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

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

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

Current Labor Statistics

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

Seasonally adjusted data appear in tables 1–14, 16–17, 39, and 43. Seasonally adjusted labor force data in tables 1 and 4–9 were revised in the February 2000 issue of the *Review*. Seasonally adjusted establishment survey data shown in tables 1, 12–14 and 16–17 were revised in the July 1999 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 1999. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in "Notes on the data."

Revisions in the productivity data in table 45 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 x 100 = \$2). The \$2 (or any other resulting values) are described as "real," "constant," or "1982" dollars.

Sources of information

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm Historically comparable unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data from the establishment survey also are available on the Internet:

http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm Additional information on labor force data for areas below the national level are provided in the BLS annual report, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

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

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm For additional information on international comparisons data, see *International Comparisons of Unemployment*, BLS Bulletin 1979.

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Comparative Indicators

(Tables 1-3)

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

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

Data on **changes in compensation**, **prices**, **and productivity** are presented in table 2.

Measures of rates of change of 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; 4–20)

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 50,000 households selected to represent the U.S. population 16 years of age and older. Households are interviewed on a rotating basis, so that three-fourths of the sample is the same for any 2 consecutive months.

Definitions

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

Revisions in the household survey

Data beginning in 2000 are not strictly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of the introduction of revised population controls. Additional information appears in the February 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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 390,000 establishments representing all industries except agriculture. Industries are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in manufacturing include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers closely associated with production operations. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and mining;

construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in the following industries: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

Earnings are the payments production or nonsupervisory workers receive during the survey period, including premium pay for overtime or late-shift work but 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 6-month spans are seasonally adjusted, while those for the 12-month span are unadjusted. Data are centered within the span. Table 17 provides an index on private nonfarm employment based on 356 industries, and a manufacturing index based on 139 industries. These indexes are useful for measuring the dispersion of economic gains or losses and are also economic indicators.

Notes on the data

Establishment survey data are annually adjusted to comprehensive counts of employment (called "benchmarks"). The latest adjustment, which incorporated March 1998 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 1999 data, published in the July 1999 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors and refinement in the seasonal adjustment procedures. Unadjusted data from April 1998 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

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

Beginning in June 1996, the BLS uses the X-12 ARIMA methodology to seasonally adjust establishment survey data. This 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. Thus, fourth-quarter data are published as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

A comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment data on employment appears in Gloria P. Green, "Comparing employment estimates from household and payroll surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969, pp. 9–20.

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 21-27)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

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

Beginning with June 1986 data, fixed employment weights from the 1980 Census of Population are used each quarter to calculate the civilian and private indexes and the index for State and local governments. (Prior to June 1986, the employment weights are from the 1970 Census of Population.) These fixed weights, also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes, ensure that changes in these indexes reflect only changes in compensa-

tion, not employment shifts among industries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan area series, however, employment data by industry and occupation are not available from the census. Instead, the 1980 employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current sample. Therefore, these indexes are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm

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

Employee Benefits Survey

Description of the series

Employee benefits data are obtained from the Employee Benefits Survey, an annual survey of the incidence and provisions of selected benefits provided by employers. The survey collects data from a sample of approximately 9,000 private sector and State and local government establishments. The data are presented as a percentage of employees who participate in a certain benefit, or as an average benefit provision (for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees per year). Selected data from the survey are presented in table 25 for medium and large private establishments and in table 26 for small private establishments and State and local government.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

come taxes until withdrawal.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employee Benefits Survey, contact the Office of Compensation Levels and Trends on the Internet:

http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm

Work stoppages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 work-

ers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

http://stats.bls.gov/cbahome.htm

Price Data

(Tables 2; 28–38)

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

Consumer Price Indexes Description of the series

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

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 29. 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 home-ownership so that the index would reflect only the cost of shelter services provided by owner-occupied homes. An updated CPI-U and CPI-W were introduced with release of the January 1987 and January 1998 data.

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The export and import price indexes are weighted indexes of the Laspeyres type. Price relatives are assigned equal importance within each harmonized group and are then aggregated to the higher level. The values assigned to each weight category are based on trade value figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 1990.

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

For the export price indexes, the preferred pricing is f.a.s. (free alongside ship) U.S. port of exportation. When firms report export prices f.o.b. (free on board), production point information is collected which enables the Bureau to calculate a shipment cost to the port of exportation. An attempt is made to collect two prices for imports. The first is the import price f.o.b. at the foreign port of exportation, which is consistent with the basis for valuation of imports in the national accounts. The second is the import price c.i.f.(costs, insur-

ance, and freight) at the U.S. port of importation, which also includes the other costs associated with bringing the product to the U.S. border. It does not, however, include duty charges. For a given product, only one price basis series is used in the construction of an index.

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

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 39-42)

Business sector and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input. 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, non-energy materials, and purchased business services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost mea-

sures in tables 39–42 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity data supplement the measures for the business economy and major sectors with annual measures of labor productivity for selected industries at the three- and four-digit levels of the Standard Industrial Classification system. The industry measures differ in methodology and data sources from the productivity measures for the major sectors because the industry measures are developed independently of the National Income and Product Accounts framework used for the major sector measures.

Definitions

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

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

Notes on the data

The industry measures are compiled from data produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Departments of Commerce, Interior, and Agriculture, the Federal Reserve Board, regulatory agencies, trade associations, and other sources.

For most industries, the productivity

indexes refer to the output per hour of all employees. For some transportation industries, only indexes of output per employee are prepared. For some trade and service industries, indexes of output per hour of all persons (including self-employed) are constructed.

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 43-45)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 43 and 44 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment—approximating U.S. concepts—for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and several European countries. The unemployment statistics (and, to a lesser extent, employment statistics) published by other industrial countries are not, in most cases, comparable to U.S. unemployment statistics. Therefore, the Bureau adjusts the figures for selected countries, where necessary, for all known major definitional differences. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

The adjusted statistics have been adapted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than to the U.S. standard of 16 years of age and older. Therefore, the adjusted statistics relate to the population aged 16 and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 and older in Canada, Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy from 1993 onward, and the Netherlands; and 14 and older in Italy prior to 1993. The institutional population is included in the denominator of the labor force participation rates and employment-population ratios for Japan and Germany; it is excluded for the United States and the other countries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

Description of the series

Table 45 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Canada, Japan, and nine European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. There are greater technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those for other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States for these comparative measures. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 39 and 41 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Stan-

dard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France (for all years) and Italy (beginning 1970) refer to mining and manufacturing less energy-related products, and the measures for Denmark include mining and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966.

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 46-47)

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 em-

ployee 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:

http://www.bls.gov/oshhome.htm

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 re-

lease that is available about 8 months after the end of the reference year. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries was initiated in 1992 as a joint Federal-State effort. Most States issue summary information at the time of the national news release.

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

http://www.bls.gov/oshhome.htm

Bureau of Labor Statistics Internet

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

http://stats.bls.gov

Also, some data can be accessed through anonymous FTP or Gopher at **stats.bls.gov**

Current Labor Statistics: Comparative Indicators

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	1998	1999		19	98			19	99		2000
Selected mulcators	1996	1999	1	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	. 67.1	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.5
Employment-population ratio	. 64.1	64.3	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.7
Unemployment rate .	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	. 11.1	10.3	11.4	10.7	11.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.7
25 years and over	. 3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Women	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years	. 9.8	9.5	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.6
25 years and over	. 3.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total	125,826	128,615	124,771	125,462	126,113	126,865	127,640	128,246	128,936	129,606	130,435
Private sector	106,007	108,455	105,094	105,707	106,260	106,920	107,596	108,153	108,743	109,333	110,008
Goods-producing	25,347	25,240	25,363	25,393	25,306	25,319	25,310	25,222	25,194	25,246	25,421
Manufacturing	18,772	18,432	18,876	18,851	18,719	18,645	18,542	18,433	18,398	18,359	18,366
Service-producing	100,480	103,375	99,409	100,070	100,807	101,545	102,331	103,024	103,743	104,360	105,014
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7
Employment Cost Index ²											
Percent change in the ECI, compensation:											
All workers (excluding farm, household and Federal workers)	3.4	3.4	.8	.8	1.2	.6	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	
Private industry workers	3.5	3.4	.9	.9	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	
Goods-producing ³	2.8	3.4	.7	.8	.7	.5	.8	.7	.9	1.0	
Service-producing ³	3.8	3.4	1.0	.8	1.3	.6	.3	1.3	.9	.8	
State and local government workers	3.0	3.4	.6	.0	1.5	.6	.s .5	.4	1.5	1.0	
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	3.0	2.7	.4	1.0	1.1	.5	.4	.7	.9	.7	
Nonunion	3.5	3.6	1.0	.8	1.1	.6	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

Selected measures	1998	1999	1997		19	98			19	99	
Selected measures	1990	1999	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Compensation data 1,2											
Employment Cost Index compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	3.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.9
Private nonfarm	3.5	3.4	.9	.9	.9	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9
Employment Cost Index wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm .	3.7	3.5	.9	.9		1.3	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.8
Private nonfarm	3.9	3.5	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3	.6	.5	1.2	.9	.9
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	1.6	2.7	.1	.6	.5	.4	.2	.7	.7	1.0	.2
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	.0	3.0	.5	.8	.5	.1	.4	.0	1.2	1.5	.2
Finished consumer goods	.0	3.9	.8	1.0	.8	.0	.2	.0	1.8	2.2	.1
Capital equipment	.0	.3	.5	.0	.5	.4	.9	.1	.4	.4	1.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	3.3	3.9	.8	1.4	.2	.5	1.6	.2	1.9	1.9	.2
Crude materials	16.7	15.7	.6	8.8	1.8	5.6	2.5	.1	9.4	10.2	3.2
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.8	3.1	1.2	4.6	.6	3.4	4.3	3.0	.8	4.7	6.1
Nonfarm business sector	2.8	3.0	1.2	4.4	.9	3.1	4.1	2.7	.6	5.0	6.4
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	4.0		2.8	3.7	3.9	5.9	3.2	4.2	3.3	4.1	

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Q	uarterly	average	е			Fou	r quarte	rs endin	g	
Components	19	98		19	99		19	98		19	99	
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: ¹												
All persons, business sector	6.1	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.5	3.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector	6.2	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.7	3.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3
Employment Cost Index compensation: Civilian nonfarm 2	1.2	.6	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4
Private nonfarm	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4
Union	1.1	.5	.4	.7	.9	.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7
Nonunion	1.1	.6	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6
State and local governments	1.5	.6	.5	.4	1.5	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4
Employment Cost Index wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm 2	1.3	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.8	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5
Private nonfarm	1.3	.6	.5	1.2	.9	.9	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5
Union	1.3	.5	.4	.8	.7	.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6
Nonunion	1.3	.7	.5	1.2	.9	.9	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.6
State and local governments	1.6	.7	.4	.4	1.9	.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average	<u> </u>				19	99						2000	
status	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹ .	205,220	207,753	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053
Civilian labor force	137,673	139,368	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867
Participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4
Employed Employment-pop-	131,463	133,488	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
ulation ratio ²	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7
Unemployed	6,210	5,880	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in the labor force	67,547	68,385	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹ .	90,790	91,555	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145
Civilian labor force	69,715	70,194	69,934	69,992	69,978	70,116	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120	70,822
Participation rate	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6 67,645	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2	76.9
Employed Employment-pop-	67,135	67,761	67,628	67,562	67,470	67,645	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585	68,691	68,480
ulation ratio ²	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3
Agriculture	2,350	2,244	2,239	2,305	2,224	2,246	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309	2,232
Nonagricultural				·											
industries	64,785	65,517	65,389	65,257	65,246	65,399	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382	66,249
Unemployed	2,580	2,433	2,306	2,430	2,508	2,471	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429	2,342
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹ .	98,786	100,158	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713
Civilian labor force	59,702 60.4	60,840 60.7	60,554 60.7	60,765 60.8	60,708 60.7	60,988 60.9	60,852 60.7	60,904 60.7	60,860 60.6	60,955 60.7	61,052 60.7	61,154 60.7	61,576 61.2	61,575 61.2	61,671 61.2
Participation rate Employed	57,278	58,555	58,216	58,336	58,483	58,647	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398	59,422
Employment-pop-	07,270	00,000	00,210	00,000	00,400	00,047	00,477	00,040	00,000	00,000	00,000	00,000	00,200	00,000	00,422
ulation ratio ²	58.0	58.5	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0
Agriculture	768	803	821	803	820	851	798	780	778	800	768	791	826	871	894
Nonagricultural															
industries	56,510	57,752	57,395	57,533	57,663	57,796	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526	58,528
Unemployed	2,424 4.1	2,285 3.8	2,338 3.9	2,429 4.0	2,225 3.7	2,341 3.8	2,375 3.9	2,256 3.7	2,230 3.7	2,155 3.5	2,214 3.6	2,196 3.6	2,297 3.7	2,178 3.5	2,249 3.6
Unemployment rate Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.1	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6
Civilian noninstitutional															
4	15,644	16,040	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196
population ' Civilian labor force		8,333	8,316	8,329	8,327	8,228	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470	8,374
Participation rate	52.8	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4	51.7
Employed	7,051	7,172	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	45.1	44.7	44.6	44.7	45.1	44.4	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8
Agriculture	261	234	230	233	246	233	224	217	212	232	280	261	242	228	233
Nonagricultural	0.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.070	0.005	0.007	0.005	7.040	0.040	7.004	7 4 4 4	7.040	7.004
industries Unemployed	6,790 1,205	6,938 1,162	6,902 1,184	6,923 1,173	6,991 1,090	6,873 1,122	6,995 1,098	6,897 1,114	6,865 1,210	7,010 1,161	6,943 1,171	7,004 1,160	7,114 1,060	7,046 1,197	7,024 1,117
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
White															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹ .	171,478	173,085	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983
Civilian labor force	115,415	116,509	116,237	116,344	116,193	116,518	116,492	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821	117,832
Participation rate	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.7
Employed	110,931	112,235	112,030	111,886	111,898	112,115	112,193	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634	113,630
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3
Unemployed	4,484	4,273	4,207	4,458	4,295	4,403	4,299	4,311	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011	4,187	4,202
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Black Civilian popinatitutional															
Civilian noninstitutional	24 272	24 955	24 720	24 765	24 700	24 022	24 067	24.004	24.040	24.005	25.040	25.054	25.047	25.070	25 105
population ¹ . Civilian labor force	24,373	24,855	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105
Participation rate	15,982 65.6	16,365 65.8	16,231 65.6	16,288 65.8	16,290 65.7	16,308 65.7	16,366 65.8	16,321 65.5	16,474 66.0	16,489 66.0	16,508 66.0	16,513 65.9	16,622 66.4	16,785 66.9	16,572 66.0
Employed	14,556	15,056	14,925	15,011	15,053	15,069	14,962	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471	15,356
Employment-pop-	,000	12,000	1 .,025	,	,	,	,002	,	,	,		,201	,	,	1 ,
ulation ratio ²	59.7	60.6	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7	61.2
Unemployed	1,426	1,309	1,306	1,277	1,237	1,239	1,404	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314	1,216
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3

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					19	99						2000	
Employment status	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	21,070	21,650	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166
Civilian labor force	14,317	14,665	14,542	14,535	14,555	14,624	14,617	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249	15,313
Participation rate	67.9	67.7	67.9	67.7	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0	69.1
Employed	13,291	13,720	13,673	13,541	13,574	13,655	13,696	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382	14,355
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.4	63.8	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1	64.8
Unemployed	1,026	945	869	994	981	969	921	951	971	930	908	889	856	868	958
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.4	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because

data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Salacted estagaries	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Selected categories	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	131,463	133,488	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
Men	70,693	71,446	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313
Women	60,771	62,042	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846
Married men, spouse present	42,923	43,254	43,164	43,210	42,997	43,279	43,350	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535	43,297
Married women, spouse present	32,872	33,450	33,167	33,284	33,442	33,758	33,387	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882	33,780
Women who maintain families	7,904	8,229	8,142	8,081	8,081	8,028	8,272	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220	8,082
Class of worker															
Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	2,000	1.944	1.905	1.930	1,930	1,923	1,939	1,908	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025	2.043
Self-employed workers		1,297	1,358	1.399	1.330	1.341	1,292	1.266	1,198	1.267	1.216	1,211	1,320	1.344	1,292
Unpaid family workers		40	39	33	36	39	45	46	40	42	41	36	38	51	42
Nonagricultural industries:															
Wage and salary workers	119,019	121,323	120,939	120,925	121,311	121,006	121,188	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166	123,169
Government	18,383	18,903	18,778	18,778	18,771	19,007	19,032	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013	19,394	19,598
Private industries	100,637	102,420	102,161	102,147	102,540	101,999	102,156	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772	103,571
Private households	962	933	926	935	914	983	944	873	1,035	939	944	948	952	1,016	998
Other		101,487	101,235	101,212	101,626	101,016	101,212	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756	102,573
Self-employed workers		8,790	8,730	8,801	8,726	8,840	8,820	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793	8,704
Unpaid family workers	103	95	127	65	61	88	77	93	100	101	108	98	92	74	107
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons .	3,665	3,357	3,509	3,403	3,399	3,377	3,316	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139	3,124
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,095	1,968	2,018	1,937	1,950	2,048	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807	1,820
Could only find part-time															
work	1,258	1,079	1,181	1,117	1,116	1,045	1,050	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023	953
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	18,530	18,758	18,622	18,752	18,692	18,716	18,983	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031	18,770
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic	0.504	2.400	2 225	2 225	2 220	2 200	0.440	0.407	0.440	0.000	0.405	0.457	2 000	0.005	2 002
reasons . Slack work or business	3,501	3,189	3,325	3,225	3,229	3,209	3,142	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985	3,003
conditions	1,997	1.861	1,927	1.845	1,845	1,902	1,850	1,813	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801	1,705	1,766
Could only find part-time	1,007	1,001	1,321	1,040	1,040	1,502	1,000	1,013	1,000	1,007	1,013	1,043	1,001	1,703	1,700
work	1,228	1,056	1,128	1,087	1,089	1,031	1,034	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	966	1,005	922
Part time for noneconomic	.,	.,550	.,0	.,007	.,000	.,001	.,554	.,0.71	.,550	554	.,0.0	.,5.0		.,000	
reasons	17,954	18,197	18,031	18,159	18,138	18,106	18,466	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406	18,184

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Soloated estagaries	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Selected categories	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Total, all workers	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
White, total	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.6	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.1	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	10.9	11.3	11.2	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4	12.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Black, total	8.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27.6	27.9	30.0	27.8	25.2	24.8	26.9	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3	25.1
Men, 16 to 19 years	30.1	30.9	32.4	32.0	27.9	28.8	30.7	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3	21.3
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.3	25.1	27.6	23.8	22.5	21.2	23.4	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6	28.9
Men, 20 years and over	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	7.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.1
Hispanic origin, total	7.2	6.4	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Women who maintain families	7.2	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8
Full-time workers	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Part-time workers	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1
Industry															
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
Mining	3.2	5.7	5.5	8.4	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.5
Construction	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.9
Manufacturing	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9
Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.2
Transportation and public utilities	1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4
Services	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0
Government workers	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5	5.6
Educational attainment ¹															
Less than a high school diploma	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.9
High school graduates, no college	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Some college, less than a bachelor's															
degree	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
College graduates	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6

¹ Data refer to persons 25 years and over.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
unemployment	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov,	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than 5 weeks	2,622	2,568	2,521	2.741	2.502	2.540	2.640	2.599	2.582	2.545	2.601	2.620	2,447	2.603	2.824
5 to 14 weeks	1,950	1,832	1,884	1,868	1,832	1,775	1,778	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864	1,719
15 weeks and over	1,637	1,480	1,467	1,474	1,519	1,634	1,511	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277	1,295
15 to 26 weeks	763	755	752	794	784	806	779	747	708	719	725	693	667	673	657
27 weeks and over	875	725	715	680	735	828	732	716	704	715	676	695	705	604	637
Mean duration, in weeks	14.5	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	14.3	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.9	13.2	12.5	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
unemployment	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Job losers ¹ .	2,822	2,622	2,646	2,695	2,678	2,670	2,670	2,629	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477	2,616	2,541
On temporary layoff	866	848	833	843	837	876	847	893	869	802	851	795	739	838	781
Not on temporary layoff	1,957	1,774	1,813	1,852	1,841	1,794	1,823	1,736	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739	1,778	1,759
Job leavers	734	783	774	810	781	831	768	793	758	778	821	825	776	759	824
Reentrants	2,132	2,005	2,007	2,039	2,034	2,038	2,003	1,942	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043	1,975	1,979
New entrants	520	469	446	473	440	359	459	481	504	511	485	453	393	387	434
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹ .	45.5	44.6	45.1	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6	44.0
On temporary layoff	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.9	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6	13.5
Not on temporary layoff	31.5	30.2	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.9	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0	30.5
Job leavers	11.8	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.3
Reentrants	34.3	34.1	34.2	33.9	34.3	34.6	33.9	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.3
New entrants	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.5
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹ .	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Job leavers	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

[Civilian workers]

Sex and age	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Sex and age	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.4	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7
16 to 19 years	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.9	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
16 to 17 years	17.2	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9	15.3
18 to 19 years	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8	12.1
20 to 24 years	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6
25 years and over	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8
16 to 24 years	11.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	9.2
16 to 19 years	16.2	14.7	15.0	14.8	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5	12.4
16 to 17 years	19.1	17.0	17.3	18.3	17.6	16.8	16.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3	15.1
18 to 19 years	14.1	13.1	13.5	12.6	11.5	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	10.5
20 to 24 years	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
16 to 24 years	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2
16 to 19 years	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.4	12.2	13.0	12.6	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4
16 to 17 years	15.1	15.5	15.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3	15.4
18 to 19 years	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.1	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6	13.7
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7
25 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3
55 years and over	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	1999	2000	2000 ^p	State	1999	2000	2000 ^p
Alabama	4.6	4.9	4.6	Missouri	3.5	2.3	2.6
Alaska	6.7	5.9	5.8	Montana	5.5	4.9	4.8
Arizona	4.4	4.1	4.0	Nebraska	2.9	2.4	2.6
Arkansas	4.8	4.4	4.7	Nevada	4.3	4.1	3.7
California	5.5	4.8	4.6	New Hampshire	3.1	2.6	2.6
Colorado	3.0	2.6	2.8	New Jersey	4.5	3.9	4.1
Connecticut	3.3	2.2	2.4	New Mexico	5.7	5.3	5.4
Delaware	3.6	3.1	3.5	New York	5.3	4.9	4.7
District of Columbia	6.9	6.0	5.5	North Carolina	3.1	3.2	3.4
Florida	4.0	3.7	3.7	North Dakota	3.7	3.2	3.2
Georgia	4.2	3.6	3.4	Ohio	4.2	4.0	4.3
Hawaii	6.1	4.9	4.7	Oklahoma	3.8	2.8	2.9
Idaho	5.5	4.4	4.4	Oregon	6.0	4.7	4.9
Illinois	4.2	4.1	4.3	Pennsylvania	4.5	4.0	4.1
Indiana	3.1	3.0	3.2	Rhode Island	4.3	3.8	3.8
lowa	2.7	2.4	2.2	South Carolina	4.4	4.3	4.1
Kansas	3.0	3.1	3.3	South Dakota	3.1	2.4	2.3
Kentucky	4.7	3.8	4.1	Tennessee	4.3	3.5	3.4
Louisiana	5.7	4.7	4.8	Texas	4.6	4.3	4.4
Maine	4.2	3.5	3.4	Utah	4.1	2.8	3.0
Maryland	3.8	3.1	3.0	Vermont	3.3	2.7	2.8
Massachusetts	3.1	3.0	3.1	Virginia	2.7	2.6	2.7
Michigan	4.0	3.2	2.7	Washington	5.0	4.5	4.7
Minnesota	2.9	2.5	2.6	West Virginia	6.4	5.6	5.6
Mississippi	4.9	5.1	5.6	Wisconsin	3.2	2.8	2.8
				Wyoming	5.1	4.1	4.1

p = preliminary

11. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by State, seasonally adjusted [In thousands]

