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

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Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

For additional information on international comparisons data, see *Interna-*

tional Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979

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

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

Symbols

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

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

Data on **changes in compensation**, **prices, and productivity** are presented in table 2. Measures of rates of change of compensation

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Employment and Unemployment Data

(Tables 1; 4-29)

Household survey data

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed persons are those who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness and had looked for jobs within the preceding

4 weeks. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff are also counted among the unemployed. **The unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

Employment, hours, and earnings data in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which represent approximately 400,000 individual worksites and represent all industries except agriculture. The active CES sample covers approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. Industries are classified in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

Production workers in the goodsproducing industries cover employees, up through the level of working supervisors, who engage directly in the manufacture or construction of the establishment's product. In private service-providing industries, data are collected for nonsupervisory workers, which include most employees except those in executive, managerial, and supervisory positions. Those workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

Unemployment data by State Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

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

market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the covered employment and wage data, contact the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover at (202) 691–6567.

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Description of the series

Data for the **Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey** (JOLTS) are collected and compiled from a sample of 16,000 business establishments. Each month, data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The JOLTS sample design is a random sample

drawn from a universe of more than eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

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

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

Definitions

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

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

job openings, and multiplying that quotient

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are relatively new. The full sample is divided into panels, with one panel enrolled each month. A full complement of panels for the original data series based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was not completely enrolled in the survey until January 2002. The supplemental panels of establishments needed to

create NAICS estimates were not completely enrolled until May 2003. The data collected up until those points are from less than a full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

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

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

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

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: (1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and (2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and oncall workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1–3; 30–37)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The ECI data in these tables reflect the con-version to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The NAICS and SOC data

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

The ECI for changes in wages and salaries in the private nonfarm economy was published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and benefits combined—were published beginning in 1980. The series of changes in wages and salaries and for total compensation in the State and local government sector and in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding Federal employees) were published beginning in 1981. Historical indexes (December 2005=100) are available on the Internet: www.bls.gov/ect/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on the Employment Cost Index is available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

NCS benefit measures of employee benefits are published in two separate reports. The annual summary provides data on the incidence of (access to and participation in) selected benefits and provisions of paid holidays and vacations, life insurance plans, and other selected benefit programs. Data on percentages of establishments offering major employee benefits, and on the employer and employee shares of contributions to medical care premiums also are presented. Selected benefit data appear in the following tables. A second publication, published later, contains more detailed information about health and retirement plans.

Definitions

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

Employees are considered as having access to a benefit plan if it is available for their use. For example, if an employee is permitted to participate in a medical care plan offered by the employer, but the employee declines to

do so, he or she is placed in the category with those having access to medical care.

Employees in contributory plans are considered as **participating** in an insurance or retirement plan if they have paid required contributions and fulfilled any applicable service requirement. Employees in noncontributory plans are counted as participating regardless of whether they have fulfilled the service requirements.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE NCS benefit measures is available at **http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm** or by telephone at (202) 691–6199.

Work stoppages

Description of the series

Data on work stoppages measure the number and duration of major strikes or lockouts (involving 1,000 workers or more) occurring during the month (or year), the number of workers involved, and the amount of work time lost because of stoppage. These data are presented in table 37.

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of

strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer. Workers involved: The number of work-

ers directly involved in the stoppage. Number of days idle: The aggregate

number of workdays lost by workers involved in the stoppages.

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Producer Price Indexes

Description of the series

Producer Price Indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used for calculating these indexes currently contains about 3,200 commodities and about 80,000 quotations per month, selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; and gas and electricity

and public utilities sectors. The stage-of-processing structure of PPI organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication (that is, finished goods, intermediate goods, and crude materials). The traditional commodity structure of PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The industry and product structure of PPI organizes data in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

International Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

The export and import price indexes are weighted indexes of the Laspeyres type. The trade weights currently used to compute both indexes relate to 2000.

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, con-

tact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691–7155.

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Output per hour of all persons (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input. Output per unit of capital services (capital productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per unit of capital services input. Multifactor productivity is the quantity of goods and services produced per combined inputs. For private business and private nonfarm business, inputs include labor and capital units. For manufacturing, inputs include labor, capital, energy, nonenergy materials, and purchased business services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 47–50 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its

production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

The BLS industry productivity indexes measure the relationship between output and inputs for selected industries and industry groups, and thus reflect trends in industry efficiency over time. Industry measures include labor productivity, multifactor productivity, compensation, and unit labor costs.

The industry measures differ in methodology and data sources from the productivity measures for the major sectors because the industry measures are developed independently of the National Income and Product Accounts framework used for the major sector measures.

Definitions

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

The **labor input** series is based on the hours of all workers or, in the case of some transportation industries, on the number of employees. For most industries, the series consists of the hours of all employees. For some trade and services industries, the series also includes the hours of partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. **Labor**

compensation includes payroll as well as supplemental payments, including both legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs.

Multifactor productivity is derived by dividing an index of industry output by an index of combined inputs consumed in producing that output. Combined inputs include capital, labor, and intermediate purchases. The measure of capital input represents the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories. The measure of intermediate purchases is a combination of purchased materials, services, fuels, and electricity.

Notes on the data

The industry measures are compiled from data produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, contact the Division of Industry Productivity Studies: (202) 691–5618, or visit the Web site at: www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm

International Comparisons

(Tables 51-53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment approximating U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For additional information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3-20 (available on the BLS Web site at:

www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf).

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

The foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to U.S. concepts, with the exception of lower age limits and the treatment of layoffs. These adjustments include, but are not limited to: including older persons in the labor force by imposing no upper age limit, adding unemployed students to the unemployed, excluding the military and family workers working fewer than 15 hours from the employed, and excluding persons engaged in passive job search from the unemployed.

Data for the United States relate to the population 16 years of age and older. The U.S. concept of the working age population has no upper age limit. The adjusted to U.S. concepts statistics have been adapted, insofar as possible, to the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, and the Swedish statistics have been adjusted to include persons older than the Swedish upper age limit of 64 years. The adjusted statistics presented here relate to the population 16 years of age and older in France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15 years of age and older in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands. An exception to this rule is that the Canadian statistics are adjusted to cover the population 16 years of age and older, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15 years. In the labor force participation rates and employment-population ratios, the denominator is the civilian noninstitutionalized working age population, except for Japan and Germany, which include the institutionalized working age population.

In the United States, the unemployed include persons who are not employed and who were actively seeking work during the reference period, as well as persons on layoff. In the United States, as in Australia and Japan, passive job seekers are not in the labor force; job search must be active, such as placing or answering advertisements, contacting employers directly, or registering with an employment agency (simply reading ads is not enough to qualify as active search). Canada and the European countries classify passive jobseekers as unemployed. An adjustment is made to exclude them in Canada, but not in the European countries where the phenomenon is less prevalent. In some countries, persons on layoff are

classified as employed due to their strong job attachment. No adjustment is made for the countries that classify those on layoff as employed. Persons without work and waiting to start a new job are counted as unemployed under U.S. concepts if they were actively seeking work during the reference period; if they were not actively seeking work, they are not counted in the labor force. Persons without work and waiting to start a new job are counted among the unemployed for all other countries, whether or not they were actively seeking work.

For more qualifications and historical annual data, see *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries*, on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm

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

Manufacturing Productivity and Labor Costs

Description of the series

Table 53 presents comparative indexes of manufacturing output per hour (labor productivity), output, total hours, compensation per hour, and unit labor costs for the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, The Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and 10 European countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does *not* recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

Definitions

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

For the United States, the output measure for the manufacturing sector is a

chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chainweighted as opposed to fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

The data for recent years are based on the United Nations System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 93). Manufacturing is generally defined according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). For the United States and Canada, it is defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 97).

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those of other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its quarterly news releases on U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a "sectoral output" basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

Total hours refer to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. For most other economies, recent years' aggregate hours series are obtained from national statistical offices, usually from national accounts. However, for some economies and for earlier years, BLS calculates the aggregate hours series using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and data on average hours worked.

Hourly compensation is total compensation divided by total hours. Total compensation includes all payments in cash or in-kind made directly to employees plus employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans. For Australia, Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies.

Unit labor costs are defined as the costs of labor input required to produce one unit of output. They are computed as compensation in nominal terms divided by real output. Unit labor costs can also be computed by dividing hourly compensation by output per hour, that is, by labor productivity.

Notes on the data

In general, the measures relate to to-

tal manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification. However, the measures for France include parts of mining as well.

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 these series, go to http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm or contact the Division of Foreign Labor Statistics: (202) 691–5654.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54-55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses collects data from employers about their workers' job-related nonfatal injuries and illnesses. The information that employers provide is based on records that they maintain under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Self-employed individuals, farms with fewer than 11 employees, employers regulated by other Federal safety and health laws, and Federal, State, and local government agencies are excluded from the survey.

The survey is a Federal-State cooperative program with an independent sample selected for each participating State. A stratified random sample with a Neyman allocation is selected to represent all private industries in the State. The survey is stratified by Standard Industrial Classification and size of employment.

Definitions

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, employers maintain records of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses that involve one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment other than first aid.

Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation that

results from a work-related event or a single, instantaneous exposure in the work environ-

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries compiles a complete roster of fatal job-related injuries, including detailed data about the fatally injured workers and the fatal events. The program collects and cross checks fatality information from multiple sources, including death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Mine Safety and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

Definition

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

Notes on the data

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

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

1. Labor market indicators

Selected indicators	2006	2007	2005		20	06			20	07	
Selected indicators	2000	2007	IV	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional											
population (household survey): 1											
Labor force participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.9	62.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
Men	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
Women	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.9
25 years and older	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: 1											
Total nonfarm	136,086	137,626	134,883	135,647	135,910	136,528	136,982	137,310	137,625	137,837	138,119
Total private	114,113	115,423	112,996	113,748	113,996	114,472	114,899	115,167	115,423	115,610	115,813
Goods-producing	22,531	22,221	22,402	22.563	22,570	22,564	22,436	22,362	22,267	22,138	21,988
Manufacturing		13,883	14,205	14,208	14,200	14,138	14,033	13,953	13,890	13,822	13,774
Service-providing	113,556	115,405	112,481	113,084	113,340	113,964	114,546	114,948	115,358	115,699	116,131
Average hours:											
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8
Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.3
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Employment Cost Index ^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	3.3	3.3	.6	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6
Goods-producing ⁵						.7					
		2.4	.2	.3	1.0		.5	.4	1.0	.5	.6
Service-providing ⁵	3.4	3.2	.5	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6
State and local government	4.1	4.1	.9	.5	.4	2.3	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union	3.0	2.0	.4	.5	1.3	.6	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7
Nonunion	3.2	3.2	.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ $\,$ Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.

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

⁴ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Serviceproviding industries include all other private sector industries.

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

Selected measures	2006	2007	2005		20	06			20	07	
Selected measures	2000	2007	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.0	.5	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm	3.2	3.4	.6	.7	.8	1.1	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7
Private nonfarm	3.2	3.3	.5	.7	1.0	.8	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items	3.2	2.8	-1.0	1.5	1.6	.0	5	1.8	1.5	.1	.7
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods	3.0	3.9	1	.3	1.7	9	.1	2.2	1.9	.1	1.9
Finished consumer goods	3.5	4.5	4	.2	2.1	-1.3	2	2.8	2.5	.2	2.1
Capital equipment	1.6	1.8	.6	.8	.2	.0	1.3	.3	1	1	1.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	6.5	4.0	1.0	.9	3.0	4	8	3.6	3.2	.1	1.8
Crude materials	1.4	12.2	.2	-11.1	1.8	1.2	4.0	5.7	3.8	-2.4	12.7
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector	1.0	1.6	-1.1	2.5	.8	-1.5	1.2	.2	3.6	6.5	.6
Nonfarm business sector	1.0	1.6	-1.4	2.5	.8	-1.6	1.8	.7	2.2	6.0	1.8
Nonfinancial corporations ⁵	1.3	_	2.4	3.1	-1.8	3.1	1.3	.7	2.1	3.7	-

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

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

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

		Quart	erly cha	ange			Four qu	arters e	nding—	
Components	2006		20	07		2006		20	07	
	IV	ı	II	III	IV	IV	ı	II	III	IV
Average hourly compensation: 1										
All persons, business sector	11.4	5.5	2.4	4.4	2.8	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.9	3.8
All persons, nonfarm business sector	12.2	5.9	1.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.7	3.7
Employment Cost Index—compensation: 2										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.6	.9	.8	1.0	.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Private nonfarm	.7	.8	.9	.8	.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Union	.6	3	1.2	.5	.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nonunion	.6	1.0	.9	.8	.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
State and local government	.9	1.0	.6	1.8	.7	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³	.6	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Private nonfarm	.7	1.1	.8	.9	.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3
Union	.6	.5	.9	.7	.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3
Nonunion	.6	1.2	.8	.9	.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5
State and local government	.7	.6	.5	1.7	.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5

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

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

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

⁵ Output per hour of all employees.

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

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Employment status	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	228,815	231,867	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156
Civilian labor force	151,428	153,124	152,709	152,958	152,725	152,884	152,542	152,776	153,085	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866
Participation rate Employed	1	66.0 146,047	66.4 145,949	66.3 145,915	66.2 145,888	66.2 146,145	66.0 145,713	66.0 145,913	66.1 146,087	66.0 146,045	65.8 145,753	66.0 146,260	65.9 146,016	66.0 146,647	66.0 146,211
Employment-pop-	144,427	140,047	140,040	140,010	140,000	140,140	140,710	140,010	140,007	140,040	140,700	140,200	140,010	140,047	140,211
ulation ratio ²	63.1	63.0	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	7,001	7,078	6,760	7,043	6,837	6,738	6,829	6,863	6,997	7,137	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Not in the labor force	77,387	78,743	77,399	77,692	78,110	78,150	78,711	78,704	78,628	78,776	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290
Men, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	102,145	103,555	102,751	102,956	103,046	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197
Civilian labor force		78,596	78,322	78,407	78,358	78,410	78,428	78,497	78,503	78,619	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004
Participation rate	1	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8
Employed	74,431	75,337	75,238	75,154	75,148	75,286	75,279	75,343	75,292	75,324	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499
Employment-pop- ulation ratio ²	72.9	72.8	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5
Unemployed	3,131	3,259	3,084	3,252	3,210	3,124	3,149	3,154	3,212	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505
Unemployment rate		4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Not in the labor force	24,584	24,959	24,429	24,550	24,688	24,733	24,820	24,864	24,973	24,979	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193
Women, 20 years and over															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	109,992	111,330	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903
Civilian labor force		67,516	67,127	67,359	67,247	67,446	67,077	67,318	67,481	67,566	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866
Participation rate Employed		60.6 64,799	60.7 64,525	60.8 64,647	60.6 64,686	60.8 64,859	60.4 64,479	60.6 64,710	60.7 64,828	60.7 64,792	60.7 64,826	60.8 65,033	60.5 64,827	60.6 64,980	60.6 64,912
Employment-pop-	05,054	04,733	04,323	04,047	04,000	04,039	04,473	04,710	04,020	04,732	04,020	05,055	04,027	04,900	04,312
ulation ratio ²	58.0	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0
Unemployed	2,751	2,718	2,601	2,712	2,561	2,588	2,597	2,608	2,653	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Not in the labor force	43,407	43,814	43,401	43,444	43,633	43,517	43,980	43,839	43,778	43,801	43,863	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years															
Civilian noninstitutional															
	16,678	16,982	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056
population ¹ Civilian labor force		7,012	7,260	7,192	7,120	7,028	7,037	6,961	7,100	6,997	6,744	7,024	7,040	6,977	6,996
Participation rate		41.3	43.1	42.6	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0
Employed		5,911	6,185	6,114	6,055	6,000	5,954	5,860	5,968	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	36.9	34.8	36.8	36.2	35.8	35.4	35.1	34.5	35.2	34.9	33.2	34.6	34.7	34.2	34.0
Unemployed		1,101	1,074	1,079	1,066	1,027	1,082	1,101	1,133	1,067	1,092	1,126	1,105	1,145	1,196
Unemployment rate	15.4 9,397	15.7 9,970	14.8 9,570	15.0 9,698	15.0 9,788	14.6 9,900	15.4	15.8	16.0 9,877	15.3	16.2 10,264	16.0 10,003	15.7 10,020	16.4 10,071	17.1 10,059
Not in the labor force	9,397	9,970	9,570	9,090	9,700	9,900	9,911	10,001	9,677	9,996	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059
White ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	186,264	188,253	187.115	187.471	187.582	187,704	187.843	187.993	188.148	188.312	188.479	188.644	188.813	188,956	189.093
Civilian labor force	123,834	124,935	124,766	124,896	124,636	124,852	124,433	124,639		124,945	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430	125,460
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3
Employed	118,833	119,792	119,828	119,742	119,651	120,065	119,505	119,711	119,835	119,713	119,340	119,992	119,883	120,194	119,889
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	63.8	63.6	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,002 4.0	5,143 4.1	4,938 4.0	5,154 4.1	4,986 4.0	4,787 3.8	4,928 4.0	4,928 4.0	5,083 4.1	5,232 4.2	5,256 4.2	5,324 4.2	5,268 4.2	5,235 4.2	5,571 4.4
Not in the labor force	62,429	63,319	62,349	62,574	62,945	62,852	63,410	63,355	63,230	63,368	63,883	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633
		,	, ,	,	, ,	, , ,			,	,	,		,		,
Black or African American ³															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	27,007	27,485	27,231	27,276	27,310	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666	27,704
Civilian labor force	17,314	17,496	17,545	17,657	17,535	17,418	17,483	17,405	17,456	17,593	17,524	17,483	17,430	17,453	17,538
Participation rate		63.7	64.4	64.7	64.2	63.7	63.8	63.5	63.6	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3
Employed	15,765	16,051	16,091	16,242	16,141	15,979	16,048	15,939	15,989	16,172	16,176	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961
Employment-pop-				50.5			50.5	50 :	50.0	50.0					
ulation ratio ²	58.4	58.4	59.1	59.5	59.1	58.4	58.6 1.435	58.1	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6 1.577
Unemployed	1,549 8.9	1,445 8.3	1,455 8.3	1,415 8.0	1,394 8.0	1,439 8.3	1,435 8.2	1,466 8.4	1,467 8.4	1,421 8.1	1,347 7.7	1,437 8.2	1,483 8.5	1,473 8.4	1,577 9.0
Unemployment rate Not in the labor force	9,693	9,989	9,685	9,619	9,775	9,928	9,902	10,017	10,003	9,905	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165
. tot in the labor lords		3,000	-,000	-,0.0	-,	-,020	-,002	,	,	-,000	,	,	,		,

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	2006						20	07					
	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hispanic or Latino															
ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional															
population ¹	30,103	31,383	30,596	30,877	30,965	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903
Civilian labor force	20,694	21,602	21,185	21,428	21,301	21,368	21,436	21,434	21,460	21,613	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.8	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6
Employed	19,613	20,382	20,136	20,206	20,183	20,257	20,263	20,197	20,245	20,345	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517
Employment-pop-															
ulation ratio ²	65.2	64.9	65.8	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.1	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3
Unemployed		1,220	1,048	1,222	1,118	1,111	1,173	1,237	1,216	1,269	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371
Unemployment rate		5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3
Not in the labor force	9,409	9,781	9,411	9,450	9,664	9,687	9,711	9,804	9,869	9,809	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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

5. Selected employment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Onlanta di anta mania	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Selected categories	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older		146,047	145,949	145,915	145,888	146,145	145,713			146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
Men	77,502	78,254	78,324	78,221	78,184	78,297	78,293	78,277	78,243	78,237	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260
Women	66,925	67,792	67,625	67,694	67,704	67,849	67,420	67,637	67,845	67,808	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951
Married men, spouse															
present	45,700	46,314	45,976	46,150	46,273	46,505	46,466	46,472	46,448	46,307	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213
Married women, spouse															
present	35,272	35,832	35,508	35,664	35,788	36,174	36,009	36,126	36,111	35,938	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565
Persons at work part time ¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,162	4,401	4,209	4,237	4,247	4,285	4,371	4,469	4,311	4,332	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,658	2,877	2,693	2,757	2,737	2,786	2,854	2,952	2,803	2,751	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174
Could only find part-time															
work	1,189	1,210	1,224	1,190	1,209	1,217	1,238	1,248	1,197	1,210	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,591	19,756	19,960	19,812	19,927	20,033	19,919	19,610	20,076	19,957	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic															
reasons	4,071	4,317	4,139	4,142	4,130	4,206	4,301	4,391	4,210	4,259	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577
Slack work or business															
conditions	2,596	2,827	2,632	2,686	2,666	2,741	2,830	2,893	2,736	2,711	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120
Could only find part-time															
work	1,178	1,199	1,217	1,171	1,194	1,203	1,232	1,246	1,198	1,205	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219
Part time for noneconomic															
reasons	19,237	19,419	19,596	19,477	19,552	19,624	19,550	19,192	19,734	19,569	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225

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

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

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

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

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

[Onemployment rates]	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Selected categories	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Characteristic															l
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
Men, 20 years and older	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and older	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
White, total ¹	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4
Men, 16 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	15.1	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.4	15.2	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.9	17.8	16.8
Women, 16 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	11.5	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.1
Men, 20 years and older	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and older	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0
Black or African American, total ¹	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	29.4	25.4	29.0	28.7	24.7	30.6	30.1	31.0	27.0	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7
Men, 16 to 19 years	32.7	33.8	27.1	34.3	35.5	25.7	34.3	35.4	33.5	31.1	33.2	33.9	36.0	34.6	39.5
Women, 16 to 19 years	25.9	25.3	24.0	24.3	22.3	23.8	27.1	24.8	28.7	23.5	29.4	24.2	20.1	24.9	30.1
Men, 20 years and older	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4
Women, 20 years and older	7.5	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Full-time workers	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9
Part-time workers	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6
Educational attainment ²															l
Less than a high school diploma	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6
High school graduates, no college ³	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
Some college or associate degree	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2

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

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
unemployment	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than 5 weeks	2,614	2,542	2,650	2,596	2,567	2,338	2,442	2,467	2,505	2,496	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793
5 to 14 weeks	2,121	2,232	2,013	2,298	2,181	2,156	2,147	2,187	2,140	2,220	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330
15 weeks and over	2,266	2,303	2,094	2,133	2,151	2,183	2,259	2,236	2,296	2,402	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,061	994	995	935	976	1,066	1,099	1,136	1,091	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182
27 weeks and over	1,235	1,243	1,099	1,138	1,216	1,207	1,193	1,137	1,159	1,311	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338
Mean duration, in weeks	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4

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

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
unemployment	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Job losers ¹	3,321	3,515	3,242	3,399	3,449	3,240	3.316	3.375	3.418	3,629	3,632	3,622	3,731	3.609	3.857
On temporary layoff	921	976	968	1,017	1,016	865	1,019	997	862	983	981	963	1,064	979	975
Not on temporary layoff	2,400	2,539	2,274	2,382	2,433	2,375	2,297	2,379	2,555	2,646	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882
Job leavers	827	793	803	791	810	755	749	768	810	823	794	839	790	783	798
Reentrants	2,237	2,142	2,169	2,195	2,029	2,143	2,169	2,149	2,125	2,082	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343
New entrants	616	627	592	615	580	600	599	557	628	602	603	685	709	669	697
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	47.4	49.7	47.6	48.6	50.2	48.1	48.5	49.3	49.0	50.8	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1
On temporary layoff	13.2	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.8	12.8	14.9	14.6	12.4	13.8	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	34.3	35.9	33.4	34.0	35.4	35.3	33.6	34.7	36.6	37.1	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5
Job leavers	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.3	11.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4
Reentrants	32.0	30.3	31.9	31.4	29.5	31.8	31.7	31.4	30.4	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4
New entrants	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1
Percent of civilian															
labor force															
Job losers ¹	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

