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

Notes on labor statistics	46	Labor compensation and collective bargaining data—continued	
Comparative indicators		26. Participants in benefits plans, small firms	
Labor market indicators	56	and government	79
Annual and quarterly percent changes in	30	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more	
compensation, prices, and productivity	57	27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers of more	00
3. Alternative measures of wages and	31		
compensation changes	57	Price data	
Labor force data		28. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups29. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average and	
4. Employment status of the population,		local data, all items	84
seasonally adjusted	58	30. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items	
Selected employment indicators,		and major groups	85
seasonally adjusted	59	31. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing	86
6. Selected unemployment indicators,		32. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major	
seasonally adjusted	60	industry groups	87
7. Duration of unemployment,		33. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes	
seasonally adjusted	61	by stage of processing	88
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment,		34. U.S. export price indexes by Standard International	
seasonally adjusted	61		89
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age,		35. U.S. import price indexes by Standard International	
seasonally adjusted	62	Trade Classification	90
10. Unemployment rates by States,		36. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category	91
seasonally adjusted	63		92
11. Employment of workers by States,	<i>c</i> 2	38. U.S.international price indexes for selected	
seasonally adjusted	63	categories of services	92
12. Employment of workers by industry,	<i>c</i> 1	categories of services	_
seasonally adjusted	64		
13. Average weekly hours by industry,	~	Productivity data	
seasonally adjusted	00	-	
14. Average hourly earnings by industry,	67	39. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,	
seasonally adjusted		and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted	93
		1 2	94
16. Average weekly earnings by industry17. Diffusion indexes of employment change,	09	41. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation,	
seasonally adjusted	70		95
18. Annual data: Employment status of the population		42. Annual indexes of output per hour for selected	
19. Annual data: Employment levels by industry		industries	96
20. Annual data: Average hours	/ 1		
and earnings levels by industry	72	International comparisons data	
		43. Unemployment rates in nine countries,	
Labor compensation and collective		data seasonally adjusted	99
bargaining data		44. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian	
J J		working-age population, 10 countries 1	00
21. Employment Cost Index, compensation,		45. Annual indexes of productivity and related measures,	
by occupation and industry group	73	12 countries 1	01
22. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries,	13		
by occupation and industry group	75	Injury and illness data	
23. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry	, 5	, , ,	
workers, by occupation and industry group	76	46. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness	
24. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers,	, 5	incidence rates	02
by bargaining status, region, and area size	77	47. Fatal occupational injuries by event or	
25. Participants in benefit plans, medium and large firms		exposure 1	04
		exposure	J-T

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 2000 *Review* and reflect the experience through March 2000. 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*.

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*.

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 sea-

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS DATA in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 300,000 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 em-

ployment 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 1999 benchmarks, was made with the release of May 2000 data, published in the July 2000 issue of the *Review*. Coincident with the benchmark adjustment, historical seasonally adjusted data were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. Unadjusted data from April 1999 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions and updated seasonal factors introduced with the release of the May 2000 data, all estimates for the wholesale trade division from April 1998 forward were revised to incorporate a new sample design. This represented the first major industry division to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan for the establishment survey sample redesign project. For additional information, see the the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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.

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 compensation, not employment shifts among indus-

tries or occupations with different levels of wages and compensation. For the bargaining status, region, and metropolitan/non-metropolitan 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-inkind, 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 income taxes until withdrawal.

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

Notes on the data

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 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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, insurance, and freight) at the U.S. port of importa-

tion, 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 compen-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 39–42 describe the relation-

ship 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 methodol-

ogy 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. Ouestions 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 Standard 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: (202) 691–5654.

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 employee hours represent 100 employee years

(2,000 hours per employee). Full detail on the available measures is presented in the annual bulletin, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses:* Counts, Rates, and Characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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**

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	1998	1999		1998			19	99		20	00
Selected indicators	1996	1999	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutionalized											
population (household survey):1											
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.5	67.3
Employment-population ratio	. 64.1	64.3	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.6
Unemployment rate .	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Men	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
16 to 24 years	. 11.1	10.3	10.7	11.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.7
25 years and over	. 3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Women	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.0
25 years and over	. 3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands:1											
Total	125,865	128,786	125,486	126,180	126,967	127,800	128,430	129,073	129,783	130,626	131,543
Private sector	106,042	108,616	105,726	106,321	107,016	107,741	108,319	108,874	109,507	110,195	110,717
Goods-producing	25,414	25,482	25,427	25,408	25,469	25,488	25,454	25,459	25,524	25,680	25,703
Manufacturing	18,805	18,543	18,871	18,765	18,716	18,632	18,543	18,516	18,482	18,481	18,488
Service-producing	100,451	103,304	100,059	100,772	101,498	102,312	102,976	103,614	104,259	104,946	105,840
Average hours:											
Private sector	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	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	1.2	.6	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0
Private industry workers	3.5	3.4	.9	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2
Goods-producing ³ .	2.8	3.4	.8	.7	.5	.8	.7	.9	1.0	1.6	1.2
Service-producing ³	3.8	3.4	.8	1.3	.6	.3	1.3	.9	.8	1.4	1.2
State and local government workers	3.0	3.4	.3	1.5	.6	.5	.4	1.5	1.0	.6	.3
Workers by bargaining status (private industry):											
Union	3.0	2.7	1.0	1.1	.5	.4	.7	.9	.7	1.3	1.0
Nonunion	3.5	3.6	.8	1.1	.6	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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		1998			19	99		20	00
Selected measures	1990	1999	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II
Compensation data ^{1,2}											
Employment Cost Index compensation (wages,											
salaries, benefits):											
Civilian nonfarm	3.4	3.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0
Private nonfarm	3.5	3.4	.9	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2
Employment Cost Index wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm .	3.7	3.5	.7	1.3	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0
Private nonfarm	3.9	3.5	.9	1.3	.6	.5	1.2	.9	.9	1.2	1.0
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	1.6	2.7	.5	.4	.2	.7	.7	1.0	.2	1.7	.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	.0	2.9	.5	.1	.4	.0	1.2	1.5	.1	1.4	1.2
Finished consumer goods	.0	3.8	.8	.0	.2	.0	1.8	2.2	.2	1.8	1.5
Capital equipment	.0	.3	.5	.4	.9	.1	.4	.4	1.2	.1	.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	3.3	3.7	.2	.5	1.6	.2	1.9	1.9	.1	1.9	1.5
Crude materials	16.7	15.3	1.8	5.6	2.5	.1	9.4	10.2	3.5	9.1	7.8
Productivity data ³											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	2.7	3.1	1.1	2.1	3.9	3.3	.9	4.9	7.7	1.6	6.2
Nonfarm business sector	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.8	3.6	2.6	.6	5.2	8.0	1.9	5.3
Nonfinancial corporations ⁴	3.6	4.3	4.0	5.2	3.4	4.4	3.8	5.1	6.1	2.9	

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	99		20	00		19	99		20	00
	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	ı	II	Ш	IV	I	II
Average hourly compensation: ¹												
All persons, business sector	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.8	3.5	6.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.7
All persons, nonfarm business sector	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.2	3.9	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
Employment Cost Index compensation:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3	1.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.3	4.4
Private nonfarm	.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.5	1.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.6	4.6
Union	.4	.7	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.9
Nonunion	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.7	4.6
State and local governments	.5	.4	1.5	1.0	.6	.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.5
Employment Cost Index wages and salaries:												
Civilian nonfarm ²	.5	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1	1.0	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0
Private nonfarm	.5	1.2	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	4.2	4.1
Union	.4	.8	.7	.6	.5	.9	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Nonunion	.5	1.2	.9	.9	1.3	1.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.3
State and local governments	.4	.4	1.9	.9	.6	.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Annual rates of change are computed by comparing annual averages. Quarterly per-

⁴ Output per hour of all employees.

² Excludes Federal and household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average		1	19	99						2000	1	I	
,	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	205,220	207,753	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727
Civilian labor force	137,673	139,368	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230	140,489	140,762	140,399
Participation rate Employed	67.1	67.1 133,488	67.0 133,399	67.0 133,530	67.0 133,650	67.0 133,940	67.0 134,098	67.1 134,420	67.5 135,221	67.6 135,362	67.4 135,159	67.5 135,706	67.1 134,715	67.2 135,179	66.9 134,749
Employment-pop-	131,403	133,400	100,000	100,000	133,030	133,340	134,030	134,420	100,221	100,002	155,155	133,700	154,715	155,175	134,743
ulation ratio ²	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.2
Unemployed	6,210	5,880	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Not in the labor force	67,547	68,385	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187	67,986	68,882	68,781	69,329
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	90,790	91,555	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642
Civilian labor force	69,715	70,194	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120	70,822	70,761	70,603	70,714	70,702
Participation rate	76.8 67,135	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6 68,197	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.7	76.4	76.4 68,430	76.3
Employed Employment-pop-	67,135	67,761	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	00,197	68,585	68,691	68,480	68,481	68,230	00,430	68,440
ulation ratio ²	73.9	74.0	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture	2,350	2,244	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309	2,232	2,213	2,217	2,269	2,296
Nonagricultural	,	' '	,		,	'.'	,	' '	,	""	,	' '		,	
industries	64,785	65,517	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382	66,249	66,269	66,013	66,161	66,144
Unemployed	2,580	2,433	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429	2,342	2,280	2,373	2,284	2,263
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	98,786	100,158	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111
Civilian labor force Participation rate	59,702 60.4	60,840 60.7	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	61,920 61.4	61,614 61.0	61,596 61.0	61,508 60.8
Employed	57,278	58,555	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398	59,422	59,757	59,248	59,278	59,222
Employment-pop-	0.,2.0	00,000	00,	00,010	00,000	00,000	00,000	00,000	00,200	00,000	00,122	00,707	00,2.0	00,270	00,222
ulation ratio ²	58.0	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6
Agriculture	768	803	798	780	778	800	768	791	826	871	894	899	864	834	792
Nonagricultural															
industries	56,510	57,752	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526	58,528	58,858	58,383	58,444	58,430
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,424 4.1	2,285 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	2,163 3.5	2,367 3.8	2,318 3.8	2,286 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	15,644	16,040	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974
Civilian labor force	8,256	8,333	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470	8,374	8,549	8,271	8,452	8,189
Participation rate	52.8	52.0	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4	51.7	53.1	51.6	52.9	51.3
Employed	7,051	7,172	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257	7,467	7,237	7,471	7,087
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	46.4	45.1	46.7	44.4
Agriculture	261	234	224	217	212	232	280	261	242	228	233	243	217	218	211
Nonagricultural industries	6,790	6,938	6,995	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114	7,046	7,024	7,224	7,020	7,253	6,876
Unemployed	1,205	1,162	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117	1,082	1,034	981	1,101
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.9	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4
White															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	171,478	173,085	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443
Civilian labor force	115,415	116,509	116,492	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821	117,832	117,988	117,097	117,451	117,258
Participation rate	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.2	67.4	67.2
Employed	110,931	112,235	112,193	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634	113,630	113,915	112,988	113,484	113,156
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	64.9	65.1	64.9
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,484 3.9	4,273 3.7	4,299 3.7	4,311 3.7	4,192 3.6	4,106 3.5	4,092 3.5	4,057 3.5	4,011 3.4	4,187 3.6	4,202 3.6	4,073 3.5	4,108 3.5	3,967 3.4	4,103 3.5
Black	3.9	3.7	3.7] 3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	5.5	5.0] 3.3] 3.3	3.4	3.5
Civilian noninstitutional				1								1			1
population ¹	24,373	24,855	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221
population Civilian labor force	15,982	16,365	16,366	16,321	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622	16,785	25,105 16,572	16,636	16,596	16,557	16,456
Participation rate	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9	66.0	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2
Employed	14,556	15,056	14,962	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471	15,356	15,444	15,261	15,275	15,190
Employment-pop-	,	,,,,,,,,	,	.,	-,	.,,	-,/	,	-,	.,	.,	.,	-,	,,	
ulation ratio ²	59.7	60.6	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7	61.2	61.4	60.7	60.6	60.2
Unemployed	1,426	1,309	1,404	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314	1,216	1,191	1,335	1,302	1,266
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.0	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7

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			
	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Hispanic origin															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹ .	21,070	21,650	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422
Civilian labor force	14,317	14,665	14,617	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249	15,313	15,355	15,322	15,325	15,188
Participation rate	67.9	67.7	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.6	67.7
Employed	13,291	13,720	13,696	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382	14,355	14,524	14,432	14,461	14,339
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.7	64.0
Unemployed	1,026	945	921	951	971	930	908	889	856	868	958	831	890	864	849
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6

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]

0-1	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
Selected categories	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and over	131,463	133,488	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749
Men	70,693	71,446	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313	72,307	71,948	72,217	72,063
Women	60,771	62,042	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846	63,399	62,767	62,962	62,686
Married men, spouse present	42,923	43,254	43,350	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535	43,297	43,272	43,216	43,357	43,284
·	42,323	43,234	43,330	43,300	43,307	43,200	43,273	43,203	43,331	43,333	43,231	43,212	43,210	43,337	43,204
Married women, spouse present	32,872	33,450	33,387	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882	33,780	33,877	33,786	33,824	33,618
Women who maintain															
families	7,904	8,229	8,272	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220	8,082	8,307	8,301	8,280	8,483
Class of worker Agriculture:															
Wage and salary workers	2.000	1.944	1.939	1.908	1.930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025	2,043	2,054	2.006	2.059	2.079
Self-employed workers	,	1,297	1,292	1,266	1,198	1,936	1,216	1,211	1,320	1.344	1,292	1,272	1,252	1.175	1.182
Unpaid family workers	, -	40	45	46	40	42	41	36	38	51	42	43	38	50	40
Nonagricultural industries:	30	40	45	40	40	42	41	30	30	31	42	43	30	30	40
Wage and salary workers	119,019	121,323	121,188	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166	123,169	123,623	122,860	123,002	122.681
Government		18,903	19.032	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18.959	19,013	19,394	19.598	19,280	19,169	18,777	18,497
Private industries		102,420	102,156	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772	103,571	104,343	103,691	104,225	104,184
Private households		933	944	873	1,035	939	944	948	952	1,016	998	1,019	953	957	807
Other		101,487	101,212	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756	102,573	103,324	102,783	103,268	103,377
Self-employed workers		8,790	8,820	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793	8,704	8,750	8,714	8,665	8,609
Unpaid family workers		95	77	93	100	101	108	98	92	74	107	103	82	71	80
Persons at work part time ¹	100	30		55	100	101	100	30	52	, ,	101	100	02	, ,	00
·															
All industries:															
Part time for economic	3.665	3.357	2.240	3.279	2 202	3.179	2.074	3.320	2.040	3.139	3.124	3.124	3,248	3.117	3.071
reasons . Slack work or business	3,003	3,337	3,316	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139	3,124	3,124	3,240	3,117	3,071
conditions	2,095	1,968	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807	1,820	1,844	1,962	1,811	1,846
Could only find part-time	2,095	1,900	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,920	1,930	1,951	1,093	1,007	1,020	1,044	1,902	1,011	1,040
work	1,258	1.079	1,050	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023	953	1,016	978	1,022	900
Part time for noneconomic	1,200	1,073	1,000	1,007	1,075	333	1,002	1,020	1,012	1,023	333	1,010	370	1,022	300
reasons	18,530	18,758	18,983	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031	18,770	18,474	18,409	18,308	18,558
Nonagricultural industries:	10,000	10,700	10,000	10,200	10,001	10,700	10,001	10,010	10,000	10,001	.0,0	.0,	10,100	10,000	10,000
Part time for economic															
reasons .	3,501	3,189	3,142	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985	3,003	3,021	3,096	2,967	2,940
Slack work or business		2,.30	-,	-,	-, <u>-</u>	_,,,,,	2,.30	2,.3,	2,230	_,,,,,	2,230	-,	2,230	_,	_,
conditions	1.997	1.861	1.850	1.813	1.806	1.807	1,815	1.843	1.801	1.705	1.766	1.782	1.840	1.713	1.750
Could only find part-time	,	,	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		, -	
work	1,228	1,056	1,034	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	966	1,005	922	989	962	994	881
Part time for noneconomic			•												
reasons	17,954	18,197	18,466	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406	18,184	17,943	17,853	17,743	18,041

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.

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Total 16 years and over	Calcated agreements	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
Total, 16 years and over	Selected categories	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Both seves, 16 to 19 years and over	Characteristic															
Men. 20 years and over	Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men. 20 years and over	· · · · ·	14.6	13.9	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4
White, total		3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
Beins sexes. 16 to 19 years	Women, 20 years and over	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	White, total	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Women, 15 to 19 years	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.6	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7	11.6	10.6	9.4	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	Men, 16 to 19 years	14.1	12.6	11.7	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.3	13.0	10.7	11.2	12.6
Women, 20 years and over	Women, 16 to 19 years	10.9	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4	12.1	10.0	10.5	7.4	10.3
Black, total	Men, 20 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Men, 16 to 19 years	Black, total	8.9	8.0	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7
Women, 16 to 19 years	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27.6	27.9	26.9	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3	25.1	22.2	23.9	25.4	26.6
Men, 20 years and over. 7.4 6.7 7.2 6.3 7.1 7.7 7.0 7.0 7.4 7.1 6.4 6.6 7.2 6.9 6.7 6.1 6.6 6.7 7.2 6.5 6.1 5.8 7.0 6.6 6.4 Hispanic origin, total. 7.2 6.4 6.3 6.5 6.6 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.6 5.7 6.3 5.4 5.8 5.6 5.6 Married men, spouse present. 2.4 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.8 1.9 1.9 2.9 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.2 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.8	Men, 16 to 19 years	30.1	30.9	30.7	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3	21.3	22.0	27.7	32.0	25.0
Women, 20 years and over	Women, 16 to 19 years	25.3	25.1	23.4	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6	28.9	22.4	20.2	18.2	27.9
Hispanic origin, total	Men, 20 years and over	7.4	6.7	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7
Married men, spouse present	Women, 20 years and over	7.9	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.4
Married women, spouse present	Hispanic origin, total	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6
Women who maintain famililes	Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Full-time workers	Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8
Part-time workers	Women who maintain families	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers	Full-time workers	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers	Part-time workers	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.3
workers	Industry															
Construction		4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1
Manufacturing	Mining	3.2	5.7	6.0	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.5	5.1
Manufacturing	Construction	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9
Durable goods	Manufacturing	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6
Transportation and public utilities	Durable goods	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3
Transportation and public utilities	•	4.7	3.9	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	•	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0			3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2		2.9	3.2	2.7	3.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Services																
Government workers	•	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.0			3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers			2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0				2.1		1.7	1.7	2.0		2.1
Less than a high school diploma		8.3	8.9		9.6			8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5		8.4			7.0
High school graduates, no college	Educational attainment ¹															
Some college, less than a bachelor's degree	Less than a high school diploma	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.4
degree	High school graduates, no college	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
	•	3.0	2 0	3.0	3 1	27	27	27	2.5	26	20	27	26	2.5	20	2.8
	College graduates	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7

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	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov,	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Less than 5 weeks	2,622	2,568	2,640	2,599	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447	2,603	2,824	2,455	2,531	2,595	2,470
5 to 14 weeks	1,950	1,832	1,778	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864	1,719	1,868	1,953	1,759	1,812
15 weeks and over	1,637	1,480	1,511	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277	1,295	1,250	1,337	1,242	1,331
15 to 26 weeks	763	755	779	747	708	719	725	693	667	673	657	670	677	593	654
27 weeks and over	875	725	732	716	704	715	676	695	705	604	637	580	660	649	677
															1
Mean duration, in weeks	14.5	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.9	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.4	13.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual a	average			19	99						2000			
unemployment	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
Job losers ¹	2.822	2,622	2.670	2.629	2,573	2.518	2.493	2.401	2.477	2.616	2,541	2,306	2.483	2.450	2.417
On temporary layoff	866	848	847	893	869	802	2,493 851	795	739	838	781	703	894	959	856
Not on temporary layoff	1,957	1,774	1,823	1,736	1,704	1.716	1.642	1.606	1,739	1,778	1,759	1,602	1,589	1,491	1.561
	734	783	768	793	758	778	821	825	776	759	824	883	774	671	799
Job leavers	_		2.003	1.942	1.967		1.935		-		1.979				
Reentrants	2,132	2,005	,	, -	,	1,958	,	2,036	2,043	1,975	,	1,961	2,093	2,076	1,961
New entrants	520	469	459	481	504	511	485	453	393	387	434	408	500	343	402
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹ .	45.5	44.6	45.3	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6	44.0	41.9	42.4	44.2	43.3
On temporary layoff	13.9	14.4	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6	13.5	12.8	15.3	17.3	15.3
Not on temporary layoff	31.5	30.2	30.9	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0	30.5	29.1	27.2	26.9	28.0
Job leavers	11.8	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.3	15.1	13.2	12.1	14.3
Reentrants	34.3	34.1	33.9	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.3	35.6	35.8	37.5	35.1
New entrants	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.5	6.2	7.2
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹ .	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Job leavers	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.4	9.9	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2
16 to 19 years	14.6	13.9	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.9	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4
16 to 17 years	17.2	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9	15.3	14.6	16.0	13.1	16.5
18 to 19 years	12.8	12.4	11.7	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8	12.1	11.4	10.4	10.6	11.5
20 to 24 years	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	6.8
25 years and over	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
55 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
16 to 24 years	11.1	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.5	9.6
16 to 19 years	16.2	14.7	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5	12.4	13.6	13.1	14.1	14.0
16 to 17 years	19.1	17.0	16.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3	15.1	15.8	16.9	15.6	17.4
18 to 19 years	14.1	13.1	12.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	10.5	12.4	10.8	13.3	11.9
20 to 24 years	8.1	7.7	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	8.3	6.8	7.1
25 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3
16 to 24 years	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2	8.9	9.5	8.5	8.9
16 to 19 years	12.9	13.2	12.6	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4	11.6	11.8	8.9	12.8
16 to 17 years	15.1	15.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3	15.4	13.3	15.0	10.4	15.5
18 to 19 years	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	10.4	9.9	7.8	11.0
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.2	8.2	8.2	6.5
25 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	June 1999	May 2000	June 2000 ^p	State	June 1999	May 2000	June 2000 ^p
Alabama	4.9	4.3	3.8	Missouri	3.7	2.8	2.6
Alaska	6.6	6.1	6.1	Montana	5.2	4.9	4.8
Arizona	4.5	3.8	3.8	Nebraska	2.9	2.8	2.9
Arkansas	4.5	4.5	4.0	Nevada	4.7	3.4	3.5
California	5.2	5.1	5.2	New Hampshire	2.8	2.7	2.8
Colorado	2.9	2.2	2.3	New Jersey	4.8	3.8	3.4
Connecticut	3.3	2.4	2.3	New Mexico	5.5	5.6	5.5
Delaware	3.5	3.6	3.5	New York	5.3	4.6	4.5
District of Columbia	6.1	5.4	4.4	North Carolina	3.1	3.3	3.4
Florida	3.8	3.8	3.8	North Dakota	3.3	2.4	2.6
Georgia	4.1	3.6	3.6	Ohio	4.5	4.0	4.1
Hawaii	5.6	4.3	4.0	Oklahoma	3.4	2.8	3.0
Idaho	5.4	4.3	4.4	Oregon	5.9	5.0	5.0
Illinois	4.4	4.3	4.2	Pennsylvania	4.4	4.1	4.1
Indiana	3.1	3.2	3.5	Rhode Island	4.3	4.0	3.9
lowa	2.6	2.3	2.2	South Carolina	4.5	4.0	3.8
Kansas	2.8	3.4	3.3	South Dakota	3.0	2.6	2.4
Kentucky	4.7	4.0	3.8	Tennessee	4.1	3.6	3.6
Louisiana	5.0	4.9	4.7	Texas	4.7	4.4	4.4
Maine	4.5	3.5	3.4	Utah	3.9	2.9	3.0
Maryland	3.6	3.4	3.3	Vermont	3.1	2.5	2.6
Massachusetts	3.2	2.6	2.6	Virginia	2.8	2.5	2.5
Michigan	3.8	3.3	3.3	Washington	5.0	4.7	4.7
Minnesota	3.0	3.1	2.3	West Virginia	6.7	5.6	5.8
Mississippi	5.1	5.8	6.1	Wisconsin	3.0	3.3	3.7
				Wyoming	5.0	3.8	3.8

p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

	June	May	June		June	May	June
State	1999	2000	2000 ^p	State	1999	2000	2000 ^p
Alabama	1,917.7	1,956.8	1,946.8	Missouri	2,722.5	2,747.8	2,759.6
Alaska	276.8	282.5	282.7	Montana	380.5	391.1	389.8
Arizona	2,156.7	2,255.5	2,252.5	Nebraska	891.7	897.0	894.5
Arkansas	1,137.7	1,168.5	1,173.0	Nevada	980.1	1,022.2	1,024.5
California	13,948.3	14,384.4	14,398.5	New Hampshire	605.5	611.5	610.1
Colorado	2,132.0	2,204.7	2,199.9	New Jersey	3,864.2	3,934.9	3,931.4
Connecticut	1,670.7	1,694.5	1,696.4	New Mexico	729.8	743.2	744.2
Delaware	410.6	422.9	424.7	New York	8,438.0	8,635.7	8,617.4
District of Columbia	614.3	618.7	620.0	North Carolina	3,839.4	3,925.4	3,922.9
Florida	6,856.1	7,151.1	7,164.3	North Dakota	323.6	324.6	324.5
Georgia	3,879.6	4,017.7	3,998.2	Ohio	5,543.0	5,595.3	5,584.8
Hawaii	533.8	543.6	545.1	Oklahoma	1,462.3	1,491.8	1,487.8
Idaho	538.4	559.1	561.1	Oregon	1,567.2	1,594.4	1,589.4
Illinois	5,966.6	6,010.4	6,023.6	Pennsylvania	5,588.6	5,621.9	5,609.4
Indiana	2,968.2	3,001.3	3,003.0	Rhode Island	463.2	472.8	472.2
lowa	1,469.2	1,492.7	1,493.6	South Carolina	1,831.0	1,878.3	1,877.4
Kansas	1,324.4	1,345.9	1,349.4	South Dakota	372.1	377.1	376.5
Kentucky	1,795.8	1,832.7	1,836.5	Tennessee	2,670.6	2,719.8	2,721.8
Louisiana	1,889.9	1,915.9	1,904.3	Texas	9,139.5	9,403.3	9,401.5
Maine	584.9	600.8	596.5	Utah	1,048.9	1,071.0	1,071.4
Maryland	2,380.3	2,444.8	2,438.9	Vermont	289.8	296.4	294.9
Massachusetts	3,231.3	3,291.8	3,290.8	Virginia	3,404.0	3,474.3	3,474.5
Michigan	4,531.5	4,578.7	4,584.2	Washington	2,637.2	2,695.2	2,690.4
Minnesota	2,604.4	2,649.6	2,648.2	West Virginia	725.4	746.6	731.9
Mississippi	1,156.7	1,158.1	1,156.8	Wisconsin	2,779.7	2,813.6	2,825.3
				Wyoming	232.4	234.9	233.0