[iii tiiousalius]	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
State	1999	2000	2000 ^p	State	1999	2000	2000 ^p
Alabama	1,912.4	1,941.7	1,945.2	Missouri	2,709.9	2,752.9	2,738.5
Alaska	275.5	280.1	278.6	Montana	378.1	385.7	387.1
Arizona	2,125.0	2,214.7	2,222.5	Nebraska	886.7	894.8	892.9
Arkansas	1,135.5	1,158.2	1,162.6	Nevada	963.3	1,007.9	1,008.5
California	13,827.4	14,211.5	14,251.7	New Hampshire	600.1	612.8	612.0
Colorado	2,107.1	2,171.4	2,177.2	New Jersey	3,841.8	3,902.5	3,900.9
Connecticut	1,662.5	1,685.3	1,686.2	New Mexico	724.6	732.0	736.5
Delaware	408.0	415.8	419.2	New York	8,394.4	8,556.6	8,566.6
District of Columbia	614.9	620.7	620.5	North Carolina	3,850.7	3,906.2	3,901.9
Florida	6,779.4	7,032.2	7,057.1	North Dakota	321.6	327.8	325.9
Georgia	3,827.4	3,971.5	3,969.1	Ohio	5,526.3	5,585.6	5,592.8
Hawaii	528.8	535.9	536.8	Oklahoma	1,456.1	1,472.2	1,480.4
Idaho	531.3	546.2	550.7	Oregon	1,562.6	1,586.1	1,592.4
Illinois	5,937.3	5,948.2	5,980.2	Pennsylvania	5,558.7	5,625.2	5,607.8
Indiana	2,945.2	2,986.3	2,984.9	Rhode Island	461.0	466.1	468.4
lowa	1,462.7	1,477.3	1,481.0	South Carolina	1,818.7	1,854.3	1,861.2
Kansas	1,323.8	1,340.0	1,340.1	South Dakota	369.2	378.3	378.3
Kentucky	1,781.0	1,822.5	1,824.1	Tennessee	2,663.2	2,693.5	2,698.1
Louisiana	1,899.9	1,899.2	1,904.4	Texas	9,098.2	9,279.1	9,306.4
Maine	581.0	593.1	597.8	Utah	1,038.5	1,060.4	1,065.6
Maryland	2,366.5	2,427.5	2,428.9	Vermont	288.8	294.5	294.6
Massachusetts	3,208.0	3,270.6	3,275.1	Virginia	3,383.8	3,451.6	3,448.9
Michigan	4,509.3	4,547.6	4,550.7	Washington	2,630.2	2,668.3	2,676.1
Minnesota	2,586.7	2,637.6	2,645.5	West Virginia	724.0	729.1	729.5
Mississippi	1,145.1	1,159.4	1,161.8	Wisconsin	2,759.0	2,796.5	2,805.4
				Wyoming	231.0	236.1	236.8

p = preliminary

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

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

Industry	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
,	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
TOTAL	125,826	128,615	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,292	130,299	130,715
PRIVATE SECTOR	106,007	108,455	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,927	109,912	110,186
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,347	25,240	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,410	25,383	25,471
Metal mining	590 50	535 49	550 50	538 49	531 49	526 48	528 48	524 47	527 48	528 48	527 49	529 48	530 49	532 48	536 48
Oil and gas extraction	339	293	305	294	287	285	285	285	287	289	288	291	292	296	301
Nonmetallic minerals,															
except fuels	109	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	108	108	108	108	108
General building contractors	5,985 1,372	6,273 1,434	6,232 1,429	6,277 1,428	6,239 1,427	6,258 1,430	6,270 1,432	6,246 1,426	6,293 1,440	6,314 1,445	6,369 1,450	6,393 1,454	6,504 1,474	6,487 1,478	6,576 1,488
Heavy construction, except	1,372	1,434	1,423	1,420	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,420	1,440	1,440	1,450	1,454	1,474	1,470	1,400
building	838	862	864	874	854	857	857	852	857	861	870	878	900	883	900
Special trades contractors	3,744	3,978	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,996	4,008	4,049	4,061	4,130	4,126	4,188
Manufacturing	18,772	18,432	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,376	18,364	18,359
Production workers	12,930	12,662	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,608	12,613	12,613	12,627	12,614	12,606
Durable goods Production workers	11,170 7,643	10,985 7,511	11,014 7,527	10,993 7,519	10,971 7,504	10,960 7,487	11,015 7,549	10,975 7,513	10,959 7,496	10,952 7,489	10,954 7,487	10,960 7,485	10,973 7,505	10,973 7,508	10,978 7,505
Lumber and wood products	813	826	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	829	829	828	827	831	829
Furniture and fixtures	530	540	535	536	537	538	546	543	544	546	544	543	543	545	546
Stone, clay, and glass															
products Primary metal industries	563 712	569 690	569 693	570 691	569 689	568 687	571 692	568 688	569 685	568 685	571 686	574 687	577 686	574 687	576 688
Fabricated metal products	1,501	1,489	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,487	1,489	1,489	1,491	1,493	1,496
Industrial machinery and				.,						.,	.,			.,	
equipment	2,203	2,129	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,118	2,120	2,115	2,116	2,110
Computer and office equipment	379	360	360	361	362	364	360	359	358	358	358	359	357	356	354
Electronic and other electrical	319	300	300	301	302	304	300	339	336	336	336	339	337	330	354
equipment	1,704	1,661	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,661	1,664	1,671	1,679	1,677
Electronic components and															
accessories Transportation equipment	660 1,884	639 1,855	636 1,873	635 1,864	635 1,853	637 1,849	639 1,863	641 1,859	640 1,848	643 1,838	643 1,834	645 1,831	647 1,841	652 1,828	653 1,835
Motor vehicles and	1,004	1,000	1,075	1,004	1,000	1,043	1,003	1,000	1,040	1,000	1,004	1,001	1,041	1,020	1,000
equipment	990	1,000	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,006	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,010	1,014	1,010
Aircraft and parts	524	490	511	503	498	491	488	483	476	471	467	464	463	447	460
Instruments and related products	868	839	844	842	839	837	840	836	833	830	833	833	830	830	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing	000	033	044	042	055	037	040	030	000	030	055	000	030	030	032
industries	393	387	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	388	389	391	392	390	389
Nondurable goods	7,602	7,446	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,407	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,403	7,391	7,381
Production workers	5,287	5,151	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,126	5,128	5,122	5,106	5,101
Food and kindred products Tobacco products	1,686 41	1,685 39	1,693 39	1,689 38	1,688 38	1,680 39	1,681 39	1,666 36	1,679 38	1,680 38	1,686 39	1,686 38	1,689 38	1,678 38	1,677 35
Textile mill products	598	562	571	567	563	560	559	557	553	551	553	551	549	550	550
Apparel and other textile															
products	763	684	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	666	663	662	657	656	655
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	675 1,565	659 1,553	662 1,557	662 1,555	661 1,551	659 1,552	659 1,554	658 1,553	657 1,552	655 1,552	655 1,549	655 1,547	654 1,550	653 1,551	651 1,552
Chemicals and allied products.	1,043	1,035	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,034	1,035	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	140	137	139	139	138	137	138	136	137	136	136	135	136	136	136
Rubber and miscellaneous	1,009	1,019	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,022
plastics products Leather and leather products	83	74	75	75	74	74	72	73	72	72	71	71	71	70	70
SERVICE-PRODUCING	100,480	103,375	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,882	104,916	105,244
Transportation and public															
utilities	6,600	6,792	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,892	6,919
Transportation Railroad transportation	4,276	4,425	4,378	4,397	4,402 233	4,423 233	4,438	4,445 226	4,455	4,458	4,474	4,501 227	4,507 226	4,493	4,517 225
Local and interurban	231	230	235	234	233	233	230	220	227	227	226	221	220	225	225
passenger transit	468	482	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	486	487	487	491	490	492
Trucking and warehousing	1,745	1,813	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,839	1,845	1,849	1,840	1,851
Water transportation	180	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	182	182	180	182	181	183	182
Transportation by air Pipelines, except natural gas	1,183 14	1,237 13	1,218 14	1,220 14	1,226 13	1,234 13	1,240 13	1,246 13	1,250 13	1,251 13	1,257 13	1,273 13	1,277 13	1,271 13	1,281 13
Transportation services	455	469	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471	472	474	470	471	473
Communications and public															_
utilities Communications	2,324 1,469	2,366 1,522	2,354 1,506	2,353 1,508	2,356 1,513	2,358	2,361 1,519	2,368 1,525	2,376 1,533	2,383 1,541	2,388 1,546	2,396 1,553	2,395 1,552	2,399 1,560	2,402 1,565
Electric, gas, and sanitary	1,409	1,522	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,546	1,553	1,552	1,360	1,305
services	855	845	848	845	843	845	842	843	843	842	842	843	843	839	837
Wholesale trade	6,831	7,004	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,108	7,119	7,136
Retail trade	22,296	22,787	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,018	22,996	22,999
Building materials and garden	0.45		225	200	275	225	225	200	200	4 007	4.007	4 00-	4 040	4	4.00:
	948	987	982	982	979	982	986	988	992	1,001	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,018	1,031
supplies General merchandise stores	2,730	2,775	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,762	2,756	2,753	2,793	2,798	2,773	2,757

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

Industry	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
muustry	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Food stores	3,482	3,483	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,478	3,481	3,480	3,482	3,481	3,480	3,479
Automotive dealers and			·												
service stations	2,341	2,406	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,432	2,445	2,439	2,452
New and used car dealers	1,048	1,081	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100	1,103	1,108
Apparel and accessory stores	1,143	1,180	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,200	1,198	1,177	1,178	1,191	1,187
Furniture and home furnishings															
stores	1,026	1,085	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,095	1,102	1,102	1,106	1,112
Eating and drinking places	7,760	7,904	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,986	7,987	7,973	7,958
Miscellaneous retail															
establishments	2,867	2,968	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,997	3,009	3,005	2,994	3,015	3,016	3,023
Finance, insurance, and															
real estate	7,407	7,632	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,685	7,696	7,685
Finance	3,593	3,706	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,715	3,719	3,723	3,727	3,726	3,728	3,721
Depository institutions	2,042	2,047	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,047	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,040	2,039	2,037
Commercial banks	1,468	1,465	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,464	1,460	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,458
Savings institutions	258	256	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254	254	252	251	250	247
Nondepository institutions	658	714	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	711	711	713	708	706	695
Security and commodity	000	7.1-	, , , _	7.10	720	721	, - ·	713	710	, , , ,		7.10	700	700	000
	645	679	664	668	672	676	682	685	686	691	697	702	705	711	718
brokers Holding and other investment	040	019	004	000	012	0/0	002	000	000	091	091	102	100	, , , , ,	''
offices	248	266	263	263	267	267	268	266	269	270	271	272	273	272	27
															l .
Insurance	2,344	2,402	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,406	2,412	2,40
Insurance carriers	1,598	1,635	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,632	1,636	1,63
Insurance agents, brokers,	7.10			707		70/	700								
and service	746	767	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	773	775	777	774	776	776
Real estate	1,471	1,525	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528	1,535	1,541	1,542	1,553	1,556	1,556
Services .	37,526	39,000	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,804	39,826	39,976
Agricultural services	706	759	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766	774	765	788	783	80
Hotels and other lodging places.	1,776	1,799	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,811	1,806	1,812	1,807	1,800	1,805	1,820
Personal services	1,195	1,206	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,225	1,231	1,228	1,234
Business services	8,584	9,123	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,303	9,336	9,392	9,416	9,423	9,47
Services to buildings	950	988	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,000	1,003	1,003	1,000	999	1,005	1,013
Personnel supply services	3,230	3,405	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,440	3,490	3,501	3,513	3,505	3,516	3,53
2.2.2															
Help supply services	2,872	3,017	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,032	3,099	3,097	3,108	3,100	3,109	3,122
Computer and data	4 500	4 704	4.704	4 740	4 705	4 704	4 704	4.000	4 04 4	4 000	4 000	4 0 4 0	4.050	4.050	4.00-
processing services	1,599	1,781	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,814	1,823	1,829	1,842	1,852	1,859	1,867
Auto repair services															
and parking	1,144	1,185	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,190	1,196	1,197	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,199
Miscellaneous repair services	382	397	393	396	398	395	395	396	398	400	400	405	403	406	408
Motion pictures	573	600	580	587	604	611	609	608	608	612	613	609	616	610	612
Amusement and recreation															
services	1,601	1,696	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,734	1,725	1,759	1,759	1,760
Health services	9,846	9,973	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,026	10,038	10,057	10,060	10,072
Offices and clinics of medical		-,-	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,		.,	.,	-,-	.,		.,	- , -
doctors	1,803	1,865	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,876	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,895	1,899	1,908
Nursing and personal care	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
facilities	1,762	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,760	1,761	1,763
Hospitals	3,926	3,970	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,977	3,978	3,978	3,985	3,992	3,989	3,991
Home health care services	672	655	653	656	653	653	655	658	657	658	658	659	658	656	652
Legal services	973	1,002	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,017	1,014	1,015
Educational services	2,177	2,270	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,297	2,300	2,32
Social services	2,177	2,782	2,243	2,254	2,760	2,272	2,763	2,200	2,269	2,200	2,296	2,850	2,297	2,875	2,32
	2,644 605	632	627	628	629	633	632	2,799 631	2,803 631	634	2,840 646	2,850 650	657	2,875 655	2,890
Child day care services															l .
Residential care	747	781	769	772	775	777	781	785	788	792	796	801	803	807	809
Museums and botanical and							_								
zoological gardens	93	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	94	95	96	95	96	95	97
Membership organizations	2,361	2,402	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,420	2,419	2,419
Engineering and management															
services	3,185	3,420	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,464	3,487	3,496	3,515	3,532	3,546	3,560
Engineering and architectural															
services	905	944	933	939	940	942	948	948	948	954	959	964	973	977	978
Management and public															
relations	1,034	1,158	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,180	1,193	1,196	1,213	1,220	1,219	1,226
Government	19,819	20,160	20,087	20,099	20.077	20 105	20,153	20 210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,365	20,387	20,529
Government				-	20,077	20,105	-	20,210							
Federal	2,686	2,669	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,648	2,645	2,665	2,703	2,809
Federal, except Postal															
Service	1,819	1,796	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,780	1,780	1,799	1,837	1,944
State	4,612	4,695	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,717	4,722	4,729	4,730	4,727	4,726	4,72
Education	1,916	1,953	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,960	1,967	1,969	1,967	1,963	1,96
Other State government	2,695	2,743	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,752	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,760	2,763	2,76
Local	12,521	12,796	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,847	12,872	12,892	12,940	12,973	12,958	12,992
Education	7,082	7,265	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,295	7,305	7,318	7,351	7,365	7,349	7,362
Luucalion															

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 workers on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted

	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Industry	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR.	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.1
MINING	43.9	43.8	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.9	44.6	44.5
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
Durable goods	42.3 4.8	42.2 4.8	42.0 4.6	42.1 4.3	42.2 4.7	42.3 4.8	42.5 4.9	42.4 4.9	42.4 4.9	42.3 4.8	42.2 4.7	42.1 4.8	42.3 4.8	42.4 4.9	42.3 4.8
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.2
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	44.2	44.2	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.2
products	44.6	44.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.1	45.5	44.6
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.8	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.4
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8
Transportation equipment	43.4	43.8	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.7	44.0	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.1	44.7
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.2	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.6	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.7
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3
Textile mill products	41.0	40.9	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.8	41.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.7
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.4
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.6	36.8	37.5	38.1	37.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	38.7	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.1

p = preliminary.

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

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

seasonally adjusted															
Inducting	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Industry	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$ 12.78	\$ 13.24	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.55	\$13.60
Goods-producing	14.34	14.82	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.93	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.10	15.18	15.23
Mining	16.90	17.04	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.09	17.09	16.93	17.01	17.01	17.06	17.19
Construction	16.59	17.13	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.44	17.55	17.61
Manufacturing	13.49	13.91	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.07	14.06	14.09	14.15	14.21	14.24
Excluding overtime	12.79	13.18	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.29	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.42	13.44	13.50
Service-producing	12.27	12.74	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.95	12.98	13.04	13.09
Transportation and public utilities	15.31	15.67	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.76	15.76	15.81	15.94	15.87	16.02	16.07
Wholesale trade	14.06	14.59	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.81	14.88	14.99	14.95	15.01
Retail trade	8.73	9.08	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.26	9.26	9.31	9.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.06	14.61	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.88	14.84	14.92
Services	12.85	13.38	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.60	13.64	13.70	13.75
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.75	7.86	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	7.88	

Data not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Industry	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$12.78	\$13.24	\$13.12	\$13.16	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$13.15	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.43	\$13.47	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.62
MINING	16.90	17.04	17.01	16.93	17.00	16.93	17.12	17.01	17.10	17.00	16.95	17.13	17.24	17.15	17.22
CONSTRUCTION	16.59	17.13	16.79	16.85	17.02	17.08	17.22	17.26	17.41	17.49	17.37	17.42	17.34	17.37	17.47
MANUFACTURING	13.49	13.91	13.73	13.80	13.85	13.91	13.92	13.95	14.11	14.04	14.08	14.21	14.19	14.19	14.24
Durable goods	13.98	14.40	14.20	14.27	14.34	14.40	14.38	14.47	14.63	14.55	14.58	14.73	14.72	14.73	14.78
Lumber and wood products	11.10	11.46	11.31	11.37	11.42	11.45	11.52	11.53	11.55	11.59	11.59	11.63	11.66	11.61	11.64
Furniture and fixtures	10.90	11.23	11.10	11.14	11.14	11.16	11.24	11.28	11.33	11.33	11.35	11.46	11.46	11.50	11.57
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.60	13.90	13.70	13.75	13.87	13.94	14.00	13.97	14.12	14.02	14.07	14.00	13.98	13.99	14.05
Primary metal industries	15.49	15.85	15.53	15.62	15.75	15.91	16.03	15.99	16.20	16.02	16.14	16.19	16.22	16.29	16.42
Blast furnaces and basic steel															
products	18.43	18.87	18.56	18.59	18.79	19.05	19.12	18.99	19.05	18.96	19.18	19.16	19.23	19.39	19.80
Fabricated metal products	13.06	13.46	13.33	13.36	13.45	13.46	13.45	13.50	13.61	13.50	13.57	13.70	13.69	13.65	13.69
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	14.47	15.01	14.81	14.85	14.95	14.99	15.07	15.13	15.23	15.18	15.21	15.36	15.39	15.39	15.38
equipment	13.09	13.45	13.27	13.31	13.38	13.40	13.49	13.51	13.62	13.58	13.59	13.70	13.74	13.71	13.77
Transportation equipment	17.53	18.10	17.66	17.88	17.98	18.20	17.94	18.23	18.56	18.47	18.46	18.78	18.64	18.65	18.76
Motor vehicles and equipment	17.86	18.48	17.98	18.31	18.40	18.68	18.23	18.61	19.04	18.93	18.87	19.29	19.07	19.11	19.21
Instruments and related products	13.81	14.17	13.97	14.07	14.10	14.13	14.25	14.28	14.30	14.36	14.34	14.40	14.38	14.41	14.49
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.89	11.33	11.19	11.25	11.25	11.30	11.32	11.34	11.46	11.47	11.43	11.57	11.54	11.56	11.55
Nondurable goods	12.76	13.17	13.03	13.09	13.11	13.15	13.22	13.18	13.35	13.27	13.33	13.41	13.39	13.38	13.42
Food and kindred products	11.80	12.10	11.93	12.07	12.11	12.16	12.15	12.08	12.19	12.10	12.20	12.29	12.24	12.25	12.33
Tobacco products	18.55	19.07	19.33	19.99	20.63	20.79	21.15	20.99	18.88	17.77	17.96	17.97	17.16	17.32	18.54
Textile mill products	10.39	10.71	10.62	10.68	10.69	10.76	10.71	10.72	10.78	10.72	10.80	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.86
Apparel and other textile products	8.52	8.86	8.78	8.83	8.81	8.89	8.83	8.88	9.01	8.99	8.98	9.03	9.02	9.01	9.05
Paper and allied products	15.51	15.97	15.78	15.83	15.91	15.98	16.05	15.98	16.27	16.12	16.12	16.15	16.05	16.03	16.08
Printing and publishing	13.45	13.83	13.73	13.73	13.74	13.73	13.80	13.82	13.97	13.97	14.01	14.11	14.10	14.13	14.19
Chemicals and allied products	17.12	17.47	17.18	17.27	17.39	17.35	17.49	17.51	17.78	17.72	17.75	17.79	17.81	17.80	17.78
Petroleum and coal products	20.92	21.46	21.59	21.49	21.05	21.14	21.35	21.29	21.62	21.68	21.83	21.83	21.68	22.03	22.30
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	11.87	12.31	12.20	12.23	12.21	12.25	12.35	12.32	12.46	12.37	12.41	12.51	12.55	12.53	12.52
Leather and leather products	9.32	9.69	9.55	9.59	9.59	9.57	9.61	9.77	9.86	9.83	9.84	9.92	9.99	9.87	9.96
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.31	15.67	15.51	15.57	15.55	15.56	15.66	15.67	15.78	15.76	15.87	15.94	15.95	16.06	16.04
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.06	14.59	14.34	14.48	14.53	14.44	14.55	14.65	14.73	14.78	14.82	14.91	15.06	14.96	14.94
RETAIL TRADE	8.73	9.08	9.00	9.03	9.03	9.02	9.02	9.04	9.18	9.20	9.21	9.25	9.33	9.34	9.36
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	14.06	14.61	14.53	14.61	14.72	14.50	14.53	14.61	14.63	14.68	14.73	14.75	14.97	14.91	14.94
SERVICES	12.85	13.38	13.33	13.32	13.34	13.23	13.20	13.25	13.48	13.54	13.60	13.69	13.81	13.81	13.83

p = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Industry	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$442.19	\$456.78	\$448.70	\$451.39	\$456.37	\$454.64	\$456.31	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$463.99	\$463.34	\$466.06	\$467.15	\$464.78	\$465.80
Seasonally adjusted	ψ442.13	ψ430.70	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	466.75	467.48	469.20
Constant (1982) dollars	268.32	271.25	269.33	268.84	271.65	270.62	270.81	274.15	269.96	272.45	271.91	273.51	273.51	270.69	268.94
Constant (1902) donars	200.52	271.25	203.33	200.04	271.00	270.02	270.01	274.13	203.30	272.40	271.31	275.51	273.31	270.03	200.34
MINING	741.91	746.35	717.82	733.07	751.40	748.31	765.26	756.95	759.24	758.20	757.67	760.57	763.73	756.32	752.51
CONSTRUCTION	643.69	668.07	632.98	650.41	668.89	679.78	687.08	690.40	672.03	699.60	686.12	674.15	664.12	672.22	676.09
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	562.53	580.05	568.42	574.08	577.55	581.44	573.50	583.11	588.39	589.68	594.18	603.93	590.30	588.89	590.96
Constant (1982) dollars	341.34	344.45	341.19	341.92	343.78	346.10	340.36	345.04	346.11	346.26	348.70	354.42	345.61	342.98	341.20
Durable goods	591.35	607.68	596.40	602.19	606.58	610.56	598.21	612.08	615.92	618.38	622.57	634.86	621.18	620.13	622.24
Lumber and wood products	456.21	472.15	461.45	468.44	472.79	476.32	473.47	480.80	472.40	479.83	479.83	480.32	474.56	469.04	470.26
Furniture and fixtures	442.54	452.57	444.00	447.83	443.37	449.75	451.85	459.10	457.73	458.87	458.54	471.01	459.55	457.70	463.96
Stone, clay, and glass	1.2.01	102.07		111.00	110.01	1.0.70	101.00	100.10	107.110	100.01	100.01		100.00	107.17	100.00
products	591.60	603.26	578.14	594.00	607.51	611.97	613.20	616.08	621.28	616.88	620.49	606.20	592.75	593.18	595.72
Primary metal industries	684.66	700.57	681.77	688.84	699.30	706.40	698.91	705.16	717.66	709.69	721.46	733.41	723.41	723.28	724.12
Blast furnaces and basic													-		
steel products	821.98	845.38	814.78	829.11	843.67	861.06	854.66	852.65	855.35	851.30	868.85	881.36	871.12	878.37	881.10
Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and	552.44	568.01	557.19	562.46	566.25	569.36	558.18	571.05	568.90	572.40	579.44	591.84	579.09	576.03	576.35
equipment	619.32	633.42	623.50	626.67	630.89	631.08	628.42	635.46	635.09	642.11	646.43	663.55	654.08	652.54	653.65
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	541.93	556.83	541.42	547.04	551.26	556.10	551.74	562.02	562.51	567.64	572.14	580.88	571.58	567.59	572.83
Transportation equipment	760.80	792.78	775.27	790.30	789.32	802.62	757.07	796.65	816.64	814.53	814.09	843.22	814.57	818.74	821.69
Motor vehicles and															
equipment	776.91	831.60	810.90	834.94	831.68	848.07	780.24	831.87	866.32	857.53	852.92	891.20	856.24	859.95	864.45
Instruments and related															
products .	570.35	588.06	578.36	583.91	583.74	586.40	584.25	591.19	587.73	594.50	600.85	612.00	595.33	595.13	594.09
Miscellaneous manufacturing	434.51	452.07	447.60	448.88	451.13	450.87	444.88	453.60	454.96	461.09	459.49	467.43	451.21	455.46	457.38
Nondurable goods	521.88	538.65	529.02	532.76	536.20	539.15	538.05	540.38	547.35	548.05	551.86	557.86	544.97	543.23	543.51
Food and kindred products	492.06	505.78	490.32	497.28	503.78	505.86	507.87	506.15	513.20	513.04	518.50	521.10	505.51	501.03	501.83
Tobacco products	710.47	764.71	736.47	767.62	821.07	833.68	854.46	841.70	753.31	753.45	775.87	794.27	670.96	680.68	717.50
Textile mill products	425.99	438.04	427.99	436.81	437.22	441.16	434.83	440.59	438.75	444.88	449.28	453.11	443.36	447.69	449.60
Apparel and other textile	047.00	224 20	200.07	200.04	202.00	200.74	200 74	222.00	204.57	200.00	207.05	04044	205.54	200 70	044.40
products	317.80	331.36 694.70	328.37 684.85	332.01 690.19	333.02 688.90	338.71 695.13	326.71 690.15	333.00 693.53	331.57 712.63	338.92 706.06	337.65 707.67	343.14 713.83	335.54 696.57	338.78 689.29	341.19 689.83
Paper and allied products	673.13	694.70	004.00	690.19	000.90	095.13	690.15	093.53	/12.03	706.06	101.61	/13.03	696.57	009.29	009.03
Printing and publishing	515.14	528.31	520.37	523.11	522.12	520.37	525.78	530.69	539.24	539.24	543.59	548.88	534.39	535.53	540.64
Chemicals and allied products	739.58	751.21	735.30	737.43	744.29	746.05	746.82	754.68	769.87	763.73	770.35	779.20	764.05	756.50	753.87
Petroleum and coal products	912.11	924.93	943.48	917.62	896.73	909.02	924.46	906.95	931.82	936.58	938.69	940.87	938.74	962.71	976.74
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	494.98	513.33	509.96	511.21	511.60	513.28	506.35	510.05	517.09	514.59	519.98	529.17	519.57	518.74	517.08
Leather and leather products	350.43	365.31	359.08	363.46	367.30	367.49	359.41	377.12	367.78	370.59	373.92	371.01	368.63	370.13	374.50
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	604.75	606.43	601.79	601.00	603.34	606.84	609.17	617.40	607.53	605.18	607.82	612.10	609.29	613.49	609.52
	004.70	330.40	001.70	551.00	555.54	000.04	000.17	5.7.30	557.55	000.10	007.02	3.2.10	000.20	5.0.40	555.52
WHOLESALE TRADE	539.90	560.26	547.79	554.58	560.86	554.50	558.72	566.96	564.16	570.51	569.09	574.04	579.81	571.47	570.71
RETAIL TRADE	253.17	263.32	257.40	259.16	262.77	265.19	268.80	270.30	264.38	264.96	264.33	271.03	265.91	266.19	267.70
FINANCE INCUDANCE								1						1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	511.78	528.88	523.08	524.50	535.81	520.55	525.99	539.11	526.68	529.95	530.28	533.95	549.40	536.76	537.84
SERVICES	418.91	436.19	431.89	431.57	436.22	431.30	432.96	439.90	435.40	442.76	444.72	446.29	451.59	450.21	449.48
OLIVIOES	410.91	430.19	431.09	431.37	430.22	431.30	432.30	433.30	433.40	442.70	444.72	440.29	401.09	400.21	445.40

p = preliminary.

