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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

- p = 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 pub-

lishes 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 value-added 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 Divi-

sion 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 environment.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on occupational injuries and illnesses, contact the Office of Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions at (202) 691–6180, or access the Internet at: 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	08			2009	
Selected indicators	2007	2006	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	65.9	65.6	65.8	65.4
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.2	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.1	61.3	60.3	59.7	59.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.1	9.2	9.6
Men	4.7	6.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.5	8.8	10.4	10.8
16 to 24 years	11.6	14.4	11.8	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.9	16.5	18.0	20.0	20.4
25 years and older	3.6	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.0	7.4	8.8	9.4
Women	4.5	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.1	7.2	8.0	8.3
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	9.7	9.9	10.1	11.1	11.9	11.6	12.9	14.4	15.5
25 years and older	3.6	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.2	6.2	6.9	7.1
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	137,598	137,066	137,652	138,152	137,814	137,356	136,732	135,074	133,000	131,715	130,947
Total private		114,566	115,389	115,783	115,373	114,834	114,197	112,542	110,457	109,182	108,544
Goods-producing	22,233	21,419	22,099	22,043	21,800	21,507	21,247	20,532	19,520	18,829	18,465
Manufacturing	13,879	13,431	13,796	13,777	13,643	13,505	13,322	12,902	12,296	11,877	11,719
Service-providing	115,366	115,646	115,553	116,109	116,014	115,849	115,485	114,542	113,480	112,886	112,482
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.3	33.1	33.0	33.0
Manufacturing	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.5	39.9	39.4	39.5	39.8
Overtime	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.3	2.6	1.0	.6	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5
Private nonfarm			.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4
Goods-producing ⁵											
		2.4	.5	.6	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.4	.3	.2
Service-providing ⁵	3.2	2.5	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4	.3	.4
State and local government	4.1	3.0	1.8	.7	.5	.5	1.7	.3	.6	.5	1.0
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	2.0	2.8	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.6
Nonunion	3.2	2.4	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.3	.2	.3

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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	80			2009	
Gelected measures	2007	2000	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Private nonfarm	3.0	2.4	.8	.6	.9	.7	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	2.7	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5
Private nonfarm	3.3	2.6	.9	.6	.9	.7	.6	.3	.4	.3	.5
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	2.8	3.8	.1	.7	1.7	2.5	0	-3.9	1.2	1.4	.1
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.9	6.3	.1	1.8	2.8	4.2	1	-7.4	.2	3.0	4
Finished consumer goods	4.5	7.4	.2	1.9	3.4	5.2	4	-10.0	.3	4.1	4
Capital equipment	1.8	2.8	1	1.2	.7	.6	1.0	1.9	2	2	3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	4.1	10.5	.1	2.0	5.0	6.9	.7	-13.6	-2.1	2.7	1.6
Crude materials	12.1	21.5	-2.4	11.9	14.5	14.9	-15.6	-32.1	-7.2	12.9	-3.7
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.8	1.9	5.5	1.6	.2	3.1	.3	.8	.2	6.8	9.8
Nonfarm business sector	1.8	1.8	5.5	2.0	1	3.1	1	.8	.3	6.9	9.5
Nonfinancial corporations 5	1.0	1.9	-1.1	5.3	-2.7	6.9	3.2	-1.4	-7.3	6.6	-

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

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quart	erly ch	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	20	08		2009		20	80		2009	
	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	Ш	IV	ı	II	Ш
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	4.5	2.6	-4.7	0.2	4.2	2.9	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector	4.5	2.9	-4.7	.3	3.8	3.1	2.6	.9	.7	.5
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
Private nonfarm	.6	.2	.4	.3	.4	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.2
Union	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Nonunion	.6	.2	.3	.2	.3	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.2	.9
State and local government	1.7	.3	.6	.5	1.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.4
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.8	.3	.4	.4	.5	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.5
Private nonfarm	.6	.3	.4	.3	.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.4
Union	.7	.7	.6	.7	.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6
Nonunion	.6	.2	.4	.2	.4	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1
State and local government	1.8	.3	.5	.5	.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.1

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Seasonally adjusted. "Quarterly average" is percent change from a quarter ago, at an annual rate.

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

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

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

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

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual			20	U8						2009				
	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	231,867	233,788	234,360	234,612	234,828	235,035	234,739	234,913		235,271	235,452	235,655	235,870	236,087	236,322
Civilian labor force	153,124	154,287	154,621	154,878	154,620	154,447	153,716	154,214	154,048	154,731	155,081	154,926	154,504	154,577	154,006
Participation rate	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.5	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.5	65.5	65.2
Employed	146,047	145,362	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748	140,887	141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864
Employment-pop-	62.0	60.0	64.0	64.7	64.4	64.0	60.5	60.2	F0.0	50.0	50.7	E0 E	FO 4	F0.0	50.0
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	63.0 7,078	62.2 8,924	61.9 9,592	61.7 10,221	61.4 10,476	61.0 11,108	60.5 11,616	60.3 12,467	59.9 13,161	59.9 13,724	59.7 14,511	59.5 14,729	59.4 14,462	59.2 14,928	58.8 15,142
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
Not in the labor force	78,743	79,501	79,739	79,734	80,208	80,588	81,023	80,699	81,038	80,541	80,371	80,729	81,366	81,509	82,316
Men, 20 years and over		·			·					·		,			
· •															
Civilian noninstitutional	400 555	404.450	404 744	404.000	404.070	405.000	404.000	404.000	405.005	405 400	405.000	405 440	405 500	405.054	405 700
population ¹ Civilian labor force	103,555 78,596	104,453 79,047	104,741 79,392	104,869 79,380	104,978 79,335	105,083 78,998	104,902 78,585	104,999 78,687	105,095 78,578	105,196 79,081	105,299 79,395	105,412 79,291	105,530 79,045	105,651 79,231	105,780 79,018
Participation rate	75.9	75.7	75.8	75,360	75.6	75.2	74.9	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.4	75.2	74.9	75.0	79,010
Employed	75,337	74,750	74,503	74,292	74,045	73,285	72,613	72,293	71,655	71,678	71,593	71,387	71,319	71,204	70,887
Employment-pop-	,	,	,	,===	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
ulation ratio ²	72.8	71.6	71.1	70.8	70.5	69.7	69.2	68.9	68.2	68.1	68.0	67.7	67.6	67.4	67.0
Unemployed	3,259	4,297	4,889	5,088	5,290	5,714	5,972	6,394	6,923	7,403	7,802	7,904	7,726	8,027	8,131
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3
Not in the labor force	24,959	25,406	25,349	25,489	25,643	26,085	26,318	26,312	26,516	26,115	25,904	26,121	26,485	26,420	26,762
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	111,330	112,260	112,518	112,633	112,731	112,825	112,738	112,824	112,908	112,999	113,089	113,189	113,296	113,405	113,522
Civilian labor force	67,516	68,382	68,385	68,700	68,753	68,891	68,584	68,917	68,977	69,148	69,112	69,060	68,985	68,923	68,703
Participation rate	60.6	60.9	60.8	61.0	61.0	61.1	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5
Employed	64,799	65,039	65,008	64,975	64,902	64,860	64,298	64,271	64,148	64,226	63,895	63,810	63,789	63,662	63,318
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²	58.2	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.0	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.8
Unemployed	2,718	3,342	3,377	3,725	3,851	4,031	4,286	4,646	4,828	4,922	5,217	5,249	5,196	5,261	5,385
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8
Not in the labor force	43,814	43,878	44,133	43,933	43,978	43,935	44,154	43,907	43,931	43,850	43,976	44,130	44,311	44,481	44,819
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	16,982	17,075	17,101	17,110	17,118	17,126	17,098	17,090	17,083	17,076	17,064	17,053	17,044	17,031	17,020
Civilian labor force	7,012	6,858	6,844	6,799	6,531	6,557	6,547	6,610	6,493	6,501	6,573	6,575	6,474	6,423	6,285
Participation rate	41.3	40.2	40.0	39.7	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.0	37.7	36.9
Employed	5,911	5,573	5,518	5,390	5,196	5,194	5,188	5,184	5,083	5,103	5,082	4,999	4,933	4,783	4,659
Employment-pop-	24.0	20.6	22.2	24.5	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.0	20.4	27.4
ulation ratio ² Unemployed	34.8 1,101	32.6 1,285	32.3 1,326	31.5 1,408	30.4 1,335	30.3 1,363	30.3 1,359	30.3 1,427	29.8 1,410	29.9 1,398	29.8 1,491	29.3 1,576	28.9 1,541	28.1 1,640	27.4 1,626
Unemployment rate	15.7	18.7	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9
Not in the labor force	9,970	10,218	10,257	10,311	10,587	10,568	10,551	10,480	10,590	10,575	10,491	10,478	10,570	10,608	10,735
110(111 010 1000 10100 1111111		-,	., .	.,.	.,	.,	.,		.,	.,.		.,	.,.	.,	
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	188,253	189,540	189,916	190,085	190,221	190,351	190,225	190,331	190,436	190,552	190,667	190,801	190,944	191,086	191,244
Civilian labor force	124,935	125,635	125,844	126,298	126,029	125,634	125,312	125,703	125,599	126,110	126,423	126,199	125,997	126,118	125,599
Participation rate	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.7
Employed	119,792	119,126	118,964	118,722	118,226	117,357	116,692	116,481	115,693	115,977	115,561	115,202	115,123	114,922	114,251
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.6	62.8	62.6	62.5	62.2	61.7	61.3	61.2	60.8	60.9	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.1	59.7
Unemployed	5,143	6,509	6,880	7,577	7,803	8,277	8,621	9,222	9,906	10,133	10,862	10,997	10,874	11,197	11,349
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	4.1 63,319	5.2 63,905	5.5 64,072	6.0 63,787	6.2 64,193	6.6 64,718	6.9 64,913	7.3 64,628	7.9 64,837	8.0 64,441	8.6 64,244	8.7 64,601	8.6 64,947	8.9 64,968	9.0 65,645
Not in the labor force	00,010	00,000	0.,0.2	00,707	01,100	0.,	0.,0.0	01,020	0 1,001	0.,	0.,2	0 1,00 1	0.,0	0.,000	00,010
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,485	27,843	27,939	27,982	28,021	28,059	28,052	28,085	28,118	28,153	28,184	28,217	28,252	28,290	28,330
Civilian labor force	17,496	17,740	17,733	17,768	17,708	17,796	17,791	17,703	17,542	17,816	17,737	17,700	17,684	17,584	17,442
Participation rate	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.0	62.4	63.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.2	61.6
Employed	16,051	15,953	15,709	15,762	15,703	15,674	15,546	15,336	15,212	15,142	15,095	15,103	15,111	14,929	14,755
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	58.4	57.3	56.2	56.3	56.0	55.9	55.4	54.6	54.1	53.8	53.6	53.5	53.5	52.8	52.1
Unemployed	1,445	1,788	2,024	2,006	2,005	2,122	2,245	2,368	2,330	2,673	2,642	2,597	2,573	2,655	2,687
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.4	13.3	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.4
Not in the labor force	9,989	10,103	10,206	10,214	10,313	10,263	10,261	10,382	10,576	10,337	10,446	10,517	10,568	10,706	10,888

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				
	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	31,383	32,141	32,369	32,465	32,558	32,649	32,417	32,501	32,585	32,671	32,753	32,839	32,926	33,017	33,110
Civilian labor force	21,602	22,024	22,259	22,187	22,074	22,134	21,931	22,100	22,175	22,376	22,438	22,347	22,526	22,341	22,469
Participation rate	68.8	68.5	68.8	68.3	67.8	67.8	67.7	68.0	68.1	68.5	68.5	68.1	68.4	67.7	67.9
Employed	20,382	20,346	20,506	20,232	20,168	20,096	19,800	19,684	19,640	19,854	19,595	19,623	19,745	19,433	19,625
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.9	63.3	63.4	62.3	61.9	61.6	61.1	60.6	60.3	60.8	59.8	59.8	60.0	58.9	59.3
Unemployed	1,220	1,678	1,752	1,955	1,906	2,038	2,132	2,416	2,536	2,521	2,843	2,724	2,781	2,908	2,844
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.2	12.3	13.0	12.7
Not in the labor force	9,781	10,116	10,111	10,278	10,484	10,515	10,486	10,401	10,410	10,295	10,315	10,491	10,400	10,675	10,641

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

0-1	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Selected categories	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older		145,362	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748		141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649	138,864
Men	78,254	77,486	77,249	76,938	76,577	75,847	75,092	74,777	74,053	74,116	74,033	73,777	73,703	73,519	73,180
Women	67,792	67,876	67,780	67,720	67,567	67,491	67,007	66,970	66,834	66,890	66,537	66,419	66,339	66,131	65,684
Married men, spouse	46,314	45.860	45.887	45,787	45,610	45,182	44,712	44,502	44,470	44,469	44,255	44.294	43.992	43,943	43,716
present	40,314	45,660	45,007	45,767	45,610	45,162	44,712	44,502	44,470	44,469	44,235	44,294	43,992	43,943	43,716
Married women, spouse	25 022	25.000	25.064	25 500	25.640	25 622	25.275	25 562	25 404	25 444	25 204	25.464	25 277	25 400	24.057
present	35,832	35,869	35,864	35,590	35,649	35,632	35,375	35,563	35,481	35,444	35,391	35,464	35,377	35,199	34,857
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,401	5,875	6,292	6,848	7,323	8,038	7,839	8,626	9,049	8,910	9,084	8,989	8,798	9,076	9,179
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,877	4,169	4,418	4,953	5,399	6,020	5,766	6,443	6,857	6,699	6,794	6,783	6,849	6,941	6,960
Could only find part-time															
work	1,210	1,389	1,514	1,514	1,585	1,617	1,667	1,764	1,839	1,810	1,922	1,980	1,835	2,044	2,025
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,756	19,343	19,275	19,083	18,886	18,922	18,864	18,855	18,833	19,065	18,872	18,718	19,018	18,814	18,621
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,317	5,773	6,167	6,742	7,209	7,932	7,705	8,543	8,942	8,826	8,928	8,845	8,647	8,945	9,004
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,827	4,097	4,279	4,889	5,304	5,938	5,660	6,390	6,773	6,650	6,681	6,699	6,733	6,844	6,734
Could only find part-time															
work	1,199	1,380	1,541	1,499	1,579	1,619	1,658	1,760	1,850	1,802	1,909	1,969	1,776	2,020	2,021
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,419	19,005	18,930	18,808	18,635	18,642	18,567	18,562	18,493	18,661	18,502	18,358	18,621	18,436	18,285

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

	Annual	average		20	80						2009				
Selected categories	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.7	18.7	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9
Men, 20 years and older	4.1	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.3
Women, 20 years and older	4.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8
White, total ¹	4.1	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.9	16.8	17.5	18.6	18.4	18.7	18.4	19.1	20.0	19.7	20.3	21.4	22.2	24.1	23.2
Men, 16 to 19 years	15.7	19.1	19.7	22.6	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.2	23.3	22.5	24.4	23.9	25.8	27.9	26.6
Women, 16 to 19 years		14.4	15.2	14.4	15.3	16.0	14.8	16.0	16.7	16.9	16.0	18.9	18.5	20.1	19.6
Men, 20 years and older	3.7	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0
Black or African American, total 1	8.3	10.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.4	13.3	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.4	31.2	29.8	32.9	32.2	33.7	36.5	38.8	32.5	34.7	39.4	37.9	35.7	34.7	40.8
Men, 16 to 19 years		35.9	32.9	37.2	42.0	35.2	44.0	45.6	41.2	42.1	46.1	44.4	39.2	46.0	50.4
Women, 16 to 19 years		26.8	26.7	27.8	23.2	32.2	29.8	32.1	25.2	27.2	34.0	32.4	32.5	24.7	31.5
Men, 20 years and older		10.2	11.9	11.8	12.1	13.4	14.1	14.9	15.4	17.2	16.8	16.4	15.8	17.0	16.5
Women, 20 years and older	6.7	8.1	9.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.9	9.9	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.6	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.2	12.3	13.0	12.7
Married men, spouse present	2.5	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4
Married women, spouse present		3.6	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8
Full-time workers		5.8	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.7
Part-time workers	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4
Educational attainment ²															
Less than a high school diploma	7.1	9.0	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.9	12.0	12.6	13.3	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.0
High school graduates, no college ³	4.4	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.8
Some college or associate degree	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.0	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual a	average		20	08						2009				
unemployment	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than 5 weeks	2,542	2,932	2,864	3,108	3,255	3,267	3,658	3,404	3,371	3,346	3,275	3,204	3,233	3,026	2,966
5 to 14 weeks	2,232	2,804	3,083	3,055	3,141	3,398	3,519	3,969	4,041	3,982	4,321	4,066	3,557	4,120	3,910
15 weeks and over	2,303	3,188	3,662	4,109	3,964	4,517	4,634	5,264	5,715	6,211	7,002	7,833	7,880	7,816	8,380
15 to 26 weeks	1,061	1,427	1,621	1,834	1,757	1,927	1,987	2,347	2,534	2,531	3,054	3,452	2,916	2,828	2,942
27 weeks and over	1,243	1,761	2,041	2,275	2,207	2,591	2,647	2,917	3,182	3,680	3,948	4,381	4,965	4,988	5,438
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	17.9	18.7	19.8	18.9	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.1	21.4	22.5	24.5	25.1	24.9	26.2
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	9.4	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.0	11.2	12.5	14.9	17.9	15.7	15.4	17.3

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Nullibers III tilousarius]															
Reason for	Annual	average		20	80						2009				
unemployment	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Job losers ¹	3,515	4,789	5,348	5,811	6,156	6,471	6,980	7,696	8,243	8,814	9,546	9,649	9,560	9,818	10,421
On temporary layoff	976	1,176	1,396	1,367	1,413	1,524	1,441	1,488	1,557	1,625	1,832	1,762	1,680	1,718	1,916
Not on temporary layoff	2,539	3,614	3,952	4,443	4,744	4,946	5,539	6,208	6,686	7,189	7,714	7,886	7,880	8,100	8,506
Job leavers	793	896	982	946	940	1,007	917	820	887	890	910	822	885	829	864
Reentrants	2,142	2,472	2,587	2,650	2,655	2,777	2,751	2,834	2,974	3,087	3,180	3,335	3,312	3,307	3,255
New entrants	627	766	822	825	760	829	780	1,005	868	900	956	947	967	1,085	1,112
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	49.7	53.7	54.9	56.8	58.6	58.4	61.1	62.3	63.5	64.4	65.4	65.4	64.9	65.3	66.6
On temporary layoff	13.8	13.2	14.3	13.4	13.4	13.8	12.6	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.6	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.2
Not on temporary layoff	35.9	40.5	40.6	43.4	45.1	44.6	48.5	50.2	51.5	52.5	52.9	53.5	53.5	53.9	54.3
Job leavers	11.2	10.0	10.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5
Reentrants	30.3	27.7	26.6	25.9	25.3	25.1	24.1	22.9	22.9	22.5	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.0	20.8
New entrants	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.5	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.8
Job leavers	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
New entrants	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Cay and ana	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Sex and age	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
16 to 24 years	. 10.5	12.8	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.7	14.8	15.5	16.3	16.7	17.3	17.8	17.8	18.2	18.1
16 to 19 years		18.7	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	25.9
16 to 17 years	. 17.5	22.1	21.7	23.1	24.1	24.1	21.4	22.9	23.7	23.0	23.4	25.1	25.4	26.4	27.6
18 to 19 years	. 14.5	16.8	17.8	18.4	18.3	19.1	20.2	21.0	20.9	21.3	22.9	23.7	23.0	25.0	24.2
20 to 24 years	8.2	10.2	10.8	10.6	11.1	12.1	12.1	12.9	14.0	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.1	14.9
25 years and older	. 3.6	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.6
25 to 54 years	. 3.7	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.1
55 years and older	. 3.1	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8
Men, 16 years and older	4.7	6.1	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.0
16 to 24 years	. 11.6	14.4	14.8	16.5	16.1	16.9	17.1	17.6	19.3	19.8	20.2	19.8	20.0	20.7	20.6
16 to 19 years	. 17.6	21.2	21.4	24.7	24.0	23.3	24.4	24.9	25.7	25.6	26.7	26.2	27.0	29.8	29.5
16 to 17 years	. 19.4	25.2	23.2	27.3	28.8	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.2	26.3	26.1	25.8	27.7	29.8	30.6
18 to 19 years	. 16.5	19.0	20.4	21.7	21.2	21.5	22.8	24.7	24.6	25.3	27.8	26.9	27.0	29.8	28.3
20 to 24 years	. 8.9	11.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	14.2	14.1	14.6	16.7	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.9
25 years and older	. 3.6	4.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.7
25 to 54 years	. 3.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.4
55 years and older	. 3.2	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3
Women, 16 years and older	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4
16 to 24 years	9.4	11.2	11.9	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	13.3	14.2	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.5
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	16.2	17.3	16.5	16.7	18.2	17.1	18.3	17.8	17.4	18.6	21.8	20.5	21.1	22.0
16 to 17 years	15.7	19.1	20.3	19.2	19.7	21.2	16.2	19.8	19.4	19.9	20.7	24.4	23.2	22.9	24.5
18 t0 19 years	12.5	14.3	14.9	14.7	15.1	16.6	17.5	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.5	20.4	18.8	19.9	20.0
20 to 24 years	. 7.3	8.8	9.4	8.1	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.9	11.0	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.2	12.7
25 years and older	. 3.6	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3
25 to 54 years	. 3.8	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6
55 years and older1	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.3

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Aug. 2008	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	State	Aug. 2008	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p
Alabama	5.2	10.2	10.3	Missouri	6.2	9.3	9.5
Alaska	6.7	8.2	8.1	Montana	4.6	6.7	6.6
Arizona	5.9	9.2	9.1	Nebraska	3.3	5.0	5.0
Arkansas	5.1	7.4	7.1	Nevada	7.0	12.5	13.2
California	7.6	11.9	12.3	New Hampshire	3.9	6.8	7.0
Colorado	4.9	7.8	7.3		5.7	9.3	9.6
Connecticut	6.1	7.8	8.1	New Mexico	4.3	7.0	7.4
Delaware	5.1	8.1	8.0	New York	5.7	8.6	8.9
District of Columbia	7.2	10.6	11.1		6.6	10.9	10.8
Florida	6.5	10.8	10.8	North Dakota	3.3	4.2	4.3
Georgia	6.4	10.3	10.1	Ohio	6.7	11.2	10.8
Hawaii	4.2	7.0	7.1	Oklahoma	3.9	6.6	6.8
Idaho	5.2	8.8	8.9	Oregon	6.5	11.8	12.0
Illinois	6.7	10.4	10.0	Pennsylvania	5.5	8.5	8.7
Indiana	6.0	10.6	9.9	Rhode Island	8.3	12.7	12.8
lowa	4.2	6.5	6.7	South Carolina	7.3	11.7	11.4
Kansas	4.4	7.5	7.2	South Dakota	3.1	4.9	4.9
Kentucky	6.7	11.1	11.2	Tennessee	6.6	10.7	10.7
Louisiana	4.8	7.4	7.8	Texas	5.0	7.9	8.0
Maine	5.4	8.5	8.6	Utah	3.4	6.0	6.0
Maryland	4.5	7.2	7.1	Vermont	4.7	6.8	6.8
Massachusetts	5.4	8.8	9.1	Virginia	4.1	6.9	6.6
Michigan	8.6	15.0	15.2	Washington	5.4	8.9	9.0
Minnesota	5.4	8.1	8.0	West Virginia	4.2	8.9	8.9
Mississippi	7.3	9.7	9.7	Wisconsin	4.7	9.0	8.8
				Wyoming	3.4	6.5	6.6

p = preliminary

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

State	Aug. 2008	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	State	Aug. 2008	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p
Alabama	2,158,550	2,108,750	2,093,726	Missouri	3,009,891	3,003,321	3,009,349
Alaska	357,906	358,054	357,637	Montana	507,295	499,049	498,858
Arizona	3,158,696	3,153,879	3,169,717	Nebraska	996,194	980,794	977,653
Arkansas	1,371,283	1,361,928	1,357,318	Nevada	1,380,679	1,400,331	1,403,330
California	18,435,230	18,458,451	18,402,507	New Hampshire	738,766	740,208	738,452
Colorado	2,731,332	2,690,935	2,683,084	New Jersey	4,502,100	4,561,769	4,541,283
Connecticut	1,883,230	1,884,593	1,883,842	New Mexico	961,695	953,279	957,552
Delaware	443,569	433,983	432,824	New York	9,709,913	9,741,365	9,744,018
District of Columbia	334,640	329,606	324,387	North Carolina	4,549,056	4,535,411	4,521,510
Florida	9,253,078	9,207,857	9,204,357	North Dakota	370,499	364,159	363,352
Georgia	4,847,831	4,764,573	4,740,225	Ohio	5,975,291	5,951,729	5,912,514
Hawaii	655,049	645,433	643,035	Oklahoma	1,751,967	1,778,175	1,783,861
Idaho	756,755	754,591	753,291	Oregon	1,964,219	1,972,457	1,962,197
Illinois	6,682,289	6,646,220	6,589,548	Pennsylvania	6,412,907	6,389,316	6,359,014
Indiana	3,232,172	3,158,473	3,138,631	Rhode Island	566,569	573,584	573,581
lowa	1,676,460	1,677,863	1,685,674	South Carolina	2,161,896	2,182,993	2,173,458
Kansas	1,498,691	1,530,471	1,521,973	South Dakota	445,861	447,037	446,310
Kentucky	2,048,936	2,069,566	2,067,752	Tennessee	3,038,676	3,022,089	3,013,827
Louisiana	2,090,398	2,066,449	2,064,966	Texas	11,734,737	12,017,910	12,026,503
Maine	707,143	700,478	701,356	Utah	1,385,130	1,368,519	1,369,658
Maryland	3,000,814	2,956,023	2,950,738	Vermont	355,325	360,235	358,768
Massachusetts	3,426,482	3,440,444	3,443,579	Virginia	4,129,941	4,148,781	4,135,815
Michigan	4,923,796	4,857,097	4,844,686	Washington	3,489,196	3,556,136	3,563,291
Minnesota	2,941,114	2,964,399	2,958,149	West Virginia	804,180	788,662	787,997
Mississippi	1,315,975	1,291,409	1,283,920	Wisconsin	3,080,252	3,081,545	3,075,356
				Wyoming	293,841	291,256	291,279