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

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

[Civilian workers]

Say and aga	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Sex and age	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and older	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
16 to 24 years	. 10.5	10.5	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.8
16 to 19 years		15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
16 to 17 years		17.5	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6
18 to 19 years	. 14.1	14.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.6	15.0	15.3	15.7	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4
25 years and older	. 3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
25 to 54 years	. 3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1
55 years and older	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Men, 16 years and older	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1
16 to 24 years	. 11.2	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.8
16 to 19 years	. 16.9	17.6	16.2	16.2	16.6	16.1	16.5	17.5	18.0	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8
16 to 17 years	. 18.6	19.4	18.4	16.7	19.1	17.7	17.5	18.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1
18 to 19 years	. 15.7	16.5	14.7	15.4	15.1	15.0	16.4	17.1	18.5	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8
25 years and older	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
25 to 54 years		3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
55 years and older	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2
Women, 16 years and older	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
16 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	10.7
16 to 19 years	. 13.8	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.1	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4
16 to 17 years	15.9	15.7	14.5	16.5	13.6	15.0	15.7	15.0	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3
18 t0 19 years		12.5	12.4	11.9	12.6	12.1	13.5	13.2	12.6	12.6	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3
20 to 24 years		7.3	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8
25 years and older		3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years		3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
55 years and older ¹	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9

¹ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted

State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^p	Nov. 2007 ^p	State	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007 ^p	Nov. 2007 ^p
Alabama	3.6	3.1	3.5	Missouri	4.9	5.6	5.2
Alaska	6.6	6.1	6.4	Montana	2.9	3.1	3.4
Arizona	4.1	3.5	4.1	Nebraska	2.9	3.2	3.1
Arkansas	5.4	5.7	5.7	Nevada	4.3	5.2	5.4
California	4.7	5.6	5.6	New Hampshire	3.5	3.2	3.4
Colorado	4.1	3.7	4.1	New Jersey	4.4	4.1	4.2
Connecticut	4.2	4.7	5.0	New Mexico	3.9	3.1	3.4
Delaware	3.4	3.4	3.4	New York	4.2	4.6	4.6
District of Columbia	6.1	5.8	5.7	North Carolina	4.9	4.8	4.7
Florida	3.3	4.2	4.3	North Dakota	3.4	3.4	3.1
Georgia	4.6	4.7	4.4	Ohio	5.5	5.9	5.6
Hawaii	2.1	2.7	2.9	Oklahoma	4.1	4.4	4.5
Idaho	3.2	2.5	2.7	Oregon	5.4	5.5	5.5
Illinois	4.0	5.3	5.2	Pennsylvania	4.7	4.5	4.2
Indiana	4.7	4.6	4.7	Rhode Island	5.1	4.9	5.2
lowa	3.5	3.9	3.9	South Carolina	6.6	5.8	5.9
Kansas	4.5	3.8	3.8	South Dakota	3.2	2.9	2.8
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.0	Tennessee	5.0	4.6	4.9
Louisiana	4.3	3.3	3.5	Texas	4.7	4.1	4.2
Maine	4.7	4.8	4.9	Utah	2.6	2.8	2.8
Maryland	3.9	4.0	3.7	Vermont	3.7	4.3	3.9
Massachusetts	5.2	4.3	4.3	Virginia	3.0	3.1	3.2
Michigan	7.1	7.7	7.4	Washington	5.0	4.8	4.7
Minnesota	4.1	4.7	4.4	West Virginia	5.1	5.0	4.6
Mississippi	7.0	6.1	6.3	Wisconsin	4.7	5.2	5.1
				Wyoming	3.2	2.9	2.9

p = preliminary

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

	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	<u>.</u>	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
State	2006	2007 ^p	2007 ^p	State	2006	2007 ^p	2007 ^p
Alabama	2,219,935	2,210,937	2,220,156	Missouri	3,049,887	3,067,158	3,060,134
Alaska	348,014	348,242	350,916	Montana	495,620	504,748	503,826
Arizona	3,016,926	3,055,244	3,049,470	Nebraska	976,697	990,612	992,167
Arkansas	1,367,627	1,377,001	1,379,873	Nevada	1,318,823	1,366,635	1,363,851
California	17,982,376	18,240,867	18,377,967	New Hampshire	739,943	747,206	748,497
Colorado	2,679,371	2,718,757	2,725,331	New Jersey	4,530,721	4,500,165	4,522,109
Connecticut	1,854,913	1,895,187	1,905,804	New Mexico	939,071	946,450	946,631
Delaware	442,211	445,441	445,353	New York	9,509,529	9,471,033	9,524,055
District of Columbia	317,858	318,056	320,796	North Carolina	4,513,101	4,534,074	4,537,155
Florida	9,087,965	9,272,637	9,294,148	North Dakota	360,389	366,134	366,408
Georgia	4,781,358	4,878,007	4,881,968	Ohio	5,952,567	5,980,339	6,007,576
Hawaii	647,664	646,717	647,811	Oklahoma	1,726,770	1,736,826	1,742,523
Idaho	755,022	766,479	764,021	Oregon	1,910,020	1,938,539	1,954,890
Illinois	6,666,752	6,739,333	6,790,042	Pennsylvania	6,330,996	6,332,808	6,336,050
Indiana	3,278,972	3,197,193	3,230,540	Rhode Island	578,236	580,356	580,974
lowa	1,668,502	1,675,335	1,675,235	South Carolina	2,144,142	2,144,449	2,149,538
Kansas	1,469,026	1,488,757	1,487,344	South Dakota	433,599	439,350	440,480
Kentucky	2,049,146	2,060,500	2,057,244	Tennessee	3,004,572	3,043,296	3,059,641
Louisiana	2,006,419	1,987,819	2,008,622	Texas	11,554,288	11,562,298	11,639,205
Maine	715,706	710,699	712,421	Utah	1,328,918	1,360,463	1,360,441
Maryland	3,030,610	3,010,237	3,021,836	Vermont	362,706	358,456	357,908
Massachusetts	3,418,755	3,412,662	3,420,130	Virginia	4,028,752	4,071,430	4,088,687
Michigan	5,080,452	5,012,002	5,020,412	Washington	3,347,565	3,449,690	3,478,114
Minnesota	2,956,880	2,948,784	2,940,502	West Virginia	811,710	820,945	818,019
Mississippi	1,317,718	1,321,573	1,342,591	Wisconsin	3,070,223	3,081,920	3,097,383
				Wyoming	287,373	289,942	289,737

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

^p = preliminary

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

[In thousands]

[In thousands]	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL NONFARM	136,174	137,969	137,167	137,329	137,419	137,594	137,716	137,904	137,973	138,066	138,159	138,203	138,362	138,477	138,495
TOTAL PRIVATE	114,184	115,717	115,053	115,189	115,245	115,397	115,487	115,668	115,739	115,856	115,886	115,923	116,033	116,120	116,107
GOODS-PRODUCING	22,570	22,378	22,520	22,554	22,465	22,497	22,460	22,446	22,436	22,421	22,349	22,309	22,266	22,221	22,146
Natural resources and															
mining	684	722	705	706	711	715	717	718	721	726	728	728	728	733	738
Logging Mining	65.3 618.6	63.5 658.9	64.6 640.0	64.8 641.1	65.2 645.4	65.7 649.5	65.3 652.0	63.4 654.5	64.1 656.5	62.8 663.5	62.4 665.2	62.4 665.4	61.9 666.4	62.2 670.7	62.4 675.7
Oil and gas extraction	135.9	150.0	143.2	145.1	145.9	147.1	147.2	148.3	149.3	150.8	151.5	151.9	153.6	154.5	155.2
Mining, except oil and gas 1	221.1	228.0	222.4	222.2	222.9	224.4	225.9	227.1	228.3	228.9	230.1	229.9	230.7	231.7	233.8
Coal mining	78.8	80.5	79.9	80.0	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.4	79.6	80.3	80.6	81.1	81.3	82.2	82.4
Support activities for mining Construction	261.7 7,689	280.8 7,624	274.4 7,684	273.8 7,718	276.6 7,641	278.0 7,692	278.9 7,671	279.1 7,659	278.9 7,665	283.8 7,649	283.6 7,620	283.6 7,595	282.1 7,575	284.5 7,538	286.7 7,489
Construction of buildings	1,806.0	1,771.9	1,799.7	1,801.4	1,791.7	1,797.1	1,788.5	1,784.9	1,788.9	1,782.1	1,768.0	1,765.2	1,748.2	1,735.9	1,719.3
Heavy and civil engineering	983.1	995.6	993.5	1,003.8	993.2	1,001.7	1,001.6	999.9	999.4	996.2	994.2	990.3	991.8	989.7	985.6
Speciality trade contractors	4,899.6 14,197	4,856.1 14,032	4,890.5 14,131	4,912.5 14,130	4,856.1 14,113	4,893.1 14,090	4,881.0 14,072	4,874.4 14,069	4,876.3 14,050	4,870.7 14,046	4,857.7 14,001	4,839.7 13,986	4,834.6 13,963	4,812.3 13,950	4,783.6 13,919
Manufacturing Production workers	10,168	10,079	10,126	10,121	10,114	10,096	10,093	10,105	10,091	10,098	10,062	10,064	10,045	10,040	10,019
Durable goods	9,001	8,890	8,972	8,952	8,943	8,928	8,921	8,913	8,897	8,900	8,873	8,862	8,845	8,843	8,823
Production workers	6,369	6,303	6,349	6,325	6,326	6,313	6,316	6,323	6,309	6,313	6,290	6,294	6,281	6,283	6,265
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products	560.2 507.9	524.3 497.8	540.4 504.0	539.4 504.1	532.6 501.9	530.6 500.9	528.0 499.6	529.0 500.7	526.5 500.5	529.2 499.1	523.2 495.3	518.3 495.3	516.9 494.8	511.5 492.6	507.6 490.5
Primary metals	462.1	450.5	454.6	454.9	454.4	453.9	453.2	452.6	449.2	450.9	447.8	446.9	446.7	447.4	446.3
Fabricated metal products	1,553.9	1,567.6	1,564.9	1,566.2	1,566.1	1,563.9	1,566.4	1,565.4	1,569.0	1,569.5	1,568.2	1,569.9	1,572.9	1,568.8	1,566.6
Machinery	1,191.4	1,222.6	1,210.1	1,213.3	1,215.4	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,224.3	1,228.2	1,223.3	1,223.3	1,226.4	1,229.6	1,231.1
Computer and electronic															
products ¹ Computer and peripheral	1,316.4	1,304.5	1,319.9	1,319.4	1,317.5	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,306.4	1,304.3	1,300.5	1,296.9	1,291.9	1,294.7	1,291.2
equipment Communications equipment	198.8 144.4	197.2 142.4	199.8 143.8	196.4 143.7	197.8 143.7	197.8 143.7	198.7 143.7	197.9 142.7	196.2 142.9	196.5 142.7	196.5 142.7	196.9 142.3	196.6 139.9	197.6 141.0	197.5 139.7
Semiconductors and				.=											
electronic components Electronic instruments	462.8 437.5	461.9 434.9	466.2 438.3	470.5 437.5	468.8 436.8	467.8 434.4	465.7 433.8	465.3 435.4	464.2 435.5	462.5 434.5	458.3 434.5	455.9 434.2	455.2 434.0	455.4 434.5	455.1 434.0
	457.5	434.5	430.3	457.5	430.0	454.4	455.0	455.4	455.5	454.5	454.5	454.2	454.0	404.0	454.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	435.5	436.0	437.4	437.3	436.4	437.3	437.6	436.9	436.0	436.8	434.6	435.0	435.3	436.1	433.0
Transportation equipment	1,765.0	1,703.2	1,741.0	1,722.3	1,724.4	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,702.9	1,699.5	1,700.2	1,699.4	1,684.0	1,684.5	1,678.3
Furniture and related															
products	556.3	529.3	541.1	536.6	535.8	533.5	533.2	533.0	529.4	530.3	526.9	525.7	522.8	524.6	522.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	651.6	654.6	658.2	658.2	658.9	658.9	657.7	656.3	652.9	652.1	652.5	651.6	653.2	652.9	655.9
Nondurable goods Production workers	5,197 3,799	5,141 3,776	5,159 3,777	5,178 3,796	5,170 3,788	5,162 3,783	5,151 3,777	5,156 3,782	5,153 3,782	5,146 3,785	5,128 3,772	5,124 3,770	5,118 3,764	5,107 3,757	5,096 3,754
Food manufacturing	1,484.3	1,497.7	1,485.1	1,493.9	1,492.8	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,502.4	1,505.9	1,497.0	1,494.8	1,498.2	1,493.2	1,497.2
Beverages and tobacco	-														
products	194.7	197.9	195.5	197.0	197.8	197.3	198.2	198.5	200.4	200.2	198.5	198.0	197.0	197.1	194.7
Textile mills	195.6	171.8	185.0	182.3	179.1	177.3	174.6	173.5	172.5	169.9	168.3	166.7	167.0	165.7	163.5
Textile product mills	161.1 238.4	154.6 217.4	157.7 230.4	158.6 227.7	157.9 225.2	156.7 223.7	156.5 221.4	155.3 220.1	154.6 217.8	153.5 217.7	153.0 214.4	152.5 212.5	152.2 210.5	152.0 210.7	150.5 208.8
Leather and allied products	37.4	35.9	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.3	35.6	36.3	35.8	35.5	35.0
Paper and paper products	469.3	457.4	462.6	462.4	460.5	457.4	458.4	457.8	457.3	456.7	456.3	456.0	456.4	454.0	454.7
Printing and related support															
activities	635.9	629.4	636.7	634.7	634.6	633.5	630.9	629.9	629.6	629.0	626.2	629.0	627.5	627.2	623.7
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	114.3 868.7	117.0 872.7	117.1 871.0	117.4 872.1	117.4 872.5	118.2 870.6	117.6 869.7	119.2 872.3	117.2 873.8	116.2 873.3	116.1 874.9	116.7 875.3	116.2 872.3	117.1 870.4	115.8 871.7
Plastics and rubber products	796.9	789.6	781.7	795.8	795.7	795.2	794.3	793.2	791.1	788.5	787.9	786.1	784.4	783.6	780.2
SERVICE-PROVIDING	113,605	115,591	114,647	114,775	114,954	115,097	115,256	115,458	115,537	115,645		115,894	116,096	116,256	116,349
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	91,615	93,339	92,533	92,635	92,780	92,900	93,027	93,222	93,303	93,435	93,537	93,614	93,767	93,899	93,961
Trade, transportation,												·	·		
and utilities	26,231	26,472	26,345	26,378	26,393	26,436	26,427	26,459	26,465	26,489	26,494	26,518	26,510	26,554	26,526
Wholesale trade	5,897.6	6,005.3	5,955.0	5,949.0	5,960.0	5,961.3	5,978.7	5,990.5		6,016.3		6,033.8	6,045.4	6,048.2	6,047.0
Durable goods	3,076.5 2,040.1	3,137.2 2,064.1	3,104.3 2,055.0	3,102.5 2,050.5	3,112.0 2,049.7	3,114.0 2,050.1	3,124.7 2,052.2	3,134.5 2,053.4		3,146.5 2,063.1	3,147.0 2,068.0	3,151.5 2,073.8	3,154.7 2,080.6	3,160.1 2,079.7	3,157.4 2,078.9
Nondurable goods	2,040.1	2,004.1	2,055.0	2,050.5	2,049.7	2,050.1	2,052.2	2,055.4	2,001.4	2,003.1	2,000.0	2,073.0	2,000.0	2,079.7	2,076.9
Electronic markets and	781.0	804.1	795.7	796.0	798.3	797.2	801.8	802.6	804.5	806.7	807.5	808.5	810.1	808.4	810.7
agents and brokers Retail trade	15,319.3	15,382.0	15,323.7	15,357.5	15,364.6		15,376.9	15,394.5	15,383.3				15,362.6		15,370.3
Motor vehicles and parts		• • •											• •		
dealers ¹	1,907.9	1,908.5	1,908.5	1,906.8	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,911.2	1,911.5	1,909.0	1,907.6	1,908.2	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,907.7	1,905.9
Automobile dealers	1,246.7	1,246.0	1,244.8	1,244.1	1,244.9	1,243.5	1,246.9	1,247.7	1,246.7	1,245.9	1,246.4	1,247.5	1,247.7	1,246.2	1,243.0
Furniture and home															
furnishings stores	588.5	587.5	591.4	588.1	587.6	585.6	586.7	585.2	584.3	584.5	586.5	583.9	586.2	596.6	592.9
Electronics and appliance															
stores	538.4	536.3	531.4	535.3	538.2	538.4	540.7	539.3	535.9	537.4	532.7	534.0	530.6	536.2	536.0

See notes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Building material and garden															
supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,322.6 2,827.9	1,302.3 2,870.1	1,314.1 2,843.7	1,318.0 2,844.0	1,323.4 2,849.9	1,313.8 2,856.3	1,313.8 2,858.6	1,314.9 2,861.1	1,314.9 2,867.7	1,303.9 2,869.3	1,305.9 2,873.5	1,288.4 2,878.8	1,283.2 2,883.2	1,280.7 2,891.9	1,279.0 2,891.3
Health and personal care stores	955.5	970.5	959.7	964.1	964.8	966.5	969.8	968.5	968.8	967.4	970.8	973.5	973.5	978.1	980.5
Gasoline stations	861.0	852.1	854.8	853.7	852.9	854.5	852.4	852.5	852.4	852.0	851.1	854.3	851.1	850.8	846.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,439.0	1,458.3	1,460.1	1,446.9	1,445.1	1,449.7	1,452.7	1,451.6	1,451.3	1,456.7	1,460.3	1,462.1	1,460.0	1,473.6	1,465.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	646.6	662.3	648.9	655.8	654.9	653.9	655.6	659.5	657.4	665.7	666.7	669.6	664.9	665.4	661.5
General merchandise stores1	2,912.8	2,913.4	2,885.4	2,923.9	2,917.3	2,956.4	2,915.4	2,928.5	2,920.3	2,918.9	2,906.4	2,902.6	2,902.6	2,893.5	2,895.3 1,547.6
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	1,550.9 884.9 434.4	1,556.1 878.5 442.2	1,537.7 881.4 444.3	1,568.7 880.3 440.6	1,565.3 880.2 440.0	1,570.6 880.3 441.1	1,560.9 879.0 441.0	1,566.2 879.3 442.6	1,561.1 880.2 441.1	1,560.3 883.1 443.3	1,549.9 880.3 443.2	1,547.2 883.1 442.4	1,548.5 877.0 443.1	1,542.8 873.3 446.8	865.6 450.1
Transportation and	4 405 0	4 504 0	4.547.0	4.500.0	4.540.0	4.500.0	4.540.0	4 500 4	4 500 4	4 500 4	4 500 0	4 5 4 5 0	4 5 4 5 5	4 555 0	4.554.0
warehousing	4,465.8 486.5	4,531.2 491.8	4,517.0 488.3	4,522.6 490.8	4,519.6 485.5	4,520.8 485.5	4,519.6 490.0	4,520.1 484.4	4,520.1 491.4	4,528.4 492.2	4,529.8 492.5	4,545.8 494.6	4,545.5 495.8	4,555.2 500.1	4,551.3 502.0
Rail transportation Water transportation	225.3 64.1	227.7 69.3	226.4 67.8	227.9 67.1	228.9 68.1	229.1 68.0	228.3 67.3	227.9 68.3	226.6 69.9	227.5 70.7	227.4 70.6	227.7 70.5	227.1 70.3	226.7 70.7	227.5 70.4
Truck transportation	1,437.2	1,447.5	1,453.6	1,457.9	1,454.7	1,457.2	1,452.5	1,455.5	1,449.8	1,444.3	1,443.5	1,445.6	1,440.1	1,438.3	1,436.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	394.3	394.5	390.2	391.6	393.3	390.3	389.9	390.9	389.4	397.1	400.1	401.2	399.8	395.1	392.8
Pipeline transportation	39.0	40.9	39.7	40.3	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	28.0	27.3	27.0	26.7	26.4	27.0	27.4	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.4
Support activities for transportation	570.7	584.3	575.9	575.9	579.4	579.6	581.6	581.8	583.0	583.4	584.3	587.5	590.8	593.3	594.0
Couriers and messengers	585.3	591.6	596.4	593.0	590.6	591.0	589.8	588.5	588.7	589.3	588.1	590.3	590.2	596.8	595.2
Warehousing and storage Utilities	636.4 548.5	656.2 553.5	650.9 549.2	650.3 549.0	650.5 549.0	651.8 550.1	652.7 551.5	655.3 553.4	654.1 554.4	656.1 554.6	654.9 556.0	659.6 555.6	662.1 556.3	664.2 555.9	663.5 556.9
Information	3,055	3,087	3,073	3,071	3,084	3,086	3,096	3,097	3,093	3,091	3,087	3,093	3,088	3,083	3,070
Publishing industries, except Internet	903.8	904.5	906.1	907.0	907.8	907.4	906.1	907.7	906.2	906.3	904.0	900.6	901.4	900.5	899.4
Motion picture and sound	077.5	000.5	070.0	070.0	005.0	007.4	204.0	201.0		000.0	000.0	005.0	004.4	070.0	202.4
recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet.	377.5 331.3	382.5 336.7	378.3 335.6	378.2 335.3	385.2 337.4	387.1 337.1	394.2 337.8	391.9 336.6	389.3 337.1	383.6 336.0	380.3 336.3	385.9 337.4	381.1 335.4	372.0 336.9	360.4 333.2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	34.5	41.6	37.0	36.9	37.9	39.0	39.9	40.6	41.3	42.4	43.1	44.0	44.5	44.9	44.6
Telecommunications	972.9	975.0	978.0	975.6	976.2	973.0	974.6	973.9	972.7	973.7	973.1	974.1	974.8	978.5	982.4
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	383.2	394.2	386.1	386.1	387.3	390.0	390.8	394.2	394.4	396.9	397.5	398.2	397.9	398.1	398.5
Other information services Financial activities	51.4 8,363	52.3 8,446	52.1 8,438	51.9 8,440	51.9 8,446	52.3 8,445	52.1 8,448	52.1 8,464	52.2 8,460	51.8 8,476	52.2 8,463	52.3 8,439	53.3 8,437	52.4 8,421	51.7 8,417
Finance and insurance	6,183.5	6,244.5	6,239.8	6,238.9	6,244.4	6,242.6	6,241.4	6,256.1	6,256.0	6,270.1	6,256.4	6,241.6	6,235.5	6,229.1	6,223.2
Monetary authorities— central bank Credit intermediation and	21.5	21.9	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5
related activities ¹ Depository credit	2,936.8	2,930.7	2,959.7	2,961.5	2,962.8	2,957.6	2,945.3	2,948.7	2,939.5	2,946.5	2,926.8	2,909.2	2,900.8	2,891.3	2,884.3
intermediation ¹ Commercial banking	1,803.2 1,319.3	1,830.2 1,336.2	1,824.6 1,336.9	1,824.3 1,336.9	1,823.1 1,334.7	1,824.3 1,335.2	1,818.6 1,327.7	1,824.7 1,332.5	1,824.9 1,332.1	1,833.8 1,338.4	1,834.6 1,337.7	1,839.1 1,340.2	1,838.7 1,340.4	1,836.5 1,338.9	1,837.0 1,339.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	816.3	843.0	829.2	831.0	831.4	834.5	836.8	841.6	844.4	845.8	848.7	849.7	850.0	850.6	850.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,315.9	2,353.5	2,333.9	2,329.6	2,333.2	2,333.4	2,342.4	2,348.5	2,354.5	2,361.2	2,362.6	2,365.3	2,366.7	2,369.9	2,370.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	93.1	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.0	95.0	94.7	94.9	95.4	95.0	96.5	95.8	96.4	95.8	95.8
Real estate and rental															
and leasing Real estate Rental and leasing services	2,179.6 1,503.3 647.4	2,201.4 1,522.7 646.6	2,198.0 1,516.4 650.9	2,201.5 1,518.5 651.9	2,202.0 1,518.4 652.4	2,202.5 1,523.5 647.9	2,206.5 1,525.4 650.0	2,207.4 1,527.7 647.8	2,204.1 1,524.5 646.9	2,205.7 1,525.4 647.6	2,206.4 1,528.1 645.4	2,197.7 1,521.2 643.9	2,201.5 1,523.4 645.6	2,191.9 1,517.4 642.2	2,193.9 1,522.8 637.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.9	32.0	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.3	33.2
Professional and business															
services Professional and technical	17,552	17,920	17,792	17,804	17,840	17,834	17,859	17,893	17,886	17,911	17,942	17,954	18,024	18,063	18,106
services ¹ Legal services	7,371.7 1,173.4	7,661.8 1,179.3	7,499.8 1,179.0	7,515.6 1,176.2	7,544.3 1,178.8	7,553.7 1,178.1	7,591.3 1,181.8	7,625.3 1,183.4	7,638.5 1,179.9	7,666.9 1,177.9	7,689.0 1,178.4	7,731.0 1,181.6	7,762.9 1,182.1	7,789.2 1,178.9	7,821.9 1,179.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	889.3	950.1	925.1	922.1	927.8	924.4	927.5	934.5	941.1	951.1	957.7	968.3	973.4	979.1	985.6
Architectural and engineering services	1,385.6	1,438.1	1,411.4	1,419.2	1,422.7	1,424.0	1,426.0	1,431.4	1,433.5	1,437.1	1,440.1	1,444.5	1,454.3	1,458.6	1,466.1

