0	04.0	00.4	_
Hours of all persons	100.4 84.8	102.3 88.7	102.0 93.2	101.3 97.0	100.0 100.0	93.5	86.8 102.1	82.6 102.1	82.2 101.6	81.3 101.5	81.9 102.0	80.4 102.5	_
Capital services	110.4	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	101.5 90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	92.5	86.3	102.5 84.0	_
Energy Nonenergy materials	85.9	92.8	97.7	105.5	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.5	90.4	83.1	_
Purchased business services	88.4	92.0	95.0	102.0	100.0	100.7	98.3	99.1	97.0	105.2	103.9	103.5	_
Combined units of all factor inputs.	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.0	100.0	96.2	90.3	90.5	89.7	92.9	92.0	89.3	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1964	1974	1984	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	57.0	72.5	85.5	101.4	120.7	126.2	131.0	134.9	137.2	138.5	141.0	144.0	149.4
Compensation per hour	16.2	31.8	68.9	103.8	140.9	145.3	152.3	157.6	163.8	170.1	177.3	182.5	186.0
Real compensation per hour	68.4	84.1	90.5	99.2	114.0	115.6	118.6	119.5	120.2	120.8	122.4	121.4	124.2
Unit labor costs	28.5	43.8	80.6	102.3	116.7	115.1	116.2	116.9	119.5	122.8	125.7	126.8	124.5
Unit nonlabor payments	27.2	39.7	80.4	106.1	111.0	116.1	118.7	125.8	131.9	135.9	140.0	143.6	150.8
Implicit price deflator	28.0	42.3	80.5	103.7	114.6	115.5	117.1	120.2	124.1	127.7	131.0	133.0	134.3
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	59.8	74.5	86.4	101.6	120.2	125.7	130.3	134.0	136.2	137.5	140.1	142.9	148.3
Compensation per hour	16.6	31.9	69.2	103.8	140.1	144.5	151.4	156.6	162.8	169.0	176.1	181.4	185.0
Real compensation per hour	70.0	84.6	90.9	99.2	113.3	115.0	117.9	118.7	119.4	120.0	121.6	120.7	123.5
Unit labor costs	27.8	42.9	80.1	102.2	116.5	115.0	116.2	116.8	119.5	122.9	125.7	126.9	124.7
Unit nonlabor payments	27.1	37.9	79.5	106.6	112.6	118.1	120.1	126.7	133.6	138.0	141.4	144.7	153.2
Implicit price deflator	27.5	41.0	79.9	103.8	115.1	116.1	117.6	120.4	124.7	128.5	131.5	133.5	135.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	62.6	73.0	87.4	102.3	123.5	127.9	133.0	137.5	141.0	143.1	144.5	147.6	150.5
Compensation per hour	18.2	34.0	71.6	103.6	137.3	140.9	147.3	150.9	155.7	160.2	166.0	171.4	175.1
Real compensation per hour	76.9	90.0	94.0	99.0	111.0	112.2	114.7	114.4	114.2	113.8	114.6	114.0	116.9
Total unit costs	27.7	45.1	81.8	100.9	111.5	110.9	111.3	110.1	111.8	113.8	117.8	120.0	121.9
Unit labor costs	29.2	46.5	82.0	101.3	111.2	110.2	110.8	109.7	110.4	112.0	114.9	116.1	116.4
Unit nonlabor costs	23.9	41.3	81.4	99.6	112.3	112.9	112.7	111.3	115.4	118.9	125.8	130.5	136.8
Unit profits	58.6	47.5	106.4	134.0	84.0	96.6	107.3	142.7	161.1	179.9	162.1	135.7	137.6
Unit nonlabor payments	33.3	42.9	88.2	109.0	104.6	108.5	111.2	119.8	127.8	135.5	135.7	131.9	137.0
Implicit price deflator	30.6	45.3	84.1	103.9	109.0	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.3	119.9	121.9	121.4	123.3
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	_	_	_	106.2	141.4	151.1	160.6	164.3	172.0	173.4	179.2	181.2	184.4
Compensation per hour	-	_	-	104.8	137.5	145.1	156.7	157.9	163.2	166.4	173.5	179.0	186.9
Real compensation per hour	-	_	-	100.1	111.2	115.5	122.0	119.7	119.7	118.2	119.9	119.0	124.8
Unit labor costs	_	_	_	98.7	97.3	96.0	97.6	96.1	94.9	96.0	96.8	98.8	101.3
Unit nonlabor payments	_	_	_	102.8	102.2	101.2	103.4	111.3	122.6	128.1	130.8	_	_
Implicit price deflator	-	-	-	101.5	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.3	113.5	117.6	119.7	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Mining												
21	Mining Mining	75.0	83.4	88.3	97.8	94.9	100.0	102.8	94.0	85.0	77.0	71.2	69.0
211	Oil and gas extraction	64.9	65.9	81.0	96.7	96.6	100.0	105.9	90.0	86.6	80.9	78.7	71.6
2111	Oil and gas extraction	64.9	65.9	81.0	96.7	96.6	100.0	105.9	90.0	86.6	80.9	78.7	71.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	62.3	78.2	90.2	95.3	98.5	100.0	102.8	104.9	104.3	101.1	94.4	93.7
2121	Coal mining	51.7	67.3	89.7	103.9	102.4	100.0	101.7	101.6	96.7	89.5	90.6	85.4
2122	Metal ore mining	50.5	65.5	72.1	85.7	93.8	100.0	103.3	101.5	97.2	90.7	77.0	74.4
2123 213	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying Support activities for mining	84.3 76.1	92.6 86.0	96.0 97.0	92.1 99.7	96.5 104.5	100.0 100.0	104.3 121.9	109.4 141.6	115.2 104.1	116.8 87.1	103.8 117.7	103.9 145.7
2131	Support activities for mining	76.1	86.0	97.0	99.7	104.5	100.0	121.9	141.6	104.1	87.1	117.7	145.7
2.0.		7 0	00.0	07.0	00	101.0	100.0	12110			0		
0044	Utilities	00.7	70.4	07.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	400.4	404.4		440.4	440.4	405.0
2211 2212	Power generation and supply  Natural gas distribution	63.7 58.7	72.4 66.0	97.2 86.6	103.9 98.1	103.4 95.4	100.0 100.0	102.1 98.9	104.4 102.5	111.1 105.9	112.1 103.2	110.1 103.8	105.6 104.6
2212	Natural gas distribution	36.7	00.0	00.0	90.1	95.4	100.0	96.9	102.5	105.9	103.2	103.6	104.6
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	81.0	85.0	86.9	93.5	95.4	100.0	101.5	101.0	106.2	104.1	101.9	101.4
3111	Animal food	58.6	63.6	70.4	77.0	92.0	100.0	117.7	104.6	119.5	108.2	110.2	103.5
3112 3113	Grain and oilseed milling  Sugar and confectionery products	66.0 80.4	74.2 81.9	80.8 92.5	91.7 102.3	97.3 100.3	100.0 100.0	100.5 100.4	104.9 107.3	106.6 120.4	102.3 113.5	105.6 103.4	101.8 95.5
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	73.1	72.3	78.7	88.7	95.7	100.0	97.2	99.5	103.3	98.0	105.4	103.1
0	Train and regulable processing and opecially	70	. 2.0		00	00	100.0	07.12	00.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	
3115	Dairy products	77.4	89.2	94.4	89.6	92.2	100.0	104.0	101.8	101.8	100.7	100.6	108.6
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	90.1	94.4	93.0	95.7	96.0	100.0	99.9	100.4	109.7	109.4	106.3	109.0
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	72.5	69.4	58.9	82.7	89.8	100.0	101.8	96.5	110.5	122.0	100.7	87.8
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	85.5	86.2	87.5	96.6	98.4	100.0	97.9	100.1	104.3	103.8	101.4	93.8
3119	Other food products	87.5	87.5	89.7	100.8	94.5	100.0	104.8	106.1	102.9	102.8	95.1	96.4
312	Beverages and tobacco products	94.3	110.5	121.1	106.7	108.3	100.0	111.4	114.7	120.8	113.1	110.1	107.4
3121	Beverages	77.2	95.3	100.5	91.1	93.1	100.0	110.8	115.4	120.9	112.6	113.4	113.6
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	107.2	116.0	149.3	143.0	146.6	100.0	116.7	121.5	136.5	138.1	137.7	119.8
313	Textile mills	59.8	66.6	81.3	86.3	89.4	100.0	111.1	113.0	122.9	122.2	126.0	124.0
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	50.0	60.2	75.2	75.6	82.5	100.0	112.1	116.7	108.8	105.5	116.4	117.9
3132 3133	Fabric mills	56.0 76.5	67.2 69.9	82.5 83.6	90.2 87.2	91.4 91.0	100.0 100.0	114.0 104.1	115.3 104.5	133.0	140.7 102.4	143.2 101.2	150.8 86.4
314	Textile and fabric finishing mills  Textile product mills	82.0	81.9	91.3	101.2	97.7	100.0	104.1	115.1	113.3 121.3	111.2	100.3	97.2
3141	Textile furnishings mills	85.7	87.1	94.1	100.2	97.9	100.0	105.7	115.3	119.1	108.4	101.9	99.2
3149	Other textile product mills	78.8	79.1	93.2	105.9	99.0	100.0	98.1	116.4	128.3	120.9	104.9	104.5
			-										
315	Apparel	73.1	77.8	100.3	116.9	117.2	100.0	106.7	94.2	94.4	86.0	56.5	55.4
3151	Apparel knitting mills	71.3	86.9	92.8	100.4	97.3	100.0	93.2	83.7	97.8	97.7	65.1	62.9
3152	Cut and sew apparel	70.4	73.1	99.6	119.2	119.7	100.0	109.7	96.4	91.9	82.4	52.9	52.1
3159	Accessories and other apparel	129.9 83.9	129.8	132.2 119.1	129.8	137.4	100.0	105.8	95.8	109.8	96.3	74.0	74.0 133.4
316	Leather and allied products	03.9	93.5	119.1	133.8	138.5	100.0	104.8	128.4	129.4	133.7	128.8	133.4
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	138.4	131.6	153.7	135.8	140.1	100.0	103.1	135.7	142.4	127.8	165.0	160.6
3162	Footwear	77.3	83.3	99.3	123.8	132.9	100.0	105.9	110.0	115.9	122.4	110.7	130.8
3169	Other leather products	116.7	127.7	134.7	142.6	140.2	100.0	109.2	163.7	160.8	182.3	166.6	158.6
321	Wood products	83.1	86.8	87.5	90.2	91.7	100.0	101.6	102.2	107.6	110.9	111.9	109.6
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	67.3	74.1	86.9	90.9	90.6	100.0	108.3	103.9	108.3	113.4	108.4	112.2
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	90.3	103.4	90.4	89.6	95.1	100.0	96.7	92.3	99.6	105.5	109.0	104.7
3212	Other wood products	89.9	87.8	87.3	90.4	90.9	100.0	100.7	106.5	111.5	113.2	116.5	112.5
322	Paper and paper products	75.5	79.7	87.9	93.5	93.8	100.0	104.4	108.1	108.6	109.9	114.0	113.4
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		66.4		88.2				110.4		110.9	114.0	114.6
3222	Converted paper products	84.4	89.3	94.8	96.0	95.3	100.0	104.0	107.5	108.8	110.5	115.7	114.3
323	Printing and related support activities	87.6	91.1	88.8	94.8	95.1	100.0	100.3	103.7	109.1	111.7	117.4	119.1
3231 324	Printing and related support activities	87.6 60.8	91.1 67.0	88.8 85.6	94.8 96.8	95.1 94.9	100.0 100.0	100.3 102.0	103.7 105.9	109.1 106.2	111.7 104.3	117.4 106.3	119.1 103.2
3241	Petroleum and coal products  Petroleum and coal products	60.8	67.0	85.6	96.8	94.9	100.0	102.0	105.9	106.2	104.3	106.3	103.2
325	Chemicals	75.0	75.9	87.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	101.3	105.3	100.2	109.1	116.3	108.5
3251	Basic chemicals	76.1	72.4	80.2	94.6	87.6	100.0	108.5	121.8	129.6	134.1	156.0	132.4
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	62.9	65.4	81.2	89.0	86.3	100.0	97.7	97.3	103.4	105.5	108.1	98.9
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.8	82.5	100.6	92.8	89.9	100.0	110.4	121.0	139.2	134.7	140.0	138.5
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	89.6	89.7	102.8	98.3	101.8	100.0	103.0	103.6	107.0	107.5	104.2	102.8
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	81.6	81.6	91.4	90.5	97.3	100.0	106.1	109.7	111.2	106.7	105.5	101.3
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	68.2	68.8	80.4	82.3	84.6	100.0	92.8	102.6	110.2	111.5	135.2	127.7
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	62.3	70.7	82.6	98.1	90.9	100.0	98.6	96.2	96.0	91.5	102.3	103.1
326	Plastics and rubber products	67.3	73.8	82.7	91.1	92.8	100.0	103.8	105.9	108.7	108.6	107.9	102.2
3261	Plastics products	67.3	73.2	80.8	90.7	92.4	100.0	103.9	105.8	108.5	106.8	105.1	100.0
3262	Rubber products	71.3	79.3	93.2	94.8	95.5	100.0	103.5	106.4	109.4	114.2	118.8	109.8
207	Nonmatallia minaral products	00.0	90.4	05.4	00.0	05.0	100.0	107.4	105.0	144.0	140 7	140 7	107.0
327 3271	Nonmetallic mineral products	83.6 90.6	86.4 92.7	95.1 102.7	98.6 108.5	95.6 99.1	100.0 100.0	107.1 109.5	105.3 116.0	111.6 122.0	110.7 122.2	112.7 119.9	107.6 118.2
3211	Olay products and refractories	90.0	92.7	102.7	108.5	99. I	100.0	109.5	110.0	122.0	122.2	119.9	110.2

