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

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

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

Notes on current labor statistics	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data
Comparative indicators	
1. Labor market indicators	32. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry
Labor force data	private industry
<ul> <li>4. Employment status of the population, seasonally adjusted</li> <li>5. Selected employment indicators, seasonally adjusted</li> <li>6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted</li> </ul>	83 Price data
7. Duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted  8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted  9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,	38. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups
seasonally adjusted	40. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items and major groups
12. Employment of workers by industry, seasonally adjusted	42. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major industry groups
<ul> <li>13. Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted</li> <li>14. Average hourly earnings by industry, seasonally adjusted</li> <li>15. Average hourly earnings by industry.</li> </ul>	44. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category
Average hourly earnings by industry      Average weekly earnings by industry	
<ul> <li>17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted</li> <li>18. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region,</li> </ul>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
seasonally adjusted	and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted
20. Separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted	49. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices
21. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted	50. Annual indexes of output per hour for select industries 133
22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 10 largest counties	International comparisons data
23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by State	51. Unemployment rates in 10 countries, seasonally adjusted
<ul> <li>24. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by ownership</li></ul>	52. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian working-age population, 10 countries
Wages, by metropolitan area	107 Injury and Illness data
29. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level, by industry	54. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness

## **Notes on Current Labor Statistics**

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

#### **General notes**

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

## **Sources of information**

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

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

#### www.bls.gov/cps/

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

#### www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

## www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

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

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

## **Symbols**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

- preliminary. To increase the timeliness of some series, preliminary figures are issued based on representative but incomplete returns.
- revised. Generally, this revision reflects the availability of later data, but also may reflect other adjustments.

## **Comparative Indicators**

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

# Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

## Household survey data

## **Description of the series**

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January–June period. The historical 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 2002 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

## **Unemployment data by State**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

## **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Job Openings and Labor **Turnover Survey**

#### Description of the series

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

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

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

## **Definitions**

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

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

Hires are the total number of additions

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

units were reporting data at that time.

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

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

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

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

the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

## Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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

## **Employment Cost Index**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS). Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupations according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System. Individual occupations are combined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher level aggre-

gations, 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 esti-

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

## **Price Data**

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

## **Consumer Price Indexes**

#### **Description of the series**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, shortterm workers, the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, drugs, transportation fares, doctors'

and dentists' fees, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The quantity and quality of these items are kept essentially unchanged between major revisions so that only price changes will be measured. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

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

#### Notes on the data

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

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

## **Producer Price Indexes**

## **Description of the series**

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity and public utilities sectors. The stage-of-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

## **International Price Indexes**

## **Description of the series**

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S. border for imports. For nearly all products, the prices refer to transactions completed during the first week of the month. Survey respondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allow-

ances, 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 (NAICS 97).

## **Definitions**

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

For United States, the output measure for the manufacturing sector is a chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chain-weighted as opposed to 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 accounts and other statistics used for the long-term measures become available.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news. release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of 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-

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries**

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety

and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

#### **Definition**

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

## 1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2007	2008		20	07			20	800		2009
Selected mulcators	2007	2000	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.6	66.0	65.9	65.7	66.6	65.9	65.7	65.4
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.2	62.9	63.4	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.8	62.0	61.0	59.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.1
Men	4.7	6.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.5	8.8
16 to 24 years	11.6	14.4	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.9	16.5	18.0
25 years and older	3.6	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.0	7.4
Women		5.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.1	7.2
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	9.1	9.0	9.7	9.9	10.1	11.1	11.9	11.6	12.9
25 years and older	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.2	6.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	137,598	137,066	137,400	137,645	137,652	138,152	137,814	137,356	136,732	135,074	133,019
Total private	115,380	114,566	115,250	115,400	115,389	115,783	115,373	114,834	114,197	112,542	110,481
Goods-producing	22,233	21,419	22,392	22,289	22,099	22,043	21,800	21,507	21,247	20,532	19,537
Manufacturing	13,879	13,431	13,966	13,889	13,796	13,777	13,643	13,505	13,322	12,902	12,310
Service-providing	115,366	115,646	115,008	115,356	115,553	116,109	116,014	115,849	115,485	114,542	113,482
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.6	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.3	33.2
Manufacturing	41.2	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.5	39.9	39.3
Overtime	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.7
Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup>	3.3	2.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>	2.4	2.4	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.4
Service-providing <sup>5</sup>	3.2	2.5	.9	.9	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4
State and local government	4.1	3.0	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	.5	.5	1.7	.3	.6
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.0	2.8	3	1.2	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.6	1.0
Nonunion	3.2	2.4	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.3

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

<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.

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

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

Selected measures	2007	2008		20	07			20	08		2009
Selected measures	2007	2000	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.8	.9	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	2.7	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4
Private nonfarm	3.3	2.6	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4
Price data <sup>1</sup>											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	.1	.7	1.7	2.5	0	-3.9	1.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.9	6.3	2.2	1.9	.1	1.8	2.8	4.2	1	-7.4	.1
Finished consumer goods	4.5	7.4	2.8	2.5	.2	1.9	3.4	5.2	4	-9.9	.1
Capital equipment	1.8	2.8	.3	1	1	1.2	.7	.6	1.0	1.6	.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.1	10.5	1.5	3.2	.1	2.0	5.0	6.9	.7	-13.0	-2.7
Crude materials	12.1	21.5	5.7	3.8	-2.4	11.9	14.5	14.9	-15.6	-32.5	-6.9
Productivity data <sup>4</sup>											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.6	2.7	7	5.7	7.3	-1.1	2.2	4.7	2.3	5	1.1
Nonfarm business sector	1.4	2.8	6	4.8	7.0	5	2.6	4.7	2.2	6	.8
Nonfinancial corporations 5	.7	-	6	3.8	3.0	1.2	4	8.5	6.4	-3.9	-

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

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

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

		Quar	terly ch	ange		1	Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components		20	80		2009		20	80		2009
	ı	II	III	IV	ı	ı	II	III	IV	ı
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	3.5	1.9	5.7	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.1
All persons, nonfarm business sector	3.7	1.7	5.7	5.2	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.1
Private nonfarm	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.9
Union	.8	.8	.7	.6	1.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.0
Nonunion	.9	.7	.6	.2	.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.8
State and local government	.5	.5	1.7	.3	.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: 2										
Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup>	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.2
Private nonfarm	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.0
Union	.8	1.1	.7	.7	.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1
Nonunion	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.5	1.9
State and local government	.6	.5	1.8	.3	.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.0

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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	average					20	08						2009	ı
, .,	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	231,867	233,788	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627	233,864	234,107	234,360	234,612	234,828	235,035	234,739	234,913	235,086
Civilian labor force	1	154,287	153,843	153,932	154,510	154,400	154,506	154,823	154,621	154,878	154,620	154,447	153,716	154,214	154,048
Participation rate	1	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.5	65.6	
Employed Employment-pop-	. 146,047	145,362	146,023	146,257	145,974	145,738	145,596	145,273	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748	140,887
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.0	62.2	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.1	61.9	61.7	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.3	59.9
Unemployed	7,078	8,924	7,820	7,675	8,536	8,662	8,910	9,550	9,592	10,221	10,476	11,108	11,616	12,467	13,161
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
Not in the labor force	78,743	79,501	79,152	79,267	78,895	79,227	79,358	79,284	79,739	79,734	80,208	80,588	81,023	80,699	81,038
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population 1	103,555	104,453	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490	104,613	104,741	104,869	104,978	105,083	104,902	104,999	105,095
Civilian labor force		79,047	78,866	78,820	78,913	79,055	79,286	79,308	79,392	79,380	79,335	78,998	78,585	78,687	78,578
Participation rate		75.7	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.9	75.8	75.8	75.7	75.6	75.2	74.9	74.9	74.8
Employed	1	74,750	75,216	75,147	74,992	74,949	74,973	74,737	74,503	74,292	74,045	73,285	72,613	72,293	71,655
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	72.8	71.6	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.4	71.1	70.8	70.5	69.7	69.2	68.9	68.2
Unemployed	3,259	4,297	3,650	3,673	3,921	4,106	4,313	4,572	4,889	5,088	5,290	5,714	5,972	6,394	6,923
Unemployment rate		5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8
Not in the labor force	. 24,959	25,406	25,186	25,332	25,345	25,315	25,204	25,305	25,349	25,489	25,643	26,085	26,318	26,312	26,516
Women, 20 years and over															
, ,															
Civilian noninstitutional	444.000	440.000	444.000	444.000	440.000	440 400	440.000	440 404		440.000	440 704	440.00=	440 700	440.004	440.000
population <sup>1</sup>	111,330	112,260	111,902	111,990	112,083	112,183	112,290	112,401	112,518	112,633	112,731	112,825	112,738	112,824	112,908
Civilian labor force	1	68,382 60.9	68,174 60.9	68,118 60.8	68,367 61.0	68,421 61.0	68,273 60.8	68,666 61.1	68,385 60.8	68,700 61.0	68,753 61.0	68,891 61.1	68,584 60.8	68,917 61.1	68,977 61.1
Participation rate Employed	1	65,039	65,079	65,196	65,114	65,169	65,103	65,003	65,008	64,975	64,902	64,860	64,298	64,271	64,148
Employment-pop-	. 04,733	05,055	03,073	03,130	05,114	03,103	03,103	00,000	05,000	04,373	04,302	04,000	04,230	04,271	04,140
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.2	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.0	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.0	57.0	56.8
Unemployed	1	3,342	3,095	2,923	3,252	3,252	3,170	3,662	3,377	3,725	3,851	4,031	4,286	4,646	4,828
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0
Not in the labor force	43,814	43,878	43,728	43,872	43,716	43,762	44,017	43,736	44,133	43,933	43,978	43,935	44,154	43,907	43,931
D-th 40 t- 40															
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>		17,075	17,041	17,056	17,064	17,073	17,084	17,092	17,101	17,110	17,118	17,126	17,098	17,090	17,083
Civilian labor force		6,858	6,803	6,993	7,231	6,924	6,947	6,849	6,844	6,799	6,531	6,557	6,547	6,610	6,493
Participation rate	. 41.3 5,911	40.2 5,573	39.9 5,729	41.0 5,914	42.4 5,868	40.6 5,620	40.7 5,520	40.1 5,533	40.0 5,518	39.7 5,390	38.2 5,196	38.3 5,194	38.3 5,188	38.7 5,184	38.0 5,083
Employed Employment-pop-	. 3,311	3,373	3,729	3,314	3,000	3,020	3,320	3,333	3,310	3,390	3,190	3,134	3,100	3,104	3,003
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	34.8	32.6	33.6	34.7	34.4	32.9	32.3	32.4	32.3	31.5	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.3	29.8
Unemployed	1	1,285	1,075	1,079	1,363	1,304	1,427	1,316	1,326	1,408	1,335	1,363	1,359	1,427	1,410
Unemployment rate		18.7	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7
Not in the labor force	9,970	10,218	10,237	10,063	9,834	10,149	10,137	10,243	10,257	10,311	10,587	10,568	10,551	10,480	10,590
White <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	188,253	189,540	189,019	189,147	189,281	189,428	189,587	189,747		190,085		190,351	190,225	190,331	190,436
Civilian labor force	124,935	125,635	125,208	125,198	125,759	125,712	125,979	125,987	125,844	126,298	126,029	125,634	125,312	125,703	125,599
Participation rate	. 66.4	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed	119,792	119,126	119,580	119,644	119,611	119,417	119,432	119,082	118,964	118,722	118,226	117,357	116,692	116,481	115,693
Employment-pop-										00.5		04.7	04.0	04.0	00.0
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.6	62.8	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.5	62.2	61.7	61.3	61.2	60.8
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,143 4.1	6,509 5.2	5,628 4.5	5,554 4.4	6,148 4.9	6,295 5.0	6,547 5.2	6,904 5.5	6,880 5.5	7,577 6.0	7,803 6.2	8,277 6.6	8,621 6.9	9,222 7.3	9,906 7.9
Not in the labor force	63,319	63,905	63,811	63,949	63,523	63,716	63,608	63,761	64,072	63,787	64,193	64,718	64,913	64,628	64,837
The mail about for commit				00,010	00,000		,	,	.,,,,,		- 1,100	.,	.,	,	.,
Black or African American <sup>3</sup>															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	27,485	27,843	27,709	27,746	27,780	27,816	27,854	27,896	27,939	27,982	28,021	28,059	28,052	28,085	28,118
Civilian labor force		17,740	17,688	17,755	17,737	17,708	17,744	17,949	17,733	17,768	17,708	17,796	17,791	17,703	17,542
Participation rate		63.7	63.8	64.0	63.8	63.7	63.7	64.3	63.5	63.5	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.0	62.4
Employed	16,051	15,953	16,090	16,200	16,009	16,041	15,989	16,026	15,709	15,762	15,703	15,674	15,546	15,336	15,212
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.4	57.3	58.1	58.4	57.6	57.7	57.4	57.4	56.2	56.3	56.0	55.9	55.4	54.6	54.1
Unemployed	1,445	1,788	1,598	1,555	1,728	1,667	1,755	1,923	2,024	2,006	2,005	2,122	2,245	2,368	2,330
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.1 10,103	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.4 10,382	13.3
Not in the labor force	9,989		10,022	9,991	10,043	10,109	10,111	9,947	10,206	10,214	10,313	10,263	10,261		10,576

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Employment status	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population <sup>1</sup>	31,383	32,141	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179	32,273	32,369	32,465	32,558	32,649	32,417	32,501	32,585
Civilian labor force		22,024	21,778	21,920	22,125	22,100	22,062	22,201	22,259	22,187	22,074	22,134	21,931	22,100	22,175
Participation rate	68.8	68.5	68.4	68.7	69.1	68.9	68.6	68.8	68.8	68.3	67.8	67.8	67.7	68.0	68.1
Employed	20,382	20,346	20,251	20,392	20,565	20,391	20,396	20,404	20,506	20,232	20,168	20,096	19,800	19,684	19,640
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio 2	64.9	63.3	63.6	63.9	64.3	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.4	62.3	61.9	61.6	61.1	60.6	60.3
Unemployed	1,220	1,678	1,527	1,528	1,560	1,709	1,665	1,797	1,752	1,955	1,906	2,038	2,132	2,416	2,536
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.4
Not in the labor force	9,781	10,116	10,042	9,990	9,873	9,987	10,117	10,072	10,111	10,278	10,484	10,515	10,486	10,401	10,410

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

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

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

[In thousands]

0.1	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Selected categories	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older.		145,362	146,023	146,257	145,974	145,738	145,596	145,273	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748	140,887
Men	. 78,254	77,486	77,985	78,029	77,932	77,726	77,683	77,484	77,249	76,938	76,577	75,847	75,092	74,777	74,053
Women	67,792	67,876	68,038	68,228	68,042	68,012	67,913	67,789	67,780	67,720	67,567	67,491	67,007	66,970	66,834
Married men, spouse															
present	46,314	45,860	45,975	45,968	45,871	45,902	46,093	45,804	45,887	45,787	45,610	45,182	44,712	44,502	44,470
Married women, spouse															
present	35,832	35,869	35,825	36,144	36,122	36,189	36,110	35,994	35,864	35,590	35,649	35,632	35,375	35,563	35,481
Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup>															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,401	5,875	4,937	5,240	5,290	5,495	5,813	5,879	6,292	6,848	7,323	8,038	7,839	8,626	9,049
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,877	4,169	3,349	3,580	3,658	3,905	4,220	4,240	4,418	4,953	5,399	6,020	5,766	6,443	6,857
Could only find part-time															
work	1,210	1,389	1,364	1,325	1,305	1,359	1,300	1,412	1,514	1,514	1,585	1,617	1,667	1,764	1,839
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,756	19,343	19,402	19,792	19,396	19,428	19,348	19,690	19,275	19,083	18,886	18,922	18,864	18,855	18,833
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,317	5,773	4,826	5,152	5,218	5,390	5,693	5,802	6,167	6,742	7,209	7,932	7,705	8,543	8,942
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,827	4,097	3,276	3,537	3,599	3,839	4,160	4,171	4,279	4,889	5,304	5,938	5,660	6,390	6,773
Could only find part-time															
work	1,199	1,380	1,354	1,328	1,297	1,340	1,287	1,385	1,541	1,499	1,579	1,619	1,658	1,760	1,850
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,419	19,005	19,078	19,436	18,997	19,036	18,992	19,269	18,930	18,808	18,635	18,642	18,567	18,562	18,493

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

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

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

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

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

[Unemployment rates]

Calcated actomories	Annual	average					20	80						2009	
Selected categories	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.7	18.7	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7
Men, 20 years and older	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8
Women, 20 years and older	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0
White, total <sup>1</sup>	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.9	16.8	13.2	14.2	16.5	17.0	19.1	17.3	17.5	18.6	18.4	18.7	18.4	19.1	20.0
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.7	19.1	14.6	15.2	18.1	18.7	22.4	19.5	19.7	22.6	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.2	23.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	12.1	14.4	11.8	13.1	14.8	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.2	14.4	15.3	16.0	14.8	16.0	16.7
Men, 20 years and older	3.7	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.0
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5
Black or African American, total 1	8.3	10.1	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.4	13.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.4	31.2	30.8	24.6	32.3	29.8	32.0	29.3	29.8	32.9	32.2	33.7	36.5	38.8	32.5
Men, 16 to 19 years	33.8	35.9	38.6	27.8	39.9	35.4	37.7	29.8	32.9	37.2	42.0	35.2	44.0	45.6	41.2
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.3	26.8	24.7	22.0	25.2	24.4	26.8	28.9	26.7	27.8	23.2	32.2	29.8	32.1	25.2
Men, 20 years and older	7.9	10.2	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.6	11.9	11.8	12.1	13.4	14.1	14.9	15.4
Women, 20 years and older	6.7	8.1	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.5	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.9	9.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.4
Married men, spouse present	2.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8
Married women, spouse present	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4
Full-time workers	4.6	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.6	9.2
Part-time workers	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
Educational attainment <sup>2</sup>															ĺ
Less than a high school diploma	7.1	9.0	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.9	12.0	12.6	13.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup>	4.4	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.0
Some college or associate degree	3.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.2
Bachelor's degree and higher 4	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
unemployment	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than 5 weeks	2,542	2,932	2,797	2,496	3,257	2,733	2,884	3,242	2,864	3,108	3,255	3,267	3,658	3,404	3,371
5 to 14 weeks	2,232	2,804	2,549	2,529	2,478	3,012	2,853	2,874	3,083	3,055	3,141	3,398	3,519	3,969	4,041
15 weeks and over	2,303	3,188	2,444	2,652	2,808	2,966	3,168	3,447	3,662	4,109	3,964	4,517	4,634	5,264	5,715
15 to 26 weeks	1,061	1,427	1,143	1,277	1,238	1,345	1,450	1,568	1,621	1,834	1,757	1,927	1,987	2,347	2,534
27 weeks and over	1,243	1,761	1,300	1,375	1,570	1,621	1,718	1,878	2,041	2,275	2,207	2,591	2,647	2,917	3,182
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	17.9	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.3	17.6	18.7	19.8	18.9	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	9.4	8.2	9.3	8.3	10.1	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.0	11.2

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

 $<sup>^{2}\,\,</sup>$  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	average					20	80						2009	
unemployment	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	3.515	4.789	4.161	4,043	4,319	4.465	4.595	4.994	5.348	5.811	6.156	6.471	6,980	7.696	8.243
On temporary layoff	976	1,176	1,064	1,103	1,121	1,106	1,041	1,279	1,396	1,367	1,413	1,524	1,441	1,488	1,557
Not on temporary layoff	2,539	3,614	3,097	2,939	3,197	3,358	3,554	3,715	3,952	4,443	4,744	4,946	5,539	6,208	6,686
Job leavers	793	896	792	860	881	847	875	999	982	946	940	1,007	917	820	887
Reentrants	2,142	2,472	2,126	2,145	2,522	2,562	2,668	2,678	2,587	2,650	2,655	2,777	2,751	2,834	2,974
New entrants	627	766	695	625	832	761	818	829	822	825	760	829	780	1,005	868
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	49.7	53.7	53.5	52.7	50.5	51.7	51.3	52.6	54.9	56.8	58.6	58.4	61.1	62.3	63.5
On temporary layoff	13.8	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.1	12.8	11.6	13.5	14.3	13.4	13.4	13.8	12.6	12.0	12.0
Not on temporary layoff	35.9	40.5	39.8	38.3	37.4	38.9	39.7	39.1	40.6	43.4	45.1	44.6	48.5	50.2	51.5
Job leavers	11.2	10.0	10.2	11.2	10.3	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.0	6.6	6.8
Reentrants	30.3	27.7	27.3	28.0	29.5	29.7	29.8	28.2	26.6	25.9	25.3	25.1	24.1	22.9	22.9
New entrants	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.1	9.7	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.5	6.8	8.1	6.7
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers <sup>1</sup>	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4
Job leavers	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.7	.6

<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	08						2009	
Sex and age	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
16 to 24 years	10.5	12.8	11.4	11.0	13.1	12.9	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.7	14.8	15.5	16.3
16 to 19 years	15.7	18.7	15.8	15.4	18.9	18.8	20.5	19.2	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7
16 to 17 years	17.5	22.1	18.7	20.2	21.5	23.2	24.9	22.2	21.7	23.1	24.1	24.1	21.4	22.9	23.7
18 to 19 years	14.5	16.8	14.2	13.4	17.6	15.9	17.6	17.4	17.8	18.4	18.3	19.1	20.2	21.0	20.9
20 to 24 years	8.2	10.2	9.4	9.0	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.1	12.1	12.1	12.9	14.0
25 years and older	3.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.2
25 to 54 years	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6
55 years and older	. 3.1	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.2
Men, 16 years and older	4.7	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5
16 to 24 years	11.6	14.4	12.5	12.1	14.1	14.1	15.3	14.6	14.8	16.5	16.1	16.9	17.1	17.6	19.3
16 to 19 years	17.6	21.2	17.8	17.0	20.8	20.8	23.5	21.1	21.4	24.7	24.0	23.3	24.4	24.9	25.7
16 to 17 years	. 19.4	25.2	22.4	22.5	23.7	26.1	29.3	24.5	23.2	27.3	28.8	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.2
18 to 19 years	. 16.5	19.0	15.2	14.5	19.8	17.5	20.1	19.0	20.4	21.7	21.2	21.5	22.8	24.7	24.6
20 to 24 years	8.9	11.4	10.3	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.9	12.9	14.2	14.1	14.6	16.7
25 years and older	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.9
25 to 54 years	3.7	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.3
55 years and older	. 3.2	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.3
Women, 16 years and older	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.5
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	10.1	9.8	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	16.2	13.8	13.9	16.7	16.8	17.4	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.7	18.2	17.1	18.3	17.8
16 to 17 years	15.7	19.1	15.3	18.1	19.2	20.4	20.5	20.1	20.3	19.2	19.7	21.2	16.2	19.8	19.4
18 t0 19 years	12.5	14.3	13.1	12.2	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.7	15.1	16.6	17.5	17.0	17.2
20 to 24 years	7.3	8.8	8.3	7.7	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.4	8.1	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.9	11.0
25 years and older	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5
25 to 54 years	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.7
55 years and older <sup>1</sup>	3.0	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.8

<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

	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2008	2009 <sup>p</sup>	2009 <sup>p</sup>	State	2008	2009 <sup>p</sup>	2009 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	4.1	7.8	8.4	Missouri	5.5	8.1	8.3
Alaska	6.5	7.8	7.9	Montana	4.0	5.6	6.0
Arizona	4.5	7.0	7.4	Nebraska	3.0	4.3	4.3
Arkansas	4.8	6.4	6.4	Nevada	5.5	9.4	10.0
California	6.2	10.1	10.6	New Hampshire	3.7	5.2	5.7
Colorado	4.5	6.6	7.2	New Jersey	4.7	7.3	8.2
Connecticut	5.2	7.3	7.4	New Mexico	3.8	5.1	5.4
Delaware	4.0	6.7	7.3	New York	4.6	7.0	7.8
District of Columbia	6.1	9.2	9.9	North Carolina	5.2	9.7	10.7
Florida	5.2	8.8	9.6	North Dakota	3.0	4.2	4.3
Georgia	5.4	8.5	9.2	Ohio	5.9	8.8	9.5
Hawaii	3.1	6.1	6.5	Oklahoma	3.2	5.0	5.5
Idaho	3.9	6.5	6.7	Oregon	5.4	9.8	10.7
Illinois	5.9	7.8	8.6	Pennsylvania	4.8	7.0	7.5
Indiana	5.0	9.3	9.4	Rhode Island	6.5	10.3	10.5
lowa	3.9	4.8	4.9	South Carolina	5.7	10.3	10.9
Kansas	4.0	5.8	5.9	South Dakota	2.7	4.4	4.6
Kentucky	5.6	8.8	9.3	Tennessee	5.5	8.6	9.0
Louisiana	3.8	5.1	5.7	Texas	4.5	6.4	6.5
Maine	4.9	7.7	7.8	Utah	3.3	4.6	5.1
Maryland	3.7	6.2	6.8	Vermont	4.4	6.8	7.1
Massachusetts	4.6	7.4	7.7	Virginia	3.5	6.0	6.6
Michigan	7.4	11.6	12.0	Washington	4.7	7.8	8.3
Minnesota	5.0	7.5	8.0	West Virginia	4.2	5.2	6.0
Mississippi	5.9	8.7	9.1	Wisconsin	4.5	7.0	7.8
				Wyoming	2.8	3.7	3.9

p = preliminary

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

a	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	2008	2009 <sup>p</sup>	2009 <sup>p</sup>	State	2008	2009 <sup>p</sup>	2009 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	2,166,519	2,146,896	2,145,502	Missouri	3,015,452	3,010,154	3,019,674
Alaska	355,101	358,893	358,704	Montana	505,044	503,529	501,843
Arizona	3,085,076	3,156,606	3,157,285	Nebraska	991,468	990,459	992,445
Arkansas	1,365,006	1,369,899	1,377,064	Nevada	1,349,138	1,403,121	1,403,105
California	18,241,516	18,538,119	18,580,954	New Hampshire	739,534	739,717	742,425
Colorado	2,721,376	2,738,452	2,731,554		4,483,931	4,503,013	4,514,619
Connecticut	1,865,639	1,889,549	1,890,346	New Mexico	954,767	957,791	957,436
Delaware	441,211	439,918	440,145		9,612,699	9,689,161	9,756,388
District of Columbia	332,077	332,151	331,791	North Carolina	4,525,319	4,550,518	4,584,277
Florida	9,163,690	9,267,985	9,263,707	North Dakota	367,766	371,349	371,315
Georgia	4,833,087	4,814,641	4,811,586	Ohio	5,964,848	5,959,911	5,993,089
Hawaii	649,807	648,894	650,254	Oklahoma	1,732,653	1,760,691	1,757,714
Idaho	751,005	752,620	752,227	Oregon	1,942,131	1,989,651	1,997,891
Illinois	6,738,121	6,601,591	6,603,239	Pennsylvania	6,349,244	6,446,871	6,459,235
Indiana	3,226,342	3,249,440	3,241,553	Rhode Island	568,420	562,709	566,039
lowa	1,674,591	1,672,080	1,668,976	South Carolina	2,126,910	2,186,244	2,189,322
Kansas	1,487,658	1,508,667	1,511,388	South Dakota	443,880	445,137	447,025
Kentucky	2,029,409	2,069,935	2,080,623	Tennessee	3,035,123	3,033,462	3,051,531
Louisiana	2,053,380	2,090,968	2,085,337	Texas	11,588,581	11,816,124	11,839,609
Maine	704,859	710,624	708,027	Utah	1,376,386	1,391,116	1,389,134
Maryland	2,990,060	2,978,371	2,969,663	Vermont	354,704	357,112	358,111
Massachusetts	3,417,581	3,426,505	3,427,365	Virginia	4,093,737	4,146,570	4,160,683
Michigan	4,972,864	4,862,172	4,857,714	Washington	3,447,185	3,524,564	3,554,065
Minnesota	2,920,482	2,941,072	2,951,001	West Virginia	808,069	798,534	794,137
Mississippi	1,307,396	1,322,792	1,326,532	Wisconsin	3,084,478	3,102,241	3,122,806
				Wyoming	290,524	293,013	292,605