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

[In thousands]	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
	2000	2007	Dec.	Jan.	T CD.	wai.	Apr.	Way	Julie	July	Aug.	Зерг.	OCI.	NOV.	Dec.
Computer systems design and related services	. 1,278.2	1,344.0	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.9	1,355.6	1,363.8	1,365.8	1,372.3	1,373.7
Management and technical consulting services	920.9	997.0	953.8	958.1	967.1	970.5	985.4	989.2	990.9	992.5	1,001.7	1,010.2	1,020.8	1,029.9	1,042.2
Management of companies and enterprises	1,809.4	1,847.6	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,847.8	1,852.1	1,853.2	1,858.9	1,862.1	1,867.5
Administrative and waste services	. 8,370.7	8,410.8	8,466.4	8,457.3	8,458.9	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,402.6	8,396.2	8,400.6	8,370.1	8,402.2	8,411.9	8,416.9
Administrative and support							·								
services ¹ Employment services ¹	8,023.5 3,656.6	8,056.4 3,558.3	8,117.0 3,674.2	8,106.1 3,667.1	8,107.4 3,651.6	8,092.5 3,637.1	8,076.3 3,602.1	8,073.4 3,584.4	8,048.8 3,553.3	8,041.8 3,525.9	8,045.1 3,523.4	8,013.7 3,484.8	8,046.1 3,515.3	8,052.2 3,518.3	8,057.5 3,515.8
Temporary help services	2,631.3	2,595.2	2,641.6	2,641.8	2,629.2	2,621.2	2,613.1	2,602.7	2,588.0	2,577.9	2,578.6		2,584.1	2,595.7	2,595.8
Business support services Services to buildings	790.7	802.1	806.9	803.6	803.3	801.9	801.6	804.8	801.3	805.5	803.4	802.5	798.6	798.5	804.1
and dwellings	1,797.1	1,840.4	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,823.8	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,847.3	1,848.7	1,850.4	1,858.1	1,852.3	1,871.3
Waste management and remediation services Educational and health	. 347.2	354.4	349.4	351.2	351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.4	355.5	356.4	356.1	359.7	359.4
Services Educational services	17,838 2,918.4	18,377 3,003.1	18,063 2,948.6	18,102 2,959.5	18,138 2,955.9	18,188 2,972.4	18,246 2,978.7	18,293 2,983.4	18,364 3,014.4	18,422 3,022.8	18,484 3,039.7	18,505 3,020.0	18,554 3,028.4	18,583 3,027.7	18,627 3,034.8
Health care and social assistance	. 14,919.9	15,374.3	15,113.9	15,142.6	15,181.7	15,215.9	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.4	15,399.5	15,443.9	15,484.5	15,525.9	15,555.4	15,592.3
Ambulatory health care															
services ¹	5,283.1	5,475.6	5,369.2	5,375.3	5,395.6	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,455.1	5,482.5	5,507.0	5,523.4	5,548.7	5,555.2	5,568.0
Offices of physicians		2,224.8	2,185.5	2,187.4	2,196.7	2,204.3	2,210.5	2,214.7	2,213.2	2,224.6	2,232.5		2,248.4	2,255.9	2,259.7
Outpatient care centers Home health care services		497.9 920.6	493.6 890.9	494.1 896.4	496.8 901.1	494.8 904.1	495.8 907.2	495.1 911.3	495.5 918.8	496.1 925.3	498.7 931.9	500.7 932.8	502.3 938.4	502.9 938.7	503.5 941.2
Hospitals	4,427.1	4,530.1	4,469.5	4,478.3	4,484.4	4,490.8	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,526.3	4,539.1	4,546.3		4,567.0	4,575.3	4,585.0
Nursing and residential							·								
care facilities 1	2,900.9	2,980.7	2,940.5	2,947.6	2,957.5	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,983.7	2,984.0	2,988.5		2,995.3	3,001.4	3,006.8
Nursing care facilities	1,584.2 2,308.9	1,610.3 2,387.9	1,596.4 2,334.7	1,600.1 2,341.4	1,605.7 2,344.2	1,603.9 2,354.5	1,609.1 2,366.3	1,606.5 2,378.8	1,608.0 2,384.3	1,611.3 2,393.9	1,613.8 2,402.1	1,614.7 2,413.2	1,615.3 2,414.9	1,617.0 2,423.5	1,619.9 2,432.5
Social assistance ¹ Child day care services	806.7	813.1	803.6	804.3	802.7	804.9	810.5	812.3	811.6	815.7	815.3		816.6	818.7	819.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,143	13,565	13,373	13,396	13,425	13,449	13,481	13,537	13,554	13,566	13,589	13,630	13,677	13,712	13,734
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,927.0	1,973.5	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,962.9	1,968.0	1,977.4	1,995.7	1,998.3	1,999.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	. 398.8	412.2	406.4	408.0	406.0	405.9	402.8	409.5	412.1	405.6	410.7	412.6	421.1	422.4	429.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	. 123.9	130.7	127.1	127.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	131.8	131.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	. 1,404.3	1,430.6	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,424.9	1,425.5	1,432.5	1,442.4	1,444.1	1,439.2
Accommodations and															
food services Accommodations	11,216.2 1,833.4	11,591.8 1,863.6	11,415.9 1,863.2	11,435.8 1,858.1	11,461.3 1,860.3	11,486.0 1,860.0	11,527.9 1,860.5	11,568.5 1,862.8	11,582.5 1,852.8	11,602.9 1,858.1	11,621.4 1,850.8		11,681.7 1,869.1	11,713.2 1,882.9	11,734.8 1,877.9
Food services and drinking places	9,382.8	9,728.1	9,552.7	0.577.7	9,601.0	9,626.0	0.667.4	9,705.7	9.729.7	9,744.8	9,770.6	9,788.0	9,812.6	9,830.3	9,856.9
Other services		5,472	5,449	9,577.7 5,444	5,454	5,462	9,667.4 5,470	5,479	5,481	5,480	5,478		5,477	5,483	5,481
Repair and maintenance	1,248.5	1,257.8	1,251.6	1,246.3	1,248.9	1,255.9	1,257.4	1,260.4	1,261.9	1,256.6	1,260.6		1,259.8	1,261.2	1,256.1
Personal and laundry services	1,284.2	1,291.0	1,287.4	1,285.8	1,290.3	1,290.8	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,291.2	1,294.4	1,292.4	1,290.5	1,288.7	1,290.1	1,291.3
Membership associations and organizations	2,899.3	2,923.1	2,909.7	2,912.3	2,915.2	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.6	2,929.0	2,925.2	2,923.0	2,928.1	2,931.2	2,933.6
Government		22,252	22,114	22,140	22,174	22,197	22,229	22,236	22,234	22,210	22,273		22,329	22,357	22,388
Federal except U.S. Postal	. 2,728	2,714	2,713	2,718	2,718	2,716	2,716	2,713	2,708	2,713	2,714	2,710	2,710	2,711	2,707
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,958.3	1,950.6	1,948.6	1,951.1	1,951.8	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.5	1,950.5	1,952.1	1,949.2	1,949.9	1,950.6	1,950.1
U.S. Postal Service		762.9	764.5	767.1	766.5	766.5	766.4	765.5	764.0	762.3	761.9	760.9	759.6	760.6	756.6
State		5,144	5,111	5,117	5,133	5,134	5,140	5,133	5,139	5,143	5,137	5,159	5,162	5,170	5,181
Education	2,294.9	2,327.2	2,311.8	2,311.4	2,324.0	2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,326.5	2,323.3	2,320.3		2,336.9	2,340.2	2,348.3
Other State government Local	. 2,785.2 . 14,182	2,817.2 14,394	2,798.9 14,290	2,805.7 14,305	2,809.4 14,323	2,809.2 14,347	2,813.7 14,373	2,811.3 14,390	2,812.7 14,387	2,819.4 14,354	2,817.1 14,422	2,822.1 14,411	2,824.9 14,457	2,829.5 14,476	2,832.7 14,500
Education	7,938.5	8,054.1		8,018.7	8,025.1	8,044.1	8,056.0	8,062.7	8,043.1	8,011.8	8,066.1	8,048.4	8,083.7	8,093.3	8,109.8
Other local government	6,243.0	6,339.8	6,274.1	6,286.4	6,298.0	6,302.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,344.0	6,342.6	6,355.7	6,363.0	6,372.9	6,383.0	6,389.8

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

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

In direction	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.9	45.6	45.0	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	46.1
Construction	39.0	38.9	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.2 4.2	41.0 4.2	40.9 4.1	40.9 4.1	41.2 4.3	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.4 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.2 4.1	41.3 4.1	41.1 3.9
Durable goods Overtime hours		41.5 4.2	41.2 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.2 4.2	41.3 4.1	41.7 4.4	41.6 4.2	41.7 4.1	41.6 4.1	41.5 4.1	41.5 4.1	41.3 3.9
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products		39.5 42.3	39.3 42.7	38.7 42.0	39.1 41.6	39.5 42.4	39.6 42.2	39.5 42.3	39.7 42.5	39.9 42.6	39.6 42.8	39.7 42.7	39.5 42.4	39.4 42.8	39.7 41.0
Primary metals		42.9	43.3	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4
Fabricated metal products	1	41.5	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4
Machinery		42.6	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.7
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1
Electrical equipment and appliances		41.3	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.4
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.8 38.9	42.3 38.9	42.9	43.3 39.2	43.2 39.3	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.4	42.3 38.8
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.1 38.8	39.0 38.7	38.9 38.5	38.8 37.9	38.5	38.6	38.9 38.6	39.2	39.0	39.7 39.1	39.4 39.5	39.1 38.8	39.0 38.6	38.9
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours		4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Food manufacturing	1	40.7 40.8	40.4 40.7	40.4 40.8	40.5 40.5	41.0 40.7	40.7	40.6 40.5	40.5 40.8	40.8 40.7	40.6 40.9	40.7 40.7	40.8 40.7	40.6 40.3	40.9 41.6
Beverage and tobacco products Textile mills	1	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.3 40.2	40.5	40.6	40.7	39.8	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.8
Textile product mills	1	39.7	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.2	39.9	39.9	39.4	38.5	38.6
Apparel		37.4	36.7	37.5	37.0	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.0	37.6	38.0
Leather and allied products		38.0	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.6	38.9	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.8
Paper and paper products		43.0	42.4	42.5	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	42.9
Printing and related support activities	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9
Petroleum and coal products		44.1	44.7	45.3	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.4	42.8	44.4	43.4
Chemicals		42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.9
Plastics and rubber products		41.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.3
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities	1	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2
Retail trade		30.2	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.8
Utilities	41.4	42.4	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.8
Information Financial activities		36.4 35.9	36.6 36.0	36.5 36.0	36.6 36.0	36.7 36.0	36.5 36.0	36.3 35.9	36.3 36.0	36.5 35.9	36.3 35.8	36.3 35.7	36.1 35.7	36.1 35.8	36.1 35.7
Professional and business	55.0	33.0	55.5	55.6	00.0	55.5	55.0	55.5	55.6	00.0	55.0	55.7	55.7	55.5	
services	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9	35.0
Education and health services	1	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	1	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.2
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8
Outer dervices	30.9	50.5	30.9	30.9	30.1	J 51.0	30.9	31.0	50.9	50.0	30.0	50.5	00.0	50.9	50.0

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Annual	average	20	06						2007					
Industry	2005	2006	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE															ĺ
Current dollars	\$16.13	\$16.76	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.10	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.25	\$17.32	\$17.40	\$17.45	\$17.50	\$17.54	\$17.55	\$17.63
Constant (1982) dollars	8.18	8.24	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.32	8.30	8.26	8.29	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.32	8.29
GOODS-PRODUCING	17.60	18.02	18.21	18.29	18.34	18.37	18.45	18.53	18.61	18.65	18.67	18.71	18.75	18.73	18.83
Natural resources and mining	18.72	19.90	20.43	20.52	20.60	20.77	20.77	20.81	20.85	20.90	20.95	21.11	21.00	21.05	21.12
Construction	19.46	20.02	20.37	20.44	20.55	20.57	20.68	20.73	20.91	20.92	20.94	20.99	21.10	21.06	21.27
Manufacturing	16.56	16.80	16.89	16.95	16.98	17.03	17.09	17.18	17.20	17.26	17.28	17.31	17.32	17.31	17.36
Excluding overtime	15.68	15.95	16.09	16.12	16.17	16.22	16.24	16.34	16.38	16.41	16.44	16.49	16.50	16.49	16.54
Durable goods	17.33	17.67	17.79	17.86	17.90	17.96	18.03	18.12	18.15	18.22	18.22	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.28
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.32	15.35	15.41	15.44	15.47	15.49	15.60	15.60	15.63	15.68	15.70	15.73	15.70	15.79
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	15.74	16.42	16.67	16.74	16.77	16.84	16.88	16.91	16.98	17.07	17.13	17.18	17.23	17.25	17.31
Trade,transportation, and															
utilities	14.92	15.40	15.54	15.58	15.59	15.61	15.66	15.69	15.71	15.80	15.84	15.88	15.92	15.93	15.97
Wholesale trade	18.16	18.91	19.14	19.20	19.25	19.22	19.32	19.39	19.38	19.54	19.56	19.63	19.69	19.74	19.76
Retail trade	12.36	12.58	12.64	12.67	12.69	12.71	12.72	12.75	12.75	12.77	12.82	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.87
Transportation and warehousing	16.70	17.28	17.50	17.53	17.49	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.65	17.76	17.81	17.79	17.90	17.91	18.02
Utilities	26.68	27.42	27.47	27.33	27.40	27.50	27.66	27.68	27.71	27.77	27.84	28.01	28.18	28.37	28.27
Information	22.06	23.23	23.47	23.60	23.72	23.77	23.83	23.86	23.87	23.99	23.96	23.98	23.96	23.96	23.98
Financial activities	17.94	18.80	19.20	19.29	19.32	19.42	19.51	19.53	19.59	19.68	19.69	19.77	19.81	19.82	19.92
Professional and business															
services	18.08	19.12	19.51	19.64	19.63	19.80	19.83	19.84	20.03	20.13	20.18	20.28	20.36	20.35	20.48
Education and health															
services	16.71	17.38	17.63	17.67	17.74	17.75	17.78	17.80	17.89	17.96	18.05	18.10	18.17	18.21	18.29
Leisure and hospitality	9.38	9.75	9.94	10.02	10.08	10.16	10.19	10.29	10.32	10.38	10.45	10.50	10.53	10.59	10.60
Other services	14.34	14.77	14.94	15.02	15.03	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.26	15.29	15.31	15.34	15.38

Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory p = preliminary.

NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. workers in the service-providing industries.

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

landere tand	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$16.76	\$17.41	\$17.07	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.22	\$17.34	\$17.28	\$17.30	\$17.42	\$17.40	\$17.62	\$17.58	\$17.63	\$17.77
Seasonally adjusted		-	17.07	17.10	17.16	17.21	17.25	17.32	17.40	17.45	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.64	17.71
GOODS-PRODUCING	18.02	18.64	18.37	18.27	18.26	18.35	18.48	18.59	18.67	18.69	18.78	18.87	18.83	18.88	18.92
Natural resources and mining	19.90	20.99	20.61	20.72	20.81	20.85	20.94	20.86	20.80	20.88	20.98	20.95	21.04	21.46	21.56
Construction	20.02	20.94	20.52	20.42	20.45	20.53	20.62	20.84	20.89	21.00	21.11	21.30	21.23	21.30	21.43
Manufacturing	16.80	17.23	17.09	17.04	17.03	17.06	17.19	17.19	17.25	17.20	17.29	17.37	17.31	17.38	17.45
Durable goods		18.17	18.04	17.94	17.95	18.01	18.10	18.12	18.21	18.08	18.25	18.33	18.27	18.32	18.40
Wood products		13.68	13.64	13.71	13.55	13.58	13.60	13.61	13.71	13.62	13.62	13.65	13.82	13.74	13.92
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.98	16.73	16.73	16.81	16.95	16.86	17.03	17.21	17.09	16.94	16.99	16.99	17.18	16.94
Primary metals		19.63 16.53	19.45 16.44	19.43 16.33	19.33 16.31	19.33 16.35	19.66 16.40	19.57 16.49	19.65 16.45	19.78 16.51	19.67 16.57	19.77 16.61	19.76 16.68	19.80 16.75	19.87 16.93
Fabricated metal products		17.70	17.78	17.62	17.63	17.68	17.71	17.64	17.61	17.84	17.70	17.80	17.70	17.74	17.75
Computer and electronic products		19.94	19.57	19.59	19.57	19.62	19.84	19.91	19.96	20.06	20.02	20.17	20.25	20.10	20.21
Electrical equipment and appliances		15.87	15.72	15.73	15.87	15.02	15.93	15.97	15.99	16.05	15.98	16.02	15.71	15.64	15.62
Transportation equipment		22.96	22.76	22.47	22.53	22.62	22.87	22.85	23.13	22.62	23.30	23.39	23.18	23.29	23.19
Furniture and related products		14.31	14.13	14.11	14.05	14.29	14.37	14.34	14.40	14.36	14.31	14.37	14.38	14.32	14.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing		14.67	14.47	14.54	14.50	14.57	14.41	14.42	14.73	14.82	14.76	14.75	14.67	14.78	15.10
Nondurable goods	15.32	15.65	15.47	15.51	15.46	15.45	15.65	15.60	15.62	15.72	15.68	15.75	15.69	15.81	15.86
Food manufacturing		13.53	13.33	13.42	13.33	13.36	13.49	13.51	13.51	13.56	13.61	13.65	13.60	13.61	13.67
Beverages and tobacco products	18.19	18.47	18.34	17.92	17.91	18.49	18.45	18.58	18.22	18.64	17.79	18.39	18.68	19.29	19.45
Textile mills	12.55	13.00	12.63	12.90	12.87	12.81	13.00	12.89	12.97	13.13	13.20	13.15	12.93	12.97	13.18
Textile product mills	11.94	11.93	11.90	11.98	11.96	11.93	11.93	11.92	11.97	12.05	11.90	11.82	11.81	11.90	12.00
Apparel		10.96	10.64	10.87	10.82	10.70	10.80	10.91	10.92	11.05	11.01	11.09	11.07	11.15	11.10
Leather and allied products	11.44	12.01	11.70	11.89	11.82	11.81	11.87	11.85	11.97	12.17	12.08	12.22	12.08	12.27	12.11
Paper and paper products	18.01	18.43	18.23	18.18	18.10	18.16	18.47	18.45	18.46	18.68	18.30	18.54	18.49	18.55	18.71
Printing and related support activities	15.80	16.14	15.91	15.84	15.87	15.87	16.00	15.92	15.99	16.19	16.28	16.37	16.47	16.36	16.56
Petroleum and coal products	24.08	25.09	23.96	24.90	24.73	24.66	25.01	24.78	24.44	25.06	25.36	25.88	24.85	26.40	24.86
Chemicals	19.60	19.56	19.87	19.67	19.55	19.46	19.71	19.52	19.60	19.68	19.46	19.50	19.34	19.53	19.67
Plastics and rubber products	14.96	15.35	15.16	15.22	15.22	15.19	15.32	15.29	15.36	15.27	15.43	15.42	15.38	15.46	15.61
PRIVATE SERVICE-															
PROVIDING	16.42	17.09	16.73	16.87	16.94	16.92	17.05	16.93	16.94	17.09	17.03	17.29	17.25	17.31	17.48
Trade, transportation, and															
utilities		15.82	15.41	15.61	15.65	15.66	15.82	15.70	15.77	15.92	15.85	16.03	15.97	15.91	15.94
Wholesale trade	18.91	19.56	19.24	19.30	19.25	19.24	19.53	19.28	19.42	19.69	19.56	19.83	19.74	19.81	20.05
Retail trade	. 12.58	12.80	12.51	12.69	12.72	12.74	12.86	12.77	12.78	12.88	12.82	12.94	12.88	12.80	12.74
Transportation and warehousing	. 17.28	17.76	17.47	17.48	17.42	17.51	17.56	17.55	17.77	17.93	17.87	17.99	17.93	18.04	18.01
Utilities	27.42	27.93	27.38	27.39	27.50	27.73	27.88	27.75	27.52	27.74	27.77	28.31	28.48	28.30	28.77
Information	23.23	23.92	23.68	23.84	23.80	23.74	23.93	23.82	23.76	23.82	23.87	24.17	24.13	23.96	24.18
Financial activities	18.80	19.66	19.27	19.29	19.42	19.49	19.66	19.54	19.55	19.68	19.66	19.89	19.80	19.88	20.00
Professional and business															
services	19.12	20.15	19.67	19.81	19.95	19.88	20.13	19.95	19.96	20.27	20.03	20.36	20.21	20.32	20.81
Education and health															1
services	17.38	18.03	17.68	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.80	17.84	17.92	18.08	18.10	18.22	18.21	18.33	18.44
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.41	10.13	10.15	10.24	10.23	10.30	10.33	10.29	10.33	10.39	10.52	10.61	10.69	10.81
Other services	. 14.77	15.22	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.11	15.20	15.15	15.13	15.15	15.19	15.34	15.31	15.36	15.52