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

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average		20	ng.						2009				
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	137,598	137.066	136,732	136,352	135,755	135,074	134.333	133,652	133,000	132,481	132,178	131,715	131,411	131,210	130,947
TOTAL PRIVATE	115,380	114,566	114,197	113,813	113,212	112,542	111,793	111,105	110,457	109,865	109,573	109,182	108,936	108,754	108,544
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,233	21,419	21,247	21,063	20,814	20,532	20,127	19,832	19,520	19,253	19,041	18,829	18,713	18,581	18,465
Natural resources and															
mining	724	774	794	794	793	789	781	771	754	740	731	721	715	709	708
Logging	60.1	57.0	56.5	56.6	56.6	55.7	55.2	54.5	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.3	51.3
Mining	663.8	717.0	737.7	737.7	736.8	733.3	725.3	716.4	701.9	689.0	679.6	669.3	663.8	657.3	656.4
Oil and gas extraction	146.2 223.4	161.6 227.7	166.3 230.2	166.5 230.5	167.4 230.7	169.4 229.2	167.7 227.9	167.8 225.7	166.9 222.8	167.0 220.4	168.1 219.4	166.9 217.4	165.5 215.6	165.4 215.4	166.1 215.1
Mining, except oil and gas 1 Coal mining	77.2	80.6	82.5	83.1	84.3	84.5	84.9	84.1	83.3	82.4	81.4	80.3	79.0	79.3	79.0
Support activities for mining	294.3	327.7	341.2	340.7	338.7	334.7	329.7	322.9	312.2	301.6	292.1	285.0	282.7	276.5	275.2
Construction	7,630	7,215	7,131	7,066	6,939	6,841	6,706	6,593	6,470	6,367	6,310	6,231	6,162	6,102	6,038
Construction of buildings	1,774.2 1,005.4	1,659.3 970.2	1,625.0 960.2	1,609.9 952.6	1,588.4 942.5	1,572.9 933.2	1,536.9 926.6	1,509.5 919.0	1,481.5 907.2	1,461.7 885.5	1,451.2 876.1	1,433.4 862.1	1,415.1 854.4	1,408.9 848.3	1,388.5 836.4
Heavy and civil engineering Speciality trade contractors	4,850.2	4,585.3	4,545.4	4,503.9	4,408.5	4,335.2	4,242.2	4,164.4	4,081.4	4,019.6	3,983.1	3,935.9	3,892.4	3,844.7	3,812.9
Manufacturing	13,879	13,431	13,322	13,203	13,082	12,902	12,640	12,468	12,296	12,146	12,000	11,877	11,836	11,770	11,719
Production workers	9,975	9,649	9,543	9,425	9,322	9,174	8,946	8,804	8,654	8,532	8,409	8,316	8,301	8,258	8,228
Durable goods	8,808	8,476	8,392	8,300	8,216	8,085	7,881	7,753	7,620	7,490	7,372	7,271	7,248	7,193	7,150
Production workers	6,250 515.3	5,986 459.6	5,898 446.4	5,805 438.8	5,741 429.8	5,633 416.2	5,458 403.9	5,352 390.4	5,239 388.4	5,130 382.4	5,034 373.5	4,957 367.1	4,957 364.3	4,916 362.1	4,890 360.4
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	500.5	468.1	460.2	458.2	450.1	441.2	434.3	425.8	417.0	415.5	410.7	406.1	405.5	403.4	401.5
Primary metals	455.8	443.3	441.1	438.6	429.8	419.6	409.3	395.2	386.4	376.2	367.8	360.3	358.8	357.5	354.7
Fabricated metal products	1,562.8	1,528.3	1,519.4	1,505.0	1,486.3	1,461.5	1,425.3	1,399.0	1,370.3	1,344.1	1,325.9	1,308.8	1,295.1	1,286.8	1,276.9
Machinery	1,187.1	1,185.6	1,183.1	1,179.3	1,162.7	1,150.2	1,126.0	1,100.8	1,070.5	1,051.4	1,032.0	1,016.3	1,003.2	997.9	989.0
Computer and electronic															
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,272.5	1,247.6	1,246.5	1,239.8	1,233.3	1,223.7	1,212.9	1,196.9	1,187.1	1,171.1	1,156.1	1,142.4	1,134.5	1,125.2	1,117.8
equipment Communications equipment	186.2 128.1	182.8 129.0	182.8 129.2	182.4 128.6	181.8 129.5	180.0 129.1	180.3 129.6	175.5 129.0	173.5 128.5	167.8 127.8	164.2 127.4	162.7 126.5	162.4 126.3	160.4 125.4	159.5 125.4
Semiconductors and															
electronic components	447.5	432.4	431.0	428.4	423.2	417.4	410.5	403.3	397.6	389.2	382.8	375.6	371.0	367.9	364.8
Electronic instruments	443.2	441.6	442.5	440.2	438.8	437.5	433.8	431.9	430.9	431.1	427.2	424.4	422.2	419.7	416.9
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	429.4	424.9 1,606.5	422.6	421.3 1,531.3	417.5 1,532.5	412.0 1,501.8	406.1 1,423.5	399.1	389.7 1,400.4	382.0 1,365.9	378.4	377.0 1,309.6	374.0 1,339.0	372.9 1,320.8	373.9 1,317.1
Transportation equipment	1,711.9	1,000.5	1,572.6	1,001.0	1,552.5	1,501.6	1,423.3	1,423.7	1,400.4	1,303.9	1,335.3	1,309.0	1,339.0	1,320.6	1,317.1
Furniture and related	504.4	404.0	470.0	450.0	440.0	440.0	400.0	447.4	400.0	404.0	2011	200.4	000 7	070.4	070.7
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	531.1 641.7	481.0 630.8	470.3 629.4	458.8 628.5	449.6 624.2	440.6 618.4	428.6 611.0	417.4 604.5	408.8 601.1	401.0 600.4	394.4 597.4	388.1 595.1	382.7 590.9	378.4 588.2	373.7 585.1
Nondurable goods	5,071	4,955	4,930	4,903	4,866	4,817	4,759	4,715	4,676	4,656	4,628	4,606	4,588	4,577	4,569
Production workers	3,725	3,663	3,645	3,620	3,581	3,541	3,488	3,452	3,415	3,402	3,375	3,359	3,344	3,342	3,338
Food manufacturing	1,484.1	1,484.8	1,484.3	1,484.7	1,489.0	1,477.6	1,470.7	1,467.2	1,464.4	1,474.9	1,471.7	1,473.8	1,473.9	1,475.5	1,473.5
Beverages and tobacco															
products	198.2	199.0	199.3	197.2	196.4	195.8	194.2	191.3	191.6	190.9	190.5	190.0	189.4	189.9	189.8
Textile mills	169.7	151.0	147.5	145.6	140.6	136.8	133.6	130.0	128.2	127.3	126.1	124.5	122.5	122.4	121.7
Textile product mills Apparel	157.7 214.6	147.5 198.4	145.5 197.3	144.5 192.8	143.5 187.1	141.2 183.5	137.4 178.9	134.2 176.3	129.3 173.8	127.5 169.9	127.0 170.2	126.7 165.8	125.9 166.7	125.6 165.1	126.0 163.9
Leather and allied products	33.8	33.6	34.3	33.9	32.6	32.6	32.4	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.5	30.8	31.3	30.6	30.3
Paper and paper products	458.2	445.8	441.9	439.7	437.1	433.4	427.3	422.5	418.3	415.1	410.5	409.1	407.2	406.0	405.6
Printing and related support															
activities	622.1	594.1	587.6	582.3	574.1	567.0	558.1	549.2	541.5	534.4	529.6	522.8	518.4	514.6	512.5
Petroleum and coal products	114.5	117.1	117.9	117.8	117.2	116.9	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.5	114.5	114.3	114.3	114.6
Chemicals	860.9	849.8	844.3	843.4	842.6	837.1	832.7	828.2	823.4	818.9	814.9	811.0	807.4	804.4	802.8
Plastics and rubber products SERVICE-PROVIDING	757.2	734.2	729.7 115.485	721.1 115.289	705.9 114.941	694.9	679.7	669.3	659.0	651.1	641.4 113.137	637.1	631.3 112.698	629.0	627.9
	115,366	115,646	115,465	115,269	114,941	114,542	114,206	113,820	113,480	113,228	113,137	112,886	112,090	112,629	112,482
PRIVATE SERVICE-	00.447	00.440	00.050	00.750		00.040		04.070		00.040	00.500	00.050	00.000	00.470	00.070
PROVIDING	93,147	93,146	92,950	92,750	92,398	92,010	91,666	91,273	90,937	90,612	90,532	90,353	90,223	90,173	90,079
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities Wholesale trade	26,630 6,015.2	26,385 5,963.7	26,257 5,947.2	26,157 5,920.1	26,005 5,890.3	25,843 5,850.7	25,735 5,819.3	25,605 5,773.7	25,479 5,741.3	25,371 5,710.8	25,308 5,695.7	25,258 5,680.3	25,174 5,666.8	25,152 5,654.0	25,092 5,649.1
Durable goods	3,121.5	3,060.7	3,047.2	3,026.1	3,004.9	2,978.6			2,899.4	2,875.5	2,861.8	2,848.1	2,836.8	2,827.1	2,820.7
Nondurable goods	2,062.2	2,053.0	2,044.1	2,040.5	2,033.6						1,996.6		1,992.2	1,987.3	1,986.1
Electronic markets and															
agents and brokers	831.5	850.1	855.9	853.5	851.8	847.0	845.8	840.9	839.4	837.6	837.3	838.2	837.8	839.6	842.3
Retail trade	15,520.0	15,356.3	15,278.2	15,216.8	15,126.0	15,037.9	14,991.5	14,934.3	14,872.4	14,839.7	14,811.6	14,791.5	14,747.0	14,738.2	14,699.7
Motor vehicles and parts															
dealers ¹	1,908.3	1,844.5	1,818.4	1,792.7	1,770.5	1,745.6	1,730.1	1,716.8	1,701.8	1,690.2	1,681.6	1,673.9	1,669.9	1,673.4	1,666.3
Automobile dealers	1,242.2	1,186.0	1,164.8	1,141.7	1,121.2	1,099.9	1,088.6	1,078.7	1,067.7	1,057.1	1,050.2	1,042.6	1,040.4	1,044.1	1,038.9
Furniture and home															
furnishings stores	574.6	542.8	538.4	532.4	522.6	514.2	508.3	499.7	497.7	492.4	486.3	484.7	483.9	480.4	479.2
Electronics and appliance															
stores	549.4	549.6	547.1	545.1	541.5	538.6	535.5	533.7	518.6	518.0	517.0	515.7	513.1	513.5	512.1

See notes at end of table.

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
madouy	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept.
Building material and garden															
supply stores	1,309.3	1,253.1	1,248.4	1,245.9	1,235.8	1,227.8	1,214.9	1,207.1	1,193.5	1,189.3	1,186.3	1,181.1	1,175.3	1,169.0	1,165.
Food and beverage stores	2,843.6	2,858.4	2,846.5	2,851.9	2,843.5	2,835.1	2,835.3	2,826.0	2,827.6	2,828.9	2,828.0	2,828.8	2,823.5	2,821.4	2,815.
Health and personal care stores	993.1	1,002.4	998.9	995.9	989.4	991.2	985.7	986.9	985.0	984.2	984.7	984.3	984.1	983.9	980.
Gasoline stations	861.5	843.4	834.8	836.1	836.9	834.4	833.0	832.1	830.4	831.1	829.0	829.9	830.3	833.5	828.
Clothing and clothing															
accessories stores	1,500.0	1,484.2	1,478.5	1,471.5	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,445.0	1,443.8	1,433.4	1,432.7	1,426.8	1,420.1	1,414.4	1,407.1	1,408.
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	656.3	646.7	641.6	641.2	633.1	624.3	620.8	613.6	610.0	608.8	607.0	605.1	605.4	605.8	605.
General merchandise stores1	3,020.6	3,047.1	3,045.8	3,025.5	3,024.5	3,029.2	3,040.7	3,040.7	3,045.5	3,041.2	3,041.8	3,045.1	3,032.8	3,034.6	3,031
Department stores	1,591.5	1,557.0	1,541.9	1,523.9	1,517.5 838.3	1,521.2 825.0	1,529.1	1,532.6	1,530.9	1,524.0	1,526.0	1,528.6 804.8	1,523.3 797.6	1,528.1	1,525. 790.
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	865.4 437.9	847.8 436.3	844.3 435.5	845.0 433.6	427.7	424.0	819.5 422.7	815.1 418.8	810.4 418.5	805.3 417.6	805.8 417.3	418.0	416.7	799.0 416.6	416.
Transportation and															
warehousing		4,505.0	4,471.3	4,456.9	4,424.4	4,389.9	4,354.4	4,327.0	4,295.5	4,251.7	4,233.5	4,218.4	4,193.9	4,193.6	4,178.
Air transportation	491.8 233.7	492.6 229.5	483.2 227.6	482.1 229.5	481.6 229.0	477.8 226.8	476.8 227.1	474.8 224.1	474.0 220.7	466.8 217.9	466.7 214.6	463.9 212.2	462.9 212.2	463.6 213.2	462. 212.
Water transportation	65.5	65.2	64.5	63.9	62.6	60.3	59.7	60.9	59.6	58.1	57.2	56.5	55.7	56.2	56.
Truck transportation	1,439.2	1,391.1	1,378.1	1,370.3	1,358.0	1,340.8	1,323.3	1,313.9	1,300.3	1,283.2	1,277.4	1,269.5	1,264.6	1,261.3	1,257
Transit and ground passenger transportation	412.1	418.1	414.4	413.8	411.7	410.1	408.1	406.4	406.2	401.8	405.4	413.0	407.0	406.7	402.
Pipeline transportation	39.9	42.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.3	406.1	43.1	406.2	43.0	405.4	413.0	407.0	406.7	402.
Scenic and sightseeing															
transportation	28.6	28.0	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.2	28.5	27.7	28.7	28.5	29.
Support activities for															
transportation Couriers and messengers	584.2 580.7	589.9 575.9	589.5 572.9	588.0 570.5	582.2 565.7	579.5 564.6	569.3 563.2	561.0 563.7	554.6 558.5	550.3 556.0	545.6 550.5	537.8 551.5	532.5 547.8	533.9 549.0	534. 546.
Warehousing and storage	665.2	672.8	670.9	668.4	663.2	659.5	656.9	652.1	651.6	647.4	645.1	644.0	640.7	638.7	634.
Utilities	553.4	559.5	560.5	562.8	564.0	564.6	569.3	570.0	570.1	568.5	567.5	567.8	566.1	565.7	565.
Information	3,032	2,997	2,986	2,982	2,965	2,940	2,924	2,918	2,905	2,884	2,858	2,845	2,834	2,826	2,82
Publishing industries, except Internet	901.2	882.6	876.6	872.6	863.6	857.8	846.3	836.3	827.8	820.1	808.6	801.8	795.6	787.9	786.
Motion picture and sound															
recording industries	380.6	381.6	381.7	388.7	385.0	377.2	376.7	389.8	393.7	389.5	381.3	379.3	380.3	382.9	384.
Broadcasting, except Internet.	325.2	315.9	313.0	312.9	313.1	308.1	306.5	302.5	299.0	296.3	294.2	291.9	290.2	288.6	288.
Internet publishing and broadcasting															
Telecommunications	1,030.6	1,021.4	1,021.6	1,014.5	1,010.2	1,004.0	1,001.6	999.5	996.7	989.3	986.4	981.6	978.2	976.0	974.
ISPs, search portals, and															
data processing Other information services	267.8 126.3	261.6 133.6	259.6 133.6	258.9 134.1	257.5 135.1	256.4 136.5	257.0 135.7	254.6 134.8	253.9 134.1	255.5 133.7	253.8 133.2	254.4 135.5	254.8 135.3	257.0 134.0	256. 135.
Financial activities	8,301	8,146	8,115	8,088	8,043	8,010	7,954	7,898	7,857	7,811	7,784	7,751	7,737	7,712	7,70
Finance and insurance	6,132.0	6,015.2	5,994.3	5,978.7	5,948.7	5,924.0	5,890.4	5,853.9	5,829.5	5,799.6	5,781.6	5,760.5	5,748.0	5,729.8	5,721.
Monetary authorities—															
central bank Credit intermediation and	21.6	22.2	22.3	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.:
related activities ¹ Depository credit	2,866.3	2,735.8	2,722.4	2,706.4	2,692.8	2,680.8	2,665.3	2,648.8	2,635.4	2,619.8	2,613.5	2,604.0	2,602.1	2,592.4	2,585.0
	4 000 5	4 040 5	4.044.0	4.044.4	4 000 0	1,804.9	4 700 4	4 700 0	4 700 4	4 770 0	4 774 4	4 770 7	4 770 0	4 707 0	4 700
intermediation ¹	1,823.5 1,351.4	1,819.5 1,359.9	1,814.8 1,359.0	1,811.1 1,356.0	1,806.9 1,352.7	1,804.9	1,798.1 1,346.6	1,790.9 1,340.5	1,783.4 1,334.2	1,778.0 1,329.4	1,774.4 1,327.9	1,772.7 1,324.2	1,770.0 1,323.5	1,767.0 1,321.0	1,763.0 1,319.1
Securities, commodity															
contracts, investments	848.6	858.1	851.4	847.8	842.1	839.9	826.5	814.9	805.8	797.0	791.7	786.4	782.3	780.5	780.
Insurance carriers and															
related activities	2,306.8	2,308.8	2,307.6	2,311.0	2,300.9	2,292.0	2,287.4	2,281.1	2,279.4	2,274.3	2,268.3	2,261.9	2,256.5	2,249.6	2,248.
Funds, trusts, and other	00.7	00.0	00.0	04.4	04.4	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.0	07.0	07.0	00.0	07.0	00
financial vehicles	88.7	90.3	90.6	91.4	91.4	90.0	90.2	88.2	88.1	88.0	87.8	87.9	86.9	87.0	86.
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,169.1	2,130.2	2,120.6	2.109.0	2,093.8	2,085.8	2,063.2	2,043.8	2,027.0	2,011.7	2,002.7	1,990.6	1,988.6	1,981.9	1,981.
Real estate	1,500.4	1,481.1	1,474.5	1,471.2	1,461.7	1,458.2	1,444.9	1,432.4	1,421.9		1,405.1	1,396.3	1,396.4	1,392.5	1,398.
Rental and leasing services	640.3	620.9	617.7	609.7	603.8	599.3	589.9	583.2	576.6	571.5	569.2	566.5	564.6	562.1	555.
Lessors of nonfinancial	28.4	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.3	28.4	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.
intangible assets Professional and business	20.4	20.2	20.4	20.1	26.5	20.3	20.4	20.2	26.5	26.3	20.4	27.0	27.6	21.3	21.
services	17,942	17,778	17,675	17,612	17,488	17,356	17,205	17,029	16,910	16,783	16,756	16,655	16,624	16,605	16,59
Professional and technical	,	,	,	,	,	,,,,,,	,	,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,	,,,,,,,	
services ¹	7,659.5	7,829.7	7,834.4	7,844.0	7,827.7	7,797.2	7,765.5	7,729.2	7,697.9	7,670.7	7,652.4	7,615.6	7,598.9	7,582.6	7,576.
Legal services	1,175.4	1,163.7	1,160.2	1,160.2	1,157.7	1,156.8	1,154.1	1,148.7	1,144.9	1,139.4	1,136.9	1,131.7	1,128.2	1,128.1	1,126.
Accounting and bookkeeping	005.0	050.1	045.0	040.4	044.0	000 -	007.5	004	000 -	000.0	000.0	0000	004.0	004.0	000
services	935.9	950.1	945.6	946.4	941.0	933.7	927.5	924.4	929.5	929.3	938.0	936.8	934.8	934.3	928.
Architectural and engineering services	1,432.2	1,444.8	1,441.4	1,437.1	1,428.6	1,419.4	1,411.1	1,394.2	1,377.9	1,364.1	1,350.3	1,335.9	1,324.5	1,320.6	1,321.

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
			•										,		
Computer systems design and related services	1,372.1	1,450.3	1,461.6	1,466.1	1,467.9	1,466.8	1,462.4	1,463.7	1,459.2	1,460.4	1,457.0	1,456.0	1,462.6	1,459.9	1,459.6
Management and technical consulting services	952.7	1,008.9	1,021.0	1,022.9	1,024.9	1,020.5	1,025.7	1,021.6	1,016.0	1,016.7	1,017.9	1,015.7	1,014.9	1,015.6	1,016.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,866.4	1,894.6	1,887.1	1,882.8	1,882.0	1,872.1	1,871.7	1,862.1	1,852.6	1,840.2	1,829.9	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,818.4	1,814.0
Administrative and waste	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,-	,-	,	,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,-	,-
services Administrative and support	8,416.3	8,053.7	7,953.2	7,884.8	7,778.3	7,686.3	7,567.5	7,437.8	7,359.4	7,272.3	7,274.0	7,215.2	7,205.8	7,203.9	7,205.9
services ¹	8,061.3	7,693.5	7,591.9	7,522.0	7,414.2	7,324.4	7,203.1	7,076.5	6,999.2	6,911.7	6,912.7	6,854.3	6,843.7	6,841.5	6,841.4
Employment services 1	3,545.9	3,144.4	3,049.8	2,987.7	2,896.7	2,829.5	2,720.5	2,638.7	2,567.0	2,506.4	2,501.9	2,470.3	2,459.5	2,455.9	2,456.7
Temporary help services Business support services Services to buildings	2,597.4 817.4	2,342.6 823.2	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	1,892.7 805.0	1,835.4 799.1	1,781.5 792.9	1,780.6 790.5	1,750.9 783.8	1,745.2 783.9	1,738.3 781.9	1,736.6 781.4
and dwellings	1,849.5	1,847.0	1,843.3	1,837.4	1,829.4	1,818.1	1,812.5	1,796.8	1,791.5	1,778.7	1,786.1	1,771.2	1,769.8	1,767.3	1,766.4
Waste management and remediation services	355.0	360.2	361.3	362.8	364.1	361.9	364.4	361.3	360.2	360.6	361.3	360.9	362.1	362.4	364.5
Educational and health															
Services Educational services	18,322 2,941.4	18,855 3,036.6	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	19,138 3,083.1	19,158 3,077.9	19,175 3,077.4	19,215 3,077.6	19,248 3,082.0	19,262 3,072.2	19,308 3,076.3	19,311 3,059.4
Health care and social	45.000.0		.=		45.055.0					40.00=0					40.050.0
assistance Ambulatory health care	15,380.2	15,818.5	15,901.9	15,934.1	15,977.8	16,017.0	16,030.3	16,054.7	16,080.1	16,097.8	16,137.7	16,166.1	16,190.2	16,231.5	16,252.0
services ¹	5,473.5	5,660.7	5,699.5	5,706.1	5,727.7 2.289.8	5,742.6 2.294.5	5,753.3	5,770.1	5,779.8	5,794.1	5,812.9	5,830.6	5,842.0	5,856.3	5,871.6
Offices of physicians Outpatient care centers	2,201.6 512.0	2,265.7 532.5	2,279.0 534.8	2,283.3 536.6	536.9	536.7	2,300.4 538.0	2,304.4 538.5	2,308.0 537.7	2,310.5 538.7	2,314.6 539.3	2,321.9 543.5	2,329.8 542.0	2,336.1 543.3	2,341.4 543.6
Home health care services	913.8	958.0	966.8	968.6	975.6	980.7	981.4	991.0	996.7	1,004.5	1,013.3	1,016.7	1,018.2	1,021.1	1,025.5
Hospitals Nursing and residential	4,515.0	4,641.1	4,668.9	4,681.9	4,692.4	4,703.7	4,707.5	4,711.3	4,715.1	4,716.7	4,719.1	4,718.9	4,722.4	4,723.0	4,726.6
care facilities 1	2,958.3	3,008.1	3,007.6	3,013.2	3,022.3	3,029.6	3,029.4	3,033.6	3,041.0	3,042.8	3,049.1	3,056.3	3,064.7	3,072.8	3,073.1
Nursing care facilities	1,602.6	1,613.7	1,608.9	1,611.0	1,614.5	1,617.3	1,616.6	1,617.9	1,621.8	1,624.5	1,626.8	1,628.9	1,631.4	1,635.9	1,638.0
Social assistance 1	2,433.4 850.4	2,508.7 859.2	2,525.9	2,532.9 862.3	2,535.4 863.2	2,541.1 864.3	2,540.1 862.7	2,539.7 860.4	2,544.2 858.2	2,544.2 853.9	2,556.6 860.3	2,560.3	2,561.1	2,579.4	2,580.7 854.8
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	13,427	13,459	862.5 13,428	13,395	13,344	13,304	13,268	13,236	13,202	13,168	13,195	854.3 13,176	845.9 13,177	856.5 13,163	13,154
Arts, entertainment,															
and recreation	1,969.2	1,969.3	1,955.3	1,952.0	1,944.0	1,947.1	1,943.8	1,936.2	1,928.7	1,900.6	1,901.8	1,885.5	1,897.8	1,892.9	1,908.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	405.0	406.3	402.9	402.5	398.8	401.4	405.7	398.6	400.5	392.9	396.8	393.8	400.0	396.3	398.4
Museums, historical sites,															
zoos, and parks	130.3	131.8	130.6	129.6	130.6	130.8	130.3	130.9	130.6	130.5	130.9	130.8	130.5	130.5	130.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,433.9	1,431.2	1,421.8	1,419.9	1,414.6	1,414.9	1,407.8	1,406.7	1,397.6	1,377.2	1,374.1	1,360.9	1,367.3	1,366.1	1,379.6
Accommodations and															
food services	11,457.4 1,866.9	11,489.3 1,857.3	11,472.4 1,841.3	11,442.7 1,827.9	11,399.6 1,812.1	11,356.5 1,794.3			11,273.2 1,732.7	11,267.0 1,723.6	11,293.6 1,728.7	11,290.0 1,721.0			11,245.8 1,699.8
Food services and drinking															
places Other services	9,590.4 5,494	9,632.0 5,528	9,631.1 5,532	9,614.8 5,535	9,587.5 5,509	9,562.2 5,477	9,555.3 5,461	9,545.0 5,449	9,540.5 5,426	9,543.4 5,420	9,564.9 5,416	9,569.0 5,420	9,563.3 5,415	9,556.5 5,407	9,546.0 5,397
Repair and maintenance	1,253.4	1,228.2	1,221.2	1,216.4	1,204.7	1,189.9		1,177.3	1,166.3	1,163.7	1,158.4	1,157.8	1,155.1	1,155.9	1,150.6
Personal and laundry services	1,309.7	1,326.6	1,333.9	1,330.1	1,323.2	1,320.9	1,313.6	1,312.5	1,302.4	1,297.3	1,293.3	1,298.4	1,296.1	1,295.9	1,296.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,931.1	2,973.3	2,977.1	2,988.3	2,980.7	2,965.7	2,963.1	2,958.7	2,956.8	2,958.6	2,964.3	2,963.9	2,963.4	2,955.2	2,950.6
Government		22,500	22,535	22,539	22,543	22,532	22,540	22,547	22,543	22,616	22,605	22,533	22,475	22,456	22,403
Federal	2,734	2,764	2,771	2,775	2,783	2,778	2,793	2,796	2,808	2,876	2,860	2,817	2,826	2,824	2,818
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,964.7	2,016.8	2,034.3	2,043.5	2,052.4	2,057.3	2,065.8	2,071.0	2,086.0	2,154.6	2,150.2	2,111.1	2,120.9	2,127.6	2,127.4
U.S. Postal Service		747.5	736.5	731.9	730.1	720.9	726.9	724.9	721.7	721.0	709.5	705.9	705.4	696.0	690.7
State	5,122	5,178	5,192	5,194	5,197	5,196	5,192	5,192	5,186	5,189	5,189	5,174	5,149	5,150	5,140
Other State government	2,317.5	2,359.0	2,373.3	2,372.8	2,380.3	2,381.3			2,379.9	2,385.5	2,386.2	2,377.9	2,357.2	2,354.3	2,338.7
Other State government	2,804.3 14,362	2,818.9 14,557	2,818.9 14,572	2,820.7 14,570	2,816.4 14,563	2,814.8 14,558	2,811.6 14,555	2,809.4 14,559	2,805.9 14,549	2,803.5 14,551	2,802.5 14,556	2,796.3 14,542	2,791.4 14,500	2,795.9 14,482	2,801.4 14,445
Education	7,986.8	8,075.6	8,075.4	8,071.6	8,067.6	8,060.5	8,070.7	8,076.7	8,078.7	8,081.4	8,078.0	8,070.2	8,015.6	7,998.6	7,985.2
Other local government	6,375.5	6,481.8	6,496.4	6,498.3	6,495.6	6,497.7	6,484.7	6,482.5	6,469.8	6,469.2	6,478.3	6,471.3	6,484.6	6,483.3	6,459.5