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

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

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

[III triousarius]	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL NONFARM	137,598	137,066	137,814	137,654	137,517	137,356	137,228	137,053	136,732	136,352	135,755	135,074	134,333	133,682	133,019
TOTAL PRIVATE GOODS-PRODUCING	115,380	114,566 21,419	115,373 21,800	115,203 21,679	115,029 21,612	114,834 21,507	114,691 21,432	114,497 21,351	114,197 21,247	113,813	113,212 20,814	112,542 20,532	111,793 20,127	111,139 19,842	110,481 19,537
	22,233	21,419	21,000	21,079	21,012	21,507	21,432	21,351	21,247	21,063	20,614	20,532	20,127	19,042	19,557
Natural resources and mining	724	774	756	756	763	770	777	787	794	794	793	789	781	772	754
Logging	60.1	57.0	57.8	58.6	57.3	56.0	55.8	56.1	56.5	56.6	56.6	55.7	55.2	54.7	51.7
Mining	663.8	717.0	697.7	697.8	705.5	713.8	721.3	730.6	737.7	737.7	736.8	733.3	725.3	717.3	702.2
Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas 1	146.2 223.4	161.6 227.7	156.2 223.6	155.1 222.9	158.8 226.3	160.7 226.9	162.7 227.6	164.7 230.0	166.3 230.2	166.5 230.5	167.4 230.7	169.4 229.2	167.7 227.9	167.9 226.1	167.6 224.8
Coal mining	77.2	80.6	77.9	78.1	79.2	79.6	79.5	81.7	82.5	83.1	84.3	84.5	84.9	84.6	84.6
Support activities for mining	294.3	327.7	317.9	319.8	320.4	326.2	331.0	335.9	341.2	340.7	338.7	334.7	329.7	323.3	309.8
Construction  Construction of buildings	7,630 1,774.2	7,215 1,659.3	7,401 1,712.6	7,337 1,693.8	7,293 1,676.9	7,232 1,660.6	7,201 1,655.5	7,177 1,647.5	7,131 1,625.0	7,066 1,609.9	6,939 1,588.4	6,841 1,572.9	6,706 1,536.9	6,599 1,509.7	6,473 1,476.3
Heavy and civil engineering	1,005.4	970.2	993.6	980.5	982.1	972.2	970.9	966.1	960.2	952.6	942.5	933.2	926.6	920.5	910.1
Speciality trade contractors	4,850.2	4,585.3	4,694.5	4,662.3	4,633.6	4,598.7	4,574.6	4,563.1	4,545.4	4,503.9	4,408.5	4,335.2	4,242.2	4,168.8	4,086.2
Manufacturing Production workers	13,879 9,975	13,431 9,649	13,643 9,853	13,586 9,795	13,556 9,770	13,505 9,723	13,454 9,672	13,387 9,608	13,322 9,543	13,203 9,425	13,082 9,322	12,902 9,174	12,640 8,946	12,471 8,800	12,310 8,654
Durable goods	8,808	8,476	8,637	8,587	8,567	8,533	8,502	8,439	8,392	8,300	8,216	8,085	7,881	7,753	7,628
Production workers	6,250	5,986	6,146	6,099	6,077	6,040	6,006	5,948	5,898	5,805	5,741	5,633	5,458	5,348	5,233
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	515.3 500.5	459.6 468.1	479.8 479.4	477.3 477.2	468.3 473.0	462.9 469.7	458.4 466.4	451.9 464.5	446.4 460.2	438.8 458.2	429.8 450.1	416.2 441.2	403.9 434.3	389.4 424.5	389.2 415.2
Primary metals	455.8	443.3	450.9	449.7	447.9	446.6	444.8	440.8	441.1	438.6	429.8	419.6	409.3	395.5	387.0
Fabricated metal products	1,562.8	1,528.3 1,185.6	1,557.5 1,193.8	1,546.0	1,544.8	1,534.8	1,528.4	1,530.6	1,519.4	1,505.0	1,486.3	1,461.5	1,425.3	1,398.5	1,370.8
Machinery  Computer and electronic	1,187.1	1,100.0	1,193.8	1,193.1	1,192.2	1,190.8	1,191.1	1,187.5	1,183.1	1,179.3	1,162.7	1,150.2	1,126.0	1,100.6	1,073.6
products <sup>1</sup>	1,272.5	1,247.6	1,257.9	1,255.7	1,252.8	1,248.5	1,247.3	1,248.3	1,246.5	1,239.8	1,233.3	1,223.7	1,212.9	1,198.6	1,193.3
Computer and peripheral															
equipment Communications equipment	186.2 128.1	182.8 129.0	183.8 128.3	184.0 129.1	183.6 129.1	182.1 130.2	182.5 129.1	182.6 129.1	182.8 129.2	182.4 128.6	181.8 129.5	180.0 129.1	180.3 129.6	176.6 129.4	175.1 130.0
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	447.5	432.4	439.2	437.0	434.4	431.2	431.9	432.3	431.0	428.4	423.2	417.4	410.5	403.8	400.6
Electronic instruments	443.2	441.6	443.6	442.9	443.1	442.4	441.8	442.6	442.5	440.2	438.8	437.5	433.8	431.6	430.8
Electrical equipment and	400.4	404.0	407.4	400.5	400.5	400.0	400.4	405.5	400.0	404.0	447.5	440.0	400.4	400.0	204.0
appliances Transportation equipment	429.4 1,711.9	424.9 1,606.5	427.4 1,653.8	428.5 1,632.1	428.5 1,636.6	428.3 1,634.3	428.4 1,625.7	425.5 1,584.5	422.6 1,572.6	421.3 1,531.3	417.5 1,532.5	412.0 1,501.8	406.1 1,423.5	400.3 1,424.2	391.3 1,398.3
Furniture and related															
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	531.1 641.7	481.0 630.8	501.4 635.2	495.2 632.5	491.6 631.4	488.0 629.0	483.4 627.9	475.7 630.1	470.3 629.4	458.8 628.5	449.6 624.2	440.6 618.4	428.6 611.0	416.6 604.5	406.4 602.4
Nondurable goods	5,071	4,955	5,006	4,999	4,989	4,972	4,952	4,948	4,930	4,903	4,866	4,817	4,759	4,718	4,682
Production workers		3,663	3,707	3,696	3,693	3,683	3,666	3,660	3,645	3,620	3,581	3,541	3,488	3,452	3,421
Food manufacturing	1,484.1	1,484.8	1,485.7	1,483.2	1,483.1	1,482.1	1,478.1	1,482.7	1,484.3	1,484.7	1,489.0	1,477.6	1,470.7	1,467.0	1,464.2
Beverages and tobacco	400.0	400.0	400.0	004.0	004.4	200.0	000.0	400.0	400.0	407.0	400.4	405.0	4040	404.5	400.0
products Textile mills	198.2 169.7	199.0 151.0	198.9 158.5	201.6 155.9	201.4 154.3	200.6 150.7	200.0 149.0	199.2 149.5	199.3 147.5	197.2 145.6	196.4 140.6	195.8 136.8	194.2 133.6	191.5 130.2	192.8 128.2
Textile product mills	157.7	147.5	151.0	150.1	149.1	147.1	146.2	145.2	145.5	144.5	143.5	141.2	137.4	134.3	129.4
Apparel	214.6	198.4	203.8	202.5	200.8	200.0	199.5	200.4	197.3	192.8	187.1	183.5	178.9	177.2	174.8
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	33.8 458.2	33.6 445.8	33.2 449.9	33.6 450.6	33.6 449.8	34.2 448.2	33.0 447.1	34.5 444.7	34.3 441.9	33.9 439.7	32.6 437.1	32.6 433.4	32.4 427.3	31.8 422.0	31.6 418.6
Printing and related support															
activities	622.1	594.1	607.4	605.6	601.2	594.8	591.5	591.5	587.6	582.3	574.1	567.0	558.1	550.0	542.1
Petroleum and coal products	114.5	117.1	116.3	115.9	117.1	117.6	118.1	118.0	117.9	117.8	117.2	116.9	114.2	114.6	114.4
Chemicals  Plastics and rubber products	860.9 757.2	849.8 734.2	854.0 747.3	854.1 745.5	854.2 744.3	852.8 743.4	850.0 739.3	847.3 734.7	844.3 729.7	843.4 721.1	842.6 705.9	837.1 694.9	832.7 679.7	829.7 669.5	825.8 659.7
SERVICE-PROVIDING	115,366	115,646	116,014	115,975	115,905	115,849	115,796	115,702		115,289	114,941	114,542	114,206	113,840	113,482
PRIVATE SERVICE-	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,.	,	,	,	,
PROVIDING	93,147	93,146	93,573	93,524	93,417	93,327	93,259	93,146	92,950	92,750	92,398	92,010	91,666	91,297	90,944
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	26,630	26,385	26,629	26,562	26,503	26,467	26,425	26,354	26,257	26,157	26,005	25,843	25,735	25,614	25,502
Wholesale trade	6,015.2	5,963.7	6,012.5	5,995.9	5,989.3	5,983.1	5,966.9	5,954.3		5,920.1	5,890.3	5,850.7	5,819.3	5,778.9	5,747.7
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,121.5 2,062.2	3,060.7 2,053.0	3,099.8 2,063.0	3,087.2 2,060.9	3,078.2 2,063.7	3,071.7 2,061.5	3,062.5 2,053.2	3,052.4 2,049.0		3,026.1 2,040.5	3,004.9 2,033.6	2,978.6 2,025.1	2,959.6 2,013.9	2,928.3 2,009.2	2,901.9 2,006.0
Electronic markets and		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
agents and brokers	831.5	850.1	849.7	847.8	847.4	849.9	851.2	852.9	855.9	853.5	851.8	847.0	845.8	841.4	839.8
Retail trade	15,520.0		15,506.0	15,457.6	15,419.9		15,380.2		15,278.2	15,216.8	15,126.0	15,037.9		14,940.7	14,892.9
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers <sup>1</sup> Automobile dealers	1,908.3 1,242.2	1,844.5 1,186.0	1,890.9 1,227.6	1,885.1 1,220.9	1,877.4 1,214.6	1,866.2 1,204.7	1,851.4 1,191.5	1,832.6 1,176.2	1,818.4 1,164.8	1,792.7 1,141.7	1,770.5 1,121.2	1,745.6 1,099.9	1,730.1 1,088.6	1,716.4 1,078.8	1,700.3 1,066.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	574.6	542.8	550.4	549.5	547.6	546.5	545.8	542.3	538.4	532.4	522.6	514.2	508.3	500.0	497.7
Electronics and appliance															
stores	549.4	549.6	552.9	554.5	555.0	552.9	553.0	551.0	547.1	545.1	541.5	538.6	535.5	536.4	526.2

See notes at end of table.

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

1.1.4	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Building material and garden															
supply storesFood and beverage stores	1,309.3 2,843.6	1,253.1 2,858.4	1,264.9 2,874.7	1,254.5 2,866.7	1,256.0 2,864.0	1,252.2 2,863.2	1,244.1 2,863.4	1,245.9 2,853.8	1,248.4 2,846.5	1,245.9 2,851.9	1,235.8 2,843.5	1,227.8 2,835.1	1,214.9 2,835.3	1,206.4 2,827.1	1,193.0 2,826.7
Health and personal care storesGasoline stations	993.1 861.5	1,002.4 843.4	1,007.7 854.2	1,006.9 848.5	1,004.8 838.1	1,003.6 845.8	1,005.4 843.0	999.0 840.9	998.9 834.8	995.9 836.1	989.4 836.9	991.2 834.4	985.7 833.0	986.0 832.2	985.1 831.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,500.0	1,484.2	1,498.2	1,495.0	1,490.9	1,487.2	1,483.6	1,483.3	1,478.5	1,471.5	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,445.0	1,443.6	1,437.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	656.3	646.7	653.8	646.2	649.2	646.9	642.2	645.8	641.6	641.2	633.1	624.3	620.8	613.8	611.4
General merchandise stores1	3,020.6	3,047.1	3,060.7	3,052.9	3,043.2	3,052.0 1,561.8	3,062.3	3,058.2	3,045.8	3,025.5	3,024.5	3,029.2	3,040.7	3,043.4	3,057.2
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,591.5 865.4	1,557.0 847.8	1,583.5 854.5	1,576.4 855.0	1,564.0 851.8	849.4	1,563.2 848.3	1,554.4 845.6	1,541.9 844.3	1,523.9 845.0	1,517.5 838.3	1,521.2 825.0	1,529.1 819.5	1,533.7 815.7	1,533.4 808.3
Nonstore retailers	437.9	436.3	443.1	442.8	441.9	438.5	437.7	436.1	435.5	433.6	427.7	424.0	422.7	419.7	418.3
Transportation and															
warehousing	4,540.9 491.8	4,505.0 492.6	4,553.4 505.4	4,551.7 501.9	4,536.3 498.3	4,521.1 494.9	4,518.0 492.9	4,506.0 488.1	4,471.3 483.2	4,456.9 482.1	4,424.4 481.6	4,389.9 477.8	4,354.4 476.8	4,324.0 475.1	4,290.0 473.0
Rail transportation	233.7	229.5	231.4	231.1	230.3	227.1	230.1	228.8	227.6	229.5	229.0	226.8	227.1	225.3	224.9
Water transportation	65.5	65.2	66.0	66.2	65.8	66.1	66.4	64.9	64.5	63.9	62.6	60.3	59.7	60.5	59.8
Truck transportation	1,439.2	1,391.1	1,414.6	1,410.4	1,405.1	1,393.1	1,391.2	1,390.3	1,378.1	1,370.3	1,358.0	1,340.8	1,323.3	1,310.4	1,295.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	412.1	418.1	420.0	423.0	418.8	421.9	420.8	422.7	414.4	413.8	411.7	410.1	408.1	406.6	405.0
Pipeline transportation	39.9	42.0	40.8	40.9	41.7	421.9	420.6	422.7	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.0	42.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.6	28.0	28.7	28.4	28.1	28.1	27.6	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	26.9	26.6	26.4
Support activities for	504.0	500.0	504.0	500.0	504.5	500.0	500.0	500.4	500.5	500.0	500.0	570.5	500.0	500.4	550.0
transportation Couriers and messengers	584.2 580.7	589.9 575.9	591.2 577.5	593.0 577.8	591.5 578.9	590.9 579.2	592.8 577.7	592.1 575.7	589.5 572.9	588.0 570.5	582.2 565.7	579.5 564.6	569.3 563.2	560.4 563.7	553.2 558.6
Warehousing and storage		672.8	677.8	679.0	677.8	677.5	675.8	673.6	670.9	668.4	663.2	659.5	656.9	652.4	650.8
Utilities	553.4	559.5	557.4	557.1	557.0	558.2	559.7	559.3	560.5	562.8	564.0	564.6	569.3	570.0	570.9
Information	3,032	2,997	3,023	3,017	3,013	3,006	2,995	2,990	2,986	2,982	2,965	2,940	2,924	2,917	2,907
Publishing industries, except Internet	901.2	882.6	893.3	893.2	890.4	886.8	882.9	879.4	876.6	872.6	863.6	857.8	846.3	834.8	827.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	380.6 325.2	381.6 315.9	385.2 319.0	384.5 317.3	383.3 317.7	383.5 315.7	380.1 315.9	380.0 313.8	381.7 313.0	388.7 312.9	385.0 313.1	377.2 308.1	376.7 306.5	389.0 302.3	395.0 299.7
Internet publishing and broadcasting Telecommunications	1,030.6	1,021.4	1,028.0	1,025.5	1,025.3	1,025.5	1,022.8	1,023.1	1,021.6	1,014.5	1,010.2	1,004.0	1,001.6	1,000.3	996.4
ISPs, search portals, and															
data processing Other information services	267.8 126.3	261.6 133.6	263.4 134.2	263.2 132.9	263.3 132.5	261.8 132.2	260.5 133.0	259.8 133.6	259.6 133.6	258.9 134.1	257.5 135.1	256.4 136.5	257.0 135.7	255.4 134.9	255.2 133.7
Financial activities	8,301	8,146	8,204	8,190	8,179	8,162	8,154	8,141	8,115	8,088	8,043	8,010	7,954	7,910	7,867
Finance and insurance	6,132.0	6,015.2	6,055.8	6,050.8		6,026.1	6,019.9	6,010.6		5,978.7	5,948.7	5,924.0	5,890.4	5,863.3	5,838.0
Monetary authorities— central bank Credit intermediation and	21.6	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.0	21.0	20.8
related activities <sup>1</sup> Depository credit	2,866.3	2,735.8	2,763.3	2,756.6	2,746.7	2,738.5	2,730.9	2,724.4	2,722.4	2,706.4	2,692.8	2,680.8	2,665.3	2,652.9	2,637.7
intermediation <sup>1</sup> Commercial banking	1,823.5 1,351.4		1,824.9 1,362.0		1,824.8 1,363.0						1,806.9 1,352.7	1,804.9 1,351.8			1,785.2 1,336.0
Securities, commodity	1,001.1	1,000.0	1,002.0	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,002.1	1,00111	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,002.7	1,001.0	1,010.0	1,012.1	1,000.0
contracts, investments	848.6	858.1	867.5	867.4	865.8	864.4	860.4	861.4	851.4	847.8	842.1	839.9	826.5	819.7	812.4
related activities Funds, trusts, and other	2,306.8	2,308.8	2,313.3	2,313.4	2,314.7	2,310.6	2,316.1	2,312.0	2,307.6	2,311.0	2,300.9	2,292.0	2,287.4	2,281.1	2,279.0
financial vehicles	88.7	90.3	89.3	90.7	90.0	90.3	90.2	90.5	90.6	91.4	91.4	90.0	90.2	88.6	88.1
and leasing	2,169.1	2,130.2	2,148.5	2,139.6	2,138.9	2,135.9	2,134.4	2,130.0	2,120.6	2,109.0	2,093.8	2,085.8	2,063.2	2,047.0	2,029.1
Real estate	1,500.4 640.3	1,481.1 620.9	1,489.4 630.6	1,486.9 624.3	1,486.2 624.8	1,485.5 622.5	1,481.5 624.4	1,482.4 619.4	1,474.5 617.7	1,471.2 609.7	1,461.7 603.8	1,458.2 599.3	1,444.9 589.9	1,435.1 583.6	1,423.4 577.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.9	28.5	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.6
Professional and business	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.4	27.5	27.0	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.0	20.0
services	17,942	17,778	17,954	17,950	17,887	17,824	17,788	17,727	17,675	17,612	17,488	17,356	17,205	17,027	16,894
services <sup>1</sup> Legal services	7,659.5 1,175.4	7,829.7 1,163.7	7,818.8 1,168.8	7,833.7 1,166.6	7,821.5 1,165.2	7,828.9 1,164.5	7,833.6 1,163.0	7,833.0 1,161.0	7,834.4 1,160.2	7,844.0 1,160.2	7,827.7 1,157.7	7,797.2 1,156.8	7,765.5 1,154.1	7,728.8 1,149.2	7,697.5 1,146.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	935.9	950.1	948.8	954.1	944.9	948.3	947.5	947.9	945.6	946.4	941.0	933.7	927.5	926.3	927.9
Architectural and engineering services	1,432.2	1,444.8	1,450.9	1,451.7	1,449.3	1,450.5	1,449.2	1,447.2	1,441.4	1,437.1	1,428.6	1,419.4	1,411.1	1,392.5	1,376.2

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

Industry	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
<b>,</b>	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Computer systems design and related services	1,372.1	1,450.3	1,432.4	1,441.7	1,445.8	1,446.2	1,456.2	1,460.6	1,461.6	1,466.1	1,467.9	1,466.8	1,462.4	1,463.9	1,460.0
Management and technical consulting services	952.7	1,008.9	997.1	999.2	1,002.3	1,010.1	1,011.3	1,011.6	1,021.0	1,022.9	1,024.9	1,020.5	1,025.7	1,020.6	1,014.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,866.4	1,894.6	1,906.7	1,903.8	1,902.1	1,900.6	1,895.3	1,895.2	1,887.1	1,882.8	1,882.0	1,872.1	1,871.7	1,865.3	1,859.0
Administrative and waste services	8,416.3	8,053.7	8,228.2	8,212.0	8,163.3	8,094.9	8,058.6	7,998.6	7,953.2	7,884.8	7,778.3	7,686.3	7,567.5	7,432.9	7,337.3
Administrative and support	0,410.3	0,055.7	0,220.2	0,212.0	0,103.3	6,094.9	0,050.0	7,990.0	7,955.2	7,004.0	1,110.3	7,000.3	7,567.5	7,432.9	7,337.3
services <sup>1</sup>	8,061.3	7,693.5	7,870.7	7,853.6	7,804.4	7,736.4	7,699.3	7,637.0	7,591.9	7,522.0	7,414.2	7,324.4	7,203.1	7,070.9	6,976.6
Employment services 1	3,545.9	3,144.4	3,304.7	3,285.6	3,242.7	3,184.0	3,146.9	3,089.5	3,049.8	2,987.7	2,896.7	2,829.5	2,720.5	2,628.4	2,540.0
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	2,597.4 817.4	2,342.6 823.2	2,486.8 831.1	2,464.0 828.4	2,426.7 822.6	2,383.5 818.1	2,349.1 817.4	2,301.1 814.9	2,264.2 818.1	2,218.9 820.8	2,128.5 823.7	2,055.6 816.0	1,965.7 817.6	1,888.5 806.8	1,816.8 804.4
and dwellings	1,849.5	1,847.0	1,853.7	1,853.8	1,853.5	1,851.4	1,848.6	1,847.0	1,843.3	1,837.4	1,829.4	1,818.1	1,812.5	1,798.7	1,791.1
Waste management and remediation services	355.0	360.2	357.5	358.4	358.9	358.5	359.3	361.6	361.3	362.8	364.1	361.9	364.4	362.0	360.7
Educational and health															
Services  Educational services	18,322 2,941.4	18,855 3,036.6	18,698 3,006.5	18,752 3,017.4	18,798 3,025.4	18,843 3,049.2	18,888 3,062.4	18,950 3,083.7	18,957 3,055.1	18,981 3,047.3	19,044 3,066.0	19,080 3,063.1	19,119 3,088.4	19,141 3,087.1	19,149 3,080.3
Health care and social assistance	15,380.2	15,818.5	15,691.1	15,734.1	15,772.3	15,794.1	15,825.9	15,865.9	15,901.9	15,934.1	15,977.8	16,017.0	16,030.3	16,053.5	16,068.3
Ambulatory health care															
services <sup>1</sup>	5,473.5	5,660.7	5,599.3	5,622.6	5,634.9	5,652.0	5,676.3	5,683.8	5,699.5	5,706.1	5,727.7	5,742.6	5,753.3	5,768.2	5,775.9
Offices of physicians	2,201.6	2,265.7	2,243.7	2,251.8	2,256.8	2,264.6	2,272.7	2,272.7	2,279.0	2,283.3	2,289.8	2,294.5	2,300.4	2,304.9	2,308.1
Outpatient care centers	512.0	532.5	527.5	530.4	531.5	531.2	535.4	537.2	534.8	536.6	536.9	536.7	538.0	538.5	539.2
Home health care services	913.8 4,515.0	958.0 4,641.1	943.3 4,599.1	948.7 4,610.4	951.8 4,627.2	955.3 4,634.0	961.1 4,646.8	963.4 4,660.7	966.8 4,668.9	968.6 4,681.9	975.6 4,692.4	980.7 4,703.7	981.4 4,707.5	989.5 4,710.6	992.2 4,709.9
Hospitals Nursing and residential										-					
care facilities 1	2,958.3 1,602.6	3,008.1 1,613.7	3,001.3 1,614.7	3,006.1 1,615.0	3,006.2 1,615.1	3,005.7 1,613.0	3,006.3 1,612.3	3,009.9 1,612.6	3,007.6 1,608.9	3,013.2 1,611.0	3,022.3 1,614.5	3,029.6 1,617.3	3,029.4 1,616.6	3,034.1 1,617.7	3,040.6 1,620.7
Nursing care facilities	2,433.4	2,508.7	2,491.4	2,495.0	2,504.0	2,502.4	2,496.5	2,511.5	2,525.9	2,532.9	2,535.4	2,541.1	2,540.1	2,540.6	2,541.9
Social assistance 1	850.4	859.2	861.7	859.9	863.3	853.8	844.6	851.6	862.5	862.3	863.2	864.3	862.7	861.4	858.8
Leisure and hospitality	13,427	13,459	13,528	13,512	13,495	13,490	13,473	13,454	13,428	13,395	13,344	13,304	13,268	13,240	13,200
Arts, entertainment,															
and recreation	1,969.2	1,969.3	1,996.1	1,984.9	1,978.3	1,975.1	1,966.6	1,964.7	1,955.3	1,952.0	1,944.0	1,947.1	1,943.8	1,943.7	1,935.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	405.0	406.3	409.3	409.5	409.4	409.7	406.9	406.2	402.9	402.5	398.8	401.4	405.7	403.7	403.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	130.3	131.8	133.2	132.9	133.9	132.2	132.1	132.1	130.6	129.6	130.6	130.8	130.3	130.6	129.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,433.9	1,431.2	1,453.6	1,442.5	1,435.0	1,433.2	1,427.6	1,426.4	1,421.8	1,419.9	1,414.6	1,414.9	1,407.8	1,409.4	1,402.5
Accommodations and															
food services	11,457.4 1,866.9	11,489.3 1,857.3	11,532.0 1,883.9	11,527.5 1,881.1	11,516.7 1,872.1	11,515.3 1,865.0	11,506.3 1,854.6	11,489.3 1,843.6	11,472.4 1,841.3	11,442.7 1,827.9	11,399.6 1,812.1	11,356.5 1,794.3		11,296.2 1,750.9	11,264.7 1,728.3
Food services and drinking		_													
places	9,590.4	9,632.0	9,648.1	9,646.4	9,644.6	9,650.3	9,651.7	9,645.7	9,631.1	9,614.8	9,587.5	9,562.2	9,555.3	9,545.3	9,536.4
Other services	5,494	5,528	5,537	5,541	5,542	5,535	5,536	5,530	5,532	5,535	5,509	5,477	5,461	5,448	5,425
Repair and maintenance  Personal and laundry services	1,253.4 1,309.7	1,228.2 1,326.6	1,242.2 1,324.2	1,242.2 1,324.9	1,239.6 1,325.3	1,233.6 1,327.4	1,230.6 1,328.9	1,220.6 1,331.7	1,221.2 1,333.9	1,216.4 1,330.1	1,204.7 1,323.2	1,189.9 1,320.9	1,184.7 1,313.6	1,176.7 1,313.3	1,166.4 1,304.7
Membership associations and	,	,		, , , , ,	, , , , , ,	,-	,		,	,	,-	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , ,	,
organizations	2,931.1	2,973.3	2,970.2	2,973.5	2,976.9	2,973.8	2,976.6	2,977.6	2,977.1	2,988.3	2,980.7	2,965.7	2,963.1	2,958.1	2,953.8
Government	22,218	22,500	22,441	22,451	22,488	22,522	22,537	22,556	22,535	22,539	22.543	22,532	22,540	22,543	22.538
Federal	2,734	2,764	2,751	2,758	2,763	2,765	2,776	2,768	2,771	2,775	2,783	2,778	2,793	2,795	2,802
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,964.7	2,016.8	1,989.6	1,996.4	2,007.7	2,014.6	2,020.2	2,027.1	2,034.3	2,043.5	2,052.4	2,057.3	2,065.8	2,070.7	2,079.1
U.S. Postal Service	769.1	747.5	761.5	761.3	755.7	750.5	755.8	740.6	736.5	731.9	730.1	720.9	726.9	724.0	722.8
State	5,122	5,178	5,152	5,159	5,167	5,175	5,184	5,204	5,192	5,194	5,197	5,196	5,192	5,187	5,184
Education	2,317.5	2,359.0	2,334.7	2,340.0	2,348.0	2,355.4	2,365.1	2,379.5	2,373.3	2,372.8	2,380.3	2,381.3	2,380.2	2,378.8	2,379.2
	2,804.3	2,818.9	2,817.3	2,819.4	2,818.5	2,819.4	2,819.1	2,824.6	2,818.9	2,820.7	2,816.4	2,814.8	2,811.6	2,808.5	2,804.6
Other State government	14 262	11 557	14 F20	14 F24	11 550	14 F00	11 577	11 FOA	14 F70	14 F70	14 FGO	1/ FEC	11 FEF	1 / FC4	1/1 550
Local Education	14,362 7,986.8	14,557 8,075.6	14,538 8,076.4	14,534 8,066.2	14,558 8,085.2	14,582 8,101.3	14,577 8,088.3	14,584 8,084.5	14,572 8,075.4	14,570 8,071.6	14,563 8,067.6	14,558 8,060.5	14,555 8,070.7	14,561 8,081.1	14,552 8,080.3