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

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual	average			19	99						2000	•		
iliuusii y	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
TOTAL	125,865	128,786	128,898	129,057	129,265	129,523	129,788	130,038	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,620	131,512
PRIVATE SECTOR	106,042	108,616	108,735	108,846	109,042	109,275	109,517	109,730	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,820	110,958
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,414	25,482	25,488	25,430	25,460	25,483	25,527	25,561	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,699	25,752
Mining	590	535	528	526	527	529	527	530	530	533	536	539	539	539	540
Metal mining Oil and gas extraction	49 339	45 293	45 286	44 286	45 287	45 289	45 288	45 291	45 293	45 296	45 300	45 303	44 305	44 306	44 307
Nonmetallic minerals,		200	200	200	20.	200	200	20.	200	200	000	000	000		00.
except fuels	110	112	112	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	110	110
Construction	6,020	6,404	6,408	6,401	6,439	6,470	6,516	6,552	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,674
General building contractors	1,377	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,458	1,464	1,470	1,474	1,498	1,491	1,508	1,497	1,497	1,496	1,492
Heavy construction, except	040	960	067	005	000	070	076	000	900	005	005	900	000	077	000
building Special trades contractors	840 3,804	869 4,084	867 4,090	865 4,089	866 4,115	872 4,134	876 4,170	882 4,196	892 4,262	885 4,242	905 4,313	899 4,298	888 4,281	877 4,295	882 4,300
Manufacturing	18,805	18,543	18,552	18,503	18,494	18,484	18,484	18,479	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,492	18,538
Production workers	12,952	12,739	12,753	12,706	12,700	12,702	12,702	12,701	12,713	12,697	12,683	12,689	12,682	12,681	12,730
Durable goods	11,205	11,103	11,125	11,097	11,090	11,083	11,085	11,087	11,099	11,088	11,094	11,104	11,106	11,117	11,154
Production workers	7,666	7,590	7,620	7,590	7,580	7,581	7,579	7,579	7,592	7,592	7,580	7,584	7,584	7,590	7,625
Lumber and wood products	814	828	829	829	830	831	831	831	830	832	830	830	828	826	821
Furniture and fixtures	533	548	554	551	551	553	553	552	553	553	555	557	558	558	564
Stone, clay, and glass	F05	500	500	500	500	500	F0.	505	500				500	F00	
products Primary metal industries	562 715	563 700	563 701	563 699	563 697	562 697	564 698	565 698	568 699	567 699	568 701	567 699	566 699	568 698	571 698
Fabricated metal products	1,509	1,517	1,517	1,515	1,518	1,519	1,520	1,521	1,523	1,525	1,528	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,541
Industrial machinery and	,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,,,,,,	,,,,,	,	,==3	,	,	,,,,,,	,
equipment	2,206	2,141	2,142	2,135	2,133	2,130	2,131	2,132	2,130	2,131	2,124	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137
Computer and office															
equipment Electronic and other electrical	382	370	371	370	370	369	370	370	369	368	366	364	360	361	360
equipment	1,707	1,670	1,675	1,669	1,670	1,672	1,670	1,673	1,679	1,684	1,682	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,717
Electronic components and	1,707	1,070	1,070	1,000	1,070	1,072	1,070	1,070	1,075	1,004	1,002	1,001	1,000	1,007	1,717
accessories	660	636	635	637	636	638	638	640	642	645	646	651	654	661	670
Transportation equipment	1,893	1,884	1,890	1,887	1,880	1,873	1,870	1,867	1,871	1,855	1,865	1,859	1,863	1,863	1,859
Motor vehicles and	995	1,019	4 000	1 000	1.005	1.000	4 000	1 000	4 007	1,029	1.000	4 006	1.006	1,030	1 000
equipment Aircraft and parts	995 525	495	1,029 493	1,026 488	1,025 483	1,022 478	1,022 473	1,023 470	1,027 469	453	1,028 467	1,026 461	1,026 463	460	1,028 459
Instruments and related	020		100	100											
products	873	856	859	854	852	849	850	849	847	844	844	844	845	843	850
Miscellaneous manufacturing															
industries	395	395	395	395	396	397	398	399	399	398	397	397	394	394	396
Nondurable goods	7,600	7,440	7,427	7,406	7,404	7,401	7,399	7,392	7,396	7,385	7,382	7,388	7,373	7,375	7,384
Production workers	5,287	5,149	5,133	5,116	5,120	5,121	5,123	5,122	5,121	5,105	5,103	5,105	5,098	5,091	5,105
Food and kindred products Tobacco products	1,683 41	1,677 39	1,674 38	1,667 36	1,673 38	1,673 38	1,675 38	1,674 38	1,681 38	1,672 37	1,671 35	1,678 37	1,675 37	1,680 37	1,681 37
Textile mill products	598	560	557	556	552	550	552	549	548	549	549	548	545	542	543
Apparel and other textile															
products	766	692	688	681	678	674	672	669	666	665	665	665	660	653	653
Paper and allied products	677	668	668	667	666	665	665	665	664	663	662	662	661	662	661
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	1,565 1,043	1,553 1,034	1,552 1,032	1,552 1,030	1,551 1,031	1,551 1,032	1,549 1,031	1,548 1,030	1,549 1,031	1,550 1,031	1,551 1,031	1,554 1,030	1,552 1,028	1,558 1,028	1,560 1,027
Petroleum and coal products	139	134	134	132	133	133	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	1,005	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,005	1,008	1,009	1,011	1,011	1,010	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014
Leather and leather products	84	78	76	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	75	75	75	76
SERVICE-PRODUCING	100,451	103,304	103,410	103,627	103,805	104,040	104,261	104,477	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,921	105,760
Transportation and public utilities	6,611	6,826	6,834	6,848	6,866	6,875	6,898	6,911	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,005
Transportation	4,273	4,409	4,420	4,426	4,436	4,441	4,453	4,459	4,470	4,479	4,492	4,509	4,501	4,509	4,534
Railroad transportation	231	230	229	227	226	226	226	226	225	225	222	221	219	217	218
Local and interurban															
passenger transit	469	485	486	488	488	489	490	491	493	494	494	498	498	495	503
Trucking and warehousing	1,744	1,805	1,808	1,810	1,816	1,818	1,823	1,818	1,827	1,828	1,833	1,839	1,834	1,832	1,842
Water transportation Transportation by air	181 1,181	187 1,227	188 1,230	188 1,234	189 1,238	190 1,241	190 1,246	192 1,253	192 1,256	196 1,259	197 1,268	200 1,270	200 1,269	202 1,279	202 1,282
Pipelines, except natural gas	1,101	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	1,270	12	1,273	13
Transportation services	454	463	466	466	466	464	465	466	464	465	466	469	469	472	474
Communications and public															l
utilities	2,338	2,416	2,414	2,422	2,430	2,434	2,445	2,452	2,455	2,458	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,476	2,471
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary	1,477	1,552	1,551	1,558	1,565	1,572	1,581	1,588	1,591	1,598	1,602	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,615
services	861	865	863	864	865	862	864	864	864	860	859	857	855	857	856
Wholesale trade	6,800	6,924	6,927	6,946	6,962	6,973	6,989	7,002	7,005	7,011	7,017	7,055	7,048	7,050	7,060
Retail trade	22,295	22,788	22,833	22,841	22,844	22,863	22,893	22,936	22,973	22,987	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,112	23,161
Building materials and garden											'				
e e	948	989	989	992	994	1,004	1,008	1,012	1,016	1,020	1,034	1,032	1,025	1,017	1,017
supplies	1		_			_	_								
General merchandise stores Department stores	2,730 2,415	2,771 2,431	2,774 2,433	2,768 2,426	2,757 2,414	2,752 2,408	2,752 2,406	2,766 2,416	2,765 2,419	2,762 2,417	2,756 2,409	2,791 2,443	2,744 2,388	2,743 2,388	2,718 2,365

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual	average			19	99						2000		•	
madati y	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June ^p	July ^p
Food stores	3,484	3,495	3,495	3,498	3,495	3,496	3,498	3,501	3,501	3,503	3,502	3,522	3,516	3,516	3,518
Automotive dealers and															İ
service stations	2,332	2,369	2,368	2,369	2,372	2,377	2,380	2,386	2,399	2,394	2,407	2,410	2,408	2,411	2,416
New and used car dealers	1,047	1,079	1,081	1,084	1,087	1,089	1,092	1,094	1,097	1,100	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111
Apparel and accessory stores	1,141	1,174	1,184	1,181	1,183	1,186	1,190	1,182	1,176	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,195	1,193	1,196
Furniture and home furnishings	1,025	1,082	1,086	1,090	1,092	1,093	1,091	1,098	1,099	1 102	1 111	1 112	1 112	1 110	1 121
stores Eating and drinking places	7,768	7,940	7,958	7,958	7,956	7,950	7,966	7,986	7,998	1,102 7,992	1,111 8,000	1,113 8,097	1,113 8,028	1,119 8,067	1,121 8,120
Miscellaneous retail	, 7,700	7,340	7,330	7,330	7,330	7,330	7,300	7,300	7,330	1,332	0,000	0,037	0,020	0,007	0,120
establishments	2,868	2,969	2,979	2,985	2,995	3,005	3,008	3,005	3,019	3,021	3,029	3,037	3,035	3,046	3,055
Finance, insurance, and															İ
real estate	7,389	7,569	7,583	7,590	7,589	7,599	7,604	7,613	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,589	7,596
Finance	3,588	3,691	3,700	3,704	3,702	3,704	3,707	3,710	3,709	3,717	3,713	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,711
Depository institutions	2,046	2,061	2,060	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,061	2,059	2,058	2,057	2,054	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,040
Commercial banks	1,472	1,476	1,475	1,476	1,476	1,475	1,473	1,471	1,470	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,453
Savings institutions	256	252	251	251	250	250	250	248	247	245	243	243	243	242	240
Nondepository institutions	. 658	710	718	716	711	706	704	704	699	699	692	686	684	681	681
Security and commodity brokers	647	688	691	695	697	703	709	713	716	723	728	732	736	742	749
Holding and other investment	. 047	000	001	000	001	700	700	710	110	720	720	702	700	172	143
offices	238	231	231	230	231	232	233	234	236	238	239	239	239	240	241
Insurance	2,335	2,371	2,374	2,375	2,376	2,378	2,375	2,378	2,372	2,373	2,373	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,359
Insurance carriers	1,591	1,611	1,611	1,611	1,610	1,612	1,608	1,610	1,606	1,606	1,605	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,591
Insurance agents, brokers,															İ
and service	744	761	763	764	766	766	767	768	766	767	768	768	767	766	768
Real estate	1,465	1,507	1,509	1,511	1,511	1,517	1,522	1,525	1,531	1,534	1,535	1,536	1,536	1,525	1,526
Services .	37,533	39,027	39,070	39,191	39,321	39,482	39,606	39,707	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,385	40,384
Agricultural services	. 708	766	765	764	770	774	782	782	806	796	812	801	790	788	794
Hotels and other lodging places		1,848	1,851	1,857	1,863	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,866	1,868	1,885	1,902	1,904	1,924	1,930
Personal services	1,201	1,233	1,233	1,237	1,243	1,247	1,252	1,257	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,272	1,262	1,270	1,269
Business services	8,618	9,267	9,303	9,339	9,404	9,465	9,502	9,538	9,571	9,615	9,681	9,735	9,715	9,778	9,780
Services to buildings	950	985	988	992	994	997	998	997	997	1,000	1,004	1,001	996	996	1,000
Personnel supply services	3,278	3,601	3,618	3,626	3,678	3,712	3,734	3,748	3,753	3,773	3,817	3,885	3,855	3,876	3,862
Help supply services Computer and data	2,956	3,228	3,244	3,251	3,298	3,327	3,343	3,358	3,361	3,382	3,418	3,485	3,440	3,448	3,441
processing services	1,615	1,831	1,846	1,857	1,866	1,874	1,880	1,888	1,896	1,906	1,915	1,927	1,929	1,934	1,949
Auto repair services	1,010	1,001	1,040	1,007	1,000	1,074	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,510	1,021	1,020	1,504	1,545
and parking	1,145	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,186	1,191	1,191	1,192	1,194	1,195	1,192	1,195	1,192	1,190	1,192
Miscellaneous repair services	376	377	375	376	377	379	379	382	382	384	384	383	383	384	383
Motion pictures	576	610	617	618	619	624	625	624	626	623	630	634	632	637	644
Amusement and recreation															İ
services	1,594	1,660	1,650	1,664	1,672	1,691	1,701	1,703	1,721	1,723	1,729	1,752	1,755	1,785	1,794
Health services	9,853	9,989	9,994	10,008	10,015	10,027	10,041	10,053	10,066	10,078	10,091	10,093	10,104	10,119	10,142
Offices and clinics of medical															İ
doctors	1,806	1,877	1,880	1,885	1,888	1,893	1,898	1,903	1,910	1,914	1,920	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930
Nursing and personal care															İ
facilities	1,772	1,785	1,784	1,786	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,787	1,788	1,790	1,791	1,789	1,788	1,788	1,788
Hospitals	3,930	3,982	3,983	3,987	3,989	3,992	3,992	3,997	4,001	4,002	4,004	3,999	4,005	4,009	4,017
Home health care services	666	636	635	636	635	636	637	637	638	639	639	641	641	642	645
Legal services	971	997	996	999	1,000	1,003	1,005	1,007	1,008	1,007	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,010	1,014
Educational services Social services	2,178 2,646	2,276 2,800	2,285 2,790	2,292 2,808	2,294 2,823	2,299 2,845	2,305 2,868	2,309 2,884	2,308 2,905	2,309 2,912	2,329 2,929	2,329 2,940	2,356 2,946	2,356 2,943	2,347 2,913
Child day care services	621	695	697	701	701	708	721	729	737	740	749	753	758	760	763
Residential care	744	775	776	780	785	790	795	800	803	807	810	812	816	819	825
Museums and botanical and	1		,,,					000	000		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1
zoological gardens	. 94	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	100	100	101	102	101	103	103
Membership organizations	2,372	2,425	2,419	2,426	2,430	2,431	2,434	2,438	2,439	2,439	2,440	2,439	2,438	2,440	2,428
Engineering and management															İ
services	3,139	3,254	3,265	3,276	3,283	3,300	3,310	3,327	3,344	3,354	3,369	3,368	3,390	3,412	3,405
Engineering and architectural															İ
services	908	953	956	957	956	964	969	974	982	984	985	987	995	1,005	1,009
Management and public															İ
relations	1,000	1,036	1,037	1,045	1,044	1,054	1,058	1,068	1,074	1,077	1,085	1,088	1,096	1,108	1,103
Government	19,823	20,170	20,163	20,211	20,223	20,248	20,271	20,308	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,800	20,554
Federal	2,686	2,669	2,656	2,655	2,655	2,647	2,646	2,646	2,663	2,700	2,816	2,885	3,238	3,091	2,806
Federal, except Postal															İ
Service	1,819	1,796	1,782	1,783	1,785	1,779	1,780	1,780	1,797	1,835	1,951	2,022	2,374	2,229	1,943
State	4,612	4,695	4,691	4,698	4,714	4,722	4,723	4,727	4,725	4,728	4,733	4,744	4,737	4,702	4,726
Education	1,922	1,968	1,967	1,972	1,978	1,979	1,980	1,983	1,981	1,981	1,982	1,990	1,983	1,953	1,978
Other State government	2,690	2,727	2,724	2,726	2,736	2,743	2,743	2,744	2,744	2,747	2,751	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,748
Local	12,525	12,806	12,816	12,858	12,854	12,879	12,902	12,935	12,963	12,966	12,998	13,038	13,037	13,007	13,022
Education	7,085 5,440	7,272 5,534	7,273 5,543	7,305 5,553	7,299	7,308	7,323	7,343	7,356	7,355	7,373	7,408	7,395	7,372	7,372
Other local government				2 223	5,555	5,571	5,579	5,592	5,607	5,611	5,625	5,630	5,642	5,635	5,650

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June ^p	July ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR.	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4
GOODS-PRODUCING .	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.8	41.1
MINING	43.9	43.8	44.5	44.1	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.7	44.7	44.7	45.3	44.1	44.5	45.0
MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7
Overtime hours	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
Durable goods	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.3
Overtime hours	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.0	42.8	43.6
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel	44.2	44.2	44.4	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.2
products	44.6	44.8	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.7	44.8	44.8
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	42.8	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.5
equipment	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.8
Transportation equipment	43.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.0	43.7	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	45.0	45.5	45.1	45.4	45.0	44.7	44.5	45.0	45.0	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.3
Textile mill products	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.2
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.8	42.6	42.8
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.8	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.2	37.9	37.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.5	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8

^p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average				1999						20	000		
Industry	1998	1999	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	June ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR (in current dollars)	\$ 12.78	\$ 13.24	\$13.23	\$13.27	\$13.30	\$13.35	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.71
Goods-producing	14.34	14.84	14.85	14.89	14.91	14.96	14.99	15.03	15.05	15.13	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.28	15.33
Mining	16.91	17.09	17.07	17.26	17.16	17.14	17.09	17.00	17.04	17.09	17.14	17.27	17.26	17.24	17.27
Construction	16.61	17.18	17.18	17.20	17.21	17.26	17.33	17.37	17.44	17.50	17.60	17.67	17.78	17.75	17.78
Manufacturing	13.49	13.91	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.04	14.06	14.07	14.10	14.15	14.21	14.23	14.28	14.26	14.34
Excluding overtime	12.79	13.18	13.19	13.24	13.27	13.29	13.31	13.33	13.36	13.41	13.45	13.47	13.49	13.52	13.59
Service-producing	12.27	12.73	12.71	12.76	12.78	12.83	12.86	12.89	12.93	12.97	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.15	13.20
Transportation and public utilities	15.31	15.69	15.67	15.72	15.73	15.79	15.79	15.84	15.94	15.92	16.00	16.04	16.12	16.20	16.29
Wholesale trade	14.07	14.58	14.56	14.61	14.65	14.70	14.75	14.76	14.83	14.90	14.89	14.90	15.03	15.04	15.11
Retail trade	8.74	9.08	9.07	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.18	9.21	9.25	9.26	9.32	9.35	9.39	9.39	9.43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.07	14.62	14.62	14.68	14.65	14.71	14.73	14.76	14.78	14.86	14.87	14.95	14.98	15.02	15.06
Services	12.84	13.36	13.35	13.39	13.42	13.46	13.51	13.53	13.57	13.61	13.66	13.69	13.74	13.79	13.84
PRIVATE SECTOR (in constant (1982)															
dollars)	7.75	7.86	7.88	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.84	7.87	7.88	7.86

^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	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$12.78	\$13.24	\$13.16	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.58	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.69	\$13.64	\$13.62	\$13.69
MINING	16.91	17.09	17.17	17.05	17.13	17.05	17.01	17.19	17.30	17.20	17.28	17.29	17.19	17.08	17.22
CONSTRUCTION	16.61	17.18	17.27	17.31	17.46	17.54	17.42	17.47	17.39	17.42	17.54	17.66	17.71	17.74	17.99
MANUFACTURING	13.49	13.91	13.91	13.95	14.11	14.03	14.08	14.20	14.19	14.19	14.22	14.28	14.27	14.33	14.35
Durable goods	13.98	14.40	14.38	14.47	14.62	14.55	14.58	14.73	14.72	14.73	14.76	14.82	14.80	14.88	14.85
Lumber and wood products	11.10	11.47	11.53	11.54	11.56	11.60	11.60	11.64	11.67	11.63	11.62	11.73	11.74	11.82	11.89
Furniture and fixtures	10.90	11.23	11.25	11.28	11.33	11.33	11.36	11.47	11.47	11.51	11.59	11.64	11.69	11.72	11.76
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.59	13.87	13.97	13.94	14.10	14.00	14.04	13.97	13.94	13.96	14.03	14.23	14.28	14.34	14.38
Primary metal industries	. 15.48	15.83	16.02	15.98	16.18	16.01	16.12	16.17	16.20	16.28	16.34	16.51	16.40	16.51	16.69
Blast furnaces and basic steel															
products	18.42	18.81	19.06	18.93	18.99	18.90	19.11	19.09	19.16	19.32	19.49	19.72	19.46	19.60	19.84
Fabricated metal products	13.07	13.48	13.47	13.52	13.64	13.52	13.59	13.72	13.71	13.67	13.69	13.75	13.75	13.83	13.80
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	14.47	15.02	15.08	15.14	15.24	15.18	15.22	15.36	15.39	15.40	15.43	15.42	15.45	15.50	15.61
equipment	13.10	13.46	13.49	13.52	13.64	13.60	13.61	13.73	13.77	13.72	13.70	13.70	13.65	13.70	13.79
Transportation equipment	17.51	18.04	17.88	18.17	18.50	18.41	18.39	18.72	18.57	18.58	18.70	18.82	18.79	18.99	18.62
Motor vehicles and equipment	17.84	18.41	18.16	18.53	18.96	18.85	18.80	19.22	18.99	19.03	19.17	19.36	19.35	19.61	19.04
Instruments and related products	13.81	14.17	14.25	14.28	14.29	14.36	14.34	14.41	14.38	14.41	14.40	14.40	14.44	14.42	14.54
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.88	11.30	11.29	11.31	11.43	11.45	11.41	11.54	11.52	11.53	11.55	11.58	11.59	11.59	11.68
Nondurable goods	12.76	13.16	13.21	13.17	13.33	13.25	13.31	13.39	13.37	13.36	13.37	13.45	13.43	13.47	13.59
Food and kindred products	11.80	12.09	12.15	12.07	12.18	12.09	12.19	12.28	12.23	12.23	12.27	12.36	12.36	12.39	12.46
Tobacco products		19.07	21.09	20.86	18.90	17.82	18.02	18.03	17.21	17.48	19.10	19.71	20.40	20.87	21.07
Textile mill products	10.39	10.71	10.71	10.72	10.78	10.73	10.80	10.84	10.84	10.85	10.86	10.94	10.91	10.90	10.93
Apparel and other textile products	8.52	8.86	8.83	8.88	9.01	8.99	8.98	9.04	9.03	9.03	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.07	9.01
Paper and allied products	15.50	15.94	16.02	15.95	16.24	16.09	16.08	16.12	16.02	15.99	16.00	16.15	16.12	16.19	16.35
Printing and publishing	13.46	13.84	13.81	13.83	13.98	13.98	14.02	14.12	14.10	14.13	14.18	14.20	14.15	14.14	14.27
Chemicals and allied products	17.09	17.38	17.39	17.41	17.67	17.61	17.64	17.67	17.70	17.67	17.63	17.77	17.80	17.88	18.04
Petroleum and coal products	20.91	21.39	21.28	21.21	21.55	21.62	21.76	21.76	21.62	22.03	22.24	21.77	21.34	21.12	21.35
Rubber and miscellaneous															
plastics products	11.89	12.36	12.41	12.37	12.51	12.42	12.46	12.57	12.61	12.57	12.58	12.67	12.65	12.72	12.87
Leather and leather products	9.35	9.77	9.69	9.86	9.95	9.91	9.93	10.01	10.08	9.96	10.01	10.13	10.05	10.05	10.03
TRANSPORTATION AND															
PUBLIC UTILITIES	15.31	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.80	15.78	15.90	15.96	15.98	16.05	16.02	16.15	16.13	16.17	16.20
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.07	14.58	14.57	14.65	14.68	14.74	17.76	14.85	14.99	14.91	14.83	15.14	14.99	15.04	15.27
RETAIL TRADE	8.74	9.08	9.03	9.05	9.19	9.21	9.22	9.26	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.42	9.39	9.37	9.38
FINANCE, INSURANCE,															
AND REAL ESTATE	14.07	14.62	14.54	14.62	14.64	14.69	14.74	14.76	14.99	14.93	14.97	15.12	15.02	14.94	15.07
SERVICES	12.84	13.36	13.18	13.23	13.45	13.51	13.57	13.65	13.78	13.77	13.77	13.83	13.76	13.69	13.74