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
3272	Glass and glass products	75.6	77.6	91.1	100.2	94.1	100.0	106.7	105.7	111.8	119.2	119.0	114.2
3273	Cement and concrete products	90.5	93.3	97.0	99.3	95.5	100.0	106.3	101.0	104.6	101.6	106.5	99.0
3274	Lime and gypsum products	89.3	90.3	101.2	99.8	103.1	100.0	109.3	107.2	121.9	119.3	112.6	110.6
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	79.4	85.6	94.9	90.3	95.2	100.0	105.7	106.8	118.5	112.8	111.8	113.2
331	Primary metals	70.4	76.6	86.9	88.0	87.6	100.0	101.5	113.3	114.3	112.5	116.2	121.9
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	51.9	59.9	80.1	84.6	83.6	100.0	106.1	136.5	134.1	138.0	139.1	151.0
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	81.9	92.5	102.9	99.1	101.3	100.0	91.2	81.5	76.1	68.0	70.7	67.4
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	72.7	76.9	80.3	77.5	77.2	100.0	101.8	110.5	125.3	123.2	123.9	122.0
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	90.8	93.3	93.7	96.2	93.4	100.0	108.7	109.4	105.7	94.8	117.7	123.1
3315	Foundries	69.4	73.7	85.5	88.7	91.2	100.0	100.4	106.8	111.4	114.1	112.3	104.3
332	Fabricated metal products	78.3	82.3	90.1	94.7	94.5	100.0	102.7	101.4	104.3	106.2	108.8	110.3
3321	Forging and stamping	68.8	74.2	80.4	97.8	97.3	100.0	106.6	112.3	116.2	118.1	124.2	124.4
3322	Cutlery and handtools	76.1	76.8	88.1	93.4	97.3	100.0	99.2	90.9	95.4	97.2	105.4	102.0
3323	Architectural and structural metals	83.5	87.3	94.0	95.6	95.5	100.0	103.4	98.7	103.5	106.5	107.0	106.1
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.7	96.2	100.6	95.2	95.0	100.0	103.7	96.0	99.3	101.0	104.7	102.5
3325	Hardware	77.0	75.8	86.8	99.4	98.4	100.0	105.7	104.4	106.7	107.1	93.0	100.2
3326	Spring and wire products	65.4	72.2	79.6	89.7	89.0	100.0	106.0	104.4	111.0	110.7	111.5	116.3
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	65.2	73.4	87.2	94.9	95.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	100.9	102.0	105.3	109.2
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	64.1	73.8	85.7	89.4	92.5	100.0	100.2	105.9	117.6	115.2	117.9	119.3
3329	Other fabricated metal products	85.5	84.9	93.9	93.9	90.6	100.0	104.5	104.8	106.5	111.1	116.7	121.5
333	Machinery	70.0	74.0	85.8	95.7	93.7	100.0	107.7	108.7	114.7	117.9	119.8	118.1
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	69.1	74.7	96.1	96.1	95.3	100.0	112.3	120.8	124.0	125.1	125.6	128.4
3332	Industrial machinery	63.4	67.3	84.8	109.9	89.6	100.0	98.9	107.3	105.3	116.3	117.0	105.7
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	88.9	102.5	102.1	102.9	97.1	100.0	107.5	109.6	118.4	127.4	115.6	122.9
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	70.6	76.8	84.1	90.8	93.3	100.0	109.6	112.0	116.1	113.1	109.8	109.2
3335	Metalworking machinery	75.8	79.8	89.6	96.2	94.2	100.0	103.9	102.9	110.9	111.8	118.2	118.3
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	61.5	61.9	76.6	88.1	97.3	100.0	110.5	96.6	101.0	96.9	96.7	94.0
3339	Other general purpose machinery	70.5	72.0	84.7	96.1	93.5	100.0	108.2	107.6	117.7	122.2	127.4	121.9
334 3341	Computer and electronic products  Computer and peripheral equipment	15.1 3.7	23.0 7.2	53.0 33.5	96.2 78.4	96.3 84.4	100.0 100.0	114.0 121.5	127.3 133.9	133.9 172.7	144.7 233.1	159.9 292.4	170.6 388.4
3342 3343	Communications equipment	31.2 41.6	47.5 63.1	78.2 67.0	128.4 84.9	120.1 86.7	100.0 100.0	113.4 112.6	122.0 155.8	118.5 149.2	146.3 147.1	146.2 110.8	139.3 93.5
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	6.4	11.3	37.8	87.5	87.1	100.0	121.0	133.8	140.7	137.7	160.1	167.1
3345	Electronic instruments	59.3	72.7	84.4	98.4	100.4	100.0	106.1	122.4	124.4	128.8	142.9	146.1
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	77.0	81.3	89.7	93.3	88.7	100.0	114.5	128.8	129.7	124.9	132.7	158.3
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	66.0	72.5	88.1	98.3	98.2	100.0	103.5	109.2	114.3	114.7	118.3	115.0
3351	Electric lighting equipment	80.6	83.4	88.6	90.2	94.3	100.0	98.5	108.1	112.7	121.6	122.5	125.0
3352	Household appliances	53.5	62.4	76.0	89.3	94.9	100.0	111.6	121.2	124.6	129.7	126.8	121.9
3353	Electrical equipment	67.3	77.5	98.1	97.5	98.9	100.0	102.1	110.7	117.9	119.7	126.0	120.7
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	68.7	71.8	87.3	104.7	99.0	100.0	102.0	101.8	106.3	101.5	107.3	104.8
336	Transportation equipment	65.5	70.5	78.7	85.7	89.2	100.0	109.0	108.3	113.8	114.8	125.5	118.6
3361	Motor vehicles	60.4	72.4	79.5	87.1	87.3	100.0	112.0	113.2	118.5	130.6	135.1	122.5
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	81.0	83.0	95.2	93.7	84.2	100.0	103.8	104.8	107.8	103.3	111.7	105.3
3363	Motor vehicle parts	60.3	63.1	76.9	86.1	88.1	100.0	104.8	105.5	109.8	108.4	114.3	108.9
3364	Aerospace products and parts	73.5	81.3	84.2	86.9	97.4	100.0	99.2	93.9	102.6	97.3	115.2	104.7
3365	Railroad rolling stock		55.9	68.5	81.1	86.3	100.0	94.1	87.2	88.4	95.2	94.9	110.7
3366	Ship and boat building	73.3	76.1	76.6	94.4	93.3	100.0	103.7	106.8	102.4	97.8	101.7	114.8
3369	Other transportation equipment	48.7	59.3	65.5	83.3	83.4	100.0	110.0	110.4	112.8	122.9	187.0	194.1
337 3371	Furniture and related products  Household and institutional furniture	75.9 77.3	78.4 81.4	88.7 89.3	91.3 92.7	92.0 94.7	100.0 100.0	102.0 101.1	103.3 100.8	107.5 105.9	109.2 109.7	108.2 108.2	112.3 113.3
	riodocriola dila montanona farmate												
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	74.0	74.0	86.3	86.9	84.7	100.0	106.3	110.4	112.4	107.2	105.7	106.6
3379	Other furniture related products	77.4	78.0	89.6	90.2	94.8	100.0	99.4	109.4	115.5	120.5	121.4	124.4
339 3391	Medical equipment and supplies	64.5 57.7	71.1 68.5	79.3 76.6	92.6 90.3	94.0 93.8	100.0 100.0	106.9 107.6	106.4 108.6	114.8 116.2	118.4 117.8	117.4 118.3	119.3 121.5
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	71.8	74.5	83.1	96.0	94.7	100.0	105.8	104.6	113.0	117.8	114.7	114.0
0000	Wholesale trade	7 1.0		00	00.0	0	100.0	100.0	101.0	1.0.0			
42	Wholesale trade	59.5	70.3	81.2	94.5	95.5	100.0	103.5	109.0	109.4	110.9	110.8	110.5
423	Durable goods	44.5	53.9	71.5	89.2	92.0	100.0	104.6	115.1	118.9	122.9	121.9	122.3
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	55.9	63.1	75.0	87.5	90.0	100.0	103.2	107.6	110.0	119.5	114.1	105.3
4232	Furniture and furnishings	69.5	82.4	86.3	97.0	95.5	100.0	106.9	112.2	109.6	113.0	105.2	88.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	88.0	89.1	80.7	86.9	94.1	100.0	107.4	112.4	113.0	108.9	103.4	102.2
4234	Commercial equipment	10.6	17.8	37.8	68.7	82.3	100.0	112.9	133.2	151.1	167.1	180.4	197.0
4235	Metals and minerals	105.6	112.3	103.9	97.5	98.0	100.0	101.2	110.4	107.5	103.0	95.1	87.1
4236	Electric goods	26.8	35.1	62.7	95.8	92.5	100.0	103.9	121.7	127.3	137.3	144.2	148.0
4237	Hardware and plumbing	80.2	91.9	97.6	101.1	98.0	100.0	101.3	104.5	101.0	101.4	96.5	89.5
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.0	80.5	99.8	105.2	102.6	100.0	103.1	112.0	117.0	119.8	115.5	123.0