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

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

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

data coaconany adjactou	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.6	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2	38.9
Natural resources and mining	45.9	45.1	46.2	45.0	44.6	44.9	44.8	45.3	44.5	44.7	45.3	44.3	44.2	44.0	43.2
Construction	39.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.2 4.2	40.8 3.7	41.2 4.0	41.0 4.0	40.9 3.9	40.9 3.8	41.0 3.7	40.8 3.7	40.5 3.5	40.4 3.5	40.2 3.2	39.9 2.9	39.8 2.9	39.5 2.7	39.3 2.7
Durable goods	41.5 4.2	41.1 3.7	41.5 4.1	41.4 4.0	41.2 3.9	41.2 3.8	41.2 3.7	41.1 3.7	40.6 3.4	40.6 3.4	40.4 3.1	40.0 2.8	39.8 2.7	39.5 2.5	39.3 2.5
Wood products	1	38.6	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.1	37.6	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.8
•											1				
Nonmetallic mineral products		42.1	43.2 43.0	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.9 41.8	41.8 41.4	40.9 40.9	40.9 40.5	40.2	40.0 39.9	39.8 40.1
Primary metals		42.2		42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	-				40.4		
Fabricated metal products	41.6 42.6	41.3 42.3	41.8 42.8	41.6 42.5	41.5 42.2	41.2 42.1	41.2 42.1	41.1 42.5	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.3 41.1	39.7 40.9	39.4	38.9 40.2
Machinery			1	l					42.1	41.8	41.4			40.5	
Computer and electronic products	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.5	39.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.2	39.7	39.4	38.8	38.2
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.0	42.4	42.5	41.9	42.1	42.6	41.7	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.1	40.1
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2 38.9	38.1 38.9	38.7 39.2	38.7 39.3	38.8 39.2	38.7 39.0	38.3 39.1	37.9 39.4	37.4 38.7	37.4 38.9	37.2 38.5	37.3 38.3	37.7 38.4	37.5 38.2	37.9 38.2
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.4
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
Food manufacturing	1	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.0
Beverage and tobacco products	40.7	38.8	40.1	39.4	39.5	38.8	38.7	38.2	38.2	38.1	37.9	36.7	37.0	36.8	35.7
Textile mills		38.7	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.5	38.9	38.4	37.7	37.0	37.1	36.5	36.6
Textile product mills	39.7	38.6	39.3	38.3	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.7	38.1	37.9	37.9	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0
Apparel	37.2	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.0	36.4	37.0	36.5	35.9	36.3	36.2	36.0	36.0	35.6	36.1
Leather and allied products	38.2	37.5	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.2	37.5	37.5	36.9	34.4	34.7	34.0	33.1	33.3
Paper and paper products	43.1	42.9	43.6	43.3	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.1
Printing and related support															
activities	39.1	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.5	37.5
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	44.6	43.7	43.2	44.1	44.6	45.5	45.6	45.2	45.2	44.4	45.3	45.1	43.8	43.9
Chemicals	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9
Plastics and rubber products	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.4
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities		33.2	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.8	38.1	37.9	37.7
Retail trade	30.2	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.0	35.7	36.0
Utilities	42.4	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.6	43.1	42.2
Information	36.5	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	36.9	36.8
Financial activities	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.0	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.2	36.1
Professional and business															
services	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.7
Education and health services	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.0	24.8
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

Industri	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$17.43	\$18.08	\$17.90	\$17.94	\$17.99	\$18.04	\$18.10	\$18.18	\$18.21	\$18.28	\$18.34	\$18.40	\$18.43	\$18.47	\$18.50
Constant (1982) dollars	8.33	8.30	8.28	8.29	8.27	8.20	8.16	8.20	8.21	8.33	8.54	8.65	8.64	8.62	8.64
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.67	19.33	19.17	19.16	19.20	19.27	19.36	19.43	19.48	19.56	19.63	19.69	19.72	19.78	19.84
Natural resources and mining	20.97	22.50	22.28	21.77	21.79	22.04	22.54	23.01	23.08	23.03	23.28	23.23	23.14	23.12	23.30
Construction	20.95	21.87	21.58	21.62	21.72	21.77	21.85	22.02	22.09	22.17	22.28	22.41	22.43	22.44	22.61
Manufacturing	17.26	17.74	17.64	17.64	17.68	17.73	17.80	17.78	17.81	17.89	17.94	17.96	17.99	18.06	18.08
Excluding overtime	16.43	16.97	16.82	16.82	16.88	16.94	17.03	17.01	17.07	17.15	17.25	17.33	17.36	17.46	17.48
Durable goods	. 18.20	18.70	18.58	18.61	18.63	18.70	18.78	18.74	18.74	18.84	18.91	18.94	18.99	19.07	19.16
Nondurable goods	. 15.67	16.15	16.05	16.01	16.08	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.28	16.35	16.37	16.39	16.43	16.50	16.44
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 17.11	17.77	17.58	17.63	17.69	17.74	17.79	17.87	17.90	17.97	18.03	18.10	18.14	18.17	18.20
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	15.78	16.16	16.07	16.08	16.13	16.16	16.17	16.23	16.20	16.23	16.29	16.31	16.36	16.38	16.38
Wholesale trade	19.59	20.14	20.04	20.05	20.07	20.11	20.15	20.28	20.20	20.22	20.29	20.31	20.41	20.49	20.56
Retail trade	12.75	12.87	12.83	12.84	12.87	12.87	12.88	12.92	12.91	12.89	12.93	12.94	12.97	12.96	12.98
Transportation and warehousing	1	18.41	18.25	18.31	18.39	18.41	18.42	18.48	18.47	18.58	18.66	18.66	18.72	18.72	18.69
Utilities	. 27.88	28.84	28.79	28.54	28.81	29.12	28.67	28.89	28.86	28.91	28.91	29.16	29.22	29.67	29.25
Information	1	24.77	24.58	24.56	24.71	24.78	24.87	24.95	24.90	24.99	24.94	24.91	24.98	25.07	25.19
Financial activities	19.64	20.27	20.12	20.17	20.23	20.24	20.26	20.37	20.43	20.43	20.41	20.53	20.53	20.56	20.64
Professional and business															
services	20.15	21.19	20.78	20.90	20.96	21.08	21.19	21.38	21.47	21.63	21.78	21.97	22.04	22.20	22.33
Education and health															
services	18.11	18.88	18.69	18.74	18.80	18.84	18.92	18.96	19.04	19.08	19.13	19.20	19.18	19.23	19.21
Leisure and hospitality	10.41	10.84	10.75	10.81	10.83	10.85	10.87	10.89	10.90	10.92	10.90	10.94	10.97	10.98	10.98
Other services	15.42	16.08	15.94	16.00	16.04	16.09	16.13	16.17	16.20	16.24	16.29	16.29	16.30	16.25	16.24

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

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

	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$17.43	\$18.08	\$17.97	\$17.95	\$17.94	\$18.00	\$18.02	\$18.10	\$18.25	\$18.27	\$18.40	\$18.40	\$18.49	\$18.57	\$18.56
Seasonally adjusted	1 *	ψ10.00 -	17.90	17.94	17.99	18.04	18.10	18.18	18.21	18.28	18.34	18.40	18.43	18.47	18.50
• •															
GOODS-PRODUCING		19.33	19.06	19.09	19.15	19.26	19.39	19.53	19.63	19.61	19.65	19.75	19.64	19.64	19.72
Natural resources and mining	20.97	22.50	22.29	21.78	21.52	21.75	22.45	23.06	23.19	22.98	23.31	23.53	23.41	23.20	23.28
Construction	. 20.95	21.87	21.44	21.49	21.61	21.69	21.90	22.16	22.34	22.28	22.32	22.52	22.32	22.26	22.48
Manufacturing	17.26	17.74	17.62	17.64	17.65	17.73	17.73	17.75	17.84	17.86	17.94	18.06	18.03	18.07	18.07
Durable goods	. 18.20	18.70	18.56	18.59	18.60	18.70	18.66	18.72	18.80	18.81	18.92	19.06	18.99	19.08	19.16
Wood products	13.68	14.20	13.92	14.00	14.11	14.16	14.25	14.25	14.37	14.44	14.58	14.66	14.69	14.76	14.70
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.90	16.79	17.12	16.89	16.97	16.93	16.85	16.94	16.92	16.85	16.73	16.82	17.05	17.23
Primary metals		20.18	20.23	20.21	20.24	20.26	20.43	20.28	20.36	20.01	19.98	20.05	19.80	19.68	19.62
Fabricated metal products	1	16.99	16.86	16.82	16.85	16.93	16.94	17.08	17.14	17.18	17.21	17.36	17.24	17.29	
Machinery		17.97	17.87	17.91	18.01	17.90	17.96	17.97	18.08	18.11	18.18	18.15	18.16	18.21	18.32
Computer and electronic products		21.03	20.76	20.86	20.95	21.02	21.11	21.21	21.23	21.42	21.37	21.44	21.46	21.37	21.60
Electrical equipment and appliances	1	15.78	15.64	15.74	15.66	15.72	15.85	15.94	15.99	15.83	15.74	15.88	15.81	15.94	15.99
Transportation equipment		23.83	23.52	23.59	23.59	23.86	23.75	23.88	24.05	24.10	24.37	24.58	24.66	24.68	24.79
Furniture and related products		14.54	14.42	14.45	14.48	14.58	14.52	14.59	14.54	14.55	14.77	14.92	14.95	14.86	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.66	15.19	15.08	14.96	14.97	15.15	15.35	15.33	15.31	15.33	15.42	15.60	15.66	15.97	15.97
Nondurable goods	. 15.67	16.15	16.01	16.03	16.05	16.08	16.20	16.15	16.30	16.32	16.35	16.43	16.51	16.49	16.39
Food manufacturing		14.00	13.85	13.88	13.91	13.97	14.03	14.02	14.15	14.10	14.17	14.26	14.34	14.29	14.25
Beverages and tobacco products	18.54	19.35	19.73	19.41	19.19	18.74	19.02	18.60	18.97	19.41	19.98	19.95	20.07	20.33	20.37
Textile mills	. 13.00	13.57	13.45	13.45	13.50	13.58	13.77	13.67	13.72	13.71	13.69	13.80	13.90	13.71	13.77
Textile product mills	1	11.73	11.77	11.77	11.86	11.80	11.80	11.78	11.81	11.62	11.59	11.72	11.59	11.53	-
Apparel		11.40	11.35	11.51	11.43	11.35	11.35	11.28	11.48	11.38	11.35	11.38	11.46	11.44	11.27
Leather and allied products	1	12.96	12.81	12.63	12.88	12.88	12.85	12.94	12.98	13.14	13.61	13.47	14.10	14.31	14.25
Paper and paper products		18.88	18.70	18.64	18.79	18.93	19.11	18.81	19.04	19.11	18.89	19.11	19.27	18.99	18.86
Printing and related support activities	1	16.75	16.64	16.63	16.66	16.77	16.81	16.83	16.90	16.99	16.86	17.01	16.79	16.85	16.76
Petroleum and coal products		27.46	27.06	26.96	26.85	26.99	27.54	27.69	28.25	28.69	28.28	28.17	29.13	29.57	29.66
Chemicals	1	19.49	19.31	19.35	19.33	19.29	19.41	19.53	19.77	19.67	19.77	19.72	19.89	19.92	19.76
Plastics and rubber products		15.85	15.72	15.80	15.74	15.72	15.87	15.86	15.77	16.03	16.13	16.24	16.24	16.23	16.17
r lastics and rubber products	13.33	13.03	10.72	13.00	15.74	10.72	13.07	13.00	15.54	10.03	10.15	10.24	10.24	10.23	10.17
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 17.11	17.77	17.70	17.67	17.64	17.68	17.68	17.73	17.90	17.94	18.10	18.09	18.23	18.33	18.31
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	15.78	16.16	16.14	16.13	16.12	16.17	16.18	16.21	16.27	16.24	16.26	16.14	16.37	16.47	16.43
Wholesale trade	. 19.59	20.14	20.08	20.01	19.93	20.05	20.12	20.23	20.20	20.21	20.41	20.36	20.44	20.64	20.63
Retail trade	. 12.75	12.87	12.88	12.89	12.89	12.90	12.92	12.93	13.01	12.89	12.85	12.74	12.96	12.98	13.02
Transportation and warehousing	. 17.72	18.41	18.20	18.30	18.35	18.46	18.54	18.52	18.53	18.55	18.69	18.62	18.68	18.77	18.62
Utilities	. 27.88	28.84	28.90	28.70	28.84	29.02	28.49	28.64	28.95	29.00	28.96	29.28	29.27	29.68	29.38
Information	23.96	24.77	24.62	24.56	24.65	24.78	24.75	24.87	25.03	25.06	25.03	24.86	25.03	25.11	25.26
Financial activities		20.27	20.17	20.21	20.19	20.26	20.19	20.29	20.42	20.41	20.54	20.50	20.48	20.67	20.69
Professional and business															
services	. 20.15	21.19	21.00	20.91	20.88	21.09	21.06	21.12	21.31	21.45	21.97	22.01	22.16	22.52	22.56
Education and health															
services	18.11	18.88	18.74	18.75	18.76	18.79	18.96	18.95	19.08	19.04	19.10	19.23	19.26	19.25	19.22
Leisure and hospitality	10.41	10.84	10.77	10.81	10.83	10.78	10.73	10.79	10.89	10.93	10.93	11.05	11.03	11.07	10.99
Other services	15.42	16.08	16.11	16.09	16.11	16.10	16.06	16.10	16.22	16.17	16.24	16.27	16.34	16.33	16.37

<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

To. Average weekly carm		average			,		20		uiiii puj					2009	
Industry	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$590.04 -	\$607.99 -	\$607.39 605.02	\$603.12 606.37	\$602.78 606.26	\$613.80 606.14	\$607.27 608.16	\$613.59 612.67	\$613.20 611.86	\$613.87 612.38	\$620.08 612.56	\$610.88 612.72	\$608.32 613.72	\$616.52 615.05	\$616.19 614.20
GOODS-PRODUCING	757.34	776.60	770.02	767.42	769.83	783.88	781.42	794.87	791.09	788.32	782.07	778.15	762.03	758.10	763.16
Natural resources															
and mining	962.64	1,013.78	1,018.65	969.21	951.18	985.28	1,005.76	1,051.54	1,041.23	1,038.70	1,072.26	1,040.03	1,020.68	1,006.88	991.73
CONSTRUCTION	816.66	842.36	825.44	825.22	834.15	854.59	858.48	875.32	869.03	866.69	845.93	840.00	828.07	823.62	838.50
Manufacturing	711.56	724.23	724.18	723.24	721.89	730.48	719.84	727.75	729.66	726.90	726.57	727.82	712.19	708.34	708.34
Durable goods	754.77	767.56	768.38	767.77	766.32	776.05	761.33	775.01	770.80	767.45	766.26	771.93	750.11	747.94	751.07
Wood products	539.34	547.81	533.14	540.40	554.52	566.40	560.03	561.45	561.87	551.61	549.67	538.02	524.43	531.36	532.14
Nonmetallic mineral products	716.78	711.30	715.25	722.46	717.83	724.62	726.30	726.24	725.03	719.10	692.54	677.57	654.30 797.94	658.13	675.42 786.76
Primary metals	843.26 687.20	850.84 701.47	869.89 703.06	854.88 699.71	854.13 697.59	871.18 699.21	860.10 692.85	865.96 707.11	861.23 707.88	832.42 707.82	817.18 707.33	818.04 706.55	680.98	779.33 677.77	671.63
Fabricated metal products	754.19	759.92	764.84	761.18	758.22	755.38	750.73	763.73	764.78	760.62	758.11	755.04	740.93	737.51	734.63
Machinery	754.19	759.92	704.04	701.10	130.22	700.00	750.75	163.13	704.70	760.62	/56.11	755.04	740.93	/3/.51	734.03
Computer and electronic															
products	808.80	861.43	851.16	853.17	861.05	872.33	861.29	869.61	874.68	876.08	891.13	883.33	866.98	861.21	861.84
Electrical equipment and appliances	656.46	645.60	644.37	643.77	638.93	647.66	640.34	650.35	660.39	645.86	642.19	646.32	621.33	613.69	607.62
Transportation equipment	986.79	999.94	999.60	1,002.58	988.42	1,016.44	978.50	1,002.96	990.86	1,002.56	994.30	1,022.53	993.80	989.67	994.08
Furniture and related				,		,		,		,					
products	560.84	554.20	555.17	553.44	557.48	571.54	557.57	566.09	549.61	542.72	546.49	563.98	559.13	548.33	565.49
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	569.99	591.73	594.15	586.43	583.83	595.40	594.05	608.60	595.56	593.27	593.67	600.60	599.78	605.26	611.65
Nondurable goods	639.99	652.20	648.41	647.61	646.82	652.85	652.86	654.08	663.41	659.33	658.91	657.20	650.49	644.76	642.49
Food manufacturing	551.32	566.91	558.16	560.75	566.14	568.58	568.22	572.02	581.57	575.28	572.47	573.25	569.30	561.60	564.30
Beverages and tobacco															
products	755.22	750.18	787.23	770.58	765.68	738.36	741.78	716.10	720.86	729.82	767.23	726.18	728.54	740.01	721.10
Textile mills	524.40	524.93	521.86	515.14	522.45	529.62	535.65	542.70	544.68	525.09	520.22	514.74	510.13	493.56	502.61
Textile product mills	467.77	453.12	463.74	449.61	454.24	468.46	462.56	460.60	452.32	438.07	441.58	441.84	423.04	425.46	420.34
Apparel	411.39	415.17	418.82	423.57	412.62	415.41	416.55	410.59	409.84	411.96	414.28	410.82	407.98	403.83	409.10
Leather and allied products	459.50	486.49	499.59	491.31	502.32	501.03	485.73	481.37	486.75	484.87	462.74	476.84	470.94	465.08	475.95
Paper and paper products	795.58	809.21	809.71	805.25	791.06	806.42	808.35	806.95	818.72	812.18	802.83	814.09	797.78	782.39	767.60
Printing and related	000.00	0.40.50	040.07	000.50	000.00	000.04	000.00	044.50	055.70	050.04	050.40	05400	007.05	000 54	000.40
support activities	632.02	642.50	643.97	638.59	638.08	633.91	630.38	644.59	655.72	659.21	652.48	654.89	627.95	628.51	630.18
Petroleum and coal	4 440 70	4 004 00	4 450 47	4.450.50	4 404 40	4 040 05	4 000 04	4 050 00	4 200 22	1,322.61	4 075 40	4 050 00	1,307.94	1,286.30	4 000 40
products Chemicals	1,112.73 819.54	1,224.26 808.80	1,158.17 809.09	1,156.58 799.16	1,181.40 790.60	1,219.95 808.25	1,266.84 809.40	1,259.90 810.50	1,302.33 820.46	814.34	1,275.43 822.43	1,256.38 814.44	811.51	816.72	1,266.48 806.21
Plastics and rubber															
products	635.63	649.04	646.09	647.80	645.34	650.81	647.50	650.26	655.13	652.42	658.10	657.72	647.98	637.84	633.86
products	000.00	0.0.01	0.0.00	011.00	0 10.0 1	000.01	011.00	000.20	000.10	002.12	000.10	007.72	017.00	007.01	000.00
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	554.89	574.31	575.25	568.97	569.77	579.90	572.83	576.23	578.17	577.67	588.25	578.88	579.71	592.06	589.58
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	526.07	535.79	537.46	533.90	533.57	544.93	538.79	541.41	543.42	535.92	536.58	531.01	530.39	538.57	538.90
Wholesale trade	748.94	769.91	775.09	764.38	761.33	779.95	770.60	774.81	767.60	772.02	787.83	767.57	770.59	786.38	779.81
Retail trade	385.11	386.39	386.40	385.41	386.70	393.45	391.48	391.78	395.50	384.12	381.65	380.93	378.43	384.21	385.39
Transportation and	05.5	0=00	00-0	000 1-	0010	001.1	0710	070 0	0=00-	0=1=	0000	070.0	000 1 :	00	070 1-
warehousing	654.95	670.33	667.94	662.46	664.27	681.17	674.86	679.68	676.35	671.51	680.32	679.63	663.14	664.46	672.18
Utilities	1,182.65	1,231.19	1,242.70	1,225.49	1,222.82	1,250.76	1,205.13	1,205.74	1,244.85	1,238.30	1,236.59	1,256.11	1,243.98	1,282.18	1,233.96
Information	874.65	908.44	903.55	891.53	892.33	919.34	910.80	917.70	926.11	924.71	936.12	917.33	921.10	931.58	932.09
Financial activities	705.13	726.37	730.15	721.50	718.76	737.46	718.76	726.38	728.99	728.64	753.82	731.85	735.23	760.66	755.19
Professional and business services	700.82	738.25	737.10	727.67	726.62	748.70	730.78	739.20	739.46	750.75	775.54	761.55	762.30	785.95	787.34
Education andhealth services	500.00	61430	612.00	607 50	600.70	614 40	610 10	617 77	620.40	616.00	624 57	624.42	600.40	625 62	622.73
	590.09	614.30	612.80	607.50	609.70	614.43	618.10	617.77	620.10	616.90	624.57	621.13	622.10	625.63	
Leisure and hospitality	265.52	273.27	272.48	272.41	274.00	280.28	276.83	278.38	272.25	273.25	273.25	270.73	264.72	276.75	272.55
Other services	477.06	494.99	497.80	493.96	494.58	500.71	496.25	500.71	497.95	496.42	501.82	496.24	498.37	501.33	500.92

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

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

Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

## 17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						arm pay						
0 4 4				I IIVa	ie nome	ann pay	10113, 2	70 11100	311103			
Over 1-month span:	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2005	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2006	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2007	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2008	22.1	21.4	22.0	41.1	42.0	30.9	37.0	39.1	34.7	33.0	21.1	20.5
2009	22.1	21.4	22.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	15.3	16.4									
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	18.6	15.7									
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.5	20.1									
				Mon	ufactur	ing pay	rolle 9	4 indus	trioc			
Over 1-month span:				iviai	luiaciui	ing pay	10115, 0	+ iiiuus	liies			
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	11.4	15.7									
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2006	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2007	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2008	6.0	3.0	6.0	25.5	20.5	22.3	13.3	10.5	22.0	21.1	10.1	11.4
Over 6-month span:	22.7	20.0	20.0	20.4	25.5	24.0	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.7	20.0
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6		45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9		29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	6.0	3.6									
				i l								
Over 12-month span:												
Over 12-month span: 2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
·	45.2 44.0	44.0 41.0	42.2 41.0	41.0 39.8	36.7 39.8		32.5 42.2	34.3 42.8	33.1 47.0	33.7 48.8	33.7 45.8	38.0 44.6
2005						45.2						
2005	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6

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	08			2009			20	08			2009	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,346	3,390	3,311	3,224	2,920	2,973	2,717	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,913	2,964	2,928	2,861	2,461	2,606	2,361	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1
Construction	152	79	76	66	55	58	48	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Manufacturing	236	230	203	188	115	141	123	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525	564	624	495	488	488	414	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6
Professional and business services	608	603	505	562	501	482	431	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5
Education and health services	624	646	697	685	636	589	558	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	427	417	302	315	272	332	296	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2
Government	431	427	378	345	417	367	352	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	644	636	582	633	560	607	587	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
South	1,269	1,314	1,267	1,245	1,109	1,109	977	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0
Midwest	674	698	644	607	587	563	510	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
West	785	734	767	689	655	638	570	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9

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

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

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

			Levels <sup>1</sup>	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region		20	08			2009			20	08			2009	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,505	4,486	4,226	4,508	4,460	4,339	4,172	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,263	4,160	3,928	4,214	4,141	4,042	3,877	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Construction	365	380	340	366	381	370	376	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8
Manufacturing	305	290	257	252	237	257	245	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	959	933	852	891	949	814	882	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.5
Professional and business services	787	788	783	786	762	730	688	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1
Education and health services	506	544	528	528	539	527	489	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	814	769	706	711	743	704	703	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.3
Government	278	318	281	271	306	275	269	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	742	759	661	726	753	837	719	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.9
South	1,643	1,652	1,572	1,659	1,663	1,566	1,502	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1
Midwest	1,038	1,051	934	1,009	1,003	904	946	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1
West	1,088	1,043	1,043	1,053	1,002	960	952	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

20	Total separations levels and rates b	v industry	and region	seasonally	adjusted
20.	i otal separations levels and rates b	y iiiuusti y	and region,	30030Hally	aujusteu

	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2008			2009			2008				2009			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	4,852	4,910	4,863	4,958	4,949	4,833	4,737	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	4,553	4,607	4,571	4,673	4,686	4,555	4,465	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Construction	412	440	472	452	524	463	488	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.6	7.8	7.0	7.5
Manufacturing	371	404	384	419	476	424	401	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,046	1,034	1,030	1,041	1,049	920	984	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9
Professional and business services	809	906	909	898	866	951	776	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.6	4.6
Education and health services	488	507	466	498	494	498	479	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	830	794	773	755	763	731	758	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7
Government	294	294	282	278	277	271	262	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	734	743	767	799	813	783	848	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4
South	1,767	1,782	1,841	1,815	1,898	1,742	1,762	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.7
Midwest	1,116	1,168	1,105	1,088	1,120	1,121	1,082	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
West	1,184	1,209	1,205	1,227	1,180	1,188	1,065	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6