^p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
iliuusti y	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June ^p	July ^p
PRIVATE SECTOR															
Current dollars	\$442.19	\$456.78	\$456.65	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$463.99	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$467.15	\$464.44	\$464.78	\$473.67	\$467.85	\$471.25	\$477.78
Seasonally adjusted	*		457.82	458.85	460.58	461.61	462.65	463.68	465.41	468.48	468.51	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.34
Constant (1982) dollars	268.32	271.25	271.01	274.15	269.96	272.45	271.91	273.31	273.51	270.50	268.35	273.32	269.65	270.06	273.49
MINING	742.35	748.54	767.50	758.73	758.86	758.73	758.65	763.24	766.39	758.52	758.59	776.32	763.24	766.89	774.90
CONSTRUCTION	646.13	671.74	689.07	692.40	673.96	701.60	688.09	677.84	664.04	674.15	680.55	692.27	701.32	702.50	726.80
MANUFACTURING															
Current dollars	562.53	580.05	573.09	583.11	588.39	589.26	594.18	603.50	590.30	588.89	590.13	595.48	590.78	597.56	588.35
Constant (1982) dollars	341.34	344.45	340.11	345.04	346.11	346.01	348.70	354.17	345.61	342.98	340.72	343.61	340.51	342.68	338.07
Durable goods	591.35	607.68	598.21	612.08	615.50	618.38	622.57	634.86	621.18	620.13	622.87	628.37	623.08	629.42	616.28
Lumber and wood products	456.21	472.56	475.04	482.37	472.80	480.24	480.24	480.73	474.97	469.85	470.61	482.10	480.17	485.80	483.92
Furniture and fixtures	441.45	452.57	452.25	459.10	456.60	458.87	458.94	471.42	459.95	458.10	462.44	464.44	465.26	467.63	462.17
Stone, clay, and glass															
products	591.17	603.35	611.89	614.75	620.40	616.00	620.57	604.90	591.06	591.90	596.28	614.74	621.18	622.36	628.41
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic	684.22	699.69	698.47	704.72	716.77	709.24	720.56	732.50	722.52	722.83	723.86	734.70	721.60	728.09	724.35
steel products	821.53	842.69	850.08	849.96	852.65	848.61	865.68	878.14	867.95	875.20	875.10	891.34	873.75	878.08	882.88
Fabricated metal products	552.86	568.86	560.35	571.90	571.52	574.60	580.29	594.08	579.93	576.87	577.72	583.00	581.63	587.78	572.70
Industrial machinery and equipment	619.32	633.84	628.84	637.39	635.51	640.60	646.85	663.55	654.08	652.96	654.23	655.35	653.54	658.75	652.50
Electronic and other electrical															
equipment	542.34	557.24	550.39	562.43	563.33	568.48	572.98	582.15	572.83	569.38	571.29	569.92	561.02	568.55	565.39
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	759.93	790.15	754.54	794.03	812.15	810.04	811.00	838.66	811.51	815.66	819.06	829.96	817.37	835.56	778.32
equipment Instruments and related	776.04	828.45	777.25	828.29	860.78	852.02	849.76	887.96	850.75	856.35	860.73	880.88	866.88	888.33	799.68
products .	570.35	588.06	584.25	591.19	587.32	594.50	600.85	612.43	595.33	595.13	593.28	594.72	592.04	591.22	593.23
Miscellaneous manufacturing	434.11	449.74	442.57	452.40	453.77	459.15	459.82	466.22	450.43	453.13	456.23	456.25	454.33	458.96	453.18
Nondurable goods	521.88	538.24	537.65	539.97	546.53	547.23	551.03	557.02	544.16	542.42	542.82	548.76	543.92	548.23	549.04
Food and kindred products	492.06	505.36	507.87	506.94	512.62	512.62	518.08	520.67	505.10	500.21	501.84	506.76	506.76	512.95	514.60
Tobacco products	710.85	762.80	849.93	836.49	754.11	753.79	774.86	793.32	672.91	685.22	741.08	782.49	811.92	836.89	838.59
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile	425.99	438.04	434.83	440.59	438.75	445.30	449.28	453.11	443.36	448.11	450.69	456.20	448.40	451.26	442.67
products	317.80	332.25	326.71	333.00	331.57	338.92	337.65	343.52	335.92	339.53	342.09	341.19	336.66	339.22	330.67
Paper and allied products	672.70	693.39	688.86	690.64	709.69	704.74	704.30	712.50	695.27	687.57	686.40	696.07	686.71	692.93	696.51
Printing and publishing	515.52	528.69	526.16	531.07	539.63	539.63	543.98	550.68	534.39	536.94	540.26	542.44	533.46	533.08	540.83
Chemicals and allied products	738.29	747.34	742.55	750.37	765.11	758.99	765.58	772.18	757.56	750.98	749.28	757.00	756.50	765.26	766.70
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous	911.68	921.91	923.55	903.55	930.96	933.98	935.68	937.86	933.98	956.10	969.66	966.59	919.75	918.72	952.21
plastics products	495.81	515.41	510.05	512.12	520.42	516.67	523.32	532.97	523.32	520.40	520.81	528.34	523.71	529.15	521.24
Leather and leather products	351.56	369.31	363.38	381.58	372.13	374.60	378.33	375.75	372.96	375.49	379.38	388.99	384.92	386.93	366.10
TRANSPORTATION AND															
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	604.75	607.20	610.34	618.19	608.30	605.95	608.97	612.86	612.03	611.51	608.76	626.62	616.17	622.55	635.04
WHOLESALE TRADE	538.88	558.41	556.57	565.49	560.78	567.49	566.78	570.24	578.61	568.07	566.51	588.95	575.62	579.04	594.00
RETAIL TRADE	253.46	263.32	270.00	270.60	264.67	266.17	264.61	271.32	265.91	266.48	267.98	272.24	270.43	274.54	279.52
	200.40	203.32	270.00	270.00	204.07	200.17	204.01	211.32	200.91	200.40	201.30	212.24	210.43	214.04	213.32
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	512.15	529.24	527.80	540.94	528.50	530.31	530.64	534.31	551.63	538.97	537.42	554.90	539.22	540.83	556.08
SERVICES	418.58	435.54	432.30	439.24	434.44	441.78	443.74	444.99	450.61	448.90	447.53	453.62	445.82	447.66	453.42

^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	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	54.1						
Over 3-month span:												
1997	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.
1998	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.
2000		62.6	61.9	57.0	54.5							
Over 6-month span:												
1997	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.
1999	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000	65.6	60.8	59.7									
Over 12-month span:												
1997	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.
1999		58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.6	62.6
				M	anufactu	ring payı	rolls, 139	industri	es			
Over 1-month span:												
1997	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998		50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999		41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000		47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	48.9	34.7	30.1	40.4	31.0	31.4	50.5
Over 3-month span:												
1997	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998		56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999		37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.2	45.0	43.2	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000		52.5	49.3	34.5 48.9	37.8 47.5	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
Over 6-month span:												
1997	53.2	E2.0	52.5	F2.0	51.8	E2.2	54.7	61.2	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7
		53.2		52.9		53.2	_		61.2	-	-	
1998		54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999 2000		33.5 46.8	33.5 48.2	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.
Over 12-month span:												
Over 12-month span:	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998	-	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999		32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	43.5	46.0
1000	37.4	32.4	31.7	JJ.J	30.0	31.1	30.0	35.0	42.4	42.4	45.5	40.0

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	125,865	128,786
Private sector	89,847	89,956	91,872	95,036	97,885	100,189	103,133	106,042	108,616
Goods-producing	23,745	23,231	23,352	23,908	24,265	24,493	24,962	25,414	25,482
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	6,020	6,404
Manufacturing	18,406	18,104	18,075	18,321	18,524	18,495	18,675	18,805	18,543
Service-producing	84,504	85,370	87,361	90,256	92,925	95,115	97,727	100,451	103,304
Transportation and public utilities	5,755	5,718	5,811	5,984	6,132	6,253	6,408	6,611	6,826
Wholesale trade	6,081	5,997	5,981	6,162	6,378	6,482	6,648	6,800	6,924
Retail trade	19,284	19,356	19,773	20,507	21,187	21,597	21,966	22,295	22,788
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,646	6,602	6,757	6,896	6,806	6,911	7,109	7,389	7,569
Services	28,336	29,052	30,197	31,579	33,117	34,454	36,040	37,533	39,027
Government	18,402	18,645	18,841	19,128	19,305	19,419	19,557	19,823	20,170
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	12,525	12,806

Current Labor Statistics: Labor Force Data

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	16.91	17.09
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	630.04	638.31	646.78	666.62	683.91	707.59	733.21	742.35	748.54
Construction:									
Average weekly hours	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	14.00	14.15	14.38	14.73	15.09	15.47	16.04	16.61	17.18
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	533.40	537.70	553.63	573.00	587.00	603.33	625.56	646.13	671.74
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	15.69
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	502.92	514.37	532.52	547.07	556.72	572.22	592.32	604.75	607.20
Wholesale trade:									
Average weekly hours	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	11.15	11.39	11.74	12.06	12.43	12.87	13.45	14.07	14.58
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	424.82	435.10	448.47	463.10	476.07	492.92	516.48	538.88	558.41
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	8.74	9.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	198.48	205.06	209.95	216.46	221.47	230.11	240.74	253.46	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	14.07	14.62
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	370.92	387.36	406.33	423.51	442.29	459.52	481.57	512.15	529.24
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	12.84	13.36
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	331.45	342.55	350.35	358.80	369.04	382.00	400.33	418.58	435.54

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		19	98			19	99		2000		change
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended Mar.	months ended 2000
Civilian workers ²	136.3	137.4	139.0	139.8	140.4	141.8	143.3	144.6	146.5	1.3	4.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	137.7	138.7	140.6	141.4	141.9	143.3	145.0	146.3	148.4	1.4	4.6
Professional specialty and technical	137.5	138.3	140.0	141.0	141.3	142.2	143.9	145.3	146.7	1.0	3.8
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	139.1	139.7	141.7	141.8	143.5	145.4	147.3	148.6	150.5	1.3	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	138.0	139.3	140.4	141.3	142.5	143.4	144.7	146.1	148.6	1.7	4.3
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	140.6 144.8	142.7 146.0	1.5 .8	4.1 3.3
•	130.9	137.9	135.4	140.0	141.3	142.4	143.1	144.0	140.0	.0	3.3
Workers, by industry division:	405.4	400.0	407.0	407.0	400.0	440.0	444.0	440.5	4440	4.7	4.0
Goods-producing Manufacturing	135.1 136.4	136.3 137.2	137.2 138.2	137.9 138.9	139.0 139.9	140.0 140.9	141.2 142.1	142.5 143.6	144.9 146.0	1.7 1.7	4.2 4.4
Service-producing	136.8	137.2	139.6	140.4	140.9	140.9	144.0	145.3	147.1	1.7	4.4
Services	138.3	139.0	140.8	141.7	142.3	143.2	145.1	146.5	148.0	1.0	4.0
Health services	138.0	138.5	139.1	139.1	140.5	141.4	142.7	144.3	145.9	1.1	3.8
Hospitals	137.1	138.2	139.4	140.2	141.3	142.2	143.4	145.0	146.3	.9	3.5
Educational services	137.5	137.7	140.2	141.0	141.3	141.7	144.6	145.8	146.5	.5	3.7
Public administration ³ .	136.4	137.4	138.9	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	.9	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	136.2	137.3	139.0	139.9	140.5	141.9	143.4	144.7	146.6	1.3	4.3
Private industry workers	136.3	137.5	139.0	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.6	146.8	1.5	4.6
Excluding sales occupations	136.4	137.5	138.8	139.4	140.5	141.9	143.2	144.5	146.5	1.4	4.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	138.1	139.4	141.1	142.0	142.4	144.1	145.6	146.9	149.3	1.6	4.8
Excluding sales occupations	138.8	139.9	141.3	141.9	143.0	144.5	146.0	147.3	149.4	1.4	4.5
Professional specialty and technical occupations Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	138.8 139.4	140.1 140.0	141.6 141.9	142.6 141.8	142.9 143.7	144.1 145.8	145.2 147.7	146.7 149.1	148.4 151.1	1.2 1.3	3.8 5.1
Sales occupations	135.3	137.3	140.4	141.6	139.6	143.6	147.7	145.3	148.9	2.5	6.7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	138.2	139.6	140.6	141.4	142.6	143.7	145.0	146.2	149.0	1.9	4.5
Blue-collar workers	133.1	134.3	135.2	135.9	136.9	138.2	139.4	140.5	142.6	1.5	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	132.9	134.4	135.4	136.1	137.2	138.4	139.6	140.6	142.3	1.2	3.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.8	137.3	138.4	139.9	141.4	144.0	1.8	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	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	137.5 146.4	1.7 1.4	4.5 3.8
Service occupations Production and nonsupervisory occupations ⁴ .	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	143.9 145.3	.9 1.5	3.2 4.3
Workers, by industry division:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 10.0			1 10.0		
Goods-producing	135.1	136.2	137.1	137.8	138.9	139.9	141.1	142.5	144.8	1.6	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	134.5	135.6	136.5	137.2	138.3	139.3	140.5	141.8	144.2	1.7	4.3
White-collar occupations	137.7	138.8	139.7	140.2	141.7	142.7	143.9	145.5	148.1	1.8	4.5
Excluding sales occupations	136.3	137.4	138.3	138.8	140.4	141.3	142.5	143.9	146.5	1.8	4.4
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	142.8 140.8	1.5 1.5	4.2 3.8
Manufacturing	136.4	137.2	138.2	134.3	139.9	140.9	142.1	143.6	140.8	1.7	3.6 4.4
White-collar occupations	138.2	139.1	140.1	140.5	141.8	143.0	144.3	145.8	148.2	1.6	4.5
Excluding sales occupations		137.3	138.3	138.7	140.1	141.3	142.5	143.8	146.2	1.7	4.4
Blue-collar occupations	135.0	135.9	136.8	137.7	138.5	139.4	140.5	142.1	144.4	1.6	4.3
Durables	136.5	137.4	138.5	139.2	139.9	141.0	142.3	144.0	146.5	1.7	4.7
Nondurables	135.9	136.7	137.6	138.2	139.6	140.4	141.5	142.8	144.9	1.5	3.8
Service-producing	136.7	137.8	139.6	140.5	140.9	142.8	144.1	145.3	147.4	1.4	4.6
Excluding sales occupations	137.4	138.5	140.0	140.6	141.7	143.3	144.6	145.9	147.7	1.2	4.2
White-collar occupations	138.0	139.3	141.2	142.2	142.3	144.3	145.8	147.0	149.3	1.6	4.9
Excluding sales occupations Blue-collar occupations	139.5 132.1	140.6 133.2	142.2 134.3	142.8 134.8	143.8 136.2	145.5 137.8	147.0 139.1	148.3 139.8	150.3 141.8	1.3 1.4	4.5 4.1
Service occupations	135.0	135.8	137.0	137.8	139.3	140.5	140.8	142.4	143.6	.8	3.1
Transportation and public utilities	135.8	137.1	138.5	139.3	139.7	140.9	141.8	142.3	143.9	1.1	3.0
Transportation	134.0	134.9	136.7	137.3	136.8	138.1	138.7	139.5	140.4	.6	2.6
Public utilities	137.9	139.7	140.7	141.9	143.4	144.6	145.7	146.1	148.6	1.7	3.6
Communications	136.6	139.2	140.5	141.7	143.3	144.9	146.1	146.0	148.4	1.6	3.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	139.6 134.7	140.3 135.8	141.0 137.6	142.1 138.2	143.4 138.9	144.2 141.1	145.1 142.2	146.1 143.5	148.9 145.6	1.9 1.5	3.8
Excluding sales occupations	134.7	135.8	137.6	138.2	138.9	141.1 141.9	142.2	143.5	145.6 146.4	1.5	4.8 4.6
Wholesale trade	137.7	138.6	140.8	142.8	142.7	144.6	146.3	144.5	150.0	1.0	5.1
Excluding sales occupations		138.2	140.0	141.2	142.4	144.0	145.8	147.4	149.6	1.5	5.1
Retail trade	133.1	134.4	135.9	135.6	136.8	139.1	140.0	140.7	143.2	1.8	4.7
General merchandise stores	131.2	133.0	133.2	134.0	135.0	135.6	137.2	138.3	139.7	1.0	3.5
Food stores	131.3	132.9	133.7	132.7	134.3	135.7	137.0	138.1	140.1	1.4	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		19	98		1999				2000	Percent change	
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Mar. 2000	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.7	138.4	141.0	142.5	141.5	145.8	147.6	148.3	152.0	2.5	7.4
Excluding sales occupations	140.2	141.3	143.2	143.3	145.6	148.8	151.0	151.6	154.2	1.7	5.9
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies	143.3	145.3	148.4	146.7	148.8	155.4	159.3	159.8	162.7	1.8	9.3
Insurance	137.4	138.9	141.9	141.7	141.7	144.0	144.5	145.8	149.9	2.8	5.8
Services	139.3	140.3	141.8	142.7	143.5	144.6	146.1	147.6	149.4	1.2	4.1
Business services	139.5	140.7	143.5	145.9	147.5	148.7	150.7	151.9	154.2	1.5	4.5
Health services	138.2	138.7	139.0	139.0	140.5	141.4	142.6	144.2	145.8	1.1	3.8
Hospitals	136.7	138.2	139.1	139.9	141.2	142.1	143.0	144.6	145.8	.8	3.3
Educational services	143.4	143.9	147.0	147.7	148.3	148.7	152.2	153.0	154.0	.7	3.8
Colleges and universities	144.3	144.8	147.8	148.5	149.2	149.6	152.6	153.3	154.6	.8	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	136.0	137.2	138.9	139.7	140.3	142.0	143.4	144.5	146.7	1.5	4.6
White-collar workers	137.9	139.2	141.1	142.0	142.3	144.1	145.6	146.9	149.2	1.6	4.8
Excluding sales occupations	139.3	140.5	142.0	142.7	143.7	145.3	146.8	148.1	150.2	1.4	4.5
Blue-collar occupations	131.0	132.4	133.4	134.0	135.2	136.8	138.0	138.7	140.6	1.4	4.0
Service occupations	134.9	135.7	136.9	137.7	139.2	140.4	140.7	142.3	143.5	.8	3.1
State and local government workers	136.5	136.9	139.0	139.8	140.5	141.0	143.1	144.6	145.5	.6	3.6
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	136.1	136.2	138.4	139.3	139.8	140.2	142.6	144.0	144.9	.6	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	135.6	135.6	137.7	138.5	138.8	139.3	142.0	143.2	144.1	.6	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	137.5	137.9	140.4	141.6	142.6	142.8	144.5	146.1	147.0	.6	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	136.9	137.2	139.5	140.3	141.4	141.3	143.0	145.0	145.9	.6	3.2
Blue-collar workers	135.0	135.2	136.8	137.8	138.8	139.5	140.9	142.5	143.7	.8	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	136.5	136.6	139.0	139.7	140.0	140.5	143.2	144.5	145.2	.5	3.7
Services excluding schools ⁵	136.1	136.2	138.7	138.8	139.6	140.3	142.6	143.8	145.2	1.0	4.0
Health services	137.9	138.0	140.3	140.7	141.2	142.0	144.2	145.8	147.3	1.0	4.3
Hospitals	138.4	138.4	140.7	141.2	141.7	142.7	144.8	146.3	147.9	1.1	4.4
Educational services	136.3	136.5	138.8	139.6	139.9	140.3	143.1	144.4	145.0	.4	3.6
Schools	136.6	136.7	139.1	139.9	140.2	140.6	143.5	144.7	145.3	.4	3.6
Elementary and secondary	136.1	136.2	138.8	139.3	139.6	140.0	142.9	144.1	144.5	.3	3.5
Colleges and universities	137.9	138.1	140.4	141.5	141.7	142.1	144.8	146.5	147.4	.6	4.0
Public administration ³ .	136.4	137.4	138.9	139.9	140.8	141.5	142.4	144.4	145.7	.9	3.5

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ 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]

		19	98			19	99		2000	Percent change	
Series	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
		0 00	Cop	200.		•	oop	200.			2000
Civilian workers ¹	134.0	135.0	136.8	137.7	138.4	139.8	141.3	142.5	144.0	1.1	4.0
Workers, by occupational group:	104.0	100.0	100.0	107.7	100.4	100.0	141.0	142.0	144.0		4.0
White-collar workers	135.6	136.7	138.8	139.7	140.1	141.6	143.3	144.6	146.2	1.1	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	135.8	136.6	138.5	139.4	140.1	141.0	142.6	144.0	144.9	.6	3.4
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial	137.4	138.3	140.5	140.3	141.6	143.8	145.9	147.2	148.6	1.0	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	135.0	136.2	137.5	138.6	140.0	140.9	142.3	143.5	145.5	1.4	3.9
Blue-collar workers	130.4	131.4	132.6	133.3	134.5	135.8	137.0	137.9	139.2	.9	3.5
Service occupations	133.7	134.5	136.1	137.0	138.3	139.4	140.1	141.7	143.0	.9	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	132.0	133.3	134.4	135.2	136.3	137.4	138.6	139.7	141.3	1.1	3.7
Manufacturing	133.7	134.6	136.0	136.8	137.9	139.0	140.2	141.5	142.9	1.0	3.6
Service-producing		135.7	137.8	138.7	139.2	140.7	142.3	143.5	145.0	1.0	4.2
Services	136.9	137.6	139.6	140.5	141.5	142.3	144.1	145.5	146.6	.8	3.6
Health services	136.2 134.2	136.5	137.6	137.6 137.1	138.8 138.1	139.7	140.9 140.1	142.5 141.6	143.8	.9 .7	3.6
Hospitals Educational services	134.2	135.1 136.5	136.4 139.1	140.0	140.2	138.8 140.6	140.1	144.7	142.6 145.3	.4	3.3 3.6
9											
Public administration ²	132.7	133.2	134.8	135.9	136.9	137.8	139.5	141.5	142.5	.7	4.1
Nonmanufacturing	134.0	135.1	137.0	137.8	138.4	139.9	141.5	142.6	144.2	1.1	4.2
Private industry workers	133.7	134.9	136.6	137.4	138.1	139.7	141.0	142.2	143.9	1.2	4.2
Excluding sales occupations	133.7	134.8	136.3	136.9	138.2	139.6	140.8	142.0	143.5	1.1	3.8
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	135.7	137.0	139.0	139.9	140.3	142.1	143.5	144.8	146.6	1.2	4.5
Excluding sales occupations	136.3	137.5	139.1	139.7	141.0	142.5	143.9	145.2	146.7	1.0	4.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	135.9	137.1	138.7	139.7	140.7	141.8	142.6	144.1	145.1	.7	3.1
Executive, adminitrative, and managerial occupations	137.8	138.7	140.9	140.5	141.9	144.3	146.4	147.6	149.2	1.1	5.1
Sales occupations	133.1	135.2	138.8	141.3	137.3	140.5	142.1	143.3	146.7	2.4	6.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	135.3	136.7	137.9	138.9	140.4	141.4	142.7	143.8	146.0	1.5	4.0
Blue-collar workers Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	130.2 129.8	131.3 131.2	132.4 132.3	133.2 133.0	134.3 134.3	135.6 135.6	136.8 136.7	137.7 137.5	139.1 138.9	1.0 1.0	3.6 3.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	131.6	131.2	133.8	134.9	135.7	136.7	138.3	137.5	140.7	.9	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	125.9	126.4	127.6	127.8	129.1	131.0	131.9	132.7	134.1	1.1	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	133.2	133.7	135.1	135.8	137.3	138.3	139.4	140.4	141.8	1.0	3.3
Service occupations	132.1	133.0	134.4	135.3	136.7	137.8	138.0	139.6	141.0	1.0	3.1
Production and nonsupervisory occupations ³ .	132.3	133.6	135.2	136.4	136.8	138.2	139.3	140.4	142.1	1.2	3.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	132.0	133.2	134.3	135.2	136.3	137.3	138.5	139.7	141.3	1.1	3.7
Excluding sales occupations	131.3	132.5	133.6	134.4	135.5	136.6	137.8	138.9	140.5	1.2	3.7
White-collar occupations	135.0	136.3	137.4	138.2	139.4	140.5	141.7	143.0	145.0	1.4	4.0
Excluding sales occupations	133.3	134.6	135.7	136.4	137.8	138.8	140.1	141.3	143.2	1.3	3.9
Blue-collar occupations		131.3	132.3	133.3	134.3	135.4	136.6	137.6	139.0	1.0	3.5
Construction	126.0	128.1	128.5	129.3	130.7	131.9	133.0	133.6	136.0	1.8	4.1
Manufacturing	133.7	134.6	136.0	136.8	137.9	139.0	140.2	141.5	142.9	1.0	3.6
White-collar occupations		136.8 135.0	138.3 136.3	139.0 137.1	140.1 138.3	141.4 139.6	142.7 140.8	144.0 142.0	145.8 143.7	1.3 1.2	4.1 3.9
Excluding sales occupations Blue-collar occupations		133.1	134.3	135.3	136.3	137.2	138.4	139.7	143.7	.8	3.3
Durables	133.4	134.5	135.9	136.9	137.9	137.2	140.4	141.8	143.0	.8	3.7
Nondurables	134.2	134.9	136.0	136.8	138.0	138.7	139.7	140.9	142.7	1.3	3.4
Service-producing Excluding sales occupations	134.4 135.2	135.6 136.2	137.6 137.9	138.4 138.5	138.9 139.8	140.8 141.4	142.1 142.6	143.3 143.8	145.0 145.3	1.2 1.0	4.4 3.9
White-collar occupations		137.0	139.2	140.1	140.3	142.3	143.8	145.0	146.9	1.3	4.7
Excluding sales occupations		138.4	140.2	140.7	142.0	143.7	145.1	146.4	147.8	1.0	4.1
Blue-collar occupations		131.1	132.4	132.9	134.4	135.9	137.0	137.8	139.1	.9	3.5
Service occupations		133.0	134.2	135.2	136.7	137.8	138.0	139.6	141.1	1.1	3.2
Transportation and public utilities	132.1	132.8	134.3	135.1	135.4	136.8	137.5	137.9	138.5	.4	2.3
Transportation		130.4	132.4	132.9	132.3	133.7	134.4	134.9	134.9	.0	2.0
Public utilities	134.5	135.7	136.5	137.8	139.2	140.6	141.5	141.8	143.2	1.0	2.9
Communications	134.4	135.8	136.7	138.0	139.4	141.1	141.9	142.2	143.4	.8	2.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	134.7	135.6	136.3	137.4	138.9	140.0	140.9	141.3	143.0	1.2	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade		134.6	136.6	137.0	137.7	139.6	140.7	142.0	143.8	1.3	4.4
Excluding sales occupations		135.6	137.6	138.2	139.5	141.1	141.8	143.3	145.2	1.3	4.1 4.8
Wholesale trade Excluding sales occupations	136.2 136.5	137.1 137.8	139.3 139.6	141.3 140.8	140.7 141.9	142.3 143.0	144.3 144.8	146.5 146.4	147.4 147.9	.6 1.0	4.8
Retail trade	130.5	137.8	135.2	134.8	136.2	138.3	138.9	139.6	147.9	1.0	4.2
General merchandise stores	129.4	131.5	132.2	133.0	133.7	134.3	135.6	136.7	137.8	.8	3.1
	129.0	130.5	131.7	130.5	131.8	132.8	133.9	134.9	136.7	1.3	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[June 1989 = 100]