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	-												
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	72.0	87.0 96.3	80.2	91.7 99.4	93.8	100.0 100.0	96.0	107.7	107.0	96.7	93.8	96.5
424 4241	Nondurable goods Paper and paper products	86.1 73.5	96.3 82.8	94.6 85.9	99.4 86.6	99.3 89.7	100.0	104.4 102.7	107.4 112.2	107.7 121.5	105.8 117.2	105.0 124.4	104.5 113.8
4242	Druggists' goods	78.8	98.7	111.5	95.7	94.6	100.0	111.6	117.9	124.8	121.7	113.3	121.2
4243	Apparel and piece goods	70.3	78.3	81.5	88.7	93.9	100.0	102.6	106.7	114.8	115.0	113.5	118.8
4244	Grocery and related products		106.1	101.5	103.9	103.3	100.0	106.4	105.6	104.7	104.5	107.3	103.5
4245	Farm product raw materials	83.1 101.5	84.8	101.8	107.2 98.7	104.1 95.8	100.0	100.1	111.3	113.4	120.4 93.0	119.9 92.6	122.0 93.4
4246 4247	Chemicals Petroleum	54.9	118.1 73.9	112.3 65.1	89.9	91.5	100.0 100.0	103.5 98.4	102.4 106.2	97.5 98.6	95.8	92.0	93.4
4248	Alcoholic beverages	92.9	97.5	93.6	101.5	99.6	100.0	101.1	96.6	97.4	100.7	100.8	96.6
40.40	M's sellen serve and double served	4040	00.5	04.0	400.4	405.0	400.0	400 5	440.5	440.4	440.4	400.0	404.5
4249 425	Miscellaneous nondurable goods  Electronic markets and agents and brokers	104.9 58.6	92.5 77.0	94.3 91.1	108.1 109.4	105.3 100.9	100.0 100.0	103.5 95.3	113.5 89.4	116.4 79.6	113.4 84.2	109.0 91.4	101.5 89.0
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	58.6	77.0	91.1	109.4	100.9	100.0	95.3	89.4	79.6	84.2	91.4	89.0
	Retail trade												l
44-45	Retail trade	63.1	67.9	79.6	92.5	95.6	100.0	104.8	109.8	112.5	116.8	120.0	117.9
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	65.4	73.4	83.4	95.3	96.7	100.0	103.6	106.2	105.6	107.5	109.0	99.3
4411	Automobile dealers	67.6	76.4	85.3	97.0	98.5	100.0	101.9	106.4	105.4	106.9	109.2	99.1
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	55.4	63.5	74.8	86.2	93.2	100.0	100.1	107.2	100.8	106.9	108.3	110.1
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	66.7	76.9	92.9	100.7	94.1	100.0	106.9	102.3	107.3	108.2	105.6	101.4
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	58.1	66.8	77.4	89.7	94.7	100.0	104.1	113.5	116.4	121.1	128.1	128.5
4421	Furniture stores	61.8	72.8	79.9	89.5	95.6	100.0	102.9	111.2	113.7	119.8	123.2	121.6
4422	Home furnishings stores	53.0	59.0	74.1	89.7	93.5	100.0	105.7	116.3	119.5	123.0	133.9	136.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	16.3	24.1	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.3	143.1	158.1	177.3	201.1	232.9
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	16.3	24.1	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.3	143.1	158.1	177.3	201.1	232.9
444	Building material and garden supply stores	62.8	67.5	82.8	93.7	96.7	100.0	105.2	111.3	111.4	113.9	116.8	117.8
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	64.0	68.3	82.5	94.9	96.2	100.0	105.0	110.4	111.3	113.5	114.5	112.1
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	56.5	63.5	84.6	87.2	100.1	100.0	106.3	118.4	111.8	116.7	136.1	164.4
445	Food and beverage stores	105.9	101.8	95.5	96.5	99.1	100.0	102.3	107.8	112.6	115.2	118.2	116.0
4451	Grocery stores	106.1	102.1	95.5	96.5	98.6	100.0	101.9	107.1	111.5	112.9	115.1	113.5
4452	Specialty food stores	131.5	106.1	95.0	93.6	102.8	100.0	106.5	114.3	118.8	131.2	140.1	128.7
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores		85.8	90.8	96.0	97.2	100.0	106.3	116.0	127.0	132.5	141.1	134.1
446	Health and personal care stores	68.4	73.1	81.3	91.3	94.5	100.0	105.3	109.2	108.8	113.0	112.1	112.5
4461	Health and personal care stores	68.4	73.1	81.3	91.3	94.5	100.0	105.3	109.2	108.8	113.0	112.1	112.5
447	Gasoline stations	67.1	70.2	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	95.8	97.7	99.4	98.9	101.4	100.8
4471	Gasoline stations	67.1	70.2	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	95.8	97.7	99.4	98.9	101.4	100.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	50.5	57.6	76.2	94.1	96.3	100.0	105.8	106.0	112.4	122.8	132.4	136.7
4481	Clothing stores	49.4	58.0	73.6	91.9	95.8	100.0	104.3	103.6	112.4	123.4	135.0	144.3
4482	Shoe stores	52.2	59.9	79.9	87.9	89.0	100.0	105.8	99.7	105.5	116.2	113.7	112.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	54.4	53.2	84.3	110.0	104.4	100.0	111.9	121.6	117.0	124.2	134.2	122.0
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	58.7	67.7	78.4	94.9	99.6	100.0	103.1	118.4	128.2	133.3	131.2	135.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	53.8	63.4	73.5	94.9	98.9	100.0	103.1	122.0	132.0	140.1	137.0	141.7
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	70.7	77.5	89.6	94.7	101.2	100.0	101.8	110.7	120.1	118.5	118.7	121.7
452	General merchandise stores	56.9	64.3	77.5	93.1	96.7	100.0	106.0	109.0	112.4	116.1	116.7	115.8
4521	Department stores	85.7	89.6	97.9	103.8	101.5	100.0	104.3	107.5	108.9	111.3	104.2	97.3
	<u> </u>												ĺ
4529	Other general merchandise stores		38.9	55.8	82.4	92.2	100.0	105.8	107.1	110.7	113.9	120.3	123.2
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	54.7	61.9	84.0	95.8	94.6	100.0	105.9	109.8	116.7	128.4	133.8	136.8
4531	Florists	68.2	73.6	87.9	101.3	90.3	100.0	95.7	90.9	108.5	125.5	118.2	140.6
4532 4533	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores Used merchandise stores	43.4 45.4	52.6 57.6	70.7 70.4	89.9 82.0	93.5 85.8	100.0 100.0	108.8 105.4	122.1 107.4	128.9 110.4	143.1 117.6	151.8 131.9	147.4 148.6
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	72.4	75.5	106.0	110.6	102.7	100.0	105.8	102.7	107.4	119.0	123.1	121.3
454 4541	Nonstore retailers  Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	27.9 18.5	33.5 23.6	54.9 47.0	83.6 75.3	89.9 84.4	100.0 100.0	107.4 114.5	118.4 128.3	121.3 136.4	140.4 160.6	152.4 176.6	154.8 170.5
4542	Vending machine operators	104.6	101.6	109.6	121.7	104.9	100.0	112.1	120.3	125.7	139.7	142.3	160.9
4543	Direct selling establishments	52.4	58.4	74.0	90.7	94.7	100.0	94.1	96.5	88.9	95.8	99.9	99.4
.0.0		02.1	00.1		00	0	100.0	0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	76.7	80.0	98.3	96.0	91.0	100.0	110.2	124.2	133.6	140.5	142.3	140.4
482111	Line-haul railroads	43.8	61.2	74.4	85.0	90.6	100.0	105.0	107.2	103.3	109.3	104.4	103.3
4841	General freight trucking	.5.0		89.9	95.7	97.3	100.0	103.3	101.8	103.6	104.5	104.4	105.3
48411	General freight trucking, local	_	_	74.7	96.2	99.4	100.0	105.7	100.4	103.3	108.9	105.7	105.6
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	80.1	91.4	93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0	102.8	102.0	103.7	102.9	104.4	104.2
48421	Used household and office goods moving	130.9	137.9	122.6	116.2	102.9	100.0	104.7	106.5	105.4	105.0	108.2	115.2
491	U.S. Postal service	85.4	89.4	93.9	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8
4911	U.S. Postal service	85.4	89.4	93.9	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8
492	Couriers and messengers	103.6	108.8	69.8	90.0	92.6	100.0	102.9	97.9	97.0	100.2	95.6	100.2
493	Warehousing and storage	- 30.0	62.4	81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	62.4	81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4
				1		l		1				1	1