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

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

uata seasonany adjusted	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.6	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2
Natural resources and mining	45.9	45.1	44.5	44.7	45.3	44.3	44.2	43.9	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.2
Construction	39.0	38.5	38.3	38.3	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.5
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.2 4.2	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	39.4 2.6	39.6 2.7	39.4 2.8	39.5 2.8	39.9 2.9	39.9 2.9	39.8 2.8
Durable goods	41.5	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0	39.8 2.7	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours Wood products	4.2 39.4	3.7 38.6	3.4 38.4	3.4 38.1	3.1 37.6	2.8 36.8	36.9	2.5 37.1	2.4 36.9	2.5 37.0	2.6 36.9	2.6 37.4	2.7 37.7	2.7 37.7	2.5 37.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.3	36.6 42.1	41.9	41.8	40.9	40.9	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.5	41.1	40.8
Primary metals		42.1	41.8	41.4	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.1	40.4	39.9
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4
Machinery	42.6	42.3	42.1	41.8	41.4	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.6
Computer and electronic products	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.3	40.4	40.9	40.5	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.4	38.9	38.8	39.6	39.3	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1
	42.8	42.0	40.9	41.3	40.2	40.9	40.4	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.0	40.4	41.9	41.6	41.8
Transportation equipment	39.2	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.7	37.4	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.4	37.5
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.8	38.3	38.4	38.4
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Food manufacturing		40.5	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.1	39.9
Beverage and tobacco products	40.7	38.8	38.2	38.1	37.9	36.7	37.0	37.0	36.2	35.8	36.5	35.3	35.0	35.4	35.9
Textile mills	40.3	38.7	38.9	38.4	37.7	37.0	37.1	36.4	36.3	36.9	36.8	37.8	37.6	37.5	37.3
Textile product mills	39.7	38.6	38.1	37.9	37.9	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.5	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.7
Apparel	37.2	36.4	35.9	36.3	36.2	36.0	36.0	35.6	36.1	36.1	36.1	35.6	36.2	35.6	36.0
Leather and allied products	38.2	37.5	37.5	36.9	34.4	34.7	34.0	33.3	32.8	32.4	32.0	32.0	33.3	33.6	32.9
Paper and paper products	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.8	42.2	41.9	42.1
Printing and related support															
activities	39.1	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	44.6	45.2	45.2	44.4	45.3	45.1	43.8	44.3	43.8	43.4	43.4	43.2	44.2	43.9
Chemicals	41.9	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.3
Plastics and rubber products	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.3
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.0
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.8	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.4
Retail trade	30.2	30.0	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.7	35.8	36.0	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.8
Utilities	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.5
Information	36.5	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3
Financial activities	35.9	35.8	36.0	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.1	35.9
Professional and business															
services	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.6
Education and health services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.0	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.6
	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.4
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.7	ას.წ	ა0.7	30.6	30.5	ა0.5	ა0.5	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.4

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars	\$17.43	\$18.08	\$18.21	\$18.28	\$18.34	\$18.40	\$18.43	\$18.46	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.53	\$18.54	\$18.59	\$18.66	\$18.67
Constant (1982) dollars	8.33	8.30	8.21	8.33	8.54	8.65	8.64	8.61	8.64	8.65	8.65	8.57	8.59	8.58	8.57
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.67	19.33	19.48	19.56	19.63	19.69	19.72	19.78	19.85	19.82	19.84	19.85	19.92	19.91	19.87
Natural resources and mining	. 20.97	22.50	23.08	23.03	23.28	23.23	23.14	23.14	23.33	23.38	23.26	23.28	23.23	23.16	23.13
Construction	20.95	21.87	22.09	22.17	22.28	22.41	22.43	22.42	22.59	22.55	22.59	22.58	22.60	22.61	22.45
Manufacturing	. 17.26	17.74	17.81	17.89	17.94	17.96	17.99	18.07	18.10	18.11	18.11	18.13	18.27	18.25	18.31
Excluding overtime	. 16.43	16.97	17.07	17.15	17.25	17.33	17.36	17.47	17.52	17.51	17.49	17.51	17.63	17.61	17.69
Durable goods	. 18.20	18.70	18.74	18.84	18.91	18.94	18.99	19.09	19.17	19.18	19.23	19.22	19.44	19.38	19.44
Nondurable goods	. 15.67	16.15	16.28	16.35	16.37	16.39	16.43	16.49	16.46	16.49	16.45	16.54	16.54	16.60	16.66
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	. 17.11	17.77	17.90	17.97	18.03	18.10	18.14	18.17	18.20	18.21	18.24	18.25	18.30	18.39	18.41
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	. 15.78	16.16	16.20	16.23	16.29	16.31	16.36	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.42	16.38	16.41	16.54	16.50
Wholesale trade	19.59	20.14	20.20	20.22	20.29	20.31	20.41	20.52	20.59	20.70	20.87	20.79	20.86	20.99	20.95
Retail trade	. 12.75	12.87	12.91	12.89	12.93	12.94	12.97	12.96	12.97	12.96	12.97	12.96	12.98	13.10	13.10
Transportation and warehousing	17.72	18.41	18.47	18.58	18.66	18.66	18.72	18.67	18.68	18.62	18.63	18.54	18.58	18.67	18.53
Utilities	27.88	28.84	28.86	28.91	28.91	29.16	29.22	29.67	29.31	29.29	29.45	29.44	29.48	29.83	29.64
Information	23.96	24.77	24.90	24.99	24.94	24.91	24.98	25.09	25.31	25.28	25.41	25.45	25.42	25.62	25.57
Financial activities	. 19.64	20.27	20.43	20.43	20.41	20.53	20.53	20.55	20.62	20.64	20.75	20.78	20.75	20.86	20.90
Professional and business															
services	. 20.15	21.19	21.47	21.63	21.78	21.97	22.04	22.17	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.32	22.42	22.50	22.59
Education and health															
services	. 18.11	18.88	19.04	19.08	19.13	19.20	19.18	19.24	19.24	19.33	19.34	19.39	19.45	19.49	19.56
Leisure and hospitality	. 10.41	10.84	10.90	10.92	10.90	10.94	10.97	10.97	10.98	10.97	10.99	11.05	11.07	11.13	11.12
Other services	. 15.42	16.08	16.20	16.24	16.29	16.29	16.30	16.25	16.23	16.22	16.24	16.24	16.29	16.35	16.38

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

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

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

ludiost	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$17.43	\$18.08	\$18.25	\$18.27	\$18.40	\$18.40	\$18.49	\$18.57	\$18.57	\$18.52	\$18.47	\$18.42	\$18.49	\$18.60	\$18.68
Seasonally adjusted	1 '	-	18.21	18.28	18.34	18.40	18.43	18.46	18.50	18.50	18.53	18.54	18.59	18.66	18.67
GOODS-PRODUCING	. 18.67	19.33	19.63	19.61	19.65	19.75	19.64	19.64	19.74	19.78	19.83	19.83	19.97	19.99	19.97
Natural resources and mining	20.97	22.50	23.19	22.98	23.31	23.53	23.41	23.19	23.40	23.40	23.10	22.94	23.08	23.05	23.12
Construction	. 20.95	21.87	22.34	22.28	22.32	22.52	22.32	22.25	22.45	22.44	22.54	22.47	22.68	22.75	22.66
Manufacturing	. 17.26	17.74	17.84	17.86	17.94	18.06	18.03	18.07	18.09	18.13	18.09	18.12	18.18	18.21	18.34
Durable goods	. 18.20	18.70	18.80	18.81	18.92	19.06	18.99	19.09	19.17	19.20	19.20	19.22	19.33	19.36	19.49
Wood products	13.68	14.20	14.37	14.44	14.58	14.66	14.69	14.77	14.67	14.72	14.91	14.84	15.03	15.12	15.09
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.93	16.90	16.94	16.92	16.85	16.73	16.82	17.03	17.19	17.37	17.25	17.39	17.44	17.46	17.46
Primary metals	. 19.66	20.18	20.36	20.01	19.98	20.05	19.80	19.75	19.69	19.98	19.80	19.90	20.18	20.05	20.25
Fabricated metal products		16.99	17.14	17.18	17.21	17.36	17.24	17.30	17.29	17.41	17.38	17.43	17.47	17.52	17.56
Machinery		17.97	18.08	18.11	18.18	18.15	18.16	18.17	18.26	18.20	18.36	18.25	18.37	18.36	18.63
Computer and electronic products	1	21.03	21.23	21.42	21.37	21.44	21.46	21.42	21.71	21.73	21.70	21.67	21.85	22.03	22.01
Electrical equipment and appliances	. 15.93	15.78	15.99	15.83	15.74	15.88	15.81	15.93	15.95	15.99	16.15	16.23	16.39	16.39	16.48
Transportation equipment	. 23.04	23.83	24.05	24.10	24.37	24.58	24.66	24.69	24.80	24.76	24.85	24.95	25.01	24.79	24.82
Furniture and related products	14.32	14.54	14.54	14.55	14.77	14.92	14.95	14.85	15.02	15.00	15.02	15.11	15.22	15.13	15.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.66	15.19	15.31	15.33	15.42	15.60	15.66	15.97	16.02	16.07	16.18	16.08	16.18	16.23	16.39
Nondurable goods	. 15.67	16.15	16.30	16.32	16.35	16.43	16.51	16.48	16.43	16.51	16.43	16.50	16.51	16.52	16.68
Food manufacturing	. 13.55	14.00	14.15	14.10	14.17	14.26	14.34	14.30	14.24	14.27	14.26	14.34	14.34	14.44	14.62
Beverages and tobacco products	. 18.54	19.35	18.97	19.41	19.98	19.95	20.07	20.25	20.40	20.25	20.38	20.20	20.15	20.28	20.30
Textile mills	. 13.00	13.57	13.72	13.71	13.69	13.80	13.90	13.76	13.88	13.79	13.63	13.62	13.49	13.79	13.90
Textile product mills	. 11.78	11.73	11.81	11.62	11.59	11.72	11.59	11.53	11.34	11.34	11.34	11.56	11.18	11.37	11.31
Apparel		11.40	11.48	11.38	11.35	11.38	11.46	11.40	11.26	11.44	11.28	11.38	11.38	11.28	11.45
Leather and allied products	1	12.96	12.98	13.14	13.61	13.47	14.10	14.19	14.21	14.34	13.85	14.06	13.69	13.59	13.58
Paper and paper products		18.88	19.04	19.11	18.89	19.11	19.27	18.99	18.90	19.29	19.09	19.29	19.45	19.06	19.46
Printing and related support activities	1	16.75	16.90	16.99	16.86	17.01	16.79	16.79	16.69	16.76	16.61	16.56	16.54	16.76	16.94
Petroleum and coal products	1	27.46	28.25	28.69	28.28	28.17	29.13	29.57	29.80	29.26	29.18	29.42	29.69	29.61	29.89
Chemicals	1	19.49	19.77	19.67	19.77	19.72	19.89	19.96	19.93	20.02	20.16	20.18	20.35	20.27	20.31
Plastics and rubber products	1	15.85	15.94	16.03	16.13	16.24	16.24	16.22	16.20	16.19	16.09	16.06	15.83	15.88	16.01
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	. 17.11	17.77	17.90	17.94	18.10	18.09	18.23	18.33	18.31	18.24	18.18	18.11	18.16	18.29	18.39
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	. 15.78	16.16	16.27	16.24	16.26	16.14	16.37	16.47	16.45	16.42	16.40	16.35	16.39	16.56	16.55
Wholesale trade	1	20.14	20.20	20.21	20.41	20.36	20.44	20.65	20.64	20.69	20.78	20.66	20.83	21.04	20.92
Retail trade	1	12.87	13.01	12.89	12.85	12.74	12.96	12.99	13.02	13.01	12.99	12.96	12.99	13.12	13.22
Transportation and warehousing	1	18.41	18.53	18.55	18.69	18.62	18.68	18.73	18.64	18.58	18.54	18.54	18.64	18.75	18.52
Utilities		28.84	28.95	29.00	28.96	29.28	29.27	29.70	29.42	29.50	29.50	29.27	29.33	29.56	29.70
Information	1	24.77	25.03	25.06	25.03	24.86	25.03	25.12	25.40	25.24	25.41	25.26	25.30	25.66	25.69
Financial activities		20.27	20.42	20.41	20.54	20.50	20.48	20.68	20.67	20.65	20.72	20.66	20.65	20.87	20.90
Professional and business	13.04	20.27	20.42	20.41	20.54	20.50	20.40	20.00	20.07	20.03	20.72	20.00	20.00	20.07	20.30
services	20.15	21.19	21.31	21.45	21.97	22.01	22.16	22.52	22.52	22.28	22.15	22.11	22.25	22.40	22.42
Education and health				270	,										12
services	18.11	18.88	19.08	19.04	19.10	19.23	19.26	19.26	19.23	19.33	19.29	19.32	19.47	19.43	19.61
Leisure and hospitality		10.84	10.89	10.93	10.93	11.05	11.03	11.06	11.00	10.99	10.99	10.97	10.96	11.02	11.10
Other services		16.08	16.22	16.17	16.24	16.27	16.34	16.34	16.33	16.27	16.29	16.16	16.17	16.30	16.42
Outer services	15.42	10.08	10.22	10.17	10.24	10.27	10.34	10.34	10.33	10.27	10.29	10.10	10.17	10.30	10.42

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

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

10. Average weekly curin	· ·	average			08					· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2009	<u>, </u>			
Industry	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
		****		****	****	****	****	****	*****	•	****	****	****		
TOTAL PRIVATESeasonally adjusted	\$590.04 -	\$607.99 -	\$613.20 611.86	\$613.87 612.38	\$620.08 612.56	\$610.88 612.72	\$608.32 613.72	\$616.52 614.72	\$614.67 612.35	\$607.46 612.35	\$609.51 613.34	\$609.70 611.82	\$613.87 615.33	\$624.96 617.65	\$614.57 616.11
GOODS-PRODUCING	757.34	776.60	791.09	788.32	782.07	778.15	762.03	758.10	763.94	759.55	773.37	779.32	788.82	795.60	776.83
Natural resources and mining	962.64	1,013.78	1,041.23	1,038.70	1,072.26	1,040.03	1,020.68	1,008.77	1,003.86	994.50	990.99	1,000.18	987.82	1,016.51	994.16
CONSTRUCTION	816.66	842.36	869.03	866.69	845.93	840.00	828.07	823.25	837.39	830.28	856.52	858.35	879.98	884.98	827.09
Manufacturing	711.56	724.23	729.66	726.90	726.57	727.82	712.19	708.34	709.13	705.26	710.94	719.36	719.93	730.22	733.60
Durable goods	754.77	767.56	770.80	767.45	766.26	771.93	750.11	748.33	751.46	746.88	752.64	763.03	765.47	778.27	777.65
Wood products	539.34	547.81	561.87	551.61	549.67	538.02	524.43	531.72	531.05	534.34	553.16	571.34	577.15	583.63	574.93
Nonmetallic mineral products	716.78	711.30	725.03	719.10	692.54	677.57	654.30	657.36	673.85	694.80	700.35	721.69	742.94	740.30	731.57
Primary metals	843.26	850.84	861.23	832.42	817.18	818.04	797.94	786.05	793.51	783.22	788.04	796.00	801.15	818.04	807.98
Fabricated metal products	687.20	701.47	707.88	707.82	707.33	706.55	680.98	678.16	670.85	668.54	677.82	685.00	683.08	695.54	690.11
Machinery	754.19	759.92	764.78	760.62	758.11	755.04	740.93	735.89	730.40	720.72	727.06	724.53	723.78	728.89	730.30
Computer and electronic															
products	808.80	861.43	874.68	876.08	891.13	883.33	866.98	863.23	864.06	860.51	863.66	873.30	869.63	885.61	889.20
Electrical equipment and															
appliances	656.46	645.60	660.39	645.86	642.19	646.32	621.33	613.31	615.67	615.62	633.08	631.35	631.02	639.21	641.07
Transportation equipment	986.79	999.94	990.86	1,002.56	994.30	1,022.53	993.80	990.07	992.00	985.45	991.52	1,015.47	1,017.91	1,043.66	1,044.92
Furniture and related															
products	560.84	554.20	549.61	542.72	546.49	563.98	559.13	547.97	563.25	552.00	566.25	578.71	579.88	576.45	566.05
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	569.99	591.73	595.56	593.27	593.67	600.60	599.78	603.67	613.57	610.66	614.84	612.65	618.08	631.35	627.74
Nondurable goods	639.99	652.20	663.41	659.33	658.91	657.20	650.49	644.37	644.06	642.24	647.34	656.70	655.45	660.80	670.54
Food manufacturing	551.32	566.91	581.57	575.28	572.47	573.25	569.30	561.99	563.90	555.10	570.40	573.60	569.30	581.93	590.65
Beverages and tobacco															
products	755.22	750.18	720.86	729.82	767.23	726.18	728.54	741.15	730.32	706.73	754.06	719.12	705.25	726.02	740.95
Textile mills	524.40	524.93	544.68	525.09	520.22	514.74	510.13	493.98	502.46	496.44	497.50	520.28	507.22	525.40	524.03
Textile product mills	467.77	453.12	452.32	438.07	441.58	441.84	423.04	426.61	419.58	417.31	432.05	448.53	429.31	437.75	439.96
Apparel	411.39 459.50	415.17 486.49	409.84 486.75	411.96 484.87	414.28 462.74	410.82 476.84	407.98 470.94	403.56 465.43	407.61 470.35	409.55 457.45	408.34 445.97	407.40 451.33	414.23 451.77	402.70 462.06	404.19 441.35
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products	795.58	809.21	818.72	812.18	802.83	814.09	797.78	780.49	769.23	792.82	780.78	806.32	816.90	798.61	829.00
Printing and related															
support activities	632.02	642.50	655.72	659.21	652.48	654.89	627.95	622.91	627.54	625.15	617.89	625.97	628.52	645.26	658.97
Petroleum and coal															
	1,112.73	1,224.26	1,302.33	1,322.61	1,275.43	1,256.38	1,307.94	1,286.30	1,290.34	1,258.18	1,254.74	1,285.65	1,309.33	1,308.76	1,330.11
products Chemicals	819.54	808.80	820.46	814.34	822.43	814.44	811.51	820.36	815.14	816.82	820.51	835.45	844.53	841.21	844.90
Plastics and rubber															
products	635.63	649.04	655.13	652.42	658.10	657.72	647.98	639.07	636.66	633.03	635.56	644.01	633.20	643.14	645.20
products	000.00	0.0.01	000.10	002.12	000.10	001.1.2	017.00	000.07	555.55	000.00	000.00	011.01	000.20	0.0.11	0.0.20
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	554.89	574.31	578.17	577.67	588.25	578.88	579.71	592.06	587.75	580.03	579.94	577.71	582.94	594.43	586.64
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	526.07	535.79	543.42	535.92	536.58	531.01	530.39	538.57	537.92	535.29	537.92	536.28	542.51	551.45	547.81
Wholesale trade	748.94	769.91	767.60	772.02	787.83	767.57	770.59	784.70	782.26	775.88	779.25	776.82	776.96	799.52	778.22
Retail trade	385.11	386.39	395.50	384.12	381.65	380.93	378.43	384.50	384.09	385.10	388.40	387.50	393.60	396.22	397.92
Transportation and															
warehousing	654.95	670.33	676.35	671.51	680.32	679.63	663.14	663.04	665.45	655.87	661.88	663.73	678.50	690.00	685.24
Utilities	1,182.65	1,231.19	1,244.85	1,238.30	1,236.59	1,256.11	1,243.98	1,286.01	1,241.52	1,250.80	1,241.95	1,226.41	1,223.06	1,238.56	1,238.49
Information	874.65	908.44	926.11	924.71	936.12	917.33	921.10	931.95	934.72	911.16	914.76	911.89	920.92	946.85	935.12
Financial activities	705.13	726.37	728.99	728.64	753.82	731.85	735.23	761.02	754.46	739.27	739.70	737.56	737.21	765.93	744.04
Professional and															
business services	700.82	738.25	739.46	750.75	775.54	761.55	762.30	785.95	785.95	766.43	766.39	767.22	767.63	790.72	766.76
Education and															
health services	590.09	614.30	620.10	616.90	624.57	621.13	622.10	624.02	623.05	620.49	619.21	620.17	628.88	631.48	631.44
Leisure and hospitality	265.52	273.27	272.25	273.25	273.25	270.73	264.72	275.39	272.80	270.35	271.45	274.25	277.29	282.11	271.95
Other services	477.06	494.99	497.95	496.42	501.82	496.24	498.37	501.64	498.07	494.61	495.22	489.65	493.19	502.04	497.53
Data relate to production workers									for a desc						

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.
		l .		-	te nonfa	ı arm pay	_			l	I	
Over 1-month span:							, _					
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	30.3	36.7	37.5	00.0	27.1	20.0
2009		20.0	10.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	00.0	00.7	07.0			
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	14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	22.0	22.0	24.5	32.3			
Over 6-month span:	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2005	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	59.6	62.4	59.0
2006	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	57.9	56.8	59.0
2007	56.6	53.0		47.4	40.2	33.4			30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2008	1	17.2	50.7		15.9		31.0 15.9	33.4 20.7	20.8	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.6	15.9	20.7	20.6			
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	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.3	16.1			
				Mar	ufactur	ing pay	rolls, 8	4 indus	tries			
Over 1-month span:	00.7	40.4	40.0	40.4	40.4	00.7	44.0	40.4	45.0	47.0	44.0	47.0
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0 49.4	43.4 42.2	45.8 40.4	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	_			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	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	12.0	24.1	25.9	22.9			
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
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	12.0	8.4	13.9	19.3			
Over 6-month span:		20.0	20.0	00.4	25.5	24.0	20.0	00.4	00.4	20.0		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	50.0	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	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3		17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	4.8	7.2	7.8	7.8			
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
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
E001		28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2008	27.7											
2008	27.7 8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.6	4.8	4.8	21.7	10.9	13.1

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2009							2009			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	2,633	2,513	2,523	2,513	2,408	2,423	2,480	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Industry														
Total private ²	2,269	2,042	2,191	2,163	2,090	2,128	2,232	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Construction	51	29	39	56	47	65	62	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0
Manufacturing	115	95	105	113	110	122	136	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	414	332	466	469	393	422	414	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
Professional and business services	428	461	451	445	431	438	455	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Education and health services	537	515	530	531	553	520	547	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	289	322	265	276	256	238	299	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2
Government	353	461	310	322	314	300	267	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Region ³														
Northeast	583	520	554	609	508	513	533	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
South	1,000	942	888	882	870	911	908	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Midwest	499	512	512	496	509	476	553	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
West	556	570	544	561	517	533	519	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7

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

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

P = preliminary.

19 Hiros lovals and rates by industry and ration seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2009							2009			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	4,099	4,117	3,942	3,919	4,228	4,040	4,010	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1
Industry														
Total private ²	3,799	3,822	3,739	3,654	3,930	3,779	3,758	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Construction	343	341	365	277	355	297	353	5.3	5.4	5.8	4.5	5.8	4.9	5.9
Manufacturing	244	236	206	225	272	243	262	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	883	888	842	744	819	818	832	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Professional and business services	668	733	721	644	686	715	699	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2
Education and health services	483	475	473	530	522	538	524	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	693	691	695	695	716	695	653	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0
Government	271	340	273	262	282	261	258	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Region ³														
Northeast	696	729	712	735	714	720	729	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
South	1,458	1,619	1,423	1,428	1,544	1,493	1,468	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1
Midwest	943	901	867	839	885	947	879	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9
West	931	949	995	917	1,042	884	912	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.1

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

2 Includes patrict

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

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

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

services, not shown separately.

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

20	Total congrations	lavale and rat	ae hy induetri	, and ragion	seasonally adjusted

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2009							2009			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	4,712	4,641	4,356	4,306	4,430	4,284	4,311	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Industry														
Total private ²	4,434	4,362	4,066	3,939	4,147	3,976	4,017	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Construction	463	437	411	355	444	342	421	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.7	7.2	5.6	7.0
Manufacturing	401	390	367	352	329	313	316	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,001	982	951	816	874	850	864	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services	778	839	771	698	738	728	701	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2
Education and health services	466	462	419	489	500	509	513	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	751	716	684	696	713	704	685	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
Government	265	255	288	340	298	293	283	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	878	700	774	799	716	759	762	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1
South	1,741	1,682	1,565	1,535	1,602	1,490	1,518	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2
Midwest	1,085	1,065	1,016	958	958	951	898	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
West	978	1,188	980	1,053	1,181	1,086	1,090	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.7

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

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2009							2009			
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Total ²	1,856	1,777	1,788	1,787	1,778	1,779	1,805	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Industry														
Total private ²	1,749	1,678	1,682	1,680	1,673	1,680	1,709	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Construction	102	74	84	70	68	67	91	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
Manufacturing	81	80	86	93	82	85	91	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	444	385	398	391	415	407	435	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Professional and business services	278	272	281	257	265	269	271	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Education and health services	249	228	249	264	235	249	268	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	433	430	396	429	411	413	363	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8
Government	107	99	107	111	107	106	100	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4
Region ³														
Northeast	273	263	303	279	234	270	300	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
South	751	691	718	693	724	687	704	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Midwest	431	410	397	403	435	374	403	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
West	408	453	398	434	404	460	421	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4

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

2 Includes natural resources a

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.