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

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

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

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

	Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2008			2009			2008				2009			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,454	2,436	2,201	2,114	2,063	1,911	1,831	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Industry														
Total private <sup>2</sup>	2,319	2,305	2,076	1,984	1,945	1,831	1,766	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
Construction	128	107	109	92	85	87	85	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	147	143	122	87	105	105	78	1.1	1.1	.9	.7	.8	.8	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	580	548	489	518	469	372	450	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8
Professional and business services	368	477	349	297	326	310	274	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6
Education and health services	290	294	251	256	248	258	244	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	514	516	469	461	443	431	430	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government	134	132	122	130	105	115	110	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5
Region <sup>3</sup>														
Northeast	338	347	321	302	278	271	278	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
South	971	949	879	847	790	759	765	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Midwest	577	595	491	452	491	468	428	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
West	560	541	510	498	492	453	397	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2008 (thousands)	September 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	Third quarter 2008	Percent change, third quarter 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	
United States <sup>3</sup>	9,150.8	135,173.8	-0.8	\$841	2.8	
Private industry		113,499.1	-0.8	833	2.8	
Natural resources and mining		2.003.6	3.6	880	7.3	
Construction		7,255.4	-6.7	922	5.1	
Manufacturing		13,345.0	-3.6	1,006	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		25,953.1	-1.3	719	1.7	
Information		2,973.8	-2.0	1,335	4.9	
Financial activities		7,919.9	-2.5	1,207	.8	
Professional and business services		17,752.2	-1.4	1,045	4.6	
Education and health services		17,996.4	2.7	803	3.6	
Leisure and hospitality		13,568.1	.0	358	2.9	
Other services		4,482.9	.9	544	2.4	
Government		21,674.7	1.0	886	3.0	
Los Angeles, CA	428.8	4,141.1	-1.5	951	3.1	
Private industry		3,581.8	-1.4	923	2.7	
Natural resources and mining		11.7	-2.8	1,232	9.3	
Construction		145.0	-9.5	994	5.2	
Manufacturing		432.3	-3.4	1,009	4.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		792.1	-2.1	775	2.1	
Information		214.8	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,551	(4)	
Financial activities		233.8	-5.4	1,482	.1	
Professional and business services		583.7	(4)	1,104	(4)	
Education and health services		488.8	1.7	888	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality		401.6	2	536	3.3	
Other services		259.5	4.2	439	.5	
Government	4.0	559.3	(4)	1,132	5.8	
Cook, IL	140.4	2,504.2	-1.3	988	2.8	
Private industry		2,195.4	-1.5	986	2.8	
Natural resources and mining	.1	1.3	-3.6	960	-9.3	
Construction	12.4	92.9	-5.9	1,284	5.9	
Manufacturing	7.0	226.3	-4.1	1,002	2.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.6	460.4	-2.3	788	1.8	
Information	2.5	56.5	-1.5	1,557	10.2	
Financial activities	15.7	206.3	-3.2	1,538	8	
Professional and business services	28.9	434.2	-2.1	1,248	5.3	
Education and health services	13.9	378.9	2.9	873	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	11.7	237.8	-1.3	443	3.3	
Other services	14.5	96.6	1.5	707	2.2	
Government	1.4	308.8	.0	1,009	2.9	
New York, NY		2,363.8	.6	1,552	.5	
Private industry		1,919.7	.7	1,673	.4	
Natural resources and mining		.2	-8.9	1,820	14.0	
Construction		37.8	4.1	1,535	5.4	
Manufacturing		35.4	-5.8	1,183	-2.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		248.9	.4	1,127	.4	
Information		135.9	.0	1,982	4.2	
Financial activities		372.9	-2.1	2,985	-2.2	
Professional and business services		491.8	1.4	1,799	2.3	
Education and health services		283.4	.6	1,059	4.7	
Leisure and hospitality		218.9	3.9	748	3.2	
Other services		89.1 444.1	2.1	919 1,027	4.1 1.4	
				,		
Harris, TX		2,047.2 1.796.9	1.3 1.1	1,050 1,061	3.0 2.9	
Natural resources and mining	1.6	84.8	7.9	2,585	(4)	
Construction		157.2	(4)	1,005	(4)	
Manufacturing		187.3	2.8	1,272	-1.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		428.3	1.0	919	2.1	
Information		31.9	-2.4	1,285	2.1	
Financial activities		118.2		1,287	2.6	
Professional and business services		336.5	(4) (4)	1,233	4.8	
Education and health services		218.7	1.6	865	4.3	
Leisure and hospitality		174.2	-1.2	385	5.2	
Other services		58.5	.2	598	1.2	
Government		250.3	2.7	973	5.1	
Maricopa, AZ	103.0	1,761.0	-3.7	836	1.8	
Private industry		1,535.7	-4.5	825	1.9	
Natural resources and mining		8.5	-4.5	840	16.5	
Construction		130.8	-21.8	878	5.1	
Manufacturing		125.0	-21.6	1,137	2.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		361.4	-3.9	770	3	
Information		29.8	-2.0	1,083	5.5	
Financial activities		142.4	-4.0	1,003	-1.8	
Professional and business services		293.9	-4.0	863	4.2	
		293.9 216.2	7.8	906	2.7	
	10.1	۷.۱۵				
Education and health services	7 /	176 Q	_1 7	301	1 Ω	
Leisure and hospitality Other services		176.8 49.2	-1.7 -2.3	394 584	1.8 3.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>		
County by NAICS supersector	third quarter 2008 (thousands)	September 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	Third quarter 2008	Percent change, third quarter 2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	
Orange, CA	102.5	1,469.5	-2.8	\$955	3.0	
Private industry		1,327.1	-3.0	947	2.4	
Natural resources and mining	.2	4.5	-10.7	681	7.1	
Construction	6.9	90.0	-13.4	1,094	6.0	
Manufacturing		171.4	-3.2	1,133	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.3	270.0	-4.0	880	1.7	
Information		29.4	-1.2	1,552	15.6	
Financial activities		112.3	-9.0	1,346	-1.0	
Professional and business services	19.0	266.8	-4.2	1,071	4.5	
Education and health services	10.0	148.9	3.9	899	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7.1	177.8	1.3	420	2.2	
Other services	17.5 1.4	49.4 142.3	2.6 -1.2	551 1,033	-1.6 9.2	
				1,000		
Dallas, TX  Private industry	68.2 67.6	1,489.1 1,321.8	.5 .3	1,025 1,034	2.4 2.3	
Natural resources and mining	.6	8.3	14.7	4,831	61.8	
Construction	4.4	84.7	.3	922	2.6	
Manufacturing	3.1	132.9	-4.0	1.148	-1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.1	304.7	.1	953	.3	
Information		47.6	-3.2	1,445	5.8	
Financial activities		143.9	.4	1,311	-3.7	
Professional and business services	14.8	279.1	.7	1,153	2.6	
Education and health services	6.7	150.7	3.1	938	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality	5.4	129.7	1.5	461	4.5	
Other services	6.5	39.1	5	634	4.1	
Government		167.3	2.0	952	3.6	
San Diego, CA	99.6	1,318.0	-1.2	921	3.8	
Private industry	98.3	1,099.8	-1.5	904	4.1	
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.4	-3.6	564	1.6	
Construction		76.2	-12.9	988	4.2	
Manufacturing	3.1	102.1	4	1,198	3.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		214.5	-3.2	733	8	
Information		39.1	3.6	2,244	30.4	
Financial activities	9.6	75.2	-5.2	1,090	-2.2	
Professional and business services	16.2	215.9	-2.2	1,131	4.6	
Education and health services		135.5	3.8	869	4.3	
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	165.8	.0	419	2.9	
Other services	26.1	58.2	1.6	489	1.5	
Government	1.3	218.2	.4	1,014	2.7	
King, WA		1,198.7	1.4	1,162	2.9	
Private industry  Natural resources and mining	78.0 .4	1,045.7 3.2	1.3	1,176 1,288	2.7 12.1	
Construction	.4 6.9	72.3	-2.9	1,288	4.9	
Manufacturing		112.0	8	1,259	.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		220.2	.3	921	3.5	
Information		80.9	5.9	3.364	8.3	
Financial activities	7.1	74.6	9	1,368	6.0	
Professional and business services	13.9	193.2	1.3	1,243	-6.3	
Education and health services		126.5	5.2	863	3.0	
Leisure and hospitality	6.2	115.7	1.9	447	.9	
Other services		47.2	4.2	601	4.7	
Government	.5	153.0	2.1	1,064	4.9	
Miami-Dade, FL	87.8	993.1	-3.2	842	2.2	
Private industry	87.5	842.7	-3.5	805	1.5	
Natural resources and mining	.5	7.7	-9.6	474	-2.3	
Construction	6.6	44.2	-20.3	844	2.9	
Manufacturing		42.8	-10.2	745	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		248.8	-2.1	746	4	
Information		19.0	-7.5	1,227	2.8	
Financial activities		68.0	-5.6	1,156	.3	
Professional and business services	18.1	129.8	-4.4	1,011	4.6	
Education and health services	9.4	144.2	2.8	822	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality		100.6	-2.0	481	4.3	
Other services		35.9	5	523	1.4	
Government	.4	150.4	-1.4	1,058	4.9	

<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

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

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

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

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup>			
State	third quarter 2008 (thousands)	September 2008 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2007-08	Third quarter 2008	Percent change, third quarter 2007-08		
United States <sup>2</sup>	9,150.8	135,173.8	-0.8	\$841	2.8		
Alabama	121.8	1,936.4	-1.2	730	3.3		
Alaska	21.6	332.1	1.4	872	3.7		
Arizona	164.1	2.570.1	-3.0	798	2.0		
Arkansas	86.1	1,185.0	1	649	3.0		
California	1,344.6	15,527.1	-1.4	959	2.9		
Colorado	180.4	2.322.7	.4	877	3.8		
Connecticut	113.5	1,692.5	3	1,032	1.0		
Delaware	29.5	420.6	-1.1	879	2.1		
District of Columbia	33.8	688.2	1.4	1,391	1.0		
Florida	625.2	7,546.4	-4.1	756	2.2		
Georgia	276.6	4,018.6	-1.6	794	1.5		
Hawaii	39.1	613.0	-2.1	774	1.8		
ldaho	57.0	665.7	-1.4	643	1.3		
Illinois	369.7	5,872.8	7	891	2.9		
Indiana	160.5	2,897.6	-1.4	718	2.3		
lowa	94.6	1,499.0	.2	696	4.2		
Kansas	86.7	1,368.9	.0	711	4.6		
Kentucky	110.4	1,795.3	-1.0	692	2.4		
Louisiana	124.1	1,877.4	2	756	5.6		
Maine	50.7	610.8	6	683	3.5		
Maryland	163.9	2,543.4	8	920	3.1		
Massachusetts	213.9	3,265.7	.0	1,025	2.3		
Michigan	259.0	4,093.9	-3.0	820	1.5		
Minnesota	171.6	2,699.6	5	862	4.7		
Mississippi	70.8	1,128.3	-1.3	631	4.0		
Missouri	175.4	2,736.1	4	739	2.8		
Montana	43.3	446.4	.1	628	3.1		
Nebraska	60.0	925.7	.2	694	4.2		
Nevada New Hampshire	77.5 49.8	1,253.0 634.6	-2.7 5	809 822	2.1 2.8		
New Jersey	277.8	3,952.9	7	990	2.5		
New Mexico	54.7	835.2	.7	712	3.5		
New York	586.1	8,633.8	.5	1,030	2.2		
North Carolina	259.4	4,064.2	-1.0	741	3.1		
North Dakota	25.8	357.0	2.8	665	6.9		
Ohio	295.5	5,251.1	-1.5	766	2.8		
Oklahoma	100.9	1,562.8	1.2	698	4.5		
Oregon	132.5	1,734.1	-1.0	766	2.1		
Pennsylvania	343.5	5,679.0	.0	822	2.5		
Rhode Island	35.9	476.0	-2.0	778	2.5		
South Carolina	119.6	1,874.6	-1.5	683	2.9		
South Dakota	30.6	401.3	1.0	623	4.2		
Tennessee	143.5	2,730.4	-1.5	745	2.8		
Texas	563.6	10,438.3	1.4	850	2.9		
Jtah	87.3	1,229.3	1	717	2.9		
Vermont	25.1	304.2	5	722	3.3		
/irginia	232.7	3,676.1	3	877	2.3		
Washington	225.5	3,007.5	1.0	903	3.0		
West Virginia	48.9	716.4	.6	661	5.9		
Wisconsin	161.6	2,788.7	6	730	3.4		
Wyoming	25.2	294.0	3.3	781	6.4		
Puerto Rico	55.6	992.8	-1.6	477	5.5		
/irgin Islands	3.5	44.9	9	709	4.3		
• g 10101100	0.0	77.0		700	ı <del>7</del> .0		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  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)		
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	\$3,967,072,423	\$31,945	\$614
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641
2000	7,879,116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726
2004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757
2005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782
2006	8,784,027 8,971,897	133,833,834 135,366,106	5,692,569,465 6,018,089,108	42,535 44,458	818 855
2007	0,971,097	133,300,100		44,430	855
			UI covered		
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	\$3,845,494,089	\$31,676	\$609
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749
2005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	774
2006 2007	8,731,111 8,908,198	131,104,860 132,639,806	5,522,624,197 5,841,231,314	42,124 44,038	810 847
		Privat	te industry covered		
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	\$3,337,621,699	\$31,762	\$611
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333 109,304,802	3,887,626,769	35,337 36,157	680 695
2002	7,724,965 7,839,903	107,577,281	3,952,152,155 3,930,767,025	36,539	703
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	703
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816
2007	8,681,001	114,012,221	5,057,840,759	44,362	853
		State o	government covered		
1998	67.047	4 040 770	¢140 E10 44E	\$00.00E	\$646
1999	67,347 70,538	4,240,779 4,296,673	\$142,512,445 149,011,194	\$33,605 34,681	667
2000	65,096	4,370,160	158,618,365	36,296	698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844
2007	67,381	4,611,395	211,677,002	45,903	883
		Local (	government covered		
1998	137,902	12,077,513	\$365,359,945	\$30,251	\$582
1999	140,093	12,339,584	385,419,781	31,234	601
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665
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	516,709,610 541,461,514	37,718	725
2007	158,695 159,816	13,820,093 14,016,190	571,713,553	39,179 40,790	753 784
		Federal gov	 rernment covered (UCF	E)	
1000	47.050	2 700 000	¢101 570 004	¢40.000	<b>#040</b>
1998	47,252	2,782,888	\$121,578,334	\$43,688	\$840
1999	49,661 50,256	2,786,567 2,871,489	123,409,672 132,741,760	44,287 46,228	852 889
2001	50,256 50,993	2,871,489 2,752,619	132,741,760	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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area2	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup>	\$44,165	\$46,139	4.5
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR Akron, OH Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM Alexandria, LA Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX	29,842	31,567	5.8
	19,277	20,295	5.3
	38,088	39,499	3.7
	32,335	33,378	3.2
	41,027	42,191	2.8
	36,934	38,191	3.4
	31,329	32,757	4.6
	39,787	41,784	5.0
	30,394	31,988	5.2
	33,574	35,574	6.0
Ames, IA Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI Anniston-Oxford, AL Appleton, WI Asheville, NC Athens-Clarke County, GA Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	35,331	37,041	4.8
	42,955	45,237	5.3
	32,184	32,850	2.1
	30,373	31,086	2.3
	47,186	49,427	4.7
	32,724	34,593	5.7
	35,308	36,575	3.6
	32,268	33,406	3.5
	33,485	34,256	2.3
	45,889	48,111	4.8
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Austin-Round Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA Baltimore-Towson, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable Town, MA Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	38,018 30,468 35,638 45,737 36,020 45,177 31,746 36,437 37,245 39,362	39,276 31,554 36,915 46,458 38,254 47,177 32,829 37,691 39,339 40,628	3.3 3.6 3.6 1.6 6.2 4.4 3.4 3.4 5.6
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bellingham, WA Bend, OR Billings, MT Binghamton, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Bismarck, ND Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	35,094	35,680	1.7
	39,026	40,682	4.2
	32,618	34,239	5.0
	33,319	34,318	3.0
	33,270	35,372	6.3
	35,048	36,322	3.6
	40,798	42,570	4.3
	32,550	34,118	4.8
	34,024	35,248	3.6
	30,913	32,028	3.6
Bloomington-Normal, IL Boise City-Nampa, ID Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Boulder, CO Bowling Green, KY Bremerton-Silverdale, WA Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	41,359	42,082	1.7
	36,734	37,553	2.2
	56,809	59,817	5.3
	50,944	52,745	3.5
	32,529	33,308	2.4
	37,694	39,506	4.8
	74,890	79,973	6.8
	25,795	27,126	5.2
	32,717	32,705	0.0
	36,950	38,218	3.4
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV Casper, WY Casper, WY Cedar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC		33,132 41,907 34,091 37,658 42,030 41,105 41,059 35,788 38,687 36,954	0.9 3.4 2.9 1.6 4.8 7.3 5.3 4.0 4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	45,732	46,975	2.7
	39,051	40,819	4.5
	35,358	36,522	3.3
	35,306	36,191	2.5
	48,631	50,823	4.5
	31,557	33,207	5.2
	41,447	42,969	3.7
	30,949	32,216	4.1
	33,075	34,666	4.8
	41,325	42,783	3.5
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR	29,797	31,035	4.2
	30,239	32,630	7.9
	38,325	39,745	3.7
	32,207	33,266	3.3
	35,209	36,293	3.1
	32,334	34,511	6.7
	40,107	41,078	2.4
	41,168	42,655	3.6
	35,399	37,186	5.0
	40,586	41,981	3.4

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, IL Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, IL Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$29,859	\$31,373	5.1
	47,525	49,627	4.4
	33,266	34,433	3.5
	33,141	34,086	2.9
	28,870	30,212	4.6
	37,559	39,385	4.9
	39,387	40,223	2.1
	34,883	35,931	3.0
	39,375	41,039	4.2
	31,197	32,196	3.2
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluquh, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	48,232	50,180	4.0
	41,358	42,895	3.7
	47,455	49,019	3.3
	31,473	32,367	2.8
	34,571	35,978	4.1
	33,044	34,240	3.6
	33,677	35,202	4.5
	49,314	52,420	6.3
	31,718	32,792	3.4
	30,035	32,419	7.9
Elizabethtown, KY Elkhart-Goshen, IN Elmira, NY El Paso, TX Erie, PA Eugene-Springfield, OR Evansville, IN-KY Fairbanks, AK Fajardo, PR Fargo, ND-MN	32,072 35,878 33,968 29,903 33,213 33,257 36,858 41,296 21,002 33,542	32,701 36,566 34,879 31,354 34,788 34,329 37,182 42,345 22,075 35,264	2.0 1.9 2.7 4.9 4.7 3.2 0.9 2.5 5.1
Farmington, NM Fayetteville, NC Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO Flagstaff, AZ Flint, MI Florence, SC Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL Fond du Lac, WI Fort Collins-Loveland, CO Fort Smith, AR-OK	36,220	38,572	6.5
	31,281	33,216	6.2
	35,734	37,325	4.5
	32,231	34,473	7.0
	39,409	39,310	-0.3
	33,610	34,305	2.1
	29,518	30,699	4.0
	33,376	34,664	3.9
	37,940	39,335	3.7
	30,932	31,236	1.0
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	34,409	35,613	3.5
	35,641	36,542	2.5
	33,504	35,111	4.8
	29,499	30,979	5.0
	34,573	36,243	4.8
	34,765	36,994	6.4
	32,780	33,564	2.4
	29,331	30,177	2.9
	29,234	30,745	5.2
	33,729	36,221	7.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	38,056	38,953	2.4
	29,542	31,009	5.0
	35,144	37,066	5.5
	36,677	37,788	3.0
	35,898	37,213	3.7
	32,432	33,703	3.9
	35,471	36,536	3.0
	24,551	26,094	6.3
	34,688	34,971	0.8
	34,621	35,468	2.4
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattlesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	31,148	32,504	4.4
	39,807	41,424	4.1
	31,522	32,718	3.8
	51,282	54,188	5.7
	30,059	30,729	2.2
	31,323	32,364	3.3
	31,416	33,210	5.7
	36,895	37,470	1.6
	39,009	40,748	4.5
	27,684	28,448	2.8
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	38,417	41,604	8.3
	50,177	53,494	6.6
	32,648	33,973	4.1
	44,659	45,763	2.5
	31,632	29,878	-5.5
	41,307	42,227	2.2
	35,913	37,457	4.3
	38,337	39,387	2.7
	36,836	38,267	3.9
	34,605	35,771	3.4

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages <sup>3</sup>
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	Percent change 2006-07
Jackson, TN Jacksonville, FL Jacksonville, NC Janesville, WI Jefferson City, MO Johnson City, TN Johnstown, PA Jonesboro, AR	\$34,477	\$35,059	1.7
	40,192	41,437	3.1
	25,854	27,005	4.5
	36,732	36,790	0.2
	31,771	32,903	3.6
	31,058	31,985	3.0
	29,972	31,384	4.7
	26,972	30,378	4.9
Joplin, MO Kalamazoo-Portage, MI Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Koxwille, TN Kokomo, IN A Crosse, WI-MN	30,111	31,068	3.2
	37,099	38,402	3.5
	32,389	33,340	2.9
	41,320	42,921	3.9
	38,750	40,439	4.4
	31,511	32,915	4.5
	35,100	36,399	3.7
	33,697	35,018	3.9
	37,216	38,386	3.1
	45,808	47,269	3.2
	31,819	32,949	3.6
afayette, İN  afayette, LA  ake Charles, LA  akeland, FL  ancaster, PA  ansing-East Lansing, MI  aredo, TX  as Cruces, NM  as Vegas-Paradise, NV  awrence, KS  awton, OK	35,380	36,419	2.9
	38,170	40,684	6.6
	35,883	37,447	4.4
	33,530	34,394	2.6
	36,171	37,043	2.4
	39,890	40,866	2.4
	28,051	29,009	3.4
	29,969	31,422	4.8
	40,139	42,336	5.5
	29,896	30,830	3.1
	29,830	30,617	2.6
ebanon, PA -ewiston, ID-WA -ewiston-Auburn, ME -exington-Fayette, KY -ima, OH -incoln, NE -title Rock-North Little Rock, AR -ogan, UT-ID -ongview, TX -ongview, TX	31,790	32,876	3.4
	30,776	31,961	3.9
	32,231	33,118	2.8
	37,926	39,290	3.6
	33,790	35,177	4.1
	33,703	34,750	3.1
	36,169	39,305	8.7
	26,766	27,810	3.9
	35,055	36,956	5.4
	35,140	37,101	5.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Wacon, GA Wadera, CA Wadison, WI Wanchester-Nashua, NH Wansfield, OH Wayaguez, PR	48,680 38,673 31,977 33,242 34,126 31,213 40,007 46,659 33,171 20,619	50,480 40,125 32,761 34,412 34,243 33,266 41,201 49,235 33,109 21,326	3.7 3.8 2.5 3.5 0.3 6.6 3.0 5.5 -0.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX  Medford, OR  Memphis, TN-MS-AR  Merced, CA  Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL  Michigan City-La Porte, IN  Midland, TX  Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI  Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI  Missoula, MT	26,712	27,651	3.5
	31,697	32,877	3.7
	40,580	42,339	4.3
	31,147	32,351	3.9
	42,175	43,428	3.0
	31,383	32,570	3.8
	42,625	45,574	6.9
	42,049	43,261	2.9
	46,931	49,542	5.6
	30,652	32,233	5.2
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Wonroe, MI Wontgomery, AL Worgantown, WV Morristown, TN Wount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	36,126	36,890	2.1
	35,468	36,739	3.6
	30,618	31,992	4.5
	40,938	41,636	1.7
	35,383	36,223	2.4
	32,608	35,241	8.1
	31,914	32,806	2.8
	32,851	34,620	5.4
	30,691	31,326	2.1
	33,949	34,982	3.0
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Niles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Doala, FL	27,905	28,576	2.4
	41,788	44,171	5.7
	39,320	41,300	5.0
	41,003	42,728	4.2
	44,892	47,039	4.8
	42,434	43,255	1.9
	61,388	65,685	7.0
	36,967	38,140	3.2
	43,184	45,463	5.3
	31,330	31,623	0.9

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
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	\$31,801	\$32,452	2.0
	37,144	41,758	12.4
	32,890	34,067	3.6
	35,846	37,192	3.8
	37,787	39,678	5.0
	38,139	39,273	3.0
	37,776	38,633	2.3
	39,538	41,014	3.7
	32,491	33,593	3.4
	45,467	47,669	4.8
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pittsburgh, PA	39,778	40,975	3.0
	33,341	33,950	1.8
	32,213	33,547	4.1
	36,287	39,131	7.8
	33,530	34,165	1.9
	42,283	43,470	2.8
	48,647	50,611	4.0
	42,220	43,697	3.5
	32,115	33,094	3.0
	40,759	42,910	5.3
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	36,707	38,075	3.7
	28,418	29,268	3.0
	20,266	21,019	3.7
	36,979	38,497	4.1
	42,607	44,335	4.1
	34,408	36,375	5.7
	39,528	40,793	3.2
	30,625	32,048	4.6
	39,428	40,674	3.2
	32,308	34,141	5.7
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	30,941	32,552	5.2
	32,370	32,833	1.4
	39,002	40,746	4.5
	41,205	42,801	3.9
	29,920	31,119	4.0
	38,048	39,945	5.0
	33,307	34,953	4.9
	39,537	41,365	4.6
	42,495	44,530	4.8
	36,668	37,846	3.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	33,912	35,419	4.4
	42,941	44,786	4.3
	39,481	40,752	3.2
	37,424	38,304	2.4
	31,556	32,527	3.1
	34,850	33,041	-5.2
	44,552	46,385	4.1
	37,747	37,507	-0.6
	33,018	33,996	3.0
	28,034	29,052	3.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinas, CA Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	31,253 41,354 32,764 37,974 33,223 38,630 30,168 36,763 45,784 33,526	31,828 42,873 33,986 39,419 34,833 40,935 30,920 38,274 47,657 33,471	1.8 3.7 3.7 3.8 4.8 6.0 2.5 4.1 4.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	61,343 19,498 76,608 24,812 35,146 40,326 40,776 35,320 41,533 35,751	64,559 19,777 82,038 25,939 36,740 41,967 41,540 37,395 42,824 36,424	5.2 1.4 7.1 4.5 4.5 4.1 1.9 5.9 3.1
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	35,684	36,695	2.8
	32,813	34,205	4.2
	49,455	51,924	5.0
	35,908	37,049	3.2
	34,166	35,672	4.4
	33,678	34,892	3.6
	31,826	33,025	3.8
	34,542	36,056	4.4
	35,089	36,266	3.4
	37,077	37,967	2.4

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers  $\mbox{}^{\mbox{}_{1}}$  by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	Percent change, 2006-07
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Truson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637 35,613 36,173	\$35,539 42,420 39,487 31,868 32,017 36,797 37,906 30,267 39,620 36,543 39,215 32,349 34,079 38,538 36,109 56,645 38,524 38,524 38,942 36,737 37,184	4.5 4.3 4.0 3.5 0.5 4.0 4.1 3.3 4.0 4.4 3.2 4.7 4.0 3.7 4.4 3.8 3.5 3.2 2.8
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	32,457	33,916	4.5
	26,794	27,842	3.9
	40,225	42,932	6.7
	33,823	35,901	6.1
	36,642	38,317	4.6
	37,749	39,408	4.4
	36,071	37,734	4.6
	29,772	30,968	4.0
	33,450	34,679	3.7
	38,087	39,220	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	58,057	60,711	4.6
	34,329	35,899	4.6
	34,438	35,710	3.7
	31,416	32,893	4.7
	28,340	29,475	4.0
	30,620	31,169	1.8
	38,763	39,662	2.3
	30,785	32,320	5.0
	31,431	32,506	3.4
	32,948	34,239	3.9
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	34,895	36,016	3.2
	37,712	38,921	3.2
	42,726	44,652	4.5
	28,401	29,743	4.7
	19,001	19,380	2.0
	37,226	38,469	3.3
	33,852	34,698	2.5
	33,642	35,058	4.2
	28,369	30,147	6.3

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

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

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

[In thousands]

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

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

payrolls, by industry						_					
Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.01	13.49	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.42	18.05
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	448.56	463.15	481.01	493.79	506.75	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	589.72	606.84
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19	17.60	18.02	18.67	19.31
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.01	651.61	669.13	688.13	705.31	730.16	757.06	775.28
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours	44.9	44.2	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.20	16.33	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.90	20.96	22.42
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Construction:	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	907.95	961.78	1008.27
	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	38.8 16.23	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 21.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	629.75	655.11	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.21	816.06	841.46
Manufacturing:	029.73	655.11	000.70	093.09	/11.02	720.03	733.33	730.22	701.21	010.00	041.40
Average weekly hours	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2	40.8
Average weekly riours	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.14	16.56	16.81	17.26	17.72
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	557.09	573.25	590.77	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.49	673.33	691.02	711.36	723.51
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.61	13.09	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.10	17.73
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	413.50	427.98	445.74	461.08	473.80	484.68	494.22	509.58	532.78	554.78	572.96
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	12.39	12.82	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.39	15.79	16.19
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	423.30	434.31	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.34	526.38	537.00
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.59	20.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.90	769.74
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.05	10.45	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08	12.36	12.57	12.76	12.90
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	582.21	602.77	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.90	769.74
Transportation and warehousing:	00.7	07.0	07.4	00.7	00.0	00.0	07.0	07.0	00.0	00.0	00.4
Average weekly hours  Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	38.7 14.12	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	36.9 17.73	36.4 18.39
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	546.86	547.97	562.31	562.70	579.75	598.41	614.82	618.58	636.97	654.83	669.44
Utilities:	040.00	047.07	002.01	002.70	070.70	000.41	014.02	010.00	000.07	004.00	000.44
Average weekly hours	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4	42.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.40	27.87	28.84
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1017.27	1048.44	1095.90	1135.34	1182.17	1230.08
Information:											
Average weekly hours	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	17.67	18.40	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01	21.40	22.06	23.23	23.94	24.74
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	646.34	675.47	700.86	730.88	737.77	760.45	777.25	805.08	850.42	873.63	907.02
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.93	14.47	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.95	18.80	19.64	20.28
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	500.98	517.57	537.37	557.92	575.54	609.08	622.87	644.99	672.21	705.29	727.38
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.13	20.13	21.15
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	490.00	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.27	700.15	736.55
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.00	13.44	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.11	18.78
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	418.82	431.35	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.94	590.18	611.03
Leisure and hospitality:											
Average weekly hours	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	7.67	7.96	8.32	8.57	8.81	9.00	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41	10.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)  Other services:	200.82	208.05	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.45	272.97
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	15.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	476.80	488.22
	007.20	550.11	710.71	720.04	-100.10	17.71	-100.04	770.01	00.00	-1.0.00	700.22