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

[2002=10	<u> </u>												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	-												
49311	General warehousing and storage	-	44.9	73.5	85.1	92.8	100.0	104.0	99.8	101.3	100.6	98.0	98.2
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	-	106.7	114.7	109.4	98.0	100.0	106.1	114.5	102.6	93.1	99.4	102.4
	Information												
511	Publishing industries, except internet	54.7	62.5	85.3	99.9	99.5	100.0	106.6	107.2	109.5	114.4	117.0	119.0
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers		91.8	95.6	102.9	101.1	100.0	100.0	98.0	97.6	101.3	102.2	100.1
			35.3	81.9		96.2	100.0						
5112	Software publishers				97.7			110.9	126.4	132.3	134.0	135.1	141.0
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.9	104.2	100.2	106.7	101.8	100.0	102.5	107.6	108.2	115.2	121.0	117.0
515	Broadcasting, except internet	95.7	99.0	96.2	99.6	95.5	100.0	103.3	108.1	112.4	119.8	130.0	133.1
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	103.2	109.7	105.2	96.9	94.2	100.0	98.9	100.5	102.4	109.7	112.8	112.8
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	81.3	74.2	77.0	108.7	98.7	100.0	112.1	123.9	131.0	137.9	160.8	170.9
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	51.8	63.9	84.5	94.9	92.0	100.0	105.7	110.4	112.3	116.6	122.8	126.7
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	34.7	34.1	45.9	70.1	88.0	100.0	110.5	132.3	171.7	185.1	195.1	231.9
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	54.2	78.8	96.9	99.4	97.8	100.0	101.8	105.9	105.9	109.8	110.5	110.7
52211	Commercial banking	54.2	70.0	96.9	99.4	97.0	100.0	101.6	105.9	105.9	109.6	110.5	110.7
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	80.9	91.4	87.3	98.0	97.0	100.0	105.3	102.5	94.8	95.8	111.7	117.1
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	52.9	58.7	87.7	106.8	99.6	100.0	98.1	111.3	114.0	124.2	119.9	114.3
53223	Video tape and disc rental	59.1	78.5	76.7	103.5	102.3	100.0	112.6	115.1	104.6	123.6	151.3	140.9
00220	·	00.1	70.0	70.7	100.0	102.0	100.0	112.0	110.1	104.0	120.0	101.0	140.5
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	74.4	78.5	89.8	90.6	84.8	100.0	95.8	84.3	84.7	81.4	89.9	86.9
54131	Architectural services	83.7	93.5	92.9	100.0	103.2	100.0	103.6	108.3	108.3	106.2	109.9	114.9
54133	Engineering services	89.8	96.8	99.5	101.5	99.6	100.0	101.9	111.3	118.1	120.9	119.5	130.7
54181	Advertising agencies	84.8	99.7	88.5	95.1	94.5	100.0	106.9	117.5	116.8	117.6	122.3	127.8
541921	Photography studios, portrait	100.5	98.8	102.5	111.7	104.8	100.0	105.0	92.3	91.2	94.6	99.3	102.6
	- · ·												
	Administrative and waste services												
561311	Employment placement agencies	-	-	85.6	76.9	85.2	100.0	109.4	124.7	131.5	152.5	180.6	210.8
56151	Travel agencies	70.0	72.4	78.4	93.6	90.3	100.0	130.8	162.3	190.2	206.7	244.8	248.1
56172	Janitorial services	71.1	87.2	94.7	95.7	96.7	100.0	110.8	107.0	108.9	103.1	109.2	112.0
	11 141 1 1 1 1 1												
	Health care and social assistance												
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	-	72.7	95.9	98.3	100.0	104.0	105.6	105.0	108.2	106.8	119.3
621511	Medical laboratories	-	-	81.2	103.5	103.7	100.0	105.8	108.8	106.0	108.6	112.0	122.6
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	-	61.2	85.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	98.2	100.6	104.5	94.2	108.8
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	105.4	90.1	94.1	99.5	87.4	100.0	108.3	99.0	109.3	99.0	106.4	107.1
71395	Bowling centers	110.0	108.5	103.8	96.9	97.9	100.0	100.5	108.4	105.3	99.7	117.3	119.1
7 1333	Downing centers	110.0	100.5	103.0	30.3	37.3	100.0	104.0	100.4	103.3	33.1	117.5	113.1
	Accommodation and food services												
72	Accommodation and food services	88.1	93.2	94.6	100.1	99.1	100.0	102.5	105.2	105.8	106.9	107.0	106.1
721	Accommodation	76.6	81.0	89.3	98.5	96.4	100.0	103.6	111.6	109.7	109.2	109.7	108.7
7211	Traveler accommodation	75.6	80.4	89.2	99.2	96.6	100.0	103.5	111.7	110.2	109.3	109.7	108.7
722	Food services and drinking places	91.9	96.9	95.8	99.1	99.4	100.0	102.2	103.3	104.5	106.1	106.0	105.2
7221	Full-service restaurants	88.3	93.5	95.8	98.7	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.6	103.6	102.8	100.9
7222	Limited-service eating places		100.2	97.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	102.6	104.1	104.7	106.4	106.7	107.1
7223	Special food services	78.2	87.7	87.0	100.1	100.3	100.0	104.5	107.1	110.1	110.8	113.1	112.2
7223	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	132.8	115.8	97.2	97.8	94.8	100.0	113.9	107.1	112.4	122.5	123.3	120.9
1224	Diffiking places, alcoholic beverages	132.0	113.6	91.2	91.0	94.0	100.0	113.9	100.3	112.4	122.5	123.3	120.9
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	82.8	86.9	96.4	105.5	105.0	100.0	99.6	106.3	105.6	104.0	102.4	101.9
81142	Reupholstery and furniture repair	103.3	105.3	98.0	103.4	102.9	100.0	95.3	97.8	99.3	98.0	102.8	99.2
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services		78.4	90.6	98.0	103.8	100.0	108.0	112.4	116.2	115.5	119.5	122.2
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services		112.2	105.8	100.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	98.4	98.6	105.2	102.9	97.7
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services		85.1	88.9	95.7	98.6	100.0	92.9	99.6	109.8	109.1	102.5	105.1
81231	Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners	58.6	59.0	73.8	88.0	95.5	100.0	82.6	94.6	115.2	99.1	91.0	87.0
81231		90.7	59.0 85.7	73.8 86.3	96.7	95.5 97.8	100.0	82.6 90.1		104.2	103.3	101.5	103.6
81232	Drycleaning and laundry services	102.4	106.1	102.8	96.7	101.1	100.0	90.1	95.7 104.9	112.9	103.3	101.5	110.1
	Linen and uniform supply												
81292	Photofinishing	95.3	111.2	99.5	73.4	80.8	100.0	98.8	99.2	108.1	105.9	102.7	109.8
		_	_			_	_	_		_			