		1998			19	99		20	00	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended	12 months ended
										June	2000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134.8	138.1	139.8	137.2	142.4	144.5	145.2	148.7	149.5	0.5	5.0
Excluding sales occupations	137.5	139.7	139.6	141.0	144.8	147.5	148.0	150.2	151.5	.9	4.6
Banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.	143.2	147.0	144.4	146.1	154.5	159.2	159.6	162.0	163.3	.8	5.7
Insurance	134.8	138.7	138.5	137.4	139.8	140.2	141.5	145.5	146.6	.8	4.9
Services	138.3	140.0	140.8	142.2	143.2	144.5	146.0	147.4	149.1	1.2	4.1
Business services	139.2	141.8	144.1	145.4	146.3	148.5	149.8	152.0	154.1	1.4	5.3
Health services	136.5	137.5	137.4	138.7	139.6	140.6	142.2	143.5	145.3	1.3	4.1
Hospitals	134.7	135.8	136.5	137.6	138.3	139.3	140.9	141.8	143.3	1.1	3.6
Educational services	139.6	142.8	143.5	143.9	144.2	147.5	148.2	148.9	149.6	.5	3.7
Colleges and universities	139.7	142.8	143.6	144.1	144.4	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.4	.3	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	134.7	136.5	137.4	137.9	139.7	141.0	142.1	143.9	145.5	1.1	4.2
White-collar workers	136.8	138.9	139.8	140.1	142.0	143.5	144.7	146.5	148.2	1.2	4.4
Excluding sales occupations	138.1	139.8	140.3	141.6	143.2	144.6	145.9	147.4	149.1	1.2	4.1
Blue-collar occupations	129.5	130.5	131.1	132.4	134.0	135.1	135.8	137.4	138.9	1.1	3.7
Service occupations	132.9	134.1	135.1	136.5	137.7	137.9	139.5	140.9	142.4	1.1	3.4
State and local government workers	135.4	137.6	138.5	139.0	139.6	142.2	143.5	144.3	144.7	.3	3.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	135.2	137.6	138.5	138.9	139.3	142.1	143.4	144.1	144.5	.3	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	135.6	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.4	142.5	143.6	144.3	144.7	.3	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	135.6	138.0	139.3	140.1	140.5	142.7	144.3	144.9	145.1	.1	3.3
Administrative support, including clerical	133.3	135.4	136.5	137.4	137.5	139.6	141.7	142.4	143.0	.4	4.0
Blue-collar workers	133.5	135.1	136.0	136.9	137.6	139.4	140.7	141.5	142.1	.4	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Services	135.9	138.4	139.2	139.5	139.9	142.9	144.0	144.6	144.9	.2	3.6
Services excluding schools ⁴ .	135.5	137.8	138.2	139.0	139.6	142.1	143.2	144.3	144.8	.3	3.7
Health services	136.5	138.7	139.2	139.7	140.4	142.8	144.2	145.3	145.7	.3	3.8
Hospitals	136.5	138.6	139.1	139.7	140.6	142.8	144.1	145.3	145.6	.2	3.6
Educational services	135.8	138.4	139.3	139.5	139.8	142.9	144.0	144.5	144.8	.2	3.6
Schools	136.0	138.5	139.5	139.6	140.0	143.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	.1	3.5
Elementary and secondary	136.1	138.7	139.3	139.5	139.9	143.1	144.1	144.5	144.6	.1	3.4
Colleges and universities	135.5	137.7	139.6	139.6	139.8	142.6	144.4	144.9	145.6	.5	4.1
Public administration ² .	133.2	134.8	135.9	136.9	137.8	139.5	141.5	142.5	142.9	.3	3.7

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]

		1998			1999				00	Percent change	
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June.	3 months ended June	12 months ended 2000
Private industry workers	143.7	144.5	145.2	145.8	147.3	148.6	150.2	153.8	155.7	1.2	5.7
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar workers	145.6	146.6	147.4	147.9	149.4	151.0	152.5	156.3	158.5	1.4	6.1
Blue-collar workers	140.4	141.0	141.6	142.2	143.6	144.8	146.2	150.0	151.6	1.1	5.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Goods-producing	142.5	143.0	143.2	144.3	145.2	146.3	148.2	152.3	154.2	1.2	6.2
Service-producing	143.8	144.9	145.7	146.1	147.9	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.0	1.3	5.5
Manufacturing	142.4	142.6	142.7	143.6	144.5	145.7	147.8	152.3	153.9	1.1	6.5
Nonmanufacturing	143.9	145.0	145.8	146.3	148.0	149.4	150.7	154.0	156.1	1.4	5.5

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.

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

24. Employment Cost Index, private nonfarm workers by bargaining status, region, and area size

[June 1989 = 100]

		1998			19	99		20	00	Percent	change
Series	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	3 months ended June	12 months ended
COMPENSATION										Ounc	
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
, , , ,	135.3	136.8	137.5	138.0	139.0	140.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	1.0	3.9
Union		135.6	136.5	136.8	138.2	139.2	141.2	143.0	144.4	1.0	4.8
Service-producing		138.0	138.5	139.2	139.7	141.0	141.4	142.5	143.9	1.0	3.0
Manufacturing		136.0	136.9	137.0	138.1	139.1	141.0	144.5	145.4	.6	5.3
Nonmanufacturing		136.9	137.4	138.1	139.2	140.3	140.8	141.7	143.4	1.2	3.0
•											
Nonunion	137.8	139.3	140.1	140.8	142.5	143.8	145.2	147.4	149.1	1.2	4.6
Goods-producing	136.9	137.7	138.3	139.7	140.5	141.8	143.1	145.4	147.2	1.2	4.8
Service-producing	138.0	139.7	140.6	141.1	143.0	144.4	145.7	148.0	149.6	1.1	4.6
Manufacturing	138.0	138.9	139.4	140.7	141.7	143.0	144.4	146.5	148.2	1.2	4.6
Nonmanufacturing	137.5	139.1	140.0	140.6	142.4	143.8	145.1	147.4	149.1	1.2	4.7
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	137.0	138.7	139.5	140.5	141.5	143.2	144.3	146.3	147.6	.9	4.3
South		137.6	138.1	139.1	140.7	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.7	1.2	4.3
Midwest (formerly North Central)		140.9	141.4	141.7	143.6	145.0	146.3	148.9	150.7	1.2	4.9
West		138.5	140.0	140.3	142.1	143.3	144.7	147.0	148.8	1.2	4.7
Workers, by area size ¹		100.0				1 10.0					
Metropolitan areas	137.5	139.1	139.8	140.4	142.0	143.3	144.7	146.9	148.6	1.2	4.6
Other areas		138.2	139.4	140.5	141.8	143.1	143.6	146.0	147.7	1.2	4.2
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers, by bargaining status ¹											
Union	130.7	132.4	133.1	133.6	134.7	135.7	136.5	137.2	138.5	.9	2.8
Goods-producing	129.4	131.0	131.7	132.3	133.8	134.9	136.1	137.2	138.4	.9	3.4
Service-producing	132.2	134.1	134.8	135.4	135.8	136.8	137.2	137.6	138.9	.9	2.3
Manufacturing	130.4	132.2	133.0	133.6	134.7	135.8	137.5	138.8	139.7	.6	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	130.8	132.4	133.1	133.7	134.6	135.6	135.9	136.4	137.8	1.0	2.4
Nonunion	135.7	137.4	138.3	139.0	140.7	142.0	143.3	145.1	146.7	1.1	4.3
Goods-producing	134.7	135.7	136.5	137.8	138.8	140.0	141.1	142.9	144.7	1.3	4.3
Service-producing	135.9	137.9	138.8	139.3	141.3	142.6	143.9	145.8	147.3	1.0	4.2
Manufacturing	136.2	137.3	138.2	139.4	140.5	141.7	142.9	144.4	146.1	1.2	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	135.3	137.1	138.0	138.6	140.5	141.8	143.0	145.0	146.6	1.1	4.3
Workers, by region ¹											
Northeast	133.8	135.4	136.4	137.1	138.2	139.9	140.9	142.3	143.7	1.0	4.0
South		136.5	136.7	137.9	139.4	140.2	141.5	143.0	144.6	1.1	3.7
Midwest (formerly North Central)		137.5	138.0	138.9	141.0	142.4	143.6	145.3	147.1	1.2	4.3
West		136.7	138.4	138.2	140.2	141.3	142.6	144.7	146.3	1.1	4.4
Workers, by area size ¹											
Metropolitan areas	135.1	136.9	137.7	138.3	139.9	141.2	142.5	144.1	145.7	1.1	4.1
Other areas		134.7	136.0	137.1	138.4	139.8	140.2	142.2	143.7	1.1	3.8

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

Scope of survey (in 000's) Number of employees (in 000's): With medical care	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	00	3.2	3.2 96	3.3 97	3.3	3.0 91	3.3 89	3.7 89
Paid holidays Average days per year	99 10.1	99 10.0	99	99			92			9.3
			9.8	10.0	9.4	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.1	
Paid personal leave	20	24 3.8	23 3.6	25 3.7	24 3.3	22 3.1	21 3.3	21 3.1	22 3.3	20 3.5
Average days per year Paid vacations	100	99	99	100	98	97	96	97	96	95
Paid sick leave 1	62	67	67	70	69 33	68 37	67 37	65 60	58	56
Unpaid maternity leave Unpaid paternity leave					16	18	26	53	-	_
Unpaid family leave					10	10	20	33	- 84	93
	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.	00
Insurance plans	07	07	0.7	0.5	00	00	00	00		70
Participants in medical care plans	97	97	97	95	90	92	83	82	77	76
Percent of participants with coverage for: Home health care			46	66	76	75	81	96	78	9.5
	58	62	62	70	76 79	80	80	86 82	73	85 78
Extended care facilities	36	02	8	18	28	28	30	42	56	63
Physical exam .			Ĭ		20	20	00	72	00	00
Percent of participants with employee										
contribution required for:	26	27	26	42	44	47	E1	61	67	60
Self coverage	26	27	36 \$11.93	43 \$12.80	44 \$19.29	\$25.31	51 \$26.60	61 \$31.55	67 \$33.92	69 \$39.14
Family coverage	46	51	58	63	64	66	69	76	78	80
Average monthly contribution		0.	\$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										
insurance	69	72	74	72	78	71	71	76	77	74
Survivor income benefits	00	, -		10	8	7	6	5	7	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			47	35	26	22	7	6	4	10
Terminal earnings formula	53	52	54	57	55	64	56	61	58	56
Benefit coordinated with Social Security	45	45	56	62	62	63	54	48	51	49
Participants in defined contribution plans				60	45	48	48	49	55	57
Participants in plans with tax-deferred savings										
arrangements				33	36	41	44	43	54	55
Other benefits										
Employees eligible for:										
Flexible benefits plans				2	5	9	10	12	12	13
				5	12	23	36	52	38	32
Reimbursement accounts 2				۱		0	50	J-	5	

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.

fits at less than full pay.

² 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	all private es	stablishme	nts	Sta	te and local	l 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):								
With medical care	22,402	24,396	23,536	25,599	9,599	12,064	11,219	11,192
With life insurance With defined benefit plan	20,778 6,493	21,990 7,559	21,955 5,480	24,635 5,883	8,773 9,599	11,415 11,675	11,095 10,845	11,194 11,708
·	0,100	,,000	0,100	0,000	0,000	,	10,010	,,,,
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	50	51	56	63	65	62
Average days per occurrence Paid holidays	2.9 84	3.0 82	3.1 82	3.0 80	3.7 81	3.7 74	3.7 75	3.7 73
Average days per year ¹	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.6	10.9	13.6	14.2	11.5
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 Physical exam .	83 26	84 28			78 36	79 36	84 47	81 55
Percent of participants with employee contribution required for: Self coverage	42	47	52	52	35	38	43	47
Average monthly contribution	\$25.13	\$36.51	\$40.97	\$42.63	\$15.74	\$25.53	\$28.97	\$30.20
Family coverage	67	73	76	75	71	65	72	71
Average monthly contribution	\$109.34	\$150.54	\$159.63	\$181.53	\$71.89	\$117.59	\$139.23	\$149.70
Participants in life insurance plans Percent of participants with:	64	64	61	62	85	88	89	87
Accidental death and dismemberment 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	19	23	20	22	31	27	28	30
Participants in sickness and accident insurance plans	6	26	26		14	21	22	21
	ŭ			29				
Participants in short-term disability plans ²	-	-	-	20	-	_	-	_
Retirement plans Participants in defined benefit pension plans								
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		2.	0-					
arrangements	17	24	23	28	28	45	45	24
Other benefits								
Employees eligible for: Flexible benefits plans	1	2	3	4	_ ا	_	_	-
·	8	14	19	4 12	5 5	5 31	5 50	5 64
Reimbursement accounts ³	8	14	19		5	31	50	64
Premium conversion plans .	_	_	-	7	_	_	_	_

¹ 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.

² 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.

Current Labor Statistics: Compensation & Industrial Relations

27. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annua	l totals						19	99						2000
weasure	1997	1998	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p	Dec.p	Jan. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	29	34	1	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
In effect during period	34	34	5	5	2	3	6	6	6	3	5	2	2	1	1
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands)	339	387	1.4	4.1	.0	8.0	9.6	2.2	1.7	11.0	19.1	.0	2.0	.0	.0
In effect during period (in thousands)	351	387	9.2	10.3	4.4	12.4	22.0	21.6	16.3	15.4	34.5	10.1	5.0	3.0	3.0
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands)	4,497	5,116	129.0	104.1	101.2	256.8	314.8	309.4	266.4	118.8	176.2	67.1	63.6	63.0	60.0
Percent of estimated working time ¹	.01	.02	.01	(²)	(²)	.01	.01	.01	.01	(²)	.01	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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.

² Less than 0.005.

 $^{^{\}rm p}$ = preliminary.

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]

Series	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
Series	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS															
All items.	. 163.0	166.6	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	168.7	169.7	171.1	171.2	171.3	172.3	172.6
All items (1967 = 100) Food and beverages		499.0 164.6	499.2 164.2	500.7 164.7	502.9 165.1	503.9 165.5	504.1 165.7	504.1 165.9	505.5 166.6	508.4 166.8	512.5 167.1	512.9 167.2	513.3 167.8	516.1 167.9	517.2 168.7
Food	160.7	164.1	163.8	164.2	164.6	165.1	165.2	165.4	166.1	166.3	166.5	166.6	167.3	167.3	168.1
Food at home	161.1	164.2	163.7	164.1	164.5	165.1	165.1	165.4	166.3	166.3	166.4	166.5	167.5	167.3	168.3
Cereals and bakery products	181.1	185.0	186.3	184.9	185.2	185.2	184.8	185.9	185.6	186.0	186.1	187.2	188.6	187.7	189.6
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	. 147.3	147.9	147.3	148.5	149.2	149.2	150.5	149.8	150.2	151.3	152.4	152.9	153.9	154.9	155.8
Dairy and related products ¹	150.8 198.2	159.6 203.1	155.7 202.0	156.5 202.1	158.7 202.6	164.1 202.2	164.6 201.2	162.1 204.5	160.4 208.4	160.9 203.0	159.1 201.7	160.6 201.6	159.6 204.3	159.5 199.9	160.5 201.0
Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage	190.2	203.1	202.0	202.1	202.0	202.2	201.2	204.5	200.4	203.0	201.7	201.0	204.3	199.9	201.0
materials	133.0	134.3	134.3	134.5	134.2	134.6	133.9	134.7	137.1	138.4	138.5	137.6	137.3	137.5	138.5
Other foods at home	150.8	153.5	153.7	154.2	153.9	153.7	153.0	153.3	154.3	154.4	155.1	154.0	155.4	156.2	156.6
Sugar and sweets	150.2	152.3	152.4	152.7	153.5	153.3	152.1	152.3	154.8	154.4	154.6	152.4	153.7	154.0	154.1
Fats and oils	146.9	148.3	148.1 169.3	148.6 169.9	148.5	149.0 168.7	145.3 169.0	145.1 169.4	147.0	145.6	145.9	144.8 170.7	147.0 172.1	146.6	148.1 173.5
Other foods	. 165.5 102.6	168.9 104.9	104.2	104.8	169.2 105.3	104.3	103.9	105.7	169.8 104.3	170.5 106.4	171.6 107.0	105.2	106.4	173.4 108.4	108.8
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2} Food away from home ¹	161.1	165.1	165.1	165.6	165.8	166.2	166.5	166.8	167.2	167.6	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	169.1
Other food away from home 1,2	101.6	105.2	105.5	105.8	106.4	106.8	106.9	106.9	107.5	107.9	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.7
Alcoholic beverages	165.7	169.7	169.9	170.2	170.7	170.5	171.2	171.8	172.4	173.0	173.5	173.6	173.8	174.4	175.2
Housing	160.4	163.9	164.7	165.0	165.2	165.0	164.9	164.8	165.8	166.9	167.6	167.6	167.8	169.4	170.4
Shelter	182.1	187.3	188.0	188.3	188.3	188.5	188.6	188.6	189.8	190.7	191.8	191.8	192.0	192.9	193.7
Rent of primary residence	. 172.1	177.5	177.5	177.9	178.4	178.8	179.8	180.3	180.8	181.2	181.7	181.9	182.3	182.8	183.5
Lodging away from home	109.0	112.3	117.1	117.1	113.8	113.1	108.5	105.8	111.3	115.1	120.9	119.4	117.5	120.5	122.8
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	187.8	192.9	193.0	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.9	195.2	195.7	196.1	196.4	196.8	197.2	197.7	198.2 104.2
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	99.8 128.5	101.3 128.8	102.1 131.1	102.2 131.4	102.3 132.7	102.2 130.3	102.1 130.0	102.2 129.6	102.4 129.9	102.4 132.9	102.6 131.8	103.1 131.7	103.8 132.4	103.9 138.9	104.2
Fuels	113.7	113.5	116.0	116.2	117.6	115.0	114.6	114.1	114.3	117.6	116.3	116.1	116.8	124.0	126.5
Fuel oil and other fuels	90.0	91.4	87.5	89.2	93.9	97.6	100.7	106.3	114.4	147.2	130.1	123.7	121.6	120.9	120.8
Gas (piped) and electricity	121.2	120.9	124.0	124.1	125.3	122.0	121.4	120.3	119.8	120.6	120.7	121.0	122.0	130.2	133.0
Household furnishings and operations	126.6	126.7	126.8	126.8	127.0	126.6	126.4	126.4	127.0	127.2	127.9	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.6
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	. 133.0 . 131.8	131.3 131.1	127.3 128.3	127.5 127.1	131.8 130.5	134.6 134.0	133.6 133.2	130.1 131.5	126.8 129.2	129.2 130.0	132.5 131.5	133.3 131.6	132.2 132.6	128.3 129.4	124.5 126.4
Women's and girls' apparel		123.3	116.1	117.9	125.4	128.4	126.6	121.8	116.0	120.0	125.9	126.7	124.4	119.2	113.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .	126.1	129.0	127.4	128.3	129.9	132.4	132.6	133.0	133.3	133.1	133.9	132.3	131.7	130.5	128.1
Footwear	. 128.0	125.7	125.2	123.8	124.7	126.1	126.4	123.7	121.6	122.1	124.7	126.7	126.1	123.9	120.3
Transportation	141.6	144.4	144.7	145.7	146.5	147.3	147.6	148.3	148.3	149.7	153.4	152.9	153.1	155.7	155.0
Private transportation	. 137.9	140.5	140.6	141.9	142.9	143.3	143.6	144.4	144.4	145.6	149.2	148.7	148.8	151.4	150.6
New and used motor vehicles ² .	100.1	100.1	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.5	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.3	100.4	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.6
New vehicles	. 143.4	142.9	142.0	141.4	141.6	142.3	143.1	143.6	143.3	143.0	143.3	143.5	143.3	142.9	142.5
Used cars and trucks ¹ . Motor fuel	150.6 . 92.2	152.0 100.7	152.3 102.5	153.8 107.8	155.7 110.3	156.4 110.0	156.1 109.3	155.0 112.2	153.9 112.6	153.0 118.1	153.0 131.7	154.0 128.7	155.4 128.3	155.7 139.0	155.3 136.1
Gasoline (all types)	91.6	100.1	101.9	107.2	109.7	109.4	108.7	111.5	111.9	117.3	130.9	127.9	127.6	138.3	135.4
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	101.1	100.5	100.0	100.1	100.6	100.5	101.2	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.4	101.0	101.1	101.2	101.5
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	. 167.1	171.9	172.1	172.1	172.8	173.2	173.6	173.8	174.6	175.2	175.7	175.9	176.3	176.8	177.2
Public transportation	. 190.3	197.7	200.8	197.1	194.7	201.5	202.2	201.2	199.5	204.2	209.8	209.2	210.4	212.6	213.7
Medical care	. 242.1 221.8	250.6 230.7	251.1 231.7	251.9 232.5	252.3 233.1	252.8 233.2	253.3 233.7	254.2 234.6	255.5 235.2	257.0 235.5	258.1 236.3	258.8 237.0	259.4 237.5	260.5 238.2	261.4 238.6
Medical care services	246.8	255.1	255.5	256.2	256.6	257.1	257.7	258.5	260.1	262.0	263.2	263.9	264.4	265.6	266.7
Professional services		229.2	229.8	230.1	230.4	230.9	231.4	231.7	233.1	234.9	236.1	236.6	237.1	237.9	238.3
Hospital and related services	. 287.5	299.5	299.3	301.3	302.1	302.9	303.9	306.3	308.4	310.5	311.5	312.7	313.5	315.6	318.1
Recreation ² .	101.1	102.1	102.2	102.2	101.7	101.8	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.5	102.9	102.9	103.1	103.4	103.7
Video and audio 1,2	101.1	100.7	100.6	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.8	100.9	100.3	101.3	101.5	101.3
Education and communication ² .	100.3	101.2	100.4	101.2	101.9	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.8	101.8	101.5	102.0
Education ²	102.1	107.0	106.0	107.5	109.4	109.6	109.3	109.3	110.2	110.6	110.6	110.7	110.9	111.5	111.8
Educational books and supplies	250.8	261.7	262.3	264.5	267.0	269.0	255.7	256.0	273.9	278.3	276.9	276.7	276.8	277.5	278.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care Communication 1,2	294.2 98.7	308.4 96.0	305.4 95.5	309.9 95.6	315.3 95.3	315.9 95.3	316.3 95.9	316.3 95.9	317.3 96.0	318.0 94.7	318.3 94.3	318.7 93.8	319.2 93.7	320.9 92.6	321.7 93.3
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	98.5	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.7	94.7	95.3	95.4	95.5	94.1	93.6	93.1	93.0	91.8	92.5
Telephone services ^{1,2}	100.7	100.1	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.8	100.6	100.7	100.9	99.4	98.9	98.6	98.5	97.2	98.2
Information and information processing															
other than telephone services 1,4 Personal computers and peripheral	39.9	30.5	30.0	29.8	29.3	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.6	27.2	26.7	26.6	26.0	25.7
equipment ^{1,2} .	78.2	53.5	52.9	50.9	49.7	48.2	47.0	47.2	46.4	45.1	44.2	42.7	42.4	41.2	40.3
Other goods and services		258.3	258.3	257.6	262.6	263.2	263.0	263.0	264.7	266.7	268.0	271.9	270.2	269.6	272.2
Tobacco and smoking products	. 274.8	355.8	356.0	350.1	373.8	373.3	369.8	369.1	375.1	383.0	387.3	404.4	393.5	388.5	400.7
Personal care ¹	156.7 148.3	161.1 151.8	161.1 152.0	161.4 152.3	161.8 153.0	162.4 153.4	162.8 153.3	162.9 152.5	163.4 152.8	163.8 152.6	164.3 153.5	164.8 153.4	165.1 153.0	165.4 153.6	165.7 153.7
Personal care products ¹ .								104.5							