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

p= preliminary

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

services, not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average	weekly wage ¹
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2009 (thousands)	March 2009 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2008-09 ²	First quarter 2009	Percent change first quarter 2008-09 ²
Jnited States ³	9.113.9	128,992.2	-4.2	\$882	-2.5
Private industry		106,866.1	-5.1	882	-3.3
Natural resources and mining	126.3	1,670.1	-3.8	993	-2.3
Construction		5,937.8	-15.4	906	.9
Manufacturing	356.4	12,096.6	-10.6	1,062	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		24,597.3	-5.5	733	-1.6
Information	148.0	2,858.8	-5.0	1,439	-2.0
Financial activities		7,651.3	-4.4	1,596	-15.9
Professional and business services		16,534.8	-6.4	1,129	2
Education and health services		18,245.7	2.2	776	1.2
Leisure and hospitality		12,715.3	-3.1	351	-2.2
Other services		4,357.1	-2.1	543	5
Government	294.2	22,126.1	.5	884	1.6
os Angeles, CA		3,996.3	-4.9	967	-2.4
Private industry		3,395.0	-5.7	945	-3.0
Natural resources and mining		10.7	-6.2	1,479	-15.8
Construction		123.3	-17.4	973	.3
Manufacturing		401.4	-9.3	1,063	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		744.8	-7.2	776	-1.5
Information		197.3	-7.3	1,755	1.8
Financial activities Professional and business services		223.4 541.8	-6.8 -8.3	1,577 1,149	-12.1 -2.1
Education and health services		499.8	1.1	865	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		384.1	-3.9	519	-2.4
Other services		258.5	3.0	424	-3.9
Government		601.3	3	1,090	2
ook II	141.1	2 201 5	-4.4	1.094	-5.4
ook, ILPrivate industry		2,381.5 2,069.2	-4.4 -5.0	1,084 1,093	-5.4 -6.3
Natural resources and mining		2,009.2	-3.7	792	-12.8
Construction		71.9	-14.4	1,317	.5
Manufacturing		206.7	-9.5	1.013	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		438.8	-6.5	797	-4.3
Information		53.5	(⁴)	1.644	-8.7
Financial activities		197.7	-5.0	2,397	-17.4
Professional and business services		398.3	-8.0	1,403	6
Education and health services	14.1	385.9	3.1	839	1.0
Leisure and hospitality		216.4	-3.6	404	-2.9
Other services		94.8	-1.4	729	1.1
Government	1.4	312.3	.0	1,022	1.6
lew York, NY	119.1	2.290.3	-3.6	2.149	-23.4
Private industry		1,837.8	-4.4	2,425	-24.9
Natural resources and mining		.2	1.3	1,967	-16.9
Construction	2.4	34.0	-7.2	1,479	-6.4
Manufacturing		30.4	-15.3	1,365	-8.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.7	230.7	-6.6	1,136	-5.4
Information		129.0	-4.7	2,449	-7.9
Financial activities		355.9	-6.2	6,379	-35.2
Professional and business services		463.7	-5.6	2,095	-10.2
Education and health services		293.9	.7	998	.8
Leisure and hospitality		208.9	-3.0	725	-5.0
Government		86.9 452.6	-1.3 .0	999 1,017	-9.0 1.2
larris, TX Private industry		2,028.4 1,766.7	-1.1 -1.5	1,143 1,175	-2.6 -3.1
Natural resources and mining	1.5	82.8	(⁴)	3,483	-5.5
Construction		149.0	-6.5	1,051	.0
Manufacturing		182.5	-2.0	1,411	-7.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		418.9	-1.5	1,029	-3.1
Information		31.3	-3.4	1,314	-3.2
Financial activities		116.2	-3.9	1,511	-12.7
Professional and business services		321.4	-4.5	1,321	2.1
Education and health services		224.3	3.9	851	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		179.8	1.2	374	-2.3
Other services		59.1	.3	628	8
Government	5	261.7	2.2	926	3.7
laricopa, AZ	104.0	1,671.0	-7.4	854	-1.3
Private industry		1,444.9	-8.6	852	-1.3
Natural resources and mining		8.5	-1.0	855	-14.2
Construction		100.5	-30.7	877	9
Manufacturing		111.9	-11.2	1,227	-2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.2	344.5	-7.7	801	7
Information		29.0	-5.0	1,166	.0
Financial activities	12.8	137.5	-4.9	1,145	-7.5
Professional and business services		270.4	-11.5	896	3.1
Education and health services		214.8	3.6	875	.0
Leisure and hospitality		178.1	-5.2	398	-1.7
Other services		47.8	-6.5	567	-1.2
Government	7	226.1	.5	868	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	first quarter 2009 (thousands)	March 2009 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2008-09 ²	First quarter 2009	Percent change first quarter 2008-09 ²	
Dallas, TX	67.9	1,425.7	-3.3	\$1,085	-3.3	
Private industry		1,257.6	-3.8	1,103	-3.9	
Natural resources and mining		8.3	(4)	3,066	-13.0	
Construction		76.3	-9.8	942	8	
Manufacturing		123.7	-8.2	1,267	-3.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		287.9	(4)	964	-4.1	
Information		46.7	-6.5	1,823	(⁴)	
Financial activities		140.3	(⁴)	1,632	-13.3	
Professional and business services		255.0	-6.4	1,219	-2.5	
Education and health services		154.6	4.5 (⁴)	920 499	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality		126.3			-1.4	
Other services		37.7	-3.0	624	.8	
Government	5	168.0	.7	950	3.6	
Orange, CA		1,399.5	-6.8	992	-2.7	
Private industry		1,244.8	-7.4	967	-3.6	
Natural resources and mining		5.1	-16.0	561	-3.4	
Construction		78.3	-18.1	1,072	-1.0	
Manufacturing		159.9	-8.8	1,148	-3.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		253.7	-8.5	916	1	
Information		28.2	-4.8	1,567	.8	
Financial activities		106.7	(⁴)	1,502	-12.0	
Professional and business services	. 19.4	244.0	-10.4	1,121	-2.4	
Education and health services	10.2	150.7	1.7	873	1.6	
Leisure and hospitality	7.2	167.0	-4.7	382	-3.3	
Other services	19.2	47.7	-3.0	513	-4.6	
Government	1.4	154.7	-1.8	1,188	1.5	
an Diego, CA	99.6	1,263.0	-4.7	934	-1.1	
Private industry	98.3	1,035.8	-5.5	916	-1.9	
Natural resources and mining		9.7	-13.8	540	.7	
Construction	7.0	64.1	-18.1	975	3	
Manufacturing		99.3	(4)	1,309	.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		197.1	-7.9	744	(4)	
Information		37.8	-1.2	1.604	-16.1	
Financial activities		71.4	-6.0	1,257	-5.6	
Professional and business services		201.2	-6.9	1,208	2.7	
Education and health services		142.2	3.2	851	1.7	
Leisure and hospitality		152.2	-5.6	393	-6.9	
Other services		57.4	.2	466	-2.1	
Government		227.2	4	1,017	2.7	
Cing, WA	75.4	1,135.9	-3.9	1,127	.2	
Private industry		979.2	-4.6	1,136	5	
Natural resources and mining		2.8	-9.6	1,553	-1.2	
Construction		57.1	-18.7	1,130	4.1	
Manufacturing		104.2	-7.2	1,366	-5.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		206.7	-5.7	967	1.5	
Information		80.7	4.0	2,125	9	
Financial activities		69.7	-6.7	1,579	-5.0	
Professional and business services		176.9	-6.8	1,311	.2	
Education and health services		130.4	5.1	857	2.4	
Leisure and hospitality		105.0	-4.2	422	-5.8	
Other services		45.8	.6	634	5.8	
Government		156.6	.8	1,074	6.0	
liami-Dade, FL	84.7	963.9	-6.1	858	-1.2	
Private industry		813.6	-6.9	818	-1.8	
Natural resources and mining		10.0	-8.8	403	-12.6	
Construction		37.7	-25.4	861	6.6	
Manufacturing		38.4	-16.7	783	.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		238.8	-6.0	765	6	
Information		18.5	-7.1	1,308	-3.5	
Financial activities Professional and business services		63.7	-9.0 9.7	1,353	-9.7	
		124.5	-8.7	992	.1	
Education and health services		144.1	1.8	801	1.0	
Leisure and hospitality		102.0	-4.2	471	-1.5	
Other services		35.3	-5.5	529	4	
	. .4	150.3	-1.7	1,074	.8	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

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

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

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

State	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average	weekly wage ¹
State	first quarter 2009 (thousands)	March 2009 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2008-09	First quarter 2009 \$882 736 887 807 695 994 913 1,189 975 1,461 771 831 775 638 951 739 709 719 712 772 688 964 1,101 825 882 633 771 628 699 810 837 1,100 723 1,207 766 666 790 709 772 862 831 692 630 751 886 790 709 777 8862 831 692 630 751 886 726 719 920 906 704 778 496	Percent change first quarter 2008-09
United States ²	9,113.9	128,992.2	-4.2	\$882	-2.5
Alabama	119.2	1,844.6	-5.2	736	4
Alaska	21.3	303.5	.1		2.5
Arizona	164.6	2.459.7	-6.9		-1.3
Arkansas	86.4	1,144.5	-2.9		4.2
			-5.0		-1.2
California	1,369.6	14,742.5			
Colorado	176.6	2,211.0	-3.9		8
Connecticut	113.0	1,620.1	-3.8		-5.6
Delaware	29.3	399.9	-5.1		8
District of Columbia	33.3	679.2	1	1,461	-1.9
Florida	612.2	7,352.2	-7.0	771	8
Georgia	274.4	3,835.9	-5.4		-1.4
Hawaii	39.2	599.1	-4.9		.4
daho	56.7	603.4	-6.3	638	.3
Ilinois	372.2	5,552.0	-4.2	951	-3.0
ndiana	161.3	2.701.1	-5.6		-2.4
owa	94.6	1,432.5	-2.5		1
Kansas	87.3	1,326.2	-2.6		-2.3
Kentucky	109.1	1,710.0	-4.6		3
ouisiana	124.2	1,867.4	-1.1		.8
Maine	51.0	563.1	-3.7	688	-1.9
Maryland	164.5	2,452.8	-3.1		.1
Massachusetts	213.0	3,102.8	-3.3		-3.7
/lichigan	253.8	3,765.9	-7.2	825	-3.7
Minnesota	168.6	2,538.5	-4.0	882	-2.9
Mississippi	71.0	1,087.9	-4.5	633	2
dissouri	173.7	2,618.3	-3.4		.1
Viontana	42.9	413.9	-4.2		.5
Nebraska	59.6	894.8	-2.0		1.7
Nevada New Hampshire	76.6 48.8	1,150.8 601.2	-9.1 -3.2		-3.5 -3.0
Jan Jaran	271.3	3,775.1	-4.0	1 100	-2.8
New Jersey	54.9	794.1	-4.0		-2.6 .7
New Mexico					
New York	588.1	8,332.4	-2.6		-13.8
North Carolina	260.6	3,852.4	-5.2		-2.8
North Dakota	25.6	341.8	4		2.0
Ohio	293.6	4,937.1	-4.9		-1.0
Oklahoma	100.5	1,517.0	-2.0		3
Oregon	130.7	1,602.8	-6.3	772	6
Pennsylvania	342.4	5,449.4	-2.9	862	7
Rhode Island	35.5	441.8	-4.9	831	-2.4
South Carolina	115.3	1,779.4	-5.9	692	4
South Dakota	30.6	382.9	-1.7		3
Fennessee	142.7	2,586.1	-5.7		-1.3
exas	564.9	10,237.9	-1.8		-1.9
Jtah	85.3	1,162.2	-4.6		1.1
/ermont	24.8	291.7	-4.6 -3.2		-2.0
	232.6	3.541.6	-3.2 -3.0		-2.0
/irginia					
Vashington	216.4	2,810.6	-3.8		.8
Vest Virginia Visconsin	48.4 156.8	690.2 2,619.0	-1.4 -4.3		4.0 -1.6
Nyoming	25.1	2,019.0	-2.0		-1.0
Puerto Rico	53.4	967.1	-4.1		1.4
/irgin Islands	3.6	44.6	-4.3	685	-3.1

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.

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)		
1999	7,820,860 7,879,116	127,042,282 129,877,063	\$4,235,579,204 4,587,708,584	\$33,340 35,323	\$641 679
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 2006	8,571,144 8,784,027	131,571,623 133,833,834	5,351,949,496 5,692,569,465	40,677 42,535	782 818
2007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	855
2008	9,082,049	134,805,659	6,142,159,200	45,563	876
			UI covered		
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	\$4,112,169,533	\$33,094	\$636
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004 2005	8,312,729 8,518,249	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749 774
2006	8,731,111	128,837,948 131,104,860	5,188,301,929 5,522,624,197	40,270 42,124	810
2007	8,908,198	132,639,806	5,841,231,314	44,038	847
2008	9,017,717	132,043,604	5,959,055,276	45,129	868
		Privat	e industry covered		
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	\$3,577,738,557	\$33,244	\$639
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662 8,505,496	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006 2007	8,681,001	112,718,858 114,012,221	4,780,833,389 5,057,840,759	42,414 44,362	816 853
2008	8,789,360	113,188,643	5,135,487,891	45,371	873
		State o	jovernment covered		
1000	70 500	4 000 070	#440 044 404	004.004	0007
1999	70,538 65,096	4,296,673	\$149,011,194	\$34,681 36,296	\$667 698
2001	64,583	4,370,160 4,452,237	158,618,365 168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64.447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844
2007	67,381	4,611,395	211,677,002	45,903	883
2008	67,675	4,642,650	222,754,925	47,980	923
		Local g	government covered		
1999	140,093	12,339,584	\$385,419,781	\$31,234	\$601
2000	141,491	12,620,081	408,721,690	32,387	623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514 571,713,553	39,179	753 784
2007 2008	159,816 160,683	14,016,190 14,212,311	600,812,461	40,790 42,274	813
		Federal gov	ernment covered (UCF	E)	
1999	49,661	2,786,567	\$123,409,672	\$44,287	\$852
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941
2002	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043
2004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111
2005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
2006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198
2007	63,699	2,726,300	176,857,794	64,871	1,248
2008	64,332	2,762,055	183,103,924	66,293	1,275

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

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2008

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

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2008.

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

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

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

	Average annual wages ³					
Metropolitan area ²	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08			
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$46,139	\$47,194	2.3			
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	31,567	32,649	3.4			
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PRAkron, OH	20,295 39,499	20,714 40,376	2.1 2.2			
Albany, GA	33,378	34,314	2.8			
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NYAlbuquerque, NM	42,191	43,912	4.1 3.0			
Alexandria, LA	38,191 32,757	39,342 34,783	6.2			
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	41,784	42,500	1.7			
Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX	31,988 35,574	32,986 38,215	3.1 7.4			
Ames, IA	37,041	38,558	4.1			
Anchorage, AK	45,237	46,935	3.8			
Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI	32,850 31,086	31,326 32,322	-4.6 4.0			
Ann Arbor, MI	49,427	48,987	-0.9			
Anniston-Oxford, AL	34,593 36,575	36,227 37,522	4.7 2.6			
Appleton, WIAsheville, NC	33,406	34,070	2.0			
Athens-Clarke County, GAAtlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	34,256 48,111	35,503 48,064	3.6 -0.1			
Atlantic City, NJ		40,337	2.7			
Auburn-Opelika, AL Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	39,276	32,651	3.5			
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	36,915	38,068	3.1			
Austin-Round Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA	46,458 38,254	47,355 39,476	1.9 3.2			
Baltimore-Towson, MD	47,177	48,438	2.7			
Bangor, MEBarnstable Town, MA	32,829 37.691	33,829 38,839	3.0 3.0			
Baton Rouge, LA	39,339	41,961	6.7			
Sattle Creek, MI	40,628	42,782	5.3			
Bay City, MIBeaumont-Port Arthur, TX	35,680 40,682	36,489 43,302	2.3 6.4			
Bellingham, WA	34.239	35,864	4.7			
Bend, OR	34,318 35,372	35,044 36,155	2.1			
Bend, OR Billings, MT Binghamton, NY	35,372 36,322	37,731	3.9			
Birmingham-Hoover, ALBismarck, ND	42,570 34,118	43,651 35,389	2.5 3.7			
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA Bloomington, IN	35,248 32,028	35,272 33,220	0.1 3.7			
•						
Bloomington-Normal, IL	42,082 37,553	43,918 37,315	4.4 -0.6			
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	59,817 52,745	61,128	2.2 1.3			
Boulder, CO	33,308	53,455 34,861	4.7			
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	39,506	40,421	2.3			
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CTBrownsville-Harlingen, TX	79,973 27,126	80,018 28,342	0.1 4.5			
Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	32,705	34,458	5.4 2.0			
	38,218	38,984				
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH	33,132 41,907	34,283 43,559	3.5 3.9			
Canton-Massillon, OH	34,091	34,897	2.4			
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FLCarson City, NV	37,658 42,030	37,866 43,858	0.6 4.3			
Casper, WY	41,105	43,851	6.7			
Cedar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL	41,059 35,788	42,356 37,408	3.2 4.5			
Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC		40,442	4.5			
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	36,954	38,035	2.9			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC		47,332	0.8			
Charlottesville, VACharlottesville, VA	40,819 36,522	41,777 37,258	2.3 2.0			
Cheyenne, WY	36,191	37,452	3.5			
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WIChico, CA	50,823 33,207	51,775 34,310	1.9 3.3			
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	42,969	43,801	1.9			
Clarksville, TN-KYCleveland, TN	32,216 34,666	32,991 35,010	2.4 1.0			
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	42,783	43,467	1.6			
Coeur d'Alene, ID	31,035	31,353	1.0			
College Station-Bryan, TX	32,630 39,745	33,967 40,973	4.1 3.1			
Columbia, MO	33,266	34,331	3.2			
Columbia, SCColumbus, GA-AL	36,293 34,511	37,514 35,067	3.4 1.6			
	41,078	42,610	3.7			
Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX	42,655 37,186	43,533 38,771	2.1 4.3			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages³
Metropolitan area ²	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA Danville, II. Danville, VA Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Dayton, OH Decatur, AL Decatur, II. Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	\$31,373	\$32,583	3.9
	49,627	50,331	1.4
	34,433	34,403	-0.1
	34,086	35,602	4.4
	30,212	30,580	1.2
	39,385	40,425	2.6
	40,223	40,824	1.5
	35,931	36,855	2.6
	41,039	42,012	2.4
	32,196	32,938	2.3
Denver-Aurora, CO Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Dothan, AL Dover, DE Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI Durham, NC Eau Claire, WI EI Centro, CA	50,180	51,270	2.2
	42,895	43,918	2.4
	49,019	50,081	2.2
	32,367	32,965	1.8
	35,978	36,375	1.1
	34,240	35,656	4.1
	35,202	36,307	3.1
	52,420	53,700	2.4
	32,792	33,549	2.3
	32,419	33,239	2.5
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	32,701	33,728	3.1
	36,566	35,858	-1.9
	34,879	36,984	6.0
	31,354	31,837	1.5
	34,788	35,992	3.5
	34,329	35,380	3.1
	37,182	38,304	3.0
	42,345	44,225	4.4
	22,075	22,984	4.1
	35,264	36,745	4.2
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	38,572	41,155	6.7
	33,216	34,619	4.2
	37,325	39,025	4.6
	34,473	35,353	2.6
	39,310	39,206	-0.3
	34,305	34,841	1.6
	30,699	32,088	4.5
	34,664	36,166	4.3
	39,335	40,154	2.1
	31,236	32,130	2.9
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL Fort Wayne, IN Fresno, CA Gadsden, AL Gainesville, FL Gainesville, GA Glens Falls, NY Goldsboro, NC Grand Forks, ND-MN Grand Junction, CO	35,613	36,454	2.4
	36,542	36,806	0.7
	35,111	36,038	2.6
	30,979	31,718	2.4
	36,243	37,282	2.9
	36,994	37,929	2.5
	33,564	34,531	2.9
	30,177	30,607	1.4
	30,745	32,207	4.8
	36,221	39,246	8.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI Great Falls, MT Greeley, CO Green Bay, WI Greensboro-High Point, NC Greenville, NC Greenville, SC Guayama, PR Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	38,953	39,868	2.3
	31,009	31,962	3.1
	37,066	38,700	4.4
	37,788	39,247	3.9
	37,213	37,919	1.9
	33,703	34,672	2.9
	36,536	37,592	2.9
	26,094	27,189	4.2
	34,971	35,700	2.1
	35,468	36,472	2.8
Hanford-Corcoran, CA Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA Harrisonburg, VA Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hattiesburg, MS Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA Holland-Grand Haven, MI Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	32,504	35,374	8.8
	41,424	42,330	2.2
	32,718	34,197	4.5
	54,188	54,446	0.5
	30,729	31,629	2.9
	32,364	32,810	1.4
	33,210	33,854	1.9
	37,470	37,953	1.3
	40,748	42,090	3.3
	28,448	29,042	2.1
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL Idaho Falls, ID Indianapolis, IN Iowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	41,604	44,345	6.6
	53,494	55,407	3.6
	33,973	35,717	5.1
	45,763	47,427	3.6
	29,878	30,485	2.0
	42,227	43,128	2.1
	37,457	39,070	4.3
	39,387	41,689	5.8
	38,267	38,672	1.1
	35,771	36,730	2.7

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

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

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	\$32,452 41,758 34,067 37,192 39,678 39,273 38,633 41,014 33,593 47,669	\$33,529 44,316 34,778 39,363 40,714 40,097 39,322 41,781 34,956 46,490	3.3 6.1 2.1 5.8 2.6 2.1 1.8 1.9 4.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pine Bluff, AR Pittsburgh, PA	40,975	42,089	2.7
	33,950	34,361	1.2
	33,547	35,102	4.6
	39,131	42,734	9.2
	34,165	34,829	1.9
	43,470	44,562	2.5
	50,611	51,814	2.4
	43,697	44,482	1.8
	33,094	34,106	3.1
	42,910	44,124	2.8
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	38,075	38,957	2.3
	29,268	30,608	4.6
	21,019	21,818	3.8
	38,497	39,711	3.2
	44,335	45,326	2.2
	36,375	36,174	-0.6
	40,793	42,148	3.3
	32,048	33,004	3.0
	40,674	42,141	3.6
	34,141	35,516	4.0
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	32,552	34,055	4.6
	32,833	32,927	0.3
	40,746	41,232	1.2
	42,801	43,912	2.6
	31,119	32,227	3.6
	39,945	40,691	1.9
	34,953	35,655	2.0
	41,365	42,167	1.9
	44,530	45,244	1.6
	37,846	38,617	2.0
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rockford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	35,419	36,475	3.0
	44,786	46,196	3.1
	40,752	41,728	2.4
	38,304	39,210	2.4
	32,527	33,110	1.8
	33,041	35,229	6.6
	46,385	47,924	3.3
	37,507	37,549	0.1
	33,996	35,069	3.2
	29,052	29,291	0.8
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinso, CA Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Antonio, TX San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	31,828	32,651	2.6
	42,873	45,419	5.9
	33,986	34,891	2.7
	39,419	40,235	2.1
	34,833	35,901	3.1
	40,935	41,628	1.7
	30,920	32,852	6.2
	38,274	38,876	1.6
	47,657	49,079	3.0
	33,471	33,760	0.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	64,559	65,100	0.8
	19,777	19,875	0.5
	82,038	80,063	-2.4
	25,939	26,839	3.5
	36,740	38,134	3.8
	41,967	42,617	1.5
	41,540	41,471	-0.2
	37,395	38,646	3.3
	42,824	43,757	2.2
	36,424	36,781	1.0
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Setalite-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	36,695	37,846	3.1
	34,205	34,902	2.0
	51,924	53,667	3.4
	37,049	37,834	2.1
	35,672	36,081	1.1
	34,892	36,308	4.1
	33,025	34,326	3.9
	36,056	36,982	2.6
	36,266	37,654	3.8
	37,967	39,313	3.5

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

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2007	2008	Percent change, 2007-08
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vero Beach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Milliville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weinton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS	\$35,539 42,420 39,487 31,868 32,017 36,797 37,906 30,267 39,620 36,543 39,215 32,349 34,079 38,538 36,109 56,645 38,524 38,942 36,737 37,184 33,916 27,842 42,932 35,901 38,317 39,408 37,734 30,968 34,679 39,220 60,711 35,899 35,710 32,893 29,475 31,169 39,662	\$36,792 44,416 40,969 32,971 33,158 38,050 39,075 30,842 40,554 37,433 40,551 35,002 39,686 36,714 60,135 39,973 40,205 37,949 38,817 34,936 29,288 45,264 36,557 39,888 45,264 36,557 39,888 45,264 36,557 39,888 45,264 36,557 39,888 45,264 36,557 39,888 40,709 38,696 32,018 35,698 40,457 62,653 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,363 37,365 32,915	3.5 4.7 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.1 1.9 2.4 2.4 2.3 3.7 2.7 3.0 1.7 6.2 3.8 3.2 3.2 3.3 4.4 3.0 5.2 5.2 5.4 1.8 4.1 2.5 3.4 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5
Wichita, TG: Wichita, Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	32,320 32,506 34,239	34,185 33,340 35,278	5.8 2.6 3.0
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	36,016 38,921 44,652 29,743 19,380 38,469 34,698 35,058 30,147	37,035 39,770 45,955 30,821 19,821 39,379 34,403 36,538 31,351	2.8 2.2 2.9 3.6 2.3 2.4 -0.9 4.2 4.0

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

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

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

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

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

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

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

payrolls, by industry											
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	14.97 506.75	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 riodity 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	300.33	333.33	021.00	030.01	051.01	003.13	000.13	700.01	730.10	757.00	773.20
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)	727.28	721.74	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	907.95	961.78	1008.27
Construction:											
Average weekly hours	38.8	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	16.23	16.80	17.48	18.00	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.95	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:											
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 hourly earnings (in dollars)	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:				00.5	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.4	00.4	00.0	00.0
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) Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	12.39 423.30	12.82 434.31	13.31 449.88	13.70 459.53	14.02 471.27	14.34 481.14	14.58 488.42	14.92 498.43	15.39 514.34	15.79	16.19 537.00
Wholesale trade:	423.30	434.31	449.00	409.00	4/1.2/	401.14	400.42	490.43	514.54	526.38	557.00
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:	002.21	002	001110	0.00	011.00	001.20	007.00	000.00	7 10.00	. 10.00	
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:											
Average weekly hours	38.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.12	14.55	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.70	17.28	17.73	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:											
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)	17.67 646.34	18.40	19.07 700.86	19.80 730.88	20.20 737.77	21.01 760.45	21.40	22.06 805.08	23.23 850.42	23.94 873.63	24.74 907.02
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) Financial activities:	040.34	675.47	700.00	130.00	131.11	700.45	777.25	603.06	030.42	0/3.03	907.02
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 hourly 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)	200.82	208.05	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.45	272.97
Other services:											
Average weekly hours	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.79	12.26	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	15.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	476.80	488.22

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	07		20	08			2009		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept	. 2009
Civilian workers ²	106.1	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.2	109.5	109.9	110.3	110.8	0.5	1.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	106.7	107.2	108.3	109.0	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.1	111.5	.4	1.3
Management, business, and financial	106.2	106.6	108.2	108.9	109.7	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.2		.5
Professional and related	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.6	112.2		1.6
Sales and office	105.5	106.4	106.8	107.7	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.7	109.4		1.1
Sales and related	104.1	105.2	105.0	106.1	106.0	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.4	.9	6
Office and administrative support	106.4	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.5	110.0	110.8	111.3	111.8		2.1
Cindo dila dallimondanto capporali											
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.4	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.7	111.2		1.7
Construction and extraction	106.5	107.4	108.5	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	112.2		1.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	105.6	106.2	106.7	107.0	108.0	108.6	109.1	109.5	110.0		1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.2	104.7	105.6	106.2	106.9	107.2	108.0	108.5	109.1	.6	2.1
Production	103.3	104.1	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.2	107.2	107.7	108.1	.4	2.1
Transportation and material moving	105.3	105.6	106.6	107.3	108.1	108.4	108.9	109.5	110.2	.6	1.9
Service occupations	106.9	107.7	108.4	109.1	110.2	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	.6	2.2
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.3	107.5	108.0	108.2	108.5	.3	1.1
Manufacturing	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	106.5	106.7	106.8		1.1
Service-providing.	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.5	109.5	109.8	110.3	110.6	111.3		1.6
Education and health services	107.2	107.9	108.6	109.2	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.2	113.2		2.2
Health care and social assistance	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.8	111.7	112.2	112.8		2.2
Hospitals	107.1	107.5	108.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	111.7	112.3	112.0		2.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	105.6	107.3	107.3	108.2	109.0	109.6	110.3	110.8	111.3	.5	2.1
Education services	107.3	107.9	107.3	108.9	111.1	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.5		2.2
Elementary and secondary schools	107.3	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.1	113.9		2.5
Public administration ³	108.0	109.1	100.2	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5		2.6
Private industry workers	105.7	106.3	107.3	108.0	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.6	110.0	.4	1.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	106.4	106.8	108.1	108.9	109.6	109.9	110.4	110.5	110.6	.1	.9
Management, business, and financial	106.0	106.3	108.0	108.7	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.7	109.7	.0	.4
Professional and related	106.7	107.3	108.3	109.0	109.9	110.3	111.0	111.1	111.4		1.4
Sales and office	105.3	106.1	106.6	107.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	108.8		.8
Sales and related	104.2	105.2	105.0	106.2	106.0	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.3	.8	7
Office and administrative support	106.0	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.2	109.6	110.5	110.9	111.3	.4	1.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	105.9	106.7	107.6	108.3	109.0	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.9		1.7
Construction and extraction	106.5	107.4	108.6	109.7	110.3	110.8	110.9	111.5	112.0		1.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair	105.2	105.8	106.3	106.6	107.4	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.4	.5	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.9	104.5	105.5	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.7	108.1	108.6		1.9
Production	103.3	104.0	103.3	105.2	105.8	106.1	107.1	107.6	108.0		2.1
Transportation and material moving	104.9	105.3	106.4	107.2	107.7	107.9	108.4	108.9	109.6		1.8
Service occupations	106.4	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	109.8	110.7	110.9	111.7	.7	2.1
Madan butal to the											
Workers by industry and occupational group	44	4					46-6]	
Goods-producing industries	104.4	105.0	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.9	108.2	108.4	.2	1.1
Management, professional, and related	104.3	104.4	106.1	106.6	106.7	106.6	106.8	106.7	106.5		2
Sales and office	104.1	104.8	105.1	106.3	106.7	107.1	107.3	107.4	107.5		.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.1	107.0	108.1	109.0	109.8	110.4	110.4	110.9	111.3		1.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.3	104.0	104.8	105.3	105.8	106.2	107.0	107.5	107.8	.3	1.9
Construction	106.9	107.6	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.9	110.9	111.2	111.5		.8
Manufacturing	103.2	103.8	104.7	105.1	105.6	105.9	106.5	106.7	106.8	.1	1.1
Management, professional, and related	103.3	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.4	3	.0
Sales and office	103.5	104.3	105.0	106.1	106.7	107.0	107.3	107.1	107.2	.1	.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	102.8	103.9	104.6	104.5	105.3	106.0	106.6	107.1	107.4	.3	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.0	105.5	105.8	106.7	107.2	107.5	.3	1.9
Service-providing industries	106.1	106.7	107.7	108.5	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.5	.4	1.3
Management, professional, and related	106.8	107.3	108.5	109.3	110.2	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	.2	1.1
Sales and office	105.4	106.3	106.8	107.7	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.4	109.0		.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.7	100.0	108.4	109.0	109.5	110.1	.5	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.7	105.2	106.7	107.3	107.6	100.4	108.5	109.5	109.7		2.1
Service occupations	104.7	105.2	106.4	107.0	107.6	107.8	110.5	111.0	111.7		2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.7	105.5	106.1	107.3	107.6	107.5	107.8	108.1	108.6	.5	.9