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

				20	08			2010			
Country	2008	2009	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I
United States	5.8	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7
Canada	5.3	7.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
Australia	4.2	5.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3
Japan	3.7	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.6
France	7.4	9.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.7
Germany	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7
Italy	6.8	7.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.7
Netherlands	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.1
Sweden	6.0	8.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.6	7.4	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8
United Kingdom	5.7	7.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	-

Dash indicates data are not available. Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries (on the internet at http://www.bls.gov/iic/fiscomparelf.htm).

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	1000	2000	2004	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000	2000
Employment status and country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Civilian labor force											
United States	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287	154,142
Canada	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696	17,987	18,098
Australia	9,414	9,590	9,746	9,901	10,085	10,213	10,529	10,771	11,021	11,254	11,448
Japan	66,730	66,710	66,480	65,866	65,495	65,366	65,386	65,556	65,909	65,660	65,362
France	26,342	26,591	26,867	27,113	27,285	27,424	27,616	27,881	28,028	28,021	28,331
Germany	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	41,416	41,542	41,545
Italy	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459	24,836	24,710
Netherlands	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686	8,780	8,846
Sweden	4,429	4,490	4,530	4,545	4,565	4,579	4,693	4,746	4,822	4,875	4,888
United Kingdom	28,786	28,962	29,092	29,343	29,565	29,802	30,137	30,599	30,780	31,126	31,274
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
United States	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.4
Canada	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7	67.9	67.3
Australia	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.4	65.8	66.2	66.6	66.5
	62.0	61.7		60.4	59.9		59.5	59.6			
Japan		57.6	61.2		57.7	59.6		57.5	59.8	59.5 57.1	59.3 57.3
France	57.4		57.7	57.8		57.5	57.4		57.4		
Germany	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.6
Italy	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6	49.0	48.4
Netherlands	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9	66.2	66.4
Sweden	62.7	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.3	64.6
United Kingdom	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.3
Employed											
United States	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362	139,877
Canada	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767	17,025	16,769
Australia	8,762	8,989	9,088	9,271	9,485	9,662	9,998	10,255	10,539	10,777	10,809
Japan	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,509	63,250	62,242
France	23,712	24,326	24,792	24,976	24,990	25,016	25,187	25,446	25,806	25,951	25,755
Germany	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	37,815	38,406	38,324
Italy	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953	23,144	22,765
Netherlands	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408	8,537	8,542
Sweden	4,116	4,230	4,303	4,311	4,301	4,279	4,334	4,416	4,530	4,581	4,486
United Kingdom	27,058	27,375	27,604	27,815	28,077	28,380	28,674	28,929	29,129	29,346	28,880
•	27,000	21,515	21,004	27,010	20,011	20,300	20,074	20,323	23,123	23,340	20,000
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2	59.3
Canada	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2	64.2	62.3
Australia	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.1	62.1	62.6	63.3	63.8	62.8
Japan	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.4	56.4
France	51.7	52.7	53.3	53.2	52.8	52.5	52.3	52.5	52.9	52.8	52.1
Germany	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	53.3	54.1	54.0
Italy	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.6	44.6
Netherlands	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.7	64.3	64.1
Sweden	58.3	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.2	59.5	59.9	60.4	61.3	61.4	59.3
United Kingdom	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	58.5
Unemployed United States	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924	14,265
					-			958		962	
Canada	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028		929		1,329
Australia.	652	602	658	630	599	551	531	516	482	477	638
Japan	2,810	2,920	3,020	3,216	2,985	2,726	2,476	2,346	2,400	2,410	3,120
France	2,630	2,265	2,075	2,137	2,295	2,408	2,429	2,435	2,222	2,070	2,576
Germany	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	3,601	3,136	3,222
Italy	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506	1,692	1,945
Netherlands	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278	243	304
Sweden	313	260	227	234	264	300	360	330	292	294	401
United Kingdom	1,728	1,587	1,489	1,528	1,488	1,423	1,463	1,670	1,652	1,780	2,395
Unemployment rate <sup>3</sup>											
United States	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3
Canada	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.3
Australia	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.6
Japan	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.8
France	10.0	8.5	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.4	9.1
Germany	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7	7.5	7.8
Italy	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.9
Netherlands.	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.4
Sweden	7.1	5.8	5.0	2.8 5.1	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.0	3.4 8.2
United Kingdom											
Onited Kingdom	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	7.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Labor force as a percent of the working-age population. <sup>2</sup> Employment as a percent of the working-age population. <sup>3</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the labor force.