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	07			20	08		2009	Percen	t change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar	. 2009
Civilian workers <sup>2</sup>	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.2	109.5	109.9	0.4	2.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	108.3	109.0	110.1	110.4	110.9	.5	2.4
Management, business, and financial	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	108.2	108.9	109.7	109.8	110.0	.2	1.7
Professional and related	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	.5	2.7
Sales and office	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	106.8	107.7	108.2	108.3	108.4	.1	1.5
Sales and related	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.0	106.1	106.0	105.5	104.3	-1.1	7
Office and administrative support	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.5	110.0	110.8	.7	2.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.4	109.3	109.8	110.1	.3	2.2
Construction and extraction	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	108.5	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.0	.2	2.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2	106.7	107.0	108.0	108.6	109.1	.5	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	105.6	106.2	106.9	107.2	108.0	.7	2.3
Production	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.2	107.2	.9	2.3
Transportation and material moving	103.4	104.4	105.3	105.6	106.6	107.3	108.1	108.4	108.9	.5	2.2
Service occupations	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	108.4	109.1	110.2	110.6	111.5	.8	2.9
Workers by industry	100.0	102.0	104.4	105.0	100.1	100.0	107.0	107.5	100.0	_	
Goods-producing	102.9 102.0	103.9 102.9	104.4 103.2	105.0 103.8	106.1 104.7	106.8 105.1	107.3 105.6	107.5 105.9	108.0 106.5	.5 .6	1.8 1.7
Service-providing	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	109.5	109.8	110.3	.6	2.3
Education and health services	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	108.6	109.2	110.8	111.1	111.7	.5	2.9
Health care and social assistance	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.8	111.7	.8	2.6
Hospitals	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	108.4	109.2	110.2	110.8	111.7	.8	3.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.3	108.2	109.0	109.6	110.3	.6	2.8
Education services	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	108.3	108.9	111.1	111.3	111.8	.4	3.2
Elementary and secondary schools	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.1	111.4	111.9	.4	3.4
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	.9	3.0
Private industry workers	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	107.3	108.0	108.7	108.9	109.3	.4	1.9
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	109.6	109.9	110.4	.5	2.1
Management, business, and financial	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	108.0	108.7	109.3	109.5	109.6	.1	1.5
Professional and related	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	108.3	109.0	109.9	110.3	111.0	.6	2.5
Sales and office	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.6	107.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	.0	1.2
Sales and related	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	105.0	106.2	106.0	105.5	104.3	-1.1	7 2.5
Office and administrative support  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	104.5 104.0	105.4 105.0	106.0 105.9	106.7 106.7	107.8 107.6	108.5 108.3	109.2 109.0	109.6 109.6	110.5 109.9	.8	2.5
Construction and extraction	104.0	105.0	106.5	100.7	107.6	100.3	110.3	110.8	110.9	.3	2.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	106.3	106.6	107.4	108.1	108.6	.5	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	105.5	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.7	.7	2.1
Production	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.8	105.2	105.8	106.1	107.1	.9	2.2
Transportation and material moving	103.1	104.1	104.9	105.3	106.4	107.2	107.7	107.9	108.4	.5	1.9
Service occupations	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	109.8	110.7	.8	2.7
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.9	.4	1.7
Management, professional, and related	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	106.1	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.8	.2	.7
Sales and office	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	105.1	106.3	106.7	107.1	107.3	.2	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	108.1	109.0	109.8	110.4	110.4	.0	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.3	105.8	106.2	107.0	.8	2.1
Construction	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.9	110.9	.0	1.8
Manufacturing	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	106.5	.6	1.7
Management, professional, and related	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.4	105.7	.3	.8.
Sales and office	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.0	107.3	.3	2.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	101.7 101.9	102.4 102.6	102.8 103.1	103.9 103.8	104.6 104.5	104.5 105.0	105.3 105.5	106.0 105.8	106.6 106.7	.6 .9	1.9 2.1
Service-providing industries	104.3 105.0	105.2 105.9	106.1 106.8	106.7 107.3	107.7 108.5	108.5 109.3	109.1 110.2	109.4 110.6	109.8	.5	1.9
Sales and office	105.0	105.9	105.4	107.3	108.5	109.3	108.0	108.0	111.1 108.0	.5	2.4 1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	107.8	108.4	108.0	.0	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.0	104.0	103.7	105.2	106.7	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.5	.6	2.0
										0	
Service occupations	104.5	105.3	106.4	107.1	107.9	108.7	109.5	109.8	110.7	.8	2.6

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	07			20	80		2009	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2009
Wholesale trade	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	105.7	107.2	107.1	106.8	107.1	0.3	1.3
Retail trade	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.1	108.3	.2	1.6
Transportation and warehousing	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	105.6	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.4	.5	1.7
Utilities	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	108.1	108.9	109.6	.6	2.9
Information	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.1	106.2	107.2	107.4	107.7	.3	1.5
Financial activities	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.1	106.8	3	.0
Finance and insurance	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.2	106.9	3	1
Real estate and rental and leasing	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	105.5	105.7	106.4	106.6	106.6	.0	1.0
Professional and business services	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	109.0	109.9	110.8	111.6	111.9	.3	2.7
Education and health services	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.6	111.5	.8	2.7
Education services	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.1	109.1	111.4	111.3	111.9	.5	3.5
Health care and social assistance	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.8	109.4	110.1	110.5	111.5	.9	2.5
Hospitals	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	108.2	109.1	110.1	110.7	111.5	.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	109.0	109.3	110.6	111.4	112.2	.7	2.9
Accommodation and food services	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	109.5	110.0	111.4	112.1	113.0	.8	3.2
Other services, except public administration	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.7	109.4	109.9	109.9	110.8	.8	1.9
State and local government workers	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	108.9	109.4	111.3	111.6	112.3	.6	3.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.3	111.3	111.6	112.0	.4	2.9
Professional and related	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.1	111.4	111.9	.4	3.0
Sales and office	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.3	111.0	111.3	112.4	1.0	3.3
Office and administrative support	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	109.3	109.8	111.4	111.8	112.8	.9	3.2
Service occupations	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.0	111.9	112.4	113.4	.9	3.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.2	111.5	111.9	.4	3.0
Education services	104.6	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	.5	3.1
Schools	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	.5	3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.8	111.1	111.4	112.0	.5	3.4
Health care and social assistance	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.3	110.1	111.1	112.7	113.2	113.3	.1	2.9
Hospitals	105.6	106.3	107.5	108.2	109.2	109.7	110.8	111.3	112.4	1.0	2.9
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	.9	3.0

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Consists of private industry workers (excluding farm and household workers) and State and local government (excluding Federal Government) workers.

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

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

		20	07			20	08		2009	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2009
Civilian workers <sup>1</sup>	104.3	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.4	109.3	109.6	110.0	0.4	2.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.7	105.4	106.6	107.1	108.2	109.0	110.1	110.5	111.0	.5	2.6
Management, business, and financial	104.7	105.4	106.4	106.7	108.2	109.0	109.8	110.1	110.4	.3	
Professional and related	104.7	105.3	106.7	107.4	108.3	109.0	110.3	110.7	111.2	.5	
Sales and office	103.8	104.8	105.4	106.2	106.7	107.7	108.1	108.1	108.1	.0	
Sales and related  Office and administrative support	102.7 104.5	103.9 105.3	104.3 106.1	105.5 106.8	105.2 107.8	106.6 108.5	106.3 109.3	105.6 109.8	104.3 110.6	-1.2 .7	9 2.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance  Construction and extraction	104.3 104.6	105.1 105.7	106.3 106.6	107.1 107.7	108.1 109.0	109.0 109.9	109.9 110.7	110.6 111.3	110.7 111.4	.1 .1	2.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	104.8	103.7	105.8	106.4	103.0	103.3	108.8	109.6	110.0	.4	2.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.2	103.9	104.7	105.1	106.1	106.9	107.7	108.0	108.5	.5	
Production	103.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	106.5	107.2	107.5	108.2	.7	2.4
Transportation and material moving	103.3	104.2	105.1	105.5	106.6	107.3	108.2	108.5	108.8	.3	2.1
Service occupations	104.6	105.3	106.5	107.3	108.0	108.7	109.9	110.3	111.2	.8	3.0
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	103.9	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.0	109.2	.2	2.0
Manufacturing	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	108.1	.4	2.1
Service-providing	104.3	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.5	109.4	109.7	110.2	.5	2.3
Education and health services	104.4	104.9	106.6	107.4	108.0	108.7	110.2	110.5	111.0	.5	
Health care and social assistance	105.1	105.9	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.9	111.7	.7	2.6
Hospitals	104.8	105.6	106.7	107.4	108.4	109.4	110.5	111.3	112.0	.6	
Nursing and residential care facilities	104.1 103.7	104.7	105.8 106.2	106.4 106.9	107.4 107.3	108.1 107.9	109.1 110.0	109.7 110.2	110.3 110.5	.5 .3	
Education services  Elementary and secondary schools	103.7	104.0 103.8	106.2	106.9	107.3	107.9	109.9	110.2	110.3	.3	
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	104.5	105.0	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.3	.8	
Private industry workers	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.4	109.1	109.4	109.8	.4	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.2	108.5	109.3	110.1	110.5	111.1	.5	
Management, business, and financial	104.7	105.5	106.3	106.6	108.2	109.0	109.7	110.0	110.3	.3	
Professional and related	105.1 103.8	106.0 104.8	107.0 105.3	107.6 106.2	108.7 106.7	109.5 107.7	110.4 108.0	110.9 108.0	111.6 107.9	.6 1	2.7
Sales and related.	103.8	104.0	103.3	105.5	105.7	107.7	106.4	105.7	107.9	-1.3	
Office and administrative support	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.7	108.5	109.2	109.7	110.6	.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	104.2	105.1	106.2	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.8	110.5	110.6	.1	2.3
Construction and extraction	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.8	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.5	111.4	1	2.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.7	104.2	105.6	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.5	109.3	109.7	.4	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	106.0	106.8	107.5	107.8	108.3	.5	
Production	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.6	105.6	106.4	107.2	107.4	108.1	.7	2.4
Transportation and material moving  Service occupations	103.2 104.6	104.1 105.3	105.0 106.5	105.4 107.1	106.5 107.9	107.4 108.8	108.0 109.7	108.3 110.1	108.5 111.0	.2 .8	
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	103.9	104.7			107.1		108.6		109.2	.2	
Management, professional, and related	104.4	105.3	105.9	106.0	107.7	108.4	108.7	108.8	109.3	.5	
Sales and office	103.4	104.1	104.7	105.5	105.8	107.2	107.6	107.9	108.1	.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	104.4	105.6	106.5	107.6	108.8	109.6	110.5	111.3	111.1	2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.2	103.7	104.4	104.8	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.6	108.0	.4	2.2
Construction.	104.9	106.0	107.0	107.8	109.0	110.0	110.6	111.1	111.2	.1	2.0
Manufacturing	103.3	103.9	104.5	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	108.1	.4	2.1
Management, professional, and related  Sales and office	103.8 102.4	104.6 103.2	105.0 103.9	105.3 104.7	106.7 105.5	107.2 106.9	107.6 107.6	107.8 108.1	108.4 108.2	.6 .1	1.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.4	103.2	105.9	104.7	105.5	100.9	107.6	109.0	108.2	2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.0	103.6	104.2	104.5	105.4	106.3	107.1	107.3	107.7	.4	
Service-providing industries	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.3	109.6	110.0	.4	2.1
Management, professional, and related	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.4	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.8	111.4	.5	
Sales and office	103.8	104.9	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	108.0	108.0	107.9	1	1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.9	104.3	105.7	106.3	106.9	108.0	108.6	109.3	109.9	.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.0	104.0	104.6	105.2	106.3	107.1	107.8	108.1	108.6	.5	
Service occupations	104.6	105.3	106.6	107.2	108.0	108.8	109.7	110.1	111.0	.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.2	104.3	104.6	105.5	105.9	107.2	107.5	107.4	107.8	.4	1.8

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	07			20	08		2009	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2009
Wholesale trade	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	105.2	107.2	106.8	106.4	106.8	0.4	1.5
Retail trade	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	106.4	107.6	108.1	108.1	108.3	.2	1.8
Transportation and warehousing	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	105.0	106.0	106.7	106.9	107.2	.3	2.1
Utilities	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	108.0	109.3	109.3	109.6	111.0	1.3	2.8
Information	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	107.8	.3	2.4
Financial activities	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	107.2	107.7	107.7	107.2	106.8	4	4
Finance and insurance	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	107.9	108.4	108.2	107.6	107.1	5	7
Real estate and rental and leasing	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	105.3	105.7	105.6	1	1.1
Professional and business services	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	109.1	110.0	111.0	111.9	112.3	.4	2.9
Education and health services	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.2	110.2	110.6	111.4	.7	2.6
Education services	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	107.9	108.6	110.8	110.8	111.1	.3	3.0
Health care and social assistance	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	110.1	110.6	111.5	.8	2.6
Hospitals	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.3	111.1	111.8	.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	109.7	109.9	111.4	112.3	113.1	.7	3.1
Accommodation and food services	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.4	111.9	112.8	113.7	.8	3.4
Other services, except public administration	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.4	111.4	.9	2.0
State and local government workers	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.9	.5	3.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	107.6	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.7	.3	2.9
Professional and related	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	107.5	108.1	110.1	110.3	110.6	.3	2.9
Sales and office	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	109.3	109.7	110.5	.7	2.9
Office and administrative support	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	109.7	110.1	111.0	.8	3.0
Service occupations	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	110.4	110.9	112.0	1.0	3.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.1	110.2	110.5	110.7	.2	3.0
Education services	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	.3	3.0
Schools	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	.3	3.0
Elementary and secondary schools		103.8	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.5	109.8	110.1	110.3	.2	3.2
Health care and social assistance	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	111.0	112.8	113.4	113.1	3	2.7
Hospitals	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.4	112.1	112.8	.6	2.7
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.3	.8	2.9

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

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

 NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

		20	07			20	08		2009	Percent change		
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Mar.	2009	
Civilian workers	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.1	108.9	109.1	109.7	0.5	2.0	
Private industry workers	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	.5	1.6	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	107.3	107.9	108.5	108.5	108.8	.3	1.4	
Sales and office	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.6	107.8	108.0	.2	1.4	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	.5	1.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	104.4	104.5	104.8	105.1	106.4	1.2	1.9	
Service occupations	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.7	.8	2.0	
Workers by industry												
Goods-producing	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.7	105.4	.7	1.3	
Manufacturing	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.5	103.5	1.0	1.2	
Service-providing	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.1	108.7	108.9	109.3	.4	1.6	
State and local government workers	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	111.4	111.8	113.9	114.2	115.2	.9	3.4	

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	07			20	08		2009	Percent	change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar.	2009
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.4	108.0	109.1	1.0	3.0
Goods-producing	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.9	108.0	1.0	3.3
Manufacturing	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.4	101.7	102.1	102.8	104.4	1.6	3.0
Service-providing	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.9	1.0	2.7
Nonunion	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	107.5	108.3	108.9	109.1	109.4	.3	1.8
Goods-producing	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	106.5	107.1	107.6	107.7	107.9	.2	1.3
Manufacturing	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.1	.3	1.4
Service-providing	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.8	.4	1.9
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	107.4	108.1	108.7	109.5	109.8	.3	2.2
South	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.1	109.3	109.8	.5	1.9
Midwest	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	106.0	107.0	107.4	107.6	107.9	.3	1.8
West	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	107.8	108.4	109.3	109.4	109.9	.5	1.9
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup>											
Union	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.4	108.1	108.8	.6	3.1
Goods-producing	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.2	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	.5	2.9
Manufacturing	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	103.4	104.4	104.9	105.5	106.0	.5	2.5
Service-providing	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.9	107.7	108.3	109.2	.8	3.2
Nonunion	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	107.9	108.7	109.4	109.6	110.0	.4	1.9
Goods-producing	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	107.7	108.4	109.0	109.3	109.5	.2	1.7
Manufacturing	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	106.6	107.3	108.0	108.2	108.6	.4	1.9
Service-providing	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	108.8	109.4	109.7	110.1	.4	2.0
Workers by region <sup>1</sup>											
Northeast	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.2	108.7	109.6	109.9	.3	2.2
South	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	108.1	109.1	109.8	110.0	110.4	.4	2.1
Midwest	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.5	107.9	108.0	108.4	.4	2.0
West	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	108.3	108.9	109.9	110.1	110.5	.4	2.0

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

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

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

Series		Yea	ar		
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	-	-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	65
Service occupations	28	31	32	34	36
Full-time	67	68	69	69	70
Part-time	24	27	27	29	31
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	35	37	37	37	37
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	67	67	67	66
Take-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	23	24	25	23	
Management, professional, and related		-:			29
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	19
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	26	26	25	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance					26
Production, transportation, and material moving	_		_	_	26
Service occupations	8	6	7	8	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	11
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34	33
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	19
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	Year											
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>							
Percentage of workers participating												
All workers	20	21	21	20	2							
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	22	24	24	22								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	2							
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	1							
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	24	25	26	25								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	2							
Production, transportation, and material moving  Service occupations	7	6	7	7	2							
Full-time	24	24	25	23	2							
Part-time	8	9	9	8								
Union	72	69	72	68	(							
Non-union	15	15	15	14								
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10								
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	(							
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	:							
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17								
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9								
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33								
Fake-up rate (all workers) <sup>3</sup>	-	-	97	96								
efined Contribution												
Percentage of workers with access												
All workers	51	53	53	54								
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	62	64	64	65								
Management, professional, and related	-	_	-	-								
Sales and office	_	_	_	_								
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	49	49	50	53								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	43	73	50	35								
		-	-	-								
Production, transportation, and material moving  Service occupations	23	27	28	30								
•			I									
Full-time	60	62	62	63								
Part-time	21	23	23	25								
Union	45	48	49	50								
Non-union	51	53	54	55								
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43								
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69								
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63								
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52								
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41								
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	68	69	70								
ercentage of workers participating												
All workers	40	42	42	43								
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	51	53	53	53								
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-								
Sales and office	-	-	-	-								
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	38	38	38	40								
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-								
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-								
Service occupations	16	18	18	20								
Full-time	48	50	50	51								
Part-time	14	14	14	16								
Union	39	42	43	44								
Non-union.	40	42	41	43								
		I	I									
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31								
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58								
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51								
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40								
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33								
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54								
			78	79								

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

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

Series		-	Year		
55.155	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>
edical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	60	69	70	71	-
	65	76	77	77	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office  Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	64	76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	64	76	′′	′′	
	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	38	42	44	45	
Service occupations	73		85	45 85	
Part-time.	17	84 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	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	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 error and a contract of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	7,	-	-	-	
Sales and office	_		_	_	
Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup>	40	47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	7/	- 7	-	
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 less than \$15 per hour	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	
LGIGORIGHIC WILL 1-33 WOLKELS	21	64	65	64	

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

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

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

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average	2008							2009					
Weasure	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	21	15	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
In effect during period	23	16	4	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	189.2	72.2	5.7	2.3	4.2	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	220.9	136.8	11.8	5.9	10.1	4.2	8.5	7.0	28.2	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1264.8	1954.1	128.8	102.2	129.0	12.3	42.5	100.6	469.8	600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series		average	1				20	80						2009	
561165	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	207.3		213.528												
All items (1967 = 100)	. 621.1	644.951	1					656.284							
Food and beverages	. 203.3	214.225		l	I	l			217.672	I	l		l	I	1
Food	. 202.9	214.106						216.422							
Food at home	. 201.2	214.125	1		211.863	1		217.259		1	1				1
Cereals and bakery products	222.1	244.853	236.261	240.034	244.192	245.758	250.321	250.080	250.924	252.832	252.723	253.063	254.445	254.187	253.698
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	195.6	204.653	199.775	200.770	200.960	202.914	205.075	207.488	209.937	210.706	209.602	208.890	208.616	207.963	206.348
Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup>	194.8	210.396	206.171	207.680	207.778		213.981				213.102	210.838	209.632	204.537	199.687
Fruits and vegetables	. 262.6	278.932	268.446	272.746	276.481	277.957	280.209	283.296	285.986	285.484	283.677	281.706	282.601	278.721	274.759
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	153.4	160.045	158 089	159 730	158.336	158 320	159.346	160.055	161.499	163.727	163.015	162.750	164.882	164.213	165 656
Other foods at home	173.3	184.166		l	182.680	I				1	l		192.492	I	1
Sugar and sweets		186.577	182.214	l		185.558	187.067		ı	I	l		197.429	I	
Fats and oils	172.9	196.751	182.808	ı	I	196.150	201.205		ı	I	205.806		206.886		
Other foods	188.2	198.103		ı	I	197.888	l .		201.388	I	l		l	I	1
Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup>	115.1			l	I	118.453			l	I	123.543	l .	124.012	I	1
	1 1	119.924		l	l	l	l		l	l				l .	1
Food away from home <sup>1</sup>	206.7	215.769		l	I	I		217.063	ı	I	220.043		l	I	1
Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup>	144.1	150.640	1	148.667		149.873			152.040				153.402		1
Alcoholic beverages	. 207.0	214.484	1			1		215.094		1	1		1	1	1
Housing	209.6	216.264		l	I	1		219.148		1	1		216.928	I	1
Shelter	. 240.6	246.666		ı	I	l			l	I	247.463		l	I	1
Rent of primary residence	. 234.7	243.271		ı	241.803	l	243.367		l	I	246.681	l	l	248.305	1
Lodging away from home	142.8	143.664		ı	145.634	I	153.032		l	141.140	133.555		133.559	I	1
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence3	246.2	252.426	250.966	251.418	251.576	252.170	252.504	252.957	253.493	253.902	254.669	254.875	255.500	255.779	256.32
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup>	117.0	118.843	117,701	118.422	118.411	119.092	118.764	118.562	119.944	119.916	120.232	120.019	120.402	120.683	120.73
Fuels and utilities	200.6	220.018									216.285		215.232		
Fuels	181.7	200.808	189,693	194.121	201.212	1		217.455		1	1		194.149	1	
Fuel oil and other fuels	251.5	334.405	1			1			349.164	1	281.869		1	1	
Gas (piped) and electricity	186.3	202.212		l	I	1		218.656		I	l	l .	l	I	194.752
Household furnishings and operations	126.9	127.800		l	I			128.013			128.554	128.535	l	I	129.669
Apparel	119.0	118.907	1			1			ı	1	121.262		114.764	I	122.545
Men's and boys' apparel	112.4	113.032		ı	I	112.011	109.669		112.720	I	114.239	110.767	110.797	115.202	1
Women's and girls' apparel	110.3		110.645	l	I	104.312	100.049		111.774	I	l		100.638	I	111.079
	1 1			l	l	l			l	l				l	1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	113.9	113.762	1			1			113.494	1	116.010		1	113.544	1
Footwear	122.4	124.157		126.212		123.568	122.421	121.982	124.907	I	126.788		122.363	1	126.707
Transportation	. 184.7	195.549			205.262	1	212.806		203.861	192.709	173.644	164.628	l	I	169.647
Private transportation	. 180.8	191.039	191.067	194.574	201.133	207.257	208.038	201.779	199.153	187.976	168.527	159.411	161.788	164.871	165.023
New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup>	94.3	93.291	94.318	93.973	93.705	93.598	93.650	93.260	92.480	92.071	91.618	91.408	91.831	92.224	92.109
New vehicles	. 136.3	134.194	135.727	135.175	134.669	134.516	134.397	133.404	132.399	132.264	132.359	132.308	133.273	134.186	134.61
Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup>	135.7	133.951	137.225	136.787	136.325	135.980	135.840	135.405	132.916	129.733	126.869	125.883	124.863	122.837	121.06
Motor fuel	239.1	279.652	278.739	294.291	322.124	347.418	349.731	323.822	315.078	268.537	187.189	149.132	156.604	167.395	168.404
Gasoline (all types)	238.0	277.457	276.497	291.910	319.787	344.981	347.357	321.511	313.535	266.382	184.235	146.102	154.488	166.118	167.826
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	. 121.6	128.747	126.325	126.049	126.824	127.824	129.118	130.327	131.048	131.917	132.947	133.077	133.414	134.108	134.484
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 223.0	233.859	229.765	230.528	231.730	233.162	234.788	236.125	237.121	238.227	239.048	239.356	241.076	241.689	242.118
Public transportation	230.0	250.549	242.929	244.164	251.600	264.681	270.002	268.487	261.318	252.323	243.385	237.638	234.394	231.529	230.735
Medical care	351.1	364.065	363.000	363.184	363.396	363.616	363.963	364.477	365.036	365.746	366.613	367.133	369.830	372.405	373.189
Medical care commodities	290.0	296.045	297.308	296.951	294.896	295.194	294.777	295.003	295.461	295.791	297.317	298.361	299.998	302.184	302.90
Medical care services	369.3	384.943		383.292	I	384.685	385.361	385.990	386.579	1	387.992		391.365	1	
Professional services	300.8	310.968				311.317		312.396							
Hospital and related services	498.9		528.968	l	I	I			ı	I	l		l	I	1
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	111.4		112.731												
Video and audio 1,2	102.9		103.548												
Video and audio —  Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	119.6	123.631						124.653							
Education and communication Education 2	171.4	181.277		l	I	I		183.184	ı	I	l		l	I	1
Education  Educational books and supplies			439.906												
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	494.1		511.013	l	I	I			ı	I	537.906		538.765	I	1
	83.4	522.098 84.185							84.524	84.535	84.601	84.737			
Communication 1,2 Information and information processing 1,2	1 1			l	l	l	l		l	l	l	l		I	1
Talankana and information processing '	80.7	81.352	80.752 99.031		81.080	1	81.965 101.339				81.723 101.538	81.886	101.880		82.02
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup> Information and information processing	98.2	100.451	99.031	99.494	99.879	100.677	101.339	101.301	101.311	101.407	101.538	101.688	101.880	101.895	101.99
other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup>	10.6	10.061	10.246	10.170	10.118	10.071	10.087	10.012	9.901	9.874	9.867	9.906	9.919	9.926	9.87
Personal computers and peripheral							1							1	
equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	108.4	04 044	100.359	98.853	97.020	95.663	9/17/1	92.921	90.797	89.945	88.984	88 520	88.522	87 600	86.21
equipment Other goods and services	333.3	345.381						346.990							
Tobacco and smoking products	554.2		574.890			1				1	1		1	1	
	1 224.2			l	I	I			ı	I	l		l	I	1
	1050	204 272													
Personal care <sup>1</sup> Personal care products <sup>1</sup>	195.6 158.3	201.279 159.290			201.523			201.623 159.252					162.588		