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	07		20	08			2009		Percent change	
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2009
Wholesale trade	104.2	105.3	105.7	107.2	107.1	106.8	107.1	106.9	106.8	-0.1	-0.3
Retail trade	105.1	106.1	106.6	107.6	108.2	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.7	.8	1.4
Transportation and warehousing	104.5	104.5	105.6	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.9	108.3	.4	1.4
Utilities	105.0	105.6	106.5	108.1	108.1	108.9	109.6	110.9	111.2	.3	2.9
Information	105.8	106.1	106.1	106.2	107.2	107.4	107.7	107.5	108.0	.5	.7
Financial activities	105.4	105.6	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.1	106.8	107.9	108.3	.4	.8
Finance and insurance	105.7	106.1	107.0	107.7	107.6	107.2	106.9	108.1	108.6	.5	.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	104.1	103.7	105.5	105.7	106.4	106.6	106.6	106.9	107.4	.5	.9
Professional and business services	106.9	107.5	109.0	109.9	110.8	111.6	111.9	111.9	112.1	.2	1.2
Education and health services	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.6	.6	2.1
Education services	106.7	107.5	108.1	109.1	111.4	111.3	111.9	112.0	113.2	1.1	1.6
Health care and social assistance	106.9	107.8	108.8	109.4	110.1	110.5	111.5	111.9	112.5	.5	2.2
Hospitals	106.5	107.3	108.2	109.1	110.1	110.7	111.5	112.0	112.6	.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	107.5	108.1	109.0	109.3	110.6	111.4	112.2	112.0	112.7	.6	1.9
Accommodation and food services	108.1	108.6	109.5	110.0	111.4	112.1	113.0	112.6	113.4	.7	1.8
Other services, except public administration	107.1	107.6	108.7	109.4	109.9	109.9	110.8	110.8	111.8	.9	1.7
State and local government workers	107.6	108.4	108.9	109.4	111.3	111.6	112.3	112.9	114.0	1.0	2.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.3	111.3	111.6	112.0	112.6	113.7	1.0	2.2
Professional and related	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.4	113.7	1.2	2.3
Sales and office	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.3	111.0	111.3	112.4	113.0	114.3	1.2	3.0
Office and administrative support	108.2	108.9	109.3	109.8	111.4	111.8	112.8	113.3	114.7	1.2	3.0
Service occupations	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.0	111.9	112.4	113.4	114.0	114.9	.8	2.7
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	107.5	108.2	108.6	109.1	111.2	111.5	111.9	112.4	113.7	1.2	2.2
Education services	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	1.2	2.3
Schools	107.4	108.0	108.4	108.8	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.1	113.5	1.2	2.3
Elementary and secondary schools		108.0	108.3	108.8	111.1	111.4	112.0	112.2	114.0	1.6	2.6
Health care and social assistance	108.6	109.3	110.1	111.1	112.7	113.2	113.3	114.8	115.3	.4	2.3
Hospitals		108.2	109.2	109.7	110.8	111.3	112.4	113.5	114.0	.4	2.9
Public administration ³	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.0	113.8	114.5	.6	2.6

¹ Cost (cents per hour worked) measured in the Employment Cost Index consists of

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.

wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

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

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

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

	20	07		20	08			2009		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept	2009
Civilian workers ¹	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.4	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.4	110.9	0.5	1.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	106.6	107.1	108.2	109.0	110.1	110.5	111.0	111.2	111.5	.3	1.3
Management, business, and financial		106.7	108.2	109.0	109.8	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.6	.1	.7
Professional and related	1	107.4 106.2	108.3 106.7	109.0 107.7	110.3 108.1	110.7 108.1	111.2 108.1	111.5 108.6	112.1 109.2	.5 .6	1.6 1.0
Sales and office		105.2	105.7	107.7	106.1	105.1	104.3	108.0	109.2	1.0	6
Office and administrative support		106.8	107.8	108.5	109.3	109.8	110.6	111.2	111.6	.4	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.3	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.9	110.6	110.7	111.2	111.7	.4	1.6
Construction and extraction		107.7	109.0	109.9	110.7	111.3	111.4	111.8	112.3	.4	1.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair		106.4	107.0	107.8	108.8	109.6	110.0	110.5 109.0	111.1 109.6	.5	2.1 1.8
Production, transportation, and material moving Production		105.1 104.7	106.1 105.7	106.9 106.5	107.7 107.2	108.0 107.5	108.5 108.2	109.0	109.6	.5	1.9
Transportation and material moving		105.5	106.6	107.3	108.2	108.5	108.8	109.5	110.2	.6	1.8
Service occupations	106.5	107.3	108.0	108.7	109.9	110.3	111.2	111.6	112.4	.7	2.3
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing		106.0	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	.3	1.1
ManufacturingService-providing		104.9 106.8	105.9 107.7	106.7 108.5	107.4 109.4	107.7 109.7	108.1 110.2	108.4 110.5	108.6 111.1	.2	1.1
Education and health services		100.0	108.0	108.7	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.4	112.3	.8	1.9
Health care and social assistance	1	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.4	110.9	111.7	112.2	112.8	.5	2.2
Hospitals		107.4	108.4	109.4	110.5	111.3	112.0	112.6	113.2	.5	2.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	106.4	107.4	108.1	109.1	109.7	110.3	110.9	111.4	.5	2.1
Education services Elementary and secondary schools		106.9 106.6	107.3 107.0	107.9 107.5	110.0 109.9	110.2 110.1	110.5 110.4	110.7 110.5	111.8 112.0	1.0 1.4	1.6 1.9
Public administration ²	106.4	100.0	107.0	107.5	109.9	110.1	111.3	112.3	112.8	.4	2.6
Private industry workers	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.4	109.1	109.4	109.8	110.1	110.6	.5	1.4
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	106.7	107.2	108.5	109.3	110.1	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.3	.2	1.1
Management, business, and financial		106.6	108.2	109.0	109.7	110.0	110.3	110.3	110.4	.1	.6
Professional and related	1	107.6	108.7	109.5	110.4	110.9	111.6	111.8	112.1	.3	1.5
Sales and office		106.2 105.5	106.7 105.3	107.7 106.6	108.0 106.4	108.0 105.7	107.9 104.3	108.3 104.7	109.0 105.7	.6 1.0	.9 7
Office and administrative support	1	105.5	103.3	100.0	100.4	103.7	110.6	111.1	111.4	.3	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1	107.1	108.1	109.0	109.8	110.5	110.6	111.0	111.6	.5	1.6
Construction and extraction	1	107.8	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.5	111.4	111.7	112.3	.5	1.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.5	109.3	109.7	110.2	110.7	.5	2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving Production		105.0 104.6	106.0 105.6	106.8 106.4	107.5 107.2	107.8 107.4	108.3 108.1	108.8 108.5	109.4 109.0	.6 .5	1.8 1.7
Transportation and material moving	1	104.0	105.0	100.4	107.2	107.4	108.5	100.3	109.0	.6	1.8
Service occupations	106.5	107.1	107.9	108.8	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.2	112.1	.8	2.2
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries	105.4	106.0	107.1	108.0	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.5	109.8	.3	1.1
Management, professional, and related		106.0	107.7	108.4	108.7	108.8	109.3	109.3	109.4	.1	.6
Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		105.5 107.6	105.8 108.8	107.2 109.6	107.6 110.5	107.9 111.3	108.1 111.1	108.3 111.4	108.4 111.9	.1	.7 1.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	1	107.0	105.7	106.6	107.3	107.6	108.0	108.5	108.9	.4	1.5
Construction		107.8	109.0	110.0	110.6	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.7	.3	1.0
Manufacturing	1	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.6	.2	1.1
Management, professional, and related Sales and office	1	105.3 104.7	106.7 105.5	107.2 106.9	107.6 107.6	107.8 108.1	108.4 108.2	108.5 108.2	108.6 108.3	.1	.9 .7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	105.9	104.7	105.5	100.9	107.6	108.1	108.2	100.2	108.3	.5	1.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	104.2	104.5	105.4	106.3	107.1	107.3	107.7	108.2	108.6	.4	1.4
Service-providing industries		106.8	107.7	108.6	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.3	110.8	.5	1.4
Management, professional, and related		107.4	108.6	109.4	110.3	110.8	111.4	111.5	111.7	.2	1.3
Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1	106.3 106.3	106.8 106.9	107.7 108.0	108.0 108.6	108.0 109.3	107.9 109.9	108.3 110.5	109.0 111.2	.6 .6	.9 2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving		105.3	106.9	108.0	108.8	109.3	108.6	10.5	110.0	.6	2.0
Service occupations	1	107.2	108.0	108.8	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.3	112.2	.8	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.6	105.5	105.9	107.2	107.5	107.4	107.8	108.2	108.7	.5	1.1

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	20	07		20	08			2009		Percent	change
Series	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2009
Wholesale trade	104.0	105.2	105.2	107.2	106.8	106.4	106.8	106.5	106.2	-0.3	-0.6
Retail trade	105.1	106.1	106.4	107.6	108.1	108.1	108.3	108.9	110.0	1.0	1.8
Transportation and warehousing	104.1	104.2	105.0	106.0	106.7	106.9	107.2	107.9	108.3	.4	1.5
Utilities	106.1	106.8	108.0	109.3	109.3	109.6	111.0	112.0	112.2	.2	2.7
Information	105.2	105.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	107.5	107.8	108.1	108.7	.6	1.3
Financial activities	106.0	105.9	107.2	107.7	107.7	107.2	106.8	107.9	108.5	.6	.7
Finance and insurance	106.5	106.6	107.9	108.4	108.2	107.6	107.1	108.5	109.0	.5	.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	103.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	105.3	105.7	105.6	105.8	106.3	.5	.9
Professional and business services	106.7	107.5	109.1	110.0	111.0	111.9	112.3	112.2	112.3	.1	1.2
Education and health services	106.9	107.7	108.6	109.2	110.2	110.6	111.4	111.8	112.5	.6	2.1
Education services	106.4	107.4	107.9	108.6	110.8	110.8	111.1	111.2	112.2	.9	1.3
Health care and social assistance	107.0	107.8	108.7	109.4	110.1	110.6	111.5	111.9	112.5	.5	2.2
Hospitals	106.5	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.3	111.1	111.8	112.3	112.9	.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	108.1	108.8	109.7	109.9	111.4	112.3	113.1	112.8	113.7	.8	2.1
Accommodation and food services	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.4	111.9	112.8	113.7	113.2	114.2	.9	2.1
Other services, except public administration	107.3	107.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.4	111.4	111.4	112.5	1.0	1.9
State and local government workers	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.9	111.5	112.4	.8	2.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	106.3	107.0	107.6	108.2	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.2	112.1	.8	1.8
Professional and related	106.3	107.0	107.5	108.1	110.1	110.3	110.6	111.1	112.1	.9	1.8
Sales and office	106.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	109.3	109.7	110.5	111.2	112.1	.8	2.6
Office and administrative support	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	109.7	110.1	111.0	111.6	112.6	.9	2.6
Service occupations	106.5	107.7	108.3	108.6	110.4	110.9	112.0	112.7	113.3	.5	2.6
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	106.3	107.1	107.5	108.1	110.2	110.5	110.7	111.1	112.1	.9	1.7
Education services.	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	.9	1.6
Schools	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.7	111.7	.9	1.6
Elementary and secondary schools	106.0	106.6	106.9	107.5	109.8	110.1	110.3	110.5	112.0	1.4	2.0
Health care and social assistance	108.2	109.2	110.1	111.0	112.8	113.4	113.1	114.8	115.2	.3	2.1
Hospitals	107.6	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.4	112.1	112.8	114.0	114.4	.4	2.7
Public administration ²	106.4	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.3	112.3	112.8	.4	2.6

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	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept.	2009
Civilian workers	106.1	106.8	107.6	108.1	108.9	109.1	109.7	110.0	110.6	0.5	1.6
Private industry workers	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.4	108.7	.3	1.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	105.6	106.0	107.3	107.9	108.5	108.5	108.8	108.8	108.9	.1	.4
Sales and office	105.2	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.1	108.5	.4	.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	105.3	105.9	106.5	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.3	.5	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	102.7	103.7	104.4	104.5	104.8	105.1	106.4	106.8	107.1	.3	2.2
Service occupations	106.0	106.7	107.6	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.4	.4	1.6
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing	102.4	103.2	104.0	104.4	104.6	104.7	105.4	105.7	105.7	.0	1.1
Manufacturing	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.5	103.5	103.6	103.4	2	1.1
Service-providing	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.1	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.9	.4	1.1
State and local government workers	110.3	111.0	111.4	111.8	113.9	114.2	115.2	115.8	117.5	1.5	3.2

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	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Sept	2009
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.4	108.0	109.1	109.8	110.5	0.6	2.9
Goods-producing	103.1	104.0	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.9	108.0	108.9	109.5	.6	3.1
Manufacturing	100.0	101.0	101.4	101.7	102.1	102.8	104.4	104.8	105.4	.6	3.2
Service-providing	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.3	108.8	109.9	110.6	111.3	.6	2.8
Nonunion	105.9	106.5	107.5	108.3	108.9	109.1	109.4	109.6	109.9	.3	.9
Goods-producing	104.8	105.4	106.5	107.1	107.6	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.0	.0	.4
Manufacturing	104.1	104.6	105.6	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.1	107.3	107.3	.0	.7
Service-providing	106.2	106.8	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.8	110.0	110.4	.4	1.1
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	106.2	106.8	107.4	108.1	108.7	109.5	109.8	110.2	110.7	.5	1.8
South	106.1	106.7	107.8	108.5	109.1	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.6	.5	1.4
Midwest		105.3	106.0	107.0	107.4	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.4	.3	.9
West	105.7	106.5	107.8	108.4	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.1	110.3	.2	.9
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	104.4	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.4	108.1	108.8	109.6	110.2	.5	2.6
Goods-producing	104.3	104.3	105.2	106.4	107.1	107.7	108.2	108.8	109.5	.6	2.2
Manufacturing	102.9	102.6	103.4	104.4	104.9	105.5	106.0	106.4	107.0	.6	2.0
Service-providing	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.9	107.7	108.3	109.2	110.1	110.8	.6	2.9
Nonunion	106.2	106.9	107.9	108.7	109.4	109.6	110.0	110.2	110.6	.4	1.1
Goods-producing	105.8	106.4	107.7	108.4	109.0	109.3	109.5	109.7	109.9	.2	.8
Manufacturing	104.9	105.5	106.6	107.3	108.0	108.2	108.6	108.9	109.1	.2	1.0
Service-providing	106.3	107.0	107.9	108.8	109.4	109.7	110.1	110.3	110.8	.5	1.3
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	106.1	106.6	107.5	108.2	108.7	109.6	109.9	110.3	110.8	.5	1.9
South		107.0	108.1	109.1	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.7	111.3	.5	1.4
Midwest	1	105.6	106.3	107.5	107.9	108.0	108.4	108.6	108.9	.3	.9
West		107.0	108.3	108.9	109.9	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.2	.4	1.2

¹ The indexes are calculated differently from those for the occupation and industry groups. For a detailed description of the index calculation, see the Monthly Labor Review Technical Note, "Estimation procedures for the Employment Cost Index," May 1982. 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	ır		
Concs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	57	59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	59	59	60	62	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 ²	59	61	61	60	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	54
Service occupations	21	22	22	24	25
Full-time	58	60	60	60	60
Part-time	18	20	19	21	23
Union	83	81	85	80	81
Non-union	45	47	46	47	47
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	36	35	36	36
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70	69
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64	61
Service-providing industries.	45	47	47	47	48
Establishments with 1-99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers	35	37	37	37	37
	65	67	67	67	66
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	29
Sales and office		-	-		19
Blue-collar occupations ²	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 Union	8	9 70	10	9	10
Union	74		73	70	69
Non-union Average wage less than \$15 per hour	15 12	16 11	16 12	15 11	15 11
	34	35		34	33
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35 33	34	29
Goods-producing industries	17	18	19	18	19
	9	9	10	9	9
Establishments with 1-99 workers					

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

Series		Yea	ar		
55.135	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating All workers	20	21	21	20	
White-collar occupations ²	22	24	24	22	
Management, professional, and related	22	24	24	22	
Sales and office	_	-	-	_	
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-		-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	7	6	7	7	
Full-time	24	24	25	23	
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) ³	-	-	97	96	
fined Contribution					
ercentage of workers with access					
All workers	51	53	53	54	
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	
Management, professional, and related	02	04	04	03	
	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	
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	
	- 1				
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	
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	40	42	42	43	
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations ²	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	
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	
, ,	- 1	- 1		-	
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	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Series		-	Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Medical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access		20	70		_
All workers.		69	70	71	7
White-collar occupations ²		76	77	77	0.1
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	8! 7
Sales and office		76	- 77	77	,
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		76	"	"	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	1	1	-	-	78
Service occupations	1	42	44	45	46
Full-time.		84	85	85	8
Part-time.		20	22	22	2
Union		89	92	89	8
Non-union		67	68	68	6
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		57	58	57	5
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		86	87	88	8
Goods-producing industries.		83	85	86	8
Service-providing industries.	1	65	66	66	6
Establishments with 1-99 workers.		58	59	59	5
Establishments with 100 or more workers		82	84	84	8
Establishments with 100 of more workers		02	04	04	0
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers		53	53	52	5
White-collar occupations ²		59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	6
Sales and office		-	-	-	4
Blue-collar occupations ²	51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		-	-	-	6
Production, transportation, and material moving		-	-	-	6
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	2
Full-time	1	66	66	64	6
Part-time	1	11	12	13	1
Union	60	81	83	80	7
Non-union	1	50	49	49	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		71	72	71	7
Goods-producing industries	1	69	70	70	6
Service-providing industries		48	48	47	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers		43	43	43	4
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	6
Take-up rate (all workers) ³		-	75	74	7
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	40	46	46	46	4
White-collar occupations ²	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related		-	-	-	6
Sales and office		-	-	-	4
Blue-collar occupations ²		47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		_	-	-	4
Production, transportation, and material moving	1	_	-	-	4
Service occupations		25	25	27	2
Full-time	1	56	56	55	5
Part-time	1	13	14	15	1
Union	1	73	73	69	6
Non-union	1	43	43	43	4
Average wage less than \$15 per hour		34	34	34	3
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher		63	62	62	6
Goods-producing industries.		56	56	56	5
Service-providing industries.		43	43	43	4
Establishments with 1-99 workers.		31	31	31	3
Establishments with 100 or more workers	1	64	65	64	6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benefit		Year									
benefit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007						
Life insurance	50	51	52	52	58						
Short-term disabilty insurance	39	39	40	39	39						
Long-term disability insurance	30	30	30	30	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

	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Measure	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	21	15	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
In effect during period	23	16	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	189.2	72.2	28.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.5	1.9	0.0
In effect during period (in thousands).	220.9	136.8	28.2	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.0	1.9	1.9
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	1264.8	1954.1	469.8	600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	43.5	5.7	15.2
Percent of estimated working time 1	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

[1962-64 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average		20	800						2009				
Series	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items. (1967 = 199)		215.303 644.951	218.783 655.376				211.143 632.491	1	212.709 637.182	213.240 638.771	213.856 640.616			215.834 646.544	215.969 646.948
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages		214.225	217.672			218.839	I	219.333			218.076		217.608		217.617
Food		214.106		218.738		I	I	219.205						217.751	I
Food at home		214.125	218.629			218.683	I				215.088	l .		213.722	
Cereals and bakery products	. 222.107	244.853	250.924				1	254.187		1				252.382	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	. 195.616	204.653	209.937	210.706	209.602	208.890	208.616	207.963	206.348	205.699	203.789	204.031	201.743	202.911	201.755
Dairy and related products ¹		210.396	213.533			210.838	209.632		199.687	197.124	196.055	194.197	193.118		193.353
Fruits and vegetables	. 262.628	278.932	285.986	285.484	283.677	281.706	282.601	278.721	274.759	274.297	274.006	272.608	270.940	267.309	267.609
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	153.432	160.045	161.499	163.727	163.015	162.750	164.882	164.213	165.656	162.889	162.803	162.571	162.069	162.953	162.911
Other foods at home	. 173.275	I	187.944	189.348		190.203				191.352	I	191.328	190.967		190.571
Sugar and sweets		I	189.929			193.312	197.429		197.137	197.301	196.403		195.126		I
Fats and oils	172.921	196.751	206.274	208.300		I	I				I	201.127	201.031	200.578	I
Other foods	. 188.244	l	l			l	I		206.367	l	I	l		206.064	l
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	115.105	l	121.144	122.699		123.791	124.012		122.402	122.883	122.838	122.224	121.990	l	122.099
Food away from home ¹		215.769	218.225			220.684	I			222.905	223.023	223.163	223.345		224.003
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	144.068	150.640 214.484	152.040				153.402	1		155.099		155.841	156.570		157.302
Alcoholic beverages Housing		214.484	216.055	216.972 217.383			1	219.682 217.180		1	220.005 216.971	218.071		220.946 217.827	221.474
Shelter	. 240.611		ı	247.844			I	1		249.855	249.779	250.243		250.248	I
Rent of primary residence			244.926							248.899	249.779	249.092	248.994		248.965
Lodging away from home			143.597	141.140		129.157	133.559		137.715	137.700	135.680	138.318	139.424	137.454	133.706
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	246.235	l	253.493		254.669	I	255.500			256.622	256.875	256.981	256.872		l
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	117.004	l	119.944	119.916			120.402		120.737	120.675	120.728	121.083	121.298	121.830	122.170
Fuels and utilities		220.018					215.232		210.501	207.175	206.358	212.677	212.961	212.661	211.618
Fuels	II.	200.808	ı	201.176		194.335	I				183.783		190.534		I
Fuel oil and other fuels			ı						230.837	228.107	225.164	232.638	230.192		236.616
Gas (piped) and electricity		202.212				199.487	199.791			190.686	189.619	l .	196.767		
Household furnishings and operations	. 126.875	127.800	128.584	128.789	128.554	128.535	128.761	129.170	129.669	129.654	129.644	129.623	129.267	128.304	128.201
Apparel	. 118.998	118.907	121.168	122.243	121.262	117.078	114.764	118.825	122.545	123.208	121.751	118.799	115.620	117.130	122.476
Men's and boys' apparel		113.032	112.720	115.067	114.239	110.767	110.797	115.202	117.748	117.195	117.146	112.849	109.744	110.835	112.933
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.296	107.460	111.774	111.833	110.588	105.456	100.638	105.777	111.079	111.871	109.460	106.455	101.688	103.991	112.535
Infants' and toddlers' apparel1	113.948	113.762	113.494	116.158	116.010	112.568	112.321	113.544	115.548	117.084	114.142	113.915	111.022	113.673	116.309
Footwear	. 122.374	124.157	124.907	126.442	126.788	124.093	122.363	124.301	126.707	128.057	127.519	125.515	124.405	125.292	128.670
Transportation	II.	I	203.861	192.709		164.628	166.738	169.542	169.647	171.987	175.997	183.735	182.798	184.386	183.932
Private transportation	. 180.778	191.039	199.153	187.976	168.527	159.411	161.788	164.871	165.023	167.516	171.757	179.649	178.330	179.987	179.466
New and used motor vehicles ²	94.303		92.480	92.071	91.618	I	91.831	92.224	92.109	92.381	92.701	93.020	93.413	93.126	93.440
New vehicles	. 136.254		132.399		132.359		133.273		134.611	134.863	135.162	135.719	136.055	134.080	134.576
Used cars and trucks ¹	135.747	133.951 279.652	132.916			125.883	1	1	121.061	1	122.650		125.061	128.028	
Motor fuel			315.078 313.535	268.537 266.382	187.189 184.235	l	156.604 154.488		168.404 167.826	177.272 176.704	193.727	225.021 225.526	217.860 217.945	225.089 225.179	220.690 220.542
Gasoline (all types) Motor vehicle parts and equipment	II.	I	131.048			I	133.414				134.347	134.270			133.406
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair			237.121	238.227		239.356	241.076			242.649	242.488	242.683			244.493
Public transportation	II.		261.318			237.638	234.394	1	230.735	229.827	I	232.540		238.997	239.855
Medical care			365.036			I	369.830				375.026	375.093	375.739		377.727
Medical care commodities	289.999		295.461	295.791	297.317	I	299.998			303.979	I	304.683	304.229		307.671
Medical care services	369.302	384.943	386.579	387.440	387.992	388.267	391.365	394.047	394.837	395.753	396.648	396.750	397.868	398.303	399.160
Professional services				312.914		313.886				317.661	319.333	319.652		320.252	320.756
Hospital and related services	. 498.922	533.953	537.728	540.853	543.183	543.585	551.305	558.373	560.995	564.785	564.112	564.406	568.315	570.150	572.991
Recreation ²									114.625						
Video and audio 1,2									102.000						
Education and communication ²	:1	123.631							126.187						
Education ²		181.277		186.669					187.298						
Educational books and supplies		450.187							472.185						
Tuition, other school fees, and child care		522.098							538.813						
Communication ^{1,2}	83.367	l	l			I	I		84.922 82.022	84.985	I	l			I
Information and information processing 1,2	80.720	100.451	81.635	81.652 101.407			1		101.991	82.090	82.038 102.267		81.991 102.643	81.835 102.674	
Telephone services ^{1,2} Information and information processing	90.24/	100.451	101.311	101.407	101.538	101.008	101.000	101.085	101.991	102.012	102.207	102.102	102.043	102.074	102.908
other than telephone services ^{1,4}	10.597	10.061	9.901	9.874	9.867	9.906	9.919	9.926	9.872	9.881	9.775	9.731	9.604	9.499	9.467
Personal computers and peripheral	1						1				1				1
equipment ^{1,2}		94.944													77.997
Other goods and services							1	1	361.156	1					
Tobacco and smoking products		588.682					1	1	679.078	1					
Personal care ¹	1	201.279							204.117						
Personal care products ¹ Personal care services ¹									162.696						
		1323 660	1224 614	1225 564	1226.197	1226.281	1225.734	1225.895	227.982	227.913	227.607	227.572	227.325	227.580	228.286