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

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

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 17 economies

Marchande compownee   1989   1996	[2002 = 100]																
Umbes   Mart	Measure and economy	1980	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campaile	Output per hour																
Marchan   Sep   741   900   760   761   900   760   913   925	United States	41.6	56.9	65.8	68.3	71.0	74.0	79.1	83.1	89.5	90.4	106.4	112.9	115.1	120.5	126.2	127.8
James																110.2	
New																	
Segent	-	47.9															
Tames																	
Begins																	
Demmark																	
Fance	-																
Commany																	
Instart   May																	
Nemerians   48.0   68.3   79.0   82.1   83.9   84.1   86.5   80.1   96.6   97.1   90.2   100.0   113.9   112.2   121.4   1197   119.2   119.	·																
Norway	-																
Spain																	
New Number																	
United States																	
Double																	
United Stales   498	-																
Canada	•	49.6	66.2	75.7	79.1	82.1	87.1	92.9	96.9	103.0	97.3	101.1	106.8	107.7	113.6	116.9	113.7
Australia		55.2				77.5			93.7								
No.																	
Simpanore   -   512   68.5   75.4   77.4   78.6   80.5	Japan	61.9	98.9	97.5	101.7	105.6	108.2	102.5	102.1	107.4	101.6	105.3	111.4	117.2	121.3	125.7	121.4
Singapore	Korea, Rep. of	13.4	41.3	54.9	61.3	65.3	68.4	63.0	76.8	89.8	92.0	105.4	115.9	123.1	133.0	142.5	146.9
Belgium		-	51.2	68.5	75.4	77.4	80.8	80.2	90.6	104.4	92.2	102.9	117.2	128.3	143.6	152.2	145.9
Denmark	Taiwan	30.2	60.5	71.1	75.0	78.9	83.5	86.1	92.4	99.2	91.8	105.3	115.6	123.6	132.5	146.3	144.7
France	Belgium	67.5	87.2	87.5	89.9	90.2	94.5	96.1	96.4	100.7	100.8	98.6	102.2	102.0	104.9	107.6	107.1
Cemany	Denmark	77.3	85.5	90.3	94.7	90.3	97.7	98.5	99.4	102.9	103.0	97.2	98.8	99.3	103.4	107.2	105.2
Install	France	69.5	81.5	80.9	83.8	83.6	87.5	91.7	94.8	99.1	100.1	101.9	102.8	105.2	104.9	105.7	103.2
Netherlands   98.3   77.0   82.0   85.1   86.3   87.5   90.5   93.8   80.1   80.3   80.9   89.9   89.9   10.2   104.3   107.5   111.3   110.6   Norway   82.9   87.0   101.9   101.8   101.3   103.3   102.3	Germany	81.3	94.5	90.9	90.1	88.2	92.0	93.1	94.0	100.4	102.1	100.7	104.3	107.8	115.6	122.7	123.5
Nonway	Italy	71.1	88.2	91.4	95.7	95.2	96.6	97.5	97.3	101.4	101.1	97.3	98.0	97.8	101.1	103.1	98.4
Spain															107.9		
Sweden   46.8   56.1   59.7   67.5   69.7   67.5   69.7   67.5   69.7   67.5   69.7   67.5   69.6   75.1   69.7   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1   69.6   75.1	*																
United States																	
United States																	
Dried States	=	78.5	94.9	95.6	97.1	97.9	99.6	100.3	101.3	103.6	102.2	99.7	101.9	101.7	103.4	104.0	101.0
Canada.         100.0         97.2         88.8         91.8         93.4         94.9         95.2         98.9         102.7         100.8         99.9         98.7         97.7         95.6         92.2         89.3           Australia.         119.1         119.0         106.7         107.4         107.7         108.0         105.9         104.1         102.9         99.5         99.9         98.7         95.9         97.1         95.6         98.9         98.8         95.7         95.9         98.8         98.8         98.8         95.7         99.9         98.7         95.3         98.1         90.6         98.9         98.9         98.7         93.3         94.1         90.6         99.9         106.8         100.0         98.7         98.3         94.1         90.6         99.9         106.8         100.0         98.7         98.3         94.1         90.6         99.9         106.8         100.0         106.8         100.0         90.9         106.8         100.0         106.8         100.0         106.8         100.0         90.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0         100.0		440.4	440.5	445.4	445.0	445.7	4477	447.4	440.0	445.4	407.0	05.4	04.0	02.0	04.0	00.0	00.0
Australia																	
Japan																	
No.																	
Singapore   -   10.5   10.24   10.57   103.7   104.8   105.8   99.0   106.8   100.5   99.3   106.5   114.6   125.2   137.9   141.5   134.4   10.9	-																
Belgium																	
Belgium																	
Denmark																	
France	-																
Germany																	
Rational Currency Dasis   113.0   101.8   101.6   100.7   100.1   102.5   101.5   100.5   99.9   99.4   98.7   97.0   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.6   100.0   98.9   98.0   98.0   98.6   98.0   98.6   98.0   98.8   98.0		149.3	135.3	114.5	111.7	106.4	104.9	105.8	104.2	104.0	103.1	97.3	97.1	95.0	93.9	94.9	95.6
Netherlands	·	125.1			101.6	100.7		102.5	101.5	100.5		99.4	98.7	97.0	98.6	100.0	98.9
Spain	-	123.6	112.7	103.9	103.7	102.9	104.0	104.5	104.1	103.6	103.0	96.8	93.9	91.6	91.3	91.7	92.4
Spain		135.6			107.3	108.4			111.0	107.1		95.1	94.9	95.8	100.7	106.2	
United Kingdom	•	101.6	92.1	81.1	81.4	84.5	89.0	92.8	96.4	99.7	100.5	98.8	97.6	96.8	96.8	95.4	94.3
United Kingdom	Sweden	113.2	110.2	95.1	101.3	101.3	100.1	102.2	102.4	103.8	104.3	97.0	95.7	94.2	93.0	94.6	94.8
United States         38.2         62.1         72.2         73.4         74.6         76.5         81.2         84.8         91.3         94.8         108.0         108.9         112.5         114.7         119.6         123.2           Canada         36.3         68.3         79.8         81.7         82.9         84.9         89.3         91.2         94.2         96.8         104.0         107.7         112.4         115.8         119.9         122.5           Australia         -         61.7         69.8         74.1         77.5         79.6         82.9         86.2         90.0         95.7         103.9         109.4         116.3         124.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         1324.2         130.7         152.6         90.0         95.7         103.9         97.8         98.8         99.6         98.5         98.3         190.1         190.1         105.5         120.6         139.7         153.9         163.8         167.1         169.9         96.2         97.	United Kingdom	169.8	130.4	114.5	118.2	120.3	120.1	119.8	115.4	110.6	105.4	95.7	92.0	88.1	86.3	84.0	81.3
United States 38.2 62.1 72.2 73.4 74.6 76.5 81.2 84.8 91.3 94.8 108.0 108.9 112.5 114.7 119.6 123.2 Canada 36.3 68.3 79.8 81.7 82.9 84.9 88.9 89.3 91.2 94.2 96.8 104.0 107.7 112.4 115.8 119.9 122.5 Australia — 61.7 69.8 74.1 77.5 79.6 82.9 86.2 90.0 95.7 103.9 109.4 116.3 124.2 130.7 134.2 Japan 50.4 77.4 89.4 92.4 93.2 96.4 98.8 98.6 98.0 99.3 97.8 98.8 99.6 98.5 98.3 100.1 Korea, Rep. of — 23.7 46.5 56.4 65.7 71.4 77.7 78.2 85.2 89.0 105.5 120.6 139.7 153.9 163.8 167.1 Singapore — 56.2 77.5 81.0 87.0 90.9 96.1 87.9 90.2 97.3 100.6 97.9 96.8 95.0 94.3 94.7 Taiwan 20.4 58.6 76.4 82.7 88.2 90.8 94.2 95.9 97.6 103.7 101.0 102.1 105.7 108.9 112.4 113.8 Belgium 40.2 69.0 80.9 83.2 84.7 87.9 89.2 90.4 92.0 95.9 103.4 106.2 109.4 113.3 119.3 122.8 Denmark 32.6 68.6 77.7 79.3 82.5 85.4 87.6 89.8 91.6 95.9 106.8 110.9 117.2 122.9 126.1 130.5 France 28.2 64.2 77.6 79.9 81.4 83.8 84.4 87.1 91.8 94.2 102.3 105.5 109.4 113.7 116.8 120.3 Germany 35.8 59.7 77.1 81.2 85.1 86.7 88.0 90.0 94.7 97.6 102.2 102.8 104.1 108.4 110.3 113.0 114.9 119.6 119.5 112.2 Spain 24.7 58.5 66.2 69.2 77.1 78.4 89.5 91.6 83.9 94.1 97.9 94.4 104.1 107.5 112.6 119.5 112.5 118.5 Spain 20.7 59.0 83.8 87.4 89.5 91.6 92.3 92.1 93.5 97.2 105.0 108.7 113.9 118.9 124.8 130.8 Sweden 25.4 59.9 68.0 71.7 77.3 81.4 84.6 87.2 90.6 94.9 104.5 107.3 111.0 114.2 119.7 123.3																	
Canada         36.3         68.3         79.8         81.7         82.9         84.9         89.3         91.2         94.2         96.8         104.0         107.7         112.4         115.8         119.9         122.5           Australia         -         61.7         69.8         74.1         77.5         79.6         82.9         86.2         90.0         95.7         103.9         109.4         116.3         124.2         130.7         134.2           Japan         50.4         77.4         89.4         92.4         93.2         96.4         98.8         98.0         99.3         97.8         98.8         99.6         98.5         98.3         100.1           Korea, Rep. of         -         23.7         46.5         56.4         65.7         71.4         77.7         78.2         85.2         89.0         105.5         120.6         139.7         153.9         163.8         167.1           Singapore         -         56.2         77.5         81.0         87.0         90.9         96.1         87.9         90.2         97.3         100.6         97.9         96.8         95.0         94.3         94.7           Taiwan         20.4																	
Australia         -         61.7         69.8         74.1         77.5         79.6         82.9         86.2         90.0         95.7         103.9         109.4         116.3         124.2         130.7         134.2           Japan         50.4         77.4         89.4         92.4         93.2         96.4         98.8         98.6         98.0         99.3         97.8         98.8         99.6         98.5         98.3         100.1           Korea, Rep. of         -         23.7         46.5         56.4         65.7         71.4         77.7         78.2         85.2         89.0         105.5         120.6         139.7         153.9         163.8         167.1           Singapore         -         56.2         77.5         81.0         87.0         90.9         96.1         87.9         90.2         97.3         100.6         97.9         96.8         95.0         94.7           Taiwan         20.4         58.6         76.4         82.7         88.2         90.8         94.2         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         112.4         113.3         122.8           Belgium         <																	
Japan         50.4         77.4         89.4         92.4         93.2         96.4         98.8         98.6         98.0         99.3         97.8         98.8         99.6         98.5         98.3         100.1           Korea, Rep. of         -         23.7         46.5         56.4         65.7         71.4         77.7         78.2         85.2         89.0         105.5         120.6         139.7         153.9         163.8         167.1           Singapore         -         56.2         77.5         81.0         87.0         90.9         96.1         87.9         90.2         97.3         100.6         97.9         96.8         95.0         94.3         94.7           Taiwan         20.4         58.6         76.4         82.7         88.2         90.8         94.2         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         112.4         113.8           Belgium         40.2         69.0         80.9         83.2         84.7         87.9         89.2         90.4         92.0         95.9         103.4         106.2         109.4         113.3         112.3         122.8           Denmark         <																	