# 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]

Carias		average						800					<b>.</b>	2009	
Series	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Miscellaneous personal services	325.0	338.921	335.427	337.685	339.824	340.547	340.077	341.053	343.431	343.131	340.174	339.698	340.608	341.188	341.57
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 167.5	174 764	173 884	175 838	178 3/11	180 534	181 087	170 1/8	170 117	175 257	167.673	163 582	164 360	165 801	166 64
Food and beverages		1	I		1	1		1	1		218.752	1	I		1
Commodities less food and beverages	1										141.397				
Nondurables less food and beverages	1										173.346				
Apparel	119.0	118.907	120.881	122.113	120.752	117.019	114.357	116.376	121.168	122.243	121.262	117.078	114./64	118.825	122.54
Non durables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 226.2	248.809	247.546	254.599	266.943	278.584	280.062	268.740	265.100	244.935	209.569	192.948	196.490	201.554	203.55
D. other	440.5	440.077	440.050	444.074	111 000	444 000	444.075	110 770	440.077	400.077	100 101	100 011	400.005	100 001	100.00
Durables											109.191 256.967				
											257.961				
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> Transportation services	233.7										247.030				
Other services	1										299.996				
		200.700		200.010			200.077	207.020		200.020		000.007	000.01		002.02
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 208.1	215.528	214.236	215.462	217.411	219.757	220.758	219.552	218.991	216.250	211.421	208.855	209.777	211.076	211.77
All items less shelter	. 196.6	205.453	203.217	205.040	207.566	210.242	211.468	210.264	209.936	206.776	201.075	198.127	198.936	200.184	200.62
All items less medical care	200.1	207.777	205.992	207.317	209.170	211.408	212.576	211.653	211.321	209.021	204.721	202.442	203.281	204.265	204.76
Commodities less food	. 149.7										144.055				
Nondurables less food	. 184.0										175.979				
Nondurables less food and apparel	. 223.4	244.443	243.109	249.571	260.703	271.235	272.612	262.470	259.278	241.183	209.344	194.403	197.704	202.323	204.15
Nondurables	193.5	205.901	203.767	207.096	211.240	214.783	215.628	212.882	213.274	207.435	195.773	189.557	190.649	192.943	194.10
Services less rent of shelter 3	260.8	273.000	267.567	269.007	271.467	275.200	277.982	278.606	277.615	276.297	275.425	275.370	276.227	276.739	276.40
Services less medical care services		244.987	242.310	242.921	243.982	246.219	248.007	248.198	247.563	246.997	246.351	246.090	247.013	247.439	247.67
Energy		236.666	230.505	240.194	257.106	275.621	280.833	266.283	258.020	231.561	189.938	171.158	174.622	178.741	177.45
All items less energy	. 208.9	214.751	213.420	213.851	214.101	214.600	215.335	215.873	216.397	216.695	216.417	215.930	216.586	217.325	218.03
All items less food and energy	. 210.7	215.572	214.866	215.059	215.180	215.553	216.045	216.476	216.862	217.023	216.690	216.100	216.719	217.685	218.63
Commodities less food and energy	140.1										140.236				
Energy commodities	. 241.0										193.395				
Services less energy	. 253.1	261.017	259.249	259.503	260.049	261.216	262.323	262.867	262.980	263.156	262.901	262.636	263.759	264.547	265.14
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	. 202.8	211 053	209 147	210 698	212 788	215 223	216 304	215 247	214 935	212 182	207.296	204 813	205 700	206 708	207 21
All items (1967 = 100)											617.472				
Food and beverages		1									218.178				
Food											218.114				
Food at home											217.956				
Cereals and bakery products											253.498				
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	. 195.2										209.297				
Dairy and related products 1											212.184				
Fruits and vegetables	260.5	2/6./59	266.030	270.169	274.136	2/6.641	278.885	282.171	284.612	283.549	281.279	278.835	279.906	275.884	2/1./2
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	152.8	159.324	157.488	158.799	157.285	157.309	158.527	159.024	160.850	163.265	162.472	162.280	164.514	163.821	165.43
Other foods at home		100 607	177 710	101 015	100 041	100 040	105 174	106 450	107 467	100 006	188.685	100 507	101 700	101 600	101 50
	172.6 175.3	1	I		1	1		1	1		190.501	1	I		1
Sugar and sweets											206.870				
Fats and oils	188.4	1									203.126				
Other foods.	115.4										123.837				
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	206.4										220.107				
Food away from home 1	-1		1			1		1	1		153.464		1		1
Alcoholic beverages											217.626				
	1														1
Housing											212.591 240.740				
Shelter											245.425				
Rent of primary residence	233.8										133.747				
Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup>	223.2										230.743				
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.	4	1	I		1	1		1	1		120.589	1	I		1
Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup> Fuels and utilities		119.130	117.999	110.003	110.015	119.293	119.006	110.094	120.279	120.236	120.569	120.360	120.715	120.960	121.08
Fuels and utilities	198.9	217.883	206.861	210.912	217.388	228.843	236.381	233.373	226.709	219.325	214.700	213.861	213.882	212.353	209.40
Fuels	. 179.0	197.537	186.315	190.657	197.554	209.843	217.640	213.807	206.544	198.191	193.000	192.050	191.852	190.110	186.80
Fuel oil and other fuels	251.1										283.747				
Gas (piped) and electricity	184.4										197.507				
Household furnishings and operations	122.5										124.466				
Apparel											121.149				
Men's and boys' apparel											114.651				
Women's and girls' apparel					108.594						110.612				
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1											118.611				
Footwear		124.102	124.343	126.150	125.335	123.381	122.380	122.026	124.873	126.352	126.689	124.152	122.753	124.494	126.85
Transportation		195 602	195 710	199 556	206 757	213 632	214 532	207 706	204 785	192 100	170.870	160 914	163 215	165 976	165 0
114110portation											167.301				
Private transportation	181 5														
Private transportation	. 181.5 93.3	92.146			92.850										

## 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]

Series	Annual	average					20	80						2009	
Series	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
New vehicles	. 137.4	135.338	136.910	136.456	135.933	135.728	135.556	134.540	133.504	133.351	133.380	133.317	134.490	135.248	135.744
Used cars and trucks 1	136.6	134.731	138.070	137.616	137.145	136.790	136.639	136.186	133.669	130.444	127.540	126.526	125.485	123.443	121.669
Motor fuel	. 239.9		1		323.495					269.639	l .		157.265	1	1
Gasoline (all types)		278.728													
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		128.776								132.088	l .			134.264	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 225.5		1							240.688	l .				
Public transportation	. 228.5				249.310					249.168			232.422		
Medical care commodities	. 350.9 . 282.6				363.462 286.825					366.000 287.725	l .	290.080	370.001		
Medical care services	370.1				385.769		l		1	388.947	l		1	1	
Professional services		313.446	1				l		1	1	l		1	1	
Hospital and related services	493.7	1	1				l		1	537.382	l		1	1	
Recreation <sup>2</sup>	108.6	110.143	109.742	109.775	109.876	109.905	110.198	110.698	110.904	110.947	110.826	110.487	110.630	111.257	111.436
Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup>	102.6	102.654	103.525			102.306	102.267		102.819			101.810		101.857	
Education and communication <sup>2</sup>	116.3	119.827	118.155	118.462	118.737	119.264	119.852	120.809	121.439	121.569	121.636	121.819	122.025	122.092	122.087
Education and communication Education 2	169.3	178.892							183.613			184.352			
Educational books and supplies	423.7	452.880	442.639	444.594			446.741		465.570	1	l	467.179	1	473.012	I
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	477.6	504.163				496.449				518.726				520.159	
Communication <sup>1,2</sup>	85.8	86.807	86.016	86.244	86.496	87.017	87.490	87.369	87.224		87.300		87.599	87.640	1
Information and information processing 1,2	83.9	84.828	84.091	84.320	84.511	85.007	85.484	85.355	85.208	85.214	85.292	85.454	85.581	85.624	85.595
Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup>	98.4	100.502	99.090	99.566	99.939	100.723	101.375	101.339	101.350	101.436	101.564	101.720	101.876	101.890	101.977
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	11.1	10.567	10.745	10.671	10.621	10.585	10.600	10.525	10.414	10.375	10.367	10.406	10.418	10.442	10.378
Personal computers and peripheral equipment <sup>1,2</sup>	400.0	04.000	400.005	00.000	07.040	05.700	04.004	00 004	00.700	00.000	00.004	00.470	00.470	07.000	00.004
	108.2		100.265	98.820			94.691	92.931	90.722				88.178		
Other goods and services  Tobacco and smoking products	344.0	357.906 591.100	353.351 576.910	354.887	356.523 583.296	358.419	359.961	360.102	1	362.354 602.533	362.550		364.333 610.503	365.522	
· ·	193.6		197.803	198.859						200.930					
Personal care 1	158.3		158.730		158.993	159.404	159.495	159.345		159.914				162.543	
Personal care products 1	216.8	223.978								225.800				226.088	
Personal care services 1	326.1		1				l		1	344.622	l		1	1	
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 169.6		1				l		1	177.906	l		1	1	
Food and beverages	. 202.5									218.141	l .		1	1	1
Commodities less food and beverages		157.481	158.156							155.982	l .		1	1	1
Nondurables less food and beverages	189.5	205.279	1							203.762	l		1	1	
Apparel	118.5	118.735	120.809	121.855	120.407	116.706	113.978	116.214	120.990	121.957	121.149	117.006	114.969	118.766	122.162
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	237 0	263.756	262 252	270 /06	285 024	208 503	300 3/1	287 124	283 056	250 204	217 500	108 108	202 400	208 255	211 287
Durables	112.6		1							109.782	l		1	1	1
Services	241.7														
Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	224.6				229.810				231.541					233.365	
Transporatation services	233.4	1	1							246.003	l			248.029	
Other services	275.2	284.319	281.017	281.829	282.720	283.449	284.449	286.389	287.792	287.898	288.082	288.227	288.627	289.432	290.043
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 202.7	210.452	209.055	210.583	212.870	215.498	216.407	214.950	214.361	210.949	205.214	202.292	203.186	204.465	205.167
All items less shelter	193.9		1							204.149	l		1	1	1
All items less medical care		204.626	1							1	l		1	1	1
Commodities less food	1	159.538	1				l		1	1	l		1	1	
Nondurables less food		206.047													
Nondurables less food and apparel  Nondurables		258.423 210.333	1							1	l .		1	1	1
Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup>	230.9	241.567	1							244.331	l .	243.646	1	1	1
Energy	208.1	237.414													
All items less energy	203.0		1							210.649	l .		1	1	1
All items less food and energy		208.147	1				l		1	1	l		1	1	
Commodities less food and energy	1	141.084	1				l		141.428	1	l	139.731	1	1	
Energy commodities		284.270													
Services less energy	247.9	255.598	253.589	254.031	254.517	255.513	256.365	257.072	257.411	257.774	258.008	258.039	258.976	259.643	260.158

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban	Consun	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-		2008			2009			2008			2009	
	ule <sup>1</sup>	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U.S. city average	М	216.573	212.425	210.228	211.143	212.193	212.709	212.182	207.296	204.813	205.700	206.708	207.218
Region and area size <sup>2</sup>													
Northeast urban	M	230.837	227.236	225.091	225.436	226.754	227.309	227.762	223.741	221.446	221.704	222.945	223.626
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	233.165	229.625	227.681	227.852	229.262	229.749	228.437	224.621	222.628	222.707	224.084	224.597
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	136.730	134.445	132.830	133.308	133.967	134.411	137.489	134.757	132.938	133.345	133.908	134.558
Midwest urban <sup>4</sup>	M	206.019	201.737	199.582	200.815	201.453	202.021	201.236	196.346	193.987	195.245	195.813	196.453
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	207.049	202.922	200.465	202.001	202.639	203.240	201.323	196.770	194.120	195.621	196.147	196.855
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	131.946	129.018	128.018	128.636	129.057	129.334	131.699	128.186	127.005	127.768	128.167	128.468
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	202.086	197.883	195.383	195.843	196.421	197.267	200.017	195.114	192.391	192.907	193.527	194.393
South urban	M	210.108	205.559	203.501	204.288	205.343	206.001	207.312	201.821	199.399	200.067	201.150	201.737
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	212.617	208.644	206.414	207.035	207.929	208.529	210.663	205.753	203.121	203.519	204.501	205.066
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	133.285	130.324	129.099	129.615	130.380	130.873	132.017	128.504	127.055	127.529	128.276	128.686
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	213.103	206.659	204.428	205.766	206.671	206.927	213.696	205.777	203.054	204.316	205.337	205.744
West urban	M	221.034	217.113	214.685	215.923	217.095	217.357	215.499	210.870	208.088	209.367	210.492	210.661
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	224.967	220.925	218.698	219.806	220.955	221.124	217.714	213.143	210.637	211.857	212.890	212.965
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup>	M	133.795	131.440	129.725	130.682	131.636	131.775	133.694	130.684	128.641	129.639	130.649	130.674
Size classes:													
A <sup>5</sup>	M	198.148	194.628	192.646	193.412	194.354	194.750	196.590	192.508	190.272	191.023	191.927	192.327
B/C <sup>3</sup>	M	133.587		1	1	1		133.026			1	1	I
D	М	209.755	204.856	202.359	203.409	203.999	204.672	208.028	202.041	199.228	200.057	200.681	201.485
Selected local areas <sup>6</sup>													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	213.363	209.053	205.959	207.616	207.367	207.462	206.772	202.022	198.434	200.222	199.944	200.218
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	226.159	222.229	219.620	220.719	221.439	221.376	218.726	214.083	211.007	212.454	213.234	213.013
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	238.403	234.498	233.012	233.402	234.663	235.067	232.778	228.727	227.223	227.503	228.653	229.064
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	232.354	-	230.806	-	232.155	-	231.854	_	230.095	-	231.884
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	198.187	-	198.232	-	199.457	-	188.860	_	188.798	-	190.107
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	200.051	-	198.623	_	200.039	_	201.479	_	199.416	_	200.770
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	-	138.547	-	137.598	-	138.620	-	137.700	_	136.359	-	137.539
Atlanta, GA	2	206.388	_	196.961	_	199.190	_	205.236	_	195.310	_	197.528	_
Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI	2	205.238		197.991	_	201.913		200.570	_	192.808		196.191	_
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	191.140		185.930		187.972		190.600		183.088		185.015	_
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	223.699		218.324		220.589		222.038		215.867		217.635	_
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	225.113		218.186		220.262		225.069		217.610		219.356	_
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	225.824	_	218.528	-	222.166	_	221.192	-	213.685	_	216.797	_
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	225.915	_	222.580	_	224.737	_	220.687	_	216.424	_	218.752	_

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Regions defined as the four Census regions.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

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

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

[1982–84 = 100]

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

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

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average					20	08						2009	
Grouping	2007	2008	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan. <sup>p</sup>	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
Finished goods	166.6	177.1	175.1	176.5	179.8	182.4	185.1	182.2	182.2	177.4	172.0	168.8	170.3	170.1	168.9
Finished consumer goods	173.5	186.3	184.2	185.8	190.3	193.8	197.2	193.2	193.0	185.5	178.2	173.8	175.7	175.4	173.9
Finished consumer foods	167.0	178.4	176.0	175.5	177.6	180.0	181.0	181.3	181.5	180.7	179.8	178.5	177.6	174.9	174.0
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	175.6	189.0	187.1	189.6	195.0	199.0	203.4	197.5	197.2	187.0	177.0	171.4	174.2	174.7	173.1
Nondurable goods less food		210.5	208.2	211.7	220.0	226.4	233.1	223.9	223.4	205.4	190.6	182.3	186.1	186.9	184.6
Durable goods	138.3	141.1	139.9	140.5	140.3	139.7	139.6	140.2	140.3	144.8	144.2	143.9	144.4	144.4	144.2
Capital equipment	149.5	153.7	151.8	152.4	152.7	152.7	153.3	153.9	154.3	157.0	156.9	156.7	157.5	157.4	157.0
Intermediate materials,	470.7	400.0	4045	407.0	400.0	407.0	000.4	400.4	400.0	400.0	470.0	470.7	474.0	400.0	
supplies, and components	170.7	188.6	184.5	187.3	192.8	197.2	203.1	199.4	198.6	189.0	179.2	172.7	171.6	169.8	168.1
Materials and components	400.4	477.0	470.4	475.5	470.4	400.4	407.4	400.7	400 7	400.0	474.4	404.0	400.0	404.0	400.0
for manufacturing  Materials for food manufacturing	162.4 161.4	177.6 180.6	173.1 180.0	175.5 180.3	179.1 182.7	182.4 185.4	187.4 187.6	188.7 187.5	186.7 185.2	180.3 179.4	171.1 175.5	164.6 171.9	162.9 167.3	161.2 164.1	160.2 163.6
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	184.0	215.5	206.0	209.5	215.9	222.8	234.8	238.6	234.7	222.4	200.6	188.1	188.3	186.7	184.8
Materials for durable manufacturing	189.8	203.4	200.0	205.6	211.9	215.4	219.2	218.9	214.5	202.2	190.0	177.7	171.6	167.1	166.0
Components for manufacturing	136.3	140.3	137.9	138.6	139.4	140.1	141.3	141.9	142.4	142.5	142.3	142.0	141.7	141.6	141.2
Materials and components															
for construction	192.5	205.4	197.3	200.2	203.3	206.5	209.8	212.9	214.0	212.2	210.2	207.6	206.2	204.9	204.2
Processed fuels and lubricants	173.9	206.4	206.1	211.8	227.3	238.4	250.1	225.2	224.5	193.9	168.7	154.1	154.3	150.1	145.0
Containers	180.3	191.9	185.9	187.0	187.6	189.2	191.9	195.0	198.4	199.1	199.0	198.1	198.0	199.3	198.4
Supplies	161.7	174.1	170.0	171.3	173.1	174.6	178.3	178.9	179.0	177.0	175.3	174.0	173.2	172.5	172.0
Crude materials for further															
processing	207.1	251.7	262.1	274.6	293.1	301.2	313.3	274.6	254.2	212.0	183.3	171.7	166.9	160.3	159.9
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	146.7	163.5	169.2	168.1	173.2	178.1	178.9	170.6	167.6	147.9	144.2	135.9	136.7	133.1	130.5
Crude nonfood materials	246.3	313.5	327.7	352.4	382.4	393.0	414.9	350.0	314.2	253.9	203.2	189.5	179.8	170.9	172.7
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	166.2	176.5	174.6	176.4	180.1	182.8	185.9	182.2	182.1	176.3	169.6	165.8	167.9	168.2	167.0
Finished energy goods	156.3	178.6	177.5	182.4	194.8	204.6	214.0	198.6	197.0	167.8	144.1	130.6	135.9	136.4	132.4
Finished goods less energy	162.8	169.8	167.6	168.0	168.8	169.4	170.2	170.8	171.2	173.1	172.7	172.3	172.6	172.3	171.9
Finished consumer goods less energy	168.7	176.9	174.7	174.9	175.9	176.8	177.7	178.3	178.7	180.2	179.7	179.2	179.3	178.7	178.5
Finished goods less food and energy	161.7	167.2	165.1	165.7	166.1	166.0	166.7	167.4	167.9	170.8	170.6	170.5	171.3	171.6	171.4
Finished consumer goods less food	470.0	470.0	4744	474.0	475.0	475.0	475.0	470.0	477.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.7	404.0	404.4
and energy  Consumer nondurable goods less food	170.0	176.3	174.1	174.8	175.2	175.2	175.9	176.6	177.2	180.2	180.0	180.0	180.7	181.2	181.4
and energy	197.0	206.9	203.6	204.3	205.4	206.0	207.6	208.5	209.7	210.7	210.9	211.2	212.1	213.3	213.8
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	171.5	189.0	184.7	187.7	193.3	197.8	203.6	199.7	199.1	189.5	179.4	172.8	172.0	170.1	168.4
Intermediate foods and feeds	154.4	182.2	180.3	180.5	184.5	186.6	195.5	194.3	190.0	179.9	174.7	170.2	166.9	164.7	164.0
Intermediate energy goods	174.6	208.3	208.6	213.4	228.7	240.3	253.5	231.3	227.5	197.4	167.3	150.6	153.2	148.7	142.6
Intermediate goods less energy	167.6	181.2	176.0	178.4	181.4	183.9	187.9	188.9	188.8	184.5	179.8	176.0	174.0	172.8	172.3
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	168.4	181.2	175.8	178.3	181.2	183.8	187.5	188.7	188.8	184.8	180.2	176.4	174.6	173.6	173.0
Crude energy materials	232.8	308.5	325.4	346.1	386.1	400.4	426.5	339.1	303.7	244.4	194.9	178.4	165.0	151.0	153.8
Crude materials less energy	182.6	205.7	211.7	218.5	223.9	228.2	231.7	222.3	211.7	182.0	167.6	159.9	160.9	158.6	155.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy	282.6	325.4	332.1	366.7	372.4	373.8	386.1	374.2	337.5	276.7	224.8	220.7	221.7	225.3	221.7

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry					20	08						2009	
IVAIOO	masily	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. <sup>p</sup>	Jan. <sup>p</sup>	Feb. <sup>p</sup>	Mar. <sup>p</sup>
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	287.2	301.6	329.0	341.4	363.8	299.2	273.4	223.3	184.9	171.5	164.1	155.0	157.2
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	371.6	390.8	436.2	456.0	490.4	383.6	341.2	259.4	199.5	177.9	165.7	150.3	152.9
212	Mining, except oil and gas	174.8	186.1	184.7	185.8	191.8	190.4	188.9	184.1	174.7	175.2	175.4	179.9	181.6
213	Mining support activities	169.8	170.1	172.2	173.1	175.9	177.1	177.6	179.3	179.9	177.1	175.9	167.9	168.2
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	173.4	175.3	179.4	182.0	185.6	182.6	182.9	176.8	169.4	164.2	164.7	164.2	163.0
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	169.8	171.2	174.0	176.1	180.3	180.5	179.2	176.4	173.4	172.2	170.0	168.7	167.7
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	112.7	112.9	114.2	114.1	115.0	114.8	115.2	116.1	116.0		117.8	119.4	120.3
313 315	Textile mills	110.4 102.0	110.6 102.2	111.4 102.2	111.7 102.1	112.6 102.3	114.2 102.5	114.9 102.7	114.9 103.0	114.7 103.2	113.4 102.8	113.9 103.2	113.0 103.8	112.7 103.8
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	152.6	152.7	152.4	153.4	153.8	154.1	154.8	154.6	154.3	154.7	155.2	155.1	155.0
321	Wood products manufacturing	105.9	106.2	108.2	109.2	108.9	109.1	109.1	107.6	106.7	105.9	104.9	104.0	103.0
322	Paper manufacturing	119.6	120.2	120.5	120.9	121.8	124.5	126.6	127.3	127.2	127.1	126.4	126.2	125.6
323	Printing and related support activities	108.2	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.3	110.2	110.2	109.9	109.6	109.4
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	337.1	347.7	384.1	406.0	429.6	382.2	382.6	300.0	221.4	169.1	180.7	177.9	166.6
	(December 1984=100)												i '	
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	218.4	221.1	224.5	228.5	234.5	238.2	240.4	239.3	234.5	230.1	225.7	227.1	226.9
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	156.4	156.8	158.3	159.4	162.9	165.2	166.9	167.8	166.9	165.1	162.9	161.3	160.6
	(December 1984=100)												i '	
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	202.4	211.5	221.1	227.8	232.7	233.5	228.9	214.9	199.9	184.7	176.4	170.5	169.1
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	168.3	171.1	173.0	174.7	177.2	178.8	179.6	179.6	179.3		178.1	177.5	176.6
333	Machinery manufacturing	114.6	115.1	115.8	116.4	117.9	118.3	118.8	119.4	119.9		120.7	120.6	120.5
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.7	92.9	92.7	92.3
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	127.1	127.3	127.8	128.2	129.1	129.3	129.8	129.4	127.3	126.5	126.2	126.8	
336 337	Transportation equipment manufacturing  Furniture and related product manufacturing	106.1 168.3	106.7 169.5	106.6 170.2	105.9 171.3	105.9 172.3	106.5 173.5	106.6 174.3	110.4 175.1	110.0 175.3		109.8 175.9	110.2 176.3	109.5 176.9
331		100.3	109.5	170.2	171.3	172.3	173.5	174.3	175.1	175.5	175.2	175.9	176.3	176.9
	(December 1984=100)													
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.8	110.5	110.4	110.6	110.4	110.7	112.2	111.5	111.6
	Retail trade												i '	
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	117.9	118.9	118.3	118.1	118.4	117.5	117.6	116.8	118.5	117.7	117.4	116.4	117.2
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	120.1	119.4	120.2	119.6	120.3	122.0	121.1	121.0	120.8	121.8	121.1	121.0	120.7
443	Electronics and appliance stores	113.4	119.7	118.7	105.8	106.5	111.0	110.8	108.9	108.1	112.8	112.7	107.1	102.4
446	Health and personal care stores	125.5	127.2	127.3	127.8	133.8	133.3	134.0	134.6	136.4		135.3	137.5	137.9
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	60.6	65.7	59.3	67.6	77.2	72.7	81.7	76.8	76.3	66.6	67.1	71.0	62.4
454	Nonstore retailers	133.1	136.4	136.5	141.8	140.6	162.4	150.6	148.7	154.1	150.4	152.0	152.7	159.0
	Transportation and warehousing													
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	198.6	199.5	203.7	213.5	213.6	213.0	208.6	209.3	203.8	198.0	197.8	189.3	184.9
483	Water transportation	120.6	121.1	124.7	127.0	130.4	133.7	135.1	135.0	130.6	129.5	126.6	120.6	117.5
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	175.5	175.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	181.6	181.6
	Utilities												i '	
221	Utilities	131.1	134.5	137.0	141.7	146.8	145.7	140.8	136.0	133.4	134.4	133.1	132.6	130.2
221		131.1	104.0	137.0	141.7	140.0	145.7	140.0	130.0	155.4	154.4	100.1	132.0	130.2
	Health care and social assistance												i '	
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	123.3	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.5	123.6	123.7	124.0	124.3		124.6	125.5	1
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	107.3	107.3	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.3	1
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	125.5 162.9	125.4 162.7	125.4 162.7	125.4 162.6	125.6 163.2	126.3 163.2	126.5 163.0	127.3 164.9	127.3 164.9		127.4 165.2	127.6 166.2	
622 6231	Hospitals (December 1992=100)  Nursing care facilities	118.3	118.5	118.6	118.6	119.4	119.7	119.8	120.6	120.6		121.7	122.1	121.7
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	117.7	118.2	118.5	118.5	118.6	118.7	118.9	119.1	119.2	118.9	119.2	119.8	120.4
	Other services industries												i '	
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	110.4	110.9	110.7	110.4	111.0	111.1	110.2	110.9	111.1	110.7	111.9	111.9	111.4
515 517	Broadcasting, except Internet Telecommunications	105.2 100.6	106.4 101.0	105.5 101.3	104.4 101.1	103.9 101.0	105.5 101.5	107.0 101.5	112.0 101.2	111.5 101.2	109.1 100.9	107.0 101.2	108.6 101.1	109.3 101.0
5182	Data processing and related services.	100.5	100.4	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.2	101.2		100.6	100.7	100.8
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	121.0	119.6	119.6	120.2	119.1	120.2	120.5	117.7	115.8		113.4	112.4	108.4
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	109.7	109.5	110.5	110.4	110.9	112.7	111.7	111.5	111.7	111.6	113.8	108.5	110.1
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.0	110.2	106.9	106.9	106.8	104.4	103.8	103.1	103.0	103.2	98.6	101.6	
5313	Real estate support activities	106.8	107.3	108.3	108.2	109.2	109.3	108.6	109.2	108.2	108.7	108.5	110.2	110.8
5321 5411	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)  Legal services (December 1996=100)	125.1 160.7	120.3 161.1	122.0 160.9	125.4 161.1	136.7 161.5	135.0 161.5	131.3 162.6	128.2 163.2	126.9 163.2	124.1 163.1	129.6 164.2	133.1 164.6	133.0 166.0
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	113.8	112.7	114.0	112.7	115.3	115.5	115.4	115.6	115.0		115.1	115.1	115.3
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services		,											
3413		140.3	140 5	140.5	1/11 2	141.6	141.6	141.6	141.8	144.0	140 4	142.0	140.0	142.3
54181	(December 1996=100)	140.3	140.5 105.7	140.5	141.3 106.3	141.6	106.3	141.6	141.8	141.8 106.3	142.1 106.3	104.9	142.3 105.2	105.3
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	123.0	122.9	122.7	122.8	123.0	123.4	123.1	123.6	124.1	124.2	123.3	124.1	123.2
56151	Travel agencies	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	102.6
		400.0	100.0	109.0	109.1	109.0	109.3	109.4	109.4	109.4	108.8	109.8	109.7	109.5
56172	Janitorial services	108.9	108.9											1
56172 5621 721	Janitorial services	112.0 145.3	112.2 145.6	111.9 144.9	112.6 147.0		113.3 150.9	114.0 146.9	113.0 145.6	113.3 144.3		113.6 142.4	114.3 139.7	1