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 Miscellaneous personal services		average			08		<u> </u>				2009				-
ommodity and service group: Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	324.984	338.921	343.431	343.131	340.174	339.698	340.608	341.188	341.570	342.641	343.051	344.232	344.367	345.137	345.5
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages															
Commodities less food and beverages	167.509	174.764	179.117	175.257	167.673	163.582	164.360	165.891	166.645	167.816	169.060	171.593	170.483	171.081	171.5
Commodities less food and beverages	203.300	214 225	217 672	210 705	210 752	210 020	210 720	210 222	210 704	210 264	210 076	219 020	217 600	217 701	2176
												218.030 147.099			
Nondulables less lood and beverages												184.581			
Apparel												118.799			
Apparei	110.990	110.907	121.100	122.243	121.202	117.076	114.764	110.025	122.545	123.206	121.751	110.799	115.620	117.130	122.4
on durables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	226.224	248.809	265.100	244.935	209.569	192.948	196.490	201.554	203.557	209.177	216.090	229.692	227.038	230.396	228.9
- ···							.				 				
Durables			110.077									109.983			
Services	246.848	255.498	258.059	257.559	256.967	256.731	257.780	258.328	258.597	258.466	258.433	259.544	259.992	260.355	260.13
Rent of shelter ³	250.813	257.152	258.255	258.368	257.961	257.567	258.830	259.440	260.197	260.469	260.388	260.869	260.935	260.858	260.0
Transportation services		244.074	248.047	247.762	247.030	246.287	247.006	248.114	247.912	248.696	248.628	249.194	251.184	252.234	253.0
Other services	285.559	295.780	299.598	299.923	299.996	300.067	300.614	301.471	302.024	301.668	302.132	303.000	303.761	305.890	307.1
Special indexes:															
All items less food	208.098	215.528	218.991	216.250	211.421	208.855	209.777	211.076	211.775	212.464	213.236	215.389	215.069	215.617	215.7
All items less shelter	196.639	205 453	209 936	206 776	201 075	198 127	198 936	200 184	200 626	201 271	202 171	204.578	204 069	204 776	205.2
All items less medical care	I .											207.764			
Commodities less food	I .		159.825		144.055				142.728			149.697			
Nondurables less food	I .			196.442								186.726			
Nondurables less food and apparel												227.768			
Nondurables												201.461			
															1
Services less rent of shelter ³												277.777			
Services less medical care services												248.557			
Energy												205.408			
All items less energy												218.440			
All items less food and energy	I .											219.283			
Commodities less food and energy												141.990			
Energy commodities												226.881			
Services less energy	253.058	261.017	262.980	263.156	262.901	262.636	263.759	264.547	265.147	265.399	265.466	265.993	266.484	267.008	266.8
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN	'														
	'														
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	i '														
II items	202.767	211 053	21/ 035	212 182	207 206	204 813	205 700	206 708	207 218	207 925	208 774	210.972	210 526	211 156	211 3
i items	202.707	211.000	214.333	212.102	201.230	204.013	203.700	200.700	207.210	201.323	200.774	210.372	210.520	211.130	211.0
II items (1967 = 100)	603.982	628.661	640.226	632.025	617.472	610.075	612.719	615.719	617.239	619.344	621.875	628.422	627.093	628.970	629.4
ood and beverages	202.531	213.546	217.098	218.141	218.178	218.269	219.123	218.645	218.119	217.653	217.308	217.258	216.805	216.957	216.7
Food												216.890			
Food at home												213.657			
Cereals and bakery products												253.701			
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs												203.503			
	I .						l .	l				192.898			
Dairy and related products 1												270.653			
Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	200:101	2.000	201.012	200.010		2.0.000	2,0.000	270.001				2.0.000		200.700	
Nonaiconolic beverages and beverage															
materials	152.786	159.324	160.850	163.265	162.472	162.280	164.514	163.821	165.437	162.464	162.468	162.167	161.650	162.433	162.3
Other foods at home	172.630	102 627	187.467	100 006	100 605	100 527	101 702	101 620	101 504	100 650	100 401	190.657	100 225	100 704	100
0															
Sugar and sweets			188.914									195.773			
Fats and oils												202.004			
Other foods							l .	l				205.759			
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2			121.589				l .	l				122.537			
Food away from home 1	206.412	215.613	218.147	219.219	220.107	220.847	221.497	222.101	222.336	222.957	223.082	223.186	223.408	223.789	224.
Other food away from home 1,2	143.462	149 731	151 321	152 910	153 464	153 646	153 397	154 520	154 054	154 414	154 409	155.091	156 904	156 769	157
Alcoholic beverages												221.179			
9															1
		211.839	213.954	213.156	212.591	212.452	213.078	213.192	213.213	212.885	212.881	214.034	214.029	213.824	213.
lousing												243.238			
Shelter		242.196	243.741	244.624	245.425	246.026	246.696	246.991	247.285	247.517	247.710	247.691	247.573	247.601	247.
ShelterRent of primary residence	142.339	143.164	142.591	140.763	133.747	129.982	134.235	136.255	138.008	138.008	136.113	139.246	140.873	138.543	134.8
ShelterRent of primary residence			229.670				l	l	232.235		l		l .	232.977	
Sheller Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home ²							l .	l				1			
Shelter	**	1 119.130	120.279	120.258	120.589	120.360	120.715	120.960	121.099	121.084	121.160	121.529	121.765	122.254	122.0
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	117.366				214 700	213.861	213.882	212.353	209.400	205.840	205.270	211.929	212.276	211.808	210.
Shelter	117.366		226.709	219.325			l	100 110	106 000						
Shelter	117.366	217.883	226.709 206.544		193.000	192.050	191.852			182.795	181.977	189.108	189.082	188.125	186.9
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2} Fuels and utilities	117.366 198.863 179.031	217.883 197.537	206.544	198.191	193.000							189.108 235.869			
ShelterRent of primary residence Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2} Fuels and utilities	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121	217.883 197.537 331.784	206.544 345.907	198.191	193.000 283.747	260.185	251.976	246.781	236.237	232.068	229.019		233.018	239.435	238.
Shelter	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265	206.544 345.907 209.442	198.191 317.012 201.651	193.000 283.747 197.507	260.185 197.545	251.976 197.703	246.781 196.040	236.237 192.922	232.068 188.735	229.019 187.982	235.869 195.445	233.018 195.547	239.435 194.211	238. 193.
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2} . Fuels and utilities Fuel oil and other fuels Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466	260.185 197.545 124.314	251.976 197.703 124.454	246.781 196.040 124.865	236.237 192.922 125.337	232.068 188.735 125.458	229.019 187.982 125.589	235.869 195.445 125.526	233.018 195.547 125.160	239.435 194.211 124.219	238. 193. 124.
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home ² Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2} Fuels and utilities Fuel oil and other fuels Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations spparel	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.
Shelter	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.0 113.0
Shelter	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973 112.304	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495 111.880	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651 110.612	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232 105.413	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879 100.751	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332 105.538	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735 110.380	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834 110.990	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687 108.637	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416 105.676	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558 101.289	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629 103.727	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.1 113.0 112.0
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home 2 Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 Tenants' and household insurance 1.2. Fuels and utilities Fuel oil and other fuels Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations pparel Men's and boys' apparel Women's and girls' apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973 112.304 115.764	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495 111.880 118.496	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651 110.612 118.611	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232 105.413 115.003	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879 100.751 114.775	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332 105.538 116.001	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735 110.380 117.944	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834 110.990 119.873	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416 105.676 116.645	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558 101.289 113.744	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629 103.727 116.482	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.1 113.6 112.0 119.0
Shelter	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973 112.304	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495 111.880 118.496	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651 110.612	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232 105.413 115.003	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879 100.751 114.775	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332 105.538 116.001	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735 110.380 117.944	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834 110.990 119.873	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416 105.676	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558 101.289 113.744	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629 103.727 116.482	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.1 113.6 112.0 119.0
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home 2 Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 Tenants' and household insurance 1.2 Fuels and utilities. Fuel oil and other fuels. Gas (piped) and electricity. Household furnishings and operations pparel Men's and boys' apparel. Women's and girls' apparel. Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1 Footwear.	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278 122.062	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266 124.102	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973 112.304 115.764 124.873	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495 111.880 118.496 126.352	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651 110.612 118.611 126.689	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232 105.413 115.003 124.152	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879 100.751 114.775 122.753	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332 105.538 116.001 124.494	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735 110.380 117.944 126.858	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834 110.990 119.873 128.312	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912 127.802	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416 105.676 116.645 126.150	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558 101.289 113.744 125.046	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629 103.727 116.482 125.880	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.1 113.6 112.0 119.0 128.9
Shelter Rent of primary residence Lodging away from home 2 Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 Tenants' and household insurance 1.2. Fuels and utilities Fuel oil and other fuels Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and operations pparel Men's and boys' apparel Women's and girls' apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	117.366 198.863 179.031 251.121 184.357 122.477 118.518 112.224 110.202 116.278 122.062	217.883 197.537 331.784 200.265 123.635 118.735 113.490 107.489 116.266 124.102	206.544 345.907 209.442 124.500 120.990 112.973 112.304 115.764	198.191 317.012 201.651 124.719 121.957 115.495 111.880 118.496 126.352 192.198	193.000 283.747 197.507 124.466 121.149 114.651 110.612 118.611 126.689 170.870	260.185 197.545 124.314 117.006 111.232 105.413 115.003 124.152 160.914	251.976 197.703 124.454 114.969 111.879 100.751 114.775	246.781 196.040 124.865 118.766 116.332 105.538 116.001	236.237 192.922 125.337 122.162 118.735 110.380 117.944 126.858 165.978	232.068 188.735 125.458 122.709 117.834 110.990 119.873	229.019 187.982 125.589 121.364 117.687 108.637 116.912 127.802 173.055	235.869 195.445 125.526 118.547 113.416 105.676 116.645 126.150 181.730	233.018 195.547 125.160 115.516 110.558 101.289 113.744 125.046	239.435 194.211 124.219 117.095 111.629 103.727 116.482 125.880	238.0 193.0 124.3 122.1 113.6 112.0 119.0 128.9

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	08						2	009			
Series	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
New vehicles	137.415	135.338	133.504	133.351	133.380	133.317	134.490	135.248	135.744	135.911	136.113	136.800	137.082	135.130	135.672
Used cars and trucks 1	136.586	134.731	133.669	130.444	127.540	126.526	125.485	123.443	121.669	121.850	123.339	125.056	125.817	128.781	130.122
Motor fuel	. 239.900	280.817	316.717	269.639	187.770	149.650	157.265	168.028	169.060	177.982	194.339	225.876	218.560	225.797	221.241
Gasoline (all types)	. 238.879	278.728	315.324	267.580	184.855	146.644	155.204	166.831	168.574	177.510	194.569	226.515	218.757	226.007	221.197
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	121.356	128.776	131.072	132.088	133.125	133.295	133.645	134.264	134.485	134.614	134.439	134.273	133.787	133.587	133.504
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair			239.571	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Public transportation	. 228.531		258.142	l											
Medical care	. 350.882		365.250	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Medical care commodities	. 282.558		287.397	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Medical care services	. 370.111		388.036	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Professional services	. 303.169		1	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Hospital and related services	493.740		534.394	l											
Recreation ²	108.572		110.904	l								111.471			
Video and audio 1,2	102.559		102.819									102.193			
Education and communication 2	116.301	119.827										122.333			
Education ²	169.280		183.613	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	185.626		1	1
Educational books and supplies	. 423.730		465.570	l											
Tuition, other school fees, and child care			517.389	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Communication 1,2	85.782	86.807	87.224		87.300	87.444		87.640			87.712		87.780		
Information and information processing 1,2		84.828		85.214	85.292	85.454		85.624			85.624		85.653		
Telephone services ^{1,2}	. 98.373	100.502	101.350	101.436	101.564	101.720	101.876	101.890	101.977	102.048	102.231	102.153	102.587	102.613	102.896
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	11.062	10.567	10.414	10.375	10.367	10.406	10.418	10.442	10.378	10.385	10.271	10.238	10.113	10.012	9.975
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	108.164	94.863					88.178	1			1				
Other goods and services	344.004		361.125	1	l	362.986	ı		380.208			I		398.228	1
Tobacco and smoking products	. 555.502		600.293												
Personal care 1	193.590		200.284			200.918						202.406			
Personal care products 1	158.268		159.730	l											
Personal care services ¹	216.823		224.910	1	226.433		ı	1		l .	1	227.800		1	1
Miscellaneous personal services	. 326.100	340.533	345.175	344.622	342.853	342.530	343.022	343.443	344.021	345.016	345.326	346.411	346.525	347.402	347.65
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 169.554		182.647	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Food and beverages	. 202.531	213.546	1	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Commodities less food and beverages	150.865		162.971	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Nondurables less food and beverages	. 189.507		217.828												
Apparel	. 118.518	118.735	120.990	121.957	121.149	117.006	114.969	118.766	122.162	122.709	121.364	118.547	115.516	117.095	122.176
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 237.858	263.756	283.056	259.204	217.500	198.108	202.400	208.255	211.287	218.502	226.621	242.726	239.626	243.461	241.657
Durables	. 112.640	111.217	110.451	109.782	109.038	108.576	108.689	108.592	108.413	108.596	108.933	109.430	109.432	109.039	109.470
Services	. 241.696	250.272	252.861	252.369	252.144	252.176	253.033	253.456	253.591	253.403	253.482	254.624	255.003	255.342	255.24
Rent of shelter ³	224.617	230.555	231.541	231.885	232.096	232.112	232.981	233.365	233.903	234.148	234.229	234.511	234.515	234.537	234.079
Transporatation services	233.420		245.722	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Other services	275.218	284.319	287.792	287.898	288.082	288.227	288.627	289.432	290.043	289.738	290.116	290.845	291.573	293.266	294.190
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 202.698	210.452	214.361	210.949	205.214	202.292	203.186	204.465	205.167	206.081	207.148	209.744	209.308	210.021	210.25
All items less shelter	. 193.940	203.102	208.068	204.149	197.342	193.918	194.811	196.052	196.551	197.432	198.571	201.488	200.871	201.726	202.12
All items less medical care	196.564	204.626	208.563	205.726	200.707	198.153	198.978	199.928	200.421	201.112	201.955	204.200	203.723	204.341	204.47
Commodities less food			164.937	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Nondurables less food	. 190.698		218.010	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Nondurables less food and apparel	. 234.201		276.112	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	
Nondurables	. 196.772		218.725	211.680	198.009	190.910	192.284	194.740	196.174	198.408	200.601	205.219	203.377	205.017	205.37
Services less rent of shelter ³	230.876		1	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	245.833		1	1
Services less medical care services	. 232.195														
Energy	208.066			1	l		l	1			1	205.662		1	1
All items less energy	. 203.002		210.325	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	212.552		1	
All items less food and energy	. 203.554		209.329	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Commodities less food and energy	. 140.612		141.428	1	l .		l	1			1	1		1	1
Energy commodities	. 241.257		319.507	1	l		ı	1		l .	1	I		1	1
Services less energy	247.888	255.598	257.411	257.774	∠58.008	∠58.039	∠58.976	259.643	260.158	260.439	∠60.615	∠61.014	∠61.425	261.960	261.990

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ners		Urban Wage Earners						
	sched-			20	09					20	09			
	ule ¹	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
U.S. city average	М	213.240	213.856	215.693	215.351	215.834	215.969	207.925	208.774	210.972	210.526	211.156	211.322	
Region and area size ²														
Northeast urban	M	227.840	228.136	229.930	230.154	230.883	231.200	224.252	224.748	226.695	226.714	227.598	228.158	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	230.400	230.611	232.058	232.416	233.314	233.695	225.214	225.657	227.337	227.550	228.472	229.067	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	134.547	134.857	136.488	136.417	136.598	136.691	134.951	135.329	136.888	136.626	137.109	137.400	
Midwest urban ⁴	M	202.327	203.195	205.350	204.814	205.632	205.601	196.933	197.971	200.487	199.824	200.723	200.658	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	203.463	204.443	206.308	205.656	206.591	206.459	197.192	198.271	200.356	199.611	200.710	200.566	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	129.604	129.967	131.640	131.366	131.748	131.812	128.968	129.524	131.554	131.096	131.481	131.497	
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	197.644	198.911	201.157	200.908	201.823	201.918	194.651	196.047	198.674	198.455	199.404	199.416	
South urban	M	206.657	207.265	209.343	208.819	209.000	208.912	202.619	203.500	205.968	205.415	205.867	205.726	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	208.934	209.235	211.390	211.034	211.436	211.212	205.733	206.271	208.909	208.492	208.995	208.677	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	131.370	131.777	133.056	132.736	132.729	132.722	129.309	129.885	131.382	131.063	131.302	131.284	
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	207.898	209.563	211.815	210.491	210.899	210.911	206.921	208.989	211.721	210.341	211.088	210.922	
West urban	M	217.910	218.567	219.865	219.484	219.884	220.294	211.386	212.263	213.973	213.541	213.988	214.490	
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	221.790	222.659	223.908	223.498	224.072	224.412	213.646	214.734	216.395	215.955	216.539	217.000	
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	131.912	131.990	132.952	132.774	132.756	133.128	131.103	131.389	132.517	132.314	132.407	132.773	
Size classes:														
A ⁵	M		195.745											
B/C ³	M	1	131.876	1	1			1			1	1	l	
D	М	205.421	206.717	208.543	207.784	208.369	208.503	202.351	203.883	206.327	205.504	206.271	206.341	
Selected local areas ⁶														
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	1	209.809	1	1			1			1	1	l	
Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA	M		222.522											
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	235.582	235.975	237.172	237.600	238.282	238.568	229.639	230.307	231.916	232.177	232.841	233.502	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	231.891	_	233.018	-	236.596	-	231.420	_	232.535	-	235.744	
Cleveland–Akron, OH	1	-	200.196	_	200.558	-	201.836	-	191.297	_	191.494	-	192.800	
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	-	199.311	-	200.663	-	201.802	-	200.955	_	203.075	-	204.298	
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	-	139.311	-	140.810	-	140.945	-	138.510	_	140.434	-	140.701	
Atlanta, GA	2	199.210	-	203.585	-	203.351	_	197.676	-	202.632	_	202.276	_	
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	202.373	_	204.537	-	204.673	_	197.239	-	199.977	-	200.169	_	
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	189.701	_	192.325	-	191.687	_	186.970	-	189.979	-	189.503	-	
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	220.740	_	221.485	-	221.306	_	217.900	-	219.091	-	219.000	-	
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	221.686	_	223.810	-	226.039	_	220.732	-	223.361	-	225.481	_	
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	223.854	_	225.692	-	225.801	_	218.587	-	220.996	-	221.279	_	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	225.918	-	227.257	-	227.138	-	220.208	-	221.993	-	221.873	-	

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

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]

Crauning	Annual	average		20	08						2009				
Grouping	2007	2008	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Finished goods	166.6	177.1	182.2	177.4	172.0	168.8	170.4	169.9	169.1	170.3	171.1	174.3	172.6	174.3	173.4
Finished consumer goods	173.5	186.3	193.0	185.5	178.2	173.7	175.8	175.2	174.2	176.0	177.3	181.7	179.6	181.8	180.6
Finished consumer foods	167.0	178.3	181.5	180.7	179.8	177.7	177.7	175.0	173.8	175.9	174.0	176.1	173.4	173.9	
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	175.6	189.1	197.2	187.0	177.0	171.5	174.4	174.5	173.5	175.2	177.5	182.7	180.7	183.5	181.9
Nondurable goods less food	191.7	210.5	223.4	205.4	190.6	182.1	186.5	186.6	185.2	187.7	191.2	198.7	196.5	200.6	198.4
Durable goods	138.3	141.2	140.3	144.8	144.2	144.4	144.3	144.3	144.1	144.4	144.2		143.3	143.7	143.1
Capital equipment	149.5	153.8	154.3	157.0	156.9	157.2	157.4	157.2	156.9	156.8	156.3	156.6	156.0	156.4	156.1
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	170.7	188.3	198.6	189.0	179.2	171.6	171.4	169.7	168.0	168.6	170.2	172.7	172.4	174.9	175.3
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	162.4	177.2	186.7	180.3	171.1	163.7	162.7	161.0	159.5	158.9	160.1	160.9	161.4	163.7	165.6
Materials for food manufacturing	161.4	180.4	185.2	179.4	175.5	170.8	167.3	164.3	163.2	164.2	166.2		163.4	164.0	1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	184.0	214.3	234.7	222.4	200.6	185.0	186.8	185.6	182.3	182.6	187.4	190.1	191.8	195.7	199.3
Materials for durable manufacturing	189.8	203.3	214.5	202.2	190.0	178.6	172.8	168.2	165.8	163.2	162.1	162.7	163.7	169.0	1
Components for manufacturing	136.3	140.3	142.4	142.5	142.3	141.9	141.7	141.5	141.3	140.8	140.8	140.7	140.6	140.9	141.0
Materials and components															
for construction	192.5	205.4	214.0	212.2	210.2	207.9	207.0	204.8	204.2	203.2	202.8		201.7	201.6	201.8
Processed fuels and lubricants	173.9	206.2	224.5	193.9	168.7	151.2	153.4	150.7	146.5	151.4	156.5	167.0	165.2	172.6	170.0
Containers	180.3	191.8	198.4	199.1	199.0	198.1	200.8	199.5	198.4	197.6	196.1	195.4	194.5	193.3	193.5
Supplies	161.7	173.8	179.0	177.0	175.3	173.4	172.9	172.3	171.9	172.0	172.3	172.8	172.2	172.1	172.1
Crude materials for further															
processing	207.1	251.8	254.2	212.0	183.3	172.6	170.2	160.7	160.1	163.9	171.5		172.8	178.0	174.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	146.7	163.4	167.6	147.9	144.2	135.5	136.1	133.3	131.0	136.5	140.5	141.0	133.2	129.8	
Crude nonfood materials	246.3	313.9	314.2	253.9	203.2	191.6	186.5	171.5	172.6	174.6	184.7	199.8	194.3	207.2	202.3
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	166.2	176.6	182.1	176.3	169.6	166.1	168.0	168.0	167.2	168.3	169.7	173.1	171.7	173.6	1
Finished energy goods	156.3	178.7	197.0	167.8	144.1	130.6	136.4	136.3	133.2	137.2	142.9		150.5	156.6	
Finished goods less energy	162.8	169.8	171.2	173.1	172.7	172.3	172.7	172.1	171.9	172.4	171.7	172.4	171.5	171.8	
Finished consumer goods less energy	168.7	176.9	178.7	180.2	179.7	179.0	179.4	178.6	178.5	179.2	178.5		178.3	178.6	
Finished goods less food and energy	161.7	167.2	167.9	170.8	170.6	170.8	171.3	171.3	171.4	171.4	171.1	171.4	171.0	171.2	170.9
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	170.0	176.4	177.2	180.2	180.0	180.1	180.7	181.0	181.4	181.5	181.3	181.7	181.4	181.5	181.1
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	197.0	206.8	209.7	210.7	210.9	211.0	212.4	212.9	214.0	213.8	213.7	213.9	214.8	214.7	214.6
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	171.5	188.7	199.1	189.5	179.4	171.8	171.8	170.1	168.4	168.9	170.4	172.9	172.8	175.5	176.1
Intermediate foods and feeds	154.4	181.6	190.0	179.9	174.7	167.9	165.8	164.6	163.5	164.5	167.3	169.3	166.4	166.8	165.7
Intermediate energy goods	174.6	208.1	227.5	197.4	167.3	147.7	152.2	149.3	144.1	149.5	157.2	167.8	166.4	174.9	172.0
Intermediate goods less energy	167.6	180.9	188.8	184.5	179.8	175.3	174.0	172.7	171.9	171.2	171.3	171.8	171.7	172.6	173.9
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	168.4	180.9	188.8	184.8	180.2	175.9	174.6	173.4	172.6	171.8	171.6	171.9	172.2	173.2	174.7
Crude energy materials	232.8	309.4	303.7	244.4	194.9	181.1	173.0	152.1	153.3	155.0	164.2	181.2	172.5	184.2	174.3
Crude materials less energy	182.6	205.4	211.7	182.0	167.6	159.8	161.2	158.8	156.4	161.2	166.9	168.9	163.5	163.8	163.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy	282.6	324.4	337.5	276.7	224.8	221.3	225.2	224.9	222.9	224.4	234.9	242.6	247.6	262.0	271.1

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	ber 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]		20	08						2009				
NAICS	Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	273.4	223.3	184.9	174.8	173.4	159.0	159.1	160.5	166.0	180.2	175.0	187.0	180.7
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	341.2	259.4	199.5	184.1	180.3	154.1	154.1	157.0	168.6	192.2	183.3	201.7	190.8
212	Mining, except oil and gas	188.9	184.1	174.7	173.0	178.4	184.7	186.1	187.9	185.0		188.2	188.5	191.3
213	Mining support activities	177.6	179.3	179.9	177.0	174.0	172.0	168.7	162.9	156.2		150.1	154.9	152.3
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	182.9	176.8	169.4	164.1	164.7	163.9	162.9	164.2	165.8	168.4	167.2	169.4	168.6
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	179.2	176.4	173.4	171.1	170.1	168.7	167.6	168.6	170.5		169.7	169.8	169.7
312 313	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing Textile mills	115.2 114.9	116.1 114.9	116.0 114.7	116.3 113.5	117.6 113.4	119.2 113.0	120.3 112.3	119.6 112.1	119.2 111.8		119.7 112.3	119.9 112.0	119.6 112.2
315	Apparel manufacturing	102.7	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.3	103.3	103.6	103.6	103.3
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)		154.6	154.3	154.3	154.3	154.7	154.7	153.9	153.9	153.6	153.5	154.3	153.8
321	Wood products manufacturing	109.1	107.6	106.7	106.2	105.0	104.0	103.2	102.8	102.4	102.3	103.2	103.5	103.7
322	Paper manufacturing	126.6	127.3	127.2	127.0	126.7	126.0	125.5	124.5	123.1	122.5	122.0	121.4	121.6
323	Printing and related support activities	110.4	110.3 300.0	110.2	110.3	110.2	109.6 176.4	109.6	109.4	109.2	109.0	108.5	108.1	108.9 240.7
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (December 1984=100)	382.6	300.0	221.4	167.0	178.6	170.4	168.0	186.2	206.5	238.1	227.0	250.4	240.7
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	240.4	239.3	234.5	229.7	226.7	225.1	224.6	223.6	222.8	222.4	224.9	223.9	226.2
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	166.9	167.8	166.9	165.0	163.4	161.6	161.2	160.9	160.6	160.3	160.3	160.8	161.4
	(December 1984=100)													ĺ
331		228.9	214.9	199.9	185.6	177.6	173.3	169.5	164.7	162.8	163.8	164.3	173.2	178.5
332	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	179.6	179.6	179.3	178.5	177.0	173.3	177.0	175.5	175.0		173.5	173.2	173.4
333	Machinery manufacturing	118.8	119.4	119.9	120.0	120.5	120.4	120.4	120.3	120.2	120.2	120.5	120.4	120.5
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.4	92.5	92.4	92.4	92.3	92.3	92.1	92.4	92.4	92.1
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing		129.4	127.3	126.9	126.8	126.8	127.3	127.9	128.5		128.4	129.4	129.7
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	106.6	110.4	110.0	110.1	110.0	109.9	109.4	109.3	108.9		108.6	109.0	108.7
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	174.3	175.1	175.3	175.7	176.1	177.0	176.8	176.7	176.9	176.8	177.1	177.0	177.0
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	110.4	110.6	110.4	110.8	111.4	111.4	111.6	111.7	111.3	111.4	111.7	111.6	111.4
	Retail trade													
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	117.6	116.8	118.5	117.1	116.9	118.4	118.0	119.0	118.1	118.4	118.2	118.1	119.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	121.1	121.0	120.8	120.6	120.8	121.0	120.8	121.4	123.0		120.2	119.5	120.2
443	Electronics and appliance stores	110.8	108.9	108.1	107.8	107.8	103.7	105.4	104.9	104.2		104.3	105.2	102.6
446	Health and personal care stores	134.0 81.7	134.6 76.8	136.4 76.3	136.4 77.7	136.0 68.9	136.0 71.0	136.3 63.1	138.7 59.7	138.1 59.4	137.2 69.5	135.4 75.7	138.0 62.9	139.7 64.6
447 454	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	150.6	148.7	154.1	155.2	150.9	153.9	156.1	148.0	142.2		148.4	145.6	150.9
404	Transportation and warehousing	100.0			.00.2	100.0	100.0				1.0.0			
404		208.6	209.3	203.8	198.5	198.4	190.5	187.6	187.2	179.5	182.2	184.5	188.1	183.7
481 483	Air transportation (December 1992=100) Water transportation	135.1	135.0	130.6	128.0	122.4	118.5	117.7	115.2	111.3		113.4	113.4	114.5
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	181.6	181.6	181.6	186.8		186.8	186.8	186.8
	Utilities													
221	Utilities	140.8	136.0	133.4	133.1	133.9	132.9	130.4	128.1	128.0	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.6
	Health care and social assistance													
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	123.7	124.0	124.3	124.2	125.6	125.6	125.9	125.9	126.3		126.6	126.8	126.9
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.8	108.3	108.7	108.9	108.8	108.6		108.9	108.9	108.6
6216 622	Home health care services (December 1996=100) Hospitals (December 1992=100)	126.5 163.0	127.3 164.9	127.3 164.9	127.4 165.3	127.2 166.5	127.6 166.8	127.7 167.0	127.7 166.9	127.7 167.2	127.5 167.3	127.6 167.2	127.7 167.5	128.2 167.9
6231	Nursing care facilities	119.8	120.6	120.6	120.7	122.0	122.2	122.3	122.6	122.6	122.7	123.5	123.9	123.9
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	118.9	119.1	119.2	119.2	120.3	120.3	120.5	121.4	122.3		120.8	121.6	124.1
	Other services industries													i
511		110.2	110.9	111.1	110.7	111.9	111.9	111.6	111.7	111.7	111.8	111.2	111.4	111.3
515	Publishing industries, except Internet Broadcasting, except Internet	107.0	112.0	111.5	109.3	107.9	108.1	107.5	105.5	107.4	106.4	103.4	101.2	102.3
517	Telecommunications.	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.2	101.1	101.1	100.8	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.8	101.2
5182	Data processing and related services	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.0	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.0		101.0	101.0	100.9
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	120.5	117.7	115.8	115.2	113.5	111.7	109.2	109.1	109.2	108.8	109.5	110.0	111.5
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	111.7	111.5	111.7	112.8	111.0	109.0	109.5	108.8	108.8	108.8	109.4	110.0	110.4
5312 5313	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	103.8 108.6	103.1 109.2	103.0 108.2	102.8 109.8	101.6 109.9	101.6 108.6	101.6 109.9	101.9 109.2	102.1 109.7	102.2 107.3	102.0 109.0	102.0 108.7	102.0 109.1
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	131.3	128.2	126.9	123.7	128.3	133.0	133.1	135.1	134.0		142.5	142.5	140.6
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	162.6	163.2	163.2	163.2	164.8	165.5	166.0	166.2	166.3	166.3	166.2	166.4	166.5
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	115.4	115.6	115.0	115.7	115.3	115.2	115.3	115.3	115.3	114.3	115.3	115.2	115.0
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services	141.6	141.8	144.0	1/1 0	142.0	142.9	142.0	143.0	1420	143.0	142.0	142.0	142.0
54181	(December 1996=100)	106.3	106.3	141.8 106.3	141.9 106.3	142.9 105.6	105.4	142.8 105.3	143.0	143.0 105.4	143.0	142.9 105.3	142.9 105.3	142.9 105.2
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	123.1	123.6	124.1	124.2	123.8	124.0	123.6	123.9	123.5		123.2	123.4	123.2
56151	Travel agencies	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.8	102.2	100.2	100.2		100.3	100.5	100.4
56172	Janitorial services	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.1	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.7	109.7	109.7	109.9	110.2	111.1
5621	Waste collection.	114.0	113.0	113.3	111.3	112.2	113.3	114.9	115.0	115.6		116.5	116.8	117.1
721 p = pre	Accommodation (December 1996=100)	146.9	145.6	144.3	141.6	140.6	139.9	141.3	141.5	141.0	143.7	150.5	148.3	138.0