Korea, Rep. of.         -         23.7         46.5         56.4         65.7         71.4         77.7         78.2         85.2         89.0         105.5         120.6         139.7         153.9         163.8         167.1           Singapore.         -         56.2         77.5         81.0         87.0         90.9         96.1         87.9         90.2         97.3         100.6         97.9         96.8         95.0         94.3         94.7           Taiwan.         20.4         58.6         76.4         82.7         88.2         90.8         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         91.3         110.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         94.7         113.8         94.2         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         91.2         113.8         81.0         90.9         92.0         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         105.7         108.9         112.4         113.8         112.6         60.0         80.9         83.2         84.7         87.9         89.2         90.4         92.0         95.9         103.4         106.2         109																	
Singapore         -         56.2         77.5         81.0         87.0         90.9         96.1         87.9         90.2         97.3         100.6         97.9         96.8         95.0         94.3         94.7           Taiwan         20.4         58.6         76.4         82.7         88.2         90.8         94.2         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         112.4         113.8           Belgium         40.2         69.0         80.9         83.2         84.7         87.9         89.2         90.4         92.0         95.9         103.4         106.2         109.4         113.3         119.3         112.8           Denmark         32.6         68.6         77.7         79.3         82.5         85.4         87.6         89.8         91.6         95.9         106.8         110.9         117.2         122.9         126.1         130.5           France         28.2         64.2         77.6         79.9         81.4         83.8         84.4         87.1         91.8         94.2         102.3         105.5         109.4         113.7         116.8         120.3           Germa																	
Taiwan.         20.4         58.6         76.4         82.7         88.2         90.8         94.2         95.9         97.6         103.7         101.0         102.1         105.7         108.9         112.4         113.8           Belgium.         40.2         69.0         80.9         83.2         84.7         87.9         89.2         90.4         92.0         95.9         103.4         106.2         109.4         113.3         119.3         122.8           Denmark.         32.6         68.6         77.7         79.3         82.5         85.4         87.6         89.8         91.6         95.9         106.8         110.9         117.2         122.9         126.1         130.5           France.         28.2         64.2         77.6         79.9         81.4         83.8         84.4         87.1         91.8         94.2         102.3         105.5         109.4         113.7         116.8         120.3           Germany.         35.8         59.7         77.1         81.2         85.1         86.7         88.0         90.0         94.7         97.6         102.2         102.8         104.1         108.4         110.3         113.0         113.0         113.0																	
Belgium       40.2       69.0       80.9       83.2       84.7       87.9       89.2       90.4       92.0       95.9       103.4       106.2       109.4       113.3       119.3       122.8         Denmark       32.6       68.6       77.7       79.3       82.5       85.4       87.6       89.8       91.6       95.9       106.8       110.9       117.2       122.9       126.1       130.5         France.       28.2       64.2       77.6       79.9       81.4       83.8       84.4       87.1       91.8       94.2       102.3       105.5       109.4       113.7       116.8       120.3         Germany.       35.8       59.7       77.1       81.2       85.1       86.7       88.0       90.0       94.7       97.6       102.2       102.8       104.1       108.4       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       113.0       115.5       118.5         Netherlands.       41.1       61.9       75.0       77.0       78.4       80.5       83.9       86.7       90.9       94.8       104.0       108.4       110.0       113.1       116.7	• .																
Denmark.         32.6         68.6         77.7         79.3         82.5         85.4         87.6         89.8         91.6         95.9         106.8         110.9         117.2         122.9         126.1         130.5           France.         28.2         64.2         77.6         79.9         81.4         83.8         84.4         87.1         91.8         94.2         102.3         105.5         109.4         113.7         116.8         120.3           Germany.         35.8         59.7         77.1         81.2         85.1         86.7         88.0         90.0         94.7         97.6         102.2         102.8         104.1         108.4         110.3         113.0           Italy.         19.6         61.3         78.0         82.5         87.0         91.1         89.4         91.7         94.1         97.2         103.8         107.4         110.8         113.0         115.5         118.5           Netherlands.         41.1         61.9         75.0         77.0         78.4         80.5         83.9         86.7         90.9         94.8         104.0         108.4         110.0         113.1         116.7         120.5           Norway.																	
France.         28.2         64.2         77.6         79.9         81.4         83.8         84.4         87.1         91.8         94.2         102.3         105.5         109.4         113.7         116.8         120.3           Germany.         35.8         59.7         77.1         81.2         85.1         86.7         88.0         90.0         94.7         97.6         102.2         102.8         104.1         108.4         110.3         113.0           Italy.         19.6         61.3         78.0         82.5         87.0         91.1         89.4         91.7         94.1         97.2         103.8         107.4         110.8         113.0         115.5         118.5           Netherlands         41.1         61.9         75.0         77.0         78.4         80.5         83.9         86.7         90.9         94.8         104.0         108.4         110.0         113.1         116.7         120.5           Norway         24.7         58.5         66.2         69.2         72.1         75.3         79.7         84.2         89.0         94.4         104.1         107.5         112.6         119.5         125.2         123.2           Spain	•																
Germany.     35.8     59.7     77.1     81.2     85.1     86.7     88.0     90.0     94.7     97.6     102.2     102.8     104.1     108.4     110.3     113.0       Italy.     19.6     61.3     78.0     82.5     87.0     91.1     89.4     91.7     94.1     97.2     103.8     107.4     110.8     113.0     115.5     118.5       Netherlands.     41.1     61.9     75.0     77.0     78.4     80.5     83.9     86.7     90.9     94.8     104.0     108.4     110.0     113.1     116.7     120.5       Norway.     24.7     58.5     66.2     69.2     72.1     75.3     79.7     84.2     89.0     94.4     104.1     107.5     112.6     119.5     125.2     132.2       Spain.     20.7     59.0     83.8     87.4     89.5     91.6     92.3     92.1     93.5     97.2     105.0     108.7     113.9     118.9     124.8     130.8       Sweden.     25.4     59.9     68.0     71.7     77.3     81.4     84.6     87.2     90.6     94.9     104.5     107.3     111.0     114.2     119.7     123.3																	
Italy     19.6     61.3     78.0     82.5     87.0     91.1     89.4     91.7     94.1     97.2     103.8     107.4     110.8     113.0     115.5     118.5       Netherlands     41.1     61.9     75.0     77.0     78.4     80.5     83.9     86.7     90.9     94.8     104.0     108.4     110.0     113.1     116.7     120.5       Norway     24.7     58.5     66.2     69.2     72.1     75.3     79.7     84.2     89.0     94.4     104.1     107.5     112.6     119.5     125.2     132.2       Spain     20.7     59.0     83.8     87.4     89.5     91.6     92.3     92.1     93.5     97.2     105.0     108.7     113.9     118.9     124.8     130.8       Sweden     25.4     59.9     68.0     71.7     77.3     81.4     84.6     87.2     90.6     94.9     104.5     107.3     111.0     114.2     119.7     123.3																	
Netherlands       41.1       61.9       75.0       77.0       78.4       80.5       83.9       86.7       90.9       94.8       104.0       108.4       110.0       113.1       116.7       120.5         Norway       24.7       58.5       66.2       69.2       72.1       75.3       79.7       84.2       89.0       94.4       104.1       107.5       112.6       119.5       125.2       132.2         Spain       20.7       59.0       83.8       87.4       89.5       91.6       92.3       92.1       93.5       97.2       105.0       108.7       113.9       118.9       124.8       130.8         Sweden       25.4       59.9       68.0       71.7       77.3       81.4       84.6       87.2       90.6       94.9       104.5       107.3       111.0       114.2       119.7       123.3	-																
Norway.     24.7     58.5     66.2     69.2     72.1     75.3     79.7     84.2     89.0     94.4     104.1     107.5     112.6     119.5     125.2     132.2       Spain.     20.7     59.0     83.8     87.4     89.5     91.6     92.3     92.1     93.5     97.2     105.0     108.7     113.9     118.9     124.8     130.8       Sweden.     25.4     59.9     68.0     71.7     77.3     81.4     84.6     87.2     90.6     94.9     104.5     107.3     111.0     114.2     119.7     123.3	-																
Spain     20.7     59.0     83.8     87.4     89.5     91.6     92.3     92.1     93.5     97.2     105.0     108.7     113.9     118.9     124.8     130.8       Sweden     25.4     59.9     68.0     71.7     77.3     81.4     84.6     87.2     90.6     94.9     104.5     107.3     111.0     114.2     119.7     123.3																	
Sweden	-																
	United Kingdom											104.9	109.6	115.9	121.7		

53. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 17 economies

55. Continued— Annual	macx	C3 O1 11	lanula	cturni	prou	Jouvily	anan	ciated	mease	1103, 17	CCOII	Ulliles				
Measure and economy	1980	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																ĺ
United States	92.0	109.3	109.8	107.5	105.2	103.4	102.6	102.0	102.1	104.8	101.5	96.4	97.7	95.1	94.8	96.4
Canada	65.8	96.7	96.8	98.0	100.0	97.9	98.3	96.2	93.7	98.4	103.6	106.1	107.0	108.0	108.9	114.1
Australia	-	83.2	87.2	93.7	95.3	96.0	95.3	97.6	96.2	99.8	102.1	106.0	112.1	118.5	122.3	126.7
Japan	105.4	109.2	114.3	110.8	106.9	106.8	108.3	105.4	99.5	102.9	91.6	86.4	81.8	80.1	77.3	78.8
Korea, Rep. of	37.0	68.5	94.1	104.0	110.0	106.1	103.6	93.7	94.1	98.8	98.8	102.3	106.8	104.8	103.7	104.5
Singapore	_	110.3	115.9	113.6	116.5	117.9	115.7	96.0	92.3	106.0	97.1	88.9	86.5	82.8	85.5	91.9
Taiwan	69.5	109.3	121.6	122.7	121.6	120.4	119.1	114.2	110.5	112.4	98.5	95.3	92.0	88.9	84.2	85.7
Belgium	80.6	93.3	98.2	96.7	97.1	94.8	95.0	97.0	95.1	98.9	100.5	98.2	98.6	98.5	99.3	101.7
Denmark	49.4	86.4	85.6	87.3	94.0	90.0	92.9	93.7	92.3	96.5	102.5	100.6	103.0	103.3	105.6	114.4
France	65.6	101.0	107.1	106.1	107.8	104.8	100.4	99.3	97.6	98.3	97.9	98.3	97.4	98.9	100.4	104.3
Germany	65.7	85.5	97.2	100.8	102.7	98.9	99.9	99.7	98.1	98.6	98.7	95.7	91.7	88.0	85.3	87.5
Italy	34.5	78.6	86.8	87.7	92.0	94.4	94.0	95.6	93.2	96.1	106.0	108.1	110.0	110.2	112.1	119.0
Netherlands	85.6	90.5	95.0	93.8	93.5	95.7	96.9	96.2	94.1	97.7	101.8	99.5	96.6	95.7	96.2	100.7
Norway	35.3	66.6	74.2	78.5	79.4	82.7	89.9	91.8	94.1	97.0	95.8	93.4	94.5	102.4	107.5	112.8
Spain	35.7	73.7	92.8	93.6	97.0	98.4	97.4	95.6	96.0	97.6	102.5	104.1	107.0	109.5	112.3	118.8
Sweden	61.6	117.7	108.4	107.6	112.3	108.4	106.3	100.4	97.6	105.3	96.7	89.7	87.3	82.2	85.6	91.6
United Kingdom	52.9	83.3	84.9	87.9	88.3	90.5	96.4	97.3	96.7	97.6	100.7	98.9	100.4	101.6	101.5	103.7
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																ĺ
United States	92.0	109.3	109.8	107.5	105.2	103.4	102.6	102.0	102.1	104.8	101.5	96.4	97.7	95.1	94.8	96.4
Canada	88.4	130.1	111.3	112.1	115.1	111.1	104.0	101.7	99.1	99.8	116.1	128.0	138.7	149.5	159.3	168.1
Australia	-	119.5	117.3	127.7	137.2	131.3	110.2	115.9	102.9	94.9	122.5	143.6	157.2	164.2	188.8	199.0
Japan	58.2	94.3	140.1	147.7	123.0	110.4	103.6	116.1	115.6	106.0	98.9	100.1	93.0	86.3	82.2	95.5
Korea, Rep. of	76.2	120.5	145.7	168.2	170.9	139.9	92.5	98.4	104.0	95.6	103.6	111.7	130.4	137.3	139.6	119.0
Singapore	-	109.0	135.9	143.5	147.9	142.1	123.9	101.5	95.9	105.9	99.7	94.2	93.1	93.4	101.6	116.4
Taiwan	66.6	140.3	158.7	159.9	152.9	144.5	122.6	122.1	122.1	114.8	98.9	98.6	98.9	94.4	88.5	93.9
Belgium	117.6	119.2	125.4	140.1	133.8	112.9	111.6	109.3	92.8	93.7	120.3	129.2	129.8	130.8	144.0	158.4
Denmark	69.1	110.1	106.2	123.0	127.8	107.4	109.3	105.8	89.9	91.4	122.9	132.5	135.5	137.1	153.1	177.3
France	107.8	128.7	134.1	147.7	146.2	124.5	118.0	111.9	95.3	93.1	117.2	129.4	128.3	131.5	145.6	162.4
Germany	74.7	109.4	124.0	145.6	141.2	117.9	117.4	112.4	95.8	93.3	118.2	125.9	120.8	117.0	123.7	136.3
Italy	82.6	134.3	110.4	110.2	122.1	113.5	110.8	107.7	91.0	91.0	126.9	142.2	144.8	146.5	162.5	185.4
Netherlands	100.4	115.9	121.7	136.3	129.3	114.2	113.8	108.4	91.9	92.5	121.9	130.8	127.2	127.2	139.5	156.8
Norway	57.0	85.0	83.9	98.9	98.1	93.2	95.0	93.9	85.2	86.1	108.0	110.6	117.2	127.6	146.6	159.8
Spain	87.6	127.3	122.1	132.2	134.8	118.1	114.8	107.7	93.8	92.4	122.7	136.9	140.9	145.6	162.9	185.1
Sweden	141.5	193.1	136.7	146.5	162.8	137.9	130.0	117.9	103.5	99.0	116.3	118.7	113.7	108.4	123.3	135.2
United Kingdom	81.9	98.9	86.5	92.3	91.8	98.6	106.4	104.7	97.6	93.5	109.5	120.6	121.6	124.6	135.2	128.0

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

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

				Ir	ncidence	e rates p	er 100 f	ull-time	workers	3			
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.
Lost workday cases		4.1	3.9	3.9		3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases		11.6	10.8	11.6		10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3		7.
Lost workday cases		5.9 112.2	5.4 108.3	5.4 126.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	100.3	120.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Mining	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	E 4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.
Total cases Lost workday cases		5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3 4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	5.4 3.2	3.7	2.9	4.4 2.7		
Lost workdays		119.5	129.6	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.
Lost workday cases	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
General building contractors:													
Total cases		13.4	12.0	12.2		10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0		
Lost workdays		6.4 137.6	5.5 132.0	5.4 142.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.
Lost workdays	137.3	137.0	132.0	142.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4		5.0		4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8		
Lost workdays		144.6	160.1	165.8		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.
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.
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Manufacturing													
Total cases		13.2	12.7	12.5		12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2		
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Durable goods:													
Total cases		14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	-	8.8
Lost workday cases		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		15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0		10.
Lost workday cases		8.8	8.3	7.6		7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.
Lost workdays	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Furniture and fixtures: Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6		7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9		
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.
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Primary metal industries:	10.7	10.0	47.7	47.5	17.0	10.0	10.5	45.0	15.0	440	40.0	40.0	40
Total cases Lost workday cases		19.0 8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	17.0 7.3	16.8 7.2	16.5 7.2	15.0 6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0 7.0	12.9 6.3		
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5				-			-	- 0.0	11.
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.
Lost workday cases		7.9	7.1	6.6		6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.
Lost workdays	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases		12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6		9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	_	
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.
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.
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6		3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8		
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2		- 0.0	-	-	-				
Transportation equipment:	1												
Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.
Lost workday cases	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Instruments and related products:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_					
Total cases		5.9	6.0	5.9		5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	_	
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.
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.
		5.1	5.1	5.0		4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0		
Lost workday cases	5.1	D. 1											

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

	Incidence rates per 100 workers <sup>3</sup>												
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		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	
Lost workday cases  Lost workdays		116.9	119.7	121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.0
Food and kindred products:	. 107.0	110.0	110.7	121.0									
Total cases	. 18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0		7.3	7.3	
Lost workdays		202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Tobacco products:													
Total cases		7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	1
Lost workday cases		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	. 64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1 -
Textile mill products: Total cases	. 10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.3
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	
Lost workdays		85.1	88.3	87.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases	. 8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	. 80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases		12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.5 124.8	5.0 122.7	5.0 125.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
	. 132.9	124.0	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 -
Printing and publishing: Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	1
Lost workdays	. 63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases		6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8		4.4	4.2	
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	. 63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	i -
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2		1.8	1.9	
Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2						-	-	-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													l
Total cases	. 16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:	40.0	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.0		40.7	40.0		40.0		
Total cases Lost workday cases		12.1 5.9	12.5 5.9	12.1 5.4	12.1 5.5	12.0 5.3	11.4 4.8	10.7 4.5	10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5	10.3 5.0	9.0 4.3	
Lost workdays		152.3	140.8	128.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	4.5	-4
Transportation and public utilities		102.0	1 10.0	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		5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8		4.4	4.3	
Lost workdays		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		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0		2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	. 63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Wholesale trade:													
Total cases		7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	1
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	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
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	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9		2.5	2.5	
Lost workdays			69.1	79.2	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate										1		1	1
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	1
Lost workdays	. 17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Services										1		1	İ
Total cases	. 5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.0
Lost workday cases	. 2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays	. 51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6									

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	<sub>05</sub> 3
Event or exposure '	(average)	(average) <sup>2</sup>	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				
side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	0			_
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
, arotatt	200	200	''	
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	304	343	303	· '
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
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	120	110	109	
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
i all 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
Ελριοσίστι	34	"	05	'

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.