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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.
				Pri	vate non	farm pay	rolls, 35	6 industr	ies			
Over 1-month span:												
1997	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	57.6	50.0	55.1	57.2	57.9	57.7
2000	57.7	52.5	57.9									- 1
Over 3-month span:												·
1997	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	56.2	56.2	59.0	57.4	59.6	60.8	60.5
2000	59.7	60.7										1
Over 6-month span:												·
1997	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	57.4	56.9	61.5	61.0	59.7	61.4	62.2
Over 12-month span:												
1997	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	58.6
1999	60.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	58.7	59.0	58.8	57.9	61.0			
				M	anufactu	ring pay	rolls, 139) industri	es			
Over 1-month span:												
1997	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	42.8	48.9	50.7	49.3
2000	51.1	47.8	47.5									
Over 3-month span:												
1997	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	43.9	43.2	44.6	38.5	46.4	50.0	50.4
2000	48.6	49.3										
Over 6-month span:												
1997	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999	33.1	29.1	28.1	36.0	30.9	34.5	36.3	44.6	45.7	41.4	47.1	48.2
Over 12-month span:												
1997	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	26.3
1999	32.7	25.9	28.4	29.5	29.9	31.7	34.9	33.5	38.8			

Data not available.

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

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

18. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

[
Employment status	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,925	192,805	194,838	196,814	198,584	200,591	203,133	205,220	207,753
Civilian labor force	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1
Employed	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488
Employment-population ratio	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3
Agriculture	3,269	3,247	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281
Nonagricultural industries	114,499	115,245	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207
Unemployed	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2
Not in the labor force	64,578	64,700	65,638	65,758	66,280	66,647	66,837	67,547	68,385

19. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total employment	108,249	108,601	110,713	114,163	117,191	119,608	122,690	125,826	128,615
Private sector	89,847	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,007	108,455
Goods-producing	23,745	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,347	25,240
Mining	689	635	610	601	581	580	596	590	535
Construction	4,650	4,492	4,668	4,986	5,160	5,418	5,691	5,985	6,273
Manufacturing	18,406	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,772	18,432
Service-producing	84,504	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,480	103,375
Transportation and public utilities	5,755	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,600	6,792
Wholesale trade	6,081	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,831	7,004
Retail trade	19,284	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,296	22,787
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,646	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,407	7,632
Services	28,336	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,526	39,000
Government	18,402	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,819	20,161
Federal	2,966	2,969	2,915	2,870	2,822	2,757	2,699	2,686	2,669
State	4,355	4,408	4,488	4,576	4,635	4,606	4,582	4,612	4,695
Local	11,081	11,267	11,438	11,682	11,849	12,056	12,276	12,521	12,796

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

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

Industry	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private sector:									
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.5
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.32	10.57	10.83	11.12	11.43	11.82	12.28	12.78	13.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	353.98	363.61	373.64	385.86	394.34	406.61	424.89	442.19	456.78
Mining:									
Average weekly hours	44.4	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.4	43.9	43.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.19	14.54	14.60	14.88	15.30	15.62	16.15	16.90	17.04
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	630.04	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	741.91	746.35
Construction:									
Average weekly hours	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.8	39.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.00	14.15	14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.59	17.13
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	533.40	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	643.69	668.07
Manufacturing:									
Average weekly hours	40.7	41.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.18	11.46	11.74	12.07	12.37	12.77	13.17	13.49	13.91
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	455.03	469.86	486.04	506.94	514.59	531.23	553.14	562.53	580.05
Transportation and public utilities:									
Average weekly hours	38.1	38.3	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.5	38.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.20	13.43	13.55	13.78	14.13	14.45	14.92	15.31	15.67
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	502.92	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	606.43
Wholesale trade:									
Average weekly hours	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.15	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.06	14.59
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	424.82	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	539.90	560.26
Retail trade:									
Average weekly hours	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	6.94	7.12	7.29	7.49	7.69	7.99	8.33	8.73	9.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	198.48	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.17	263.32
Finance, insurance, and real estate:									
Average weekly hours	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.4	36.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.39	10.82	11.35	11.83	12.32	12.80	13.34	14.06	14.61
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	370.92	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	511.78	528.88
Services:									
Average weekly hours	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	10.23	10.54	10.78	11.04	11.39	11.79	12.28	12.85	13.38
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	331.45	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.91	436.19

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99			change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended Dec.	12 months ended 1999
Civilian workers ²	135.2	136.3	137.4	139.0	139.8	140.4	141.8	143.3	144.6	0.9	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	136.5	137.7	138.7	140.6	141.4	141.9	143.3	145.0	146.3	.9	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	136.7	137.5	138.3	140.0	141.0	141.3	142.2	143.9	145.3	1.0	3.0
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	137.3	139.1	139.7	141.7	141.8	143.5	145.4	147.3	148.6	.9	
Administrative support, including clerical		138.0	139.3	140.4	141.3	142.5	143.4	144.7	146.1	1.0	
Blue-collar workers		133.2 136.9	134.3 137.9	135.3 139.4	136.1 140.0	137.1 141.3	138.3 142.4	139.5 143.1	140.6	.8 1.2	
Service occupations	133.0	136.9	137.9	139.4	140.0	141.3	142.4	143.1	144.8	1.2	3.4
Workers, by industry division:										_	
Goods-producing		135.1	136.3 137.2	137.2	137.9 138.9	139.0 139.9	140.0 140.9	141.2 142.1	142.5 143.6	.9 1.1	3.3 3.4
Manufacturing Service-producing		136.4 136.8	137.2	138.2 139.6	140.4	140.9	140.9	144.0	145.3	.9	
Services		138.3	139.0	140.8	141.7	142.3	143.2	145.1	146.5	1.0	
Health services		138.0	138.5	139.1	139.1	140.5	141.4	142.7	144.3	1.1	3.7
Hospitals	136.7	137.1	138.2	139.4	140.2	141.3	142.2	143.4	145.0	1.1	3.4
Educational services	137.0	137.5	137.7	140.2	141.0	141.3	141.7	144.6	145.8	.8	
Public administration ³ .	135.1	136.4	137.4	138.9	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	1.4	3.2
Nonmanufacturing	135.1	136.2	137.3	139.0	139.9	140.5	141.9	143.4	144.7	.9	3.4
Private industry workers	135.1	136.3	137.5	139.0	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.6	.9	
Excluding sales occupations	135.2	136.4	137.5	138.8	139.4	140.5	141.9	143.2	144.5	.9	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	136.7	138.1	139.4	141.1	142.0	142.4	144.1	145.6	146.9	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	137.4	138.8	139.9	141.3	141.9	143.0	144.5	146.0	147.3	.9	
Professional specialty and technical occupations		138.8	140.1	141.6	142.6	142.9	144.1	145.2	146.7	1.0	
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	137.4	139.4	140.0	141.9	141.8 142.6	143.7 139.6	145.8 142.6	147.7	149.1 145.3	.9 .8	
Sales occupations	133.5 137.0	135.3 138.2	137.3 139.6	140.4 140.6	141.4	142.6	143.7	144.1 145.0	145.3	.o .8	
Blue-collar workers		133.1	134.3	135.2	135.9	136.9	138.2	139.4	140.5	.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	131.9	132.9	134.4	135.4	136.1	137.2	138.4	139.6	140.6	.7	3.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	133.0	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.8	137.3	138.4	139.9	141.4	1.1	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	128.9 135.8	129.3 137.0	129.9 137.6	130.7 138.5	130.7 139.2	131.6 141.0	133.6 142.3	134.4 143.2	135.2 144.4	.6 .8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers											
Service occupations Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴	134.1 134.2	135.3 135.3	136.0 136.6	137.3 138.0	138.0 139.0	139.5 139.3	140.6 140.8	141.0 141.9	142.6 143.1	1.1	3.3 2.9
Workers, by industry division:	10112	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 10.0			.5	2.0
Goods-producing	134.1	135.1	136.2	137.1	137.8	138.9	139.9	141.1	142.5	1.0	3.4
Excluding sales occupations	133.6	134.5	135.6	136.5	137.2	138.3	139.3	140.5	141.8	.9	3.3
White-collar occupations		137.7	138.8	139.7	140.2	141.7	142.7	143.9	145.5	1.1	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		136.3	137.4	138.3	138.8	140.4	141.3	142.5	143.9	1.0	
Blue-collar occupations Construction		133.5 130.6	134.6 132.7	135.5 133.4	136.3 134.3	137.1 135.6	138.3 136.9	139.4 137.9	140.7 138.7	.9 .6	
Manufacturing	135.3	136.4	137.2	138.2	134.3	139.9	140.9	142.1	143.6	1.1	3.4
White-collar occupations		138.2	139.1	140.1	140.5	141.8	143.0	144.3	145.8	1.0	
Excluding sales occupations	135.3	136.5	137.3	138.3	138.7	140.1	141.3	142.5	143.8	.9	3.7
Blue-collar occupations		135.0	135.9	136.8	137.7	138.5	139.4	140.5	142.1	1.1	3.2
Durables	135.7	136.5	137.4	138.5	139.2	139.9	141.0	142.3	144.0	1.2	
Nondurables	134.5	135.9	136.7	137.6	138.2	139.6	140.4	141.5	142.8	.9	3.3
Service-producing	135.3	136.7	137.8	139.6	140.5	140.9	142.8	144.1	145.3	.8	3.4
Excluding sales occupations		137.4	138.5	140.0	140.6	141.7	143.3	144.6	145.9	.9	
White-collar occupations		138.0	139.3	141.2	142.2	142.3	144.3	145.8	147.0	.8	
Excluding sales occupations		139.5	140.6	142.2	142.8	143.8	145.5	147.0	148.3	.9	
Blue-collar occupations Service occupations		132.1 135.0	133.2 135.8	134.3 137.0	134.8 137.8	136.2 139.3	137.8 140.5	139.1 140.8	139.8 142.4	.5 1.1	3.7 3.3
Transportation and public utilities		135.8	137.1	138.5	139.3	139.7	140.9	141.8	142.3	.4	
Transportation		134.0	134.9	136.7	137.3	136.8	138.1	138.7	139.5	.6	
Public utilities		137.9	139.7	140.7	141.9	143.4	144.6	145.7	146.1	.3	
Communications		136.6	139.2	140.5	141.7	143.3	144.9	146.1	146.0	.1	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		139.6	140.3	141.0	142.1	143.4	144.2	145.1	146.1	.7	
Wholesale and retail trade Excluding sales occupations		134.7 135.5	135.8 136.3	137.6 138.1	138.2 138.8	138.9 139.9	141.1 141.9	142.2 142.8	143.5 144.3	.9 1.1	3.8 4.0
Wholesale trade		137.7	138.6	140.8	142.8	142.7	141.9	142.6	144.5	1.5	
Excluding sales occupations		137.0	138.2	140.0	141.2	142.4	144.0	145.8	147.4	1.1	4.4
Retail trade	131.7	133.1	134.4	135.9	135.6	136.8	139.1	140.0	140.7	.5	
General merchandise stores	130.0	131.2	133.0	133.2	134.0	135.0	135.6	137.2	138.3	.8	
Food stores	129.4	131.3	132.9	133.7	132.7	134.3	135.7	137.0	138.1	.8	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

21. Continued—Employment Cost Index, compensation, 1 by occupation and industry group

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	1999
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134.5	136.7	138.4	141.0	142.5	141.5	145.8	147.6	148.3	0.5	4.1
Excluding sales occupations	137.6	140.2	141.3	143.2	143.3	145.6	148.8	151.0	151.6	.4	5.8
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	. 140.6	143.3	145.3	148.4	146.7	148.8	155.4	159.3	159.8	.3	8.9
Insurance	134.8	137.4	138.9	141.9	141.7	141.7	144.0	144.5	145.8	.9	2.9
Services	138.5	139.3	140.3	141.8	142.7	143.5	144.6	146.1	147.6	1.0	3.4
Business services	. 138.6	139.5	140.7	143.5	145.9	147.5	148.7	150.7	151.9	.8	4.1
Health services	138.1	138.2	138.7	139.0	139.0	140.5	141.4	142.6	144.2	1.1	3.7
Hospitals	. 136.5	136.7	138.2	139.1	139.9	141.2	142.1	143.0	144.6	1.1	3.4
Educational services	142.6	143.4	143.9	147.0	147.7	148.3	148.7	152.2	153.0	.5	3.6
Colleges and universities	143.7	144.3	144.8	147.8	148.5	149.2	149.6	152.6	153.3	.5	3.2
Nonmanufacturing	. 134.7	136.0	137.2	138.9	139.7	140.3	142.0	143.4	144.5	.8	3.4
White-collar workers	136.5	137.9	139.2	141.1	142.0	142.3	144.1	145.6	146.9	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		139.3	140.5	142.0	142.7	143.7	145.3	146.8	148.1	.9	3.8
Blue-collar occupations		131.0	132.4	133.4	134.0	135.2	136.8	138.0	138.7	.5	3.5
Service occupations	. 133.8	134.9	135.7	136.9	137.7	139.2	140.4	140.7	142.3	1.1	3.3
State and local government workers	135.7	136.5	136.9	139.0	139.8	140.5	141.0	143.1	144.6	1.0	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	135.5	136.1	136.2	138.4	139.3	139.8	140.2	142.6	144.0	1.0	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	135.1	135.6	135.6	137.7	138.5	138.8	139.3	142.0	143.2	.8	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	136.4	137.5	137.9	140.4	141.6	142.6	142.8	144.5	146.1	1.1	3.2
Administrative support, including clerical	136.1	136.9	137.2	139.5	140.3	141.4	141.3	143.0	145.0	1.4	3.4
Blue-collar workers	134.2	135.0	135.2	136.8	137.8	138.8	139.5	140.9	142.5	1.1	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	136.0	136.5	136.6	139.0	139.7	140.0	140.5	143.2	144.5	.9	3.4
Services excluding schools ⁵	135.3	136.1	136.2	138.7	138.8	139.6	140.3	142.6	143.8	.8	3.6
Health services	137.2	137.9	138.0	140.3	140.7	141.2	142.0	144.2	145.8	1.1	3.6
Hospitals		138.4	138.4	140.7	141.2	141.7	142.7	144.8	146.3	1.0	3.6
Educational services		136.3	136.5	138.8	139.6	139.9	140.3	143.1	144.4	.9	3.4
Schools		136.6	136.7	139.1	139.9	140.2	140.6	143.5	144.7	.8	3.4
Elementary and secondary		136.1	136.2	138.8	139.3	139.6	140.0	142.9	144.1	.8	3.4
Colleges and universities		137.9	138.1	140.4	141.5	141.7	142.1	144.8	146.5	1.2	3.5
Public administration ³ .	135.1	136.4	137.4	138.9	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	1.4	3.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99			change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	months ended	months ended
Civilian workers ¹	132.8	134.0	135.0	136.8	137.7	138.4	139.8	141.3	142.5	0.8	1999 3.5
Workers, by occupational group:	132.0	134.0	135.0	130.0	137.7	130.4	139.0	141.3	142.5	0.6	3.5
White-collar workers	134.3	135.6	136.7	138.8	139.7	140.1	141.6	143.3	144.6	.9	3.5
Professional specialty and technical		135.8	136.6	138.5	139.4	140.1	141.0	142.6	144.0	1.0	3.3
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	. 135.6	137.4	138.3	140.5	140.3	141.6	143.8	145.9	147.2	.9	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical		135.0	136.2	137.5	138.6	140.0	140.9	142.3	143.5	.8	3.5
Blue-collar workers		130.4	131.4	132.6	133.3	134.5	135.8	137.0	137.9	.7	3.5
Service occupations	. 132.6	133.7	134.5	136.1	137.0	138.3	139.4	140.1	141.7	1.1	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing		132.0	133.3	134.4	135.2	136.3	137.4	138.6	139.7	.8	3.3
Manufacturing		133.7 134.8	134.6 135.7	136.0 137.8	136.8 138.7	137.9 139.2	139.0 140.7	140.2 142.3	141.5 143.5	.9 .8	3.4 3.5
Service-producing Services		134.6	137.6	137.6	140.5	141.5	140.7	144.1	145.5	.o 1.0	3.6
Health services		136.2	136.5	137.6	137.6	138.8	139.7	140.9	142.5	1.1	3.6
Hospitals		134.2	135.1	136.4	137.1	138.1	138.8	140.1	141.6	1.1	3.3
Educational services		136.3	136.5	139.1	140.0	140.2	140.6	143.7	144.7	.7	3.4
Public administration ²	131.4	132.7	133.2	134.8	135.9	136.9	137.8	139.5	141.5	1.4	4.1
Nonmanufacturing		134.0	135.1	137.0	137.8	138.4	139.9	141.5	142.6	.8	3.5
Private industry workers	132.3	133.7	134.9	136.6	137.4	138.1	139.7	141.0	142.2	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		133.7	134.8	136.3	136.9	138.2	139.6	141.0	142.2	.9	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers		135.7	137.0	139.0	139.9	140.3	142.1	143.5	144.8	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		136.3	137.5	139.1	139.7	141.0	142.5	143.9	145.2	.9	3.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations		135.9	137.1	138.7	139.7	140.7	141.8	142.6	144.1	1.1	3.1
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	135.8	137.8	138.7	140.9	140.5 141.3	141.9 137.3	144.3 140.5	146.4	147.6	.8 8.	5.1 1.4
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	131.4 133.9	133.1 135.3	135.2 136.7	138.8 137.9	138.9	140.4	141.4	142.1 142.7	143.3 143.8	.o .8	3.5
Blue-collar workers	129.1	130.2	131.3	132.4	133.2	134.3	135.6	136.8	137.7	.7	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		129.8	131.2	132.3	133.0	134.3	135.6	136.7	137.5	.6	3.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		131.6	132.7	133.8	134.9	135.7	136.7	138.3	139.5	.9	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 125.1	125.9	126.4	127.6	127.8	129.1	131.0	131.9	132.7	.6	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	131.8	133.2	133.7	135.1	135.8	137.3	138.3	139.4	140.4	.7	3.4
Service occupations	131.1	132.1	133.0	134.4	135.3	136.7	137.8	138.0	139.6	1.2	3.2
Production and nonsupervisory occupations .	131.2	132.3	133.6	135.2	136.4	136.8	138.2	139.3	140.4	.8	2.9
Workers, by industry division:	420.0	400.0	400.0	404.0	405.0	400.0	407.0	400.5	400.7	0	0.0
Goods-producing Excluding sales occupations		132.0 131.3	133.2 132.5	134.3 133.6	135.2 134.4	136.3 135.5	137.3 136.6	138.5 137.8	139.7 138.9	.9 .8	3.3 3.3
White-collar occupations		135.0	136.3	137.4	138.2	139.4	140.5	141.7	143.0	.9	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		133.3	134.6	135.7	136.4	137.8	138.8	140.1	141.3	.9	3.6
Blue-collar occupations		130.1	131.3	132.3	133.3	134.3	135.4	136.6	137.6	.7	3.2
Construction	. 124.9	126.0	128.1	128.5	129.3	130.7	131.9	133.0	133.6	.5	3.3
Manufacturing		133.7	134.6	136.0	136.8	137.9	139.0	140.2	141.5	.9	3.4
White-collar occupations		135.6	136.8	138.3	139.0	140.1	141.4	142.7	144.0	.9	3.6
Excluding sales occupations		133.8	135.0	136.3	137.1	138.3	139.6	140.8	142.0	.9	3.6
Blue-collar occupations	. 131.2 . 131.9	132.3 133.4	133.1 134.5	134.3 135.9	135.3 136.9	136.3 137.9	137.2 139.1	138.4 140.4	139.7 141.8	.9	3.3 3.6
Durables Nondurables		134.2	134.9	136.0	136.8	138.0	138.7	139.7	140.9	1.0 .9	3.0
Service-producing	. 133.1	134.4	135.6	137.6	138.4	138.9	140.8	142.1	143.3	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		135.2	136.2	137.0	138.5	139.8	141.4	142.1	143.8	.8	3.8
White-collar occupations		135.7	137.0	139.2	140.1	140.3	142.3	143.8	145.0	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations		137.3	138.4	140.2	140.7	142.0	143.7	145.1	146.4	.9	4.1
Blue-collar occupations	. 128.9	130.2	131.1	132.4	132.9	134.4	135.9	137.0	137.8	.6	3.7
Service occupations	. 131.0	132.1	133.0	134.2	135.2	136.7	137.8	138.0	139.6	1.2	3.3
Transportation and public utilities		132.1	132.8	134.3	135.1	135.4	136.8	137.5	137.9	.3	2.1
Transportation		130.1	130.4	132.4	132.9	132.3	133.7	134.4	134.9	.4	1.5
Public utilities		134.5	135.7	136.5	137.8	139.2	140.6	141.5	141.8	.2	2.9
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services		134.4 134.7	135.8 135.6	136.7 136.3	138.0 137.4	139.4 138.9	141.1 140.0	141.9 140.9	142.2 141.3	.2	3.0 2.8
Wholesale and retail trade		133.3	134.6	136.5	137.4	136.9	139.6	140.9	141.3	.s .9	3.6
Excluding sales occupations		134.7	135.6	137.6	138.2	139.5	141.1	141.8	143.3	1.1	3.7
Wholesale trade		136.2	137.1	139.3	141.3	140.7	142.3	144.3	146.5	1.5	3.7
Excluding sales occupations		136.5	137.8	139.6	140.8	141.9	143.0	144.8	146.4	1.1	4.0
Retail trade		131.9	133.3	135.2	134.8	136.2	138.3	138.9	139.6	.5	3.6
General merchandise stores		129.4	131.5	132.2	133.0	133.7	134.3	135.6	136.7	.8	2.8
Food stores	127.0	129.0	130.5	131.7	130.5	131.8	132.8	133.9	134.9	.7	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	1999
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.6	132.6	134.8	138.1	139.8	137.2	142.4	144.5	145.2	0.5	3.9
Excluding sales occupations	133.6	135.9	137.5	139.7	139.6	141.0	144.8	147.5	148.0	.3	6.0
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	138.3	140.9	143.2	147.0	144.4	146.1	154.5	159.2	159.6	.3	10.5
Insurance	130.2	133.1	134.8	138.7	138.5	137.4	139.8	140.2	141.5	.9	2.2
Services	136.2	137.2	138.3	140.0	140.8	142.2	143.2	144.5	146.0	1.0	3.7
Business services	137.3	137.6	139.2	141.8	144.1	145.4	146.3	148.5	149.8	.9	4.0
Health services	135.4	136.2	136.5	137.5	137.4	138.7	139.6	140.6	142.2	1.1	3.5
Hospitals	133.2	133.6	134.7	135.8	136.5	137.6	138.3	139.3	140.9	1.1	3.2
Educational services	138.4	139.1	139.6	142.8	143.5	143.9	144.2	147.5	148.2	.5	3.3
Colleges and universities	138.7	139.1	139.7	142.8	143.6	144.1	144.4	147.2	147.9	.5	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	132.1	133.4	134.7	136.5	137.4	137.9	139.7	141.0	142.1	.8	3.4
White-collar workers	134.1	135.5	136.8	138.9	139.8	140.1	142.0	143.5	144.7	.8	3.5
Excluding sales occupations	135.5	136.9	138.1	139.8	140.3	141.6	143.2	144.6	145.9	.9	4.0
Blue-collar occupations	127.1	128.2	129.5	130.5	131.1	132.4	134.0	135.1	135.8	.5	3.6
Service occupations	130.9	132.0	132.9	134.1	135.1	136.5	137.7	137.9	139.5	1.2	3.3
State and local government workers	134.4	135.1	135.4	137.6	138.5	139.0	139.6	142.2	143.5	.9	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	134.5	135.0	135.2	137.6	138.5	138.9	139.3	142.1	143.4	.9	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	135.1	135.5	135.6	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.4	142.5	143.6	.8	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	134.1	135.1	135.6	138.0	139.3	140.1	140.5	142.7	144.3	1.1	3.6
Administrative support, including clerical	132.3	133.0	133.3	135.4	136.5	137.4	137.5	139.6	141.7	1.5	3.8
Blue-collar workers	132.3	133.1	133.5	135.1	136.0	136.9	137.6	139.4	140.7	.9	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	135.3	135.7	135.9	138.4	139.2	139.5	139.9	142.9	144.0	.8	3.4
Services excluding schools ⁴ .	134.4	135.4	135.5	137.8	138.2	139.0	139.6	142.1	143.2	.8	3.6
Health services	135.3	136.3	136.5	138.7	139.2	139.7	140.4	142.8	144.2	1.0	3.6
Hospitals	135.2	136.3	136.5	138.6	139.1	139.7	140.6	142.8	144.1	.9	3.6
Educational services	135.3	135.7	135.8	138.4	139.3	139.5	139.8	142.9	144.0	.8	3.4
Schools	135.5	135.8	136.0	138.5	139.5	139.6	140.0	143.1	144.2	.8	3.4
Elementary and secondary	135.7	136.0	136.1	138.7	139.3	139.5	139.9	143.1	144.1	.7	3.4
Colleges and universities	134.6	135.2	135.5	137.7	139.6	139.6	139.8	142.6	144.4	1.3	3.4
Public administration ² .	131.4	132.7	133.2	134.8	135.9	136.9	137.8	139.5	141.5	1.4	4.1