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	178.3
Energy	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.7	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.3	178.7
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	188.3
Foods	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.4	180.4
Energy	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6	208.1
Other	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4	180.9
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	251.8
Foods	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7	163.4
Energy	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	232.8	309.4
Other	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.7	308.5

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

[2000 = 100]

Catagony		20	08						2009				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	124.9	122.3	118.4	115.8	116.6	116.3	115.5	116.1	116.6	117.8	117.4	118.1	117.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	190.4	175.0	164.8	155.1	165.4	162.1	156.7	162.8	167.3	174.8	164.9	164.5	158.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	195.6	178.3	166.9	156.6	167.6	164.1	158.3	165.0	170.3	178.6	167.6	167.3	160.6
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	145.5	147.8	148.3	143.5	147.9	145.7	144.4	145.3	141.4	141.5	142.2	140.8	137.3
Industrial supplies and materials	169.4	161.8	148.2	139.6	139.0	137.9	136.5	136.9	137.7	140.4	140.6	143.6	143.9
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	157.4	148.5	134.2	126.1	125.6	126.2	122.9	123.6	130.2	131.0	134.9	137.9	142.0
Fuels and lubricants	267.2	239.2	193.4	166.8	165.8	156.2	146.9	156.9	160.2	175.2	166.0	181.6	170.9
Nonagricultural supplies and materials,													
excluding fuel and building materials	160.8	155.5	145.6	138.8	138.2	138.2	138.2	137.1	137.3	138.5	139.8	141.2	142.8
Selected building materials	115.4	116.6	115.6	115.1	115.5	115.3	114.0	113.5	112.5	113.0	112.8	113.7	114.0
Capital goods	101.8	101.7	101.6	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.8	103.0	103.1	103.2	103.4	103.5
Electric and electrical generating equipment	109.5	109.7	109.2	109.0	107.3	106.7	106.8	106.8	107.0	107.2	107.0	107.3	107.5
Nonelectrical machinery	93.9	93.6	93.5	93.3	93.7	94.0	93.8	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.9	108.2	108.1	108.0	108.4	108.1	108.2	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.9	108.0	108.0
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	109.3	109.9	109.1	109.0	109.2	109.3	108.5	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.9	109.1	109.2
Nondurables, manufactured	109.0	108.9	107.4	107.2	108.8	109.0	107.1	107.2	107.8	108.5	108.7	109.0	109.3
Durables, manufactured	108.7	109.9	109.8	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	107.6	107.9	108.1	109.5	109.6	109.5
Agricultural commodities	188.3	172.5	160.6	150.8	159.7	157.0	151.6	157.2	162.8	169.7	161.3	161.6	156.8
Nonagricultural commodities	120.4	118.7	115.4	113.2	113.5	113.3	112.9	113.1	113.4	114.1	114.2	115.0	115.1

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

[2000 = 100]

Category		20	08						2009				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
ALL COMMODITIES	137.8	129.6	120.0	114.5	113.0	113.0	113.6	114.8	116.8	120.0	119.3	121.1	121.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	147.9	146.0	139.5	142.3	142.3	137.8	137.0	138.9	139.2	139.8	138.2	140.0	140.7
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	165.1	162.8	154.4	159.4	159.0	153.0	151.3	154.3	155.0	155.5	153.2	155.7	156.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	109.1	108.0	105.8	103.8	104.5	103.4	104.8	104.1	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.5	104.1
Industrial supplies and materials	248.9	213.5	174.6	150.4	143.7	144.9	149.3	154.3	163.0	177.3	174.4	182.4	182.8
Fuels and lubricants	346.3	274.1	197.8	153.9	146.6	150.5	162.3	174.4	191.5	222.1	216.3	231.3	227.8
Petroleum and petroleum products	371.5	288.9	201.6	150.8	143.8	151.6	168.5	185.5	206.1	241.5	235.8	253.6	251.4
Paper and paper base stocks	119.9	116.4	115.1	113.2	110.3	108.8	106.6	104.6	103.3	101.8	99.1	98.6	99.2
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	162.4	160.2	155.0	148.5	138.8	137.1	136.7	135.3	139.2	137.5	132.3	133.3	135.2
Selected building materials	122.7	120.4	118.8	118.1	117.2	116.5	116.2	115.2	114.5	116.0	118.0	119.3	119.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	255.4	236.7	209.3	185.7	176.5	175.9	171.6	171.1	172.8	178.3	184.8	190.6	205.3
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	111.4	110.9	110.4	109.0	107.1	106.2	105.2	104.3	103.4	103.0	102.8	103.4	104.2
Capital goods	93.3	93.3	92.9	92.7	92.7	92.3	91.8	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
Electric and electrical generating equipment	112.9	112.3	111.8	111.4	111.1	110.3	109.4	109.1	109.8	110.0	110.2	110.3	110.2
Nonelectrical machinery	88.2	88.1	87.7	87.5	87.5	87.2	86.6	86.8	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.4	86.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	108.1	108.3	107.9	107.8	108.0	107.9	107.7	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.2	108.5	108.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	105.1	105.1	104.6	104.4	104.4	104.4	103.9	104.1	104.2	104.3	104.1	104.0	104.0
Nondurables, manufactured	108.2	108.1	108.0	108.2	108.9	108.9	108.4	108.3	108.1	108.1	107.8	107.8	107.8
Durables, manufactured	101.8	101.8	101.1	100.7	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.4	100.5
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	106.6	105.9	103.2	103.6	102.7	104.4	101.2	102.7	101.3	101.4	101.3	100.8	101.2

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	20	07		20	08			2009	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
Import air freight	134.2	141.8	144.4	158.7	157.1	138.5	132.9	132.8	134.4
	119.8	127.1	132.0	140.8	144.3	135.0	124.1	117.4	121.6
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	140.2	135.3	131.3	171.6	161.3	157.3	134.9	147.3	137.9
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)	154.6	155.7	156.4	171.4	171.9	164.6	141.7	138.2	141.3

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

Item	20	06		20	07			20	08			2009	
	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	138.0	138.7	139.0	140.2	142.1	142.6	142.7	143.8	143.9	144.2	144.3	146.7	150.1
Compensation per hour	169.7	173.3	175.2	176.5	177.8	179.6	180.3	181.0	183.0	184.2	182.0	182.1	183.9
Real compensation per hour	119.7	122.5	122.7	122.4	122.6	122.1	121.2	120.4	119.9	123.3	122.6	122.2	122.4
Unit labor costs	123.0	124.9	126.0	125.9	125.1	125.9	126.3	125.9	127.2	127.7	126.1	124.1	122.5
Unit nonlabor payments	137.3	135.1	136.7	139.4	141.9	141.9	141.7	143.8	145.4	143.6	148.1	151.2	154.5
Implicit price deflator	128.3	128.7	130.0	130.9	131.4	131.9	132.1	132.5	134.0	133.6	134.3	134.2	134.4
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	137.0	137.8	138.2	139.2	141.1	141.8	141.7	142.8	142.8	143.1	143.2	145.6	148.9
Compensation per hour	168.6	172.3	174.2	175.1	176.3	178.5	179.2	179.8	181.8	183.1	180.9	181.1	182.8
Real compensation per hour	118.9	121.8	122.1	121.4	121.5	121.3	120.5	119.6	119.1	122.6	121.9	121.6	121.6
Unit labor costs	123.0	125.0	126.0	125.8	125.0	125.9	126.4	125.9	127.3	128.0	126.3	124.3	122.7
Unit nonlabor payments	139.5	136.9	138.2	140.9	143.3	143.0	142.5	144.9	146.6	145.3	150.5	153.6	157.3
Implicit price deflator	129.1	129.3	130.5	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.3	132.9	134.4	134.3	135.2	135.1	135.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	143.4	143.6	143.5	144.5	144.1	145.9	145.0	147.4	148.6	148.0	145.3	147.6	_
Compensation per hour	159.8	162.5	164.2	165.2	166.2	168.3	168.6	169.7	171.8	173.7	171.6	172.4	_
Real compensation per hour	112.7	114.9	115.0	114.6	114.5	114.4	113.4	112.9	112.5	116.3	115.6	115.7	_
Total unit costs	113.5	115.3	116.8	117.2	118.6	118.7	119.8	118.9	119.4	121.8	123.8	122.6	_
Unit labor costs	111.4	113.2	114.4	114.4	115.3	115.3	116.3	115.1	115.6	117.3	118.1	116.8	_
Unit nonlabor costs	119.1	120.9	123.1	124.9	127.4	127.9	129.1	129.2	129.8	134.1	139.1	138.5	_
Unit profits	191.4	175.8	171.2	171.8	155.6	149.9	133.0	134.7	145.3	129.5	127.5	134.3	_
Unit nonlabor payments	138.7	135.9	136.2	137.7	135.1	133.9	130.2	130.7	134.0	132.8	135.9	137.4	_
Implicit price deflator	120.6	120.8	121.8	122.2	122.0	121.6	121.0	120.4	121.8	122.5	124.1	123.7	_
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	174.4	175.3	176.9	178.2	180.1	181.6	182.8	181.6	180.3	178.1	177.0	179.9	185.8
Compensation per hour	165.5	169.5	172.9	172.9	172.9	175.6	175.7	176.9	178.8	183.9	183.7	186.0	188.5
Real compensation per hour	116.7	119.9	121.1	119.9	119.2	119.4	118.1	117.6	117.1	123.1	123.7	124.9	125.4
Unit labor costs	94.9	96.7	97.7	97.0	96.0	96.7	96.1	97.4	99.2	103.2	103.8	103.4	101.5

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	116.6	117.6	119.5	122.7
Output per unit of capital services	105.3	105.3	103.8	102.3	100.0	96.0	94.7	95.5	97.2	98.1	98.4	97.7	95.6
Multifactor productivity	95.3	96.2	97.4	98.8	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.4	108.2	109.7	110.3	110.7	112.0
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.7	113.6	117.1	119.5	120.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	90.8	94.4	96.5	98.8	100.0	98.2	96.2	95.8	96.9	98.8	101.2	102.3	100.3
Capital services	78.7	82.9	88.2	94.1	100.0	104.6	107.7	110.2	112.9	115.8	119.1	122.3	125.9
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.9	90.7	93.9	97.4	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.9	101.4	103.6	106.2	108.0	107.6
Capital per hour of all persons	85.5	87.1	90.9	95.0	100.0	107.0	113.1	116.5	117.8	118.9	119.6	122.3	128.3
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.1	114.2	116.1	117.2	118.9	122.3
Output per unit of capital services	106.1	105.8	104.2	102.6	100.0	96.0	94.5	95.2	96.9	97.7	97.9	97.0	95.1
Multifactor productivity	95.8	96.5	97.7	99.0	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.2	108.0	109.3	109.9	110.1	111.4
Output	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.6	113.5	117.1	119.4	120.4
Inputs:													
Labor input	90.4	94.0	96.3	98.8	100.0	98.4	96.4	96.0	97.1	99.1	101.6	102.8	100.9
Capital services	78.1	82.4	87.8	93.9	100.0	104.7	107.9	110.5	113.1	116.1	119.6	123.1	126.7
Combined units of labor and capital input	86.5	90.4	93.7	97.3	100.0	100.2	99.6	100.0	101.5	103.8	106.6	108.4	108.1
Capital per hour of all persons	85.3	86.9	90.7	94.8	100.0	107.0	113.2	116.7	117.8	118.9	119.7	122.6	128.8
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
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 Indu of all persons	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	110.2	_	
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	182.8
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	128.8
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													ĺ
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	181.7
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	120.8
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	143.3
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													ĺ
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	129.0
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													ĺ
Output per hour of all persons	-	_	_	102.6	139.1	141.2	151.0	160.4	164.0	171.9	173.7	179.2	180.7
Compensation per hour	-	_	_	102.0	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	164.5	171.2	177.4	184.7
Real compensation per hour	-	-	-	99.6	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.2	122.5	120.7	121.6	122.5	122.8
Unit labor costs	-	-	-	99.5	96.9	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.5	95.7	98.6	99.0	102.2
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	_	101.1	103.5	102.0	100.3	102.9	110.2	122.2	126.6	-	-
Implicit price deflator	-	-	-	100.6	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.4	113.5	117.4	-	-

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.3	95.0	100.0	111.0	109.1	113.5	116.0	106.8	96.0	87.3	81.7	-
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	81.6	100.0	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.4	97.0	-
2111	Oil and gas extraction		81.6	100.0	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.8	100.4	97.0	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas		86.8	100.0	106.3	109.0	110.7	113.8	116.2	114.2	111.0	105.2	-
2121	Coal mining		75.0	100.0	115.8	114.3	111.7	113.4	113.4	107.8	99.8	101.0	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.0	91.2	100.0	121.5	132.2	138.2	142.2	137.1	129.9	123.1	104.2	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.0	96.4	100.0	96.1	99.4	103.6	108.3	114.3	118.4	120.0	109.8	-
213	Support activities for mining		90.7	100.0	100.9	110.4	103.5	136.3	170.3	144.9	147.0	156.8	-
2131	Support activities for mining	79.4	90.7	100.0	100.9	110.4	103.5	136.3	170.3	144.9	147.0	156.8	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	74.5	100.0	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.3	115.4	113.3	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	76.1	100.0	113.2	110.1	115.4	114.1	118.3	122.2	119.1	119.7	-
	Manufacturing												
311	Food	94.1	97.7	100.0	107.1	109.5	113.8	116.8	117.3	123.3	121.1		
3111	Animal food	83.6	90.5	100.0	107.1	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	165.5	150.4		
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	91.1	100.0	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	133.0	130.7		
3113	Sugar and confectionery products		89.2	100.0	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	130.7	129.2	_	_
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	91.9	100.0	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.0	126.9	_	_
•													
3115	Dairy products	82.7	95.2	100.0	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.6	110.2	-	-
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing		101.8	100.0	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.6	108.0	117.4	116.9	-	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging		117.8	100.0	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.1	203.8	-	-
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	97.1	100.0	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	110.5	-	-
3119	Other food products	97.5	97.6	100.0	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	116.2	116.3	-	-
	·												
312	Beverages and tobacco products	78.1	91.3	100.0	88.3	89.5	82.6	90.9	94.7	100.5	94.0	-	-
3121	Beverages	77.1	94.9	100.0	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	120.3	112.0	-	-
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	77.8	100.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	94.9	-	-
313	Textile mills	73.7	81.9	100.0	106.7	109.5	125.3	136.1	138.6	152.8	150.5	-	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	80.2	100.0	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	143.5	139.7	-	-
0.400	- · · · · · ·	20.0		400.0	440.4	4400	40= 4	407.0	400.0	4044	470.5		
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	81.4	100.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.3	138.6	164.1	170.5	-	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills		83.5	100.0	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.8	126.2	-	-
314	Textile product mills		92.9	100.0	107.1	104.5	107.3	112.7	123.4	128.0	121.1	-	-
3141 3149	Textile furnishings mills	91.2 92.2	92.7 91.8	100.0 100.0	104.5 108.9	103.1 103.1	105.5 105.1	114.4 104.2	122.3 120.4	125.7 128.9	117.3 126.1	-	-
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.6	100.0	106.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	126.9	120.1	-	_
315	Apparel	71.9	76.8	100.0	116.8	116.5	102.9	112.4	103.4	110.9	114.0	_	_
3151	Apparel knitting mills		93.3	100.0	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.6	96.6	120.0	123.7		
3152	Cut and sew apparel		72.9	100.0	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.5	117.6		
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	98.6	100.0	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.7	70.8	74.0	67.3	_	_
316	Leather and allied products		78.5	100.0	120.3	122.4	97.7	99.8	109.5	123.6	132.5	_	_
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3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	94.0	84.7	100.0	100.1	100.3	81.2	82.2	93.5	118.7	118.1	-	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	83.9	100.0	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	105.6	115.4	-	-
3169	Other leather products	92.3	94.7	100.0	122.8	117.6	96.2	100.3	127.7	149.7	174.6	-	-
321	Wood products	95.0	100.8	100.0	102.7	106.1	113.6	114.7	115.6	123.1	124.9	-	-
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	85.8	100.0	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.3	129.7	-	-
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products		114.3	100.0	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.2	117.4	-	-
3219	Other wood products		103.0	100.0	103.0	104.7	113.9	113.9	119.6	126.3	125.3	-	-
322	Paper and paper products		90.6	100.0	106.3	106.8	114.2	118.9	123.4	124.5	127.3	-	-
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	87.9	100.0	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	147.7	151.1	-	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	94.0	100.0	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.6	112.9	114.8	116.6	-	-
323	Printing and related support activities		101.7	100.0	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	101.7	100.0	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.5	121.1	-	-
324	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	78.4	100.0	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	-	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	78.4	100.0	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	122.8	-	-
325	Chemicals	85.9	86.9	100.0	106.6	105.3	114.2	118.4	125.8	134.1	137.5	-	-
3251	Rasia shamicala	94.6	90.2	100.0	117 5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	165.2	169.3		
3252	Basic chemicals	77.4	80.4	100.0	117.5 109.8	106.8	123.6	122.2	121.9	130.5	134.9	_	_
3252	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	82.1	100.0	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	130.5	134.9	_	
3253	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	87.5	100.0	95.6	99.5	99.2	100.4	104.1	110.0	115.0	-	1 .
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	89.6	100.0	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	120.8	115.4		[
	2, 222	55.0	55.5	.00.0		. 55.5				5.5			1
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	85.0	100.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	153.1	162.9	_	-
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	85.8	100.0	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	118.1	_	
326	Plastics and rubber products	80.9	89.3	100.0	110.2	112.3	120.8	126.0	121.3	132.6	132.8	-]
3261	Plastics products	83.1	90.8	100.0	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	133.8	-	-
	Rubber products	75.5	84.7	100.0	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	118.7	124.9	-	-
3262						· .	I			l l	1	1	I
3262													l .
3262 327	Nonmetallic mineral products	87.6	90.8	100.0	102.5	100.0	104.6	111.2	108.7	115.3	114.6	-	-

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
3272	Glass and glass products	82.4	83.9	100.0	108.1	102.9	107.5	115.3	113.8	123.1	132.9	-	_
3273	Cement and concrete products		96.2	100.0	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.3	102.8	106.5	103.1	_	
3274	Lime and gypsum products		89.3	100.0	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.7	119.3	116.5	_	
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products		90.3	100.0	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.9	116.3	_	_
331	Primary metals		88.2	100.0	101.3	101.0	115.2	118.2	132.0	135.5	134.3	-	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	74.7	100.0	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	163.1	163.5	-	_
3312	Steel products from purchased steel		90.1	100.0	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.8	86.1	-	-
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	95.8	100.0	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	154.4	151.7	_	_
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	99.7	100.0	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.6	123.1	122.3	115.7	_	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.4	100.0	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.6	131.8	-	-
332	Fabricated metal products	87.3	91.9	100.0	104.8	104.8	110.9	114.4	113.4	116.9	119.7	-	_
3321	Forging and stamping		92.2	100.0	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	147.6	152.7	-	-
3322	Cutlery and handtools		87.4	100.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	114.1	116.6	-	-
3323	Architectural and structural metals		92.7	100.0	100.6	101.6	106.0	108.8	105.4	109.2	113.5	-	-
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.0	95.4	100.0	94.2	94.4	98.9	101.6	93.6	95.7	96.6	-	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	87.3	100.0	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	131.8	131.1	-	-
3326	Spring and wire products		90.8	100.0	112.6	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	143.2	140.6	-	-
3327	Machine shops and threaded products		87.4	100.0	108.2	108.8	114.8	115.7	114.6	116.3	117.1	-	-
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals		86.6	100.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.5	135.5	-	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products		90.4	100.0	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.5	117.7	-	-
333	Machinery	82.3	86.7	100.0	111.5	109.0	116.6	125.2	127.0	134.1	137.4	_	
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery		79.0	100.0	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	129.4	129.1]
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	79.9	100.0	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	122.4	135.3		
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery		100.4	100.0	101.3	94.5	97.8	104.7	106.5	115.1	122.3		[
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment		91.5	100.0	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.1	133.4	-	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	89.2	100.0	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	127.3	128.3		_
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	80.9	100.0	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	132.5	128.5	_	l .
339	Other general purpose machinery		85.4	100.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	138.4	143.8		
334	Computer and electronic products	28.4	43.3	100.0	181.8	181.4	188.0	217.2	244.3	259.6	282.2	_	
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment		21.4	100.0	235.0	252.2	297.4	373.4	415.1	543.3	715.7	-	-
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	60.6	100.0	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	143.7	178.2		_
343	Audio and video equipment	61.7	93.6	100.0	126.3	128.4	150.1	171.0	239.3	230.2	240.7]
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components		29.9	100.0	232.2	230.0	263.1	321.6	360.0	381.6	380.4	_	_
3345	Electronic instruments	70.2	85.9	100.0	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	146.6	150.6	_	_
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	90.9	100.0	105.8	99.8	110.4	126.1	142.6	142.1	137.7	-	-
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	75.5	82.2	100.0	111.5	111.4	113.3	117.2	123.3	130.0	129.4	_	_
3351	Electric lighting equipment		94.1	100.0	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.4	122.7	130.3	136.7	_	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	82.1	100.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	164.5	173.2	_	-
3353	Electrical equipment		79.0	100.0	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	118.5	118.1	_	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components		82.2	100.0	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.6	115.7	-	-
336	Transportation equipment	81.6	88.0	100.0	109.4	113.6	127.4	137.5	134.9	140.9	142.4	_	_
3361	Motor vehicles		90.8	100.0	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	148.4	163.8	_	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers		88.4	100.0	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	110.9	_	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	82.3	100.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.1	143.7	_	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts		96.5	100.0	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.2	125.0	117.9	-	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	81.7	100.0	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	137.3	148.0	_	_
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.4	100.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	131.7	127.3	_	
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	89.5	100.0	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	184.1	197.8	_	-
337	Furniture and related products		89.5	100.0	101.4	103.4	112.6	117.0	118.4	125.0	127.8	-	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	92.5	100.0	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	120.8	124.0	-	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	86.4	100.0	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.2	130.7	134.9	134.4	_	
3379	Other furniture related products	86.3	87.6	100.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	128.3	130.8	_	
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	90.0	100.0	114.7	116.6	124.2	132.7	134.9	144.6	149.8	_	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	89.2	100.0	115.5	120.7	129.1	138.9	139.5	148.5	152.8	-	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.3	100.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	137.8	143.2	-	-
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade	73.2	86.5	100.0	116.4	117.6	123.1	127.4	134.2	134.7	136.6	136.5	136.1
423	Durable goods	62.3	75.4	100.0	124.9	128.8	140.0	146.4	161.1	166.4	172.0	170.5	171.2
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	84.1	100.0	116.7	120.1	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	159.3	152.2	140.5
4232	Furniture and furnishings		95.4	100.0	112.4	110.6	115.8	123.8	129.9	127.0	130.9	121.9	102.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	110.4	100.0	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.3	140.1	134.9	128.1	126.6
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	47.1	100.0	181.9	217.8	264.7	298.9	352.5	399.9	442.5	477.7	521.4
4235	Metals and minerals		108.0	100.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.5	106.3	103.5	99.1	91.6	83.8
4236 4237	Electric goods	42.8	56.0	100.0	152.7	147.5	159.4	165.7	194.1	202.9	218.9	229.8	235.9
	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	94.1	100.0	103.6	100.4	102.4	103.8	107.1	103.5	103.9	98.9	91.7
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	80.7	100.0	105.4	102.7	100.2	103.2	112.2	117.2	120.0	115.7	123.2