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]

Series	Annual	average			19	99			L			2000			
Jerres	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Miscellaneous personal services	234.7	243.0	242.9	243.9	244.6	245.6	246.0	246.6	247.6	248.9	249.4	250.9	251.7	252.0	252.
Commodity and service group:	444.0	4444	142.0	144.5	145.0	146.4	146.0	146.1	446.0	1 1 7 1	140.0	140.2	140.0	140.7	1.40
Commodities		144.4	143.9	144.5	145.8	146.4 165.5	146.2	146.1	146.2	147.4	149.2 167.1	149.3	149.2 167.8	149.7	149. 168.
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages	. 161.1 . 130.5	164.6 132.5	164.2 131.9	164.7 132.5	165.1 134.3	134.9	165.7 134.6	165.9 134.4	166.6 134.0	166.8 135.7	138.4	167.2 138.4	138.0	167.9 138.6	137.
Nondurables less food and beverages		137.5	136.7	138.0	141.0	141.9	141.3	140.9	140.5	143.9	148.5	148.5	147.6	149.1	147.
Apparel		131.3	127.3	127.5	131.8	134.6	133.6	130.1	126.8	129.2	132.5	133.3	132.2	128.3	124.
Nondurables less food, beverages,	100.0	101.0	121.0	121.0	101.0	101.0	100.0	100.1	120.0	.20.2	102.0	100.0	102.2	120.0	
and apparel	. 137.4	146.0	146.8	148.8	151.2	151.2	150.7	152.1	153.1	157.2	162.7	162.3	161.5	165.8	165.
Durables	127.6	126.0	125.6	125.4	125.7	125.9	126.0	125.9	125.7	125.3	125.6	125.6	125.8	125.4	125.
Services	184.2	188.8	189.5	189.9	190.1	190.2	190.5	190.5	191.4	192.2	193.1	193.3	193.6	195.0	196.
Rent of shelter ³ .	189.6	195.0	195.7	196.1	196.1	196.3	196.3	196.3	197.6	198.5	199.7	199.8	199.9	200.8	201.
Transporatation services		190.7	191.0	190.2	189.9	191.9	192.7	192.8	193.0	193.7	195.0	195.2	195.7	196.1	196.
Other services	216.9	223.1	222.6	223.9	224.5	225.1	226.0	226.5	227.4	227.4	227.8	228.0	228.4	228.7	229.
Special indexes:															
All items less food	163.4	167.0	167.2	167.7	168.5	168.8	168.8	168.8	169.2	170.3	171.9	172.0	172.1	173.2	173.
All items less shelter	157.2	160.2	160.1	160.6	161.6	162.0	162.1	162.1	162.3	163.3	164.8	164.9	165.1	166.0	166.
All items less medical care	158.6	162.0	162.0	162.5	163.2	163.6	163.6	163.6	164.0	164.9	166.3	166.4	166.5	167.5	167.
Commodities less food	132.0	134.0	133.4	134.0	135.8	136.3	136.1	135.9	135.6	137.2	139.9	139.9	139.4	140.1	139.
Nondurables less food	134.6	139.4	138.7	139.9	142.8	143.7	143.1	142.8	142.4	145.7	150.1	150.1	149.3	150.7	149.
Nondurables less food and apparel	139.2	147.5	148.2	150.0	152.3	152.3	151.9	153.2	154.2	158.0	163.0	162.7	161.9	166.0	165.
Nondurables	146.9	151.2	150.6	151.5	153.2	154.0	153.7	153.6	153.7	155.6	158.1	158.2	158.0	158.8	158.
Services less rent of shelter ³	191.8	195.8	196.5	196.9	197.3	197.4	197.9	198.0	198.6	199.2	199.9	200.2	200.9	202.9	204.
Services less medical care services		182.7	183.4	183.8	183.9	184.1	184.3	184.3	185.1	185.8	186.7	186.9	187.2	188.6	189.
Energy	I	106.6	108.7	111.3	113.2	111.6	111.2	112.2	112.5	116.7	122.2	120.7	121.0	129.6	129.
All items less energy	I	174.4	174.3	174.5	175.1	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.2	176.8	177.7	178.0	178.1	178.2	178.
All items less food and energy		177.0	176.9	177.1	177.7	178.3	178.4	178.2	178.7	179.4	180.4	180.7	180.8	180.8	181.
Commodities less food and energy		144.1	143.2	143.0	144.6	145.3	145.0	144.2	143.6	144.2	145.3	145.9	145.5	144.5	143.
Energy commodities	I	100.0	101.3	106.3	109.1	109.1	108.7	111.8	112.8	120.6	131.7	128.4	127.9	137.6	135.
Services less energy	. 190.6	195.7	196.1	196.5	196.6	197.2	197.5	197.7	198.7	199.5	200.5	200.7	200.9	201.6	202.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															
All items	159.7	163.2	163.3	163.8	164.7	165.0	165.1	165.1	165.5	166.4	167.8	167.9	168.1	169.1	169.
All items (1967 = 100)	475.6	486.2	486.3	487.8	490.5	491.5	491.7	491.8	492.9	495.6	499.7	500.1	500.7	503.8	504.
Food and beverages		163.8	163.4	163.9	164.3	164.7	164.9	165.2	165.9	166.1	166.4	166.5	167.2	167.3	168.
Food	160.0	163.4	163.0	163.5	163.9	164.4	164.5	164.7	165.4	165.6	165.9	166.0	166.7	166.8	167.
Food at home	160.0	163.0	162.5	162.9	163.5	164.0	164.0	164.2	165.1	165.1	165.3	165.4	166.4	166.3	167.
Cereals and bakery products	180.9	184.7	186.1	184.8	185.0	185.0	184.5	185.7	185.5	185.8	185.9	186.9	188.4	187.3	189.
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	147.0	147.6	146.8	148.2	148.9	148.8	150.1	149.4	149.8	150.8	152.0	152.5	153.5	154.6	155.
Dairy and related products ¹ .	150.4	159.4	155.3	156.0	158.4	164.0	164.6	161.9	159.9	160.4	158.7	160.2	159.3	159.4	160.
Fruits and vegetables	197.0	201.8	201.0	201.2	201.6	201.0	199.8	202.8	207.0	201.7	200.5	200.5	203.1	198.9	200.
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	131.8	133.2	133.1	133.2	133.0	133.4	132.7	133.5	136.0	137.6	137.8	136.7	136.4	136.7	137.
Other foods at home	150.2	152.8	153.0	153.5	153.3	152.9	152.3	152.7	153.7	153.8	154.5	153.4	154.9	155.6	156.
Sugar and sweets	150.1	152.2	152.0	152.6	153.3	153.2	152.0	152.3	154.8	154.3	154.5	152.3	153.6	153.9	154.
Fats and oils	146.5	147.9	147.8	148.3	148.1	148.6	144.9	144.7	146.8	145.2	145.7	144.5	146.9	146.4	147.
Other foods	165.4	168.8	169.2	169.7	169.2	168.5	168.8	169.4	169.8	170.5	171.6	170.7	172.2	173.4	173.
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	102.6	104.6	103.9	104.4	105.1	103.8	103.4	105.2	103.9	106.2	106.7	104.7	106.1	108.0	108.
Food away from home ¹ .	161.1	165.0	164.9	165.5	165.8	166.1	166.5	166.8	167.1	167.6	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	169.
Other food away from home 1,2	101.6	105.1	105.3	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.8	107.8	108.3	108.5	108.4	108.
Alcoholic beverages	164.6	168.8	169.1	169.2	169.8	169.5	170.4	171.0	171.6	172.2	172.8	172.9	172.9	173.6	174.
Housing		160.0	160.7	161.0	161.3	161.0	161.1	161.1	161.8	162.7	163.2	163.3	163.6	165.2	166.
Shelter	176.6	181.6	182.0	182.4	182.6	182.8	183.1	183.3	184.1	184.8	185.6	185.8	186.1	186.8	187.
Rent of primary residence	171.7	177.1	177.1	177.5	178.0	178.4	179.3	179.9	180.3	180.7	181.2	181.4	181.8	182.3	183.
Lodging away from home ² .	109.0	122.2	116.7	116.8	113.8	113.1	108.4	105.7	110.8	114.5	119.9	118.7	117.8	120.9	123.
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ³	171.1	175.7	175.7	176.1	176.5	176.8	177.4	177.8	178.2	178.6	178.8	179.1	179.5	180.0	180.
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	100.0	101.6	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.6	102.6	102.8	103.3	104.0	104.1	104.
Fuels and utilities	128.4	128.7	131.1	131.4	132.6	130.1	129.8	129.2	129.5	132.0	131.2	131.1	131.9	138.7	141.
Fuels	113.3	113.0	115.7	115.9	117.2	114.4	114.0	113.5	113.6	116.3	115.4	115.2	116.0	123.3	125.
Fuel oil and other fuels		91.7	87.6	89.3	93.9	97.7	100.7	106.0	114.0	144.5	129.6	123.0	120.9	120.2	120.
Gas (piped) and electricity	120.8	120.4	123.6	123.7	124.9	121.5	120.9	119.8	119.4	120.1	120.2	120.5	121.6	129.9	132
Household furnishings and operations	I	124.7	124.9	124.7	124.8	124.5	124.2	124.2	124.5	124.6	125.3	125.6	125.5	125.3	125.
Apparel	131.6	130.1	126.4	126.4	130.5	133.1	132.3	129.0	125.9	127.9	131.0	131.8	130.9	127.3	123
Men's and boys' apparel	. 131.4	131.2	128.6	127.2	130.3	134.0	133.3	131.6	129.3	129.9	131.5	131.5	132.7	129.5	126.
Women's and girls' apparel		121.3	114.4	116.0	123.3	126.0	124.4	119.8	114.2	118.0	123.5	124.3	122.1	117.4	112.
Infants' and toddlers' apparel .	126.7	130.3	128.4	129.6	131.4	134.1	134.3	134.8	134.9	134.7	135.7	134.1	133.4	132.0	129
Footwear	. 128.7	126.2	125.8	124.4	125.1	126.6	126.9	124.2	122.3	122.6	124.7	127.1	126.6	124.6	120.
Transportation	140.5	143.4	143.7	145.0	146.0	146.6	146.9	147.6	147.7	149.1	152.9	152.2	152.5	155.5	154
Private transportation	. 138.0	140.7	140.9	142.4	143.6	143.9	144.2	145.0	145.1	146.4	150.1	149.5	149.7	152.8	151.
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.7	101.2	101.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.8	101.2	101.5	101.4	101.

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]

Series	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
Contes	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New vehicles	144.6	144.0	143.2	142.6	142.8	143.5	144.3	144.7	144.5	144.2	144.5	144.7	144.5	144.1	143.7
Used cars and trucks ¹	152.0	153.3	153.7	155.2	157.0	157.7	157.3	156.3	155.3	154.4	154.4	155.4	156.8	157.1	156.6
Motor fuel	92.2	100.8	102.6	107.8	110.6	110.0	109.5	112.3	112.9	118.6	132.0	128.5	128.5	140.1	136.2
Gasoline (all types)	91.7	100.2	102.1	107.3	110.0	109.4	108.9	111.7	112.3	117.9	131.2	127.8	127.9	139.4	135.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.5	100.0	99.5	99.6	99.9	99.8	100.6	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.8
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	168.2	173.3	173.5	173.5	174.3	174.7	175.1	175.2	176.1	176.6	177.2	177.4	177.8	178.3	178.7
Public transportation	. 187.1	193.1	195.7	192.5	190.7	196.3	197.0	196.0	194.8	198.8	203.4	202.9	203.9	205.5	206.9
Medical care	241.4	249.7	250.3	251.0	251.4	251.9	252.5	253.2	254.5	256.2	257.3	258.0	258.5	259.7	260.6
Medical care commodities	218.6	226.8	227.8	228.4	229.0	229.1	229.5	230.2	230.7	231.0	231.8	232.4	232.9	233.7	234.2
Medical care services		254.9	255.3	256.0	256.4	257.0	257.6	258.4	259.9	261.9	263.1	263.8	264.4	265.6	266.6
Professional services		230.8	231.4	231.7	232.0	232.5	233.1	233.4	234.8	236.7	238.0	238.6	239.0	239.9	240.3
Hospital and related services	. 283.6	295.5	295.3	297.3	298.2	298.9	299.8	302.1	304.1	306.4	307.5	308.7	309.5	311.7	314.2
Recreation ² .	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.5	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.2	101.4	101.6	102.0	102.0	102.3	102.5	102.7
Video and audio ^{1,2}	101.1	100.5	100.4	100.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.4	100.6	100.0	101.0	101.2	100.9
Education and communication ² .	100.4	101.5	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.5	103.0	102.5	102.2	102.1	102.1	101.7	102.2
Education ² .	102.1	107.2	106.3	107.7	109.5	109.7	109.4	109.4	110.5	110.9	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.8	112.1
Educational books and supplies	253.1	264.1	265.0	267.2	269.9	271.8	256.5	256.9	276.6	281.3	280.0	279.9	280.0	280.9	281.5
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	288.5	302.8	300.2	304.1	309.5	310.0	310.4	310.4	311.7	312.7	312.8	313.4	313.8	315.4	316.2
Communication ^{1,2}	99.1	96.9	96.3	96.5	96.2	96.3	96.9	97.0	97.1	95.7	95.3	94.8	94.7	93.6	94.3
Information and information processing ^{1,2}	99.0	96.5	96.0	96.1	95.8	95.9	96.6	96.6	96.7	95.3	94.8	94.4	94.3	93.0	93.9
Telephone services ^{1,2} . Information and information processing	100.7	100.2	99.7	99.9	99.7	100.0	100.8	100.9	101.1	99.6	99.1	98.8	98.7	97.4	98.4
other than telephone services ^{1,4} Personal computers and peripheral	41.2	31.6	31.1	30.8	30.3	29.9	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.2	27.6	27.5	27.0	26.6
equipment ^{1,2} .	77.9	53.1	52.5	50.6	49.4	48.1	46.9	46.9	45.7	44.5	43.6	42.0	41.8	40.7	39.8
Other goods and services	236.1	261.9	262.0	260.7	267.3	267.9	267.4	267.3	269.3	271.7	273.3	278.0	275.4	274.5	277.9
Tobacco and smoking products	. 274.8	356.2	356.6	350.6	374.4	374.0	370.4	369.7	375.7	383.6	387.8	404.9	393.7	388.7	400.9
Personal care ¹	156.8	161.3	161.3	161.6	161.9	162.6	163.0	163.1	163.5	163.9	164.3	164.6	164.9	165.3	165.5
Personal care products ¹ .	149.3	152.5	152.7	153.1	153.7	154.1	154.0	153.1	153.4	153.2	154.1	153.9	153.4	154.0	154.1
Personal care services ¹	166.3	171.7	171.8	172.2	172.4	173.2	174.4	174.7	175.3	176.1	176.6	176.6	177.7	178.3	178.6
Miscellaneous personal services	234.0	243.1	243.2	243.8	244.5	245.5	245.9	246.7	247.6	248.9	249.4	250.4	251.2	251.4	252.2
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities		144.7	144.2	144.8	146.3	146.8	146.6	146.6	146.6	147.8	149.8	149.9	149.9	150.6	150.1
Food and beverages	160.4	163.8	163.4	163.9	164.3	164.7	164.9	165.2	165.9	166.1	166.4	166.5	167.2	167.3	168.0
Commodities less food and beverages	130.6	133.2	132.7	133.4	135.4	165.9	135.6	135.4	135.1	136.8	139.6	139.6	139.3	140.3	139.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	132.1	138.1	137.5	138.8	142.1	142.9	142.2	142.0	141.7	145.1	150.2	150.2	149.4	151.5	149.7
Apparel Nondurables less tood, beverages,	131.6	130.1	126.4	126.4	130.5	133.1	132.3	129.0	125.9	127.9	131.0	131.8	130.9	127.3	123.6
	407.0	447.0	440.4	450.0	450.0	450.4	450.5	450.0	455.0	450.0	405.7	405.0	404.4	400.0	400.7
and apparel Durables		147.2 126.0	148.1 125.7	150.2 125.7	153.2 126.1	153.1 126.3	152.5 126.4	153.9 126.3	155.0 126.0	159.3 125.6	165.7 125.8	165.2 126.0	164.4 126.2	169.6 125.9	168.7 125.6
Services		185.3	185.9	186.3	186.6	186.7	187.1	187.2	187.9	188.5	189.2	189.4	189.8	191.2	192.2
	170.1												179.2		180.6
Rent of shelter ³ Transporatation services	170.1	174.9 187.9	175.3 188.0	175.6 187.4	175.8 187.3	176.1 189.0	176.3 189.8	176.5 189.9	177.3 190.2	178.0 190.8	178.7 191.8	178.9 192.0	179.2	179.9 192.6	193.0
Other services	213.7	219.6	219.2	220.3	220.9	221.6	222.3	222.9	223.8	223.7	224.0	224.2	224.6	224.7	225.9
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 159.5	163.1	163.2	163.7	164.7	165.0	165.1	165.1	165.4	166.4	168.0	168.2	168.3	169.5	169.6
All items less shelter		158.1	158.0	158.6	159.7	160.1	160.1	160.1	160.3	161.3	162.8	163.0	163.1	164.3	164.3
All items less medical care		159.2	159.2	159.7	160.7	161.0	161.1	161.1	161.4	162.3	163.6	163.8	164.0	165.0	165.1
Commodities less food	132.0	134.6	134.2	134.8	136.7	137.2	137.0	136.8	136.5	138.2	141.0		140.7	141.7	140.6
Nondurables less food	134.1	140.0	139.4	140.7	143.8	144.6	144.0	143.8	143.6	146.8	151.7	151.7	150.9	152.9	151.2
Nondurables less food and apparel		148.4	149.3	151.2	154.0	153.8	153.4	154.7	155.8	159.8	165.7	165.3	164.5	169.4	168.7
Nondurables	146.5	151.3	150.8	151.7	153.6	154.3	154.0	154.0	154.2	156.0	158.8	158.9	158.8	159.9	159.4
Services less rent of shelter ³ .	170.7	174.1	174.7	175.0	175.5	175.4	175.8	175.9	176.4	176.9	177.4	177.7	178.2	180.2	181.3
Services less medical care services	175.4	179.5	180.1	180.4	180.7	180.8	181.1	181.2	181.9	182.4	183.1	183.3	183.7	185.1	186.0
Energy	102.1	106.1	108.4	111.1	113.1	111.4	111.0	112.1	112.5	116.7	122.9	121.0	121.5	130.9	130.1
All items less energy	. 167.6	171.1	170.9	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.6	172.5	172.8	173.3	174.1	174.5	174.6	174.6	174.9
All items less food and energy		173.1	172.9	173.1	173.9	174.5	174.7	174.5	174.8	175.3	176.2	176.7	176.7	176.6	176.8
Commodities less food and energy	142.7	144.3	143.5	143.3	145.0	145.7	145.4	144.6	144.1	144.6	145.6		146.0	145.0	144.5
Energy commodities	. 92.3	100.3	101.8	106.8	109.7	109.4	109.1	112.1	113.1	120.4	132.0	128.3	128.3	139.1	135.4
Services less energy	. 187.7	192.6	192.8	193.2	193.4	194.0	194.4	194.7	195.5	196.2	196.9	197.1	197.5	198.0	198.8

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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.

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 Cons	sumers	i				Urban '	Wage E	arners		
Area	sched-	19	99			2000			19	99			2000		
	ule ¹	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
U.S. city average	М	166.2	166.7	171.1	171.2	171.3	172.3	172.6	162.8	163.3	167.8	167.9	168.1	169.1	169.3
Region and area size ²															ı
Northeast urban	М	173.1	173.4	178.3	178.4	178.2	178.8	179.6	170.0	170.2	175.1	175.3	175.3	175.8	176.6
Size A More than 1,500,000	М	174.1	174.5	179.2	179.1	179.0	179.6	180.4	169.9	170.3	174.9	175.0	175.0	175.5	176.4
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	103.8	103.9	107.2	107.4	107.3	107.6	108.1	103.4	103.4	106.8	107.0	106.9	107.2	107.6
Midwest urban ⁴	M	162.5	162.9	167.0	166.9	167.4	169.5	168.7	158.5	159.1	163.4	163.2	163.8	166.1	165.0
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	164.1	164.6	168.3	168.2	169.0	171.2	170.3	159.3	159.9	163.8	163.6	164.5	166.8	165.7
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	103.7	103.9	106.8	106.8	106.9	108.3	107.6	103.4	103.8	106.9	106.9	107.0	108.6	107.6
Size D Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	156.9	157.2	161.5	161.3	161.4	163.1	163.1	154.9	155.4	160.0	159.9	160.0	161.7	161.6
South urban	M	161.7	162.2	166.4	166.6	166.6	167.4	167.9	159.7	160.1	164.6	164.9	164.9	165.7	166.2
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	160.9	161.4	165.9	166.1	166.1	167.1	167.8	158.4	158.9	163.4	163.7	163.7	164.9	165.6
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³ .	M	104.1	104.3	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.6	107.7	103.6	103.9	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.4	107.6
Size D Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	. M	162.0	162.6	166.8	166.7	167.0	166.9	167.6	162.3	163.0	167.6	167.6	167.9	168.0	168.5
West urban	M	168.3	168.9	173.4	173.7	173.9	174.3	175.2	164.2	164.7	169.1	169.4	169.6	169.9	170.7
Size A More than 1,500,000	M	169.3	169.9	174.9	175.1	175.4	175.7	176.7	163.5	164.0	168.7	169.0	169.3	169.6	170.6
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³ .	M	104.5	104.9	107.1	107.2	107.3	107.6	108.1	104.3	104.7	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.4	107.9
Size classes:															1
A ⁵	M	150.7	151.1	155.2	155.2	155.4	156.3	156.7	149.2	149.6	153.6	153.7	154.0	155.0	155.3
B/C ³	M	104.0	104.2	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.7	107.8	103.6	103.9	106.8	106.9	107.0	107.6	107.6
U	. М	162.0	162.4	166.7	166.7	166.8	167.4	167.7	160.9	161.3	165.9	166.0	166.1	166.8	166.9
Selected local areas ⁶															İ
Chicago Gary Kenosha, IL IN WI .	. M	168.9	169.4	172.0	171.7	173.5	175.8	174.4	163.0	163.4	166.4	166.1	167.9	170.2	168.7
Los Angeles Riverside Orange County, CA .	M	165.4	165.8	170.6	170.6	171.1	170.9	171.7	158.9	159.2	163.9	163.9	164.4	164.2	164.9
New York, NY Northern NJ Long Island, NY NJ CT PA	M	176.8	177.2	181.4	181.2	181.3	181.9	182.7	172.1	172.5	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.4	178.2
Boston Brockton Nashua, MA NH ME CT .	1		175.3	182.7		181.6		183.2		173.3	181.1		180.5		182.2
Cleveland Akron, OH	1		162.8	166.8		166.4		168.1		154.9	159.2		158.9		160.4
Dallas Ft Worth, TX .	1		158.3	163.1		163.2		166.2		158.0	162.9		163.1		166.2
Washington Baltimore, DC MD VA WV7 .	1		104.6	107.0		106.7		108.4		104.3	106.9		106.6		108.2
Atlanta, GA	2	164.8			169.8		171.1		161.9			167.2		168.7	1
Detroit Ann Arbor Flint, MI	2	163.8			168.1		170.8		158.3			162.8		165.6	İ
Houston Galveston Brazoria, TX	2	148.3			152.7		154.0		147.1			151.3		153.0	ì
Miami Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	161.3			166.9		168.0		158.9			164.5		165.7	i
Philadelphia Wilmington Atlantic City, PA NJ DE MD	2	172.1			175.7		176.4		171.9			175.7		176.0	i
San Francisco Oakland San Jose, CA .	2	171.8			178.6		179.0		168.3			174.8		175.2	i
Seattle Tacoma Bremerton, WA	2	172.7			177.7		179.1		168.0			173.2		174.4	1

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, FL.

Dash indicates 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.