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

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

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99		Percent	change
Series		Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended Dec.	12 months ended
Private industry workers	141.8	142.6	143.7	144.5	145.2	145.8	147.3	148.6	150.2	1.1	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	143.4	144.7	145.6	146.6	147.4	147.9	149.4	151.0	152.5	1.0	3.5
Blue-collar workers	139.0	139.1	140.4	141.0	141.6	142.2	143.6	144.8	146.2	1.0	3.2
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	141.5	141.5	142.5	143.0	143.2	144.3	145.2	146.3	148.2	1.3	3.4
Service-producing	141.4	142.7	143.8	144.9	145.7	146.1	147.9	149.4	150.7	.9	3.4
Manufacturing	141.7	141.7	142.4	142.6	142.7	143.6	144.5	145.7	147.8	1.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	141.5	142.7	143.9	145.0	145.8	146.3	148.0	149.4	150.7	.9	3.4

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

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

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

${\bf 24. \ Employment \ Cost \ Index, \ private \ nonfarm \ workers \ by \ bargaining \ status, \ region, \ and \ area \ size}$

[June 1989 = 100]

	1997		19	98			19	99		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended Dec.	12 months ended 1999
COMPENSATION											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	133.5	134.0	135.3	136.8	137.5	138.0	139.0	140.2	141.2	0.7	2.7
Goods-producing	132.5	132.7	134.3	135.6	136.5	136.8	138.2	139.2	140.8	1.1	3.2
Service-producing	134.5	135.3	136.2	138.0	138.5	139.2	139.7	141.0	141.4	.3	2.1
Manufacturing	133.3	133.6	134.6	136.0	136.9	137.0	138.1	139.1	141.0	1.4	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	133.2	133.9	135.3	136.9	137.4	138.1	139.2	140.3	140.8	.4	2.5
Nonunion	135.3	136.7	137.8	139.3	140.1	140.8	142.5	143.8	145.2	1.0	3.6
Goods-producing	134.7	135.9	136.9	137.7	138.3	139.7	140.5	141.8	143.1	.9	3.5
Service-producing	135.3	136.7	138.0	139.7	140.6	141.1	143.0	144.4	145.7	.9	3.6
Manufacturing	135.9	137.2	138.0	138.9	139.4	140.7	141.7	143.0	144.4	1.0	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	134.9	136.3	137.5	139.1	140.0	140.6	142.4	143.8	145.1	.9	3.6
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	135.0	136.0	137.0	138.7	139.5	140.5	141.5	143.2	144.3	.8	3.4
South		135.5	136.4	137.6	138.1	139.1	140.7	141.8	143.0	.8	3.5
Midwest (formerly North Central)		138.3	139.6	140.9	141.4	141.7	143.6	145.0	146.3	.9	3.5
West	133.4	135.2	136.6	138.5	140.0	140.3	142.1	143.3	144.7	1.0	3.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	135.1	136.4	137.5	139.1	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.7	1.0	3.5
Other areas	135.3	135.9	137.1	138.2	139.4	140.5	141.8	143.1	143.6	.3	3.0
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	128.9	129.6	130.7	132.4	133.1	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.5	.6	2.6
Goods-producing	127.1	127.9	129.4	131.0	131.7	132.3	133.8	134.9	136.1	.9	3.3
Service-producing		131.8	132.2	134.1	134.8	135.4	135.8	136.8	137.2	.3	1.8
Manufacturing		129.6	130.4	132.2	133.0	133.6	134.7	135.8	137.5	1.3	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	129.1	129.6	130.8	132.4	133.1	133.7	134.6	135.6	135.9	.2	2.1
Nonunion	133.0	134.5	135.7	137.4	138.3	139.0	140.7	142.0	143.3	.9	3.6
Goods-producing	132.0	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.5	137.8	138.8	140.0	141.1	.8	3.4
Service-producing	133.2	134.6	135.9	137.9	138.8	139.3	141.3	142.6	143.9	.9	3.7
Manufacturing		135.1	136.2	137.3	138.2	139.4	140.5	141.7	142.9	.8	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	132.6	134.0	135.3	137.1	138.0	138.6	140.5	141.8	143.0	.8	3.6
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast		132.6	133.8	135.4	136.4	137.1	138.2	139.9	140.9	.7	3.3
South		134.0	134.9	136.5	136.7	137.9	139.4	140.2	141.5	.9	3.5
Midwest (formerly North Central)		134.7	136.0	137.5	138.0	138.9	141.0	142.4	143.6	.8	4.1
West	131.2	132.9	134.5	136.7	138.4	138.2	140.2	141.3	142.6	.9	3.0
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas		133.8	135.1	136.9	137.7	138.3	139.9	141.2	142.5	.9	3.5
Other areas	132.0	132.5	133.4	134.7	136.0	137.1	138.4	139.8	140.2	.3	3.1

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.

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

Item	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Scope of survey (in 000's) Number of employees (in 000's):	21,352	21,043	21,013	21,303	31,059	32,428	31,163	28,728	33,374	38,409
With medical care	20,711	20,412	20,383	20,238	27,953	29,834	25,865	23,519	25,546	29,340
With life insurance	20,498	20,201	20,172	20,451	28,574	30,482	29,293	26,175	29,078	33,495
With defined benefit plan	17,936	17,676	17,231	16,190	19,567	20,430	18,386	16,015	17,417	19,202
Time-off plans										
Participants with:										
Paid lunch time	10	9	9	10	11	10	8	9	_	_
Average minutes per day		25	26	27	29	26	30	29		_
Paid rest time	75	76	73	72	72	71	67	68	_	_
Average minutes per day		25	26	26	26	26	28	26	-	_
Paid funeral leave .				88	85	84	80	83	80	81
Average days per occurrence		00	00	3.2	3.2 96	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7
Paid holidays Average days per year	99 10.1	99 10.0	99 9.8	99 10.0	9.4	97 9.2	92 10.2	91 9.4	89 9.1	89 9.3
Paid personal leave	20	24	23	25	24	22	21	21	22	20
Average days per year	20	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave ¹	62	67	67	70	69	68	67	65	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave	02	0.	0,	, 0	33	37	37	60	00	00
Unpaid paternity leave					16	18	26	53		_
Unpaid family leave	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	84	93
Insurance plans										
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for:		0.	0.	00		02	00	02		
Home health care			46	66	76	75	81	86	78	85
Extended care facilities	58	62	62	70	79	80	80	82	73	78
Physical exam .			8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:										
Self coverage	26	27	36	43	44	47	51	61	67	69
Average monthly contribution			\$11.93	\$12.80	\$19.29	\$25.31	\$26.60	\$31.55	\$33.92	\$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution			\$35.93	\$41.40	\$60.07	\$72.10	\$96.97	\$107.42	\$118.33	\$130.07
Participants in life insurance plans	96	96	96	96	92	94	94	91	87	87
Percent of participants with:										
Accidental death and dismemberment		70	7.4	70	70	74	74	70	77	7.4
insuranceSurvivor income benefits	69	72	74	72 10	78 8	71 7	71 6	76 5	77 7	74 6
Retiree protection available		64	64	59	49	42	44	41	37	33
Participants in long-term disability			•						•	
insurance plans	40	43	47	48	42	45	40	41	42	43
Participants in sickness and accident										
insurance plans	54	51	51	49	46	43	45	44	_	=
Participants in short-term disability plans 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	55
Retirement plans										
Participants in defined benefit pension plans	84	84	82	76	63	63	59	56	52	50
Percent of participants with:										
Normal retirement prior to age 65	55	58	63	64	59	62	55	52	52	52
Early retirement available	98	97	97	98	98	97	98	95	96	95
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	53	52	47 54	35 57	26 55	22 64	7 56	6 61	4 58	10
Terminal earnings formula Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	52 45	54 56	62	62	63	56 54	48	58 51	56 49
•	45	45	30							
Participants in plans with tay deferred savings				60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings arrangements				33	36	41	44	43	54	55
•				33	30	71		+3	34	33
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans				2	5	9	10	12	12	13
Reimbursement accounts 2				5	12	23	36	52	38 5	32
Premium conversion plans	_	-	-		than full pay.			_	5	7

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

Item	Sma	II private es	stablishmer	nts	Stat	e and local	governme	nts
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1987	1990	1992	1994
Scope of survey (in 000's) .	32,466	34,360	35,910	39,816	10,321	12,972	12,466	12,907
Number of employees (in 000's):	00.400	04.000	00.500	05.500	0.500	40.004	44.040	44.40
With medical care	22,402 20,778	24,396 21,990	23,536 21,955	25,599 24,635	9,599 8,773	12,064 11,415	11,219 11,095	11,192 11,194
With defined benefit plan	6,493	7,559	5,480	5,883	9,599	11,675	10,845	11,192
Time-off plans	-,	,	-,	.,	.,	,,	.,.	,
Participants with:								
Paid lunch time	8	9			17	11	10	
Average minutes per day	37	37			34	36	34	
Paid rest time	48	49			58	56	53	
Average minutes per day	27	26			29	29	29	
Paid funeral leave .	47	50 3.0	50	51	56	63	65 3.7	62
Average days per occurrence Paid holidays	2.9 84	82	3.1 82	3.0 80	3.7 81	3.7 74	3.7 75	3.7 73
· .	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
Average days per year ¹ Paid personal leave	11	12	13	14	38	39	38	38
Average days per year	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paid vacations	88	88	88	86	72	67	67	66
Paid sick leave ²	47	53	50	50	97	95	95	94
Unpaid leave .	17	18			57	51	59	
Unpaid paternity leave	8	7			30	33	44	
Unpaid family leave			47	48				93
Insurance plans								
Participants in medical care plans	69	71	66	64	93	93	90	87
Percent of participants with coverage for:								
Home health care	79	80			76	82	87	84
Extended care facilities	83	84			78	79	84	81
Physical exam .	26	28			36	36	47	55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for:								
Self coverage	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Average monthly contribution	\$25.13 67	\$36.51 73	\$40.97 76	\$42.63 75	\$15.74 71	\$25.53 65	\$28.97 72	\$30.20 71
Family coverage	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53		\$117.59		\$149.70
Average monthly contribution					\$71.89		\$139.23	
Participants in life insurance plans Percent of participants with: Accidental death and dismemberment	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
insurance	78	76	79	77	67	67	74	64
Survivor income benefits	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Retiree protection available	19	25	20	13	55	45	46	46
Participants in long-term disability								
insurance plans Participants in sickness and accident	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
insurance plans	6	26	26		14	21	22	21
Participants in short-term disability plans ²	٦	20		29				
	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
Retirement plans Participants in defined benefit pension plans			45				0.7	
Percent of participants with:	20	22	15	15	93	90	87	91
Normal retirement prior to age 65	54	50		47	92	89	92	92
Early retirement available	95	95		92	90	88	89	87
Ad hoc pension increase in last 5 years	7	4			33	16	10	13
Terminal earnings formula	58	54		53	100	100	100	99
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	49	46		44	18	8	10	49
Participants in defined contribution plans	31	33	34	38	9	9	9	9
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings								
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for: Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	Ę
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19	12	5	31	50	64
Reimpursement accounts	٥	14	19	12	9	31	50	04

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure Annual totals						1999											
Measure	1997	1998	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p		
Number of stoppages:																	
Beginning in period	29	34	5	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	0		
In effect during period	34	34	7	7	6	5	5	2	3	6	6	6	3	5	2		
Workers involved:																	
Beginning in period (in thousands)	339	387	8.0	7.1	3.8	1.4	4.1	.0	8.0	9.6	2.2	1.7	11.0	19.1	.0		
In effect during period (in thousands)	351	387	10.6	13.7	10.4	9.2	10.3	4.4	12.4	22.0	21.6	16.3	15.4	34.5	10.1		
Days idle:																	
Number (in thousands)	4,497	5,116	148.7	160.3	171.0	129.0	104.1	101.2	256.8	314.8	309.4	266.4	118.8	176.2	67.1		
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.00		

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

P = preliminary.

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

28. 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, driless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Series	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items	163.0	166.6	165.0	166.2	166.2	166.2	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	168.7	169.7	171.1
All items (1967 = 100)	488.3	499.0	494.4	497.8	497.7	497.9	499.2	500.7	502.9	503.9	504.1	504.1	505.5	508.4	512.5
Food and beverages	161.1	164.6	163.7	163.9	164.2	164.1	164.2	164.7	165.1	165.5	165.7	165.9	166.6	166.8	167.1
Food	160.7	164.1	163.3	163.4	163.7	163.6	163.8	164.2	164.6	165.1	165.2	165.4	166.1	166.3	166.5
Food at home	161.1	164.2	163.4	163.5	163.9	163.7	163.7	164.1	164.5	165.1	165.1	165.4	166.3	166.3	166.4
Cereals and bakery products	181.1 147.3	185.0	183.5 146.8	184.8 146.7	185.1 146.7	185.7 147.2	186.3 147.3	184.9 148.5	185.2 149.2	185.2 149.2	184.8 150.5	185.9	185.6 150.2	186.0 151.3	186.1 152.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		147.9	161.5	156.1	156.2	156.1		156.5	158.7			149.8 162.1	160.4	160.9	
Dairy and related products Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	150.8 198.2	159.6 203.1	199.9	203.3	207.2	203.2	155.7 202.0	202.1	202.6	164.1 202.2	164.6 201.2	204.5	208.4	203.0	159.1 201.7
materials	133.0	134.3	134.5	134.3	134.2	134.3	134.3	134.5	134.2	134.6	133.9	134.7	137.1	138.4	138.5
Other foods at home	150.8	153.5	152.9	153.6	153.4	153.6	153.7	154.2	153.9	153.7	153.0	153.3	154.3	154.4	155.1
Sugar and sweets	150.2	152.3	151.0	151.7	153.0	152.4	152.4	152.7	153.5	153.3	152.1	152.3	154.8	154.4	154.6
Fats and oils	146.9	148.3	149.4	149.0	147.2	147.5	148.1	148.6	148.5	149.0	145.3	145.1	147.0	145.6	145.9
Other foods	165.5	168.9	168.1	169.2	168.7	169.2	169.3	169.9	169.2	168.7	169.0	169.4	169.8	170.5	171.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	102.6	104.9	104.9	105.6	105.0	104.9	104.2	104.8	105.3	104.3	103.9	105.7	104.3	106.4	107.0
Food away from home ¹	161.1	165.1	164.2	164.5	164.6	164.6	165.1	165.6	165.8	166.2	166.5	166.8	167.2	167.6	167.9
Other food away from home ^{1,2}	101.6	105.2	103.7	104.0	104.3	104.4	105.5	105.8	106.4	106.8	106.9	106.9	107.5	107.9	107.9
Alcoholic beverages Housing	165.7 160.4	169.7 163.9	168.4 162.8	168.8 163.0	169.3 163.0	169.5 164.1	169.9 164.7	170.2 165.0	170.7 165.2	170.5 165.0	171.2 164.9	171.8 164.8	172.4 165.8	173.0 166.9	173.5 167.6
Shelter	182.1	187.3	186.3	186.6	186.5	187.2	188.0	188.3	188.3	188.5	188.6	188.6	189.8	190.7	191.8
Rent of primary residence	172.1	177.5	176.0	176.4	176.7	177.1	177.5	177.9	178.4	178.8	179.8	180.3	180.8	181.2	181.7
Lodging away from home ² .	109.0	112.3	114.5	114.6	111.8	113.8	117.1	117.1	113.8	113.1	108.5	105.8	111.3	115.1	120.9
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	187.8	192.9	191.5	191.9	192.2	192.6	193.0	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.9	195.2	195.7	196.1	196.4
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1,2}	99.8	101.3	100.2	100.3	100.5	102.2	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.6
Fuels and utilities	128.5	128.8	125.9	125.7	126.5	130.2	131.1	131.4	132.7	130.3	130.0	129.6	129.9	132.9	131.8
Fuels	113.7	113.5	110.5	110.2	111.0	115.1	116.0	116.2	117.6	115.0	114.6	114.1	114.3	117.6	116.3
Fuel oil and other fuels	90.0	91.4	86.2	87.7	87.7	87.3	87.5	89.2	93.9	97.6	100.7	106.3	114.4	147.2	130.1
Gas (piped) and electricity	121.2	120.9	117.9	117.5	118.4	123.0	124.0	124.1	125.3	122.0	121.4	120.3	119.8	120.6	120.7
Household furnishings and operations	126.6	126.7	126.7 132.7	127.2 135.2	126.7 134.2	126.8 130.9	126.8 127.3	126.8 127.5	127.0 131.8	126.6 134.6	126.4 133.6	126.4 130.1	127.0 126.8	127.2 129.2	127.9 132.5
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	133.0 131.8	131.3 131.1	131.4	133.5	133.8	131.4	127.3	127.5	130.5	134.0	133.2	131.5	120.0	130.0	131.5
Women's and girls' apparel	126.0	123.3	126.3	128.7	127.3	122.6	116.1	117.9	125.4	128.4	126.6	121.8	116.0	120.0	125.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ . Footwear	126.1 128.0	129.0 125.7	125.6 126.4	128.2 129.2	127.6 127.4	126.8 125.4	127.4 125.2	128.3 123.8	129.9 124.7	132.4 126.1	132.6 126.4	133.0 123.7	133.3 121.6	133.1 122.1	133.9 124.7
Transportation	141.6	144.4	140.6	144.3	144.2	143.4	144.7	145.7	146.5	147.3	147.6	148.3	148.3	149.7	153.4
Private transportation	137.9	140.5	136.4	140.1	140.2	139.7	140.6	141.9	142.9	143.3	143.6	144.4	144.4	145.6	149.2
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.1	100.1	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.5	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.3	100.4
New vehicles	143.4	142.9	143.4	143.3	142.9	142.5	142.0	141.4	141.6	142.3	143.1	143.6	143.3	143.0	143.3
Used cars and trucks ¹	150.6	152.0	147.4	148.3	149.6	150.9	152.3	153.8	155.7	156.4	156.1	155.0	153.9	153.0	153.0
Motor fuel	92.2 91.6	100.7 100.1	86.3 85.8	100.9 100.4	101.4 100.8	99.2 98.6	102.5 101.9	107.8 107.2	110.3 109.7	110.0 109.4	109.3 108.7	112.2 111.5	112.6 111.9	118.1 117.3	131.7 130.9
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	101.1	100.1	100.1	100.4	100.8	100.1	100.0	107.2	100.6	100.5	101.2	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.4
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	167.1	171.9	170.6	170.9	171.3	171.7	172.1	172.1	172.8	173.2	173.6	173.8	174.6	175.2	175.7
Public transportation	190.3	197.7	198.8	201.4	198.4	192.6	200.8	197.1	194.7	201.5	202.2	201.2	199.5	204.2	209.8
Medical care	242.1	250.6	248.3	249.1	249.5	250.2	251.1	251.9	252.3	252.8	253.3	254.2	255.5	257.0	258.1
Medical care commodities	221.8	230.7	227.7	229.3	229.4	230.5	231.7	232.5	233.1	233.2	233.7	234.6	235.2	235.5	236.3
Medical care services	246.8	255.1	253.1	253.5	254.0	254.6	255.5	256.2	256.6	257.1	257.7	258.5	260.1	262.0	263.2
Professional services Hospital and related services	222.2	229.2 299.5	227.4 296.6	228.2 296.3	228.6 297.0	229.3 297.6	229.8 299.3	230.1 301.3	230.4 302.1	230.9 302.9	231.4 303.9	231.7 306.3	233.1 308.4	234.9 310.5	236.1 311.5
•	287.5 101.1	102.1	101.8	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	101.7	101.8	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.5	102.9
Recreation ² .	101.1	102.1	101.8	101.0	100.9	102.2	100.6	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.1	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.9
Video and audio ^{1,2}	100.3	101.2	100.8	100.7	100.4	100.7	100.4	101.2	101.9	102.1	102.2	102.3	100.3	102.2	102.0
Education and communication ² Education ²	100.3	107.0	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.7	106.0	107.5	109.4	109.6	109.3	102.3	110.2	110.6	110.6
Education Educational books and supplies	250.8	261.7	261.4	261.2	261.6	262.1	262.3	264.5	267.0	269.0	255.7	256.0	273.9	278.3	276.9
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	294.2	308.4	303.5	303.8	304.1	304.4	305.4	309.9	315.3	315.9	316.3	316.3	317.3	318.0	318.3
Communication ^{1,2}	98.7	96.0	96.6	96.3	95.7	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.3	95.3	95.9	95.9	96.0	94.7	94.3
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	98.5	95.5	96.1	95.8	95.2	94.9	94.9	95.0	94.7	94.7	95.3	95.4	95.5	94.1	93.6
Telephone services ^{1,2} Information and information processing	100.7	100.1	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.8	100.6	100.7	100.9	99.4	98.9
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	39.9	30.5	32.4	32.1	30.9	29.8	30.0	29.8	29.3	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.6	27.2
equipment ^{1,2} .	78.2	53.5	57.6	56.8	55.7	54.5	52.9	50.9	49.7	48.2	47.0	47.2	46.4	45.1	44.2
Other goods and services	237.7	258.3	253.3	256.1	255.8	255.9	258.3	257.6	262.6	263.2	263.0	263.0	264.7	266.7	268.0
Tobacco and smoking products	274.8	355.8	335.9	349.9	345.5	343.2	356.0	350.1	373.8	373.3	369.8	369.1	375.1	383.0	387.3
Personal care ¹ .	156.7	161.1	160.0	160.2	160.7	161.1	161.1	161.4	161.8	162.4	162.8	162.9	163.4	163.8	164.3
Personal care products ¹	148.3	151.8	150.8	150.9	150.9	152.6	152.0	152.3	153.0	153.4	153.3	152.5	152.8	152.6	153.5
Personal care services ¹ .	166.0	171.4	169.9	170.3	171.0	170.9	171.4	171.9	172.1	172.9	173.9	174.3	174.9	175.6	176.2

28. 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]