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

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

16. Average weekly earni		average	2006	поирст	71301 y 11	OTROIS	OII PIIVE	1101111		07	iiidusti	<u> </u>			
Industry	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	. \$567.87	\$589.36	\$578.67	\$573.14	\$574.81	\$580.31	\$587.83	\$582.34	\$588.20	\$595.76	\$591.60	\$602.60	\$594.20	\$594.13	\$605.96
Seasonally adjusted	- 4507.67	-	578.67	577.98	578.29	583.42	583.05	585.42	589.86	589.81	591.50	592.85	593.87	596.23	598.60
GOODS-PRODUCING	729.87	755.73	753.17	728.97	723.10	741.34	742.90	754.75	765.47	756.95	768.10	775.56	770.15	768.42	770.04
Natural resources and mining	908.01	962.54	939.82	924.11	942.69	946.59	954.86	953.30	960.96	956.30	962.98	978.37	980.46	989.31	996.07
CONSTRUCTION	781.04	814.83	806.44	773.92	764.83	794.51	791.81	819.01	829.33	827.40	833.85	839.22	840.71	828.57	822.91
Manufacturing	690.83	710.51	712.65	695.23	689.72	701.17	704.79	706.51	715.88	703.48	717.54	724.33	716.63	721.27	729.41
Durable goods	731.81	753.16	757.68	733.75	730.57	743.81	745.72	750.17	763.00	743.09	762.85	768.03	761.86	762.11	772.80
Wood products	533.44	540.17	540.14	522.35	514.90	532.34	537.20	541.68	553.88	546.16	543.44	548.73	548.65	537.23	555.41
Nonmetallic mineral products	713.34	718.42	709.35	685.93	680.81	708.51	711.49	723.78	741.75	731.45	735.20	739.07	732.27	737.02	687.76
Primary metals	842.94	842.14	857.75	839.38	827.32	835.06	845.38	835.64	850.85	846.58	841.88	846.16	837.82	843.48	856.40
Fabricated metal products	668.84	686.85 753.28	685.55 768.10	667.90 736.52	663.82 740.46	678.53 749.63	678.96 750.90	682.69 746.17	685.97 750.19	681.86 754.63	692.63 750.48	699.28 761.84	700.56 762.87	700.15 762.82	709.37 772.13
Machinery	. 720.99	133.20	700.10	730.32	740.40	749.03	750.90	740.17	750.19	754.05	730.46	701.04	102.01	702.02	112.13
Computer and electronic															
products Electrical equipment and	767.86	810.08	808.24	785.56	784.76	792.65	797.57	802.37	812.37	800.39	812.81	826.97	828.23	830.13	848.82
	625.07	654.07	652.05	6/1 70	6/1 15	647.54	654.70	656 27	660.20	661.26	650.20	664 02	640.00	650.63	GGE 11
appliances Transportation equipment	635.87 957.43	654.97 983.01	653.95 992.34	641.78 961.72	641.15 953.02	647.54 972.66	654.72 969.69	656.37 984.84	668.38 1,008.47	661.26 940.99	658.38 1,011.22	664.83 1,008.11	648.82 992.10	650.62 989.83	665.41 1,001.81
Furniture and related		000.01	552.51	0012	000.02	0.2.00	000.00	55	1,000.17	0.000	.,0	1,000	002.10	555.55	1,001.01
products	535.35	560.14	560.96	546.06	540.93	554.45	554.68	553.52	568.80	562.91	576.69	571.93	562.26	559.91	570.12
Miscellaneous															
manufacturing	556.16	569.06	568.67	558.34	548.10	563.86	554.79	556.61	577.42	570.57	577.12	584.10	570.66	570.51	596.45
Nondurable goods	621.78	639.63	635.82	629.71	619.95	628.82	638.52	634.92	638.86	638.23	641.31	652.05	643.29	652.95	656.60
Food manufacturing	526.02	551.01	547.86	539.48	529.20	541.08	540.95	545.80	547.16	551.89	556.65	566.48	560.32	562.09	568.67
Beverages and tobacco	744.04	750 70	740.04	740.50	700.04	745.45	77400	704 70	757.05	700.00	740.00	740.00	750.04	775 40	005.00
products	741.31 509.41	753.79 525.40	740.94 524.15	718.59 523.74	709.24 521.24	745.15 520.09	774.90 525.20	761.78 519.47	757.95 526.58	762.38 519.95	740.06 524.04	746.63 536.52	750.94 515.91	775.46 526.58	805.23 546.97
Textile mills Textile product mills	477.56	473.31	477.19	472.01	470.03	474.81	473.62	470.84	488.38	485.62	474.81	476.35	462.95	459.34	470.40
Apparel	387.27	409.53	390.49	406.54	399.26	394.83	403.92	408.03	413.87	413.27	410.67	411.44	411.80	420.36	421.80
Leather and allied products	445.50	456.79	452.79	449.44	445.61	449.96	447.50	463.34	454.86	449.07	450.58	459.47	456.62	476.08	478.35
Paper and paper products	772.26	792.30	783.89	772.65	754.77	775.43	792.36	789.66	795.63	799.50	788.73	812.05	806.16	808.78	812.01
Printing and related															
support activities	618.81	631.77	634.81	620.93	625.28	625.28	628.80	617.70	620.41	621.70	638.18	644.98	643.98	641.31	652.46
Petroleum and coal															
products Chemicals	1,084.03	1,107.51 820.79	1,054.24 842.49	1,115.52 824.17	1,088.12 817.19	1,082.57 815.37	1,115.45 833.73	1,102.71 817.89	1,094.91 821.24	1,115.17 822.62	1,103.16 819.27	1,141.31 820.95	1,071.04 800.68	1,195.92 824.17	1,056.55 832.04
Plastics and rubber															
products	607.82	633.75	626.11	622.50	610.32	621.27	632.72	628.42	638.98	623.02	637.26	646.10	639.81	650.87	654.06
PRIVATE SERVICE- PROVIDING	532.84	554.47	542.05	539.84	543.77	544.82	555.83	546.84	550.55	560.55	553.48	567.11	557.18	559.11	573.34
Trade, transportation,															
and utilities	514.61	528.22	517.78	513.57	514.89	518.35	526.81	522.81	529.87	536.50	530.98	543.42	531.80	529.80	538.77
Wholesale trade	718.30	747.70	731.12	723.75	727.65	729.20	751.91	738.42	743.79	758.07	747.19	767.42	752.09	754.76	775.94
Retail trade	. 383.16	386.77	384.06	378.16	376.51	380.93	387.09	384.38	388.51	394.13	389.73	397.26	387.69	386.56	389.84
Transportation and															
warehousing		656.95	648.14	639.77	637.57	646.12	647.96	645.84	659.27	667.00	666.55	671.03	659.82	665.68	675.38
Utilities		1,185.08	1,144.48	1,136.69	1,157.75	1,170.21	1,184.90	1,179.38	1,172.35	1,181.72	1,180.23	1,217.33	1,210.40	1,202.75	1,225.60
Information	. 850.81	871.03	864.32	863.01	866.32	864.14	880.62	857.52	860.11	883.72	868.87	889.46	871.09	864.96	882.57
Financial activities	672.40	706.01	689.87	688.65	695.24	695.79	719.56	693.67	699.89	718.32	699.90	722.01	702.90	707.73	728.00
Professional and	000 0	7000			0000	05- 5-	765 -	000	05.5	70	00= 1	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70.0		70
business services	662.23	700.96	678.62	673.54	686.28	687.85	706.56	692.27	694.61	709.45	697.04	716.67	701.29	707.14	736.67
Education and Education and	E04.05	E07.00	E70 00	E76 07	E70.05	E70 40	E00.00	E70 00	E00 40	E04 90	E00.00	E00.44	E04.00	E0E 70	606.60
health services	. 564.95	587.20	572.83	576.07	573.65	576.40	582.06	576.23	582.40	594.83	590.06	599.44	591.83	595.73	606.68
Leisure and hospitality	250.11	265.03	257.30	251.72	257.02	258.82	264.71	263.42	265.48	271.68	270.14	269.31	267.37	266.18	272.41
Other services	456.60	470.05	463.85	461.14	462.06	465.39	469.68 ee "Notes o	468.14	469.03	471.17	470.89	477.07	471.55	473.09	481.12

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

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, NOTE: See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision. Dash indicates data not available.

p = preliminary.

17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

[In percent]

Timespan and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
-				Priva	te nonfa	arm pav	rolls. 2	78 indu	stries			
0						,,,,, pa,		10				
Over 1-month span:	40.5	07.0	00.0	00.0	40.0	00.5		44.7	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
2002	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2003	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2004	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2006	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	51.8	57.4	53.2	55.6	53.4	52.2	48.4
Over 3-month span:												
2002	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2003	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2004	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2005	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2006	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	57.4	56.3	57.2	55.2	54.0	51.8
Over 6-month span:												
2002	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2003	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2004	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2005	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2006	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	58.8	57.0	59.0	59.2	55.5	53.4
Over 12-month span:												
2002	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2003	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2004	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2005	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2006	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	63.7	62.9	61.7	58.8
								4 1	4i			
Over 1-month span:				iviai	lulaciul	ing pay	riolis, 8	4 indus	tries			
2002	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2003	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2004	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2005	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2006	52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	51.8	29.2	41.7	43.5	45.2	31.5
Over 3-month span:												
2002	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2003	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2004	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2005	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2006	48.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	37.5	33.3	34.5	35.1	39.3	34.5
Over 6-month span:												
2002	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2003	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2004	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2005	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2006	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	35.1	29.2	31.0	33.9	33.3	29.2
Over 12-month energy												
Over 12-month span:	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	و و	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2002	13.1		6.5		8.3	35.7				44.0		
2004	44.6	14.3 44.6	13.1 41.7	20.2 40.5	23.2 37.5	36.3	36.9 32.1	38.1 33.9	36.3 32.7	33.3	44.6 33.3	44.6 27.5
		44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	32.7 44.6	45.2	43.5	37.5 41.7
2005												
2005	44.6 41.7	42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.7	33.3	33.3	32.7	35.7	32.7

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. See the "Definitions" in this section. See "Notes on the data" for a description of the most recent benchmark revision.

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2007							2007			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	4,280	4,186	4,168	4,119	4,059	4,024	4,039	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Industry														
Total private ²	3,810	3,711	3,709	3,664	3,597	3,573	3,603	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Construction	139	167	149	138	155	144	160	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1
Manufacturing	344	340	328	319	304	309	307	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	676	684	703	691	598	637	665	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4
Professional and business services	763	693	676	661	730	685	682	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6
Education and health services	711	717	700	720	701	719	705	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	568	547	585	653	653	605	609	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2
Government	465	475	449	455	465	456	437	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Region ³														
Northeast	732	741	682	611	664	627	656	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
South	1,635	1,612	1,690	1,651	1,641	1,613	1,562	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
Midwest	805	754	778	828	742	772	823	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
West	1,106	1,120	1,024	1,048	1,019	976	985	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1

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

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

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

			Levels ¹	(in thou	ısands)						Percent			
Industry and region				2007							2007			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
Total ²	4,741	4,802	4,836	4,714	4,870	4,657	4,636	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
Industry														
Total private ²	4,335	4,443	4,369	4,355	4,507	4,293	4,205	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
Construction	358	408	371	336	334	357	353	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7
Manufacturing	355	359	349	365	407	356	340	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	910	924	922	994	1,034	931	933	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.5
Professional and business services	865	879	797	800	840	894	809	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.5
Education and health services	493	502	501	448	514	531	461	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	854	874	901	906	916	864	879	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.4
Government	395	385	396	370	377	349	391	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Region ³														
Northeast	684	750	761	689	672	764	754	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9
South	1,842	1,898	1,841	1,848	1,925	1,821	1,766	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6
Midwest	1,082	1,039	1,081	1,125	1,084	1,038	1,019	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2
West	1,117	1,135	1,148	1,068	1,211	1,016	1,042	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.4

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{}P}$ = preliminary.

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

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

^p = preliminary.

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2007						2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	4,543	4,507	4,446	4,430	4,639	4,599	4,345	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
Industry														
Total private ²	4,234	4,173	4,120	4,146	4,376	4,327	4,038	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5
Construction	363	384	371	364	359	326	327	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4
Manufacturing	382	379	380	379	408	402	320	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	974	987	926	954	1,007	1,034	933	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5
Professional and business services	728	733	742	832	888	842	818	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5
Education and health services	473	414	430	411	428	423	426	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	850	837	808	723	803	808	803	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8
Government	310	323	322	289	289	287	301	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Region ³														
Northeast	634	622	667	631	680	798	642	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5
South	1,699	1,744	1,710	1,760	1,802	1,708	1,668	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
Midwest	1,033	1,014	1,038	998	992	992	951	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
West	1,191	1,149	1,053	1,018	1,160	1,126	1,118	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6

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

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

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

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

	Levels ¹ (in thousands)						Percent							
Industry and region	2007						2007							
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Total ²	2,627	2,640	2,539	2,450	2,682	2,515	2,461	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Industry														
Total private ²	2,475	2,493	2,391	2,308	2,534	2,374	2,322	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Construction	129	176	145	135	137	116	104	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing	195	186	202	189	208	190	168	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	618	572	545	559	607	571	580	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Professional and business services	411	418	395	420	482	418	355	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.0
Education and health services	271	276	270	253	260	267	256	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	595	597	557	410	558	577	575	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Government	152	148	148	146	147	142	141	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
Region ³														
Northeast	380	314	313	306	340	368	315	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
South	1,049	1,097	1,070	1,012	1,121	993	986	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0
Midwest	555	553	564	543	542	541	525	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
West	648	669	598	582	697	614	623	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0

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

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

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

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

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

p= preliminary

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

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

p = preliminary.

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07 ²	
Jnited States ³	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6	
Private industry		115,502.9	1.2	810	4.7	
Natural resources and mining		1,955.3	2.3	838	6.2	
Construction		7,834.7	6	863	5.2	
Manufacturing		13,954.1	-2.1	993	4.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,388.1	1.4	715	4.8	
Information		3,054.6	3	1,255	5.5	
Financial activities		8,218.0	.0	1,206	5.8	
Professional and business services		18,027.5	2.2	999	5.7	
Education and health services Leisure and hospitality		17,375.3 13,888.6	2.9 2.3	760 342	3.4 4.0	
Other services		4,516.7	1.5	527	3.7	
Government		21,515.3	1.3	875	4.5	
and American CA	204.0	4,000,0	_	004	4.0	
Los Angeles, CAPrivate industry		4,229.3 3,623.3	.7 .3	924 899	4.9 4.2	
Natural resources and mining		12.6	5.2	1,124	-15.2	
Construction		161.0	.6	944	7.6	
Manufacturing		451.1	(4)	983	(4)	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		808.4	.3	782	à.5	
Information	8.7	212.3	(4)	1,528	3.8	
Financial activities		246.2	-2.0	1,420	4.1	
Professional and business services	43.0	608.0	.1	1,048	4.6	
Education and health services		469.5	.8	838	3.7	
Leisure and hospitality		403.1	2.0	504	2.4	
Other services		251.0	1.7	431	4.6	
Government	4.0	606.0	3.0	1,078	(4)	
Cook, IL		2,559.5	.2	981	4.1	
Private industry		2,246.2	.5	973	4.0	
Natural resources and mining		1.4	-2.3	997	1.2	
Construction		98.7	-1.5	1,174	2.7	
Manufacturing		239.5	-1.6	983	2.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		476.9	4 .1	788 1,418	2.9 7.9	
InformationFinancial activities		58.7 218.9	5	1,418	9.6	
Professional and business services		442.6	1.9	1,620	3.1	
Education and health services		366.2	2.0	826	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality		242.4	1.5	421	1.4	
Other services		96.9	2	697	3.1	
Government		313.3	-1.8	1,037	5.1	
lew York, NY	117.1	2,363.8	1.9	1,540	6.4	
Private industry		1,913.3	2.3	1,659	6.6	
Natural resources and mining	.0	.1	-3.1	2,638	106.3	
Construction		35.2	7.6	1,504	9.5	
Manufacturing	3.1	38.2	-4.5	1,265	18.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.9	249.1	1.7	1,141	4.8	
Information		135.5	.4	1,897	4.3	
Financial activities		379.6	2.3	3,042	8.2	
Professional and business services		486.5	2.6	1,771	7.2	
Education and health services		284.7	1.1	993	3.8	
Leisure and hospitality		209.0	3.1	732	4.0	
Other services		87.1 450.6	1.7 .2	897 1,037	2.4 3.4	
dovoranion:				,		
arris, TX		2,023.3	4.4	1,026	6.9	
Private industry		1,779.4	4.9 10.4	1,044	7.0 6.6	
Natural resources and mining		78.7 152.9	7.6	2,857 979	7.5	
Construction		152.9	7.6 4.0	1,273	7.5 7.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		421.2	3.7	917	6.4	
Information		33.1	3.7	1,258	10.0	
Financial activities		120.6	2.5	1,242	5.6	
Professional and business services		339.8	5.3	1,156	7.5	
Education and health services		210.2	4.4	841	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality		179.2	5.0	377	2.7	
Other services		58.7	2.0	597	8.0	
Government	5	243.9	1.2	894	4.6	
laricopa, AZ	97.7	1,798.0	.9	827	3.9	
Private industry	97.1	1,614.4	.8	812	3.7	
Natural resources and mining		9.8	-2.8	703	9.3	
Construction		169.4	-7.6	842	4.6	
Manufacturing		133.5	-2.9	1,118	3.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.9	373.0	2.7	805	4.8	
Information		31.0	8	1,014	7.0	
Financial activities	. 12.4	150.8	6	1,052	3.4	
Professional and business services		316.7	1.9	803	4.3	
Education and health services		195.9	4.8	857	3.5	
			1.9	390	2.1	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	179.2	1.0	000	2.1	
		51.0	3.4	564	2.0	

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Emp	loyment	Average weekly wage ¹		
County by NAICS supersector	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07 ²	Second quarter 2007	Percent change second quarter 2006-07 ²	
Orange, CA	94.7	1,519.5	-1.0	\$952	3.4	
Private industry	93.3	1,363.2	-1.3	939	2.8	
Natural resources and mining	.2	6.2	-6.8	588	10.7	
Construction	7.1	105.6	-3.5	1,016	7.2	
Manufacturing	5.4	177.1	(4)	1,150		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.8	278.2	.4	892	(4) (4)	
Information	1.4	30.1	-2.2	1,340	7.5	
Financial activities	11.4	128.1	-7.7	1,445	(⁴) (⁴)	
Professional and business services	19.2	274.6	(4)	1,000	(4)	
Education and health services	9.8	139.6	2.9	833	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	175.1	1.7	410	5.1	
Other services	14.0	48.4	4	561	4.1	
Government	1.4	156.3	1.1	1,062	6.7	
Dallas, TX	67.6	1,492.6	3.2	1,011	5.4	
Private industry	67.1	1,330.0	3.2	1,022	5.4	
Natural resources and mining	.6	7.1	-4.7	2,879	-1.1	
Construction	4.4	84.1	4.4	935	1.4	
Manufacturing	3.2	144.2	4	1,202	8.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.0	307.2	2.3	974	6.1	
Information	1.7	48.6	-4.6	1,371	7.3	
Financial activities	8.7	145.7	2.8	1,331	5.2	
Professional and business services	14.4	274.3	5.9	1,108	5.8	
Education and health services	6.6	144.7	6.6	968	6.8	
Leisure and hospitality	5.2	131.2	3.6	430	2.6	
Other services	6.4	40.6	1.2	602	2.9	
Government	.5	162.5	2.9	920	5.0	
San Diego, CA	91.7	1,334.7	.2	890	4.8	
Private industry	90.4	1,108.8	1	868	4.7	
Natural resources and mining	.8	11.6	-4.1	540	4.0	
Construction	7.2	90.9	-6.5	916	6.3	
Manufacturing	3.2	102.4	(4)	1,190	6.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.6	219.8	.3	730	5.8	
Information	1.3	37.5	.5	1,873	1.7	
Financial activities	9.9	81.5	-3.3	1,108	3.5	
Professional and business services	16.4	217.9	.6	1,076	6.0	
Education and health services	8.0	127.1	(4)	812	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	163.6	2.8	389	3.5	
Other services	22.1	56.6	1.1	482	2.8	
Government	1.3	225.9	1.7	996	4.8	
King, WA	75.9 75.4	1,182.2	2.9 3.3	1,028	3.8 3.5	
Private industry	/5.4 .4	1,027.6		1,033		
Natural resources and mining	.4 6.8	3.3	3.4	1,224	1.4	
Construction	6.8 2.5	72.9 112.0	11.0 1.9	1,002 1,386	6.5 .8	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	2.5 14.8	219.5	2.0	903	6.1	
Information	14.8	75.8	5.0	1,829	4.1	
Financial activities	7.0	76.4	-1.0	1,029	3.3	
Professional and business services	7.0 12.9	188.1	4.4	1,180	1.1	
Education and health services	6.3	120.6	2.7	812	4.5	
Leisure and hospitality	6.0	113.7	3.9	427	2.4	
Other services	16.7	45.4	.9	571	7.9	
Government	.5	154.6	.6	995	6.0	
Miami-Dade, FL	85.9	1,002.1	1.0	814	3.8	
Private industry	85.6	868.2	.8	788	3.7	
Natural resources and mining	.5	9.2	.3	496	6.0	
Construction	6.2	53.5	1.5	841	-1.1	
Manufacturing	2.6	48.0	-1.7	735	1.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		252.6	.9	747	2.3	
Information	1.5	20.7	7	1,163	4.6	
Financial activities	10.4	71.6	9	1,161	5.6	
Professional and business services	17.3	136.4	-1.5	949	7.5	
Education and health services	8.9	135.4	3.1	796	4.6	
Leisure and hospitality	5.7	101.8	1.3	458	2.5	
Other services	7.6	35.7	1.9	525	5.8	
Government	.3	133.9	2.4	969	4.8	
QQ4Q1181101R	.5	100.9	2.4	303	4.0	

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Virgin Islands.

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

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

³ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

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

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, second quarter 2007.