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

[1997=10	0]												
NAICS	Industry	1987	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	108.5	100.0	114.4	117.0	124.7	119.8	134.4	133.4	120.6	117.0	120.3
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	101.8	100.0	105.0	105.0	105.7	110.4	113.5	113.9	111.9	111.0	110.5
4241	Paper and paper products	85.6	96.4	100.0	100.8	104.5	116.4	119.6	130.7	141.4	136.4	144.9	132.5
4242	Druggists' goods	70.7	88.5	100.0	85.8	84.8	89.7	100.1	105.7	112.0	109.1	101.6	108.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	96.1	100.0	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.9	141.2	139.4	145.8
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	104.5	100.0	102.3	101.8	98.5	104.8	104.0	103.1	102.9	105.6	101.9
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	83.2	100.0	105.2	102.2	98.2	98.3	109.3	111.4	118.3	117.7	119.8
4246	Chemicals	90.4	105.2	100.0	87.9	85.3	89.0	92.1	91.1	86.8	82.8	82.5	83.2
4247	Petroleum	84.4	113.5	100.0	138.0	140.5	153.5	151.0	163.0	151.4	147.0	141.2	143.6
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	104.2	100.0	108.5	106.5	106.8	108.0	103.2	104.1	107.6	107.7	103.2
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	98.1	100.0	114.7	111.8	106.1	109.8	120.5	123.5	120.3	115.6	107.7
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	84.5	100.0	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.6	98.2	87.3	92.4	100.3	97.7
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	84.5	100.0	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.6	98.2	87.3	92.4	100.3	97.7
44.45	Retail trade	70.0	05.0	400.0	440.4	400.4	405.0	404.0	407.0	444.0	440.7	450.7	440.0
44-45	Retail trade	79.2 78.4	85.2 88.1	100.0 100.0	116.1 114.3	120.1 116.0	125.6 119.9	131.6 124.3	137.9 127.3	141.3 126.7	146.7 129.0	150.7 130.7	148.0 119.1
441 4411	Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automobile dealers	79.2	89.6	100.0	114.3	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.5	125.4	128.0	116.2
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	74.1	84.8	100.0	115.7	124.6	133.6	133.8	143.3	134.7	142.9	144.7	147.1
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	71.8	82.8	100.0	108.4	101.3	107.7	115.1	110.1	115.5	116.5	113.7	109.2
440	Franchise and house franchises store	75.0	00.0	400.0	445.0	400.4	400.0	404.0	440.7	450.5	450.5	405.0	400.4
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.2	86.3	100.0	115.9	122.4	129.3	134.6	146.7	150.5	156.5	165.6	166.1
4421 4422	Furniture stores	77.3 71.5	91.2 79.5	100.0 100.0	112.0 121.0	119.7 126.1	125.2 134.9	128.8 142.6	139.2 156.8	142.3 161.1	149.9 165.9	154.2 180.7	152.2 184.1
4422	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	79.5 56.4	100.0	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.2	414.0	469.5	544.0
4431	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	56.4	100.0	173.7	196.7	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.2	414.0	469.5	544.0
4401	Licotromos and appliance stores	00.0	00.4	100.0	170.7	100.7	200.0	202.7	004.1	000.2	414.0	400.0	014.0
444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	81.6	100.0	113.2	116.8	120.8	127.0	134.4	134.5	137.6	141.1	142.2
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	82.8	100.0	115.0	116.6	121.3	127.4	133.9	134.9	137.7	138.8	135.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	75.1	100.0	103.1	118.4	118.3	125.7	140.1	132.2	138.0	160.9	194.5
445	Food and beverage stores	110.9	106.7	100.0	101.0	103.8	104.7	107.2	112.8	117.9	120.6	123.8	121.5
4451	Grocery stores	111.1	106.9	100.0	101.0	103.3	104.8	106.7	112.2	116.8	118.3	120.6	118.9
4452	Specialty food stores	138.5	111.8	100.0	98.5	108.2	105.3	112.2	120.3	125.0	138.1	147.5	135.5
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	93.6	94.5	100.0	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	139.8	145.9	155.3	147.7
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	89.9	100.0	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.8	138.9	137.8	138.3
4461	Health and personal care stores	84.0	89.9	100.0	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.8	138.9	137.8	138.3
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	87.8	100.0	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.4	123.8	126.9	126.1
4471	Gasoline stations	83.9	87.8	100.0	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.4	123.8	126.9	126.1
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3	75.7	100.0	123.5	126.4	131.3	138.9	139.1	147.5	161.2	173.8	179.4
4481	Clothing stores	67.1	78.9	100.0	125.0	130.3	136.0	141.8	140.9	152.8	167.8	183.6	196.2
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	75.0	100.0	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.1	145.5	142.3	140.6
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	63.1	100.0	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	138.8	147.3	159.3	144.7
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	86.4	100.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	163.6	170.0	167.4	172.7
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	86.3	100.0	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	179.6	190.6	186.4	192.8
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	86.6	100.0	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	134.0	132.3	132.5	135.9
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	83.0	100.0	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.1	149.9	150.6	149.5
4521	Department stores	87.5	91.5	100.0	106.0	103.6	102.1	106.5	109.7	111.2	113.7	106.4	99.3
4529	Other general merchandise stores	54.6	69.7	100.0	147.6	165.2	179.1	189.5	191.7	198.2	203.9	215.4	220.6
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	73.7	100.0	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	139.1	153.0	159.4	163.0
4531	Florists	77.6	83.7	100.0	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	123.4	142.8	134.4	159.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	74.4	100.0	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	182.4	202.5	214.8	208.6
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	81.7	100.0	116.5	121.9	142.0	149.7	152.6	156.7	167.0	187.3	211.1
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	68.3	71.2	100.0	104.4	96.9	94.4	99.9	96.9	101.4	112.3	116.1	114.4
454	Nonstore retailers	50.7	61.1	100.0	152.2	163.6	182.1	195.5	215.5	220.9	255.7	277.5	281.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	50.2	100.0	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	290.2	341.7	375.8	362.8
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	92.7	100.0	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	114.7	127.4	129.9	146.8
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	78.9	100.0	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	130.3	120.0	129.4	134.9	134.3
	Transportation and warehousing												
481	Air transportation	78.0	81.3	100.0	97.7	92.5	101.7	112.1	126.3	135.9	142.9	145.4	-
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	82.3	100.0	114.3	121.9	131.9	138.5	141.4	136.3	144.2	137.7	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	97.8	100.0	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	112.5	100.0	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.6	88.5	88.9	93.2	-
491 4911	U.S. Postal service	90.9 90.9	95.2 95.2	100.0 100.0	105.5 105.5	106.3 106.3	106.4 106.4	107.8 107.8	110.0 110.0	111.2 111.2	111.3 111.3	112.0 112.0	
- 1 011	C.C. 1 Goldi GCI VIGG.	80.5	33.2	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.4	107.0	110.0	111.2	111.3	112.0	
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	155.8	100.0	128.8	132.6	143.2	146.4	138.5	136.5	140.3	132.5	-
493	Warehousing and storage	-	76.2	100.0	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	123.5	119.4	115.5	-
4931	Warehousing and storage	-	76.2	100.0	109.3	115.3	122.1	124.8	122.5	123.5	119.4	115.5	-
49311	General warehousing and storage	-	61.2 93.0	100.0	115.8	126.3	136.1	138.9	130.9	132.0	130.1	124.2	-
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	_	93.0	100.0	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	1992	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	-												
	Information											l	İ
511	Publishing industries, except internet	64.1	73.2	100.0	117.1	116.6	117.2	126.4	130.7	136.7	144.3	150.1	· -
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	96.0	100.0	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	106.7	107.9	112.2	114.1	i -
5112	Software publishers	10.2	43.1	100.0	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.6	173.5	178.7	184.6	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	104.0	100.0	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.4	103.6	102.4	107.3	110.6	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	102.9	100.0	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	116.1	123.1	132.8	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	104.3	100.0	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	99.0	106.8	110.8	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6	96.4	100.0	141.2	128.1	129.8	146.0	158.7	163.7	168.1	192.5	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	56.9	72.1	100.0	122.7	116.7	124.1	130.5	131.9	138.3	142.4	142.2	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	74.4	100.0	152.8	191.9	217.9	242.6	292.4	381.9	431.6	456.5	-
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	96.1	100.0	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.3	113.8	110.5	110.7	123.8	-
	Finance and insurance												İ
52211	Commercial banking	73.6	83.9	100.0	104.8	102.4	106.9	111.7	117.8	119.3	122.7	123.8	-
	Real estate and rental and leasing												İ
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	104.8	100.0	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.1	118.2	109.8	111.4	130.1	- 1
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	60.3	66.9	100.0	121.8	113.5	114.0	116.3	137.7	147.1	168.9	173.8	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	102.2	100.0	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	144.2	176.2	223.0	-
	Professional and technical services												ĺ
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	87.5	100.0	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	99.9	103.7	103.2	117.4	-
54131	Architectural services	90.0	100.6	100.0	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	119.8	118.9	124.5	i -
54133	Engineering services	90.2	97.3	100.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	112.3	113.1	110.0	
54181	Advertising agencies	95.9	112.7	100.0	107.5	106.9	113.1	121.1	133.4	132.9	134.1	139.1	i .
541921	Photography studios, portrait	98.1	96.3	100.0	108.9	102.2	97.6	104.2	93.1	93.6	98.8	104.5	
													ĺ
50404	Administrative and waste services			400.0			440.0		440.0	4400	400.0	4000	İ
56131	Employment placement agencies	89.3	92.4	100.0	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	116.0	123.8	132.8	· -
56151 56172	Travel agencies	75.1	92.4	100.0 100.0	119.4 101.0	115.2 102.1	127.6 105.6	147.2 118.8	167.2 116.6	179.2 120.7	183.4 116.1	190.6 122.3	i -
30172		75.1	32.1	100.0	101.0	102.1	100.0	110.0	110.0	120.7	110.1	122.5	i -
0045	Health care and social assistance			400.0	404.0	405.0	407.0	440.0	440.0	407.0	400.7	400.0	İ
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	-	100.0	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	137.8	139.7	136.0	· -
621511	Medical laboratories	-	-	100.0	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	125.8	127.3	130.0	· -
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	-	-	100.0	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.1	156.8	138.9	· -
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation												İ
71311	Amusement and theme parks	111.9	95.8	100.0	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	109.9	97.7	103.2	-
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	104.6	100.0	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.5	102.6	122.8	· -
	Accommodation and food services												İ
72	Accommodation and food services	93.1	98.4	100.0	105.8	104.7	105.7	107.3	109.0	108.6	108.7	107.9	-
721	Accommodation	85.8	90.7	100.0	110.3	107.9	112.0	113.1	119.2	114.3	110.8	109.0	-
7211	Traveler accommodation	84.8	90.2	100.0	111.2	108.4	112.2	113.2	119.4	114.9	110.9	109.0	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	101.2	100.0	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	107.9	109.1	108.7	107.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	97.6	100.0	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.2	105.5	104.1	104.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	102.8	100.0	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.4	109.1	109.2	105.8
7223	Special food services	89.9	100.8	100.0	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	117.9	119.6	121.8
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	119.1	100.0	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	120.6	134.2	137.6	143.3
	Other services												ĺ
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	90.1	100.0	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	112.1	111.4	110.4	-
81142	Reupholstery and furniture repair	105.3	107.5	100.0	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	86.5	100.0	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	130.0	129.8	134.5	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	106.1	100.0	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.1	99.5	97.0	
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	95.8	100.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	121.1	119.7	114.6	-
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	111.8	100.0	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	112.4	111.3	110.2	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, i										

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

				20	07			20	08		2009		
Country	2007	2008	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	
United States	4.6	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.1	9.2	
Canada	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.7	7.5	
Australia	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.7	
Japan	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.3	
France	8.1	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.3	
Germany	8.7	7.5	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	
Italy	6.2	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	
Netherlands	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	
Sweden	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.4	8.2	
United Kingdom	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.3	7.0	7.8	

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries (on the internet at http://www.bls.gov/ilc/flscomparelf.htm).

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]											
Employment status and country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian labor force											
United States	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287
Canada	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366	16,733	16,955	17,108	17,351	17,696	17,987
Australia	9,339	9,414	9,590	9,746	9,901	10,085	10,213	10,529	10,771	11,021	11,254
Japan	67,240	67,090	66,990	66,860	66,240	66,010	65,770	65,850	65,960	66,080	65,900
France	25,277	25,705	25,951	26,217	26,448	26,624	26,758	26,926	27,169	27,305	27,541
Germany	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250	41,416	41,623
Italy	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459	24,829
Netherlands	7,744	7,881	8,052	8,199	8,345	8,379	8,439	8,459	8,541	8,686	8,780
Sweden	4,403	4,429	4,490	4,530	4,545	4,565	4,579	4,700	4,752	4,827	4,887
United Kingdom	28,474	28,786	28,962	29,092	29,343	29,565	29,802	30,137	30,598	30,778	31,125
· .	20,474	20,700	20,002	20,002	20,040	20,000	20,002	00,101	00,000	00,770	01,120
Participation rate ¹											
United States	. 67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0
Canada	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.7	67.9
Australia	64.3	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.4	65.8	66.2	66.6
Japan	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8
France	55.6	56.2	56.3	56.4	56.4	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.3	56.2	56.3
Germany	57.7	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.6
Italy	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6	49.0
Netherlands	61.8	62.5	63.4	64.0	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	65.1	65.9	66.3
Sweden	62.8	62.7	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.9	65.0	65.4	65.2
United Kingdom	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.4	63.6
· ·	"	02.0	32.0	J,	02.0	02.0	33.0	55.1	00.0	00.4	00.0
Employed											
United States	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362
Canada	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393	16,767	17,025
Australia	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,088	9,271	9,485	9,662	9,998	10,255	10,539	10,777
Japan	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,510	63,250
France	22,597	23,080	23,689	24,146	24,316	24,325	24,346	24,497	24,737	25,088	25,474
Germany	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978	37,815	38,480
Italy	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953	23,137
Netherlands	7,408	7,605	7,813	8,014	8,114	8,069	8,052	8,056	8,205	8,408	8,537
Sweden	4,036	4,116	4,230	4,303	4,311	4,301	4,279	4,334	4,416	4,530	4,582
United Kingdom	26,684	27,058	27,375	27,604	27,815	28,077	28,380	28,674	28,928	29,127	29,343
Employment-population ratio ²											
		64.0		co 7	CO 7	00.0	00.0	co 7	00.4	00.0	00.0
United States	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2
Canada	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.2	64.2
Australia	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.1	62.1	62.6	63.3	63.8
Japan	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.4
France	49.7	50.4	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.6	52.1
Germany	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2	53.3	54.2
Italy	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.6
Netherlands	. 59.1	60.3	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.2	61.8	61.6	62.5	63.7	64.5
Sweden	57.6	58.3	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.2	59.5	59.9	60.4	61.3	61.1
United Kingdom	58.5	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.0	59.9
Unemployed											
United States	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924
Canada	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958	929	962
Australia	721	652	602	658	630	599	551	531	516	482	477
Japan	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750	2,570	2,650
France	2,790	2,625	2,262	2,071	2,132	2,299	2,412	2,429	2,730	2,370	2,067
	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272	3,601	3,140
Germany	l - ' l					l - ' l					
Italy	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506	1,692
Netherlands	. 337	277	239	186	231	310	387	402	336	278	243
Sweden	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	367	336	298	305
United Kingdom	1,791	1,728	1,587	1,489	1,528	1,488	1,423	1,463	1,670	1,652	1,783
Unemployment rate ³											
United States	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8
Canada	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.3
Australia	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2
Japan	. 4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0
France	10.6	10.2	8.7	7.9	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.1	7.5
Germany	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4	8.7	7.5
Italy	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.8
Netherlands	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.2	2.8
Sweden	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.8	7.1	6.2	6.2
	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	
United Kingdom	1 0.3	0.0	5.5	J. I	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.7

¹ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population. ² Employment as a percent of the working-age population. ³ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force.

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

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

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

[2002 = 100]																
Measure and economy	1980	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Output per hour																
United States	41.6	56.9	65.8	68.3	71.0	74.0	79.1	83.1	89.5	90.4	106.4	112.9	115.1	120.5	126.2	127.8
Canada	55.2	70.7	82.4	83.3	83.0	86.7	90.9	94.8	100.5	98.4	100.4	101.6	105.0	107.3	110.2	107.3
Australia	59.0	74.1	80.0	79.0	81.3	83.0	87.0	88.3	93.6	95.9	101.8	103.1	103.8	104.8	106.8	105.9
Japan	47.9	70.9	78.2	83.4	87.2	90.3	91.2	93.6	98.5	96.5	106.8	114.3	121.7	122.9	127.2	127.0
Korea, Rep. of	-	34.6	49.4	54.3	59.7	67.3	75.0	83.5	90.6	90.1	106.8	117.8	130.8	146.8	157.9	159.9
Singapore		51.0	66.9	71.3	74.7	77.1	83.1	91.5	97.7	91.8	103.7	110.0	112.0	114.7	110.3	103.1
Taiwan	29.3	53.6	62.8	67.4	72.5	75.5	79.1	84.0	88.3	92.2	102.6	107.1	114.8	122.5	133.5	132.8
Belgium	49.9	73.9	82.3	86.0	87.3	92.7	93.9	93.3	96.8	97.0	102.9	108.1	111.0	115.1	120.2	120.8
Denmark	66.1	79.3	90.8	90.8	87.8	94.8	94.3	95.8	99.2	99.4	104.2	110.2	113.7	119.0	119.4	114.1
France		63.6	72.4	75.2	75.5	79.9	84.1	87.8	94.0	95.9	104.5	107.3	112.3	114.9	116.3	115.4
Germany	54.5	69.8	79.3	80.6	82.9	87.7	88.1	90.2	96.5	99.0	103.6	107.5	113.5	123.1	129.3	129.2
Italy	56.8	78.1	89.8	94.2	94.6	96.5	95.2	95.9	100.9	101.2	97.9	99.3	100.8	102.6	103.1	99.6
Netherlands	48.0	68.3	79.0	82.1	83.9	84.1	86.6	90.1	96.6	97.1	102.1	109.0	113.9	118.2	121.4	119.7
Norway		87.8	89.2	88.1	90.8	91.0	88.7	91.7	94.6	97.2	108.7	115.1	119.1	116.7	116.4	117.2
Spain	57.9	80.0	90.2	93.3	92.2	93.1	94.7	96.4	97.4	99.6	102.5	104.4	106.4	108.5	111.1	110.1
Sweden	41.3	50.9	62.7	66.6	68.8	75.1	79.6	86.9	92.8	90.1	108.1	119.7	127.1	139.0	139.7	134.6
United Kingdom	46.3	72.8	83.5	82.1	81.4	82.9	83.7	87.8	93.7	97.0	104.2	110.8	115.5	119.8	123.8	124.2
Output																
United States	49.6	66.2	75.7	79.1	82.1	87.1	92.9	96.9	103.0	97.3	101.1	106.8	107.7	113.6	116.9	113.7
Canada	55.2	68.7	73.1	76.5	77.5	82.3	86.5	93.7	103.2	99.2	99.4	101.4	103.0	102.6	101.6	95.9
Australia	70.3	81.5	85.4	84.9	87.6	89.6	92.1	91.9	96.3	95.4	101.7	101.8	101.4	100.5	103.7	105.4
Japan	61.9	98.9	97.5	101.7	105.6	108.2	102.5	102.1	107.4	101.6	105.3	111.4	117.2	121.3	125.7	121.4
Korea, Rep. of	13.4	41.3	54.9	61.3	65.3	68.4	63.0	76.8	89.8	92.0	105.4	115.9	123.1	133.0	142.5	146.9
Singapore	-	51.2	68.5	75.4	77.4	80.8	80.2	90.6	104.4	92.2	102.9	117.2	128.3	143.6	152.2	145.9
Taiwan	30.2	60.5	71.1	75.0	78.9	83.5	86.1	92.4	99.2	91.8	105.3	115.6	123.6	132.5	146.3	144.7
Belgium	67.5	87.2	87.5	89.9	90.2	94.5	96.1	96.4	100.7	100.8	98.6	102.2	102.0	104.9	107.6	107.1
Denmark	77.3	85.5	90.3	94.7	90.3	97.7	98.5	99.4	102.9	103.0	97.2	98.8	99.3	103.4	107.2	105.2
France	69.5	81.5	80.9	83.8	83.6	87.5	91.7	94.8	99.1	100.1	101.9	102.8	105.2	104.9	105.7	103.2
Germany	81.3	94.5	90.9	90.1	88.2	92.0	93.1	94.0	100.4	102.1	100.7	104.3	107.8	115.6	122.7	123.5
Italy	71.1	88.2	91.4	95.7	95.2	96.6	97.5	97.3	101.4	101.1	97.3	98.0	97.8	101.1	103.1	98.4
Netherlands	59.3	77.0	82.0	85.1	86.3	87.5	90.5	93.8	100.1	99.9	98.9	102.3	104.3	107.9	111.3	110.6
Norway	95.1	91.4	94.1	94.6	98.4	102.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	100.5	103.3	109.2	114.1	117.5	123.6	127.3
Spain	58.8	73.7	73.2	76.0	77.9	82.9	87.9	92.9	97.0	100.1	101.2	101.9	103.1	105.0	106.0	103.8
Sweden		56.1	59.7	67.5	69.7	75.1	81.3	89.0	96.3	94.1	104.9	114.5	119.8	129.2	132.2	127.6
United Kingdom	78.5	94.9	95.6	97.1	97.9	99.6	100.3	101.3	103.6	102.2	99.7	101.9	101.7	103.4	104.0	101.0
Total hours	110.4	116 5	115 1	1150	1157	1177	1174	1166	1151	107.6	05.1	04.6	02.6	04.0	00.6	90.0
United States		116.5	115.1	115.9	115.7	117.7	117.4	116.6	115.1	107.6	95.1	94.6	93.6	94.3	92.6	89.0
Canada	100.0	97.2	88.8	91.8	93.4	94.9	95.2	98.9	102.7	100.8	99.0	99.8	98.1	95.6	92.2	89.3
Australia		110.0 139.6	106.7 124.7	107.4 122.0	107.7 121.0	108.0 119.9	105.9 112.5	104.1 109.1	102.9 109.0	99.5 105.3	99.9 98.6	98.7 97.5	97.7 96.3	95.9 98.6	97.1 98.8	99.6 95.7
Japan Korea, Rep. of		119.2	111.1	113.0	109.3	101.7	84.0	92.0	99.1	102.0	98.7	98.3	94.1	90.6	90.2	91.9
		100.5	102.4	105.7	103.7	104.8	96.5	99.0	106.8	100.5	99.3	106.5	114.6	125.2	137.9	141.5
Singapore Taiwan		113.0	113.3	111.2	108.9	110.6	108.8	110.1	112.4	99.6	102.7	107.9	107.7	108.2	109.6	109.0
Belgium	135.3	117.9	106.3	104.5	103.4	101.9	102.3	103.4	104.0	104.0	95.8	94.5	91.9	91.1	89.5	88.6
Denmark		107.8	99.5	104.3	102.9	103.1	104.5	103.7	103.7	103.7	93.3	89.6	87.3	86.9	89.8	92.2
France		128.2	111.8	111.3	110.7	109.4	109.0	108.0	105.4	104.4	97.5	95.8	93.7	91.3	90.8	89.4
Germany		135.3	114.5	111.7	106.4	104.9	105.8	104.2	104.0	103.1	97.3	97.1	95.0	93.9	94.9	95.6
Italy		113.0	101.8	101.6	100.7	100.1	102.5	101.5	100.5	99.9	99.4	98.7	97.0	98.6	100.0	98.9
Netherlands		112.7	103.9	103.7	102.9	104.0	104.5	104.1	103.6	103.0	96.8	93.9	91.6	91.3	91.7	92.4
Norway		104.1	105.5	107.3	108.4	112.8	115.0	111.0	107.1	103.4	95.1	94.9	95.8	100.7	106.2	108.6
Spain		92.1	81.1	81.4	84.5	89.0	92.8	96.4	99.7	100.5	98.8	97.6	96.8	96.8	95.4	94.3
Sweden	113.2	110.2	95.1	101.3	101.3	100.1	102.2	102.4	103.8	104.3	97.0	95.7	94.2	93.0	94.6	94.8
United Kingdom	169.8	130.4	114.5	118.2	120.3	120.1	119.8	115.4	110.6	105.4	95.7	92.0	88.1	86.3	84.0	81.3
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)																
United States	38.2	62.1	72.2	73.4	74.6	76.5	81.2	84.8	91.3	94.8	108.0	108.9	112.5	114.7	119.6	123.2
Canada	36.3	68.3	79.8	81.7	82.9	84.9	89.3	91.2	94.2	96.8	104.0	107.7	112.4	115.8	119.9	122.5
Australia	-	61.7	69.8	74.1	77.5	79.6	82.9	86.2	90.0	95.7	103.9	109.4	116.3	124.2	130.7	134.2
Japan	50.4	77.4	89.4	92.4	93.2	96.4	98.8	98.6	98.0	99.3	97.8	98.8	99.6	98.5	98.3	100.1
Korea, Rep. of	-	23.7	46.5	56.4	65.7	71.4	77.7	78.2	85.2	89.0	105.5	120.6	139.7	153.9	163.8	167.1
Singapore	-	56.2	77.5	81.0	87.0	90.9	96.1	87.9	90.2	97.3	100.6	97.9	96.8	95.0	94.3	94.7
Taiwan	20.4	58.6	76.4	82.7	88.2	90.8	94.2	95.9	97.6	103.7	101.0	102.1	105.7	108.9	112.4	113.8
Belgium	40.2	69.0	80.9	83.2	84.7	87.9	89.2	90.4	92.0	95.9	103.4	106.2	109.4	113.3	119.3	122.8
Denmark	32.6	68.6	77.7	79.3	82.5	85.4	87.6	89.8	91.6	95.9	106.8	110.9	117.2	122.9	126.1	130.5
France	28.2	64.2	77.6	79.9	81.4	83.8	84.4	87.1	91.8	94.2	102.3	105.5	109.4	113.7	116.8	120.3
Germany	35.8	59.7	77.1	81.2	85.1	86.7	88.0	90.0	94.7	97.6	102.2	102.8	104.1	108.4	110.3	113.0
Italy	19.6	61.3	78.0	82.5	87.0	91.1	89.4	91.7	94.1	97.2	103.8	107.4	110.8	113.0	115.5	118.5
Netherlands		61.9	75.0	77.0	78.4	80.5	83.9	86.7	90.9	94.8	104.0	108.4	110.0	113.1	116.7	120.5
Norway	24.7	58.5	66.2	69.2	72.1	75.3	79.7	84.2	89.0	94.4	104.1	107.5	112.6	119.5	125.2	132.2
Spain	20.7	59.0	83.8	87.4	89.5	91.6	92.3	92.1	93.5	97.2	105.0	108.7	113.9	118.9	124.8	130.8
Sweden	25.4	59.9	68.0	71.7	77.3	81.4	84.6	87.2	90.6	94.9	104.5	107.3	111.0	114.2	119.7	123.3
United Kingdom	24.5	60.6	70.9	72.1	71.9	75.1	80.7	85.4	90.6	94.7	104.9	109.6	115.9	121.7	125.7	128.8
Can notes at and of table			•					•								

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

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

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

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

2				Ir	ncidence	rates p	er 100 f	ull-time	workers	3 ·			
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	/6./	64.0	60.5	93.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases Lost workday cases		8.3 5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3 4.1	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.9	6.2 3.9	5.4 3.2	5.9 3.7	4.9 2.9	4.4 2.7	4.7 3.0	4.0 2.4
Lost workdays		119.5	129.6	204.7	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 5.2	-	2.5		3.0	
Construction													
Total cases		14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
General building contractors: Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building: Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases		6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases		14.7 6.9	13.5 6.3	13.8 6.1	12.8 5.8	12.5 5.8	11.1 5.0	10.4 4.8	10.0 4.7	9.1 4.1	8.9 4.4	8.6 4.3	8.2 4.1
Lost workdays		153.1	151.3	168.3	- 3.0	-	- 3.0	- 4.0	-	-	-	- 4.5	-
Manufacturing													
Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		14.2 6.0	13.6 5.7	13.4 5.5	13.1 5.4	13.5 5.7	12.8 5.6	11.6 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.1 4.8	[8.8 4.3
Lost workdays		123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	- 0.0	-	-	-	-	_	
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		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	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures: Total cases	. 16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	
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		477	47.5	47.0	100	40.5	45.0	45.0	440	400	400	40.7
Total cases		19.0 8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	17.0 7.3	16.8 7.2	16.5 7.2	15.0 6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0 7.0	12.9 6.3	12.6 6.3	
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	16.2 6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	13.9 6.5	12.6 6.0	11.9 5.5	11.1 5.3
Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0	- 0.7	- 0.7	0.5	0.2	- 0.4	0.5	- 0.0	3.5	J.5
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	. 12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	. 9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases		3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Lost workdays	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:	477	47.0	100	40.7	40.5	10.0	100	400	45.4	110	40.7	40.7	40.0
Total cases Lost workday cases		17.8 6.9	18.3 7.0	18.7 7.1	18.5 7.1	19.6 7.8	18.6 7.9	16.3 7.0	15.4 6.6	14.6 6.6	13.7 6.4	13.7 6.3	12.6 6.0
Lost workdays		153.7	166.1	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments and related products:	_			_	_	_	_	_					
Total casesLost workday cases		5.9 2.7	6.0 2.7	5.9 2.7	5.6 2.5	5.9 2.7	5.3 2.4	5.1 2.3	4.8 2.3	4.0 1.9	4.0 1.8	4.5 2.2	
Lost workdays		57.8	64.4	65.3	2.5	2.1			2.3	1.9	'.0		2.0
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	
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2

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

	Incidence rates per 100 workers ³												
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases	. 11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Lost workdays	. 107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays	. 174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Textile mill products:													
Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases	8.6 3.8	8.8	9.2	9.5 4.0	9.0 3.8	8.9 3.9	8.2	7.4 3.3	7.0	6.2 2.6	5.8	6.1 3.0	5.0 2.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	80.5	3.9 92.1	4.2 99.9	104.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.4
	00.5	32.1	33.3	104.0	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
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	-			-	0.7	-	-	-	- 0.2
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lost workdays	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	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:													
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases	6.5 130.4	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
Lost workdays	130.4	132.3	140.0	120.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities		0.0	0.0	0.4				0.7		7.0	7.0	0.0	
Total cases	9.2 5.3	9.6 5.5	9.3 5.4	9.1 5.1	9.5 5.4	9.3 5.5	9.1 5.2	8.7 5.1	8.2 4.8	7.3 4.3	7.3	6.9 4.3	6.9 4.3
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
·	1 121.0	104.1	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	J	J.4 _	0.2	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
Wholesale trade:		00.0		00.1									
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	2.5	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	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	2.7 51.2	2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
LOSE WURLAYS	51.2	50.4	00.0	00.0									

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

F	1996-2000	2001-2005	200	₀₅ 3
Event or exposure ¹	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	264	310	345	6
Noncollision	372	335	318	6
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	0.0	000	001	'
roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in				
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2
Aircraft	263	206	149	3
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14
Homicides	766	602	567	10
Shooting	617	465	441	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18
Struck by object	567	560	607	11
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	77	89	94	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2
F.11.	744	700	770	40
Falls	714	763	770	13
Fall to lower level	636 106	669 125	664 129	12
Fall from ladder Fall from roof	153	154	160	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2
Tall to lower level, fi.e.c.	117	125	'''	
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

¹ 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.