[1962 64 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Series	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Miscellaneous personal services	234.7	243.0	241.1	241.4	242.1	242.4	242.9	243.9	244.6	245.6	246.0	246.6	247.6	248.9	249.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities Food and beverages	. 141.9 . 161.1	144.4 164.6	142.6 163.7	144.6 163.9	144.5 164.2	143.9 164.1	143.9 164.2	144.5 164.7	145.8 165.1	146.4 165.5	146.2 165.7	146.1 165.9	146.2 166.6	147.4 166.8	149.2 167.1
Commodities less food and beverages	130.5	132.5	130.2	133.2	132.8	131.9	131.9	132.5	134.3	134.9	134.6	134.4	134.0	135.7	138.4
Nondurables less food and beverages	132.6	137.5	133.2	138.6	138.2	136.6	136.7	138.0	141.0	141.9	141.3	140.9	140.5	143.9	148.5
Apparel	133.0	131.3	132.7	135.2	134.2	130.9	127.3	127.5	131.8	134.6	133.6	130.1	126.8	129.2	132.5
Nondurables less food, beverages,	407.4	440.0	400.5				4 4 0 0		454.0	454.0	450.7	450.4	450.4	457.0	400 7
and apparel Durables	. 137.4 127.6	146.0 126.0	138.5 126.0	145.7 126.1	145.6 125.8	144.8 125.7	146.8 125.6	148.8 125.4	151.2 125.7	151.2 125.9	150.7 126.0	152.1 125.9	153.1 125.7	157.2 125.3	162.7 125.6
Services	184.2	188.8	187.6	187.8	187.9	188.6	189.5	189.9	190.1	190.2	190.5	190.5	191.4	192.2	193.1
Rent of shelter ³	189.6	195.0	193.9	194.3	194.2	194.9	195.7	196.1	196.1	196.3	196.3	196.3	197.6	198.5	199.7
Transporatation services	187.9	190.7	190.7	191.0	190.4	189.3	191.0	190.2	189.9	191.9	192.7	192.8	193.0	193.7	195.0
Other services	216.9	223.1	221.3	221.7	221.9	222.2	222.6	223.9	224.5	225.1	226.0	226.5	227.4	227.4	227.8
Special indexes:	400.4	407.0	405.0	400 7	400.0	400 7	407.0	407.7	400.5	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	470.0	474.0
All items less food All items less shelter	. 163.4 . 157.2	167.0 160.2	165.3 158.5	166.7 159.9	166.6 159.9	166.7 159.7	167.2 160.1	167.7 160.6	168.5 161.6	168.8 162.0	168.8 162.1	168.8 162.1	169.2 162.3	170.3 163.3	171.9 164.8
All items less medical care		162.0	160.5	161.6	161.6	161.6	162.0	162.5	163.2	163.6	163.6	163.6	164.0	164.9	166.3
Commodities less food	132.0	134.0	131.7	134.6	134.3	133.4	133.4	134.0	135.8	136.3	136.1	135.9	135.6	137.2	139.9
Nondurables less food		139.4	135.3	140.4	140.1	138.6	138.7	139.9	142.8	143.7	143.1	142.8	142.4	145.7	150.1
Nondurables less food and apparel	139.2	147.5	140.5	147.0	147.0	146.3	148.2	150.0	152.3	152.3	151.9	153.2	154.2	158.0	163.0
Nondurables	146.9	151.2	148.5	151.4	151.4	150.5	150.6	151.5	153.2	154.0	153.7	153.6	153.7	155.6	158.1
Services less rent of shelter ³	191.8 178.4	195.8	194.2 181.5	194.5 181.8	194.7 181.8	195.6 182.6	196.5 183.4	196.9 183.8	197.3 183.9	197.4 184.1	197.9 184.3	198.0	198.6 185.1	199.2 185.8	199.9 186.7
Services less medical care services Energy	102.9	182.7 106.6	98.4	105.0	105.6	102.8	103.4	111.3	113.2	111.6	111.2	184.3 112.2	112.5	116.7	122.2
All items less energy		174.4	173.7	174.2	174.1	174.0	174.3	174.5	175.1	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.2	176.8	177.7
All items less food and energy	. 173.4	177.0	176.2	176.8	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.1	177.7	178.3	178.4	178.2	178.7	179.4	180.4
Commodities less food and energy		144.1	143.9	144.9	144.5	143.7	143.2	143.0	144.6	145.3	145.0	144.2	143.6	144.2	145.3
Energy commodities Services less energy	. 92.1 . 190.6	100.0 195.7	86.4 194.7	99.9 195.0	100.3 195.0	98.3 195.3	101.3 196.1	106.3 196.5	109.1 196.6	109.1 197.2	108.7 197.5	111.8 197.7	112.8 198.7	120.6 199.5	131.7 200.5
	130.0	155.7	154.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	150.1	100.0	150.0	107.2	107.0	107.7	130.7	100.0	200.0
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	. 159.7	163.2	161.4	162.7	162.8	162.8	163.3	163.8	164.7	165.0	165.1	105.1	165.5	166.4	167.8
All items	475.6	486.2	480.9	484.7	484.9	485.0	486.3	487.8	490.5	491.5	491.7	165.1 491.8	492.9	495.6	499.7
Food and beverages	160.4	163.8	162.9	163.0	163.3	163.3	163.4	163.9	164.3	164.7	164.9	165.2	165.9	166.1	166.4
Food	160.0	163.4	162.6	162.6	162.9	162.8	163.0	163.5	163.9	164.4	164.5	164.7	165.4	165.6	165.9
Food at home	160.0	163.0	162.3	162.2	162.6	162.5	162.5	162.9	163.5	164.0	164.0	164.2	165.1	165.1	165.3
Cereals and bakery products	180.9	184.7	183.2	184.5	184.8	185.5	186.1	184.8	185.0	185.0	184.5	185.7	185.5	185.8	185.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	. 147.0 150.4	147.6 159.4	146.4 161.5	146.3 155.7	146.1 155.8	146.9 155.7	146.8 155.3	148.2 156.0	148.9 158.4	148.8 164.0	150.1 164.6	149.4 161.9	149.8 159.9	150.8 160.4	152.0 158.7
Dairy and related productsFruits and vegetables	197.0	201.8	198.7	201.7	205.3	201.9	201.0	201.2	201.6	201.0	199.8	202.8	207.0	201.7	200.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	131.8	133.2	133.6	133.2	133.1	133.2	133.1	133.2	133.0	133.4	132.7	133.5	136.0	137.6	137.8
Other foods at home	150.2	152.8	152.3	153.0	152.6	152.8	153.0	153.5	153.3	152.9	152.3	152.7	153.7	153.8	154.5
Sugar and sweets Fats and oils	150.1 146.5	152.2 147.9	151.1 148.9	151.7 148.6	152.8 147.0	152.0 147.2	152.0 147.8	152.6 148.3	153.3 148.1	153.2 148.6	152.0 144.9	152.3 144.7	154.8 146.8	154.3 145.2	154.5 145.7
Other foods	165.4	168.8	168.0	169.0	168.5	169.0	169.2	169.7	169.2	168.5	168.8	169.4	169.8	170.5	171.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	102.6	104.6	105.0	105.2	104.7	104.4	103.9	104.4	105.1	103.8	103.4	105.2	103.9	106.2	106.7
Food away from home ¹ .	161.1	165.0	164.1	164.4	164.5	164.4	164.9	165.5	165.8	166.1	166.5	166.8	167.1	167.6	167.9
Other food away from home 1,2	101.6	105.1	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.5	105.3	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.8	107.8
Alcoholic beverages	164.6	168.8	167.3	167.8	168.5	168.7	169.1	169.2	169.8	169.5	170.4	171.0	171.6	172.2	172.8
Housing Shelter	156.7 176.6	160.0 181.6	158.8 180.5	159.1 180.8	159.2 180.9	160.2 181.5	160.7 182.0	161.0 182.4	161.3 182.6	161.0 182.8	161.1 183.1	161.1 183.3	161.8 184.1	162.7 184.8	163.2 185.6
Rent of primary residence	170.0	177.1	175.6	176.0	176.4	176.8	177.1	177.5	178.0	178.4	179.3	179.9	180.3	180.7	181.2
Lodging away from home ² .	109.0	122.2	114.2	114.5	112.0	113.8	116.7	116.8	113.8	113.1	108.4	105.7	110.8	114.5	119.9
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	171.1	175.7	174.5	174.8	175.1	175.4	175.7	176.1	176.5	176.8	177.4	177.8	178.2	178.6	178.8
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	100.0	101.6	100.6	100.6	100.9	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.6	102.6	102.8
Fuels and utilities	128.4	128.7	125.8	125.5	126.3	130.2	131.1	131.4	132.6	130.1	129.8	129.2	129.5	132.0	131.2
Fuels	113.3	113.0	110.0	109.7	110.6	114.7	115.7	115.9	117.2	114.4	114.0	113.5	113.6	116.3	115.4
Fuel oil and other fuelsGas (piped) and electricity	90.3 120.8	91.7 120.4	85.8 117.3	88.1 116.9	88.0 117.9	87.8 122.6	87.6 123.6	89.3 123.7	93.9 124.9	97.7 121.5	100.7 120.9	106.0 119.8	114.0 119.4	144.5 120.1	129.6 120.2
Household furnishings and operations	125.0	124.7	124.9	125.2	124.8	124.8	124.9	124.7	124.8	124.5	124.2	124.2	124.5	124.6	125.3
Apparel	131.6	130.1	131.1	133.7	133.0	129.6	126.4	126.4	130.5	133.1	132.3	129.0	125.9	127.9	131.0
Men's and boys' apparel	131.4	131.2	131.6	133.6	134.0	131.6	128.6	127.2	130.3	134.0	133.3	131.6	129.3	129.9	131.5
Women's and girls' apparel	123.9	121.3	123.9	126.5	125.5	120.6	114.4	116.0	123.3	126.0	124.4	119.8	114.2	118.0	123.5
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	126.7	130.3	126.5	129.3	128.9	128.0	128.4	129.6	131.4	134.1	134.3	134.8	134.9	134.7	135.7
FootwearTransportation	. 128.7 . 140.5	126.2 143.4	126.8 139.1	129.5 142.9	127.9 143.1	125.8 142.4	125.8 143.7	124.4 145.0	125.1 146.0	126.6 146.6	126.9 146.9	124.2 147.6	122.3 147.7	122.6 149.1	124.7 152.9
Private transportation	138.0	140.7	136.2	140.1	140.3	139.9	140.9	142.4	143.6	143.9	144.2	145.0	145.1	146.4	150.1
New and used motor vehicles ² .	100.3	100.4	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.7	101.2	101.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.8

28. 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]

[1002 07 = 100, unless outerwise indicated]	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Series	1998	1999	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
New vehicles	144.6	144.0	144.5	144.5	144.0	143.6	143.2	142.6	142.8	143.5	144.3	144.7	144.5	144.2	144.5
Used cars and trucks ¹ .	152.0	153.3	148.7	149.6	150.9	152.2	153.7	155.2	157.0	157.7	157.3	156.3	155.3	154.4	154.4
Motor fuel	92.2	100.8	86.4	100.8	101.3	99.2	102.6	107.8	110.6	110.0	109.5	112.3	112.9	118.6	132.0
Gasoline (all types)	91.7	100.2	85.9	100.3	100.8	98.7	102.1	107.3	110.0	109.4	108.9	111.7	112.3	117.9	131.2
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.5	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6		99.8	100.6	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.9
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	168.2	173.3	172.0	172.3	172.7	173.1	173.5	173.5		174.7	175.1	175.2	176.1	176.6	177.2
Public transportation	187.1	193.1	194.1	196.4	193.9	189.0	195.7	192.5	190.7	196.3	197.0	196.0	194.8	198.8	203.4
Medical care	241.4	249.7	247.5	248.2	248.7	249.4	250.3	251.0		251.9	252.5	253.2	254.5	256.2	257.3
Medical care commodities	218.6	226.8 254.9	223.9 252.8	225.7 253.3	225.7 253.8	226.6 254.5	227.8 255.3	228.4 256.0	229.0 256.4	229.1	229.5	230.2 258.4	230.7 259.9	231.0 261.9	231.8 263.1
Medical care services Professional services	246.6 223.7	230.8	228.9	229.7	230.2	231.0	231.4	231.7	232.0	257.0 232.5	257.6 233.1	233.4	234.8	236.7	238.0
Hospital and related services	283.6	295.5	292.8	292.3	293.0	293.6	295.3	297.3	298.2	298.9	299.8	302.1	304.1	306.4	307.5
Recreation ² .	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	101.5		101.1	101.0	101.2	101.4	101.6	102.0
Video and audio ^{1,2}	101.1	100.5	101.0	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.4	100.6
Video and audio Education and communication ²	100.4	101.5	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.5		102.3	102.5	102.5	103.0	102.5	102.2
Education and communication Education ²	102.1	107.2	105.6	105.7	105.9	106.0	106.3	107.7	109.5	109.7	109.4	109.4	110.5	110.9	111.0
Education . Education . Educational books and supplies	253.1	264.1	264.0	263.9	264.3	264.8	265.0	267.2		271.8	256.5	256.9	276.6	281.3	280.0
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	288.5	302.8	298.0	298.3	298.7	299.2	300.2	304.1	309.5	310.0	310.4	310.4	311.7	312.7	312.8
Communication ^{1,2}	99.1	96.9	97.4	97.0	96.5	96.4	96.3	96.5	96.2	96.3	96.9	97.0	97.1	95.7	95.3
Information and information processing 1,2	99.0	96.5	97.1	96.7	96.2	96.0	96.0	96.1	95.8	95.9	96.6	96.6	96.7	95.3	94.8
Telephone services ^{1,2} .	100.7	100.2	100.4	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.7	100.0	100.8	100.9	101.1	99.6	99.1
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4	41.2	31.6	33.5	33.0	31.8	30.8	31.1	30.8	30.3	29.9	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.2
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment ^{1,2} .	77.9	53.1	56.9	55.9	55.1	54.0	52.5	50.6	49.4	48.1	46.9	46.9	45.7	44.5	43.6
Other goods and services	236.1	261.9	255.6	259.5	258.8	258.7	262.0	260.7	267.3	267.9	267.4	267.3	269.3	271.7	273.3
Tobacco and smoking products	274.8	356.2	336.0	350.5	345.9	343.5	356.6	350.6	374.4	374.0	370.4	369.7	375.7	383.6	387.8
Personal care ¹ .	156.8	161.3	160.3	160.4	160.8	161.3	161.3	161.6	161.9	162.6	163.0	163.1	163.5	163.9	164.3
Personal care products ¹ .	149.3	152.5	151.6	151.7	151.6	153.3	152.7	153.1	153.7	154.1	154.0	153.1	153.4	153.2	154.1
Personal care services ¹ .	166.3	171.7	170.2	170.6	171.4	171.2	171.8	172.2	172.4	173.2	174.4	174.7	175.3	176.1	176.6
Miscellaneous personal services	234.0	243.1	241.4	241.7	242.3	242.6	243.2	243.8	244.5	245.5	245.9	246.7	247.6	248.9	249.4
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	141.8	144.7	142.5	144.7	144.6	144.0	144.2	144.8		146.8	146.6	146.6	146.6	147.8	149.8
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	160.4 130.6	163.8 133.2	162.9 130.3	163.0 133.6	163.3 133.4	163.3 132.5	163.4 132.7	163.9 133.4	164.3 135.4	164.7 165.9	164.9 135.6	165.2 135.4	165.9 135.1	166.1 136.8	166.4 139.6
Nondurables less food and beverages	130.6	138.1	133.1	139.1	138.8	137.0	137.5	138.8	l 1	142.9	142.2	142.0	141.7	145.1	150.2
Apparel	131.6	130.1	131.1	133.7	133.0	129.6	126.4	126.4	130.5	133.1	132.3	129.0	125.9	127.9	131.0
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	137.0	147.2	138.7	146.7	146.6	145.7	148.1	150.2	153.2	153.1	152.5	153.9	155.0	159.3	165.7
Durables	127.3	126.0	125.7	125.8	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.7	126.1	126.3	126.4	126.3	126.0	125.6	125.8
Services	181.0	185.3	184.0	184.2	184.4	185.2	185.9	186.3	186.6	186.7	187.1	187.2	187.9	188.5	189.2
Rent of shelter ³ .	170.1	174.9	173.8	174.1	174.2	174.7	175.3	175.6	175.8	176.1	176.3	176.5	177.3	178.0	178.7
Transporatation services	185.4	187.9	187.8	187.9	187.5	186.7	188.0	187.4	187.3	189.0	189.8	189.9	190.2	190.8	191.8
Other services	213.7	219.6	217.8	218.1	218.4	218.8	219.2	220.3	220.9	221.6	222.3	222.9	223.8	223.7	224.0
Special indexes:															
All items less food	159.5	163.1	161.1	162.6	162.6	162.7	163.2	163.7	164.7	165.0	165.1	165.1	165.4	166.4	168.0
All items less shelter	155.0	158.1	156.1	157.7	157.7	157.6	158.0	158.6		160.1	160.1	160.1	160.3	161.3	162.8
All items less medical care	155.8 132.0	159.2 134.6	157.5 131.8	158.8 135.0	158.8 134.8	158.8 133.9	159.2 134.2	159.7 134.8	160.7 136.7	161.0 137.2	161.1 137.0	161.1 136.8	161.4 136.5	162.3 138.2	163.6 141.0
Nondurables less food	134.1	140.0	135.1	140.8	140.6	138.9	139.4	140.7	143.8	144.6	144.0	143.8	143.6	146.8	151.7
Nondurables less food and apparel	138.7	148.4	140.5	147.9	147.9	147.0	149.3	151.2	l 1	153.8	153.4	154.7	155.8	159.8	165.7
Nondurables	146.5	151.3	148.3	151.4	151.4	150.5	150.8	151.7	153.6	154.3	154.0	154.0	154.2	156.0	158.8
Services less rent of shelter ³ .	170.7	174.1	172.6	172.7	173.0	174.0	174.7	175.0		175.4	175.8	175.9	176.4	176.9	177.4
Services less medical care services	175.4	179.5	178.2	178.4	178.6	179.4	180.1	180.4	180.7	180.8	181.1	181.2	181.9	182.4	183.1
Energy	102.1	106.1	97.5	104.5	105.2	106.2	108.4	111.1	113.1	111.4	111.0	112.1	112.5	116.7	122.9
All items less energy	167.6	171.1	170.2	170.7	170.7	170.6	170.9	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.6	172.5	172.8	173.3	174.1
All items less food and energy	169.6	173.1	172.2	172.9	172.8	172.7	172.9	173.1	173.9	174.5	174.7	174.5	174.8	175.3	176.2
Commodities less food and energy	142.7	144.3	143.7	144.8	144.5	143.8	143.5	143.3	l 1	145.7	145.4	144.6	144.1	144.6	145.6
Energy commodities	92.3	100.3	86.6	100.2	100.6	98.6	101.8	106.8	l 1	109.4	109.1	112.1	113.1	120.4	132.0
Services less energy	187.7	192.6	191.5	191.8	191.9	192.2	192.8	193.2	193.4	194.0	194.4	194.7	195.5	196.2	196.9

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies 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.

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

[1982 84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing			All Urb	an Con	sumers					Urban	Wage E	arners		
Area	sched-		19	99			2000			19	99			2000	
	ule ¹	Feb.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U.S. city average	М	164.5	165.0	168.3	168.3	168.7	169.7	171.1	161.1	161.4	165.1	165.1	165.5	166.4	167.8
Region and area size ²															l
Northeast urban	М	171.6	171.9	175.5	175.5	176.1	177.4	178.3	168.3	168.5	172.6	172.6	173.0	174.3	175.1
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	172.4	172.8	176.5	176.3	176.9	178.3	179.2	168.1	168.3	172.7	172.4	172.8	174.1	174.9
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³ .	M	103.0	103.2	105.1	105.4	105.8	106.7	107.2	102.6	102.8	105.0	105.2	105.5	106.3	106.8
Midwest urban ⁴ .	M	160.5	161.0	164.6	164.4	164.8	165.8	167.0	156.5	156.9	160.9	160.7	161.2	162.1	163.4
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	161.8	162.4	165.6	165.5	166.1	167.2	168.3	157.2	157.5	161.0	161.1	161.6	162.7	163.8
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	102.6	103.0	105.6	105.3	105.5	106.0	106.8	102.2	102.6	105.5	105.3	105.5	106.1	106.9
Size D Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	155.6	155.7	159.3	158.9	159.0	159.8	161.5	153.4	153.4	157.6	157.3	157.6	158.3	160.0
South urban	. M	160.0	160.6	163.5	163.6	164.0	164.7	166.4	158.0	158.4	161.8	162.0	162.2	163.0	164.6
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	158.9	159.7	162.9	163.0	163.5	164.1	165.9	156.4	156.9	160.6	160.9	161.2	161.8	163.4
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³ .	M	103.0	103.3	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.9	106.9	102.6	102.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.7	106.7
Size D Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	160.9	161.5	164.1	163.5	164.4	165.1	166.8	161.0	161.5	165.0	164.6	165.1	165.8	167.6
West urban	M	166.9	167.3	170.4	170.5	171.0	171.9	173.4	162.7	163.2	166.2	166.4	166.7	167.4	169.1
Size A More than 1,500,000	. M	167.8	168.2	171.6	171.7	172.3	173.3	174.9	161.9	162.3	165.7	165.8	166.3	167.1	168.7
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³ .	M	103.8	104.1	105.5	105.7	105.7	106.2	107.1	103.6	104.0	105.3	105.5	105.5	105.9	106.8
Size classes:															l
A ⁵	М	149.0	149.5	152.5	152.5	153.0	154.0	155.2	147.4	147.7	151.2	151.2	151.6	152.5	153.6
B/C ³	M M	103.0 160.7	103.3 161.1	105.3 164.2	105.3 163.7	105.5 164.3	106.1 164.9	106.9 166.7	102.6 159.4	102.9 159.8	105.0 163.5	105.2 163.1	105.3 163.5	105.9 164.1	106.8 165.9
Selected local areas ⁶	1 ""	100.7	101.1	104.2	100.7	104.0	104.5	100.7	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	104.1	
		400.4	407.0	400.0	100.0	470.4	474.0	470.0	400.0	404.4	400 7	400.7	4045	405.0	400.4
Chicago Gary Kenosha, IL IN WI Los Angeles Riverside Orange County, CA	. М М	166.4 164.6	167.0 165.0	169.3 167.1	169.2 167.3	170.1 167.9	171.3 169.2	172.0 170.6	160.6 158.1	161.1 158.3	163.7 160.6	163.7 160.9	164.5 161.2	165.6 162.4	166.4 163.9
0 7	M	175.1	175.5		178.6	179.2		181.4	170.6			174.3	-	175.8	176.6
New York, NY Northern NJ Long Island, NY NJ CT PA	1	175.1	175.5	178.8	178.6	180.2	180.4	181.4	170.6	170.8 172.3	174.6 177.8	174.3	174.6	1/5.8	181.1
Boston Brockton Nashua, MA NH ME CT . Cleveland Akron, OH	1		161.2	179.2 163.8		164.4		166.8		172.3	156.1		178.6 156.8		159.2
Dallas Ft Worth, TX .	1		156.4	160.1		160.4		163.1		155.8	159.8		160.3		162.9
7	1		103.2	105.0		105.3		107.0		102.8	104.9		105.3		106.9
Washington Baltimore, DC MD VA WV'		404.0	100.2	103.0	407.0	100.0	407.4	107.0	450.4	102.0	104.5	4040	103.3	4040	100.9
Atlanta, GA	2	161.9			167.0		167.4		159.1			164.6		164.9	l
Detroit Ann Arbor Flint, MI	2	161.2 146.6			165.6		167.2		155.8 145.0			160.4 149.2		162.0	l
Houston Galveston Brazoria, TX	2	146.6			150.3 164.8		152.1 165.9		145.0 158.8			149.2		150.5 163.5	İ
Miami Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	168.6			172.9		174.7		167.8			172.8		174.5	l
Philadelphia Wilmington Atlantic City, PA NJ DE MD San Francisco Oakland San Jose, CA .	2	169.4			172.9		174.7		165.7			172.8		174.5	I
Seattle Tacoma Bremerton, WA	2	170.6			174.5		176.5		166.0			170.9		172.5	l

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

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

Data not available.

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

M Every month.

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

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

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}\,$ 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 Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati Hamilton, OH KY IN; Denver Boulder Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City,

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982 84 = 100]

Series	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:									
All items:									
Index	136.2	140.3	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6
Percent change	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2
Food and beverages:									
Index	136.8	138.7	141.6	144.9	148.9	153.7	157.7	161.1	164.6
Percent change	3.6	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2
Housing:									
Index	133.6	137.5	141.2	144.8	148.5	152.8	156.8	160.4	163.9
Percent change	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2
Apparel:									
Index	128.7	131.9	133.7	133.4	132.0	131.7	132.9	133.0	131.3
Percent change	3.7	2.5	1.4	.2	1.0	.2	.9	.1	1.3
Transportation:									
Index	123.8	126.5	130.4	134.3	139.1	143.0	144.3	141.6	144.4
Percent change	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	0.9	1.9	2.0
Medical care:									
Index	177.0	190.1	201.4	211.0	220.5	228.2	234.6	242.1	250.6
Percent change	8.7	7.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5
Other goods and services:									
Index	171.6	183.3	192.9	198.5	206.9	215.4	224.8	237.7	258.3
Percent change	7.9	6.8	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.7	8.7
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners									
and Clerical Workers:									
All items:									
Index	134.3	138.2	142.1	145.6	149.8	154.1	157.6	159.7	163.2
Percent change	4.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.2

31. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
Grouping	1998	1999 ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Finished goods	130.7	133.1	131.1	131.9	132.4	132.7	132.9	133.7	134.7	135.1	134.9	135.0	134.7	136.0	137.0
Finished consumer goods	128.9	132.1	129.4	130.4	131.2	131.7	132.1	133.2	134.6	134.5	134.3	134.4	134.0	135.6	137.0
Finished consumer foods	134.3	135.1	134.7	133.4	134.5	135.1	134.6	135.9	136.7	135.8	135.4	135.7	135.0	135.9	135.9
Finshed consumer goods															
excluding foods	126.4	130.6	127.0	129.0	129.6	130.0	130.8	131.9	133.5	133.7	133.6	133.7	133.3	135.4	137.3
Nondurable goods less food		127.9	122.9	125.7	126.6	127.5	128.9	130.4	132.8	131.5	131.6	131.8	131.3	134.3	137.0
Durable goods	132.9	133.0	133.1	133.1	132.8	132.3	131.7	131.6	131.2	134.9	134.6	134.6	134.2	134.0	134.0
Capital equipment	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.8	137.6	137.2	137.0	136.9	136.7	138.5	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.4	138.5
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	123.0	123.2	120.7	121.6	122.2	123.0	123.9	124.6	125.3	125.0	125.2	125.6	125.9	126.8	127.9
Materials and components for manufacturing	126.1	124.5	123.4	123.2	123.8	124.1	124.6	125.0	125.4	125.9	125.9	126.1	126.5	126.8	127.4
Materials for food manufacturing	123.2	120.9	121.4	118.1	119.6	120.0	119.0	121.1	122.0	122.2	120.9	118.5	117.9	117.8	118.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	126.7	124.8	122.6	122.7	123.3	123.8	124.8	125.5	126.5	127.7	127.8	128.4	129.0	129.6	131.3
Materials for durable manufacturing	128.0	125.1	123.2	123.2	124.3	124.8	126.1	126.2	126.2	126.5	126.7	127.4	128.4	129.4	129.5
Components for manufacturing	125.9	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.6	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.8	125.7	125.7
Materials and components															
for construction	146.8	148.9	147.8	148.0	148.5	149.5	150.5	150.4	149.6	149.1	149.4	149.7	150.4	150.8	151.3
Processed fuels and lubricants	81.1	84.9	76.2	80.6	82.5	84.9	87.6	90.0	92.5	89.3	90.2	91.7	91.7	94.9	98.1
Containers	140.8	142.5	138.5	140.4	141.6	142.2	142.1	143.6	145.7	146.3	146.5	146.5	147.2	147.3	148.3
Supplies	134.8	134.2	133.7	133.8	133.7	133.9	133.9	134.2	134.4	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.2	135.5	136.0
Crude materials for further															
processing	96.8	98.2	89.0	91.1	97.4	97.4	97.9	103.1	107.3	104.0	109.2	103.9	106.3	111.2	113.3
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	103.9	98.8	98.8	95.4	99.6	99.5	96.2	100.1	100.1	98.8	99.5	96.8	96.4	97.6	101.3
Crude nonfood materials	88.4	94.3	79.1	84.8	92.3	92.5	95.5	101.5	108.3	103.8	111.9	105.0	109.2	116.5	117.5
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	129.5	132.3	129.9	131.3	131.6	131.8	132.3	133.0	134.0	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.5	135.9	137.2
Finished energy goods	75.1	78.9	71.2	75.9	77.5	78.6	80.7	83.5	85.8	83.5	83.6	83.8	83.8	87.4	92.0
Finished goods less energy Finished consumer goods less energy	141.1 142.5	143.0 145.2	142.7 144.7	142.3 144.2	142.5 144.6	142.6 144.8	142.3 144.5	142.5 144.9	143.1 145.8	144.2 146.6	144.0 146.3	144.0 146.5	143.6 145.8	144.2 146.6	144.3 146.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	143.7	146.1	145.8	145.8	145.6	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.7	147.5	147.4	147.4	147.0	147.5	140.7
Finished consumer goods less food	143.7	140.1	145.0	145.0	143.0	145.5	145.5	145.2	145.7	147.5	147.4	147.4	147.0	147.5	147.0
and energy	147.7	151.7	151.2	151.2	151.0	151.0	150.9	150.7	151.7	153.6	153.4	153.4	152.8	153.6	153.6
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	159.1	166.3	165.3	165.2	165.2	165.7	165.9	165.7	167.9	168.1	168.2	168.1	167.2	169.0	169.0
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	123.4	123.9	121.2	122.3	122.9	123.7	124.7	125.4	126.0	125.7	126.0	126.5	126.9	127.7	128.8
Intermediate foods and feeds	116.2	111.1	111.0	109.0	109.8	110.2	109.1	110.9	111.8	112.4	111.6	110.0	109.5	110.3	110.8
Intermediate energy goods	80.8	84.6	76.0	80.3	82.2	84.6	87.2	89.6	92.1	89.0	89.9	91.4	91.4	94.5	97.8
Intermediate goods less energy	132.4	131.7	130.6	130.7	131.1	131.5	131.9	132.3	132.5	132.9	133.0	133.1	133.5	133.8	134.4
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	133.5	133.1	131.9	132.1	132.5	132.9	133.4	133.7	133.9	134.2	134.4	134.6	135.1	135.4	136.0
Crude energy materials	68.6	78.4	60.5	68.1	77.1	77.1	80.4	87.3	95.4	88.7	98.9	89.0	92.9	102.2	103.4
Crude materials less energy	113.6	108.0	106.6	103.9	107.6	107.7	105.8	109.4	110.0	109.8	110.5	109.3	110.4	111.4	114.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy	142.1	135.3	129.9	129.1	131.4	132.2	134.2	136.8	139.1	141.7	142.6	145.5	150.6	151.0	151.1