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

³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

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

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

31. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual	average			19	99						2000			
Grouping	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Finished goods	130.7	133.0	132.9	133.7	134.7	135.1	134.9	134.9	134.7	136.0	136.8	137.0	137.5	138.4	138.3
Finished consumer goods	128.9	132.0	132.1	133.2	134.6	134.5	134.3	134.3	133.9	135.7	136.7	136.9	137.6	138.8	138.6
Finished consumer foods	134.3	135.1	134.6	135.9	136.7	135.8	135.4	135.6	135.0	136.0	136.0	137.1	138.0	137.3	137.4
Finshed consumer goods excluding foods	126.4	130.5	130.8	131.9	133.5	133.7	133.6	133.6	133.3	135.4	136.8	136.6	137.2	139.2	139.0
Nondurable goods less food	122.2	127.9	128.9	130.4	132.8	131.5	131.6	131.7	131.4	134.3	136.4	136.0	136.9	139.9	139.7
Durable goods	132.9	133.0	131.7	131.6	131.2	134.9	134.6	134.4	134.1	133.9	133.8	133.9	134.0	133.6	133.2
Capital equipment	137.6	137.6	137.0	136.9	136.7	138.5	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.5	138.5	138.7	138.7	138.5	138.6
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	123.0	123.2	123.9	124.6	125.3	125.0	125.2	125.4	125.9	126.9	127.8	128.0	128.3	129.7	130.1
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	126.1	124.6	124.6	125.0	125.4	125.9	125.9	125.9	126.4	127.0	127.6	128.0	128.4	128.6	129.0
Materials for food manufacturing	123.2	120.8	119.0	121.1	122.0	122.2	120.9	118.2	117.6	117.5	118.1	119.6	120.6	120.7	120.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	126.7	124.9	124.8	125.5	126.5	127.7	127.8	128.2	128.6	129.7	131.3	132.1	133.2	133.9	135.0
Materials for durable manufacturing	128.0	125.1	126.1	126.2	126.2	126.5	126.7	127.2	128.6	129.6 125.9	129.7	129.8 125.9	129.6	129.3	129.3
Components for manufacturing	125.9	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.8	125.9	125.9	126.0	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.2
Materials and components	440.0	440.0	450.5	450.4	440.0	140.1	110.1	440.0	450.4	450.0	454.0	454.0	454.4	450.0	450.5
for construction	146.8 81.1	148.9 84.6	150.5 87.6	150.4 90.0	149.6 92.5	149.1 89.3	149.4 90.2	149.8 90.6	150.4 91.5	150.8 94.8	151.3 97.4	151.6 96.3	151.1 96.7	150.9 103.2	150.5 103.9
Processed fuels and lubricants	140.8		142.1	143.6		146.3	146.5	146.5	147.2	147.2	148.1	151.8	152.8	153.3	
Containers Supplies	134.8	142.5 134.2	133.9	134.2	145.7 134.4	134.8	135.0	135.1	135.2	135.6	136.0	136.2	136.6	137.1	153.3 137.3
	104.0	104.2	100.0	104.2	104.4	104.0	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0	107.1	107.0
Crude materials for further															
processing	96.8	98.2	97.9	103.1	107.3	104.0	109.2	103.5	105.8	110.3	112.9	110.6	115.4	121.9	120.8
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	103.9	98.7	96.2	100.1	100.1	98.8	99.5	96.9	96.5	97.6	101.4	103.5	104.6	101.8	99.4
Crude nonfood materials	88.4	94.3	95.5	101.5	108.3	103.8	111.9	104.3	108.3	115.1	116.7	111.5	118.6	131.4	131.1
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods	129.5	132.3	132.3	133.0	134.0	134.7	134.7	134.6	134.5	135.9	136.9	136.8	137.2	138.6	138.4
Finished energy goods	75.1	78.8	80.7	83.5	85.8	83.5	83.6	83.6	83.8	87.5	90.9	90.1	91.5	97.0	96.2
Finished goods less energy	141.1	143.0	142.3	142.5	143.1	144.2	144.0	144.0	143.6	144.3	144.3	144.7	145.0	144.6	144.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	142.5	145.2	144.5	144.9	145.8	146.6	146.3	146.4	145.8	146.7	146.7	147.2	147.6	147.1	147.2
Finished goods less food and energy	143.7	146.1	145.3	145.2	145.7	147.5	147.4	147.4	147.0	147.5	147.5	147.7	147.8	147.5	147.5
Finished consumer goods less food and energy	147.7	151.7	150.9	150.7	151.7	153.6	153.4	153.4	152.8	153.6	153.6	153.7	153.8	153.4	153.5
Consumer nondurable goods less food	450.4	400.0	405.0	405.7	407.0	100.1	400.0	400.0	407.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	100.1	400.0	100.1
and energy	159.1	166.3	165.9	165.7	167.9	168.1	168.2	168.2	167.3	169.0	169.1	169.2	169.4	169.0	169.4
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	123.4	123.9	124.7	125.4	126.0	125.7	126.0	126.2	126.8	127.8	128.8	128.9	129.2	130.7	131.0
Intermediate foods and feeds	116.2	111.1	109.1	110.9	111.8	112.4	111.6	109.7	109.3	110.0	111.0	111.8	113.2	113.5	112.7
Intermediate energy goods	80.8	84.6	87.2	89.6	92.1	89.0	89.9	90.3	91.2	94.5	97.1	96.0	96.5	102.9	103.6
Intermediate goods less energy	132.4	131.7	131.9	132.3	132.5	132.9	133.0	133.0	133.5	133.9	134.5	134.9	135.2	135.5	135.7
Intermediate materials less foods	400 -	400 :			400 -	4045		404-	405 :	40= -		400 -	400 -	400 -	407 -
and energy	133.5	133.1	133.4	133.7	133.9	134.2	134.4	134.6	135.1	135.5	136.1	136.5	136.7	136.9	137.2
Crude energy materials	68.6	78.5	80.4	87.3	95.4	88.7	98.9	87.9	92.0	100.2	102.5	96.3	105.8	122.9	123.4
Crude materials less energy	113.6	107.9	105.8	109.4	110.0	109.8	110.5	109.5	110.2	111.5	114.1	115.2	115.8	113.3	110.9
Crude nonfood materials less energy	142.1	135.2	134.2	136.8	139.1	141.7	142.6	146.0	149.8	151.3	150.9	149.0	148.5	146.8	144.2

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

[December 1984 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SIC		Ailliuai	average			19	99						2000			
	Industry	1998	1999	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	Total mining industries	70.8	78.0	78.7	84.7	91.5	87.7	95.1	86.7	89.5	95.8	98.9	94.9	100.0	113.8	114.8
10	Metal mining	73.2	70.3	68.8	69.3	70.4	76.3	73.4	72.6	73.9	75.3	73.3	73.4	71.7	73.7	72.8
12	Coal mining (12/85 = 100)	89.5	87.3	86.9	86.9	85.9	86.0	86.1	85.4	85.3	84.7	84.8	84.4	86.0	85.0	85.4
13	Oil and gas extraction (12/85 = 100)	68.3	78.5	79.6	87.6	96.9	91.2	101.6	90.4	94.2	102.6	107.0	101.8	108.3	127.1	128.3
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic	00.0	70.0	70.0	07.0	30.3	31.2	101.0	30.4	04. <u>Z</u>	102.0	107.0	101.0	100.0	127.1	120.0
	minerals, except fuels	132.2	134.0	134.2	134.2	134.3	134.4	134.4	134.4	135.0	135.3	135.7	136.0	137.5	136.8	138.4
	Total manufacturing industries	126.2	128.3	128.3	129.0	129.7	130.2	130.3	130.5	130.8	132.2	132.9	132.8	133.4	134.0	133.6
20	Food and kindred products	126.3	126.3	125.9	126.8	127.5	127.5	127.1	126.7	126.7	127.2	127.4	128.2	129.1	129.1	129.3
21	Tobacco manufactures	243.1	325.7	316.1	316.5	344.5	344.4	344.5	345.0	329.4	348.6	347.3	347.2	347.1	342.2	342.3
22	Textile mill products	118.6	116.3	115.9	116.0	115.9	116.1	115.9	116.1	116.2	116.4	116.5	116.1	116.3	116.2	116.8
23	Apparel and other finished products															
24	made from fabrics and similar materials Lumber and wood products,	124.8	125.3	125.1	125.5	125.6	125.6	125.4	125.3	125.2	125.2	125.6	125.6	125.6	125.5	125.8
	except furniture	157.0	161.8	168.5	166.9	163.1	160.0	159.6	160.6	161.4	161.6	162.1	161.8	159.0	158.4	157.2
25	Furniture and fixtures	139.7	141.3	141.3	141.6	141.8	142.0	142.0	142.1	142.4	142.5	143.0	143.0	143.3	143.5	143.7
26	Paper and allied products	136.2	136.4	136.3	137.3	138.7	139.9	140.2	140.4	141.0	141.5	143.2	145.8	146.9	147.2	147.3
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	174.0	177.6	177.4	177.7	178.1	178.6	179.1	179.2	180.4	180.8	181.1	181.3	181.7	182.9	183.0
28	Chemicals and allied products	148.7	149.7	149.9	150.0	151.0	152.8	153.0	152.9	153.6	154.5	155.2	155.5	156.9	157.1	158.0
29	Petroleum refining and related products	66.3	76.8	79.6	85.3	90.2	87.0	89.5	91.8	94.0	104.1	111.0	107.8	111.4	118.0	112.6
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	122.1	122.2	122.1	122.5	122.8	122.9	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.5	123.5	124.1	123.3	123.9	124.8
31	Leather and leather products	137.1	136.5	136.7	136.7	136.9	137.0	137.0	137.0	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.4	137.5
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	129.3	132.6	132.7	133.1	133.2	133.6	133.7	133.5	134.4	134.6	134.7	134.7	134.8	134.9	134.9
33	Primary metal industries	120.9	115.8	115.4	115.7	116.4	117.1	117.1	117.4	118.6	119.5	120.0	120.5	120.5	120.1	119.9
34	Fabricated metal products,															
	except machinery and transportation															
	transportation equipment	128.7	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.2	129.4	129.6	129.7	129.9	130.0	130.3	130.4	130.3	130.3	130.3
35	Machinery, except electrical	117.7	117.3	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.0	117.1	117.3	117.4	117.4	117.5	117.5	117.6
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,															
	equipment, and supplies	110.4	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.2	109.1	109.1	108.9	108.7	108.6	108.6	108.7	108.6	108.6	108.6
37	Transportation	133.6	134.5	133.0	132.9	132.6	136.7	136.2	136.2	136.3	136.5	136.4	136.3	136.1	136.0	136.0
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;															
	photographic, medical, and optical															
	goods; watches and clocks	126.0	125.7	125.1	125.0	124.9	125.2	125.3	125.6	126.0	126.2	126.0	126.1	126.3	126.5	126.5
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries															
	industries (12/85 = 100)	129.7	130.3	130.5	130.1	130.0	130.4	130.2	130.5	130.7	131.1	130.8	131.1	131.3	131.3	131.0
	Service industries:															
42	Motor freight transportation						445-		445.5	440.5		440 :	440.5	440 -	440 :	
46	and warehousing (06/93 = 100)	111.6	114.8	114.8	115.1	115.8	115.5	115.5	115.8	116.5	117.0	118.1	118.2	118.8	119.4	118.8
43	U.S. Postal Service (06/89 = 100)	132.3	135.3	135.2	135.2	135.2	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	113.0	117.4	117.2	117.3	116.7	116.7	116.1	116.4	117.0	117.8	118.5	119.8	123.2	124.8
45 46	Transportation by air (12/92 = 100) Pipelines, except natural gas (12/92 = 100)	124.5 99.2	130.8 98.3	131.4 98.2	131.7 98.2	131.8 98.3	133.1 98.3	133.4 98.2	134.2 98.2	141.0 102.1	141.6 101.9	144.3 101.9	142.5 101.9	149.6 101.9	147.5 102.0	147.6 102.5

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Finished goods									
Total	121.7	123.2	124.7	125.5	127.9	131.3	131.8	130.7	133.0
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	78.8
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	120.8
Energy	85.1	84.3	84.6	83.0	84.1	89.8	89.0	80.8	84.3
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	98.7
Energy	80.4	78.8	76.7	72.1	69.4	85.0	87.3	68.6	78.5
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	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	87.4	87.6	86.6	86.4	86.3	85.6	86.3	86.9	86.8	87.5	88.3	87.4	85.6
01	Meat and meat preparations	94.2	97.3	97.5	97.4	97.7	100.9	100.1	98.0	99.4	102.2	105.1	109.5	108.1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	70.9	73.3	72.7	69.5	70.1	68.5	71.0	74.1	74.4	74.0	75.0	71.6	66.8
05	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry	99.8	97.8	94.3	96.6	94.3	91.2	90.9	89.0	88.6	90.6	90.1	87.8	91.0
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	74.7	76.5	77.7	78.1	77.8	78.9	80.0	82.2	83.2	84.2	85.2	84.4	82.8
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	80.3	83.4	86.5	88.6	87.8	90.5	91.1	89.5	87.7	85.5	86.5	86.7	89.7
22	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	72.8	80.1	85.0	82.3	78.1	79.6	80.5	84.8	86.0	88.3	89.1	86.3	80.3
24	Cork and wood	82.9	83.0	82.8	83.5	83.8	85.0	86.4	86.5	87.2	87.4	86.7	86.7	86.4
25	Pulp and waste paper	71.5	73.5	75.2	77.1	78.7	80.9	84.3	88.3	90.0	93.8	99.0	97.6	95.5
26	Textile fibers and their waste	65.2	65.1	64.4	64.5	63.4	62.5	61.2	65.7	68.6	68.9	69.0	69.6	67.7
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals	93.6	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.8	94.1	94.3	94.0	93.5	93.0	93.0	93.3	93.3
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	72.3	73.0	73.5	75.1	77.3	78.4	80.0	80.7	80.9	80.4	79.6	78.2	77.5
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	109.0	113.8	115.3	119.5	121.4	126.6	129.5	138.5	152.1	137.2	142.3	145.0	151.3
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	98.2	98.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.5	96.1	96.1	96.1	94.7	94.5	93.8	93.8
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	119.8	126.4	128.6	131.3	133.4	140.1	143.6	159.6	179.2	152.0	163.1	168.3	178.5
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes	76.8	77.1	78.8	81.9	79.0	78.0	75.8	74.3	70.8	71.6	70.1	67.1	64.6
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	91.6	91.8	92.3	93.3	93.3	93.6	93.8	94.2	94.4	95.8	96.0	95.7	95.4
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.4
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.3	103.5	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.0	103.2	103.1	102.9	103.0
57	Plastics in primary forms (12/92 = 100)	89.7	90.6	92.1	94.4	94.9	95.0	94.8	94.8	95.5	97.7	98.4	98.1	98.2
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms (12/92 = 100)	97.4	97.4	97.6	97.9	97.8	98.0	97.8	98.6	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.3	99.6
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s	99.4	99.3	99.2	98.9	98.8	99.1	99.2	99.9	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	97.1	97.3	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.3	98.3	99.0	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.7
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	105.6	105.8	106.9	108.2	108.2	108.5	104.7	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.9	104.3	104.4
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,													ĺ
	and paperboard	84.4	85.4	86.3	87.2	87.6	87.2	87.6	87.8	88.4	89.1	90.5	89.7	90.2
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.0	106.0	105.8	105.8	106.0	106.2	106.4	106.4	106.5	106.6
68	Nonferrous metals	85.3	87.0	88.0	90.2	90.7	92.3	93.4	98.8	101.9	100.3	98.1	100.1	102.3
7	Machinery and transport equipment	97.3	97.3	97.2	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.4
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.2	111.0	111.0	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.9	112.0	112.0	112.2
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	105.8	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.1	104.7	106.2	106.3	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.5	106.5
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,													ĺ
	and machine parts	107.5	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.9	107.5	107.6	108.0	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.5
75	Computer equipment and office machines	71.0	71.0	70.2	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	68.7	68.7	68.5	68.5	68.3	68.4
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and													ĺ
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	97.0	96.9	96.9	96.6	96.6	96.7	96.4	97.0	96.6	96.4	97.0	96.9	96.7
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	87.7	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.3	86.7	86.4	86.6	86.3	86.4	86.3	85.7	85.6
78	Road vehicles	102.4	102.3	102.4	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.5	103.6	104.0	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9
87	Professional, scientific, and controlling													
	instruments and apparatus	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.3	105.2	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.8

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1995 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

SITC	In decades			19	99						2000			,,
Rev. 3	Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
0	Food and live animals	92.6	92.0	91.5	91.0	92.4	94.7	93.7	93.6	93.1	94.0	92.3	91.6	91.5
01		94.3	96.7	99.4	98.4	97.7	98.4	97.8	98.2	99.1	100.2	100.2	99.1	98.1
	Meat and meat preparations	94.3	96.7	99.4	98.4	97.7	98.4	97.8	98.2	99.1	100.2	100.2	99.1	98.1
03	Fish and crustaceans, mollusks, and other	4040	400.0	400.4	405.0	407.5	400.0	400.0	407.0	400.0	444.0	400.0	400.0	440.0
05	aquatic invertebrates	104.2 103.5	103.8 102.6	103.1 101.6	105.0 96.5	107.5 97.2	106.8 103.6	106.8 102.0	107.9 102.1	108.0 101.2	111.0 100.7	109.6 96.8	109.3 96.6	110.6 97.7
07	Vegetables, fruit, and nuts, prepared fresh or dry Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures	103.5	102.6	101.6	96.5	91.2	103.6	102.0	102.1	101.2	100.7	90.0	96.6	91.1
07	thereof	64.3	63.2	61.4	62.0	66.0	70.6	67.2	64.7	61.0	61.1	59.8	59.5	56.8
1	Beverages and tobacco	110.6	111.2	112.2	111.5	111.5	112.0	111.2	111.4	111.7	111.9	112.4	112.9	112.5
11	-	107.6	107.7	109.1	108.5	108.5	108.7	107.9	108.2	108.5	108.7	109.4	110.0	109.4
	Beverages													
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	93.1	92.7	91.7	90.8	90.3	92.2	93.6	94.7	94.3	93.8	91.9	90.5	90.6
24	Cork and wood	131.9	128.9	121.7	116.7	114.9	118.7	117.7	117.0	118.6	117.6	112.9	110.1	107.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	61.4	61.1	66.0	63.9	66.8	68.2	70.5	72.0	72.4	75.1	77.0	80.1	80.7
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	91.9	93.8	94.3	98.4	98.0	99.0	101.4	105.7	104.0	101.7	99.6	100.6	101.1
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s	102.8	105.0	111.1	112.1	106.5	111.9	121.1	124.3	111.9	110.1	106.7	92.7	101.8
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related products	105.3	117.1	126.5	128.0	134.7	141.2	145.2	165.7	165.4	148.5	154.1	170.9	168.7
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials	103.8	115.9	125.7	127.4	132.6	141.4	146.1	167.9	166.6	147.1	154.1	169.8	165.5
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	123.1	134.1	142.2	141.1	161.5	150.2	147.8	161.4	170.5	171.5	167.5	195.5	209.2
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s	90.6	90.4	91.3	91.8	92.1	92.0	92.2	92.7	92.8	93.4	94.3	94.3	95.8
52	Inorganic chemicals	86.4	86.2	86.6	87.2	87.7	88.0	88.3	89.0	88.8	89.8	90.7	91.5	92.4
53	Dying, tanning, and coloring materials	90.6	90.5	90.2	90.6	91.4	89.7	88.9	89.3	88.4	88.0	87.4	86.1	87.7
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	96.2	96.3	97.0	97.4	97.8	97.3	98.2	98.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	96.8	97.6
55	Essential oils; polishing and cleaning preparations	91.7	91.8	92.3	91.8	92.3	90.2	89.6	89.6	89.7	89.4	89.9	89.8	90.1
57	Plastics in primary forms (12/92 = 100)	93.7	93.1	93.8	93.8	93.9	94.0	93.7	93.0	93.9	93.9	94.0	94.3	95.6
58	Plastics in nonprimary forms (12/92 = 100)	75.8	76.1	77.9	78.9	79.4	79.7	79.3	79.0	80.4	80.3	80.8	80.8	81.4
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.4	99.5	100.0	101.6	100.6	100.0	100.9	99.7	100.2
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	91.9	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.9	93.9	94.5	95.5	98.0	97.5	97.1	97.6	98.1
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	94.4	94.5	95.0	94.9	94.4	94.4	92.7	92.8	92.3	92.4	92.5	92.2	92.6
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper, pulp,	54.4	04.0	30.0	04.0	54.4	54.4	02.7	02.0	02.0	0Z.4	02.0	32.2	02.0
04	and paperboard	83.6	83.5	83.7	84.4	87.4	86.2	86.6	86.9	87.1	88.8	89.7	89.2	89.6
66	Nonmetallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.2	101.6	101.2	100.8	101.2	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.9
68	Nonferrous metals	87.6	89.9	91.1	94.8	95.4	95.6	98.9	104.4	115.1	110.3	106.9	110.7	112.8
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	95.8	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.9	95.9	95.7	96.1	96.1	95.9	95.9	95.7	95.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.8	89.8	89.6	89.7	89.7	89.6	89.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	97.3	97.2	97.6	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.7	97.9	97.3	97.1	97.0	95.9	96.4
74	General industrial machines and parts, n.e.s.,	01.0	0	07.0	07.0	00.2	07.0	0	07.0	07.0	0	07.0	00.0	00.1
	and machine parts	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.0	97.0	96.7	97.0	96.9	96.7	96.2	96.7
75	Computer equipment and office machines	62.0	61.8	61.6	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.5	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.2	60.0	60.0
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and		20					20		20				
	reproducing apparatus and equipment	87.3	87.0	87.1	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.2	85.2	84.9	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.1
77	Electrical machinery and equipment	81.9	82.1	82.5	82.6	82.2	82.1	82.4	82.2	82.2	83.0	83.4	83.2	82.9
78	Road vehicles	102.4	102.4	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.8	102.9
85	Footwear	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.7	100.3	100.8
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies,													
	and optical goods, n.e.s.	91.2	91.1	91.4	92.2	92.5	92.5	92.2	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.9	91.6	92.0

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

[1995 = 100]

Category			19	99						2000			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	94.4	94.7	94.8	95.1	95.3	95.2	95.4	95.8	96.3	96.2	96.5	96.3	96.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	86.7	87.9	87.6	87.4	86.7	86.0	86.3	87.2	87.1	87.8	88.3	87.0	85.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	85.0	86.9	86.7	86.4	85.6	84.9	85.4	86.0	86.2	87.1	87.7	86.2	84.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	106.8	99.5	98.2	99.7	99.2	99.5	98.3	100.9	97.8	97.0	96.6	97.1	97.2
Industrial supplies and materials	88.3	89.0	89.5	90.4	91.1	91.7	92.1	93.6	95.2	94.6	95.3	95.3	95.6
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	76.2	76.3	76.6	77.5	76.6	76.7	75.2	76.9	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	77.8
Fuels and lubricants Nonagricultural supplies and materials,	106.1	110.5	111.8	114.4	115.9	120.4	122.7	131.3	143.6	127.8	133.0	135.6	141.2
excluding fuel and building materials	86.6	87.0	87.5	88.3	89.1	89.3	89.7	90.4	91.0	91.9	92.3	92.0	91.9
Selected building materials	88.0	88.4	87.4	87.8	87.7	88.6	89.2	89.5	90.1	90.4	90.0	89.9	89.7
Capital goods	96.2	96.2	96.1	96.2	96.3	96.0	96.1	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.1	96.0	96.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment	98.2	98.0	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.9	99.0	98.6
Nonelectrical machinery	92.6	92.6	92.4	92.4	92.5	92.1	92.1	91.9	91.8	91.9	91.9	91.7	91.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	103.2	103.2	103.3	104.0	103.9	103.8	103.9	103.8	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.9	102.0	101.9	102.2	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.5	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.2	102.4
Nondurables, manufactured	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.4	102.5	102.9	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.1	102.3
Durables, manufactured	100.6	100.8	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.8	101.0	101.4	101.0	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4
Agricultural commodities	83.1	84.7	84.6	84.5	83.7	83.1	83.2	84.0	84.4	85.1	85.6	84.4	82.6
Nonagricultural commodities	95.7	95.8	95.9	96.3	96.6	96.6	96.8	97.2	97.6	97.4	97.7	97.6	97.8

Current Labor Statistics: Price Data

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

[1995 = 100]

Category			19	99						2000			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
ALL COMMODITIES	93.3	94.3	95.2	95.4	96.2	96.8	97.2	99.2	99.3	97.9	98.3	99.5	99.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	92.8	92.5	92.3	91.6	93.0	94.8	93.6	93.3	92.5	93.3	91.9	91.3	91.1
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	88.0	87.7	87.6	86.1	87.2	89.8	88.4	87.6	86.6	86.7	85.2	84.4	83.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	105.4	105.0	104.9	106.3	108.2	107.7	107.2	108.1	108.3	110.8	109.8	109.8	110.5
Industrial supplies and materials	96.1	99.9	103.1	104.3	106.9	109.4	111.0	118.6	119.8	114.3	115.9	121.5	121.1
Fuels and lubricants	105.4	116.7	126.0	128.1	134.3	140.7	144.2	164.7	163.7	147.7	153.1	169.5	167.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	103.5	115.6	125.2	127.3	132.5	140.9	145.8	167.5	166.2	147.4	153.8	169.2	165.1
Paper and paper base stocks	77.0	76.9	78.4	78.5	81.8	81.2	82.1	82.8	83.1	85.6	86.9	87.2	87.7
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	87.0	86.9	87.7	88.3	88.8	89.1	89.2	89.7	90.4	91.2	92.1	91.8	92.6
Selected building materials	120.6	118.9	113.4	110.0	108.3	111.1	110.5	110.1	112.1	111.9	109.1	105.0	103.3
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	87.7	89.0	89.7	93.0	94.4	94.8	97.4	100.3	107.1	104.3	102.0	105.0	106.6
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	86.7	86.7	87.3	87.5	87.5	87.4	87.2	88.0	87.6	87.8	88.3	87.5	88.2
Capital goods	81.9	81.9	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.3	81.4	81.2	80.9	80.9
Electric and electrical generating equipment	91.1	91.2	91.6	91.7	91.8	91.1	91.8	91.8	92.1	93.9	94.2	94.3	94.1
Nonelectrical machinery	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	77.9	77.7	77.5	77.1	77.1
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	101.8	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.6	102.7	102.9
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	97.4	97.4	97.7	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.5	97.4	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.7
Nondurables, manufactured	100.2	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.8
Durables, manufactured	94.3	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.8	93.5	93.4	93.3	93.0	93.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	98.3	99.1	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.8	101.5	102.0	100.1	100.3	99.7	98.0	99.5