	Establishments,	Empl	oyment	Average weekly wage ¹			
State	second quarter 2007 (thousands)	June 2007 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2006-07	Second quarter 2007	Percent change, second quarter 2006-07		
United States ²	8,945.9	137,018.2	1.2	\$820	4.6		
Alabama	120.1	1,965.4	1.1	697	3.6		
Alaska	21.1	325.8	5	832	5.6		
Arizona	158.9	2,612.4	1.2	786	4.4		
Arkansas	82.7	1,186.5	.3	639	4.2		
California	1,291.3	15,832.5	.8	935	5.4		
Colorado	179.4	2,326.9	2.2	832	4.8		
Connecticut	112.5	1,714.2	.9	1.033	6.4		
Delaware	29.1	430.2	.0	870	2.2		
District of Columbia	31.9	683.2	.8	1,357	4.3		
lorida	604.8	7,894.2	.2	743	3.2		
Georgia	270.4	4,091.5	1.4	792	6.5		
ławaii	38.6	631.2	1.4	736	4.2		
daho	57.1	679.1	3.0	626	2.3		
llinois	358.6	5,956.3	.8	874	4.4		
ndiana	158.2	2,933.4	.5	702	2.6		
owa	93.4	1,518.6	.9	664	3.9		
(ansas	85.7	1,370.7	2.0	702	4.8		
Centucky	109.8	1,828.2	1.7	700	4.2		
ouisiana	119.9	1,880.2	3.2	711	4.1		
Maine	50.0	619.6	.6	658	4.1		
laryland	164.0	2,584.9	.7	899	5.3		
Massachusetts	210.1	3,300.7	1.2	1,008	4.8		
/lichigan	257.1	4,252.9	-1.4	807	2.9		
/linnesota	170.7	2,730.9	.0	834	5.6		
Mississippi	69.7	1,137.4	.9	609	3.6		
Missouri	174.7	2,764.6	.8	727	3.4		
Nontana	42.3	449.8	1.7	611	6.3		
Nebraska	58.7	930.9	1.6	654	3.5		
levada	74.7	1,297.9	1.0	776	3.7		
New Hampshire	49.0	643.7	.7	823	6.3		
lew Jersey	278.1	4,066.7	.4	989	4.3		
lew Mexico	53.7	833.3	1.1	686	5.2		
lew York	576.8	8,688.8	1.3	1,020	5.9		
lorth Carolina	251.0	4,090.5	3.0	718	4.1		
lorth Dakota	25.1	347.7	1.5	619	4.7		
Ohio	290.5	5,384.6	1	740	3.4		
Oklahoma	99.1	1,538.5	1.6	665	4.1		
Dregon	130.8	1,761.6	1.7	742	4.5		
Pennsylvania	338.7	5,740.3	1.1	802	4.6		
Rhode Island	36.1	492.9	.3	774	2.5		
South Carolina	115.8	1,917.4	3.0	665	2.9		
South Dakota	30.1	404.3	2.1	590	4.8		
ennessee	140.7	2,768.7	.7	729	3.6		
exas	548.7	10,296.1	3.4	827	5.9		
Jtah	86.3	1,233.7	4.4	698	6.6		
ermont	24.7	306.6	5	698	5.0		
'irginia	227.4	3,731.5	1.0	859	4.4		
Vashington	216.7	2,989.8	2.7	835	4.6		
Vest Virginia	48.7	717.1	.3	659	3.6		
Visconsin	158.2	2,845.8	.4	709	3.7		
Vyoming	24.4	288.3	3.3	739	8.0		
Puerto Rico	56.9	1,020.7	-1.6	460	6.0		
irgin Islands	3.4	46.9	3.4	707	4.1		

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

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

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

Year	Average establishments	Average annual employment	Total annual wages (in thousands)	Average annual wage per employee	Average weekly wage						
		Total co	overed (UI and UCFE)								
1997	7,369,473	121,044,432	\$3,674,031,718	\$30,353	\$584						
1998	7,634,018	124,183,549	3,967,072,423	31,945	614						
1999	7,820,860	127,042,282	4,235,579,204	33,340	641						
2000	7.879.116	129,877,063	4,587,708,584	35,323	679						
2001	7,984,529	129,635,800	4,695,225,123	36,219	697						
2002	8,101,872	128,233,919	4,714,374,741	36,764	707						
2003	8,228,840	127,795,827	4,826,251,547	37,765	726						
2004	8,364,795	129,278,176	5,087,561,796	39,354	757						
2005	8,571,144	131,571,623	5,351,949,496	40,677	782						
2006	8,784,027	133,833,834	5,692,569,465	42,535	818						
			UI covered								
1997	7,317,363	118,233,942	\$3,553,933,885	\$30,058	\$578						
1998	7,586,767	121,400,660	3,845,494,089	31,676	609						
1999	7,771,198	124,255,714	4,112,169,533	33,094	636						
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	4,454,966,824	35,077	675						
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691						
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701						
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719						
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749						
2005 2006	8,518,249 8,731,111	128,837,948 131,104,860	5,188,301,929 5,522,624,197	40,270 42,124	774 810						
		Privat	e industry covered								
1997	7,121,182	102,175,161	\$3,071,807,287	\$30,064	\$578						
1998	7,381,518	105,082,368	3,337,621,699	31,762	611						
1999	7,560,567	107,619,457	3,577,738,557	33,244	639						
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	3,887,626,769	35,337	680						
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695						
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703						
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721						
2004	8,093,142 8,294,662	108,490,066 110,611,016	4,245,640,890 4,480,311,193	39,134 40,505	753 779						
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816						
	State government covered										
1997	65,352	4,214,451	\$137,057,432	\$32,521	\$625						
1998	67,347 70,538	4,240,779	142,512,445	33,605 34,681	646						
2000	65,096	4,296,673 4,370,160	149,011,194 158,618,365	36,296	667 698						
2001	64.583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727						
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754						
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770						
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791						
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812						
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844						
		Local	government covered								
1997	130 830	11 844 330	\$3/5 060 166	\$29,134	\$560						
1998	130,829 137,902	11,844,330 12,077,513	\$345,069,166 365,359,945	\$29,134 30.251	\$560 582						
1999	137,902	12,077,513	365,359,945	30,251	601						
2000	140,093	12,620,081	408,721,690	31,234	623						
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645						
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665						
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686						
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708						
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725						
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753						
	Federal government covered (UCFE)										
1997	52,110	2,810,489	\$120,097,833	\$42,732	\$822						
1998	47,252	2,782,888	121,578,334	43,688	840						
1999	49,661	2,786,567	123,409,672	44,287	852						
2000	50,256	2,871,489	132,741,760	46,228	889						
		2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941						
2001	50,993										
	50,993 50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001						
2002			143,587,523 149,932,170	52,050 54,239	1,001 1,043						
2002	50,755	2,758,627									
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	50,755 51,753	2,758,627 2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043						

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

25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, private ownership, by supersector, first quarter 2006

		Size of establishments										
Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Fewer than 5 workers ¹	5 to 9 workers	10 to 19 workers	20 to 49 workers	50 to 99 workers	100 to 249 workers	250 to 499 workers	500 to 999 workers	1,000 or more workers		
Total all industries ² Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	8,413,125	5,078,506	1,392,481	919,182	636,264	216,815	123,061	30,375	10,965	5,476		
	111,001,540	7,540,432	9,219,319	12,406,793	19,195,647	14,903,811	18,408,166	10,383,792	7,421,575	11,522,005		
Natural resources and mining Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	123,076	69,188	23,230	15,106	9,842	3,177	1,783	516	175	59		
	1,631,257	111,354	153,676	203,446	296,339	216,952	267,612	177,858	115,367	88,653		
Construction Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	861,030	558,318	141,743	84,922	52,373	15,118	6,762	1,358	337	99		
	7,299,087	823,891	929,155	1,140,245	1,565,409	1,027,718	994,696	454,918	220,788	142,267		
Manufacturing Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	362,959	137,311	61,852	55,135	53,364	25,712	19,573	6,423	2,469	1,120		
	14,098,486	240,304	415,575	757,991	1,662,309	1,798,423	3,006,794	2,207,979	1,668,696	2,340,415		
Trade, transportation, and utilities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,880,255	999,688	380,100	245,926	158,053	53,502	33,590	7,071	1,796	529		
	25,612,515	1,663,203	2,529,630	3,293,292	4,772,401	3,695,250	5,001,143	2,419,416	1,166,322	1,071,858		
Information Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	142,974	81,209	21,094	16,356	13,313	5,553	3,568	1,141	512	228		
	3,037,124	113,399	140,632	223,171	411,358	384,148	544,418	392,681	355,421	471,896		
Financial activities Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	836,365	541,333	151,952	80,853	40,558	12,146	6,245	1,890	928	460		
	8,102,371	874,114	1,002,449	1,068,474	1,206,411	832,505	936,343	655,392	641,926	884,757		
Professional and business services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,403,142	948,773	192,581	121,585	80,222	30,997	20,046	5,849	2,169	920		
	17,162,560	1,333,479	1,265,155	1,639,285	2,431,806	2,148,736	3,038,221	1,995,309	1,469,170	1,841,399		
Education and health services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	787,747	375,326	175,191	112,455	72,335	26,364	18,400	4,106	1,832	1,738		
	16,838,748	684,886	1,163,519	1,512,272	2,177,055	1,835,664	2,754,731	1,400,469	1,282,903	4,027,249		
Leisure and hospitality Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	699,767	270,143	118,147	128,663	131,168	38,635	10,459	1,602	648	302		
	12,633,387	430,588	796,935	1,802,270	3,945,588	2,583,745	1,475,115	540,014	437,645	621,487		
Other services Establishments, first quarter Employment, March	1,121,269	912,768	118,306	56,724	24,734	5,570	2,629	418	99	21		
	4,326,368	1,087,667	771,276	747,842	718,557	377,961	388,231	139,473	63,337	32,024		

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2006.

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

² Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$42,253	\$44,165	4.5
Abilene, TX Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR Akron, OH Albany, GA Albany, GA Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Albuquerque, NM	27,876 18,717 37,471 31,741 39,201 35,665 30,114	29,842 19,277 38,088 32,335 41,027 36,934	7.1 3.0 1.6 1.9 4.7 3.6 4.0
Alexandria, LA Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Altoona, PA Amarillo, TX	38,506 29,642 31,954	31,329 39,787 30,394 33,574	3.3 2.5 5.1
Ames, IA Anchorage, AK Anchorage, AK Anderson, IN Anderson, SC Ann Arbor, MI Anniston-Oxford, AL Appleton, WI Asheville, NC Athens-Clarke County, GA Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	33,889	35,331	4.3
	41,712	42,955	3.0
	31,418	32,184	2.4
	29,463	30,373	3.1
	45,820	47,186	3.0
	31,231	32,724	4.8
	34,431	35,308	2.5
	30,926	32,268	4.3
	32,512	33,485	3.0
	44,595	45,889	2.9
Atlantic City, NJ Auburn-Opelika, AL Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Austin-Round Rock, TX Bakersfield, CA Baltimore-Towson, MD Bangor, ME Barnstable Town, MA Baton Rouge, LA Battle Creek, MI	36,735	38,018	3.5
	29,196	30,468	4.4
	34,588	35,638	3.0
	43,500	45,737	5.1
	34,165	36,020	5.4
	43,486	45,177	3.9
	30,707	31,746	3.4
	35,123	36,437	3.7
	34,523	37,245	7.9
	37,994	39,362	3.6
Bay City, MI Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Bealingham, WA Bend, OR Billings, MT Billings, MT Binghamton, NY Birmingham-Hoover, AL Billings, MT Billingham-Hoover, AL Billingham-Hoove	33,572	35,094	4.5
	36,530	39,026	6.8
	31,128	32,618	4.8
	31,492	33,319	5.8
	31,748	33,270	4.8
	33,290	35,048	5.3
	39,353	40,798	3.7
	31,504	32,550	3.3
	32,196	34,024	5.7
	30,080	30,913	2.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL Boise City-Nampa, ID Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Boulder, CO Bowling Green, KY Bremerton-Silverdale, WA Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Brownsville-Harlingen, TX Brunswick, GA Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	39,404	41,359	5.0
	34,623	36,734	6.1
	54,199	56,809	4.8
	49,115	50,944	3.7
	31,306	32,529	3.9
	36,467	37,694	3.4
	71,095	74,890	5.3
	24,893	25,795	3.6
	30,902	32,717	5.9
	35,302	36,950	4.7
Burlington, NC Burlington-South Burlington, VT Canton-Massillon, OH Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL Carson City, NV Casper, WY Cedar Rapids, IA Champaign-Urbana, IL Charleston, WV Charleston-North Charleston, SC	31,084	32,835	5.6
	38,582	40,548	5.1
	32,080	33,132	3.3
	35,649	37,065	4.0
	38,428	40,115	4.4
	34,810	38,307	10.0
	37,902	38,976	2.8
	33,278	34,422	3.4
	35,363	36,887	4.3
	33,896	35,267	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC Charlottesville, VA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cheyenne, WY Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Chico, CA Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN Clarksville, TN-KY Cleveland, TN Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	43,728	45,732	4.6
	37,392	39,051	4.4
	33,743	35,358	4.8
	32,208	35,306	9.6
	46,609	48,631	4.3
	30,007	31,557	5.2
	40,343	41,447	2.7
	29,870	30,949	3.6
	32,030	33,075	3.3
	39,973	41,325	3.4
Coeur d'Alene, ID College Station-Bryan, TX Colorado Springs, CO Columbia, MO Columbia, SC Columbus, GA-AL Columbus, IN Columbus, OH Corpus Christi, TX Corvallis, OR	28,208	29,797	5.6
	29,032	30,239	4.2
	37,268	38,325	2.8
	31,263	32,207	3.0
	33,386	35,209	5.5
	31,370	32,334	3.1
	38,446	40,107	4.3
	39,806	41,168	3.4
	32,975	35,399	7.4
	39,357	40,586	3.1

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	rages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Cumberland, MD-WV Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Dalton, GA	\$28,645 45,337 32,848	\$29,859 47,525 33,266	4.2 4.8 1.3
Danville, IL	31,861	33,141	4.0
Danville, VADavenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	28,449 35,546	28,870 37,559	1.5 5.7
Dayton, OH Decatur, AL	37,922	39,387	3.9
Decatur, AL Decatur. IL	33,513 38,444	34,883 39,375	4.1 2.4
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	29,927	31,197	4.2
Denver-Aurora, CO	45,940	48,232	5.0
Des Moines, IA Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	39,760 46,790	41,358 47,455	4.0 1.4
Dothan, AL	30,253	31,473	4.0
Dover, DE Dubuque, IA	33,132 32,414	34,571 33,044	4.3 1.9
Dubuque, IA Duluth, MN-WI	32,414 32,638	33,044	3.2
Durham, NC	46,743	49,314	5.5
Eau Claire, WIEl Centro, CA	30,763 29,879	31,718 30,035	3.1 0.5
Elizabethtown, KY	30,912	32,072	3.8
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	35,573	35,878	0.9
Elmira, NYEl Paso, TX	32,989 28,666	33,968 29,903	3.0 4.3
Erie, PA	32,010	33,213	3.8
Eugene-Springfield, OREvansville, IN-KY	32,295 35,302	33,257 36,858	3.0 4.4
Fairbanks, AK	39,399	41,296	4.8
Fajardo, PRFargo, ND-MN	20,011 32,291	21,002 33,542	5.0 3.9
Farmington, NM	33,695	36,220	7.5
Fayetteville, NC	30,325	31,281	3.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MOFlagstaff, AZ	34,598 30,733	35,734 32,231	3.3 4.9
Flint, MI	37,982	39,409	3.8
Florence, SC	32,326	33,610	4.0
Florence-Muscle Shoals, ALFond du Lac, WI	28,885 32,634	29,518 33,376	2.2 2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland, COFort Smith, AR-OK	36,612 29,599	37,940 30,932	3.6 4.5
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL	32,976	34,409	4.3
Fort Wayne, INFresno, CA	34,717	35,641	2.7
Gadsden, AL	32,266 28,438	33,504 29,499	3.8 3.7
Gainesville, FL	32,992	34,573	4.8
Gainesville, GA	33,828 31,710	34,765 32,780	2.8 3.4
Goldsboro, NC	28,316	29,331	3.6
Grand Forks, ND-MNGrand Junction, CO	28,138 31,611	29,234 33,729	3.9 6.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	36,941	38,056	3.0
Great Falls, MT	28,021	29,542	5.4
Greeley, COGreen Bay, WI	33,636 35,467	35,144 36,677	4.5 3.4
Greensboro-High Point, NC	34,876	35,898	2.9
Greenville, NC	31,433 34,469	32,432 35,471	3.2
Greenville, SC	34,469 23,263	35,471 24,551	2.9 5.5
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	31,688	34,688 34,621	9.5 4.3
Hanford-Corcoran, CA		31,148	3.9
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	39,144	39,807	1.7
Harrisonburg, VAHarrisonburg, VA CT	30,366 50,154	31,522 51,282	3.8 2.2
Hattiesburg, MS	28,568	30,059	5.2
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	30,090	31,323	4.1
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GAHolland-Grand Haven, MI	30,062 36,362	31,416 36,895	4.5 1.5
Honolulu, HI Hot Springs, AR	37,654 27,024	39,009 27,684	3.6 2.4
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux I A	33 696	38,417	14.0
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	47,157 31,415	50,177	6.4
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Huntsville, AL	31,415 42,401	32,648 44,659	3.9 5.3
daho Falls, ID	29,795	31,632	6.2
ndianapolis, IN	39,830 34,785	41,307	3.7 3.2
		35,913	
thaca, ÑY	36,457	38,337	5.2
lowa City, IA Ithaca, NY Jackson, MI Jackson, MS	36,457 35,879	38,337 36,836 34,605	5.2 2.7 4.5

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area₂	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Jackson, TN	\$33,286	\$34,477	3.6
	38,224	40,192	5.1
	24,803	25,854	4.2
	34,107	36,732	7.7
	30,991	31,771	2.5
	29,840	31,058	4.1
	29,335	29,972	2.2
	28,550	28,972	1.5
	29,152	30,111	3.3
	36,042	37,099	2.9
Kankakee-Bradley, IL Kansas City, MO-KS Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA Kingston, NY Knoxville, TN Kokomo, IN La Crosse, WI-MN Lafayette, IN	31,802	32,389	1.8
	39,749	41,320	4.0
	38,453	38,750	0.8
	30,028	31,511	4.9
	33,568	35,100	4.6
	30,752	33,697	9.6
	35,724	37,216	4.2
	44,462	45,808	3.0
	31,029	31,819	2.5
	35,176	35,380	0.6
Lafayette, LA Lake Charles, LA Lakeland, FL Lancaster, PA Lansing-East Lansing, MI Laredo, TX Las Cruces, NM Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Lawrence, KS Lawton, OK	34,729 33,728 32,235 35,264 38,135 27,401 28,569 38,940 28,492 28,459	38,170 35,883 33,530 36,171 39,890 28,051 29,969 40,139 29,896 29,830	9.9 6.4 4.0 2.6 4.6 2.4 4.9 3.1 4.9
Lebanon, PA Lewiston, ID-WA Lewiston-Auburn, ME Lexington-Fayette, KY Lima, OH Lincoln, NE Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR Logan, UT-ID Longview, TX Longview, WA	30,704 29,414 31,008 36,683 32,630 32,711 34,920 25,869 32,603 33,993	31,790 30,776 32,231 37,926 33,790 33,703 36,169 26,766 35,055 35,140	3.5 4.6 3.9 3.4 3.6 3.0 3.5 7.5 3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Louisville, KY-IN Lubbock, TX Lynchburg, VA Macon, GA Madera, CA Madera, CA Madison, WI Manchester-Nashua, NH Mansfield, OH Mayaquez, PR	46,592 37,144 30,174 32,025 33,110 29,356 38,210 45,066 32,688 19,597	48,680 38,673 31,977 33,242 34,126 31,213 40,007 46,659 33,171 20,619	4.5 4.1 6.0 3.8 3.1 6.3 4.7 3.5 1.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX Medford, OR Memphis, TN-MS-AR Merced, CA Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Michigan City-La Porte, IN Midland, TX Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	25,315	26,712	5.5
	30,502	31,697	3.9
	39,094	40,580	3.8
	30,209	31,147	3.1
	40,174	42,175	5.0
	30,724	31,383	2.1
	38,267	42,625	11.4
	40,181	42,049	4.6
	45,507	46,931	3.1
	29,627	30,652	3.5
Mobile, AL Modesto, CA Monroe, LA Monroe, MI Montgomery, AL Morgantown, WV Morristown, TN Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Muncie, IN Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	33,496	36,126	7.9
	34,325	35,468	3.3
	29,264	30,618	4.6
	39,449	40,938	3.8
	33,441	35,383	5.8
	31,529	32,608	3.4
	31,215	31,914	2.2
	31,387	32,851	4.7
	32,172	30,691	-4.6
	33,035	33,949	2.8
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC Napa, CA Naples-Marco Island, FL Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN New Haven-Milford, CT New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Nilles-Benton Harbor, MI Norwich-New London, CT Ocala, FL	26,642	27,905	4.7
	40,180	41,788	4.0
	38,211	39,320	2.9
	38,753	41,003	5.8
	43,931	44,892	2.2
	37,239	42,434	14.0
	57,660	61,388	6.5
	35,029	36,967	5.5
	42,151	43,184	2.5
	30,008	31,330	4.4

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages3
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Ocean City, NJ Odessa, TX Ogden-Clearfield, UT Oklahoma City, OK Olympia, WA Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA Orlando, FL Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Owensboro, KY Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	33,475 31,195 33,142 36,230 36,329 36,466 38,820 31,379	\$31,801 37,144 32,890 35,846 37,787 38,139 37,776 39,538 32,491 45,467	2.5 11.0 5.4 8.2 4.3 5.0 3.6 1.8 3.5 2.0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Pascagoula, MS Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Peoria, IL Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Pitlsburgh, PA	31,894 30,747 34,735 32,064 39,871 46,454 40,245 30,794	39,778 33,341 32,213 36,287 33,530 42,283 48,647 42,220 32,115 40,759	3.9 4.5 4.8 4.5 4.6 6.0 4.7 4.9 4.3 5.0
Pittsfield, MA Pocatello, ID Ponce, PR Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Prescott, AZ Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA Provo-Orem, UT	27,686 19,660 35,857 41,048 33,235 38,187 29,295 37,796	36,707 28,418 20,266 36,979 42,607 34,408 39,528 30,625 39,428 32,308	2.5 2.6 3.1 3.1 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.3 6.3
Pueblo, CO Punta Gorda, FL Racine, WI Raleigh-Cary, NC Rapid City, SD Reading, PA Redding, CA Reno-Sparks, NV Richmond, VA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	31,937 37,659 39,465 28,758 36,210 32,139 38,453 41,274	30,941 32,370 39,002 41,205 29,920 38,048 33,307 39,537 42,495 36,668	2.6 1.4 3.6 4.4 4.0 5.1 3.6 2.8 3.0 4.2
Roanoke, VA Rochester, MN Rochester, NY Rochford, IL Rocky Mount, NC Rome, GA SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI St. Cloud, MN St. George, UT	37,991 35,652 30,983 33,896 42,800 36,325 31,705	33,912 42,941 39,481 37,424 31,556 34,850 44,552 37,747 33,018 28,034	2.8 4.0 3.9 5.0 1.8 2.8 4.1 3.9 4.1 7.6
St. Joseph, MO-KS St. Louis, MO-IL Salem, OR Salinsa, CA Salisbury, MD Salt Lake City, UT San Angelo, TX San Angelo, TX San Disgo-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA Sandusky, OH	39,985 31,289 36,067 32,240 36,857 29,530 35,097 43,824	31,253 41,354 32,764 37,974 33,223 38,630 30,168 36,763 45,784 33,526	4.1 3.4 4.7 5.3 3.0 4.8 2.2 4.7 4.5 2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA San German-Cabo Rojo, PR San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA Santa Fe, NM Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA Santa Sanza-Pataluma, CA Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	18,745 71,970 23,952 33,759 39,080 38,016 33,253	61,343 19,498 76,608 24,812 35,146 40,326 40,776 35,320 41,533 35,751	4.6 4.0 6.4 3.6 4.1 3.2 7.3 6.2 3.8 5.4
Savannah, GA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Sheboygan, WI Sherman-Denison, TX Shreveport-Bossier City, LA Sioux City, IA-NE-SD Sioux Falls, SD South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI Spartanburg, SC	32,057 46,644 35,067 32,800 31,962 31,122 33,257 34,086	35,684 32,813 49,455 35,908 34,166 33,678 31,826 34,542 35,089 37,077	4.6 2.4 6.0 2.4 4.2 5.4 2.3 3.9 2.9 4.4