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	In Institute	Annual	average					19	99						2000	
SIC	Industry	1998	1999 ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	Total mining industries	70.8	78.0	63.4	68.9	76.5	76.3	78.7	84.7	91.5	87.7	95.1	87.5	90.0	97.3	100.1
10	Metal mining	73.2	70.5	68.3	69.8	69.7	67.3	68.8	69.3	70.4	76.3	73.4	72.6	73.7	75.5	73.6
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	89.5	87.2	89.3	89.9	87.8	88.2	86.9	86.9	85.9	86.0	86.1	85.1	85.9	84.6	85.8
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	68.3	78.5	58.6	65.7	76.3	76.2	79.6	87.6	96.9	91.2	101.6	91.6	94.7	104.5	108.6
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic													•		
	minerals, except fuels	132.2	133.9	133.6	133.8	133.8	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.3	134.4	134.4	134.4	134.7	135.0	135.2
	Total manufacturing industries	126.2	128.3	126.3	127.4	127.7	127.8	128.3	129.0	129.7	130.2	130.3	130.6	130.8	132.0	133.0
20	Food and kindred products	126.3	126.3	125.6	124.3	125.3	126.0	125.9	126.8	127.5	127.5	127.1	126.7	126.6	127.3	127.5
21	Tobacco manufactures	243.1	325.7	315.8	316.0	316.1	316.2	316.1	316.5	344.5	344.4	344.5	345.0	329.5	348.6	347.3
22	Textile mill products	118.6	116.3	117.0	116.4	116.4	116.3	115.9	116.0	115.9	116.1	115.9	116.1	116.0	116.3	116.0
23	Apparel and other finished products															1
	made from fabrics and similar materials	124.8	125.3	125.2	125.3	125.3	125.1	125.1	125.5	125.6	125.6	125.4	125.6	125.2	125.3	125.3
24	Lumber and wood products,							-								
	except furniture	157.0	161.8	160.1	160.2	161.9	165.2	168.5	166.9	163.1	160.0	159.6	160.9	161.8	161.9	162.0
25	Furniture and fixtures	139.7	141.2	140.6	140.7	140.9	141.1	141.3	141.6	141.8	142.0	142.0	142.2	142.3	142.4	142.8
26	Paper and allied products	136.2	136.4	133.3	134.2	134.8	135.8	136.3	137.3	138.7	139.9	140.2	140.3	141.0	141.5	143.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	174.0	177.5	177.0	177.1	177.2	177.2	177.4	177.7	178.1	178.6	179.1	179.2	180.3	180.6	181.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	148.7	149.5	147.5	147.7	148.2	149.0	149.9	150.0	151.0	152.8	153.0	152.5	153.1	154.1	154.8
29	Petroleum refining and related products	66.3	76.8	59.9	73.7	75.4	74.2	79.6	85.3	90.2	87.0	89.5	92.8	94.2	103.7	112.2
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	122.1	122.2	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.9	122.1	122.5	122.8	122.9	123.3	123.3	123.9	123.7	124.0
31	Leather and leather products	137.1	136.5	136.1	136.1	136.0	136.5	136.7	136.7	136.9	137.0	137.0	137.3	137.3	137.5	137.5
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	129.3	132.6	131.7	132.1	132.5	132.7	132.7	133.1	133.2	133.6	133.7	133.6	134.2	134.5	134.7
33	Primary metal industries	120.9	115.7	114.8	114.7	114.9	115.0	115.4	115.7	116.4	117.1	117.1	117.2	118.1	119.1	119.8
34	Fabricated metal products,							-								1
	except machinery and transportation															ĺ
	transportation equipment	128.7	129.1	128.7	128.9	128.9	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.2	129.4	129.6	129.6	129.8	130.1	130.4
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.7	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.2	117.2	117.3	117.4
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															ĺ
	equipment, and supplies	110.4	109.6	109.8	109.7	109.7	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.2	109.1	109.1	109.4	108.9	108.8	108.5
37	Transportation	133.6	134.4	134.4	134.5	134.1	133.6	133.0	132.9	132.6	136.7	136.2	136.0	136.1	135.9	136.1
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															ĺ
	goods; watches and clocks	126.0	125.7	126.4	126.4	125.9	125.3	125.1	125.0	124.9	125.2	125.3	125.4	125.7	126.0	125.9
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															ĺ
	industries (12/85 = 100)	129.7	130.3	130.4	130.4	130.5	130.5	130.5	130.1	130.0	130.4	130.2	130.6	130.9	131.0	130.9
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation															
	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	111.6	114.7	114.1	114.2	114.3	114.6	114.8	115.1	115.8	115.5	115.5	115.8	116.5	116.8	118.1
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	132.3	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2	135.2
44	Water transportation (12/92 = 100)	105.6	113.3	105.8	106.0	114.4	116.8	117.4	117.2	117.3	116.7	116.7	117.2	116.1	117.5	117.2
45	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100)	124.5	130.8	128.9	129.6	130.0	130.9	131.4	131.7	131.8	133.1	133.4	133.7	135.4	136.8	138.4
46	Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	99.2	98.4	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.2	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.4	102.1	101.9	101.9

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

[1982 = 100]

[1902 = 100]									
Index	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 ^p
Finished goods									<u>.</u>
Total	. 121.7	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.1
Foods	124.1	123.3	125.7	126.8	129.0	133.6	134.5	134.3	135.1
Energy	78.1	77.8	78.0	77.0	78.1	83.2	83.4	75.1	78.9
Other	131.1	134.2	135.8	137.1	140.0	142.0	142.4	143.7	146.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and									
components									
Total	114.4	114.7	116.2	118.5	124.9	125.7	125.6	123.0	123.2
Foods	115.3	113.9	115.6	118.5	119.5	125.3	123.2	123.2	120.9
Energy	85.1	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.6
Other	121.4	122.0	123.8	127.1	135.2	134.0	134.2	133.5	133.1
Crude materials for further processing									
Total	. 101.2	100.4	102.4	101.8	102.7	113.8	111.1	96.8	98.2
Foods	105.5	105.1	108.4	106.5	105.8	121.5	112.2	103.9	98.8
Energy	80.4	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.4
Other	97.5	94.2	94.1	97.0	105.8	105.7	103.5	84.5	91.1

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

[1995 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SITC	Industry					19	99						2000	
Rev. 3	Industry	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
0	Food and live animals	87.8	88.2	89.2	89.2	87.4	87.6	86.6	86.4	86.3	85.6	86.3	86.8	86.9
01	Meat and meat preparations	90.0	88.9	89.9	91.5	94.2	97.3	97.5	97.4	97.7	100.9	100.1	97.7	97.5
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	75.8	76.7	76.2	75.9	70.9	73.3	72.7	69.5	70.1	68.5	71.0	74.1	74.4
05		94.9	94.8	97.6	98.5	99.8	97.8	94.3	96.6	94.3	91.2	90.9	89.0	88.6
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	74.0	74.1	74.6	74.9	74.7	76.5	77.7	78.1	77.8	78.9	80.0	82.2	83.2
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	81.5	78.9	79.0	79.0	80.3	83.4	86.5	88.6	87.8	90.5	91.1	89.5	87.7
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	78.3	80.4	79.5	79.2	72.8	80.1	85.0	82.3	78.1	79.6	80.5	84.8	86.0
24	Cork and wood	81.5	81.8	81.7	82.0	82.9	83.0	82.8	83.5	83.8	85.0	86.4	86.5	87.2
25	Pulp and waste paper	62.0	61.9	62.9	66.0	71.5	73.5	75.2	77.1	78.7	80.9	84.3	88.3	90.0
26	Textile fibers and their waste	69.7	69.8	70.1	68.6	65.2	65.1	64.4	64.5	63.4	62.5	61.2	65.7	68.7
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals	93.6	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.8	94.1	94.3	94.0	93.5
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	69.8	68.6	70.6	70.7	72.3	73.0	73.5	75.1	77.3	78.4	80.0	80.7	80.8
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	93.1	99.6	100.7	102.0	109.0	113.8	115.3	119.5	121.4	126.6	129.4	138.5	152.2
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	99.3	98.3	98.4	98.3	98.2	98.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.5	96.1	96.1	96.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	90.9	103.3	105.3	107.6	119.8	126.4	128.6	131.3	133.4	140.1	143.5	159.6	179.5
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	82.6	82.8	81.9	76.6	76.8	77.1	78.8	81.9	79.0	78.0	75.8	74.3	69.4
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	90.5	90.4	90.7	91.2	91.6	91.8	92.3	93.3	93.3	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.3
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.4	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.3
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	101.5	101.4	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.3	103.5	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.0
57	Plastics in primary forms (12/92 = 100)	84.4	85.5	86.6	88.4	89.7	90.6	92.1	94.4	94.9	95.0	94.8	94.6	95.3
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms (12/92 = 100)	96.4	96.1	96.3	97.2	97.4	97.4	97.6	97.9	97.8	98.0	97.8	98.7	100.3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	100.4	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.2	98.9	98.8	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.0
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.8	97.1	97.3	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.3	98.3	99.0	99.6
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	106.8	105.9	105.9	105.5	105.6	105.8	106.9	108.2	108.2	108.5	104.7	103.7	103.6
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	80.9	81.9	82.9	83.4	84.4	85.4	86.3	87.2	87.6	87.2	87.6	87.8	88.3
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	106.5	106.6	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.0	106.0	105.8	105.8	106.0	106.3
68	Nonferrous metals	84.0	84.3	84.7	85.0	85.3	87.0	88.0	90.2	90.7	92.3	93.4	98.8	101.9
7	Machinery and transport equipment	97.9	98.0	97.8	97.6	97.3	97.3	97.2	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.4	97.4	97.5
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	109.4	109.6	109.5	109.6	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.0	111.8	111.8	111.8
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	105.7	105.9	105.9	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.1	104.7	106.2	106.3	106.2
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	107.2	107.3	107.2	107.3	107.5	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.9	107.5	107.6	108.0
75	Computer equipment and office machines	73.0	72.7	72.2	71.6	71.0	71.0	70.2	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	69.8	69.8
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													1
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	97.5	97.3	97.1	96.9	97.0	96.9	96.9	96.6	96.6	96.7	96.4	96.7	96.6
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	89.3	89.6	89.0	88.6	87.7	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	86.3
78	Road vehicles	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.3	102.4	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.5	103.6	104.0
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													1
	instruments and apparatus	105.0	105.2	105.4	105.2	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.3	105.2	105.4	105.7

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

[1995 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SITC	L. L. dur					19	99						2000	
Rev. 3	Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
0	Food and live animals	93.2	94.5	94.9	93.3	92.6	92.0	91.5	91.0	92.4	94.7	93.7	93.5	93.4
•														
01	Meat and meat preparations	94.0	94.5	93.7	94.5	94.3	96.7	99.4	98.4	97.7	98.4	97.8	98.2	99.1
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	103.3	106.0	400.0	104.3	104.2	103.8	103.1	105.0	407.5	106.8	106.8	107.9	109.2
05	aquatic invertebrates			106.0	104.3	104.2		103.1		107.5	106.8			109.2
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	101.7	104.9	108.1	103.2	103.5	102.6	101.6	96.5	97.2	103.6	102.0	102.1	102.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	71.0	69.5	CO 4	69.4	64.0	60.0	61.4	62.0	66.0	70.6	67.2	64.7	60.9
				68.4		64.3	63.2						64.7	
1	Beverages and tobacco	110.4	110.6	110.4	110.4	110.6	111.2	112.2	111.5	111.5	112.0	111.2	113.1	115.9
11	Beverages	106.9	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.6	107.7	109.1	108.5	108.5	108.7	107.9	110.1	113.4
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	86.3	86.1	88.5	90.3	93.1	92.7	91.7	90.8	90.3	92.2	93.6	95.0	93.4
24	Cork and wood	113.2	113.6	118.3	122.3	131.9	128.9	121.7	116.7	114.9	118.7	117.7	117.0	116.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	57.6	57.3	58.1	60.6	61.4	61.1	66.0	63.9	66.8	68.2	70.5	72.0	72.4
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap		89.5	90.9	91.9	91.9	93.8	94.3	98.4	98.0	99.0	101.4	105.7	103.2
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	109.4	108.6	107.8	101.7	102.8	105.0	111.1	112.1	106.5	111.9	121.1	127.6	112.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	73.2	86.3	93.1	92.7	105.3	117.1	126.5	128.0	134.7	141.2	145.4	165.5	166.9
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	70.2	84.9	91.1	91.3	103.8	115.9	125.7	127.4	132.6	141.4	146.3	167.6	167.9
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	97.4	99.3	112.1	106.5	123.1	134.1	142.2	141.1	161.5	150.2	147.8	162.1	173.2
_		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	04.0	04.0	00.4	00.0	00.0	00.7	00.0
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.		90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.4	91.3	91.8	92.1	92.0	92.2	92.7	92.8
52	Inorganic chemicals	88.6	86.9	86.8	86.7	86.4	86.2	86.6	87.2	87.7	88.0	88.3	89.0	88.9
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	94.3	92.6	91.7	91.9	90.6	90.5	90.2	90.6	91.4	89.7	88.9	89.3	88.2
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	96.7	96.1	95.6	96.2	96.2	96.3	97.0	97.4	97.8	97.3	98.2	98.3	97.5
55 57	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	93.5 92.0	93.1 92.5	92.7 93.4	92.4 93.6	91.7 93.7	91.8 93.1	92.3 93.8	91.8 93.8	92.3 93.9	90.2 94.0	89.6 93.7	89.6 93.0	89.0 94.5
57 58	Plastics in primary forms (12/92 = 100)		73.5		75.6			77.9	78.9		79.7	79.3	79.1	94.5 80.4
58 59	Plastics in nonprimary forms (12/92 = 100) Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	97.9	98.5	74.0 98.0	97.4	75.8 98.0	76.1 98.1	98.1	98.6	79.4 98.4	99.5	99.9	101.6	100.6
39	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	51.5	90.5	90.0	37.4	90.0	90.1	90.1	90.0	30.4	99.5	99.9	101.0	100.0
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	91.8	91.7	91.8	92.0	91.9	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.9	93.9	94.5	95.5	97.7
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	94.5	94.2	94.7	94.3	94.4	94.5	95.0	94.9	94.4	94.4	92.6	92.5	92.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													
	and paperboard	85.8	85.1	85.2	83.7	83.6	83.5	83.7	84.4	87.4	86.2	86.3	86.6	86.7
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	101.3	100.9	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.2	101.6	101.2	100.9	101.3	100.8
68	Nonferrous metals	85.9	85.7	85.8	87.7	87.6	89.9	91.1	94.8	95.4	95.6	98.9	104.4	114.9
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	95.9	95.9	96.4	96.1	95.8	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.9	95.9	95.7	96.1	96.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	90.9	90.6	90.6	90.3	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.8	89.7	89.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	98.3	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.3	97.2	97.6	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.7	98.1	97.5
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													
	and machine parts	98.4	97.9	97.7	97.6	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.0	97.1	96.7	97.0
75	Computer equipment and office machines	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.1	62.0	61.8	61.6	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.6	61.4	61.0
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	88.4	87.9	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.0	87.1	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.2	85.0	84.9
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	83.8	83.5	83.3	82.7	81.9	82.1	82.5	82.6	82.2	82.1	82.4	82.1	82.0
78	Road vehicles	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.6	102.6
85	Footwear	101.1	101.2	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.7
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,		1								1			
30	and optical goods, n.e.s.	91.8	91.4	91.4	91.3	91.2	91.1	91.4	92.2	92.5	92.5	92.2	91.7	91.8
	and option goods, 11.6.3	91.0	31.4	31.4	31.3	91.2	91.1	31.4	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2	31.7	<i>3</i> 1.

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

[1995 = 100]

Category					19	99						2000	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.8	95.1	95.3	95.2	95.4	95.9	96.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages		88.2 86.4	89.0 86.8	88.9 86.8	86.7 85.0	87.9 86.9	87.6 86.7	87.4 86.4	86.7 85.6	86.0 84.9	86.3 85.4	87.1 86.0	87.1 85.9
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products Industrial supplies and materials	103.5 86.5	108.5 86.8	114.2 87.2	113.1 87.5	106.8 88.3	99.5 89.0	98.2 89.5	99.7 90.4	99.2 91.1	99.5 91.7	98.4 92.1	101.3 93.5	101.6 95.1
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	70.0	79.6	79.5	78.4	76.2	76.3	76.6	77.5	76.6	76.7	75.2	76.9	77.7
Fuels and lubricants	92.4	97.8	98.4	99.8	106.1	110.5	111.8	114.4	115.9	120.4	122.6	131.4	143.8
excluding fuel and building materials Selected building materials	85.5 87.3	85.3 87.5	85.7 87.5	86.0 87.8	86.6 88.0	87.0 88.4	87.5 87.4	88.3 87.8	89.1 87.7	89.3 88.6	89.6 89.2	90.3 89.5	91.0 90.0
Capital goods Electric and electrical generating equipment Nonelectrical machinery	96.9 99.1 93.4	97.0 99.1 93.5	96.7 98.9 93.2	96.5 99.0 92.9	96.2 98.2 92.6	96.2 98.0 92.6	96.1 98.3 92.4	96.2 98.3 92.4	96.3 98.4 92.5	96.0 98.5 92.1	96.1 98.2 92.1	96.2 98.7 92.1	96.2 98.5 92.1
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	103.0	102.9	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.3	104.0	103.9	103.8	103.9	103.9	104.3
Consumer goods, excluding automotive Nondurables, manufactured	101.8 102.1	101.8 102.0	101.8 102.0	102.0 102.1	101.9 102.0	102.0 102.0	101.9 102.1	102.2 102.4	102.2 102.5	102.4 102.9	102.5 102.8	102.5 102.6	102.5 102.7
Nondurables, manufactured Durables, manufactured	102.1	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.0	102.0	102.1	100.8	102.5	102.9	102.8	102.6	102.7
Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural commodities	84.5 95.3	84.9 95.5	85.2 95.5	85.0 95.6	83.1 95.7	84.7 95.8	84.6 95.9	84.5 96.3	83.7 96.6	83.1 96.6	83.2 96.8	84.0 97.3	84.1 97.7

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

[1995 = 100]

Category					19	99						2000	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	90.9	91.9	92.5	92.4	93.3	94.3	95.2	95.4	96.2	96.8	97.2	99.1	99.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	93.0	94.0	94.8	93.7	92.8	92.5	92.3	91.6	93.0	94.8	93.6	93.5	93.5
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	88.7	89.1	90.3	89.3	88.0	87.7	87.6	86.1	87.2	89.8	88.4	87.6	86.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	104.4	106.5	106.5	105.2	105.4	105.0	104.9	106.3	108.2	107.7	107.2	108.9	111.3
Industrial supplies and materials	84.8	89.0	91.5	91.8	96.1	99.9	103.1	104.3	106.9	109.4	111.1	118.5	120.0
Fuels and lubricants	73.9	86.7	93.4	93.2	105.4	116.7	126.0	128.1	134.3	140.7	144.4	164.5	165.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	70.3	84.6	90.8	91.2	103.5	115.6	125.2	127.3	132.5	140.9	146.1	167.2	167.5
Paper and paper base stocks	78.4	77.5	77.7	77.0	77.0	76.9	78.4	78.5	81.8	81.2	81.9	82.5	82.8
Materials associated with nondurable													ĺ
supplies and materials	87.5	87.4	87.3	87.4	87.0	86.9	87.7	88.3	88.8	89.1	89.2	89.6	90.0
Selected building materials	107.9	108.3	110.5	114.2	120.6	118.9	113.4	110.0	108.3	111.1	110.6	110.1	110.6
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	86.9	86.7	87.3	88.3	87.7	89.0	89.7	93.0	94.4	94.8	97.4	100.3	107.0
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	88.2	87.3	87.3	87.0	86.7	86.7	87.3	87.5	87.5	87.4	87.2	88.0	87.5
Capital goods	83.7	83.3	83.0	82.6	81.9	81.9	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.7	81.5	81.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	92.8	92.5	92.3	91.5	91.1	91.2	91.6	91.7	91.8	91.1	92.0	91.9	92.1
Nonelectrical machinery	80.7	80.2	79.9	79.5	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	77.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.4	101.5	101.8	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	98.0	97.7	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.4	97.7	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.1
Nondurables, manufactured	101.0	100.8	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.5	100.2
Durables, manufactured	94.8	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.0	93.9	93.6
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	99.0	98.9	98.8	98.0	98.3	99.1	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.8	101.5	102.5	100.1

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

[1990 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Category		1998			19	99		2000
Category	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Air freight (inbound) (9/90 = 100)	83.4	81.8	87.4	88.0	86.2	87.9	90.7	88.9
Air freight (outbound) (9/92 = 100)	96.0	95.8	95.2	92.7	92.8	92.7	91.7	91.7
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	107.8	107.3	103.1	104.5	112.3	114.2	106.8	107.3
Air passenger fares (foreign carriers)	102.4	104.0	101.1	98.9	106.3	108.6	102.2	102.6
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	103.2	105.0	104.2	102.6	133.7	148.0	139.4	136.3

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

[1992 = 100]

						Quar	terly ind	lexes					
Item	1996		19	97			19	98			19	99	
	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	_	II	III	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	105.9	106.3	107.1	108.1	108.4	109.7	109.8	110.7	111.9	112.7	113.0	114.3	116.0
Compensation per hour .	111.6	112.5	113.2	114.6	116.4	117.8	119.4	121.2	122.7	124.2	125.7	127.1	128.2
Real compensation per hour	99.8	100.1	100.4	101.2	102.4	103.4	104.4	105.6	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.3	108.5
Unit labor costs	105.3	105.9	105.7	106.0	107.4	107.5	108.8	109.5	109.6	110.2	111.3	111.3	110.5
Unit nonlabor payments	113.9	114.5	115.9	116.0	114.1	114.2	112.6	112.1	112.1	112.1	110.9	111.5	114.1
Implicit price deflator	108.5	109.1	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.0	110.2	110.4	110.5	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	105.8	106.1	106.9	107.8	108.1	109.3	109.5	110.4	111.5	112.2	112.4	113.8	115.5
Compensation per hour .	111.2	112.2	112.9	114.1	115.9	117.2	118.8	120.6	122.0	123.3	124.7	126.1	127.3
Real compensation per hour	99.5	99.8	100.1	100.8	101.9	102.9	103.9	105.1	105.9	106.6	106.9	107.5	107.7
Unit labor costs	105.0	105.7	105.6	105.8	107.2	107.3	108.5	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	110.9	110.2
Unit nonlabor payments	114.4	115.0	116.6	117.0	115.3	115.8	114.1	113.1	112.7	113.1	112.2	112.9	115.6
Implicit price deflator	108.4	109.1	109.6	109.9	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.7	110.6	111.0	111.4	111.6	112.1
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	109.6	110.1	110.7	112.4	113.2	114.2	115.3	117.0	117.9	119.1	120.1	121.3	
Compensation per hour .	110.3	111.2	112.0	113.3	115.1	116.4	118.0	119.8	121.3	122.7	124.2	125.5	
Real compensation per hour	98.7	98.9	99.3	100.0	101.2	102.2	103.2	104.4	105.3	106.1	106.5	107.0	
Total unit costs	100.4	100.7	100.8	100.3	100.8	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.8	101.7	102.1	102.4	
Unit labor costs	100.6	101.0	101.1	100.7	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.9	103.0	103.4	103.5	
Unit nonlabor costs	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.2	98.6	98.0	98.2	98.0	99.2	98.3	98.7	99.6	
Unit profits	153.9	155.6	156.2	161.1	155.3	153.7	150.1	152.6	145.3	149.4	148.4	144.7	
Unit nonlabor payments	113.0	113.4	113.6	114.3	112.4	111.5	110.8	111.3	110.4	110.8	110.8	110.6	
Implicit price deflator	104.8	105.3	105.4	105.4	105.3	105.2	105.2	105.5	105.5	105.7	105.9	105.9	
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	115.7	116.9	118.4	120.9	122.0	122.7	123.9	126.3	128.2	130.4	132.2	133.6	136.9
Compensation per hour .	110.3	111.8	112.6	113.6	115.5	117.0	118.6	120.6	121.4	122.8	124.5	126.3	127.6
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	99.9	100.3	101.5	102.7	103.7	105.1	105.4	106.1	106.8	107.7	108.0
Unit labor costs	95.4	95.7	95.1	94.0	94.6	95.3	95.7	95.5	94.7	94.1	94.2	94.5	93.2