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

[1990 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Category	19	98		19	99		20	00
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
Air freight (inbound) (9/90 = 100)	 81.8	87.4	88.0	86.2	87.9	90.7	88.9	88.4
Air freight (outbound) (9/92 = 100)	 95.8	95.2	92.7	92.8	92.7	91.7	91.7	92.8
Air passenger fares (U.S. carriers)	107.3	103.1	104.5	112.3	114.2	106.8	107.3	113.4
	104.0	101.1	98.9	106.3	108.6	102.2	102.6	107.9
Ocean liner freight (inbound)	 105.0	104.2	102.6	133.7	148.0	139.4	136.3	142.1

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

[1992 = 100]

						Quar	terly inc	lexes					
Item		1997			19	98			19	99		20	00
	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	107.3	108.3	108.5	109.7	110.0	110.6	111.6	112.6	112.8	114.2	116.3	116.7	118.5
Compensation per hour .	112.3	113.5	115.3	117.1	118.5	120.0	121.4	123.0	124.5	126.1	127.3	128.4	130.4
Real compensation per hour	99.8	100.4	101.5	102.9	103.8	104.7	105.5	106.4	106.9	107.6	107.8	107.7	108.4
Unit labor costs	104.7	104.8	106.3	106.7	107.7	108.5	108.8	109.3	110.4	110.5	109.5	110.0	110.0
Unit nonlabor payments	118.0	118.5	116.8	116.4	115.1	114.6	114.6	115.1	114.1	114.3	116.8	118.2	120.0
Implicit price deflator	109.6	109.9	110.2	110.3	110.5	110.7	110.9	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.2	113.0	113.7
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	107.1	108.0	108.1	109.3	109.8	110.3	111.2	112.0	112.1	113.6	115.8	116.3	117.9
Compensation per hour .	112.0	113.0	114.7	116.4	117.9	119.4	120.8	122.1	123.6	125.2	126.5	127.8	129.4
Real compensation per hour	99.5	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.2	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.1	106.8	107.2	107.2	107.6
Unit labor costs	104.5	104.7	106.1	106.5	107.5	108.3	108.5	109.0	110.2	110.3	109.3	109.8	109.8
Unit nonlabor payments	118.8	119.5	117.8	117.4	116.3	115.8	115.8	116.7	115.7	116.1	118.6	120.1	121.8
Implicit price deflator	109.7	110.1	110.4	110.5	110.7	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.2	112.4	112.7	113.6	114.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	109.3	110.8	111.6	112.3	113.4	114.9	115.8	117.1	118.2	119.7	121.5	122.3	
Compensation per hour .	111.1	112.1	113.7	115.2	116.6	118.0	119.3	120.9	122.4	124.0	125.3	126.1	
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.2	100.1	101.2	102.1	103.0	103.7	104.6	105.1	105.8	106.1	105.8	
Total unit costs	101.6	101.1	101.5	102.0	102.3	102.1	102.6	102.5	103.0	103.2	103.0	103.1	
Unit labor costs	101.6	101.2	101.9	102.6	102.8	102.7	103.0	103.2	103.5	103.6	103.1	103.1	
Unit nonlabor costs	101.4	100.8	100.4	100.5	100.9	100.2	101.6	100.7	101.4	102.1	102.5	103.3	
Unit profits	155.3	160.3	156.5	150.4	147.2	151.4	144.5	149.7	147.5	143.3	145.7	150.9	
Unit nonlabor payments	115.1	116.0	114.7	113.2	112.7	113.3	112.5	113.2	113.2	112.6	113.5	115.4	
Implicit price deflator	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.5	106.7	106.6	106.6	107.2	
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.3	118.7	120.1	121.3	122.7	125.1	126.8	128.9	130.4	131.9	135.1	137.7	139.4
Compensation per hour .	110.5	111.5	113.3	115.2	116.6	118.1	119.4	120.7	122.4	124.1	125.5	127.0	128.3
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.6	99.8	101.2	102.1	103.0	103.7	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.4	106.5	106.8
Unit labor costs	95.0	93.9	94.4	95.0	95.1	94.4	94.1	93.6	93.8	94.1	92.9	92.2	92.0

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]

[1992 = 100]			1				1			1		1	
Item	1960	1970	1980	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	48.8	67.0	80.4	93.9	95.2	96.3	100.5	101.9	102.6	105.4	107.6	110.5	114.0
Compensation per hour .	13.7	23.5	54.2	85.8	90.7	95.0	102.5	104.5	106.7	110.1	113.3	119.3	125.2
Real compensation per hour	60.0	78.9	89.5	95.9	96.5	97.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.4	104.3	107.3
Unit labor costs	28.0	35.1	67.4	91.3	95.3	98.7	101.9	102.6	104.1	104.5	105.3	107.9	109.9
Unit nonlabor payments	25.2	31.6	61.5	91.8	93.9	97.0	102.5	106.4	109.4	113.3	117.1	115.2	115.1
Implicit price deflator	27.0	33.9	65.2	91.5	94.8	98.1	102.2	104.0	106.0	107.7	109.7	110.6	111.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	51.9	68.9	82.0	94.2	95.3	96.4	100.5	101.8	102.8	105.4	107.3	110.2	113.4
Compensation per hour .	14.3	23.7	54.6	85.8	90.5	95.0	102.2	104.3	106.6	109.8	112.9	118.6	124.4
Real compensation per hour	62.8	79.5	90.0	95.9	96.3	97.5	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.5	100.0	103.8	106.5
Unit labor costs	27.5	34.4	66.5	91.1	95.0	98.5	101.7	102.5	103.7	104.2	105.1	107.7	109.7
Unit nonlabor payments	24.6	31.3	60.5	91.3	93.6	97.1	103.0	106.9	110.4	113.5	118.0	116.3	116.8
Implicit price deflator	26.5	33.3	64.3	91.2	94.5	98.0	102.2	104.1	106.1	107.6	109.8	110.8	112.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	55.4	70.4	81.1	94.6	95.4	97.6	100.8	103.2	104.3	107.6	110.2	114.2	119.2
Compensation per hour .	15.6	25.3	56.4	86.2	90.8	95.2	102.1	104.3	106.2	109.1	112.0	117.4	123.2
Real compensation per hour	68.3	84.7	93.1	96.3	96.6	97.8	99.6	99.5	98.9	98.8	99.3	102.7	105.5
Total unit costs	26.8	34.8	68.4	92.0	95.9	98.8	101.0	101.1	102.0	101.2	101.4	102.2	102.9
Unit labor costs	28.1	35.9	69.6	91.1	95.2	97.5	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.6	102.8	103.4
Unit nonlabor costs	23.3	31.9	65.1	94.6	98.0	102.1	100.2	101.3	102.2	100.6	100.8	100.8	101.7
Unit profits	50.2	44.4	68.8	97.3	94.3	93.0	113.2	131.7	139.0	152.2	156.7	148.3	146.5
Unit nonlabor payments	30.2	35.1	66.0	95.3	97.1	99.7	103.5	109.0	111.6	113.8	115.0	112.9	113.1
Implicit price deflator	28.8	35.6	68.4	92.5	95.8	98.3	102.1	103.7	105.1	105.5	106.1	106.1	106.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	41.9	54.3	70.3	90.5	92.9	95.0	102.0	105.2	109.3	113.1	117.6	123.9	131.6
Compensation per hour .	14.9	23.7	55.6	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	123.2
Real compensation per hour	65.2	79.5	91.7	96.8	96.6	98.1	100.2	100.8	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	105.5
Unit labor costs	35.5	43.7	79.1	95.8	97.7	100.6	100.7	100.4	98.7	96.6	94.8	94.6	93.6
Unit nonlabor payments	26.8	29.4	80.2	95.4	99.6	98.9	101.0	102.9	107.2	110.1	109.7	104.6	
Implicit price deflator	30.2	34.9	79.8	95.5	98.9	99.6	100.9	101.9	103.9	104.9	103.9	100.7	

Current Labor Statistics: Productivity Data

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

[1987 = 100]

[1987 = 100]												
Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Mining												
Copper ores	102	109.2	106.6	102.7	100.5	115.2	118.1	126.0	117.2	116.5	118.9	117.5
Gold and silver ores	104	101.5	113.3	122.3	127.4	141.6	159.8	160.8	144.2	138.3	159.0	186.3
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	111.7	117.3	118.7	122.4	133.0	141.2	148.1	155.9	168.0	176.6	187.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	101.0	98.0	97.0	97.9	102.1	105.9	112.4	119.4	123.9	125.2	128.7
Crushed and broken stone	142	101.3	98.7	102.2	99.8	105.0	103.6	108.7	105.4	107.2	114.0	111.9
Manufacturing												
Meat products	201	100.1	99.2	97.1	99.6	104.6	104.3	101.2	102.3	97.4	103.2	-
Dairy products	202	108.4	107.7	107.3	108.3	111.4	109.6	111.8	116.4	116.0	119.5	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	97.0	97.8	95.6	99.2	100.5	106.8	107.6	109.1	109.2	111.8	-
Grain mill products	204	101.3	107.6	105.4	104.9	107.8	109.2	108.4	115.4	108.0	118.7	-
Bakery products	205	96.8	96.1	92.7	90.6	93.8	94.4	96.4	97.3	95.6	99.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.5	101.8	103.2	102.0	99.8	104.5	106.2	108.3	113.8	117.1	_
Fats and oils	207	108.9	116.4	118.1	120.1	114.1	112.6	111.8	120.3	110.1	120.0	_
Beverages	208	106.0	112.7	117.7	120.5	127.6	127.0	130.8	134.3	135.7	136.3	_
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	107.0	99.3	99.3	101.6	101.6	105.3	101.0	103.1	109.2	103.9	-
Cigarettes	211	101.2	109.0	113.2	107.6	111.6	106.5	126.6	142.9	147.2	147.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	99.6	99.8	103.1	111.2	110.3	117.8	122.1	134.0	137.3	130.9	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	99.2	106.3	111.3	116.2	126.2	131.7	142.5	145.3	147.6	161.9] [
Narrow fabric mills	224	108.4	92.7	96.5	99.6	112.9	111.4	120.1	118.9	126.3	107.7	_
Knitting mills	225	96.3	108.0	107.5	114.1	119.5	128.1	134.3	138.6	150.5	150.2	_
Textile finishing, except wool	226	90.3	88.7	83.4	79.9	78.6	79.3	81.2	78.5	79.2	94.0	-
Cornete and rugs	227	98.6	97.8	93.2	89.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	95.8	100.2	100.3	
Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills	228	102.1	104.2	110.2	111.4	119.6	126.6	130.7	137.4	147.4	155.5	_
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	101.6	109.1	109.2	104.6	106.5	110.4	118.5	123.7	123.1	117.9	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	105.1	97.7	93.9	90.2	89.0	97.4	97.7	92.5	97.4	130.3	_
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	100.1	100.1	102.1	108.4	109.1	108.4	111.7	123.4	134.7	152.4	-
, ,												
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	101.4	96.8	104.1	104.3	109.4	121.8	127.4	135.5	141.6	151.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	105.4	94.6	102.1	113.6	117.4	124.5	138.0	161.3	174.5	196.3	-
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	99.0	96.4	89.2	91.1	93.6	87.2	77.7	84.3	82.2	83.5	-
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	238	101.3	88.4	90.6	91.8	91.3	94.0	105.5	116.8	120.1	105.2	-
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	96.6	95.7	99.9	100.7	107.5	108.5	107.8	109.2	105.6	117.0	-
Logging	241	93.7	89.4	86.3	86.0	96.2	88.6	87.8	86.0	85.4	71.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	100.7	99.6	99.8	102.6	108.1	101.9	103.3	110.2	115.6	117.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.8	97.1	98.0	98.0	99.9	97.0	94.5	92.7	92.4	89.9	-
Wood containers	244	103.1	108.8	111.2	113.1	109.4	100.1	100.9	106.1	106.7	106.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	97.8	98.8	103.1	103.0	103.1	103.8	98.3	97.0	96.7	101.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	95.9	102.4	107.7	110.5	114.2	115.3	111.8	115.4	114.4	123.1	-
Household furniture	251	99.4	102.0	104.5	107.1	110.5	110.6	112.5	116.9	121.6	121.8	-
Office furniture	252	94.3	97.5	95.0	94.1	102.5	103.2	100.5	101.1	106.4	117.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	109.6	113.7	119.8	120.2	140.6	161.0	157.4	173.3	181.5	186.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.7	92.4	95.6	93.0	102.7	107.4	98.9	101.2	97.5	121.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	103.6	101.9	103.5	102.1	99.5	103.6	104.7	110.0	113.2	102.2	-
Pulp mills	261	99.6	107.4	116.7	128.3	137.3	122.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	104.4	-
Paper mills	262	103.9	103.6	102.3	99.2	103.3	102.4	110.2	118.6	111.6	107.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	105.5	101.9	100.6	101.4	104.4	108.4	114.9	119.5	118.0	124.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	99.7	101.5	101.3	103.4	105.2	107.9	108.4	105.1	106.3	110.1	-
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.1	101.6	101.4	105.3	105.5	107.9	110.6	113.3	113.6	121.7	_
Newspapers	271	96.9	95.2	90.6	85.8	81.5	79.4	79.9	79.0	77.4	79.0	-
Periodicals	272	97.9	98.3	93.9	89.5	92.9	89.5	81.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	-
Books	273	99.1	94.1	96.6	100.8	97.7	103.5	103.0	101.6	99.3	102.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	96.7	89.0	92.2	95.9	105.8	104.5	97.5	94.8	93.6	114.5	-
Commercial printing	275	100.0	101.1	102.5	102.0	108.0	106.9	106.5	107.2	108.3	109.2	_
Manifold business forms	276	98.7	89.7	93.0	89.1	94.5	91.1	82.0	76.9	75.2	78.9	_
Greeting cards	277	100.1	109.1	100.6	92.7	96.7	91.4	89.0	92.5	90.8	92.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	95.6	94.2	99.4	96.1	103.6	98.7	105.4	108.7	114.5	115.3	-
Printing trade services	279	99.9	94.3	99.3	100.6	112.0	115.3	111.0	116.7	126.2	124.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	105.7	104.3	106.8	109.7	109.7	105.6	102.3	109.3	110.1	116.1	
Plastics materials and synthetics	281	105.7 98.8	104.3 99.7	106.8	109.7	109.7 107.5	105.6 112.0	102.3 125.3	109.3 128.3	110.1 125.3	116.1 133.8	-
Drugs	283	101.0	102.8	100.9	100.0	99.5	99.9	104.9	108.7	112.1	112.6]
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	102.0	100.6	103.8	105.3	104.4	108.7	111.2	118.6	120.9	130.4	_
Paints and allied products	285	101.4	103.3	106.3	104.3	102.9	108.8	116.7	118.0	125.6	1	_
• **												

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[1987 = 100]

[1987 = 100]												
Industry	SIC	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Industrial organia chemicale	286	109.9	110.4	101.4	95.8	94.6	92.2	99.9	98.6	99.0	112.9	
Industrial organic chemicals Agricultural chemicals	287	103.7	104.3	101.4	99.5	99.5	103.8	105.0	108.5	110.0	120.4	_
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.4	95.2	97.3	96.1	101.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	110.1	120.2	_
Petroleum refining	291	105.3	109.6	109.2	106.6	111.3	120.1	123.8	132.3	142.0	149.2	_
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	98.3	95.3	98.0	94.1	100.4	108.0	104.9	111.2	113.1	120.8	-
Missellaneous petroloum and seel products	299	98.4	101.9	94.8	90.6	101.5	104.2	96.3	87.4	87.1	97.2	
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products Tires and inner tubes	301	102.9	101.9	103.0	102.4	101.5	116.5	124.1	131.1	138.8	148.5	_
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	103.7	96.3	96.1	92.4	97.8	99.7	102.7	104.6	107.4	112.5	_
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	104.2	105.5	109.0	109.9	115.2	123.1	119.1	121.5	121.0	125.4	_
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	100.5	101.8	105.7	108.2	114.4	116.7	120.7	120.9	124.7	130.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.3	101.1	101.1	94.4	104.2	105.2	113.0	117.1	126.1	129.5	-
Luggage	316	93.7	104.8	106.2	100.3	90.7	89.5	92.3	90.5	110.6	136.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	98.5	93.1	96.5	98.7	111.2	97.8	86.8	81.8	83.2	109.7	-
Flat glass	321	91.9	90.7	84.5	83.6	92.7	97.7	97.6	99.6	101.5	107.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	100.6	100.2	104.8	102.3	108.9	108.7	112.9	115.7	121.4	128.2	-
Products of purchased glass	323	95.9	90.1	92.6	97.7	101.5	106.2	105.9	106.1	122.0	125.3	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	103.2	110.2	112.4	108.3	115.1	119.9	125.6	124.3	128.7	133.1	-
Structural clay products	325	98.8	103.1	109.6	109.8	111.4	106.8	114.0	112.6	119.6	116.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	99.6	97.1	98.6	95.8	99.5	100.3	108.4	109.3	119.3	116.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	100.8	102.4	102.3	101.2	102.5	104.6	101.5	104.5	107.3	109.2	-
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	103.0	95.5	95.4	94.0	104.3	104.5	106.3	107.8	110.4	112.7	-
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	112.6	108.0	109.6	107.8	117.1	133.5	142.4	142.7	155.1	160.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	104.0	105.4	106.1	104.5	107.2	112.1	113.0	112.7	116.2	121.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	107.8	106.1	102.3	110.7	101.9	107.9	105.3	111.0	110.8	116.0	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	95.5	93.6	92.7	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.2	99.2	104.0	112.3	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	102.6	105.1	104.0	103.6	103.6	108.5	112.1	117.8	122.3	126.4	-
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	106.6	105.0	113.7	109.1	114.5	111.3	134.5	152.2	149.6	140.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	106.5	108.5	117.6	122.9	127.8	132.3	140.9	144.2	155.2	160.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Plumbing and heating, except electric	342 343	97.8 103.7	101.7 101.5	97.3 102.6	96.8 102.0	100.1 98.4	104.0 102.0	109.2 109.1	111.3 109.2	118.2 118.6	113.1 127.2	-
								407.7		400 5	440.0	
Fabricated structural metal products	344 345	100.4 98.5	96.9 96.1	98.8 96.1	100.0 97.9	103.9 102.3	104.8 104.4	107.7 107.2	105.8 109.7	106.5 110.2	110.0 151.3	_
Screw machine products, bolts, etc Metal forgings and stampings	346	101.5	99.8	95.6	92.9	102.3	104.4	107.2	109.7	110.2	120.2	_
Metal services, n.e.c	347	108.3	102.4	104.7	99.4	111.6	120.6	123.0	127.7	128.4	123.5	_
Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	348	97.7	89.8	82.1	81.5	88.6	84.6	83.6	87.6	87.5	100.5	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	101.4	95.9	97.5	97.4	101.1	102.0	103.2	106.6	108.3	106.2	-
Engines and turbines	351	106.8	110.7	106.5	105.8	103.3	109.2	122.3	122.7	136.6	134.2	_
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.3	110.7	116.5	112.9	113.9	118.6	125.0	134.7	137.2	141.0	-
Construction and related machinery	353	106.5	108.3	107.0	99.1	102.0	108.2	117.7	122.1	123.3	131.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	101.0	103.5	101.1	96.4	104.3	107.4	109.9	114.8	114.9	118.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	104.6	108.3	107.5	108.3	106.0	113.6	121.2	132.3	134.0	130.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	105.9	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.6	104.8	106.7	109.0		110.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	102.1	106.0	103.6	100.7	104.9	108.6	110.7	112.7	114.7	114.8	-
Industrial machinery, n.e.c	359	106.5	107.1	107.3	109.0	117.0	118.5	127.4	138.8	141.4	129.7	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	105.4	105.0	106.3	106.5	119.6	122.2	131.8	143.0	143.9	143.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	104.6	107.4	107.7	107.1	117.1	132.9	134.9	150.8	154.3	163.9	-
Household appliances	363	103.0	104.7	105.8	106.5	115.0	123.4	131.4	127.3	127.4	138.1	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	101.9	100.2	99.9	97.5	105.7	107.8	113.4	113.7	116.9	121.4	-
Communications equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	366 369	110.5 102.8	107.2 99.6	121.4 90.6	124.5 98.6	146.7 101.3	150.3 108.2	166.0 110.5	170.9 114.1	190.3 123.1	221.0 124.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	103.2	103.3	102.4	96.6	104.2	106.2	108.8	106.7	107.2	116.5	-
Aircraft and parts	372	100.6	98.2 97.6	98.9	108.2	112.4	115.2	109.6	107.8	113.0	114.0 104.3	_
Ship and boat building and repairing Railroad equipment	373 374	99.4 113.5	135.3	103.7 141.1	96.3 146.9	102.7 147.9	106.2 151.0	103.8 152.5	98.0 150.0	99.2 148.3	104.3 183.2	-
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	374	92.6	94.6	93.8	99.8	108.4	130.9	125.1	120.3	125.5	120.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	104.1	110.6	116.5	110.5	110.5	122.1	118.9	120.3	129.4	126.6	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	104.8	105.8	112.7	118.9	122.1	129.1	132.1	149.5	142.2	148.9	_
Measuring and controlling devices	382	103.9	103.8	107.0	113.9	121.0	125.1	135.0	147.8	151.9	144.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	105.2	107.9	116.9	118.7	123.5	127.3	126.7	131.5	139.8	146.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	112.6	123.3	121.2	125.1	144.5	157.8	160.6	167.2	188.2	202.6	-
Photographic equipment & supplies	386	105.6	113.0	107.8	110.2	116.4	126.9	132.7	129.5	128.7	121.6	-
O of the state of				20								<u> </u>

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	1998
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Musical instruments	391 393	100.1 101.8	102.9 96.1	99.3 97.1	95.8 96.9	96.7 96.0	96.7 95.6	99.5 88.7	100.2 86.9	102.6 78.8	117.2 83.9	
Toys and sporting goods	394	101.8	106.0	108.1	109.7	104.9	114.2	109.7	113.6	119.9	139.6	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	108.3	112.9	118.2	116.8	111.3	111.6	129.9	135.2	144.1	127.7	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	102.0	93.8	105.3	106.7	110.8	115.8	129.0	143.7	142.2	119.1	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	102.1	100.9	106.5	109.2	109.5	107.7	106.1	108.1	112.8	109.3	
Transportation												
Frucking, except local 1	4213	105.2	109.3	111.1	116.9	123.4	126.6	129.5	125.4	130.9	132.4	130
J.S. postal service ²	431	99.9	99.7	104.0	103.7	104.5	107.1	106.6	106.5	104.7	108.3	109
Air transportation ¹	4512,13,22 (pts.)	99.5	95.8	92.9	92.5	96.9	100.2	105.7	108.6	111.6	111.1	108
Utilities												
elephone communications	481	106.2	111.6	113.3	119.8	127.7	135.5	142.2	148.1	159.5	160.9	171
Radio and television broadcasting	483	103.1	106.2	104.9	106.1	108.3	106.7	110.1	109.6	105.8	101.1	100
Cable and other pay TV services	484	102.0	99.7	92.5	87.5	88.3	86.7	85.6	86.7	84.4	87.6	88
Electric utilities	491,3 (pt.)	104.9	107.7	110.1	113.4	115.2	120.6	126.8	135.0	150.5	146.5	157
Gas utilities	492,3 (pt.)	108.3	111.2	105.8	109.6	111.1	121.8	125.6	137.1	158.6	145.9	153
Trade												
umber and other building materials dealers	521	101.0	99.1	103.6	101.3	105.4	110.5	118.3	117.6	121.7	122.2	133
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	102.8	101.7	106.0	99.4	106.5	114.7	130.2	135.3	140.2	143.8	166
lardware stores	525	108.6	115.2	110.5	102.5	107.2	105.8	112.7	108.5	112.1	111.2	12
Letail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores Department stores	526 531	106.7 99.2	103.4 97.0	83.9 94.2	88.5 98.2	100.4 100.9	106.6 105.7	116.6 108.6	117.2 110.9	136.6 118.4	128.1 123.5	130
ariety stores	533	101.9	124.4	151.2	154.2	167.7	184.7	190.1	203.2	229.2	247.6	26
liscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	100.8	109.8	116.4	121.8	136.1	159.7	160.9	163.9	164.9	168.2	18
Frocery stores	541	98.9	95.4	94.6	93.7	93.3	92.8	92.5	91.2	89.4	89.2	90
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	542	99.0	97.6	96.8	88.4	95.8	93.7	91.1	89.1	81.1	84.7	89
Retail bakeries	546	89.8	83.3	89.7	94.7	94.0	86.5	87.2	86.8	81.7	75.4	65
lew and used car dealers	551	103.4	102.5	106.1	104.1	106.5	107.6	108.7	107.1	108.2	107.8	108
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.2	101.6	102.7	99.0	100.0	98.7	102.6	105.7	104.6	104.2	107
Sasoline service stations	554	103.0	105.2	102.6	104.3	109.7	115.2	120.4	126.3	125.1	125.0	130
Men's and boys' wear stores	561	106.0	109.6	113.7	119.2	118.2	115.5	117.9	117.5	125.7	132.2	14
Vomen's clothing stores	562	97.8	99.5	101.5	103.0	112.2	118.4	119.3	128.5	142.3	145.8	154
amily clothing stores	565	102.0	104.9	104.5	106.4	111.7	114.5	120.4	133.8	138.8	142.1	145
Shoe stores	566	102.7	107.2	106.1	105.1	111.5	113.2	126.3	134.5	146.9	143.5	136
liscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	569	96.3	95.2	88.6	78.8	89.1	92.9	100.4	122.1	127.1	118.1	131
urniture and homefurnishings stores	571	98.6	100.9	101.8	101.5	108.4	107.6	108.8	112.0	118.6	119.4	121
lousehold appliance stores	572	98.5	103.5	102.8	105.2	113.9	117.0	121.2	138.7	141.8	155.5	184
tadio, television, computer, and music stores	573	118.6	114.6	119.6	128.3	137.8	152.7	177.0	196.7	204.6	215.1	258
ating and drinking places	581	102.8	102.2	104.0	103.1	102.5	102.8	101.1	100.9	99.5	100.5	10
rug and proprietary stores	591	101.9	102.5	103.6	104.7	103.6	105.4	105.7	106.9	109.6	115.4	11
iquor stores	592	98.2	101.1	105.2	105.9	108.4	100.7	99.1	103.7	112.8	108.9	113
Jsed merchandise stores	593	105.3	104.9	100.3	98.6	110.4	112.1	115.4	117.3	129.8	138.0	158
liscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	100.7	104.2	104.2	105.0	102.7	106.5	111.9	117.8	120.0	123.7	13
Ionstore retailers	596	105.6	110.8	108.8	109.3	122.1	127.5	143.3	146.1	165.5	177.2	19
uel dealers	598	95.6	92.0	84.4	85.3	84.4	92.7	100.7	114.2	115.8	113.4	113
tetail stores, n.e.c	599	105.9	103.1	113.7	103.2	111.6	117.3	125.0	126.2	139.5	147.3	15
Finance and services												
Commercial banks	602	102.8	104.8	107.7	110.1	111.0	118.5	121.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	133
lotels and motels	701	97.6	95.0	96.1	99.1	107.8	106.2	109.6	110.1	109.7	107.9	10
aundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	97.2	99.7	101.8	99.2	98.3	98.9	104.0	105.5	108.7	108.0	113
Photographic studios, portrait	722	100.1	94.9	96.6	92.8	97.7	105.9	117.4	129.3	126.6	133.7	15
seauty shops	723	95.1	99.6	96.8	94.8	99.6	95.7	99.8	103.5	106.3	107.5	10
arber shops	724	108.8	111.6	100.2	94.1	112.1	120.8	117.7	114.6	127.6	149.0	15
uneral services and crematories	726	102.5	97.9	90.9	89.5	103.2	98.2	103.8	99.7	97.1	101.3	10
Automotive repair shops	753	105.7	108.1	106.9	98.7	103.3	104.0	112.3	119.5	114.1	115.2	121
Motion picture theaters	783	107.1	114.3	115.8	116.0	110.8	109.8	106.5	101.4	100.5	99.8	101

Refers to output per employee.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Refers to outut per full-time equivalent employee year on fiscal basis.