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

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

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

[2000 = 100]

Category					20	80						2009	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	123.8	124.4	124.8	126.1	128.0	125.9	124.9	122.3	118.4	115.8	116.5	116.2	115.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	196.9	192.8	193.3	198.0	211.5	189.6	190.4	175.0	164.8	155.1	165.7	162.5	156.9
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	202.6	198.2	198.9	204.0	218.9	194.7	195.6	178.3	166.9	156.6	167.9	164.6	158.6
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	148.3	146.4	145.5	146.1	147.0	145.7	145.5	147.8	148.3	143.5	147.9	145.5	143.7
Industrial supplies and materials	165.5	167.9	169.6	173.2	177.8	174.0	169.4	161.8	148.2	139.6	138.6	137.8	136.5
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	159.3	157.9	156.9	158.0	162.8	160.9	157.4	148.5	134.2	126.1	125.6	126.6	123.5
Fuels and lubricants	249.5	259.3	275.8	297.2	312.3	275.8	267.2	239.2	193.4	166.8	165.5	159.1	150.9
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	158.2	160.1	160.1	161.6	165.1	165.3	160.8	155.5	145.6	138.8	137.8	137.6	137.4
Selected building materials	114.2	114.1	113.9	113.8	114.5	115.2	115.4	116.6	115.6	115.1	115.5	115.8	114.8
Capital goods	101.2	101.5	101.6	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.6	101.5	101.9	102.2	102.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	108.6	108.7	108.6	108.9	109.3	109.2	109.5	109.7	109.2	109.0	107.8	107.7	107.8
Nonelectrical machinery	93.7	93.9	93.9	94.2	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.6	93.5	93.3	93.4	93.8	93.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.1	107.5	107.5	107.4	107.7	107.8	107.9	108.2	108.1	108.0	108.4	108.1	108.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.3	109.9	109.1	109.0	109.2	109.0	108.5
Nondurables, manufactured	109.3	109.8	110.0	110.1	109.8	109.6	109.0	108.9	107.4	107.2	108.7	109.0	108.1
Durables, manufactured	105.4	105.1	105.1	105.2	106.0	107.2	108.7	109.9	109.8	109.7	109.7	109.5	109.4
Agricultural commodities	194.3	190.5	190.8	195.2	208.2	188.2	188.3	172.5	160.6	150.8	160.0	157.4	151.9
Nonagricultural commodities	118.8	119.6	120.1	121.2	122.3	121.5	120.4	118.7	115.4	113.2	113.3	113.2	112.9

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

[2000 = 100]

Category					20	80						2009	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	133.5	137.3	141.2	145.5	147.5	143.0	137.8	129.6	120.0	114.5	113.1	113.0	113.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	141.8	143.7	145.0	147.7	149.7	150.4	147.9	146.0	139.5	142.3	142.4	137.8	136.4
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	157.3	159.8	162.2	165.1	167.6	167.9	165.1	162.8	154.4	159.4	159.2	153.1	150.6
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	106.8	107.2	105.9	108.4	109.1	110.9	109.1	108.0	105.8	103.8	104.4	103.2	104.5
Industrial supplies and materials	234.5	248.7	265.0	283.0	290.7	270.7	248.9	213.5	174.6	150.4	143.7	144.7	149.0
Fuels and lubricants	329.0	354.6	388.3	423.7	437.6	392.0	346.3	274.1	197.8	153.9	146.4	150.1	160.8
Petroleum and petroleum products	347.5	375.8	412.2	450.3	465.0	419.5	371.5	288.9	201.6	150.8	143.4	150.8	166.7
Paper and paper base stocks	114.1	116.2	117.1	117.3	118.9	119.7	119.9	116.4	115.1	113.2	110.3	108.5	105.9
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	147.8	148.7	149.6	152.9	157.4	159.6	162.4	160.2	155.0	148.5	138.9	136.9	137.4
Selected building materials	114.1	114.3	116.2	119.2	121.3	122.1	122.7	120.4	118.8	118.1	117.1	116.4	115.9
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	241.5	259.2	263.6	273.2	273.4	270.3	255.4	236.7	209.3	185.7	176.6	175.8	172.6
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	105.2	106.2	107.3	107.6	110.7	111.8	111.4	110.9	110.4	109.0	106.8	106.0	104.8
Capital goods	92.2	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.3	92.9	92.7	92.7	92.3	92.0
Electric and electrical generating equipment	109.3	111.5	111.7	112.0	112.7	113.0	112.9	112.3	111.8	111.4	111.1	110.2	109.8
Nonelectrical machinery	87.5	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.1	87.7	87.5	87.5	87.1	86.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.1	108.3	108.1	108.3	107.9	107.8	108.0	108.2	108.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	104.0	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.1	104.6	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.0
Nondurables, manufactured	107.5	107.9	108.0	107.9	108.2	108.4	108.2	108.1	108.0	108.2	108.9	109.0	108.5
Durables, manufactured	100.4	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.1	100.7	100.2	100.0	99.7
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.6	105.9	103.2	103.6	102.7	104.4	101.3

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category		20	07			20	08		2009
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Import air freight	130.7	132.3	134.2	141.8	144.4	158.7	157.1	138.5	132.8
Export air freight	117.0	117.0	119.8	127.1	132.0	140.8	144.3	135.0	122.8
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3	131.3	171.6	161.3	157.3	134.9
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7	156.4	171.4	171.9	164.6	140.0

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

Item		200	06			200	07			200	08		2009
	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	I
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	135.9	136.5	136.0	135.9	135.7	137.5	140.0	139.6	140.4	142.0	142.8	142.6	143.0
Compensation per hour	167.8	168.1	169.0	172.6	174.3	175.4	177.4	178.9	180.5	181.3	183.9	186.1	187.9
Real compensation per hour	120.4	119.6	119.2	122.1	122.1	121.6	122.3	121.6	121.3	120.6	120.4	124.6	126.6
Unit labor costs	123.5	123.1	124.3	127.0	128.5	127.5	126.7	128.2	128.6	127.7	128.8	130.5	131.4
Unit nonlabor payments	133.4	136.3	136.3	133.3	134.3	137.5	139.8	139.0	140.2	142.4	144.3	141.4	142.0
Implicit price deflator	127.2	128.0	128.8	129.4	130.7	131.2	131.6	132.2	132.9	133.2	134.6	134.6	135.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	134.8	135.6	135.1	134.9	134.7	136.3	138.7	138.5	139.4	141.0	141.7	141.5	141.8
Compensation per hour	166.5	167.0	168.0	171.7	173.4	174.0	175.8	177.8	179.4	180.2	182.7	185.0	186.9
Real compensation per hour	119.5	118.9	118.5	121.4	121.5	120.6	121.2	120.8	120.6	119.8	119.7	123.9	125.9
Unit labor costs	123.5	123.1	124.3	127.2	128.7	127.6	126.8	128.4	128.7	127.8	128.9	130.7	131.8
Unit nonlabor payments	135.5	138.6	138.4	134.7	135.1	138.3	140.5	139.7	141.0	143.3	145.6	143.0	143.8
Implicit price deflator	127.9	128.8	129.5	130.0	131.1	131.5	131.8	132.5	133.2	133.5	135.0	135.2	136.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	146.0	145.7	146.7	145.6	145.4	146.7	147.8	148.3	148.1	151.2	153.6	152.0	-
Compensation per hour	164.2	164.4	165.1	167.8	170.0	171.1	172.8	174.9	176.1	177.4	180.0	182.4	-
Real compensation per hour	117.8	117.0	116.5	118.7	119.1	118.6	119.1	118.9	118.4	118.0	117.9	122.1	-
Total unit costs	112.6	113.3	113.1	115.6	117.1	116.9	117.2	118.3	119.0	118.0	118.3	121.3	-
Unit labor costs	112.5	112.8	112.5	115.3	116.9	116.6	116.9	117.9	118.9	117.3	117.3	120.0	-
Unit nonlabor costs	113.0	114.6	114.5	116.5	117.6	117.9	118.2	119.3	119.4	119.8	121.3	124.7	-
Unit profits	182.6	183.4	193.4	174.4	172.4	173.1	167.4	156.4	150.8	147.8	156.7	144.0	-
Unit nonlabor payments	131.6	133.0	135.6	132.0	132.2	132.6	131.4	129.2	127.8	127.2	130.8	129.9	-
Implicit price deflator	118.8	119.5	120.3	120.8	122.1	122.0	121.7	121.7	121.8	120.6	121.8	123.3	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	172.6	172.5	174.4	175.3	176.9	178.2	180.1	181.6	182.8	181.6	180.3	178.3	176.8
Compensation per hour	170.7	169.4	170.4	174.4	176.6	176.3	177.0	179.6	181.1	182.7	185.1	189.6	195.4
Real compensation per hour	122.5	120.6	120.2	123.4	123.7	122.3	122.0	122.1	121.7	121.5	121.2	126.9	131.6
Unit labor costs	98.9	98.2	97.7	99.5	99.8	99.0	98.2	98.9	99.1	100.6	102.7	106.3	110.5

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.5	116.8	118.0	120.2	_
Output per unit of capital services	104.7	104.9	103.5	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.8	95.6	97.5	98.6	99.1	98.1	_
Multifactor productivity	95.3	96.2	97.5	98.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.4	107.0	108.8	109.4	110.1	_
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.8	117.4	120.1	-
Inputs:													_
Labor input	90.7	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	98.4	100.2	102.8	103.8	_
Capital services	79.1	83.2	88.4	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.5	115.4	118.5	122.3	_
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.9	90.6	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.4	109.2	_
Capital per hour of all persons	85.9	87.4	91.1	95.0	100.0	107.0	112.9	116.3	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.3	_
Private nonfarm business													_
Productivity:													_
Output per hour of all persons	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.2	116.4	117.6	119.7	_
Output per unit of capital services.	105.5	105.3	103.9	102.5	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.4	97.3	98.3	98.7	97.9	_
Multifactor productivity	95.9	96.5	97.8	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.3	106.8	108.6	109.0	109.7	_
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.7	117.4	120.1	_
Inputs:													_
Labor input	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.1	104.1	_
Capital services	78.5	82.7	88.1	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.6	118.9	122.8	_
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.4	90.3	93.6	97.4	100.0	100.5	100.2	100.8	102.6	104.7	107.6	109.4	_
Capital per hour of all persons	85.8	87.3	91.0	94.9	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.4	117.4	118.4	119.1	122.4	_
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	82.7	87.3	92.0	96.1	100.0	101.6	108.6	115.3	117.9	123.5	125.0	-	-
Output per unit of capital services	98.0	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.0	93.5	92.3	93.2	95.4	98.9	100.2	-	-
Multifactor productivity	91.2	93.8	95.9	96.7	100.0	98.7	102.4	105.2	108.0	108.4	110.1	-	_
Output	83.1	89.2	93.8	97.4	100.0	94.9	94.3	95.2	96.9	100.4	102.3	-	_
Inputs:												-	_
Hours of all persons	100.4	102.2	101.9	101.3	100.0	93.5	86.8	82.6	82.2	81.3	81.8	_	_
Capital services	84.8	88.7	93.2	97.0	100.0	101.5	102.1	102.1	101.6	101.5	102.0	-	_
Energy	110.4	108.2	105.4	105.5	100.0	90.6	89.3	84.4	84.0	91.6	86.6	-	-
Nonenergy materials	86.0	92.9	97.7	102.6	100.0	93.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	92.4	91.5	-	_
Purchased business services	88.5	92.1	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.7	98.2	99.1	97.0	104.5	106.6	-	_
Combined units of all factor inputs	91.1	95.1	97.8	100.7	100.0	96.2	92.1	90.5	89.7	92.7	92.9	_	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1963	1973	1983	1993	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	55.0	73.4	83.0	100.4	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	134.8	136.1	138.2	141.9
Compensation per hour	15.6	28.9	66.3	102.2	134.7	140.3	145.3	151.2	157.0	163.2	169.4	176.5	182.9
Real compensation per hour	66.6	85.1	90.5	99.8	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	119.0	119.7	120.3	121.9	121.6
Unit labor costs	28.4	39.4	79.8	101.8	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	121.0	124.5	127.7	128.9
Unit nonlabor payments	26.6	37.5	76.3	102.6	107.2	110.0	114.2	118.3	124.6	130.5	134.8	137.7	142.1
Implicit price deflator	27.7	38.7	78.5	102.1	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.6	128.3	131.4	133.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	57.8	75.3	84.5	100.4	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.6	133.9	135.1	137.0	140.9
Compensation per hour	16.1	29.1	66.6	102.0	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	156.0	162.1	168.3	175.2	181.8
Real compensation per hour	68.7	85.5	91.1	99.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.5	121.0	120.9
Unit labor costs	27.8	38.6	78.9	101.6	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	121.1	124.5	127.9	129.0
Unit nonlabor payments	26.3	35.3	76.1	103.1	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.1	136.8	138.4	143.2
Implicit price deflator	27.3	37.4	77.9	102.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	129.1	131.7	134.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	62.6	74.8	85.7	100.3	122.5	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.7	143.4	146.0	147.1	151.2
Compensation per hour	17.9	31.0	68.9	101.8	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	154.0	159.6	165.4	172.2	178.9
Real compensation per hour	76.4	91.2	94.2	99.3	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.4	116.8	117.1	117.5	118.9	119.0
Total unit costs	27.2	39.9	80.7	101.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.0	111.7	113.6	117.4	119.1
Unit labor costs	28.6	41.4	80.4	101.4	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.3	111.3	113.3	117.1	118.3
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	35.7	81.6	99.9	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.3	112.7	114.6	118.3	121.3
Unit profits	57.3	54.9	91.2	114.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	144.8	163.0	183.5	167.3	149.9
Unit nonlabor payments	32.5	40.8	84.2	103.7	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	118.8	126.2	133.0	131.4	128.9
Implicit price deflator	29.9	41.2	81.7	102.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.1	116.3	119.9	121.9	121.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	-	-	-	102.6	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	164.0	171.9	173.7	179.2	180.8
Compensation per hour	-	-	-	102.0	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	164.5	171.2	177.4	184.5
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	99.6	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.5	120.7	121.6	122.5	122.7
Unit labor costs	-	-	-	99.5	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	95.7	98.6	99.0	102.1
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	-	101.1	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	122.2	126.6	-	_
Implicit price deflator	-	-	-	100.6	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	-	_

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.3	100.0	103.5	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.5	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.3	81.7
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.4	97.0
2111	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.4	97.0
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.3	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	110.7	113.8	116.2	114.2	111.0	105.2
2121	Coal mining	57.8	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.3	111.7	113.4	113.4	107.8	99.8	101.0
2122	Metal ore mining	71.0	100.0	108.9	112.3	121.5	132.2	138.2	142.2	137.1	129.9	123.1	104.2
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.0	100.0	101.2	101.2	96.1	99.4	103.6	108.3	114.3	118.4	120.0	109.8
213	Support activities for mining	79.4	100.0	96.0	98.5	100.9	110.4	103.5	136.3	170.3	144.9	147.0	156.8
2131	Support activities for mining	79.4	100.0	96.0	98.5	100.9	110.4	103.5	136.3	170.3	144.9	147.0	156.8
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4	113.3
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	100.0	99.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.1	119.7
	Manufacturing		4000	400.0					4400		400.0		
311	Food	94.1	100.0	103.9	105.9	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1	-
3111	Animal food	83.6	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7	-
3113 3114	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6 92.4	100.0 100.0	103.5 107.1	106.5 109.5	109.9 111.8	108.6 121.4	108.0 126.9	112.5 123.0	118.2 126.2	130.7 132.0	129.2 126.9	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.0	121.4	120.9	123.0	120.2	132.0	120.9	-
3115	Dairy products	82.7	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2	_
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing.	97.4	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	103.0	106.6	107.4	117.4	116.2	
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.1	203.8	
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5	
3119	Other food products	97.5	100.0	103.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3	
0110	Curor rood production	07.0	100.0	107.0		112.0	100.2	111.0	110.0	110.0	110.2	110.0	
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1	100.0	97.6	87.3	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0	_
3121	Beverages	77.1	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0	-
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9	_
313	Textile mills	73.7	100.0	102.6	106.2	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5	_
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7	_
	, , ,												
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.2	170.5	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2	-
314	Textile product mills	93.0	100.0	98.7	102.5	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	125.7	117.3	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	128.9	126.1	-
315	Apparel	71.9	100.0	101.8	111.7	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0	-
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7	-
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.5	117.6	-
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	100.0	109.0	99.3	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3	-
316	Leather and allied products	71.6	100.0	106.6	112.7	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5	-
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4	-
3169	Other leather products	92.3	100.0	113.3	110.4	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6	-
321	Wood products	95.0	100.0	101.2	102.9	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9	-
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7	-
2242	Discussed and anningered was discusted	00.7	400.0	105.1	00.7	00.0	405.0	440.0	407.0	400.0	440.0	4474	
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4	-
3219	Other wood products		100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3	-
322	Paper and paper products		100.0	102.3	104.1	106.3	106.8	114.2	118.9	123.4	124.5	127.3	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6	_
323	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	100.0	102.8	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	121.1	_
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	
325	Chemicals	85.9	100.0	99.9	103.5	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.4	134.1	137.5	
020	Chomical Charles	00.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	117.2	110.4	120.0	104.1	107.0	
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	100.0	102.8	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3	_
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9	_
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	132.5	130.7	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	110.0	115.0	_
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.4	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9	-
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1	-
326	Plastics and rubber products	80.9	100.0	103.2	107.9	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	128.7	132.6	132.8	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8	-
3262	Rubber products	75.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9	-
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	100.0	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6	-
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	114.6	111.9	-
					•								

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

[1997=100	-	4007	4007	4000	4000	2000	2004	2002	2002	2004	2005	2000	2007
NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
3272	Glass and glass products	82.4	100.0	101.3	106.7	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9	-
3273 3274	Cement and concrete products	93.6 88.2	100.0 100.0	105.1 114.9	105.9 104.4	101.6 98.5	98.0 101.8	102.4 99.0	108.3 107.1	102.8 104.7	106.5 119.3	103.1 116.5	_
3274	Other nonmetallic mineral products		100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	1104.7	118.9	116.3	]
331	Primary metals	81.0	100.0	102.0	102.8	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5	-
3312 3313	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7 90.5	100.0 100.0	100.6 101.5	93.8 103.5	96.4 96.6	97.9 96.2	96.8 124.5	93.9 126.8	88.6 137.3	90.8 154.4	86.1 151.7	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	100.0	111.3	103.3	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7	[
3315	Foundries	81.4	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8	-
332	Fabricated metal products	87.3	100.0	101.3	103.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7	-
3321 3322	Forging and stamping  Cutlery and handtools	85.4 86.3	100.0 100.0	103.5 99.9	110.9 108.0	121.1 105.9	120.7 110.3	125.0 113.4	133.1 113.2	142.0 107.6	147.6 114.1	152.7 116.6	-
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	100.0	100.9	102.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	107.0	109.2	113.5	[
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	95.7	96.6	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	100.0	100.5	105.2	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	131.8	131.1	-
3326	Spring and wire products	82.2	100.0	110.6	111.4	112.6	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6	-
3327 3328	Machine shops and threaded products  Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	76.9 75.5	100.0 100.0	99.6 100.9	104.2 101.0	108.2 105.5	108.8 107.3	114.8 116.1	115.7 118.3	114.6 125.3	116.3 136.5	117.1 135.5	
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7	
333	Machinery	82.3	100.0	102.9	104.7	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1	-
3332 3333	Industrial machinery  Commercial and service industry machinery	75.1 87.0	100.0 100.0	95.1 106.3	105.8 110.0	130.0 101.3	105.8 94.5	117.6 97.8	117.0 104.7	126.5 106.5	122.4 115.1	135.3 122.3	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	100.0	106.3	110.0	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4	]
0001	Travio and commercial reingeration equipment	0	100.0	100.2		107.0	1.0.0		100.0	102.0		100.1	
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5	-
3339 334	Other general purpose machinery	83.5 28.4	100.0 100.0	103.7 118.4	106.0 149.5	113.7 181.8	110.5 181.4	117.9 188.0	128.1 217.2	127.1 244.3	138.4 259.6	143.8 282.2	-
3341	Computer and electronic products  Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	100.0	140.4	195.9	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7	]
0011	Comparer and pempheral equipment		100.0		100.0	200.0		20711	0.0.1		0.0.0	7 10.1	
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2	-
3343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	100.0	105.4	119.6	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7	-
3344 3345	Semiconductors and electronic components	17.0 70.2	100.0 100.0	125.8 102.3	173.9 106.7	232.2 116.7	230.0 119.3	263.1 118.1	321.6 125.3	360.0 145.4	381.6 146.6	380.4 150.6	-
3346	Electronic instruments	85.7	100.0	102.3	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.1	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7	[
335	Electrical equipment and appliances		100.0	103.9	106.6	111.5	111.4	113.4	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4	-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	100.0	104.4	102.8	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7	-
3352 3353	Household appliances  Electrical equipment	73.3 68.7	100.0 100.0	105.2 100.2	104.0 98.7	117.2 99.4	124.6 101.0	132.3 101.8	146.7 103.4	159.6 110.8	164.5 118.5	173.2 118.1	_
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7	]
336	Transportation equipment	81.6	100.0	109.7	118.0	109.4	113.6	127.4	137.5	134.9	140.9	142.4	-
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	148.4	163.8	-
3362 3363	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers  Motor vehicle parts	85.0 78.7	100.0 100.0	102.9 104.9	103.1 110.0	98.8 112.3	88.7 114.8	105.4 130.5	109.8 137.0	110.7 138.0	114.2 144.1	110.9 143.7	· ·
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.2	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9	[
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	137.3	148.0	-
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	100.0	99.3	112.0	122.0	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3	-
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.8 84.8	100.0 100.0	111.5	113.8 101.6	132.4 101.4	140.2 103.4	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1 125.0	197.8 127.8	-
337 3371	Furniture and related products  Household and institutional furniture	85.2	100.0	102.0 102.2	101.6	101.4	103.4	112.6 111.8	117.0 114.7	118.4 113.6	125.0	127.8	[
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.2	130.7	134.9	134.4	-
3379	Other furniture related products	86.3	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	128.3	130.8	-
339 3391	Miscellaneous manufacturing  Medical equipment and supplies	81.1 76.3	100.0 100.0	105.2 109.0	107.8 111.1	114.7 115.5	116.6 120.7	124.2 129.1	132.7 138.9	134.9 139.5	144.6 148.5	149.8 152.8	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	100.0	109.0	105.0	113.5	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2	]
	· ·												
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.2	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.5	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.8	135.8	138.6	141.5
423	Durable goods	62.3	100.0	103.4	119.2	125.0	128.9	140.2	146.6	161.5	167.4	174.5	178.4
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.5	162.7	161.8
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.1	130.6	131.1
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	135.4	124.5
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	100.0	125.5	162.0	181.9	217.9	264.9	299.1	352.8	402.0	447.3	508.5
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.5	106.3	104.2	99.9	94.4
4236	Electric goods	42.8	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.6	222.1	235.1
4237	Hardware and plumbing		100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.5	105.6	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	117.6	121.2	121.5

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	135.5	122.3	118.4
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	113.1	115.0
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	141.7	136.9	146.5
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.1	109.7	104.3
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.8	146.6	148.3
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	103.4	103.8	109.7
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.3	111.0	117.9	125.1
4246	Chemicals	90.4	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.4	85.1	86.4
4247	Petroleum	84.4	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	153.3	149.4	149.1
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.0	107.4	108.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.1	121.9	117.1
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	100.0	102.4	112.3	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.5	101.6	91.5	95.0	98.3
44-45	Retail trade Retail trade	79.2	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.3	147.3	152.7
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.4	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	126.7	129.3	132.2
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.5	125.8	129.8
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	74.1	100.0	109.6	114.8	115.3	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	134.6	142.6	146.9
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	100.0	105.1	107.6	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.5	115.9	112.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1	100.0	104.1	110.8	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	150.5	158.2	168.7
4421	Furniture stores	77.3	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	128.8	139.2	142.3	151.1	156.6
4422	Home furnishings stores	71.3	100.0	104.1	115.2	121.0	126.1	134.9	142.6	156.8	161.4	168.3	184.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	367.5	412.0	471.1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.3	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.6	134.8	137.9	142.2
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.4	134.0	134.9	138.0	140.0
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	100.0	102.4	105.5	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	134.7	138.3	162.1
445	Food and beverage stores	110.8	100.0	99.9	101.9	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.9	117.9	120.6	123.8
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	100.0	99.6	102.5	101.1	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	116.8	118.2	120.6
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	125.3	139.4	145.4
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	139.8	146.1	156.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.4	139.3	139.0
4461 447	Health and personal care stores	84.0 83.9	100.0 100.0	104.0 106.7	107.1 110.7	112.2 107.7	116.2 112.9	122.9 125.1	129.5 119.9	134.3 122.2	133.4 124.7	139.3 124.9	139.0 129.3
447	Gasonine stations	03.9	100.0	100.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	115.5	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.5
4471	Gasoline stations	83.9	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.7	124.9	129.3
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	100.0	106.3	114.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.6	162.4	176.6
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	100.0	108.7	114.2	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	153.0	169.4	186.9
4482 4483	Shoe stores	65.3 64.5	100.0 100.0	94.2 108.7	104.9 122.5	110.0 130.5	111.5 123.9	125.2 118.7	132.5 132.9	124.8 144.3	132.0 138.9	145.1 148.3	141.6 162.9
4403	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	100.0	100.7	122.5	130.3	123.9	110.7	132.9	144.3	130.9	140.3	162.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	163.5	170.5	167.8
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	179.3	191.4	189.2
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	134.3	132.4	128.3
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	149.8	152.5
4521	Department stores	87.2	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	110.0	112.7	107.0
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.8	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.8	204.8	219.3
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	139.2	155.0	160.8
4531	Florists	77.6	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	123.7	145.1	132.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	182.4	204.8	224.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	156.6	167.6	182.0
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	100.0	105.3	103.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	101.6	114.0	115.4
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	100.0	114.3	128.9	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	220.6	261.9	290.8
4541 4542	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses  Vending machine operators	39.4 95.5	100.0 100.0	120.2	142.6 105.4	160.2	179.6 95.7	212.7	243.6	273.0	290.1	355.9	397.2 132.4
4542 4543		95.5 70.8	100.0	106.3 101.9	105.4	111.1 122.5	95.7 127.9	91.3 135.1	102.3 127.0	110.5 130.3	114.4 119.6	125.7 127.5	132.4
4043	Direct selling establishments	70.8	100.0	101.9	104.3	122.5	127.9	135.1	127.0	130.3	0.611	121.5	138.4
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	78.0	100.0	96.4	95.9	97.7	92.5	101.7	112.1	126.3	135.9	142.9	145.4
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	138.5	141.4	136.3	144.2	137.7
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	113.3	113.3	115.3
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.5	88.9	93.2
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	112.0
4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	111.3	112.0
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	100.0	114.8	122.2	128.8	132.6	143.2	146.4	138.5	136.5	140.3	132.5
493	Warehousing and storage	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	123.5	119.4	115.5
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	100.0	106.4	107.7	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	123.5	119.4	115.5
49311	General warehousing and storage	-	100.0	112.1	112.9	115.8	126.3	136.1	138.9	130.9	132.0	130.1	124.2
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	-	100.0	97.9	103.4	95.4	85.4	87.2	92.2	99.3	88.8	80.4	85.1