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private business											
Productivity:											
Output per hour of all persons	50.8	70.1	83.8	95.5	96.1	96.7	100.1	100.6	101.0	103.7	105.2
Output per unit of capital services	117.3	117.1	107.3	103.8	102.1	98.6	100.7	102.3	101.9	102.3	102.6
Multifactor productivity	70.7	86.5	95.3	100.0	99.6	98.1	100.1	100.6	100.7	102.4	103.1
Output	34.0	51.6	72.6	97.8	98.6	96.9	102.7	107.0	110.0	114.7	120.1
Inputs:											
Labor input	66.9	73.7	86.6	102.4	102.6	100.2	102.7	106.4	108.9	110.6	114.1
Capital services	29.0	44.1	67.7	94.2	96.5	98.3	102.0	104.6	108.0	112.2	117.1
Combined units of labor and capital input	48.1	59.7	76.2	97.8	99.0	98.7	102.6	106.3	109.3	112.1	116.5
Capital per hour of all persons	43.3	59.9	78.1	92.0	94.1	98.1	99.4	98.3	99.2	101.4	102.6
Private nonfarm business											
Productivity:											
Output per hour of all persons	54.3	72.2	85.6	95.9	96.3	96.9	100.1	100.6	101.2	103.7	104.9
Output per unit of capital services	126.1	124.1	111.4	104.6	102.6	98.8	100.8	102.1	101.8	102.1	102.1
Multifactor productivity	74.9	89.4	97.6	100.5	99.8	98.4	100.1	100.5	100.8	102.3	102.7
Output	33.7	51.8	73.1	98.1	98.8	97.0	103.0	107.1	110.4	115.0	120.2
Inputs:			-					-	-		
Labor input	62.1	71.7	85.4	102.4	102.6	100.1	102.9	106.5	109.0	110.9	114.6
Capital services	26.7	41.8	65.6	93.9	96.3	98.2	102.2	104.8	108.4	112.6	117.7
Combined units of labor and capital input	45.0	58.0	74.9	97.7	99.0	98.6	102.9	106.5	109.5	112.4	117.0
Capital per hour of all persons	43.0	58.2	76.8	91.7	93.8	98.1	99.3	98.5	99.4	101.6	102.8
Manufacturing											
Productivity:											
Output per hour of all persons	42.1	54.5	70.4	90.7	93.0	95.1	102.2	105.3	109.4	113.8	
Output per unit of capital services	125.6	116.3	101.5	103.5	101.3	97.3	101.8	105.2	106.8	107.0	
Multifactor productivity	72.9	84.2	87.3	100.4	99.8	98.6	101.2	104.4	108.4	110.7	
Output	38.7	56.8	75.7	97.1	97.5	95.5	103.6	109.1	113.8	118.0	
Inputs:											
Hours of all persons	92.0	104.2	107.5	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	
Capital services	30.9	48.8	74.6	93.8	96.3	98.2	101.7	103.6	106.6	110.3	
Energy	51.5	85.4	92.5	96.8	99.9	100.1	103.7	107.3	109.5	107.0	
Nonenergy materials	. 39.1	46.0	74.5	88.3	91.3	93.1	103.0	104.4	101.4	105.4	
Purchased business services	27.3	47.4	71.9	88.9	91.8	91.9	104.3	107.8	111.0	111.6	
Combined units of all factor inputs	53.1	67.4	86.7	96.7	97.7	96.9	102.3	104.5	105.0	106.6	

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1960	1970	1980	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.0	66.2	79.8	93.3	94.5	95.9	100.1	101.4	102.2	105.2	107.5	110.5	114.0
Compensation per hour .	13.6	23.5	54.3	85.7	90.6	94.9	102.4	104.5	106.7	110.1	114.2	120.3	126.3
Real compensation per hour	59.9	79.0	89.7	95.8	96.4	97.4	99.9	99.7	99.1	99.6	101.1	105.1	108.1
Unit labor costs	28.4	35.6	68.1	91.9	95.9	99.0	102.3	103.0	104.4	104.7	106.2	108.8	110.8
Unit nonlabor payments	25.5	32.0	62.1	92.5	94.6	97.4	102.9	106.9	109.8	113.5	115.1	112.7	112.2
Implicit price deflator	27.3	34.3	65.9	92.1	95.4	98.4	102.5	104.4	106.4	107.9	109.5	110.3	111.3
Nonfarm business													i
Output per hour of all persons	51.2	68.0	81.3	93.5	94.6	96.1	100.1	101.4	102.4	105.2	107.2	110.2	113.5
Compensation per hour .	14.3	23.7	54.7	85.8	90.5	94.9	102.1	104.3	106.5	109.8	113.8	119.7	125.4
Real compensation per hour	62.8	79.7	90.3	95.8	96.3	97.4	99.6	99.5	98.9	99.3	100.7	104.5	107.2
Unit labor costs	27.9	34.9	67.2	91.7	95.7	98.8	102.1	102.9	104.0	104.4	106.1	108.6	110.5
Unit nonlabor payments	24.9	31.7	61.1	91.9	94.2	97.5	103.4	107.4	110.8	113.8	115.9	113.9	113.4
Implicit price deflator	26.8	33.7	65.0	91.8	95.1	98.3	102.6	104.5	106.5	107.8	109.7	110.5	111.5
Nonfinancial corporations													ii
Output per hour of all employees	52.6	66.3	76.9	93.8	94.9	96.9	101.5	104.3	105.6	108.4	111.7	116.2	ii
Compensation per hour .	15.6	25.3	56.6	87.0	91.4	95.5	102.1	104.3	106.2	109.0	113.0	119.0	i
Real compensation per hour	68.6	85.1	93.6	97.2	97.2	98.0	99.5	99.5	98.6	98.6	100.0	103.9	i
Total unit costs	28.9	37.4	72.5	93.6	97.1	99.8	100.3	100.0	100.6	100.4	100.6	101.3	ii
Unit labor costs	-	38.2	73.7	92.7	96.4	98.6	100.6	100.0	100.5	100.5	101.1	102.4	i
Unit nonlabor costs	26.8	35.4	69.4	95.9	99.0	102.9	99.6	100.2	100.9	100.1	99.4	98.4	i
Unit profits	53.2	47.1	72.6	99.0	95.5	94.0	112.5	130.5	137.5	151.5	157.1	150.4	in the second
Unit nonlabor payments	33.2	38.3	70.2	96.6	98.1	100.7	102.7	107.6	109.8	112.6	113.4	111.0	i
Implicit price deflator	30.9	38.2	72.5	94.1	97.0	99.3	101.3	102.6	103.7	104.7	105.3	105.3	Ì
Manufacturing													Ì
Output per hour of all persons	42.1	54.4	70.4	90.7	93.0	95.1	102.2	105.3	109.4	113.8	119.6	125.3	133.3
Compensation per hour .	14.9	23.7	55.6	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	113.4	119.4	125.3
Real compensation per hour	65.4	79.7	91.8	96.8	96.6	98.0	100.2	100.8	100.2	98.9	100.4	104.3	107.2
Unit labor costs	35.3	43.6	78.9	95.5	97.6	100.4	100.5	100.3	98.6	96.0	94.8	95.3	94.0
Unit nonlabor payments	26.7	29.4	79.9	95.2	99.6	98.9	101.1	102.9	107.2	110.2			ii
Implicit price deflator	30.1	34.9	79.5	95.3	98.8	99.5	100.9	101.9	103.9	104.7			in the second

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Mining											
Copper ores	102	109.2	106.6	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9
Gold and silver ores	104	101.5	113.3	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	158.0
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	111.7	117.3	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.8
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	101.0	98.0	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.7	126.1
Crushed and broken stone	142	101.3	98.7	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	114.8
Manufacturing											
Meat products	201	100.1	99.3	97.1	99.7	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.4	97.7	
Dairy products	202	108.4	107.8	107.3	108.4	111.5	109.7	111.9	116.6	115.9	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	97.0	97.8	95.6	99.2	100.6	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.4	
Grain mill products	204	101.3	107.6	105.3	104.9	107.7	109.1	108.4	115.3	107.7	
Bakery products	205	96.8	96.1	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.4	
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.4	101.5	102.8	101.3	99.1	103.9	105.4	107.5	112.7	
Fats and oils	207	108.9	116.4	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	111.1	
Beverages	208	106.0	112.7	117.7	120.5	127.6	127.0	130.9	134.3	135.7	
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	107.0	99.3	99.3	101.6	101.6	105.3	101.0	103.1	107.6	
Cigarettes	211	101.2	109.0	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.7	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	99.6	99.8	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.8	
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	99.2	106.3	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.2	151.1	
Narrow fabric mills	224	108.4	92.7	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	127.5	
Knitting mills	225	96.3	108.0	107.5	114.1	119.5	128.1	134.3	138.6	150.8	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	90.3	88.7	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.8	
Carpets and rugs	227	98.6	97.8	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	101.2	
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.1	104.2	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	146.6	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	101.6	109.1	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	125.4	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	105.1	97.7	93.9	90.2	89.0	97.4	97.7	92.5	96.5	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	100.1	100.1	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	101.4	96.8	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	144.2	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	105.4	94.6	102.1	113.6	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	171.6	
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	99.0	96.4	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	80.9	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	238	101.3	88.4	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	121.3	
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	96.6	95.7	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	106.3	
Logging	241	93.7	89.4	86.3	86.0	96.2	88.6	87.8	86.0	86.0	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	100.7	99.6	99.8	102.6	108.1	101.9	103.3	110.2	114.9	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.9	97.1	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.2	
Wood containers	244	103.1	108.8	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.5	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	97.8	98.8	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	97.0	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	95.9	102.4	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.2	
Household furniture	251	99.4	102.0	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	122.2	
Office furniture	252	94.3	97.5	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.8	
Public building and related furniture	253	109.6	113.7	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	179.9	
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.7	92.4	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.3	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.6	101.9	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.6	
Pulp mills	261	99.6	107.4	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.7	
Paper mills	262	103.9	103.6	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	119.0	111.9	
Paperboard mills	263	105.5	101.9	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.7	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	99.7	101.5	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.5	
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.1	101.6	101.4	105.4	105.5	108.0	110.8	113.4	114.6	
Newspapers	271	96.9	95.2	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.1	
Periodicals	272	97.9	98.3	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.6	82.4	88.5	90.9	
Books	273	99.1	94.1	96.6		97.7	103.5	103.0		100.5	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	96.7	89.0	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.4	
Commercial printing	275	100.0	101.1	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.7	
Manifold business forms	276	98.7	89.7	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	74.5	
Greeting cards	277	100.1	109.1	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	91.8	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	95.6	94.2	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	115.0	
Printing trade services	279	99.9	94.3	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.7	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	105.7	104.2	106.7	109.6	109.6	105.4	102.0	109.2	110.4	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	98.8	99.7	100.9	100.0	107.5	111.9	125.0	128.7	125.1	
Drugs	283	101.1	102.9	103.9	104.7	99.6	100.0	105.5	108.9	112.9	
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	102.0	100.7	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	121.4	
Paints and allied products	285	101.4	103.3	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	124.2	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	109.8	110.3	101.4	95.8	94.5	92.2	100.0	98.8	98.4	
Agricultural chemicals	287	103.8	104.5	105.0	99.9	99.9	104.3	105.7	109.0	111.4	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.4	95.2	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.2	
Petroleum refining	291	105.3	109.6	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.3	95.3	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	114.4	
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	98.4	101.9	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	86.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Tires and inner tubes	301	102.9	103.8	103.0	102.4	107.8	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	103.7	96.3	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.2	
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	104.3	105.5	109.2	110.1	115.3	123.2	119.2	121.6	120.3	
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	100.5	101.7	105.6	108.1	114.1	116.4	120.4	120.7	124.9	
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.3	101.1	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	125.8	
Luggage	316	93.7	104.8	106.2	100.3	90.7	89.5	92.3	90.5	108.5	
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	98.5	93.1	96.5	98.7	111.2	97.8	86.8	81.8	83.9	
Flat glass	321	91.9	90.7	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	104.2	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	100.6	100.2	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.9	
Products of purchased glass	323	95.9	90.1	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	124.5	
Cement, hydraulic	324	103.2	110.2	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	127.9	
Structural clay products	325	98.8	103.1	109.6	109.8	111.5	105.8	113.0	111.6	119.5	
Pottery and related products	326	99.6	97.1	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.4	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	100.8	102.4	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.5	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	103.0	95.5	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	111.3	
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	112.6	108.0	109.6	107.8	117.1	133.5	142.4	142.7	153.6	
ron and steel foundries	332	104.0	105.4	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	115.7	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	107.8	106.1	102.3	110.9	102.0	108.0	105.4	111.1	111.0	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	95.5	93.6	92.7	90.9	95.8	98.2	101.1	99.1	103.9	
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	102.6	105.1	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.6	
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	106.6	105.0	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	106.5	108.5	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.8	101.7	97.3	96.8	100.1	104.0	109.2	111.3	117.9	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	103.7	101.5	102.6	102.0	98.4	102.0	109.1	109.2	118.6	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	100.4	96.9	98.8	100.0	103.9	104.8	107.7	105.8	106.7	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.5	96.1	96.1	97.9	102.3	104.4	107.2	109.7	110.4	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	101.5	99.8	95.6	92.9	103.7	108.7	108.5	109.3	113.7	
Metal services, n.e.c	347	108.3	102.4	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	127.5	
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	348	97.7	89.8	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.4	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	101.4	95.9	97.5	97.3	100.9	101.8	103.0	106.4	108.6	
Engines and turbines	351	106.8	110.7	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.9	
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.3	110.7	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	136.6	
Construction and related machinery	353	106.5	108.3	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.8	
Metalworking machinery	354	101.0	103.5	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.7	
Special industry machinery	355	104.6	108.3	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.7	
General industrial machinery	356	106.0	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0	110.0	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	102.1	106.0	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.4	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	106.5	107.1	107.3	109.0	116.9	118.4	127.3	138.8	142.1	
Electric distribution equipment	361	105.4	105.0	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	145.1	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	104.5	107.3	107.5	106.8	116.8	132.5	134.5	150.4	154.1	
Household appliances	363	103.0	104.7	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	126.7	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	101.9	100.2	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	117.4	
Communications equipment	366	110.4	107.0	120.9	123.8	145.4	149.0	164.8	169.6	189.6	
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	102.8	99.6	90.6	98.6	101.3	108.2	110.5	114.1	123.0	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	103.2	103.3	102.4	96.6	104.2	105.3	107.1	104.1	104.1	
Aircraft and parts	372	100.5	98.2	98.8	108.1	112.2	115.1	109.5	107.8	112.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	99.4	97.6	103.7	96.3	102.7	106.2	103.8	97.9	100.5	
Railroad equipment	374	113.5	135.3	141.1	146.9	147.9	151.0	152.5	150.0	146.3	
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	92.6	94.6	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	123.3	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	104.8	110.5	115.7	109.8	109.3	120.9	117.5	118.7	127.3	
Search and navigation equipment	381	104.8	105.8	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	141.8	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	103.1	101.3	106.1	112.9	119.9	124.0	133.8	146.4	150.4	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	104.4	107.2	116.3	118.4	123.3	126.9	126.1	130.9	140.4	
Ophthalmic goods	385	112.6	123.3	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.9	
Photographic equipment & supplies	386	105.6	113.0	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	129.0	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	100.1	102.9	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	99.5	100.2	103.2	
Musical instruments	393	101.8	96.1	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.6	88.7	86.9	78.9	
Γoys and sporting goods	394	104.8	106.0	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	120.0	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	108.6	113.3	118.7	117.3	111.7	112.0	130.2	135.4	144.4	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	102.0	93.8	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.3	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	104.5	102.8	107.9	109.9	109.6	107.8	106.2	108.2	113.5	
Transportation											
J.S. postal service ¹	431	99.9	99.7	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.
Air transportation ²	4512,13,22 (pts.)	99.5	95.8	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.1	
·	7012, 10,22 (pts.)	35.5	33.0	32.3	32.3	30.3	100.2	105.7	100.0	111.1	112.
Communications and utilities	404	106.0	111.0	1400	110.0	1077	105.5	1400	140 4	150.4	,
Telephone communications Radio and television broadcasting	481 483	106.2 103.1	111.6 106.2	113.3 104.9	119.8 106.1	127.7 108.3	135.5 106.7	142.2 110.1	148.1 109.6	159.4 105.9	160.
ware and television broadcasting		103.1	99.7	92.5	87.5	88.3	85.1	83.3	84.3	81.6	101.: 84.
Cable and other pay TV services					01.0	00.0	JJ. I	00.0	JT.3		
Cable and other pay TV services Electric utilities	484 491,3 (pt.)	102.0	107.7	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	146.5	150.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Wholesale and retail trade											
Lumber and other building materials dealers	521	101.0	99.1	103.6	101.3	105.4	110.3	117.9	117.0	121.5	124.0
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	102.8	101.7	106.0	99.4	106.5	112.1	124.6	126.8	132.1	132.3
Hardware stores	525	108.6	115.2	110.5	102.5	107.2	106.5	114.2	110.7	115.2	115.8
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	526	106.7	103.4	83.9	88.5	100.4	106.6	116.6	117.1	136.6	119.3
Department stores	531	99.2	97.0	94.2	98.2	100.9	108.1	111.2	113.4	121.0	125.7
Variety stores	533	101.9	124.4	151.2	154.2	167.7	185.5	191.8	205.8	232.6	246.1
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	100.8	109.8	116.4	121.8	136.1	159.7	160.9	164.0	165.1	165.7
Grocery stores	541	98.9	95.4	94.6	93.7	93.3	93.0	92.9	91.9	90.2	89.1
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	99.0	97.6	96.8	88.4	95.8	95.8	95.3	95.5	88.8	90.8
Retail bakeries	546	89.8	83.3	89.7	94.7	94.0	88.0	90.1	91.2	87.3	97.6
New and used car dealers	551	103.4	102.5	106.1	104.1	106.5	107.6	108.7	107.1	108.2	107.3
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.2	101.6	102.7	99.0	100.0	100.9	107.0	112.6	113.9	109.7
Gasoline service stations	554	103.0	105.2	102.6	104.3	109.7	113.3	116.5	120.4	117.2	116.5
Men's and boys' wear stores	561	106.0	109.6	113.7	119.2	118.2	115.6	118.1	117.9	126.3	139.1
Women's clothing stores	562	97.8	99.5	101.5	103.0	112.2	116.8	115.8	122.8	133.6	134.1
Family clothing stores	565	102.0	104.9	104.5	106.4	111.7	114.9	121.2	135.2	140.5	143.2
Shoe stores	566	102.7	107.2	106.1	105.1	111.5	112.4	124.4	131.5	142.6	143.5
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	569	96.3	95.2	88.6	78.8	89.1	95.2	105.4	131.2	139.9	128.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	98.6	100.9	101.8	101.5	108.4	108.5	110.5	114.7	122.5	125.7
Household appliance stores	572	98.5	103.5	102.8	105.2	113.9	115.0	116.8	131.6	132.0	149.4
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	118.6	114.6	119.6	128.3	137.8	153.4	178.8	200.0	209.3	220.4
Eating and drinking places	581	102.8	102.2	104.0	103.1	102.5	101.7	98.9	97.6	95.2	93.7
Drug and proprietary stores	591	101.9	102.5	103.6	104.7	103.6	104.8	104.5	105.2	107.5	113.8
Liquor stores	592	98.2	101.1	105.2	105.9	108.4	100.1	98.1	102.0	110.3	107.8
Used merchandise stores	593	105.3	104.9	100.3	98.6	110.4	110.4	111.6	111.6	121.6	122.1
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	100.7	104.2	104.2	105.0	102.7	106.2	111.5	117.2	119.5	124.5
Nonstore retailers	596	105.6	110.8	108.8	109.3	122.1	121.8	130.6	125.7	138.3	148.0
Fuel dealers	598	95.6	92.0	84.4	85.3	84.4	92.2	99.7	112.3	113.3	106.5
Retail stores, n.e.c	599	105.9	103.1	113.7	103.2	111.6	115.5	121.3	120.5	130.6	137.8
Finance and services											
Commercial banks	602	102.8	104.8	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.9	122.3	127.6	130.9	134.1
Hotels and motels	701	97.6	95.0	96.1	99.1	107.8	106.2	109.6	110.1	109.7	107.9
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	97.2	99.7	101.8	99.2	98.3	98.9	104.0	105.5	108.7	108.1
Photographic studios, portrait	722	100.1	94.9	96.6	92.8	97.7	105.9	117.4	129.3	126.4	135.4
Beauty shops	723	95.1	99.6	96.8	94.8	99.6	95.7	99.8	103.5	106.3	108.9
Barber shops	724	108.8	111.6	100.2	94.1	112.1	120.8	117.7	114.6	127.6	153.4
Funeral services and crematories	726	102.5	97.9	90.9	89.5	103.2	98.2	103.8	99.7	97.1	101.3
Automotive repair shops	753	105.7	108.1	106.9	98.7	103.3	104.0	112.3	119.5	114.1	115.8
Motion picture theaters	783	107.1	114.3	115.8	116.0	110.8	109.8	106.5	101.4	100.4	100.8

¹ Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

Country	Annual a	average	1997		19	98			1999	
Country	1997	1998	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III
United States	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Canada	9.2	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.6
Australia	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.2
Japan	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
France	12.4	11.7	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.1
Germany	9.9	9.4	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1
Italy ¹ .	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.1	
Sweden	10.1	8.4	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.1
United Kingdom	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9

Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter. Data not available.

NOTE: Quarterly figures for France, Germany, and the United Kingdom 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. See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series. For further qualifications and historical data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries*, 1959 1998 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oct. 22, 1999).

² Refers to output per employee.

44. Annual data: Employment status of the working-age population, approximating U.S. concepts, 10 countries [Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Civilian labor force										
United States'	123,869	125,840	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673
Canada	14,151	14,329	14,408	14,482	14,663	14,832	14,928	15,145	15,354	15,632
Australia	. 8,228	8,444	8,490	8,562	8,619	8,776	9,001	9,127	9,221	9,347
Japan	61,920	63,050	64,280	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240
France	. 24,170	24,300	24,490	24,550	24,650	24,760	24,820	25,080	25,140	25,390
Germany ²	28,840	29,410	39,120	39,040	39,130	39,210	39,050	39,180	39,450	39,430
Italy	22,530	22,670	22,940	22,910	22,760	22,640	22,700	22,820	22,850	23,000
Netherlands	6,430	6,640	6,750	6,950	7,090	7,190	7,270	7,370	7,530	7,720
Sweden	. 4,552	4,597	4,591	4,520	4,443	4,418	4,460	4,459	4,418	4,402
United Kingdom	28,580	28,730	28,610	28,410	28,310	28,280	28,480	28,620	28,760	28,870
Participation rate ³										
United States'	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1
Canada	67.5	67.3	66.7	65.9	65.5	65.3	64.8	64.9	64.8	65.1
Australia	64.0	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4
Japan		62.6	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8
France	56.1	56.0	56.0	55.8	55.6	55.5	55.2	55.4	55.2	55.6
Germany ²	55.2	55.3	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.6
Italy		47.2	47.7	47.5	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.7	47.7	47.8
Netherlands	54.7	56.1	56.5	57.8	58.5	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.7	62.0
Sweden	67.3	67.4	67.0	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.4	63.1
United Kingdom	64.0	64.1	63.7	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7
*	00	0	00	00.1	02.0	02.0	02.7	02	02.0	02.7
Employed										
United States'	117,342	118,793	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463
Canada	13,086	13,165	12,916	12,842	13,015	13,292	13,506	13,676	13,941	14,326
Australia	. 7,720	7,859	7,676	7,637	7,680	7,921	8,235	8,344	8,429	8,597
Japan	60,500	61,710	62,920	63,620	63,810	63,860	63,890	64,200	64,900	64,450
France	21,850	22,100	22,140	21,990	21,740	21,710	21,890	21,950	22,010	22,410
Germany ²	27,200	27,950	36,910	36,420	36,020	35,900	35,850	35,680	35,540	35,720
Italy	1	21,080	21,360	21,230	20,430	20,080	19,980	20,060	20,050	20,170
Netherlands	5,980	6,230	6,350	6,560	6,620	6,670	6,760	6,900	7,130	7,410
Sweden	4,480	4,513	4,447 26.090	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034
United Kingdom	26,510	26,740	26,090	25,530	25,340	25,550	26,000	26,280	26,740	27,050
Employment-population ratio ⁴										
United States'	63.0	62.8	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1
Canada	62.4	61.9	59.8	58.4	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.9	59.7
Australia	. 60.1	60.1	57.9	57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2
Japan	60.8	61.3	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2
France	. 50.7	50.9	50.6	49.9	49.0	48.7	48.7	48.5	48.3	49.1
Germany ²	52.0	52.6	55.5	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.5	52.2	51.9	52.2
Italy	43.6	43.9	44.5	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.9
Netherlands	50.9	52.6	53.2	54.5	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.9	57.5	59.5
Sweden	. 66.2	66.1	64.9	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.6	57.0	57.8
United Kingdom	59.3	59.6	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.8
Unemployed										
United States'	6,528	7,047	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210
Canada	1	1,164	1,492	1,640	1,649	1,541	1,422	1,469	1,414	1,305
Australia	508	585	814	925	939	856	766	783	791	750
Japan		1,340	1,360	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790
France	2,320	2,210	2,350	2,560	2,910	3,050	2,920	3,130	3,120	2,980
Germany ²	1,640	1,460	2,210	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,710
Italy	1,760	1,590	1,580	1,680	2,330	2,560	2,720	2,760	2,800	2,840
Netherlands	450	410	400	390	470	520	510	470	400	310
Sweden	72	84	144	255	415	426	404	440	445	368
United Kingdom	2,070	1,990	2,520	2,880	2,970	2,730	2,480	2,340	2,020	1,820
•	2,070	.,555	_,020	_,000	_,575	2,700	2,400	2,040	_,020	.,020
Unemployment rate										
United States'	5.3	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5
Canada	7.5	8.1	10.4	11.3	11.2	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.2	8.3
Australia	. 6.2	6.9	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.0
Japan	. 2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1
France	9.6	9.1	9.6	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.7
Germany ²	5.7	5.0	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.4
Italy	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.3	10.2	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.3
naly						7.0	7.0	C 4		4.0
Netherlands		6.2	5.9	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.4	5.3	
•	7.0 . 1.6 . 7.2	6.2 1.8 6.9	5.9 3.1 8.8	5.6 5.6 10.1	9.3 10.5	9.6 9.7	9.1 8.7	9.9 8.2	5.3 10.1 7.0	8.4 6.3

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

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for information on breaks in series for the United States, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden. Dash indicates data not available.