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

Country	Annual a	average		19	98			19	99	
Country	1998	1999	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV
United States	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
Canada	8.3	7.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.0
Australia	8.0	7.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0
Japan	4.1	4.7	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
France	11.8	11.1	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.6
Germany	9.4	9.0	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
Italy ¹ .	12.0	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.1
Sweden	8.4	7.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
United Kingdom	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9

Quarterly rates are for the first month of the quarter. Dast indicates 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).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Civilian labor force										
United States ¹	125,840	126,346	128,105	129,200	131,056	132,304	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368
Canada	. 14,241	14,330	14,362	14,505	14,627	14,750	14,900	15,153	15,418	15,721
Australia		8,490	8,562	8,619	8,776	9,001	9,127	9,221	9,347	9,470
Japan		64,280	65,040	65,470	65,780	65,990	66,450	67,200	67,240	67,100
France		24,490	24,550	24,650	24,760	24,820	25,090	25,180	25,360	25,590
Germany ²	29,410	39,130	39,040	39,140	39,210	39,100	39,180	39,450	39,430	
Italy		22,940	22,910	22,570	22,450	22,460	22,570	22,680	22,960	23,130
Netherlands		6,750	6,950	7,090	7,190	7,270	7,370	7,530	7,720	4 400
Sweden		4,591 28,610	4,520 28,410	4,443 28,310	4,418 28,280	4,460 28,480	4,459 28,620	4,418 28,760	4,402 28,870	4,430 29,090
United Kingdom Participation rate ³	. 20,730	20,010	20,410	20,310	20,200	20,400	20,020	20,700	20,070	29,090
United States ¹	66.5	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1
Canada	. 67.1	66.5	65.7	65.4	65.2	64.9	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.6
Australia	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.2
Japan	. 62.6	63.2	63.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4
France		56.0	55.8	55.6	55.5	55.2	55.5	55.3	55.4	55.7
Germany ²	55.3	58.9	58.3	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.4	57.6	57.6	
Italy		47.7	47.5	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.8
Netherlands		56.5	57.8	58.5	59.0	59.3	59.8	60.7	62.0	
Sweden		67.0	65.7	64.5	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	63.2
United Kingdom	. 64.1	63.7	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7	62.9
Employed	110 702	117 710	110 100	120.250	122.000	124 000	100 700	100 550	101 460	122 400
United States ¹	118,793	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488
Canada		12,851	12,760	12,858	13,112	13,357	13,463	13,774	14,140	14,531
Australia		7,676 62,920	7,637 63,620	7,680 63,810	7,921 63,860	8,235 63,890	8,344 64,200	8,429 64,900	8,597 64,450	8,785 63,930
France		22,140	21,990	21,740	21,710	21,890	21,960	22,060	22,390	22,760
Germany ²	27,950	36,920	36,420	36,030	35,890	35,900	35,680	35,540	35,720	,
Italy		21,360	21,230	20,270	19,940	19,820	19.920	19,990	20.210	20,460
Netherlands		6,350	6,560	6,620	6,670	6,760	6,900	7,130	7,410	20,400
Sweden		4,447	4,265	4,028	3,992	4,056	4,019	3,973	4,034	4,117
United Kingdom	. 26,740	26,090	25,530	25,340	25,550	26,000	26,280	26,740	27,050	27,330
Employment-population ratio ⁴										
United States ¹	62.8	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.5	62.9	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3
Canada	. 61.7	59.7	58.4	58.0	58.4	58.8	58.5	59.0	59.7	60.6
Australia		57.9	57.0	56.6	57.7	59.1	59.1	58.8	59.2	59.6
Japan	. 61.3	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4
France		50.6	49.9	49.0	48.7	48.7	48.5	48.4	48.9	49.6
Germany ²	52.6	55.5	54.4	53.4	52.8	52.6	52.2	51.9	52.2	
Italy	. 43.9	44.5	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3
Netherlands		53.2	54.5	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.9	57.5	59.5	
Sweden		64.9	62.0	58.5	57.6	58.3	57.7	56.9	57.6	58.7
United Kingdom	. 59.6	58.0	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.3	58.7	59.1
Unemployed	7,047	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	6,210
United States	,				,	,				
Canada Australia		1,480 814	1,602 925	1,647 939	1,515 856	1,393 766	1,437 783	1,379 791	1,277 750	1,190 685
Japan		1,360	1,420	1,660	1,920	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170
France		2,350	2,560	2,910	3,050	2,920	3,130	3,120	2,980	2,830
Germany ²	1,460	2,210	2,620	3,110	3,320	3,200	3,500	3,910	3,710	,
Italy	. 1,590	1,580	1,680	2,300	2,510	2,640	2,650	2,690	2,750	2,670
Netherlands		400	390	470	520	510	470	400	310	_,0.0
Sweden		144	255	415	426	404	440	445	368	313
United Kingdom	. 1,990	2,520	2,880	2,970	2,730	2,480	2,340	2,020	1,820	1,760
Unemployment rate										
United States ¹	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2
Canada		10.3	11.2	11.4	10.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.6
Australia		9.6	10.8	10.9	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.2
Japan		2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7
France		9.6	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.1
Germany ²	5.0	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.4	9.0
Italy		6.9	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.5
Netherlands		5.9	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.4	5.3	4.0	- .
Sweden	. 1.8 . 6.9	3.1 8.8	5.6 10.1	9.3 10.5	9.6 9.7	9.1 8.7	9.9 8.2	10.1 7.0	8.4	7.1
United Kingdom	. 0.9	0.8	10.1	10.5	9.7	0.7	0.2	7.0	6.3	6.1

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

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

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

[1992 = 100]

[1992 = 100]														
Item and country	1960	1970	1980	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Output per hour														
United States			71.9	94.4	98.0	97.1	97.8	98.3	102.1	108.3	114.9	117.3	122.1	127.9
Canada	40.7	59.2	75.3	91.3	91.1	92.4	95.3	95.1	102.5	106.2	108.9	107.3	111.0	111.7
Japan	14.0	38.0	63.9	81.2	84.8	89.5	95.4	99.4	100.5	101.8	109.3	115.8	121.4	120.4
Belgium	. 18.0	32.9	65.4	88.9	92.0	96.9	96.8	99.1	102.5	108.4	113.2	114.7	121.8	122.6
Denmark	29.9	52.7	90.3	90.6	94.1	99.6	99.1	99.6	104.5					l
France	21.8	43.1	66.7	81.8	87.4	91.9	93.5	96.9	100.6	108.5	114.4	114.9	123.2	127.4
Germany	. 29.2	52.0	77.2	88.1	91.5	94.6	99.0	101.9	100.6	107.9	111.2	115.1	121.8	127.1
Italy		36.8	64.1	85.1	86.7	89.4	92.5	95.2	102.9	105.6	109.3	110.3	113.4	113.6
Netherlands Norway	18.6	38.1 57.8	69.2 76.7	91.6 93.3	93.7 92.1	97.1 94.6	98.6 96.6	99.6 97.5	101.4 100.6	112.7 101.4	117.7 102.0	119.7 102.0	125.7 101.9	127.8 104.1
Sweden	27.6	52.8	74.0	90.1	90.8	93.8	95.0	95.0	106.7	116.1	122.4	125.4	133.6	136.5
United Kingdom	31.2	44.7	56.1	79.4	82.3	86.2	88.3	92.2	104.0	106.8	104.8	103.2	104.0	105.1
-														1
Output														l
United States		00.5	77.3	97.9	104.5	104.0	102.5	98.7	103.5	112.2	119.6	121.6	128.8	135.0
Canada	34.2	60.5	85.4	103.2	109.3	110.8	106.6	98.8	105.1	113.2	118.8	120.2	128.0	133.0
Japan	. 10.7	38.8 57.6	59.9 78.2	78.4 88.8	84.6 93.3	90.2 99.1	96.3 101.0	101.4 100.7	96.0 97.0	95.4 101.4	100.6 104.2	106.7 104.2	111.1 109.0	103.6 111.8
Belgium Denmark	40.8	68.0	91.3	99.3	100.8	104.3	101.0	100.7	99.0	101.4	114.7	117.8	120.3	126.5
France	31.0	64.1	88.7	87.2	92.2	97.2	99.1	99.8	95.7	109.3	104.8	104.5	110.3	114.6
Germany	1	70.9	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		44.7	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	31.7	59.5	77.4	89.5	92.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	98.2	104.2	107.8	108.4	114.1	116.6
Norway	56.5	89.1	103.6	110.7	105.3	101.3	100.2	98.3	102.7	106.7	109.0	110.1	113.3	116.4
Sweden	46.5	81.7	91.8	107.7	110.2	111.6	110.6	103.6	101.3	115.7	130.1	132.9	140.3	146.4
United Kingdom	67.7	90.3	87.2	94.4	101.4	105.4	105.3	100.0	101.4	106.1	107.8	108.2	109.6	110.0
Total hours														l
	00.4	404.4	407.5	400.0	400.0	407.4	4040	400.4	404.4	400.0	4040	400.7	405.5	405.0
United States	92.1	104.4	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	. 84.1 . 76.3	102.1 102.3	113.5 93.8	113.0 96.6	120.0 99.8	119.9 100.8	111.9 100.9	103.8 102.0	102.6 95.6	106.6 93.7	109.1 92.0	112.0 92.2	115.4 91.5	119.0 86.1
Japan Belgium	1	174.7	119.7	100.0	101.5	100.8	100.9	102.0	94.7	93.6	92.0	90.8	89.5	91.2
Denmark	136.5	129.0	101.1	100.6	107.2	102.3	103.7	101.3	94.8	33.0	32.0	30.0	03.5]
France	142.1	148.7	133.1	106.6	107.2	105.8	105.7	103.0	95.1	92.4	91.6	91.0	89.5	89.9
Germany	142.3	136.3	110.5	99.9	99.3	99.3	100.1	100.9	91.3	86.7	84.3	80.4	78.6	79.3
Italy	109.0	121.2	122.4	103.6	108.9	109.7	107.7	104.2	93.6	96.7	98.0	96.7	97.4	99.0
Netherlands	170.6	156.2	111.8	97.7	99.0	99.8	101.5	101.0	96.9	92.4	91.6	90.5	90.8	91.2
Norway	154.0	154.3	135.0	118.6	114.3	107.1	103.7	100.8	102.1	105.2	106.9	107.9	111.1	111.9
Sweden	168.3	154.7	124.0	119.5	121.4	119.0	116.4	109.0	94.9	99.6	106.3	106.0	105.0	107.3
United Kingdom	217.3	202.1	155.3	118.9	123.2	122.3	119.2	108.5	97.5	99.4	102.9	104.8	105.4	104.7
Compensation per hour														l
United States	. 14.9	23.7	55.6	80.7	84.0	86.6	90.8	95.6	102.7	105.6	107.9	109.3	113.4	119.4
Canada	10.4	17.8	47.7	75.3	77.8	82.5	89.5	94.7	99.6	100.4	103.6	102.8	106.7	110.8
Japan	4.3	16.5	58.6	77.9	79.2	84.2	90.7	95.9	104.6	106.7	109.5	110.9	113.9	115.8
Belgium	5.4	13.7	52.5	79.7	81.1	85.9	90.1	97.3	104.8	106.1	109.2	112.0	115.2	116.0
Denmark	4.6	13.3	49.6	80.1	82.9	87.7	92.7	95.9	104.6				-	I
France	4.3	10.3	40.8	78.6	81.6	86.0	90.6	96.2	102.8	105.0	107.6	109.5	112.3	113.9
Germany	8.1	20.7	53.6	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	4.7	28.2	66.7	69.3	75.9	84.4	93.6	107.5	107.8	112.8	120.9	125.9	124.8
Netherlands	6.4	20.2	64.4	87.8	87.7	88.5	90.8	95.2	103.7	108.2	110.6	113.2	115.8	118.3
Norway	4.7	11.8	39.0	78.5	83.3	87.2	92.3	97.5	101.5	104.4	109.2	113.6	119.1	126.4
Sweden	4.1	10.8	37.4	67.3	71.7	79.4	87.6	95.4	98.0	101.1	106.2	113.4	118.3	121.5
United Kingdom	3.1	6.3	33.2	64.8	67.7	72.9	80.9	90.5	104.3	106.5	107.4	108.2	111.4	117.8
Unit labor costs: National currency basis														l
United States			77.2	85.5	85.7	89.2	92.8	97.2	100.6	97.6	93.9	93.2	92.9	93.4
Canada	25.5	30.0	63.3	82.5	85.5	89.2	93.9	99.6	97.2	94.5	95.2	95.8	96.2	99.2
Japan	30.9	43.3	91.7	96.0	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.5	104.1	104.9	100.1	95.8	93.8	96.2
Belgium	. 30.1	41.7	80.3	89.7	88.1	88.7	93.0	98.1	102.3	97.9	96.4	97.6	94.6	94.7
Denmark	15.4	25.2	55.0	88.4	88.2	88.1	93.6	96.3	100.1	93.0	93.8	92.7	95.9	94.0
France	19.5	24.0	61.2	96.2	93.4	93.6	96.8	99.3	102.2	96.8	94.1	95.3	91.2	89.4
Germany	. 27.8	39.8	69.4	86.3	86.5	87.9	90.3	93.3	105.3	103.6	105.9	107.5	103.9	100.4
Italy		12.7	44.0	78.3	79.9	84.9	91.3	98.4	104.4	102.1	103.2	109.6	111.1	109.8
Netherlands		52.9	93.0	95.9	93.6	91.1	92.1	95.5	102.3	96.0	94.0	94.6	92.2	92.5
Norway	12.9	20.4	50.8	84.1	90.4	92.2	95.6	100.0	100.9	102.9	107.1	111.4	116.9	121.4
Sweden	. 14.9 9.8	20.5	50.6 50.1	74.7	79.0 82.2	84.7	92.3 91.6	100.4 98.2	91.8 100.3	87.0 99.7	86.8 102.5	90.4	88.5 107.1	89.0
United Kingdom	9.8	14.1	59.1	81.6	62.2	84.6	91.6	90.2	100.3	99.7	102.5	104.8	107.1	112.1
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis														I
United States			77.2	85.5	85.7	89.2	92.8	97.2	100.6	97.6	93.9	93.2	92.9	93.4
Canada	31.8	34.7	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	. 10.9	15.3	51.3	84.2	92.4	86.3	83.1	90.9	118.8	130.1	135.1	111.7	98.3	93.1
Belgium	. 19.4	27.0	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	13.5	20.3	58.9	77.9	79.0	72.6	91.3	90.8	93.2	88.3	101.1	96.5	87.6	84.7
France	21.1	23.0	76.7 59.6	84.7	82.9 76.0	77.7	94.1	93.1	95.5	92.4	99.9	98.6	82.6	80.2
Germany	. 10.4 . 16.0	17.1 24.9	59.6 63.3	74.9 74.4	76.9 75.6	73.0 76.2	87.3 93.8	87.8 97.6	99.4 81.8	99.8 78.1	115.5 78.0	111.6 87.5	93.5 80.3	89.1 77.9
Netherlands	16.0	25.7	82.3	83.2	83.2	75.5	88.9	89.8	96.8	92.8	103.0	98.6	83.0	82.0
Norway	11.3	17.8	63.9	77.5	86.1	82.9	95.0	95.7	88.3	90.7	105.0	107.1	102.5	99.9
Sweden	16.8	23.0	69.6	68.5	75.0	76.4	90.8	96.6	68.6	65.7	70.8	78.5	67.5	65.2
United Kingdom	15.6	19.2	77.8	75.7	82.9	78.5	92.5	98.2	85.3	86.5	91.6	95.6	99.3	105.2
3	1													

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

Industry and type of case ²	-					tes per 1						1
industry and type of case	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 4	199
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	
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	
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	
Lost workday cases		5.6	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	
Lost workdays	94.1	101.8	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9						
Mining												
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.5 4.9	8.8 5.1	8.5 4.8	8.3 5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3 4.1	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.9	6.2 3.9	5.4 3.2	5.9 3.7	
Lost workdays		152.1	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	3.3	3.3	5.5	3.2	3.7	
Construction												
Total cases	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	
Lost workday cases	I	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	
Lost workdays	135.8	142.2	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9						
eneral 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	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		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	
•	134.0	132.2	137.3	137.0	132.0	142.7						
eavy construction, except building: Total cases	14.5	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	
Lost workday cases		7.0	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	
Lost workdays	139.1	162.3	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8						
pecial 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	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		7.0 141.1	6.9 144.9	6.9 153.1	6.3 151.3	6.1 168.3	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	
	100.7	141.1	144.5	155.1	151.5	100.5						
Manufacturing	11.9	13.1	10.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	
Total cases		5.7	13.1 5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	
Lost workdays		107.4	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	
rable goods:												
Total cases	12.5	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	
Lost workday cases	I	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	
_ost workdays		111.1	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7						
_umber 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	
Lost workday cases	9.6	10.0	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	
Lost workdays	176.5	189.1	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8						
Furniture and fixtures:	45.4	40.0	40.4	40.0	45.0	440	44.0	45.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	
Total cases Lost workday cases	15.4	16.6 7.3	16.1 7.2	16.9 7.8	15.9 7.2	14.8 6.6	14.6 6.5	15.0 7.0	13.9 6.4	12.2 5.4	12.0 5.8	
Lost workdays	I	115.7	7.2	7.0	7.2	128.4	0.0	7.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	
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	
Lost workday cases	I	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	
Lost workdays	135.8	141.0	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2						
Primary metal industries: Total cases	17.0	19.4	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	
Lost workday cases		8.2	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	15.0 7.2	
Lost workdays	I	161.3	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	7.0			0.0		
-abricated 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	
Lost workday cases		8.0	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	
Lost workdays	121.9	138.8	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0						
ndustrial machinery and equipment:												
Total cases	11.3	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	
Lost workdove		4.7 82.8	4.8 86.8	4.7 88.9	4.4 86.6	4.2 87.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	
Lost workdays		02.0	00.0	00.9	00.0	07.7						
Electronic and other electrical equipment: Total cases	7.2	8.0	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	
Lost workday cases	I	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	
Lost workdays	55.9	64.6	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2						
Fransportation 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	
Lost workdovs		6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	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	
Lost workday cases	I	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	
Lost workdays		51.5	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	_					
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:												
Total cases	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	
Lost workday cases	4.6	5.1 91.0	5.1 97.6	5.1 113.1	5.1 104.0	5.0 108.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 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 Lost workdays	. 5.1 . 93.5	5.4 101.7	5.5 107.8	5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3
Food and kindred products:	. 00.0		107.0	110.0		121.0						
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	8.6	9.2		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5
Lost workdays	. 153.7	169.7	174.7	202.6	207.2	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		
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.9		3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	5.9 2.7	6.4 3.1
Lost workdays	46.4	53.0		62.3	52.0	42.9					2.7	0.1
Textile mill products:												
Total cases	9.0	9.6 4.0		9.6 4.0	10.1	9.9 4.2	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	6.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	65.9	78.8		85.1	4.4 88.3	87.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4
Apparel and other textile products:	. 00.0	70.0	0	00.1	00.0	0						
Total cases	7.4	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2
Lost workday cases	3.1	3.5		3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6
Lost workdays	. 59.5	68.2	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6						
Paper and allied products: 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		5.5	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 . 3.1	6.6 3.2	6.9 3.3	6.9 3.3	6.7 3.2	7.3 3.2	6.9 3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8	5.7	5.4
Lost workdays	. 55.1	59.8		69.8	74.5	74.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.8
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	4.8	4.2
Lost workday cases	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1
Lost workdays	. 58.8	59.0	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2						
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		3.1	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:	15.9	16.3	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	12.0	110	12.0	10.0		
Total cases	7.6	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	13.9 6.5	14.0 6.7	12.9 6.5	12.3 6.3	11.9 5.8	11.2 5.8
Lost workdays	130.8	142.9		151.3	150.9	153.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.6
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	10.6	9.8
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 5.8 . 114.5	5.6 128.2	6.5 130.4	5.9 152.3	5.9 140.8	5.4 128.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5
	. 114.5	120.2	150.4	132.3	140.0	120.5						
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	8.2	7.3
Lost workday cases	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3
Lost workdays	. 108.1	118.6	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0						
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	3.4	3.5		3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays	. 56.1	60.9	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1						
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:	7.0	7.0	0.4	0.4		0.7		7.0	7.5			
Total cases Lost workday cases	7.8	7.9 3.4		8.1 3.4	7.7 3.3	8.7 3.4	8.2 3.3	7.9 3.3	7.5 3.0	6.9 2.8	6.8 2.9	6.5 2.7
Lost workdays	52.9	57.6		63.2		79.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.9	2.1
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	2.4	2.2	1.9
Lost workday cases	9	.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		6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2
Lost workday cases Lost workdays	. 2.7 . 45.8	2.6 47.7		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	45.0	47.7	51.2	50.4	00.0	00.0						

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

⁴ Beginning with the 1993 survey, lost workday estimates will not be generated. As of

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:

^{1992,} BLS began generating percent distributions and the median number of days away from work by industry and for groups of workers sustaining similar work disabilities.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

Dast indicates data not available.

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

	Fatalities							
Event or exposure ¹	1993 97	1997²	1998					
	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	2				
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	234	230	271	4				
Moving in intersection	132	142	142	:				
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment	249	282	306					
Noncollision incident	360	387	373	(
Jackknifed or overturned no collision	267	298	300					
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) incident	388	377	384					
Overturned	214	216	216					
Aircraft	315	261	223	4				
Worker struck by a vehicle	373	367	413	-				
Water vehicle incident	106	109	112					
Railway	83	93	60					
, i								
Assaults and violent acts	1,241	1,111	960	16				
Homicides	995	860	709	12				
Shooting	810	708	569	9				
Stabbing	75	73	61	•				
Other, including bombing	110	79	79	•				
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					
Struck by flying object	65	54	58					
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					
Fall from roof	139	154	156	-				
Fall from scaffold, staging	83	87	97					
Fall on same level	52	44	51					
	-		570					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	586	554	572	9				
Contact with electric current	320	298	334	(
Contact with overhead power lines	128	138	153	;				
Contact with temperature extremes	43	40	46					
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	120	123	104	2				
Inhalation of substances	70	59	48					
Oxygen deficiency	101	90	87	•				
Drowning, submersion	80	72	75	•				
Fires and explosions	199	196	205	;				
Other events or exposures ³	26	21	16					

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness ³ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion." Classification Structures.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include sub-

104

² The BLS news release issued August 12, 1998, reported a total of 6,218 fatal work injuries for calendar year 1997. Since categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to then, an additional 20 job-related fatalities were identified, totals because of rounding. Dash indicates less than 0.5 bringing the total job-related fatality count for 1997 to 6,238.