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Information												
511	Publishing industries, except internet	64.1	100.0	116.1	116.3	117.1	116.6	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.7	144.3	150.1
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	106.7	107.9	112.2	114.1
5112	Software publishers	103.0	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.7	173.5	178.7	184.6
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	107.3	110.6
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	116.1	123.1	132.8
010	Broadcasting, except internet	55.5	100.0	100.0	102.0	100.0	00.2	104.0	107.0	112.0	110.1	120.1	102.0
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	99.0	106.8	110.8
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	100.0	136.2	139.1	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	163.7	168.1	192.5
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	100.0	107.7	116.7	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.9	138.3	142.4	142.2
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	100.0	110.5	145.2	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.4	381.9	431.6	456.5
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.5	110.7	123.8
	Finance and insurance												
52211	Commercial banking	73.6	100.0	97.7	100.8	104.8	102.4	106.9	111.7	117.8	119.3	122.7	123.8
	Real estate and rental and leasing												
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	109.8	111.4	130.1
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	100.0	115.4	121.0	121.8	113.5	114.0	116.3	137.7	147.1	168.9	173.8
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.2	223.0
	Professional and technical services												
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	99.9	103.7	103.2	117.4
54131	Architectural services	90.0	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	119.8	118.9	124.5
54133	Engineering services	90.2	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	112.3	113.1	110.0
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	100.0	89.2	97.9	107.5	106.9	113.1	121.1	133.5	132.9	134.1	139.1
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	100.0	124.8	109.8	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.2	93.1	93.6	98.8	104.5
	Administrative and waste services												
56131	Employment placement agencies		100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	116.0	123.8	132.8
56151	Travel agencies	89.3	100.0	111.4	115.5	119.4	115.2	127.6	147.2	167.2	179.2	183.4	190.6
56172	Janitorial services	75.1	100.0	95.3	98.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	118.8	116.6	120.7	116.1	122.3
00112			100.0	00.0	00.0			100.0		110.0	120.1		1 .22.0
0045	Health care and social assistance		400.0	440.0	404.7	404.0	405.0	407.0	440.0	440.0	407.0	400.7	400.0
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	100.0	118.8 117.2	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.8 125.8	139.7	136.0 130.0
621511 621512	Medical laboratories  Diagnostic imaging centers	-	100.0 100.0	121.4	121.4 129.7	127.4 139.9	127.7 148.3	123.1 163.3	128.6 160.0	130.7 153.5	125.8	127.3 156.8	130.0
021312	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	140.3	163.3	160.0	155.5	154.1	150.6	130.9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												
71311	Amusement and theme parks	111.9	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7	103.2
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.5	102.6	122.8
	Accommodation and food services												
72	Accommodation and food services	93.1	100.0	100.7	102.2	105.8	104.7	105.7	107.3	109.0	108.6	108.7	107.9
721	Accommodation	85.8	100.0	100.0	105.3	110.3	107.9	112.0	113.1	119.2	114.3	110.8	109.0
7211	Traveler accommodation	84.8	100.0	99.6	105.4	111.2	108.4	112.2	113.2	119.4	114.9	110.9	109.0
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	109.1	108.7
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.2	105.5	104.0
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.4	109.1	109.1
7223	Special food services	89.9	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	117.9	120.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	120.6	134.2	137.6
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	112.1	111.4	110.4
81142	Reupholstery and furniture repair	105.3	100.0	95.8	105.0	105.5	105.0	102.0	97.2	99.8	101.4	100.0	105.8
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services	83.5	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	130.0	129.8	134.5
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.1	99.5	97.0

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data 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. Quarterly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report *International comparisons of annual labor* force statistics, 10 countries (on the internet at

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											
Employment status and country	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian labor force											
United States	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Canada	14,884	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696
Australia	9,204	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,744	9,893	10,079	10,221	10,506	10,699	10,949
Japan	67,200	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960	66,080
France	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,646	26,851	26,937	27,092	27,322	27,535
Germany	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	41,416
Italy	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459
Netherlands	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686
Sweden	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748	4,823
United Kingdom	28,403	28,474	28,786	28,962	29,092	29,343	29,564	29,802	30,138	30,600	30,790
Participation rate <sup>1</sup>											
United States	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0
Canada	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7
Australia	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.6	66.0
Japan	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
France	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.7
Germany	57.3	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	58.4
Italy	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6
Netherlands	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9
Sweden	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	64.8	64.9	65.3
United Kingdom	62.5	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4
Employed											
United States	129.558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Canada	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767
Australia	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186	10,470
Japan	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510
France	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,312	24,373	24,354	24,493	24,717	25,162
Germany	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	37,815
Italy	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953
Netherlands	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408
Sweden	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,416	4,530
United Kingdom	26,413	26,684	27,058	27,375	27,603	27,815	28,077	28,379	28,674	28,930	29,138
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>											
United States	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0
Canada	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2
Australia	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5	63.1
Japan	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6
France	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.8
Germany	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	53.3
Italy	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6
Netherlands	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.8
Sweden	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4	61.3
United Kingdom	58.1	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.0
Unemployed United States	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Canada	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929
Australia.	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512	478
Japan	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570
France	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,478	2,583	2,599	2,605	2,374
Germany	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	3,601
Italy	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506
Netherlands	423	337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278
Sweden	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332	293
United Kingdom	1,991	1,790	1,728	1,587	1,488	1,528	1,488	1,422	1,463	1,670	1,652
Unemployment rate	, , ,	,	, -	,	,	, ,	,	,	,	,	
	4.0	4 5	4.0	4.0	4.7		6.0		E 1	4.6	4.6
United States	4.9 8.4	4.5 7.7	4.2 7.0	4.0	4.7	5.8 7.0	6.0 6.9	5.5	5.1 6.0	4.6	4.6
Canada Australia		I		6.1	6.5			6.4		5.5	5.3
Australia	8.3 3.4	7.7 4.1	6.9 4.7	6.3 4.8	6.8 5.1	6.4 5.4	5.9 5.3	5.4 4.8	5.1 4.5	4.8 4.2	4.4 3.9
-	11.7	I	10.5	9.1			9.2	9.6	9.6		
France	9.9	11.2		I	8.4	8.8				9.5	8.6
Germany		9.3	8.5 11.0	7.8	7.9 9.2	8.6 8.7	9.3 8.5	10.3 8.1	11.2 7.8	10.4	8.7
Italy Netherlands	11.4 5.6	11.5 4.4	3.5	10.2 3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	6.9 3.9	6.2 3.2
Sweden	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1
United Kingdom	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4
OCo runguom.	7.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	J. I	5.2	5.0	7.0	4.5	5.5	

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

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

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

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

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 17 economies [1996 = 100]

[1996 = 100]  Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1300	1930	1333	1334	1990	1931	1930	1333	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007
Output per hour United States	58.6	80.1	88.1	92.7	96.2	104.2	111.5	117.1	126.1	127.4	140.9	149.8	159.0	162.2	169.9	177.8
Canada	66.5	85.2	94.0	99.3	100.5	104.2	109.6	114.2	120.1	118.5	120.5	121.1	122.4	126.6	129.3	132.8
Australia	72.5	91.1	95.8	98.4	97.1	104.3	106.9	108.5	115.1	117.9	120.3	125.2	126.8	127.6	128.8	131.3
Japan	54.8	81.3	87.6	89.0	95.6	103.5	104.5	107.3	113.1	110.6	114.7	122.5	131.0	139.6	141.0	145.8
Korea, Rep. of	_	58.0	75.9	82.8	90.9	112.8	125.7	139.8	151.7	150.6	165.3	176.8	197.2	212.1	233.5	253.9
Singapore	_	68.2	82.3	89.5	95.5	103.2	111.2	122.5	130.8	122.9	133.8	138.7	147.3	149.9	153.5	147.5
Taiwan	40.4	73.9	83.4	86.6	93.0	104.1	109.2	116.0	122.2	127.7	139.2	143.6	150.9	162.3	173.4	188.5
Belgium	57.2	84.7	89.6	94.4	98.6	106.3	107.6	106.8	110.9	111.0	114.6	117.8	123.7	127.0	131.8	137.6
Denmark	75.3	90.3	92.0	103.4	103.4	108.0	107.4	109.1	113.0	113.2	113.9	118.7	125.5	129.6	135.5	136.0
France	56.9	84.2	90.0	95.9	99.7	105.9	111.4	116.2	124.5	127.0	132.4	138.4	142.2	148.7	154.6	158.5
Germany	67.1	86.1	89.1	95.8	97.3	105.9	106.3	108.9	116.5	119.5	120.7	125.0	129.7	137.1	148.6	155.9
Italy	60.1	82.5	87.2	94.9	99.5	102.0	100.6	101.4	106.7	107.0	105.7	103.5	105.0	106.4	105.9	105.4
Netherlands	57.2	81.4	86.2	94.1	97.9	100.3	103.2	107.4	115.2	115.7	119.2	121.7	129.9	135.8	140.2	144.0
Norway	77.3	96.8	98.3	98.3	97.1	100.2	97.7	101.1	104.2	107.1	110.2	119.7	126.8	131.2	128.5	128.2
Spain	62.8	86.8	94.9	97.8	101.2	101.0	102.7	104.5	105.6	108.0	108.4	111.1	113.2	115.4	117.7	122.2
Sweden	60.0	73.9	82.6	91.1	96.8	109.1	115.6	126.2	134.8	131.0	145.3	157.1	173.9	184.7	202.0	203.0
United Kingdom	55.9	87.8	100.1	102.7	101.0	102.0	102.9	108.0	115.4	119.4	123.0	128.2	136.2	141.9	149.1	153.0
Output	00.5	00 7	05.7		00.4	100.1	4400		105.5		404.0	400.0	400.4	404.0	400.4	4.40.4
United States	60.5	80.7	85.7	92.2	96.4	106.1	113.2	118.1	125.5	118.5	121.8	123.2	130.1	131.2	138.4	142.4
Canada	71.2 80.2	88.7 93.1	87.7 92.7	94.4 97.5	98.7 96.9	106.3	111.7 105.2	121.0 105.0	133.1 110.0	128.0	129.0	128.3 116.2	130.9	132.9	132.3 114.7	131.1 118 /
Australia Japan	59.0	93.1	92.7	97.5	96.9 95.9	102.3 102.5	97.1	96.7	101.8	108.9 96.2	114.2 94.7	99.8	116.3 105.6	115.8 111.1	114.7	118.4 119.1
Korea, Rep. of	20.5	63.2	75.5	84.1	94.0	104.9	96.6	117.6	137.6	140.6	151.2	159.6	177.3	189.8	205.9	219.3
Singapore	_	66.2	78.5	88.4	97.3	104.3	103.5	117.0	134.7	119.1	129.1	132.9	151.3	165.7	185.4	196.2
Taiwan	38.2	76.7	85.0	90.1	95.0	104.3	103.3	117.0	125.7	116.4	129.1	133.5	146.5	156.7	167.9	185.3
Belgium	74.8	96.6	92.8	97.0	99.6	103.7	106.5	106.9	111.6	111.8	110.9	109.3	113.2	113.1	116.3	119.3
Denmark	85.6	94.7	90.3	100.0	104.8	108.2	109.1	110.0	113.9	114.0	110.7	107.6	109.3	109.9	114.5	118.6
France	83.2	97.5	93.8	96.8	100.3	104.7	109.7	113.4	118.6	119.8	119.7	121.9	123.0	125.9	127.2	128.8
Germany	92.3	107.2	99.9	103.1	102.1	104.4	105.6	106.6	113.9	115.8	113.4	114.2	118.3	122.3	131.2	139.2
Italy	74.7	92.6	89.9	95.9	100.5	101.5	102.4	102.2	106.5	106.2	105.0	102.2	103.0	102.5	103.7	104.8
Netherlands	68.7	89.2	90.2	95.0	98.6	101.4	104.8	108.7	116.0	115.8	115.9	114.6	118.5	120.9	124.1	128.1
Norway	96.7	92.9	93.2	95.7	96.1	104.3	103.6	103.5	102.9	102.2	101.6	105.0	111.0	115.9	119.4	125.7
Spain	75.5	94.6	92.4	94.0	97.6	106.4	112.9	119.3	124.6	128.6	128.4	130.0	130.9	132.4	134.8	138.6
Sweden	67.1	80.4	74.1	85.5	96.8	107.8	116.7	127.6	138.1	134.9	143.4	150.4	164.2	171.8	185.3	189.6
United Kingdom	80.3	96.9	93.4	97.8	99.3	101.8	102.4	103.6	105.9	104.5	102.2	101.9	104.2	104.0	105.8	106.5
Total hours																
United States	103.3	100.7	97.3	99.5	100.2	101.8	101.5	100.9	99.6	93.0	86.5	82.2	81.8	80.9	81.5	80.1
Canada	107.0	104.1	93.3	95.1	98.3	101.6	101.9	105.9	109.9	107.9	107.1	105.9	106.9	105.0	102.3	98.7
Australia		102.2	96.9	99.1	99.8	100.3	98.4	96.7	95.6	92.4	92.9	92.8	91.7	90.7	89.1	90.2
Japan Korea, Rep. of	107.6	115.9 109.0	106.7 99.5	103.5 101.6	100.4 103.3	99.1 93.0	92.9 76.8	90.2 84.1	90.1 90.7	87.0 93.3	82.6 91.5	81.4 90.2	80.6 89.9	79.6 89.5	81.5 88.2	81.6 86.4
	_	96.9	95.3	98.8	103.3	101.1	93.1	95.6	103.0	96.9	96.5	95.8	102.8	110.5	120.8	133.0
Singapore Taiwan	94.5	103.7	101.9	104.0	101.9	101.1	99.9	101.0	103.0	91.1	91.1	92.9	97.1	96.5	96.8	98.3
Belgium	130.9	114.1	103.5	102.8	101.0	98.6	98.9	100.0	100.7	100.7	96.8	92.8	91.5	89.0	88.2	86.7
Denmark	113.7	104.8	98.1	96.7	101.4	100.2	101.5	100.8	100.8	100.7	97.2	90.7	87.1	84.8	84.5	87.2
France		115.8	104.1	101.0	100.6	98.9	98.5	97.6	95.3	94.3	90.4	88.1	86.5	84.7	82.3	81.2
Germany	137.4	124.6	112.1	107.6	105.0	98.6	99.4	97.9	97.7	96.9	94.0	91.4	91.2	89.2	88.3	89.3
Italy	124.3	112.2	103.1	101.1	100.9	99.5	101.8	100.8	99.9	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.1	96.4	97.9	99.4
Netherlands	120.1	109.6	104.6	100.9	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	97.2	94.1	91.2	89.0	88.5	88.9
Norway	125.1	96.0	94.8	97.3	99.0	104.1	106.1	102.4	98.8	95.4	92.3	87.7	87.5	88.4	92.9	98.0
Spain		109.0	97.4	96.1	96.4	105.4	109.9	114.1	118.0	119.0	118.4	117.0	115.6	114.7	114.6	113.4
Sweden		108.8	89.7	93.9	100.0	98.8	100.9	101.1	102.4	103.0	98.7	95.7	94.4	93.0	91.7	93.4
United Kingdom	143.8	110.4	93.3	95.2	98.3	99.8	99.6	95.9	91.8	87.5	83.1	79.5	76.5	73.3	71.0	69.6
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	51.2	82.7	93.3	96.3	98.1	102.6	108.6	112.9	123.2	126.1	135.2	144.7	147.7	150.5	156.7	162.2
Canada	43.8	82.4	93.5	96.2	98.5	102.4	107.7	110.0	113.6	116.7	120.6	125.5	129.9	135.5	139.7	144.6
Australia	-	79.5	88.9	90.0	95.6	102.7	106.9	111.2	116.1	123.5	129.0	134.1	141.1	150.1	160.2	168.6
Japan	53.7	83.0	94.1	96.0	99.2	103.3	105.9	105.7	105.1	106.5	107.2	104.9	105.9	106.8	105.6	105.4
Korea, Rep. of	_	36.1	61.6	70.8	85.9	108.7	118.4	119.0	127.1	131.1	144.4	151.5	173.0	186.8	202.9	218.6
Singapore	-	64.6	84.3	89.1	93.1	104.4	110.5	101.0	103.7	111.8	114.9	115.6	112.5	111.3	108.7	104.1
Taiwan	23.1	66.5	82.6	86.6	93.8	103.1	107.0	108.9	111.0	118.1	114.4	116.3	118.2	122.8	126.7	130.6
Belgium	47.5 30.5	81.4	94.8	95.5	98.2	103.8	105.3	106.7	108.5	113.1	118.0	122.0	125.2	129.0	133.7	140.7
Denmark	39.5 34.6	83.1 78.9	90.9 91.8	94.1 95.3	96.0 98.1	103.4 102.9	106.1 103.7	108.8 107.0	110.9 112.8	116.2 115.8	121.2 122.8	129.4 125.7	134.4 129.7	142.0 134.4	149.0 140.9	152.9 145.0
FranceGermany	43.3	78.9	86.7	95.3	98.1 95.5	102.9	103.7	107.0	111.3	115.8	117.5	125.7	129.7	122.4	127.4	129.5
Italy	22.6	70.5	85.1	89.6	95.5	102.0	103.4	105.8	108.1	111.8	117.5	119.3	123.4	127.4	127.4	132.7
Netherlands	52.3	78.8	91.6	95.6	98.1	104.7	102.8	110.5	115.9	120.8	127.5	132.6	138.2	140.3	144.2	148.5
Norway	34.3	81.2	89.2	91.9	96.0	104.5	110.6	116.9	123.5	130.9	138.8	144.5	149.2	156.2	165.8	173.7
Spain	23.1	65.9	90.3	93.6	97.6	102.4	103.2	102.9	104.5	108.7	111.8	117.4	121.5	127.3	132.7	139.2
Sweden	32.9	77.4	85.8	88.0	92.8	105.4	109.4	112.8	117.2	122.8	129.4	135.2	138.9	143.6	147.8	154.8
United Kingdom	33.4	82.8	96.2	98.6	100.3	104.4	112.3	118.9	126.2	131.8	139.1	146.1	153.2	163.2	173.7	174.9
See notes at end of table.																

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

[1996 = 100]

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unit labor costs																
(national currency basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.8	92.2	91.2
Canada	65.9	96.7	99.5	96.9	98.0	98.0	98.3	96.3	93.8	98.5	100.0	103.6	106.1	107.1	108.0	108.9
Australia	_	87.3	92.8	91.5	98.4	100.7	100.0	102.4	100.9	104.8	105.0	107.1	111.3	117.6	124.4	128.4
Japan	98.0	102.1	107.5	107.9	103.8	99.8	101.3	98.6	93.0	96.2	93.5	85.6	80.8	76.5	74.9	72.3
Korea, Rep. of	33.6	62.3	81.2	85.5	94.5	96.4	94.2	85.1	83.8	87.0	87.3	85.7	87.8	88.1	86.9	86.1
Singapore	_	94.7	102.5	99.5	97.5	101.2	99.3	82.5	79.3	91.0	85.9	83.3	76.4	74.2	70.8	70.6
Taiwan	57.1	89.9	99.1	100.0	100.9	99.0	97.9	93.9	90.9	92.5	82.2	81.0	78.4	75.7	73.1	69.2
Belgium	83.0	96.1	105.7	101.2	99.6	97.6	97.9	99.9	97.9	101.9	103.0	103.5	101.2	101.5	101.4	102.3
Denmark	52.5	91.9	98.9	91.0	92.9	95.7	98.8	99.7	98.1	102.7	106.4	109.0	107.0	109.6	109.9	112.4
France	60.9	93.7	102.0	99.4	98.5	97.2	93.1	92.1	90.6	91.2	92.8	90.8	91.2	90.4	91.2	91.5
Germany	64.5	84.0	97.3	94.6	98.2	96.3	97.3	97.1	95.5	96.0	97.4	96.1	93.2	89.3	85.8	83.1
Italy	37.6	85.4	97.5	94.4	95.3	102.7	102.2	104.0	101.4	104.5	108.7	115.3	117.6	119.8	122.6	125.8
Netherlands	91.5	96.8	106.3	101.6	100.3	102.3	103.6	102.9	100.6	104.4	106.9	108.9	106.3	103.3	102.9	103.1
Norway	44.4	83.9	90.7	93.4	98.9	104.2	113.2	115.7	118.5	122.2	126.0	120.7	117.6	119.1	129.0	135.5
Spain	36.8	76.0	95.1	95.7	96.5	101.4	100.4	98.5	99.0	100.6	103.1	105.6	107.3	110.3	112.7	113.9
Sweden	54.9	104.8	103.9	96.6	95.8	96.6	94.7	89.4	86.9	93.8	89.1	86.1	79.9	77.8	73.2	76.3
United Kingdom	59.8	94.3	96.1	96.0	99.4	102.4	109.2	110.1	109.4	110.4	113.1	113.9	112.4	115.1	116.6	114.3
Unit labor costs																
(U.S. dollar basis)																
United States	87.4	103.3	106.0	103.9	102.0	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.7	99.0	96.0	96.6	92.9	92.8	92.2	91.2
Canada	76.8	113.1	105.2	96.7	97.4	96.5	90.4	88.4	86.1	86.7	86.9	100.9	111.2	120.5	129.9	138.4
Australia	_	87.1	80.6	85.5	93.1	95.7	80.4	84.5	75.0	69.2	72.9	89.3	104.7	114.6	119.7	137.6
Japan	47.0	76.6	105.2	114.8	120.2	89.7	84.1	94.3	93.9	86.1	81.2	80.3	81.3	75.6	70.1	66.7
Korea, Rep. of	44.6	70.5	81.1	85.3	98.4	81.9	54.1	57.6	59.6	54.2	56.2	57.9	61.7	69.3	73.3	74.6
Singapore	_	73.7	89.4	91.9	97.0	96.0	83.7	68.6	64.8	71.6	67.6	67.4	63.7	62.9	62.8	66.1
Taiwan	43.6	91.8	103.0	103.8	104.6	94.5	80.2	79.8	79.9	75.1	65.4	64.6	64.5	64.7	61.7	57.9
Belgium	87.9	89.1	94.7	93.7	104.7	84.4	83.5	81.7	69.4	70.0	74.8	90.0	96.6	97.0	97.8	107.6
Denmark	54.1	86.2	88.4	83.1	96.2	84.0	85.5	82.7	70.3	71.5	78.2	96.1	103.7	106.0	107.3	119.8
France	73.7	88.0	92.1	91.7	101.0	85.2	80.7	76.5	65.2	63.7	68.4	80.2	88.5	87.8	89.3	97.8
Germany	53.4	78.2	88.5	87.8	103.2	83.5	83.2	79.6	67.8	66.1	70.8	83.7	89.2	85.5	82.9	87.6
Italy	67.7	110.0	95.6	90.4	90.2	93.0	90.8	88.2	74.6	74.5	81.9	104.0	116.5	118.8	122.7	137.5
Netherlands	77.7	89.6	96.4	94.1	105.4	88.4	88.0	83.9	71.1	71.5	77.4	94.3	101.2	98.4	98.9	108.1
Norway	58.1	86.6	82.6	85.5	100.8	95.0	96.8	95.7	86.9	87.8	101.9	110.1	112.7	119.4	130.0	149.4
Spain	65.0	94.4	94.5	90.5	98.0	87.6	85.1	79.9	69.6	68.6	74.2	91.1	101.6	104.5	107.8	118.9
Sweden	87.0	118.7	89.4	84.0	90.0	84.7	79.8	72.5	63.6	60.8	61.4	71.5	72.9	69.8	66.6	75.7
United Kingdom	89.1	107.8	92.5	94.3	100.5	107.4	116.0	114.1	106.3	101.9	108.9	119.3	132.0	134.2	137.7	146.7

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

Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	ļ			Ir	ncidence						1	1	
industry and type of case	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 4	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 4	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR <sup>5</sup>													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup> Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	
Lost workdays		112.2	108.3	126.9	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Mining													
Total cases		8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases	4.8 137.2	5.0	4.5 129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	137.2	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	7.9
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	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
General building contractors:													
Total cases  Lost workday cases	13.9 6.5	13.4 6.4	12.0 5.5	12.2 5.4	11.5 5.1	10.9 5.1	9.8 4.4	9.0 4.0	8.5 3.7	8.4 3.9	8.0 3.7	7.8 3.9	1
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	3.1	5.1	-	4.0	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Special trades contractors: Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Manufacturing		40.0	407	40.5	40.4	40.0	44.0	400	40.0	0.7			0.4
Total cases  Lost workday cases		13.2 5.8	12.7 5.6	12.5 5.4	12.1 5.3	12.2 5.5	11.6 5.3	10.6 4.9	10.3 4.8	9.7 4.7	9.2 4.6	9.0 4.5	1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	3.5	5.5	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.1
Durable goods:	110.0	120.7	121.0	124.0									
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	_	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays  Furniture and fixtures:	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays	-	-	-	128.4	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	
Lost workdays		160.5	156.0	152.2	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Primary metal industries:	40.7	40.0	4	47.5	47.0	400	40.5	45.0	45.0	440	40.0	40.0	40.7
Total cases Lost workday cases	18.7 8.1	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	12.6 6.3	1
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5	- 7.0			- 0.0		-	-	-	11.1
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	1
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	7.9 147.6	7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Industrial machinery and equipment:			1 10.0										
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	1
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:		0.4				0.0			0.0	5.0			
Total cases Lost workday cases	9.1 3.9	9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6	7.6 3.3	6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9 2.8	5.7 2.8	5.7 2.9	
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2	- 0.5	-	- 0.0	-	-				
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	1	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	
Lost workday cases		6.9 153.7	7.0 166.1	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Lost workdays Instruments and related products:	138.6	153./	100.1	100.0	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	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	2.0
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries: Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
ı ulai Cases				5.0	4.6	9.9 4.5	1	9.5	8.9 4.2	8.1 3.9	4.0	3.6	
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1	5.1										

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

					Incid	lence ra	tes per 1	00 work	ers <sup>3</sup>				
Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1994 <sup>4</sup>	1995 <sup>4</sup>	1996 <sup>4</sup>	1997 <sup>4</sup>	1998 <sup>4</sup>	1999 <sup>4</sup>	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total casesLost workday cases	11.6 5.5	11.7 5.6	11.5 5.5	11.3 5.3	10.7 5.0	10.5 5.1	9.9 4.9	9.2 4.6	8.8 4.4	8.2 4.3	7.8 4.2	7.8 4.2	6.8 3.8
Lost workdays	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	- 3.0	-	-	-		-			-
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2		4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:													
Total casesLost workday cases	10.3 4.2	9.6 4.0	10.1 4.4	9.9 4.2	9.7 4.1	8.7 4.0	8.2 4.1	7.8 3.6	6.7 3.1	7.4 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.0 3.2	5.2 2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.0	J. 1 —	3.4	J.2 —	3.2	2.7
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays	. 80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and allied products: Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9 3.3	6.7 3.2	7.3 3.2	6.9 3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8	5.7 2.7	5.4 2.8	5.0 2.6		4.6 2.4
Lost workdays	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
Chemicals and allied products:		00.0	,										
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays	. 68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	400	400	45.4	44.5	400	440	40.0	40.0	44.0	44.0	40.4	40.7	0.7
Total cases Lost workday cases	16.2 8.0	16.2 7.8	15.1 7.2	14.5 6.8	13.9 6.5	14.0 6.7	12.9 6.5	12.3 6.3	11.9 5.8	11.2 5.8	10.1 5.5	10.7 5.8	8.7 4.8
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0	-
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	6.5 130.4	5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
	150.4	152.5	140.0	120.5							_		
Transportation and public utilities  Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wholesale trade: Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade: Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5		2.4
Lost workdays	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	-						
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Services													
Total cases  Lost workday cases	5.5 2.7	6.0 2.8	6.2 2.8	7.1 3.0	6.7 2.8	6.5 2.8	6.4 2.8	6.0 2.6	5.6 2.5	5.2 2.4	4.9 2.2		4.6 2.2
Lost workdays	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.4		2.2	
1 Data for 1989 and subsequent years are based on							and illnes				·		

<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.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks

per year).  $^{\rm 4}$  Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of 1992,

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{BLS}}$  began generating percent distributions and the median number of days away from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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			4=0	
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground	001	0.0	000	,
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
g				_
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4
Contact with 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
T 2.50	02	'	00	

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

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

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

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