² Data from 1991 onward refer to unified Germany. See Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1959 1998, October 22, 1999, on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/flsdata.htm.

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

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

Current Labor Statistics: International Comparisons Data

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

[1992 = 100]

Output per hour United States 40.7 59. Japan 14.0 38. Belgium 18.0 32. Denmark 29.9 52. France 21.8 43. Germany 29.2 52. Italy 19.6 36. Netherlands 19.3 38. Norway 36.7 57. Sweden 27.6 52. United Kingdom 31.2 44. Output United States 2 Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	0 63.9 9 65.4 4 7 90.3 1 90.3 1 1 90.3 3 64.1 1 69.2 3 76.7 8 7 4.0 7 56.2 7 7.3 5 85.4 6 5 9.9 6 7 8.2	94.4 91.3 81.2 88.9 90.6 81.8 88.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9	98.0 91.1 84.8 92.0 94.1 87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	97.1 92.4 89.5 96.9 99.6 91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8 86.2	97.8 95.3 95.4 96.8 99.1 93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0 88.4	98.3 95.1 99.4 99.1 99.6 96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5	102.1 102.5 100.5 102.5 104.5 100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6 106.7	108.3 106.2 101.8 108.4 108.5 107.9 105.6 114.2	114.9 108.9 109.3 113.2 114.5 111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	117.3 107.3 115.8 114.7 115.0 115.1 110.3 124.4 102.0	122.1 110.0 120.2 121.7 123.3 121.8 113.4 130.7 101.9	127.0 111.7 120.5 122.4 127.5 127.1 113.6 132.8
Canada. 40.7 59. Japan. 14.0 38. Belgium. 18.0 32. Denmark. 29.9 52. France. 21.8 43. Germany. 29.2 52. Italy. 19.6 36. Norway. 36.7 57. Sweden. 27.6 52. United Kingdom. 31.2 44. Output United States. Canada. 34.2 60. Japan. 10.7 38. Belgium. 30.7 57. Denmark. 40.8 68. France. 31.0 64.	2 75.3 63.9 65.4 79.3 11 66.7 77.2 8 64.1 1 69.2 74.0 75.6 2 77.3 55 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	91.3 81.2 88.9 90.6 81.8 88.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5	91.1 84.8 92.0 94.1 87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	92.4 89.5 96.9 99.6 91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	95.3 95.4 96.8 99.1 93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	95.1 99.4 99.1 99.6 96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5	102.5 100.5 102.5 104.5 100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	106.2 101.8 108.4 108.5 107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	108.9 109.3 113.2 114.5 111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	107.3 115.8 114.7 115.0 115.1 110.3 124.4	110.0 120.2 121.7 123.3 121.8 113.4 130.7	111.7 120.5 122.4 127.5 127.1 113.6
Japan. 14.0 38. Belgium. 18.0 32. Denmark. 29.9 52. France. 21.8 43. Germany. 29.2 52. Italy. 19.6 36. Netherlands. 19.3 38. Norway. 36.7 57. Sweden. 27.6 52. United Kingdom. 31.2 44. Output United States. Canada. 34.2 60. Japan. 10.7 38. Belgium. 30.7 57. Denmark. 40.8 68. France. 31.0 64.	0 63.9 9 65.4 4 7 90.3 1 90.3 1 1 90.3 3 64.1 1 69.2 3 76.7 8 7 4.0 7 56.2 7 7.3 5 85.4 6 5 9.9 6 7 8.2	81.2 88.9 90.6 81.8 88.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5	84.8 92.0 94.1 87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	89.5 96.9 99.6 91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	95.4 96.8 99.1 93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	99.4 99.1 99.6 96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5	100.5 102.5 104.5 100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	101.8 108.4 108.5 107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	109.3 113.2 114.5 111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	115.8 114.7 115.0 115.1 110.3 124.4	120.2 121.7 123.3 121.8 113.4 130.7	120.5 122.4 127.5 127.1 113.6
Belgium 18.0 32 Denmark 29.9 52 France 21.8 43 Germany 29.2 52 Italy 19.6 36 Netherlands 19.3 38 Norway 36.7 57 Sweden 27.6 52 United Kingdom 31.2 44 Output United States	9 65.4 7 90.3 1 66.7 7 7.2 0 77.2 1 64.1 1 69.2 3 76.7 7 56.2 77.3 5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	88.9 90.6 81.8 88.1 85.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	92.0 94.1 87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	96.9 99.6 91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	96.8 99.1 93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	99.1 99.6 96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5 95.0	102.5 104.5 100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	108.4 108.5 107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	113.2 114.5 111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	114.7 115.0 115.1 110.3 124.4	121.7 123.3 121.8 113.4 130.7	122.4 127.5 127.1 113.6
Denmark 29.9 52. France 21.8 43. Germany 29.2 52. Italy 19.6 36. Netherlands 19.3 38. Norway 36.7 57. Sweden 27.6 52. United Kingdom 31.2 44. Output United States Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	7 90.3 1 66.7 77.2 3 64.1 1 69.2 8 76.7 56.2 77.3 55.4 59.9 6 78.2	90.6 81.8 88.1 85.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5	94.1 87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	99.6 91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	99.1 93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	99.6 96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5 95.0	104.5 100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	108.5 107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	114.5 111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	115.0 115.1 110.3 124.4	123.3 121.8 113.4 130.7	127.5 127.1 113.6
France 21.8 43. Germany 29.2 52. Italy 19.6 36. Netherlands 19.3 38. Norway 36.7 57. Sweden 27.6 52. United Kingdom 31.2 44. Output United States Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	1 66.7 77.2 8 64.1 1 69.2 8 76.7 7 56.2 77.3 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	81.8 88.1 85.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9	87.4 91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	91.9 94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	93.5 99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	96.9 101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5 95.0	100.6 100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	115.1 110.3 124.4	121.8 113.4 130.7	127.1 113.6
Germany	77.2 3 64.1 1 69.2 3 76.7 74.0 7 56.2 77.3 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	88.1 85.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	91.5 86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	94.6 89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	99.0 92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	101.9 95.2 99.6 97.5 95.0	100.6 102.9 101.9 100.6	107.9 105.6 114.2 101.4	111.2 109.3 119.9 102.0	115.1 110.3 124.4	121.8 113.4 130.7	127.1 113.6
Italy	3 64.1 1 69.2 3 76.7 7 74.0 7 56.2 77.3 5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	85.1 91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	86.7 93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	89.4 97.1 94.6 93.8	92.5 98.6 96.6 95.0	95.2 99.6 97.5 95.0	102.9 101.9 100.6	105.6 114.2 101.4	109.3 119.9 102.0	110.3 124.4	113.4 130.7	113.6
Netherlands 19.3 38. Norway 36.7 57. Sweden 27.6 52. United Kingdom 31.2 44. Output United States 34.2 60. Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	1 69.2 8 76.7 7 56.2 77.3 5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	91.7 93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	93.8 92.1 90.8 82.4	97.1 94.6 93.8	98.6 96.6 95.0	99.6 97.5 95.0	101.9 100.6	114.2 101.4	119.9 102.0	124.4	130.7	
Norway 36.7 57. Sweden 27.6 52. United Kingdom 31.2 44. Output United States 34.2 60. Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 66. France 31.0 64.	8 76.7 8 74.0 7 56.2 77.3 85.4 85.4 59.9 78.2	93.3 90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	92.1 90.8 82.4 104.5	94.6 93.8	96.6 95.0	97.5 95.0	100.6	101.4	102.0			
Sweden 27.6 52 United Kingdom 31.2 44 Output United States 34.2 60 Canada 34.2 60 Japan 10.7 38 Belgium 30.7 57 Denmark 40.8 68 France 31.0 64	74.0 7 56.2 77.3 5 85.4 8 59.9 78.2	90.1 79.5 97.9 103.2	90.8 82.4 104.5	93.8	95.0	95.0						104.1
Output United States. 34.2 60. Canada. 10.7 38. Belgium. 30.7 57. Denmark. 40.8 68. France. 31.0 64.	77.3 5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	97.9 103.2	104.5	86.2	88.4	00.0		116.1	122.4	125.4	133.6	136.5
United States. 34.2 60. Canada. 10.7 38. Belgium. 30.7 57. Denmark. 40.8 68. France. 31.0 64.	5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	103.2				92.2	104.1	106.8	104.7	103.3	103.8	104.8
United States. 34.2 60. Canada. 10.7 38. Belgium. 30.7 57. Denmark. 40.8 68. France. 31.0 64.	5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	103.2										
Canada 34.2 60. Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	5 85.4 8 59.9 6 78.2	103.2		104.0	102.5	98.7	103.5	112.2	119.6	121.6	128.8	134.2
Japan 10.7 38. Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.	59.9 78.2		109.3	110.8	106.6	98.8	105.1	113.2	118.8	120.2	128.0	133.0
Belgium 30.7 57. Denmark 40.8 68. France 31.0 64.			84.6	90.2	96.3	101.4	96.0	95.4	100.6	106.7	110.0	103.9
France	91.3	88.8	93.3	99.1	101.0	100.7	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.2	109.0	111.8
		99.3	100.8	104.3	102.7	101.7	99.0	109.3	115.1	119.0	121.7	127.3
0	1 88.7	87.2	92.2	97.2	99.1	99.8	95.7	100.3	104.9	104.6	110.3	114.6
Germany	85.3	88.0	90.9	94.0	99.1	102.8	91.8	93.5	93.7	92.5	95.8	100.7
Italy	78.4	88.2	94.5	98.1	99.6	99.2	96.4	102.2	107.2	106.7	110.4	112.5
Netherlands		89.5	92.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	98.2	104.2	107.8	110.6	116.1	118.8
Norway		110.7	105.3	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	106.7	109.0	110.1	113.3	116.4
Sweden		107.7	110.2	111.6	110.6	103.6	101.3	115.7	130.1	132.9	140.3	146.4
United Kingdom	4 87.2	94.5	101.5	105.5	105.4	100.1	101.5	106.2	107.8	108.3	109.3	109.7
Total hours												
United States	107.5	103.8	106.6	107.1	104.8	100.4	101.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.6
Canada	1 113.5	113.0	120.0	119.9	111.9	103.8	102.6	106.6	109.1	112.0	115.4	119.0
Japan		96.6	99.8	100.8	100.9	102.0	95.6	93.7	92.0	92.2	91.5	86.2
Belgium		100.0	101.5	102.3	104.3	101.5	94.7	93.6	92.0	90.8	89.5	91.3
Denmark		109.6	107.2	104.7	103.7	102.1	94.8					
France		106.6	105.5	105.8	105.9	103.0	95.1	92.4	91.6	91.0	89.5	89.9
Germany		99.9	99.3	99.3	100.1	100.9	91.3	86.7	84.3	80.4	78.6	79.3
Italy		103.6	108.9	109.7	107.7	104.2	93.6	96.7	98.0	96.7	97.4	99.0
Netherlands		97.6 118.6	98.9 114.3	99.7 107.1	101.6 103.7	101.0 100.8	96.4 102.1	91.3	90.0 106.9	88.9 107.9	88.8 111.1	89.5 111.9
Norway		119.5	121.4	119.0	116.4	100.8	94.9	105.2 99.6	106.9	107.9	105.0	107.3
United Kingdom		118.9	123.2	122.3	119.2	108.5	97.5	99.4	103.0	104.8	105.4	107.3
			.20.2	122.0		100.0	07.0	00	.00.0	101.0		
Compensation per hour												
United States		80.9	84.2	86.9	91.0	95.8	102.9	105.8	108.3	110.7	115.1	120.0
Canada		75.3	77.8	82.5	89.5	94.7	99.6	100.4	103.6	102.8	106.7	110.8
Japan		77.9	79.2	84.2	90.7	95.9	104.6	106.7	109.5	110.9	114.1	115.0
Belgium		79.7 80.1	81.1 82.9	85.9 87.7	90.1 92.7	97.3 95.9	104.8 104.6	106.1	109.2	112.0	115.1	115.9
France		78.6	81.6	86.0	90.6	96.2	104.6	105.0	107.7	109.4	112.4	114.0
Germany		76.0	79.1	83.2	89.4	95.1	105.9	111.7	117.7	123.7	126.6	127.6
Italy 1.6 4.		66.7	69.3	75.9	84.4	96.3	107.5	107.8	112.8	120.9	125.9	124.8
Netherlands		87.8	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	103.7	108.2	110.6	113.9	117.5	117.8
Norway		78.5	83.3	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	119.1	126.4
Sweden		67.3	71.7	79.4	87.6	95.4	98.0	101.1	106.2	113.4	118.3	121.5
United Kingdom		64.8	67.7	72.9	80.9	90.5	104.3	106.5	107.4	108.2	112.8	119.2
Unit labor costs: National currency basis	1											
United States	77.6	85.7	85.9	89.5	93.1	97.5	100.8	97.7	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.5
Canada		82.5	85.5	89.2	93.9	99.6	97.2	94.5	95.2	95.8	96.2	99.2
Japan		96.0	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.5	104.1	104.9	100.1	95.8	95.0	95.4
Belgium		89.7	88.1	88.7	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	97.6	94.6	94.7
Denmark		88.4	88.2	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.4	92.3	95.3	94.9
France		96.2	93.4	93.6	96.8	99.3	102.2	96.8	94.0	95.1	91.1	89.4
Germany		86.3	86.5	87.9	90.3	93.3	105.3	103.6	105.9	107.5	103.9	100.4
Italy 8.0 12.		78.3	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.4	102.1	103.2	109.6	111.1	109.8
Netherlands	93.1	95.8	93.5	91.1	92.1	95.6	101.8	94.8	92.3	91.5	89.9	88.7
Norway		84.1	90.4	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.1	111.4	116.9	121.4
Sweden		74.7	79.0	84.7	92.3	100.4	91.8	87.0	86.8	90.4	88.5	89.0
United Kingdom	1 59.1	81.5	82.2	84.6	91.6	98.1	100.2	99.7	102.5	104.7	108.7	113.8
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis												
United States	77.6	85.7	85.9	89.5	93.1	97.5	100.8	97.7	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.5
Canada	65.4	75.2	83.9	91.0	97.2	105.0	91.1	83.6	83.8	84.9	83.9	80.8
Japan	51.3	84.2	92.4	86.3	83.1	90.9	118.8	130.1	135.1	111.7	99.5	92.3
Belgium	88.3	77.2	77.0	72.3	89.5	92.3	95.1	94.2	105.2	101.4	84.9	83.8
Denmark		77.9	79.0	72.6	91.3	90.8	93.2	88.3	100.7	96.1	87.0	85.5
France		84.7	82.9	77.7	94.1	93.1	95.5	92.4	99.8	98.4	82.6	80.2
Germany		74.9	76.9	73.0	87.3	87.8	99.4	99.8	115.5	111.6	93.5	89.1
Italy		74.4	75.6	76.2	93.8	97.6	81.8	78.1	78.0	87.5	80.3	77.9
Netherlands		83.1	83.1	75.5	88.9	89.8	96.3	91.6	101.2	95.4	81.0	78.6
Norway		77.5	86.1	82.9	95.0	95.7	88.3	90.7	105.0	107.1	102.5	99.9
Sweden		68.5	75.0	76.4	90.8	96.6	68.6	65.7	70.8	78.5	67.5	65.2
United Kingdom	2 77.8	75.7	82.9	78.5	92.5	98.2	85.2	86.4	91.6	92.5	100.8	106.8

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

Industry and type of case ²				Incid	ence ra	tes per 1						
industry and type of case	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵												
Total cases	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1
Lost workdays	69.9	76.1	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8						
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵ Total cases	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.0
Lost workday cases		5.6	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	7.9 3.9
Lost workdays	1	101.8	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9				-		3.7
Mining												
Total cases	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9
Lost workday cases		5.1	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9
Lost workdays	144.0	152.1	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7						
Construction	14.7	14.6	14.3	440	13.0	40.4	40.0	11.8	40.0	0.0	0.5	
Total cases		6.8	6.8	14.2 6.7	6.1	13.1 5.8	12.2 5.5	5.5	10.6 4.9	9.9 4.5	9.5 4.4	8.8 4.0
Lost workdays		142.2	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	0.0	0.0				4.0
General building contractors:												
Total cases	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	1	6.4 132.2	6.5 137.3	6.4 137.6	5.5 132.0	5.4 142.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9
Heavy construction, except building:		102.2	107.0	107.0	102.0	1-72.7						
Total cases	14.5	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2
Lost workday cases		7.0	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	139.1	162.3	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8						
Special trades contractors: Total cases	15.0	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1
Lost workday cases	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1
Lost workdays	135.7	141.1	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3						
Manufacturing												
Total cases	11.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.7 107.4	5.8 113.0	5.8 120.7	5.6 121.5	5.4 124.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7
Durable goods:	33.3	107.4	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.0						
Total cases	12.5	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7
Lost workday cases	1	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0
Lost workdays	96.8	111.1	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7						0.0
Lumber and wood products:												
Total cases	18.9	19.5	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2
Lost workdays	1	10.0 189.1	9.4 177.5	8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8
Lost workdays Furniture and fixtures:	176.5	109.1	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.6						
Total cases	15.4	16.6	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4
Lost workday cases		7.3	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7
Lost workdays	103.6	115.7				128.4						
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	14.9	16.0	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8
Lost workday cases		7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0
Lost workdays	135.8	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2						
Primary metal industries:	47.0	40.4	40.7	40.0	47.7	47.5	47.0	400	40.5	45.0	45.0	
Total cases	17.0 7.4	19.4 8.2	18.7 8.1	19.0 8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	17.0 7.3	16.8 7.2	16.5 7.2	15.0 6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0
Lost workdays		161.3	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	7.0	7.2	,	0.0	7.2	7.0
Fabricated metal products:												
Total cases	17.0	18.8	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	1	8.0 138.8	7.9 147.6	7.9 155.7	7.1 146.6	6.6 144.0		6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5
Industrial machinery and equipment:	121.9	130.0	147.0	155.7	140.0	144.0						
Total cases	11.3	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5
Lost workday cases		4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	72.7	82.8	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7						1.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment:												
Total cases	7.2 3.1	8.0 3.3	9.1 3.9	9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6	7.6 3.3	6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9
Lost workdays		64.6	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2		3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8
Transportation equipment:												
Total cases	13.5	17.7	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6
Lost workday cases	1	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6
Lost workdays	105.7	134.2	138.6	153.7	166.1	186.6						
Instruments and related products: Total cases	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0
Lost workday cases		2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9
Lost workdays	43.9	51.5	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3						·
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:	40.7	44.0	44.4	44.0	44.0	40.7	40.0		0.4	0.5		
Total cases	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.3 5.1	11.3 5.1	10.7 5.0	10.0 4.6	9.9 4.5	9.1 4.3	9.5 4.4	8.9	8.1
Lost workday cases	4.6	5.1	5.1								4.2	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

				Incid	dence ra	tes per	100 full-t	ime wo	rkers ³			
Industry and type of case ²	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴
Nondurable goods:												
Total cases	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2
Lost workday cases	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3
Lost workdays	93.5	101.7	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8						
Food and kindred products:		40.5	40.5		40.5	40.0	47.0			45.0		
Total cases	17.7	18.5	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	8.6 153.7	9.2 169.7	9.3 174.7	9.9 202.6	9.9 207.2	9.5 211.9	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5
	155.7	109.7	174.7	202.0	201.2	211.9						
Tobacco products: Total cases	8.6	9.3	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.1
Lost workdays	46.4	53.0	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9						
Textile mill products:												
Total cases	9.0	9.6	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	6.7
Lost workday cases	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4
Lost workdays	65.9	78.8	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1						
Apparel and other textile products: Total cases	7.4	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	
Lost workday cases	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	7.0	6.2
Lost workdays	59.5	68.2	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	5.0	5.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.6
Paper and allied products:						20						
Total cases	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7
Lost workdays	122.3	124.3	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9						
Printing and publishing:												
Total cases	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
Lost workday cases		3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Lost workdays	55.1	59.8	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8						
Chemicals and allied products: Total cases	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.0	4.2
Lost workday cases		3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	4.8 2.3	2.1
Lost workdays		59.0	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2		2.0			2.3	2.1
Petroleum and coal products:												
Total cases	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9
Lost workday cases	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8
Lost workdays	65.9	68.4	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2						
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:												
Total cases	15.9	16.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2
Lost workday cases	7.6	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8
Lost workdays	130.8	142.9	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3						
Leather and leather products: Total cases	12.4	11.4	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	40.0	0.0
Lost workday cases	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	10.6 4.3	9.8 4.5
Lost workdays		128.2	130.4	152.3	140.8	128.5	0.0	0.0			4.3	4.5
Transportation and public utilities												
Total cases	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	0.0	7.0
Lost workday cases		5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	8.2 4.8	7.3 4.3
Lost workdays		118.6	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0					4.0	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade												
Total cases	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5
Lost workday cases		3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays		60.9	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1					0.0	2.0
Wholesale trade:												
Total cases	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
Lost workday cases	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3
Lost workdays	64.0	69.2	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4						
Retail trade:												
Total cases	7.8	7.9		8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5		6.8	6.5
Lost workday cases	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7
Lost workdays	52.9	57.6	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2						
Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Total cases	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	l .	2.2	1.9
Lost workday cases		.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	0.9	0.7
Lost workdays	14.3	17.2	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9						
Services												
Total cases	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2
Lost workday cases	2.7	2.6		2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays	45.8	47.7	51.2									

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).

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

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

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}\,$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

Data not available.

47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 1993-98

		Fatal	ities	
Event or exposure ¹	1993 97	1997²	199	98
	Average	Number	Number	Percent
Total	6,335	6,238	6,026	100
Transportation incidents	2,611	2,605	2.630	44
Highway incident	1,334	1,393	1,431	24
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	652	640	701	12
Moving in same direction	109	103	118	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	234	230	271	4
Moving in intersection	132	142	142	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	249	282	306	5
Noncollision incident	360	387	373	6
Jackknifed or overturned no collision	267	298	300	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	388	377	384	6
Overturned	214	216	216	4
Aircraft	315	261	223	4
Worker struck by a vehicle	373	367	413	7
Water vehicle incident	106	109	112	2
Railway	83	93	60	1
Nailway	03	93	00	
Assaults and violent acts	1,241	1,111	960	16
Homicides	995	860	709	12
Shooting	810	708	569	9
Stabbing	75	73	61	1
Other, including bombing	110	79	79	1
Self-inflicted injuries	215	216	223	4
Contact with objects and equipment.	1,005	1,035	941	16
Struck by object	573	579	517	9
Struck by falling object	369	384	317	5
Struck by flying object	65	54	58	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	290	320	266	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	153	189	129	2
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	124	118	140	2
, ,				
Falls	668	716	702	12
Fall to lower level	591	653	623	10
Fall from ladder	94	116	111	2
Fall from roof	139	154	156	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	83	87	97	2
Fall on same level	52	44	51	1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	586	554	572	9
Contact with electric current	320	298	334	6
Contact with overhead power lines	128	138	153	3
Contact with temperature extremes	43	40	46	1
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	120	123	104	2
Inhalation of substances	70	59	48	1
Oxygen deficiency	101	90	87	1
Drowning, submersion	80	72	75	1
Fires and explosions	199	196	205	3
				3
Other events or exposures ³	26	21	16	-

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

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

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ The BLS news release issued August 12, 1998, reported a total of 6,218 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1997. Since then, an additional 20 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1997 to 6,238.

³ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."