26. Average annual wages for 2005 and 2006 for all covered workers $\mbox{^{{}_{3}}}$ by metropolitan area — Continued

	Avera	age annual w	ages ³
Metropolitan area ²	2005	2006	Percent change, 2005-06
Spokane, WA Springfield, IL Springfield, MA Springfield, MO Springfield, OH State College, PA Stockton, CA Sumter, SC Syracuse, NY Tallahassee, FL Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Terre Haute, IN Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR Toledo, OH Topeka, KS Trenton-Ewing, NJ Tucson, AZ Tulsa, OK Tuscaloosa, AL Tyler, TX	\$32,621 39,299 36,791 30,124 30,814 34,109 35,030 27,469 36,494 33,548 36,374 30,597 31,302 35,848 33,303 52,034 35,650 35,211 34,124 34,731	\$34,016 40,679 37,962 30,786 31,844 35,392 36,426 29,294 38,081 35,018 38,016 31,341 32,545 37,039 34,806 54,274 37,119 37,637 35,613 36,173	4.3 3.5 3.2 2.2 2.2 3.3 3.8 4.0 6.6 4.3 4.4 4.5 2.4 4.0 3.3 4.5 4.3 4.1 6.9 4.4
Utica-Rome, NY Valdosta, GA Vallejo-Fairfield, CA Vario-Fairfield, CA Viro-Bach, FL Victoria, TX Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Visalia-Porterville, CA Waco, TX Warner Robins, GA Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	30,902 25,712 38,431 32,591 34,327 36,387 34,580 28,582 32,325 36,762 55,525	32,457 26,794 40,225 33,823 36,642 37,749 36,071 29,772 33,450 38,087 58,057	5.0 4.2 4.7 3.8 6.7 3.7 4.3 4.2 3.5 3.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA Wausau, WI Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH Wenatchee, WA Wheeling, WV-OH Wichita, KS Wichita Falls, TX Williamsport, PA Wilmington, NC	33,123 33,259 30,596 27,163 29,808 35,976 29,343 30,699 31,792	34,329 34,438 31,416 28,340 30,620 38,763 30,785 31,431 32,948	3.6 3.5 2.7 4.3 2.7 7.7 4.9 2.4 3.6
Winchester, VA-WV Winston-Salem, NC Worcester, MA Yakima, WA Yauco, PR York-Hanover, PA Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA Yuba City, CA Yuma, AZ	33,787 36,654 41,094 27,334 17,818 36,834 32,176 32,133 27,168	34,895 37,712 42,726 28,401 19,001 37,226 33,852 33,642 28,369	3.3 2.9 4.0 3.9 6.6 1.1 5.2 4.7

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

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

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

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

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1997	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,133	205,220	207,753	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867
Civilian labor force	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124
Labor force participation rate	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66	66	66.2	66
Employed	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63
Unemployed	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	4.7	5.8	6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Not in the labor force	66,837	67,547	68,385	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

[III tilousarius]											
Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total private employment	103,113	106,021	108,686	110,996	110,707	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,184	115,717
Total nonfarm employment	122,776	125,930	128,993	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,174	137,969
Goods-producing	23,886	24,354	24,465	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,570	22,378
Natural resources and mining	654	645	598	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	722
Construction	5,813	6,149	6,545	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,689	7,624
Manufacturing	17,419	17,560	17,322	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,197	14,032
Private service-providing	79,227	81,667	84,221	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,599	87,932	89,709	91,615	93,339
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,700	25,186	25,771	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,231	26,472
Wholesale trade	5,663.90	5,795.20	5,892.50	5,933.20	5,772.70	5,652.30	5,607.50	5,662.90	5,764.40	5,897.60	6,005.30
Retail trade	14,388.90	14,609.30	14,970.10	15,279.80	15,238.60	15,025.10	14,917.30	15,058.20	15,279.60	15,319.30	15,382.00
Transportation and warehousing	4,026.50	4,168.00	4,300.30	4,410.30	4,372.00	4,223.60	4,185.40	4,248.60	4,360.90	4,465.80	4,531.20
Utilities	620.9	613.4	608.5	601.3	599.4	596.2	577	563.8	554	548.5	553.5
Information	3,084	3,218	3,419	3,631	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,055	3,087
Financial activities	7,178	7,462	7,648	7,687	7,807	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,363	8,446
Professional and business services	14,335	15,147	15,957	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,395	16,954	17,552	17,920
Education and health services	14,087	14,446	14,798	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,838	18,377
Leisure and hospitality	11,018	11,232	11,543	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,143	13,565
Other services	4,825	4,976	5,087	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,432	5,472
Government	19,664	19,909	20,307	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,990	22,252

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

Professional Communication 1997 1998	payrolls, by industry	40	40	40							1	
Average workly hours. 145. 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 34.5 3	Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Average hourly carmings (in dollars)		24.5	24.5	24.2	24.2	24	22.0	22.7	22.7	22.0	22.0	22.0
Average weethy fours	•						I					
Content production:							I					
Average workly frours												
Average hourly earnings (in collars)		41.1	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40	40.1	40.5	40.5
Natural resources and minimary Natural resources and minimary Natural resources and minimary Natural Resources Natur		13.82	14.23	14.71	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.8	17.19	17.6	18.02	18.64
Average weetly hours	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	568.43	580.99	599.99	621.86	630.04	651.61	669.13	688.17	705.31	729.87	755.73
Average Noorly seamings (in dollars). 700.11 727.28 731.27 733.27 737.20 731.27 733.27 737.20 731.27 733.27 930.01 982.54 732.20 731.2	Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly bours. Average hourly earnings (in dollars). Average weekly hours. Average weekly hours. Average weekly hours. Average weekly hours. Average weekly bours. Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 509.48 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 509.48 C29.75 C29.75 C29.75 C29.71 C29.75	= -						I					
Construction: 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 3	5 , 5 , ,						I					
Average weekly hours		720.11	121.20	121.14	734.92	151.92	741.97	765.94	003.02	000.71	906.01	902.54
Average weekly hours		38.9	38.8	39	39.2	38.7	38 4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39	38.9
Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 41.7 41.4 41.4 41.3 41.4 41.3 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5	9											
Manufacturing:							I					
Average bourly earnings (in dollars)												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 548.22 557.12 573.17 590.65 595.19 618.75 635.99 688.90 673.37 690.83 710.51 Privites service-providing: Average weekly hours. Average weekly hours. 32.8 32.8 32.7 32.7 32.7 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.4 32.3 32.4 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.5 32.6 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 395.51 413.5 427.98 445.74 461.08 473.8 484.81 494.22 599.58 532.84 554.47 Trade, transportation, and trillities: Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 43.3 34.2 33.9 33.8 33.5 33.6 33.5 33.5 33.4 33.4 33.4 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.88 459.53 471.27 481.14 488.42 498.43 514.61 528.22 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.88 459.53 471.27 481.14 488.42 498.43 514.61 528.22 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 595.93 592.51 002.77 53.4 643.45	Average weekly hours	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2
Private service-providing	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	13.14	13.45	13.85	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.15	16.56	16.8	17.23
Average weekly frours. 1.28 32.8 32.7 32.7 32.5 32.5 32.4 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.4 32.5 32.4 2.24 32.5 32.4 32.5 32.4 2.25 32.5 32.4 32.5 32.4 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5 32.5 2.25 32.5	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	548.22	557.12	573.17	590.65	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.59	673.37	690.83	710.51
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Private service-providing:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 795.51 413.5 427.98 445.74 461.08 473.8 494.81 494.22 509.58 532.84 554.47 Trade, transportation, and utilities: Average weekly hours. 94.3 34.2 33.9 33.8 33.5 33.6 33.6 33.5 33.5 33.4 33.4 Average weekly pearnings (in dollars). 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.88 499.53 477.27 481.14 488.42 498.43 514.61 528.22 Wholesale trade: Average weekly hours. 38.8 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.4 38 37.9 37.8 37.7 38 38.2 Average weekly pearnings (in dollars). 14.4 15.07 15.62 16.28 16.77 16.98 17.36 17.66 18.16 18.91 19.56 Average weekly hours. 38.8 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.4 38 37.9 37.8 37.7 38 38.2 Average heavly earnings (in dollars). 407.57 81.11 15.02 15.62 16.28 16.77 16.98 17.36 17.66 18.16 18.91 19.56 Average weekly hours. 38.8 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.4 38 37.9 37.8 37.7 38 38.2 Average heavly earnings (in dollars). 40.4 14.1 15.07 15.62 16.28 16.77 16.98 17.36 17.56 18.16 18.91 19.56 Average weekly paarlings (in dollars). 39.4 38.7 37.6 37.4 38.7 37.6 644.38 657.29 667.09 685.7 Average hourly earnings (in dollars). 39.4 38.7 37.6 37.4 38.7 38.6 37.2 37.8 37.7 38 37.7 Transportation and warehousing: 39.4 38.7 37.6 37.4 38.7 38.6 38.8 37.9 37.8 37.7 38 37.2 Average weekly hours. 40.4 41.1 41.2 42	Average weekly hours						I					
Transportation, and utilities: 34.3 34.2 33.9 33.8 33.5 33.6 33.5 33.4 33.4 33.4 33.4 Average weekly emings (in dollars). 407.57 423.3 434.31 449.88 499.53 471.27 481.14 488.4 498.4 515.4 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.22 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.24 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.24 498.4 516.5 15.82 28.24 498.4 516.5 15.82 51							I					
Average weekly hours	,	395.51	413.5	427.98	445.74	461.08	4/3.8	484.81	494.22	509.58	532.84	554.47
Average kourly earnings (in dollars)		3/1/3	34.2	33.0	33 8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33 /
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).	9						I					
Wholesale trade:	,						I					
Average weekly nours.												
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.4	38	37.9	37.8	37.7	38	38.2
Retail trade:	•	14.41	15.07	15.62	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.56
Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	718.3	747.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Retail trade:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average weekly hours						I					
Transportation and warehousing: Average weekly hours							I					
Average weekly hours		559.39	582.21	602.77	631.4	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685	/18.3	747.7
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		30.4	39.7	37.6	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37	36.0	37
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)							I					
Number N							I					
Average weekly hours												
Average hourly earnings (in dollars). 20.59 21.48 22.03 22.75 23.58 23.96 24.77 25.61 26.68 27.42 27.93 Average weekly harmings (in dollars). 36.3 36.6 36.7 36.8 36.9 36.5 36.2 36.3 36.5 36.6 36.4 Average weekly hours. 36.3 36.6 622.4 646.52 675.32 700.89 731.11 738.17 760.81 777.05 805 850.81 871.03 Financial activities: Average weekly hours. 35.7 36 35.8 35.9 35.8 35.6 35.5 35.5 35.9 35.8 35.9 Average weekly hours. 36.7 36.8 34.4 34.5 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 Average weekly hours. 34.3 34.3 34.4 34.5 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.2 Average weekly hours. 32.7 32.2 32.2 32.1 32.2 32.3 32.4 32.3 32.4 32.6 32.5 32.5 Average weekly hours. 34.3 34.3 34.4 34.5 34.2 34.2 34.1 34.2 34.2 34.2 34.5 Average weekly hours. 32.2 32.2 32.1 32.2 32.3 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.5 32.5 Average weekly hours. 32.2 32.2 32.1 32.2 32.3 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.5 32.5 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 465.51 490 510.99 535.07 557.84 574.66 587.02 597.55 662.23 700.96 Education and health services: Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 404.65 418.82 431.35 449.29 473.39 492.74 505.69 523.78 544.59 564.59 564.55 587.2 Leisure and hospitality: Average weekly hours. 26 26.2 26.1 26.1 26.8 25.8 25.6 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.5 Average weekly earnings (in dollars). 190.52 200.82		42	42	42	42	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4
Information:		20.59	21.48	22.03	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.42	27.93
Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	865.26	902.94	924.59	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,136.08	1,185.08
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Information:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	•						I					
Financial activities:							I					
Average weekly hours		622.4	646.52	6/5.32	700.89	/31.11	738.17	760.81	777.05	805	850.81	871.03
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		35.7	36	35.8	35.0	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.0	35.8	35.0
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)							I					
Professional and business services: Average weekly hours							I					
Average weekly hours	,										-	
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)		34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8
Education and health services: Average weekly hours		13.57	14.27	14.85	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.12	20.15
Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	465.51	490	510.99	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.23	700.96
Average hourly earnings (in dollars) 12.56 13 13.44 13.95 14.64 15.21 15.64 16.15 16.71 17.38 18.03 Average weekly earnings (in dollars) 26 404.65 418.82 431.35 449.29 473.39 492.74 505.69 523.78 544.59 564.95 587.2 Leisure and hospitality: Average weekly hours 26 26.2 26.1 26.1 25.8 25.8 25.6 25.7 25.7 25.5 Average hourly earnings (in dollars) 7.32 7.67 7.96 8.32 8.57 8.81 9 9.15 9.38 9.75 10.41 200.82 200.82 200.82 200.85 217.2 220.73 227.17 230.42 234.86 241.36 250.11 265.03 Other services: Average weekly hours 32.7 32.6 32.5 32.5 32.3 32 31.4 31 30.9 30.9 30.9 Average hourly earnings (in dollars) 11.29 11.79 12.26 12.73 13.27 13.27 13.84 13.98 14.34 14.77 15.22	Education and health services:											
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Average weekly hours						I					
Leisure and hospitality: Average weekly hours							I					
Average weekly hours		404.65	418.82	431.35	449.29	4/3.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.95	587.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		26	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.0	25.0	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5
Average weekly earnings (in dollars) 190.52 200.82 208.05 217.2 220.73 227.17 230.42 234.86 241.36 250.11 265.03 Other services: Average weekly hours							I					
Other services: 32.7 32.6 32.5 32.5 32.3 32.3 31.4 31 30.9 30.9 30.9 Average weekly hours							I					
Average weekly hours 32.7 32.6 32.5 32.5 32.3 32 31.4 31 30.9 30.9 30.9 Average hourly earnings (in dollars) 11.29 11.79 12.26 12.73 13.27 13.72 13.84 13.98 14.34 14.77 15.22		. 30.02	_30.02	_30.00					_500		_30	
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)		32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3	32	31.4	31	30.9	30.9	30.9
		368.63	384.25	398.77	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.6	470.05

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent change		
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Dec	. 2007	
Civilian workers ²	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.7	103.3	104.2	105.0	106.1	106.7	0.6	3.3	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.9	101.6	103.0	103.7	104.7	105.5	106.7	107.2	.5	3.4	
Management, business, and financial	100.0	101.3	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	.4	3.3	
Professional and related	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	107.0	107.6	.6	3.5	
Sales and office	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.4	103.0	103.8	104.8	105.5	106.4	.9	3.3	
Sales and related	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.1	105.2	1.1	2.8	
Office and administrative support	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5	
Notice I are a second control of the second	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	4044	405.4	400.4	400.0	_	0.4	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	100.8	102.0	103.0	103.6	104.1	105.1	106.1	106.8	.7	3.1	
Construction and extraction.	100.0	100.7	102.0	103.0	103.7	104.3	105.7	106.5	107.4	.8 .6	3.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.0	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.6	103.7	104.4	105.6	106.2		2.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.8	102.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.7	.5	2.2	
Production	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.3	104.1	.8	2.1 2.7	
Transportation and material moving	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.4	105.3	105.6	.3		
Service occupations	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.5	103.5	104.8	105.5	106.9	107.7	./	4.1	
Workers by industry												
Goods-producing	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	.6	2.4	
Manufacturing	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	.6	2.0	
Service-providing	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.9	103.5	104.4	105.2	106.4	107.0	.6	3.4	
Education and health services	100.0	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.2	104.9	105.5	107.2	107.9	.7	3.6	
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.3	105.4	106.1	107.1	107.9	.7	3.5	
Hospitals	100.0	101.2	101.9	103.2	104.0	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.5	.7	3.4	
Nursing and residential care facilities	100.0	101.0	101.4	102.6	103.7	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.3	.7	2.5	
Education services	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.9	107.3	107.9	.6	3.7	
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	107.4	107.9	.5	3.6	
Public administration ³	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	1.0	5.1	
r ubilo administration	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.6	105.6	100.0	106.0	109.1	1.0	5.1	
Private industry workers	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.2	104.0	104.9	105.7	106.3	.6	3.0	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	100.0	101.1	101.9	102.9	103.5	104.6	105.5	106.4	106.8	.4	3.2	
Management, business, and financial	100.0	101.3	102.0	102.7	103.1	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.3	.3	3.1	
Professional and related	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.1	103.9	104.9	105.9	106.7	107.3	.6	3.3	
Sales and office	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.7	105.3	106.1	.8	3.1	
Sales and related	100.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.4	103.6	104.2	105.2	1.0	2.8	
Office and administrative support	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.7	103.4	104.5	105.4	106.0	106.7	.7	3.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.6	104.0	105.0	105.9	106.7	.8	3.0	
Construction and extraction	100.0	100.7	102.2	103.1	103.7	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.4	.8	3.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.8	.6	2.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.5	103.3	103.9	104.5	.6	2.2	
Production	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.8	103.2	104.0	.8	2.0	
Transportation and material moving	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.1	104.1	104.9	105.3	.4	2.6	
Service occupations	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.3	103.1	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.0	.6	3.8	
Workers by industry and occupational group												
Goods-producing industries	100.0	100.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	103.9	104.4	105.0	.6	2.4	
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.6	102.0	102.7	103.8	104.3	104.4	.1	2.4	
Sales and office	100.0	99.9	102.7	102.1	102.8	103.0	103.7	104.1	104.8	.7	1.9	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	100.6	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.0	105.3	106.1	107.0	.8	3.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.3	101.0	101.6	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.3	104.0	.7	2.0	
Construction	100.0	100.7	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.6	.7	3.9	
Manufacturing	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.4	101.8	102.0	102.9	103.2	103.8	.6	2.0	
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.0	100.5	101.3	101.4	102.0	103.3	103.3	103.5	.2	2.1	
Sales and office	100.0	99.5	102.8	101.3	102.1	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.3	.8	2.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	101.7	102.4	102.8	103.9	1.1	1.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.2	100.9	101.5	101.9	101.9	102.6	103.1	103.8	.7	1.9	
Service-providing industries	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	106.7	.6	3.2	
Management, professional, and related	100.0	101.3	102.2	103.2	103.8	105.0	105.9	106.8	107.3	.5	3.4	
Sales and office	100.0	100.6	101.5	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.8	105.4	106.3	.9	3.3	
	100.0	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.7	106.2	.5	2.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance			. 02.0								2.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.6	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.2	.5	2.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving Service occupations	100.0 100.0	100.6 100.9	101.3 101.5	101.9 102.3	102.6 103.1	103.0 104.5	104.0 105.3	104.7 106.4	105.2 107.1	.5 .7	2.5 3.9	

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2007
Wholesale trade	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	102.9	103.7	104.6	104.2	105.3	1.1	2.3
Retail trade	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.7	102.9	103.9	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.5	104.5	.0	2.3
Utilities	100.0	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.4	102.8	104.7	105.0	105.6	.6	-4.3
Information	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	104.3	105.6	105.8	106.1	.3	2.8
Financial activities	100.0	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.6	.2	3.0
Finance and insurance	100.0	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.9	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.1	.4	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	100.8	102.2	103.0	104.1	103.7	4	2.9
Professional and business services	100.0	101.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.9	106.9	107.5	.6	3.9
Education and health services	100.0	101.0	101.8	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	.7	3.5
Education services	100.0	100.7	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.5	104.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.2
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.1	101.9	103.2	104.1	105.2	105.9	106.9	107.8	.8	3.6
Hospitals	100.0	101.3	102.0	103.2	103.9	105.0	105.6	106.5	107.3	.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.1	.6	4.2
Accommodation and food services	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.5	104.0	105.8	106.4	108.1	108.6	.5	4.4
Other services, except public administration	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	104.0	105.7	106.1	107.1	107.6	.5	3.5
State and local government workers	100.0	100.5	100.9	103.2	104.1	105.1	105.7	107.6	108.4	.7	4.1
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.3	104.0	104.9	105.4	107.5	108.3	.7	4.1
Professional and related	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.4	104.0	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	.7	4.0
Sales and office	100.0	100.9	101.5	103.3	104.1	105.6	106.2	107.9	108.6	.6	4.3
Office and administrative support	100.0	101.0	101.6	103.5	104.2	105.7	106.4	108.2	108.9	.6	4.5
Service occupations	100.0	100.6	101.2	103.1	104.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	109.1	1.0	4.4
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.0	100.3	100.8	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.3	107.5	108.2	.7	3.7
Education services	100.0	100.3	100.5	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.0	107.3	108.0	.6	3.7
Schools	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.5	104.1	104.6	104.9	107.4	108.0	.6	3.7
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.2	100.5	103.6	104.1	104.7	105.0	107.4	108.0	.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.3	100.5	105.0	105.7	107.1	107.6	107.4	100.0	.6	3.4
Hospitals	100.0	100.9	101.3	103.1	104.3	105.6	106.3	100.5	103.3	.7	3.7
Public administration ³	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.4	103.8	105.6	106.6	108.0	109.1	1.0	5.1

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

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

wages, salaries, and employer cost of employee benefits.

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2007
Wholesale trade	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	1.2	2.1
Retail trade	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	.1	2.3
Utilities	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	.7	3.2
Information	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	.1	2.8
Financial activities	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	1	3.0
Finance and insurance	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	.1	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	5	1.7
Professional and business services	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.9
Education and health services	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	.7	3.6
Education services	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2
Health care and social assistance	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	.7	3.8
Hospitals	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	.6	4.9
Accommodation and food services	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	.6	5.0
Other services, except public administration	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	.6	3.9
State and local government workers	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	.7	3.4
Professional and related	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	.7	3.3
Sales and office	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	.7	3.7
Office and administrative support	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	.8	3.8
Service occupations.	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	1.1	3.7
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	.8	3.4
Education services	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3
Schools	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	.6	3.1
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	.9	3.5
Hospitals	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	.9	4.0
Public administration ²	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	.9	3.8

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

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2007
Wholesale trade	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.7	103.0	103.8	104.8	104.0	105.2	1.2	2.1
Retail trade	100.0	100.5	100.9	101.9	102.8	103.1	104.2	105.1	106.1	1.0	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	100.0	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	.1	2.3
Utilities	100.0	100.8	102.1	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.5	106.1	106.8	.7	3.2
Information	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.6	102.4	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.3	.1	2.8
Financial activities	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.5	102.8	104.7	104.9	106.0	105.9	1	3.0
Finance and insurance	100.0	101.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	105.4	105.5	106.5	106.6	.1	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.6	102.4	103.6	103.1	5	1.7
Professional and business services	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.0	103.5	104.8	105.9	106.7	107.5	.7	3.9
Education and health services	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	104.0	104.8	105.6	106.9	107.7	.7	3.6
Education services	100.0	100.7	101.4	103.1	104.1	104.2	104.6	106.4	107.4	.9	3.2
Health care and social assistance	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.0	103.9	104.9	105.8	107.0	107.8	.7	3.8
Hospitals	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.4	106.5	107.2	.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	100.6	101.3	102.3	103.7	105.7	106.4	108.1	108.8	.6	4.9
Accommodation and food services	100.0	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.8	106.0	106.5	108.4	109.0	.6	5.0
Other services, except public administration	100.0	101.3	102.6	103.4	103.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.9	.6	3.9
State and local government workers	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.8	103.5	104.1	104.6	106.4	107.1	.7	3.5
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related	100.0	100.2	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.0	104.3	106.3	107.0	.7	3.4
Professional and related	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.0	103.6	103.9	104.2	106.3	107.0	.7	3.3
Sales and office	100.0	100.6	101.2	102.6	103.2	104.5	104.8	106.3	107.0	.7	3.7
Office and administrative support	100.0	100.7	101.4	102.7	103.4	104.7	105.0	106.5	107.3	.8	3.8
Service occupations	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.4	103.9	104.5	105.2	106.5	107.7	1.1	3.7
Workers by industry											
Education and health services	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	103.6	104.0	104.2	106.3	107.1	.8	3.4
Education services	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3
Schools	100.0	100.1	100.4	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.9	106.1	106.8	.7	3.3
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.0	103.4	103.6	103.8	106.0	106.6	.6	3.1
Health care and social assistance	100.0	101.0	103.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	.9	3.5
Hospitals	100.0	100.9	101.4	103.1	104.4	105.7	106.5	107.6	108.6	.9	4.0
Public administration ²	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.5	104.5	105.2	106.4	107.4	.9	3.8

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

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

² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. NOTE: The Employment Cost Index data reflect the conversion to the 2002 North

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent change		
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended	
										Dec.	2007	
Civilian workers	100.0	100.9	101.6	102.8	103.6	104.0	105.1	106.1	106.8	0.7	3.1	
Private industry workers	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.5	103.1	103.2	104.3	105.0	105.6	.6	2.4	
Workers by occupational group												
Management, professional, and related	100.0	101.3	101.8	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	.4	2.5	
Sales and office	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.0	102.9	103.4	104.3	105.2	106.0	.8	3.0	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	101.1	102.7	103.5	104.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	105.9	.6	1.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	100.1	101.0	101.6	102.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.7	1.0	1.7	
Service occupations	100.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	103.6	104.2	105.1	106.0	106.7	.7	3.0	
Workers by industry												
Goods-producing	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.3	101.7	100.9	102.2	102.4	103.2	.8	1.5	
Manufacturing	100.0	99.0	99.7	100.5	100.8	99.6	101.0	100.7	101.7	1.0	.9	
Service-providing	100.0	101.5	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	105.2	106.0	106.6	.6	2.8	
State and local government workers	100.0	100.7	101.3	104.1	105.2	107.0	108.0	110.3	111.0	.6	5.5	

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

	2005		20	06			20	07		Percent	change
Series	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	3 months ended	12 months ended
										Dec.	2007
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union	100.0	100.5	101.8	102.4	103.0	102.7	103.9	104.4	105.1	0.7	2.0
Goods-producing	100.0	99.9	101.2	101.8	102.2	101.5	102.8	103.1	104.0	.9	1.8
Manufacturing	100.0	99.3	100.1	100.5	100.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	101.0	1.0	.2
Service-providing	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.9	103.6	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.0	.6	2.3
Nonunion	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.2	104.2	105.1	105.9	106.5	.6	3.2
Goods-producing	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.0	102.5	103.3	104.2	104.8	105.4	.6	2.8
Manufacturing	100.0	100.3	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.7	104.1	104.6	.5	2.4
Service-providing	100.0	101.0	101.8	102.7	103.4	104.4	105.3	106.2	106.8	.6	3.3
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.5	103.3	104.0	105.1	106.2	106.8	.6	3.4
South	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.8	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.1	106.7	.6	3.1
Midwest	100.0	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.3	104.2	104.6	105.3	.7	2.4
West	100.0	100.6	101.8	102.5	103.0	104.2	104.9	105.7	106.5	.8	3.4
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status ¹											
Union.	100.0	100.3	101.2	101.7	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.4	104.7	.3	2.3
Goods-producing	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.3	.0	2.0
Manufacturing	100.0	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.6	3	.9
Service-providing	100.0	100.1	100.9	101.6	102.2	102.9	103.8	104.6	104.9	.3	2.6
Nonunion	100.0	100.8	101.8	102.7	103.3	104.5	105.3	106.2	106.9	.7	3.5
Goods-producing	100.0	100.7	101.9	102.4	103.0	104.2	105.0	105.8	106.4	.6	3.3
Manufacturing	100.0	100.7	101.8	102.0	102.5	103.6	104.2	104.9	105.5	.6	2.9
Service-providing	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.4	104.6	105.4	106.3	107.0	.7	3.5
Workers by region ¹											
Northeast	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.1	104.0	105.0	106.1	106.6	.5	3.4
South	100.0	101.0	101.6	102.9	103.6	104.6	105.6	106.5	107.0	.5	3.3
Midwest	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.6	104.4	105.0	105.6	.6	2.9
West	100.0	100.7	102.1	102.7	103.2	104.8	105.4	106.2	107.0	.8	3.7

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.

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

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

Series		Yea	ır				
Series	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹		
II retirement							
Percentage of workers with access							
All workers	57	59	60	60	(
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69			
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7		
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	(
Blue-collar occupations ²	59	59	60	62			
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-			
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-			
Service occupations	28	31	32	34			
Full-time	67	68	69	69			
Part-time	24	27	27	29			
Union	86	84	88	84			
Non-union.	54	56	56	57			
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	45	46	46	47			
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	76	77	78	77			
Goods-producing industries	70	70	71	77			
				- 1			
Service-providing industries.	53	55	56	56			
Establishments with 1-99 workers	42	44	44	44			
Establishments with 100 or more workers	75	77	78	78			
Percentage of workers participating							
All workers	49	50	50	51			
White-collar occupations ²	59	61	61	60			
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-			
Sales and office	-	-	-	-			
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52			
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	_	-	-			
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	_	_	_			
Service occupations	21	22	22	24			
Full-time.	58	60	60	60			
Part-time.	18	20	19	21			
Union	83	81	85	80			
Non-union	45	47	46	47			
		36	35				
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35			36			
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	70	71	71	70			
Goods-producing industries	63	63	64	64			
Service-providing industries	45	47	47	47			
Establishments with 1-99 workers Establishments with 100 or more workers	35 65	37 67	37 67	37 67			
	03	07	07	07			
Γake-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	85	85			
efined Benefit							
Percentage of workers with access							
All workers	20	21	22	21			
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23			
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-			
Sales and office	-	-	-	-			
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	26	26	25			
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	_	-	-			
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	_	_	_			
Service occupations	8	6	7	8			
Full-time.	24	25	25	24			
Part-time.	8	9	10	9			
Union	74	70	73	70			
	I .						
Non-union	15	16	16	15			
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	12	11	12	11			
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	34	35	35	34			
Goods-producing industries	31	32	33	32			
Service-providing industries	17	18	19	18			
Establishments with 1-99 workers	9	9	10	9			
Establishments with 100 or more workers	34	35	37	35			

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

Series		Ye	ar						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹				
Percentage of workers participating									
All workers	20	21	21	20	20				
Management, professional, and related	22	24	24	22	28				
Sales and office	_	_	_	-	17				
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	25	26	25					
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	25				
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	25				
Service occupations	7	6	7	7					
Full-time	24	24	25	23	2				
Part-time Union	8 72	9 69	9 72	8 68	6				
Non-union.	15	15	15	14	1				
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	11	11	11	10	1				
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	33	35	34	33	3				
Goods-producing industries	31	31	32	31	2				
Service-providing industries	16	18	18	17	1				
Establishments with 1-99 workers	8	9	9	9					
Establishments with 100 or more workers	33	34	36	33	3				
Establishments with 100 of more workers	33	34	30	33					
Take-up rate (all workers) ³	-	-	97	96	9				
efined Contribution									
Percentage of workers with access									
All workers	51	53	53	54	5				
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65					
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	7				
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	6				
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53					
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	5				
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	5				
Service occupations	23	27	28	30	3				
Full-time	60	62	62	63	6				
Part-time	21	23	23	25	2				
Union	45	48	49	50	4				
Non-union	51	53	54	55	5				
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	40	41	41	43	4				
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	67	68	69	69	6				
Goods-producing industries	60	60	61	63	6				
Service-providing industries	48	50	51	52	5				
Establishments with 1-99 workers	38	40	40	41	4				
Establishments with 100 or more workers		68		70	7				
Establishments with 100 or more workers	65	00	69	70	/				
Percentage of workers participating All workers	40	42	42	43	4				
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	-				
·	51	55	55	55					
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	6				
Sales and office	-	-			4				
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40					
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	2				
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	2				
Service occupations	16	18	18	20	2				
Full-time	48	50	50	51	į				
Part-time	14	14	14	16	1				
Union	39	42	43	44	4				
Non-union	40	42	41	43	4				
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	29	30	29	31	3				
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	57	59	59	58					
Goods-producing industries	49	49	50	51	4				
Service-providing industries	37	40	39	40	4				
Establishments with 1-99 workers	31	32	32	33	;				
Establishments with 100 or more workers	51	53	53	54	į				
Take-up rate (all workers)3	-	-	78	79					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Series			Year		
Jei les	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
edical insurance Percentage of workers with access					
All workers	60	69	70	71	
White-collar occupations ²	65	76	77	77	
Management, professional, and related	05	70	"	"	
Sales and office]				
Blue-collar occupations ²	64	76	77	77	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	70	"	"	
Production, transportation, and material moving.					
Service occupations.	38	42	44	45	
Full-time.	73	84	85	85	
Part-time.	17	20	22	22	
Union	67	89	92	89	
Non-union.	59	67	68	68	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	51	57	58	57	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	74	86	87	88	
Goods-producing industries.	68	83	85	86	
Service-providing industries.	57	65	66	66	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	49	58	59	59	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	72	82	84	84	
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers	45	53	53	52	
White-collar occupations ²	50	59	58	57	
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	
Blue-collar occupations ²	51	60	61	60	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations	22	24	27	27	
Full-time.	56	66	66	64	
Part-time	9	11	12	13	
Union	60	81	83	80	
Non-union.	44	50	49	49	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	35	40	39	38	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	61	71	72	71	
Goods-producing industries	57	69	70	70	
Service-providing industries.	42	48	48	47	
Establishments with 1-99 workers.	36	43	43	43	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	63	
ake-up rate (all workers) ³			75	74	
			70	, ,	
ercentage of workers with access					
All workers.	40	46	46	46	
White-collar occupations ²	47	53	54	53	
Management, professional, and related	7'	-	-	-	
Sales and office.					
Blue-collar occupations ²	40	47	47	46	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	40	7'	7/		
Production, transportation, and material moving					
	22	25	25	27	
Service occupations	I .		25		
	49	56	56	55	
Part-time	9	13	14	15	
Union	57	73	73	69	
Non-union	38	43	43	43	
Average wage less than \$15 per hour	30	34	34	34	
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	55	63	62	62	
Goods-producing industries	48	56	56	56	
Service-providing industries	37	43	43	43	
Establishments with 1-99 workers	27	31	31	31	
Establishments with 100 or more workers	55	64	65	64	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more

Measure	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
weasure	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period	20	_	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	1	5	3	1	2
In effect during period	23	_	3	2	2	3	4	0	2	1	1	6	3	2	4
Workers involved:		_													
Beginning in period (in thousands)	70.1	_	.0	.0	2.8	7.8	5.5	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	10.5	6.5
In effect during period (in thousands).	191.0	_	16.3	3.7	4.6	9.6	12.0	.0	4.0	1.1	1.0	108.3	41.7	14.2	20.7
Days idle:		_													
Number (in thousands)	2,687.5	_	326.0	58.8	73.4	142.8	101.1	.0	19.6	6.6	9.0	261.5	73.9	284.0	254.8
Percent of estimated working time 1	.01	_	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01

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.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Series	Annual	average	2006			•			20	07	•				
Series	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS									l						l
All items	201.6	207.342	201.8	202.416			206.686	1	208.352		207.917		208.936		210.036
All items (1967 = 100)	. 603.9 . 195.7	621.106 203.300	604.5 197.4	606.348 199.198	609.594 200.402	615.145	619.140 201.292	1	624.129 202.885	623.970 203.533	622.827 204.289	624.543 205.279	625.879	629.598 206.563	
Food and beverages	195.7	203.300	197.4	198.812		200.669	l .		202.665	203.533	203.885		206.124 205.796	l	I
Food at home	193.2	202.910	194.3	196.671	198.193	198.766			200.950	201.401	202.126		204.333		1
Cereals and bakery products	212.8	222.107	214.8	216.276		218.458	l .	220.939	222.605	223.297	223.981	223.372	224.691	225.668	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	186.6	195.616	188.6	189.609		192.508	l .	195.886	197.175	196.690	197.204		198.474	198.616	1
Dairy and related products ¹	181.4	194.770	181.0	183.453	183.779	185.724	185.821	187.266	191,435	197.899	201.739	203.541	205.319	205.959	205.299
Fruits and vegetables	252.9	262.628	257.2	262.949		263.910		264.710	258.337	254.616					
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															
materials	147.4	153.432	148.5	151.127	151.716	153.894	151.799	152.869	153.104	153.384	154.791	155.007	155.545	154.299	153.648
Other foods at home	169.6	173.275	168.7	170.878	171.483	171.819	172.633	172.657	173.790	174.440	174.686	174.201	174.695	173.963	174.05
Sugar and sweets	171.5	176.772	172.4	175.151	174.300	174.633	175.932	175.453	176.665	178.235	178.256	178.172	177.236	178.600	178.631
Fats and oils	. 168.0	172.921	166.7	170.152	171.667	170.851	169.817	171.495	171.581	173.691	174.251	174.105	176.050	175.327	176.068
Other foods	185.0	188.244	183.5	185.499	186.358	186.962	188.103	187.921	189.353	189.518	189.781	189.076	189.695	188.340	188.325
Other miscellaneous foods 1,2	113.9	115.105	115.1	114.655	114.939	114.331	115.310	114.692	116.101	115.017	116.072	114.628	114.850	115.396	115.267
Food away from home 1	199.4	206.659	202.2	203.171	203.909	204.082	204.725	205.233	205.934	206.931	207.756	208.805	209.275	209.854	210.233
Other food away from home 1,2	136.6	144.068	139.1	140.919		141.366		143.160	143.157	144.785	145.376	1	146.074	146.628	
Alcoholic beverages	200.7	207.026	201.1	202.968			206.166		207.383	207.624	208.264		1		208.704
Housing	. 203.2	209.586	204.8	206.057	207.177	208.080		208.902		211.286	211.098	1	1	210.745	
Shelter	232.1	240.611	235.1	236.504	237.972	238.980	239.735	239.877	240.980	242.067	242.238		242.405	242.207	1
Rent of primary residence	. 225.1	234.679	230.0	230.806			l	ı	234.071	234.732				l	239.102
Lodging away from home	136.0	142.813	127.7	133.633	139.160	142.247	144.832	144.112	148.622	153.016	150.236		143.172	l	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3	238.2	246.235	242.8	243.345	244.020	244.602	244.993	245.236	245.690	246.149	246.815	247.487	248.075	248.876	249.532
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.5	117.004	117.1	117.417			117.559		117.106		116.926	1			
Fuels and utilities	194.7	200.632	192.6	194.378	194.890	196.414	196.393	198.574	206.199	206.140	204.334		200.836	I	203.006
Fuels	177.1	181.744	174.2	175.718			177.515	1	188.040	187.624	185.453				
Fuel oil and other fuels	. 234.9	251.453	233.2	227.930	231.800	236.863	l .	241.473	241.589	245.680	246.542		261.745	291.845	
Gas (piped) and electricity	182.1	186.262	179.0	181.064	181.232	182.624	182.283	184.737	193.911	193.184	190.710		185.337	184.753	I
Household furnishings and operations	. 127.0	126.875	127.0	127.093				127.309		126.894		126.193			I
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	. 119.5 . 114.1	118.998 112.368	118.6 113.2	115.988 110.327	119.017 111.233	122.582 113.685	l	121.452 114.342	117.225 110.869	113.500 109.568	114.439 109.032		121.846 114.953	121.204 114.807	I
Women's and girls' apparel	110.7	110.296	110.2	105.891		116.911	l	1	107.826	101.291	103.032		113.402	I	I
							l	l					l	l .	1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	116.5	113.948	114.1	112.444	115.416		l .	113.632	111.546	108.759	110.221	113.611	117.149	117.339	1
Footwear	123.5 180.9	122.374 184.682	123.0 175.4	120.915 174.463	121.930 174.799	123.505 180.346	l .	123.041 189.961	120.602 189.064	119.375 187.690	120.329 184.480		124.675 184.952	125.005 190.677	122.258 189.984
Transportation Private transportation	177.0	180.778	171.8	174.463		176.468	181.478	186.376	185.175	183.619	180.408			186.839	I
New and used motor vehicles ²	95.6	94.303	I .				94.307	l	93.842	93.961		93.985	94.201	94.562	1
New and used motor venicles New vehicles	137.6	136.254	94.8 137.1	94.840	94.591 137.340	94.493 137.228	l	93.981 136.295	135.820	135.415	94.121 135.204		135.344	136.250	I
	140.0	135.747	136.2	137.603 135.257	134.597	134.382	134.363	134.481	135.020	136.024	137.138	1	136.950	136.616	1
Used cars and trucks ¹ Motor fuel	221.0	239.070	199.3	193.900	195.377	220.515		265.781	260.655	252.909	238.194	239.104	239.048	262.282	
Gasoline (all types)	219.9	237.959	198.1	192.806			l	264.830	259.686	251.883	237.108	1		I	I
Motor vehicle parts and equipment		121.583	119.5	119.759	120.196		l .	120.990	120.885	121.514	121.730		1	123.487	1
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	215.6	222.963	218.8	219.262			221.508	221.999	222.553	223.487	224.019			I	226.120
Public transportation	226.6	230.002	217.8	221.403	224.061	225.893	227.567	228.251	233.389	235.767	233.112	230.694	232.725	233.758	233.408
Medical care	336.2	351.054	340.1	343.510	346.457	347.172	348.225	349.087	349.510	351.643	352.961	353.723	355.653	357.041	357.661
Medical care commodities	285.9	289.999	285.9	288.088	287.703	286.940	288.349	288.661	288.508	290.257	291.164	291.340	292.161	293.201	293.610
Medical care services	350.6	369.302	356.0	359.757	363.908	365.164	366.070	367.127	367.758	370.008	371.461	372.432	1		
Professional services	289.3	300.792	292.4		298.393						302.259				
Hospital and related services	468.1	498.922	477.2	482.258				494.122		499.400				515.359	
Recreation ²	110.9	111.443			111.174										
Video and audio 1,2	104.6	102.949	102.8	102.784				103.560				1	103.157		
Education and communication 2	116.8	119.577	118.0		117.971		l	1	l				121.557	I	I
Education ²	162.1	171.388	167.6	167.624				168.403					176.339		
Educational books and supplies		420.418	399.5		407.809		414.217	1	415.635		427.425		431.432	I	434.352
Tuition, other school fees, and child care	. 468.1 84.1	494.079 83.367	484.0 83.1	483.705			484.601 83.203	485.337	485.868 83.594	488.382 83.553	498.071 83.655	505.924 83.690	1	509.605 83.250	510.016 83.282
Communication ^{1,2} Information and information processing ^{1,2}	•	I		82.778			l	1	l					I	I
Information and information processing '' Telephone services ^{1,2}	81.7 95.8	80.720 98.247	80.6 96.8	80.246 96.898		80.601 97.514	80.683 97.617	81.151 98.491	80.880 98.485	80.840 98.570	80.944 98.813	80.976 98.882	1	80.519 98.775	1
Information and information processing	95.6	90.247	90.0	90.090	97.096	97.514	97.017	96.491	96.465	96.570	90.013	90.002	99.031	96.775	96.792
other than telephone services 1,4	12.5	10.597	11.2	10.900	10.853	10.860	10.869	10.787	10.597	10.528	10.487	10.477	10.385	10.204	10.215
Personal computers and peripheral							1		1					1	1
equipment ^{1,2}				40		40	40								
equipment ', Other goods and services	. 10.8	9.688	10.3	10.259	10.174 330.459				9.700		9.524		9.324 335.680	8.946	8.936 337.633
Tobacco and smoking products	519.9	333.328 554.184	326.7 527.3		548.896			332.785 549.703					560.626	I	1
= "	190.2	I			193.987		l .	1	195.835				196.763		197.643
Personal care ¹ Personal care products ¹	155.8	195.622 158.285	159.0		158.038					158.457		1	158.381		
				101.039	100.000	100.002	100.00/	1100.034	100.77	100.40/	101.100	101.043	100.001	1100.001	1100.230

38. Continued—Consumer Price Indexes for All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity or service group [1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

-	Annual	average	2006							2007					
Series	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Miscellaneous personal services	325.0	318.700	320.0	320.725	321.299	323.321	324.661	325.259	324.579	325.566	327.783	328.056	328.610	329.908	329.908
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	164.0	167.509	162.1	161.978	162.890	165.710	167.777	169.767	168.921	167.938	166.955	167.952	168.664	171.043	170.511
Food and beverages	. 195.7	203.300	197.4	199.198	200.402	200.869	201.292	202.225	202.885	203.533	204.289	205.279	206.124	206.563	206.936
Commodities less food and beverages	. 145.9	147.515	142.5	141.529	142.290	146.037	148.749	151.136	149.669	148.016	146.317	147.289	147.924	151.067	150.162
Nondurables less food and beverages	176.7	182.526	170.9	168.788	170.479	178.548	184.555	190.075	187.249	183.947	180.480	182.902	184.091	190.560	188.635
Apparel	119.5	118.998	118.6	115.988	119.017	122.582	122.934	121.452	117.225	113.500	114.439	119.535	121.846	121.204	118.257
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	216.3	226.224	207.2	205 400	206 205	017 451	227 112	227 116	225 007	221 002	225 604	226 500	227.026	220 067	226 725
Durables	114.5												111.889		
Services	238.9												248.878		
	241.9	250.813											252.713		
Rent of shelter ³ Transportation services	230.8	233.731											235.458		
Other services	277.5	285.559					-	-					289.307		
		200.000	200.0	201.202	201.004	202.401	200.27	204.041	204.000	201.000	200.402	200.400	200.007	200.002	200.040
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 202.7	208.098											209.478		
All items less shelter	191.9	196.639											198.171		
All items less medical care	194.7	200.080											201.544		
Commodities less food					144.558								150.180		
Nondurables less food	178.2												185.610		
Nondurables less food and apparel	213.9	223.411			205.347			233.150			223.057		224.338	ı	
Nondurables	. 186.7	193.468	184.5	184.284				196.916					195.646		
Services less rent of shelter 3	253.3	260.764	254.9	256.164	257.147	257.864	258.261	259.262	261.677	262.284	262.588		263.109		
Services less medical care services		236.847		232.892				235.870			238.507		238.657		
Energy	196.9												207.588		
All items less energy		208.925											210.714		
All items less food and energy	. 205.9												212.318		
Commodities less food and energy	140.6												140.501		
Energy commodities	. 223.0				198.617								241.642		
Services less energy	. 244.7	253.058	247.5	248.836	250.199	251.026	251.714	252.050	252.955	253.998	254.491	254.706	255.385	255.549	255.785
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN															
															l
WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS															l
All items	. 197.1	202.767											204.338		
All items (1967 = 100)	587.2	603.982		588.467									608.662		
Food and beverages													205.428		
Food	194.4												205.082		
Food at home	192.2	200.273											203.442		
Cereals and bakery products	213.1	222.409											224.897		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	186.1	195.193			I			I					198.146	l	
Dairy and related products 1	180.9				183.185				191.235			203.464		205.850	
Fruits and vegetables	251.0	260.484	254.7	260.176	266.159	261.627	260.068	262.669	256.565	252.703	251.575	257.223	261.774	265.736	269.533
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage															l
matariala	146.7	152.786	147 8	150 620	150 968	153 329	150 995	152 173	152 501	152 829	154 152	154 501	154.873	153 610	152 883
materials	1	172.630											174.215		
Other foods at home	170.5			-						-			176.248		
5	168.7	173.640			172.380								176.683		
Fats and oils	1	188.405											189.987		
Other foods Other miscellaneous foods ^{1,2}	114.2	115.356			I			I					115.378	ı	
Food away from home 1	1	206.412						205.046			207.533		209.037		
1 000 away Ironi flome					I			I						l	
Other food away from home 1,2													144.764		
Alcoholic beverages Housing	100.5												209.176		
	198.5 224.8												205.916 234.812		
Shelter	224.0	232.996											236.259		
Rent of primary residence	1						ı							ı	
Lodging away from home ²	135.3	142.339	127.1	132.607	138.083	141.335	144.370	143.880	148.948	153.107	149.919	143.727	142.666	136.244	133.179
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3.	216.0	223.175	220.1	220.602	221.185	221.704	222.062	222.264	222.671	223.093	223.693	224.321	224.811	225.548	226.151
Tenants' and household insurance 1,2	116.8	117.366	117.4	117.748	117.622	117.653	117.945	116.828	117.503	116.912	117.287	117.142	116.982	117.370	117.396
Fuels and utilities	193.1	198.863	190.9	192.895	193.330	194.963	194.974	197.052	204.396	204.272	202.397	202.304	198.796	200.151	200.831
Fuels	174.4	179.031	171.5	173.352	173.654	175.303	175.223	177.372	185.178	184.725	182.518	182.357	178.539	179.777	180.379
Fuel oil and other fuels	234.0	251.121	232.2	226.971	231.136	236.103	239.516	241.052	241.249	245.633	246.382	252.684	261.972	292.098	298.656
Gas (piped) and electricity	180.2	184.357	177.1	179.457	179.550	181.092	180.803	183.103	191.771	191.010	188.511	187.963	183.172	182.781	183.066
Household furnishings and operations	122.6	122.477	122.6	122.623	122.962	123.134	122.881	122.786	122.826	122.550	122.190	121.820	122.039	122.031	121.880
Apparel	119.1	118.518	118.6	115.315	118.211	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.920	118.126
Men's and boys' apparel	114.0	112.224	113.0	109.762	111.079	113.921	115.103	113.986	110.739	109.580	108.556	111.981	114.710	114.784	112.487
Women's and girls' apparel	. 110.3	110.202	110.4	105.697	110.214	116.275	116.826	114.316	107.422	101.709	103.960	110.847	113.623	112.165	109.375
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1											1				
	118.6												119.670		
Footwear	123.1	122.062											124.372		
Transportation Private transportation	180.3												184.639 181.717		
•	. 177.5						ı							ı	
New and used motor vehicles ²	94.7	93.300	93.7	93.709	93.459	93.365	93.234	93.000	92.917	93.042	93.229	93.118	93.268	93.529	93.733

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

[1902-04 = 100, unless otherwise indicati		average	2006							2007	,				
Series	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New vehicles	. 138.6	137.415	138.2	138.722	138.451	138.315	138.077	137.535	137.060	136.663	136.414	136.129	136.509	137.372	137.736
Used cars and trucks 1	140.8	136.586	137.0	136.063	135.411	135.203	135.192	135.320	135.917	136.880	137.999	137.996	137.798	137.457	137.791
Motor fuel	. 221.6				l		1	1	261.679	l .	1	I		263.248	1
Gasoline (all types)	. 220.7	238.879	198.8	193.262	194.923	220.052	242.613	265.874	260.799	252.957	238.100	239.252	238.906	262.013	257.792
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	116.9	121.356	119.2	119.464	119.897	120.170	120.367	120.709	120.666	121.350	121.584	122.144	122.830	123.302	123.786
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair					l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		228.267	1
Public transportation	. 225.0	228.531						1						231.999	1
Medical care		350.882			l		1				1	1		357.165	1
Medical care commodities		282.558			l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		285.475	1
Medical care services					l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		377.498	1
Professional services Hospital and related services					482.895		1	488.523		493.563	1	1		306.300 510.836	1
•	108.2							108.905						108.805	1
Recreation ²	103.9		102.4	102.334		102.363		103.137		102.358		102.427		102.465	
Video and audio 1,2	113.9							115.830						117.686	I
Education and communication ²	1														
Education ² Educational books and supplies	. 160.3 . 390.7	169.280 423.730			l		1	166.667 417.791	l	167.527 421.529	1	I		174.016 434.979	1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care								470.148		472.395				491.022	
Communication ^{1,2}	86.0	85.782	85.2	85.030	85.112		1			86.015	86.148		86.182		1
Information and information processing 1,2	•	83.928	83.5	83.256	83.337	83.645				84.111	84.248		84.282		
Telephone services ^{1,2}	95.9	98.373	96.9	97.045	97.233	97.625				98.721	98.964		99.149		
Information and information processing	95.9	90.373	90.9	97.045	97.233	97.023	97.730	96.610	96.003	90.721	90.904	99.024	99.149	90.074	90.007
, ,															
other than telephone services 1,4	13.0	11.062	11.6	11.321	11.272	11.292	11.322	11.243	11.062	11.001	10.965	10.958	10.877	10.710	10.722
Personal computers and peripheral															
equipment 1,2	10.7	9.565	10.2	10.081	9.997	10.040	10.036	9.843	9.583	9.495	9.421	9.348	9.229	8.866	8.843
Other goods and services		344.004	335.7	339.084	340.917	341.719	342.057	343.096	343.939	344.221	344.214	345.800	346.742	347.427	348.830
Tobacco and smoking products	. 521.6	555.502	528.6	544.568	550.097	551.161	548.812	550.888	553.538	555.366	556.517	561.092	562.134	563.435	568.410
Personal care 1	188.3	193.590	191.1	191.311	191.922	192.411	193.075	193.595	193.858	193.792	193.598	194.160	194.769	195.122	195.467
Personal care products 1	155.7	158.268	158.6	157.505	157.992	158.528	158.578	158.566	158.739	158.445	157.813	157.654	158.408	158.579	158.407
Personal care services 1		216.823	212.7	214.254	214.773	215.318	215.658	216.489	216.174	217.040	217.354	217.822	218.149	218.897	219.945
Miscellaneous personal services	. 314.1	326.100	318.7	319.885	321.269	322.090	324.252	325.617	326.572	326.135	327.235	329.329	329.706	330.258	330.850
Commodity and service group:															
Commodities	. 165.7	169.554	163.5	163.212	164.171	167.350	169.746	172.126	171.216	170.252	169.122	170.141	170.865	173.489	172.952
Food and beverages	. 194.9	202.531	196.5	198.280	199.540	200.056	200.488	201.478	202.185	202.823	203.610	204.584	205.428	205.763	206.141
Commodities less food and beverages	148.7	150.865	145.0	143.764	144.567	148.836	152.034	154.964	153.367	151.724	149.781	150.795	151.448	155.011	154.086
Nondurables less food and beverages								198.237						198.661	1
Apparel	. 119.1	118.518	118.6	115.315	118.211	122.021	122.475	120.931	116.389	113.157	114.146	118.986	121.536	120.920	118.126
Nondurables less food, beverages,															
and apparel	. 226.1	237.858	215.7	213.546	214.738	227.564	238.898	250.737	248.347	244.695	237.329	238.345	238.798	251.442	249.863
Durables	. 114.6	112.640	113.3	113.270	113.178	113.107	112.945	112.686	112.485	112.425	112.362	112.114	112.241	112.413	112.450
Services	. 234.1	241.696	236.6	237.761	238.783	239.586	240.106	240.672	242.241	242.901	243.118	243.436	243.572	243.906	244.275
Rent of shelter ³	. 216.6	224.617	220.0	221.062	222.150	222.970	223.590	223.833	224.655	225.455	225.760	225.867	226.393	226.636	227.035
Transporatation services		233.420			l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		235.874	1
Other services	268.2	275.218	270.9	271.323	271.921	272.474	273.342	274.697	274.670	274.766	276.015	277.702	278.404	278.513	278.783
Special indexes:															
All items less food	. 197.5	202.698	197.2	197.317	198.258	200.616	202.335	203.955	204.121	203.750	203.011	203.638	204.015	205.783	205.575
All items less shelter	. 189.2	193.940			l		1				1	1		197.479	1
All items less medical care	. 191.3	196.564	191.2	191.475	192.389	194.481	195.998	197.543	197.783	197.504	196.949	197.629	198.022	199.565	199.431
Commodities less food	. 150.6	152.875	147.0	145.822	146.653	150.856	153.999	156.872	155.339	153.730	151.846	152.837	153.499	156.977	156.073
Nondurables less food	. 183.8				l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		199.471	1
Nondurables less food and apparel					l		1				1	1		246.726	1
Nondurables						193.028		1						203.087	1
Services less rent of shelter 3	. 224.7				l		1				1	1		233.029	1
Services less medical care services		232.195												234.115	
Energy		208.066												219.861	
All items less energy		203.002												205.066 205.355	1
Commodities less food and energy		203.554 140.612			l		1				1	1		141.254	1
Energy commodities		241.257			l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		265.598	
Services less energy		247.888			l		1	1	l	l .	1	I		250.546	
			_ 10.0			0.020	0.000		000	0.707	/				1-00.020

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

³ Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing		All	Urban (Consum	ners			Ur	ban Wa	ge Earn	ers	
	sched-			20	07					20	07		
	ule ¹	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U.S. city average	М	208.299	207.917	208.490	208.936	210.177	210.036	203.700	203.199	203.889	204.338	205.891	205.777
Region and area size ²													
Northeast urban	М	221.945	221.559	221.436	221.951	223.356	223.425	217.879	217.379	217.486	218.151	219.871	220.146
Size A—More than 1,500,000	М	224.229	224.246	224.274	224.636	225.766	225.688	218.523	218.445	218.791	219.275	220.710	220.824
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	131.391	130.519	130.206	130.761	132.049	132.323	131.521	130.684	130.447	131.080	132.485	132.856
Midwest urban ⁴	M	198.989	198.551	199.714	199.455	200.762	200.227	194.219	193.663	194.828	194.384	196.056	195.493
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	200.369	199.823	201.171	200.927	202.012	201.519	194.725	194.084	195.306	194.843	196.343	195.839
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	127.111	126.886	127.504	127.349	128.392	128.040	126.738	126.435	127.139	126.879	128.129	127.740
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	194.815	194.716	195.483	195.054	196.569	195.819	192.804	192.437	193.586	193.074	194.907	194.099
South urban	M	201.571	201.041	201.697	202.155	203.437	203.457	198.673	198.063	198.873	199.319	200.849	200.850
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	203.953	203.579	204.302	204.779	205.698	206.078	201.867	201.384	202.354	202.906	203.991	204.370
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 3	M	128.226	127.833	128.263	128.600	129.556	129.368	126.878	126.445	126.953	127.265	128.407	128.206
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	201.576	200.771	200.898	200.712	202.550	202.878	201.809	201.006	201.250	200.942	202.913	203.333
West urban	M	212.542	212.406	212.920	213.917	214.904	214.733	206.927	206.624	207.164	208.304	209.629	209.488
Size A—More than 1,500,000	M	215.855	215.825	216.429	217.314	218.196	218.020	208.388	208.225	208.921	210.025	211.268	211.095
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	М	129.067	128.939	129.064	129.866	130.581	130.481	128.840	128.546	128.642	129.419	130.356	130.309
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	190.571	190.382		1	1			1	1	1	l .	1
B/C ³	M	128.601				129.848						129.268	
D	М	200.893	200.311	200.903	200.941	202.525	202.333	199.207	198.559	199.289	199.275	201.016	200.867
Selected local areas ⁶													
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	1	205.813		1	1			1	1	1	l .	1
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	М	217.454	217.330	217.697	218.696	219.943	219.373	209.444	209.240	209.849	211.259	212.844	212.282
New York, NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	228.628	228.326	228.308	228.552	229.504	229.395	222.237	221.905	222.174	222.624	223.716	223.873
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	226.929	-	227.850	-	230.689	-	226.465	-	227.429	-	230.440	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	197.010	-	197.000	-	197.726	-	187.344	-	187.784	-	188.488	-
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	1	194.286	-	194.847	-	196.465	-	196.198	-	197.027	-	198.521	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 7	1	134.442	-	134.678	-	135.151	-	133.766	-	134.277	-	134.844	-
Atlanta, GA	2	_	201.258	_	201.938	-	202.751	_	200.162	-	200.714	_	202.034
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	_	199.679	_	201.786	-	200.201	_	194.798	-	196.237	_	195.866
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	_	183.740	_	184.922	-	186.246	_	182.425	-	183.426	_	184.975
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	2	_	213.127	_	215.159	-	217.319	_	211.041	-	213.454	_	215.561
Philadelphia–Wilmington–Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	_	218.692	_	218.929	-	219.025	_	217.331	-	218.061	_	218.791
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	_	216.240	_	217.949	-	218.485	_	211.620	-	213.133	_	214.204
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	_	215.978	_	218.427	_	218.966	_	210.220	_	213.107	_	214.024

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

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

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

M—Every month.

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

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

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

 $^{^{3}}$ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

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

⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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

[1982–84 = 100]

[1902-04 = 100]											
Series	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342
Percent change	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8
Food and beverages:											
Index	157.7	161.1	164.6	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300
Percent change	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9
Housing:											
Index	156.8	160.4	163.9	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586
Percent change	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1
Apparel:											
Index	132.9	133.0	131.3	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998
Percent change	.9	.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	4	7	.0	-0.4
Transportation:											
Index	144.3	141.6	144.4	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682
Percent change	0.9	-1.9	2.0	6.2	0.7	9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1
Medical care:											
Index	234.6	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054
Percent change	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4
Other goods and services:											
Index	224.8	237.7	258.3	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328
Percent change	4.4	5.7	8.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners											
and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index	157.6	159.7	163.2	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767
Percent change	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Crouning	Annual	average	2006						20	07					
Grouping	2006	2007	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct.p	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Finished goods	160.4	166.6	160.5	160.1	161.8	164.1	165.9	167.5	167.2	168.5	166.1	167.4	168.6	171.3	170.6
Finished consumer goods	1	173.5	165.5	164.9	167.1	170.2	172.7	174.8	174.4	176.2	173.0	174.8	175.9	179.4	178.5
Finished consumer foods	156.7	166.9	160.1	161.1	163.9	166.3	166.8	166.8	166.3	166.4	166.3	168.4	169.6	169.4	172.0
Finished consumer goods															
excluding foods	169.2	175.6	167.2	166.0	167.9	171.2	174.5	177.6	177.2	179.7	175.3	177.0	177.9	182.9	180.6
Nondurable goods less food	182.6	191.8	178.9	177.1	180.0	185.2	190.4	195.0	194.5	198.1	191.8	194.6	194.6	201.6	198.5
Durable goods	136.9	138.2	138.5	138.3	138.4	138.2	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.6	137.2	136.7	139.5	140.1	139.5
Capital equipment	146.9	149.5	148.6	148.9	149.2	149.1	149.1	149.1	149.0	149.1	149.0	148.9	150.5	150.8	150.6
Intermediate materials,															
supplies, and components	164.0	170.6	164.1	163.3	164.3	166.6	169.1	171.1	172.0	173.6	171.5	172.2	172.1	176.5	175.3
Materials and components															
for manufacturing	155.9	162.4	157.1	157.3	157.6	158.7	160.6	162.8	163.6	164.5	163.4	163.3	163.9	166.3	166.3
Materials for food manufacturing	146.2	161.5	147.9	150.3	152.8	155.5	157.5	160.6	163.0	163.6	164.5	166.6	166.9	166.2	170.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	175.0	183.9	172.9	174.0	174.5	176.3	177.7	182.9	184.9	187.1	185.0	186.0	188.4	195.0	195.3
Materials for durable manufacturing	180.5	189.8	185.0	183.1	183.8	186.3	192.9	195.0	194.8	195.1	191.8	189.1	187.9	189.8	187.9
Components for manufacturing	134.5	136.3	136.2	136.5	136.0	135.8	136.0	136.0	136.2	136.4	136.5	136.5	136.5	136.6	136.8
Materials and components															
for construction		192.4	189.6	190.3	190.6	191.2	192.1	192.8	193.1	193.5	193.5	193.2	193.2	192.9	193.0
Processed fuels and lubricants		173.9	157.5	152.0	156.1	164.6	171.6	176.2	178.1	183.0	175.3	178.4	176.2	191.0	184.4
Containers	175.0	180.3	176.8	178.1	178.1	178.1	179.2	179.6	179.7	180.2	180.5	181.0	182.2	183.1	183.5
Supplies	157.0	161.7	159.3	159.6	160.1	160.4	160.7	160.8	161.4	161.9	162.0	162.3	162.8	163.9	164.6
Crude materials for further															
processing	184.8	207.3	191.2	180.0	197.0	202.1	204.2	208.0	209.7	210.3	202.8	204.6	209.9	228.4	230.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs Crude nonfood materials	119.3 230.6	146.7 246.7	126.9 235.7	128.7 212.9	138.8 235.1	142.0 241.5	143.7 243.9	148.1 246.6	148.4 249.6	150.0 249.2	147.8 237.6	151.9 237.4	149.8 248.7	152.7 279.4	158.9 277.9
	230.0	240.7	233.7	212.5	233.1	241.5	245.5	240.0	249.0	243.2	237.0	257.4	240.7	219.4	211.9
Special groupings:	404.0	400.0	400.0	450.0	404.0	400.0	405.0	407.4	407.4	400.0	405.0	400.0	400.0		400.0
Finished goods, excluding foods	161.0 145.9	166.2	160.3 139.1	159.6	161.0 139.0	163.2 147.4	165.3	167.4 161.9	167.1	168.8 166.4	165.8 155.6	166.9	168.0 159.5	171.5 170.5	169.9 164.7
Finished energy goods Finished goods less energy	157.9	156.4 162.8	159.1	135.6 160.4	161.6	162.1	155.4 162.2	161.9	160.9 162.3	162.4	162.5	159.7 163.0	164.5	164.7	165.5
Finished consumer goods less energy	162.7	168.7	164.9	165.5	167.0	167.8	168.0	168.3	168.2	168.3	168.4	169.2	170.7	170.9	172.0
Finished goods less food and energy	158.7	161.7	160.3	160.6	161.2	161.0	161.0	161.3	161.3	161.4	161.5	161.5	163.0	163.5	163.5
Finished consumer goods less food															
and energy	166.7	170.0	168.1	168.5	169.2	169.0	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.7	170.0	170.0	171.6	172.1	172.3
Consumer nondurable goods less food															
and energy	191.5	197.0	192.7	193.6	195.1	194.9	195.4	196.5	196.7	197.1	197.9	198.3	198.7	199.3	200.2
Intermediate materials less foods															
and feeds	165.4	171.5	165.3	164.3	165.2	167.5	170.0	172.1	172.9	174.5	172.3	172.9	172.8	177.3	175.9
Intermediate foods and feeds	135.2	154.4	140.4	142.6	147.2	149.8	151.0	151.6	154.5	155.9	156.3	158.2	159.7	161.3	164.9
Intermediate energy goods	162.8	174.6	156.8	151.8	155.7	164.0	170.5	176.7	179.2	184.2	177.0	179.5	178.0	192.3	186.0
Intermediate goods less energy	162.1	167.5	163.9	164.1	164.4	165.2	166.7	167.6	168.1	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.5	170.2	170.4
Intermediate materials less foods															
and energy	163.8	168.4	165.4	165.5	165.5	166.2	167.7	168.6	169.0	169.6	168.8	168.9	169.2	170.8	170.8
Crude energy materials	226.9	233.0	230.9	195.9	223.9	224.7	226.5	233.0	238.0	236.8	221.7	219.9	232.9	272.5	270.6
Crude materials less energy	152.3	182.7	159.9	162.1	172.3	179.3	181.6	183.7	183.6	185.5	183.8	188.3	187.5	190.0	195.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy	244.5	283.3	252.3	255.5	265.6	284.5	288.4	282.8	281.5	284.0	284.7	289.9	294.0	294.6	294.8

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

NAICS	Industry	2006						20	07					
NAICS	Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p	Dec.p
	Total mining industries (December 1984=100)	212.2	188.2	207.8	210.6	214.1	221.1	222.6	222.3	212.5	214.3	225.4	253.8	251.4
211	Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100)	256.2		248.3	252.4	257.1	268.2	270.9	269.6		256.2	273.8	320.6	
212	Mining, except oil and gas	150.7	149.1	150.8	153.7	158.2	159.1	159.3	162.4	160.8	162.2	163.4	165.6	
213	Mining support activities	175.3		177.9	175.5	172.1	172.8	171.2	168.9	ı	169.7	171.2	168.8	
	Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100)	156.9	156.4	157.7	160.1	162.2	163.8	163.7	164.9		163.7	164.4	167.9	166.7
311	Food manufacturing (December 1984=100)	149.8		153.8	155.8	156.9	158.7	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.8	160.7	161.3	162.9
312	Beverage and tobacco manufacturing	106.9	107.5	109.0	108.5	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.2	ı	110.3	111.2	111.2	111.2
313	Textile mills	106.8		107.5	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.5	
315	Apparel manufacturing	100.8		101.5	101.4	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.5	ı	101.3	101.7	101.9	101.7
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100)	147.6		148.8	149.3	149.7	149.6	149.4	149.4	ı	150.0	150.2	150.5	
321	Wood products manufacturing	106.0	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.5	108.4	107.8	107.2	106.3	106.1	105.9
322	Paper manufacturing	114.3	114.7	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.6	116.1	117.4	117.8	118.
323	Printing and related support activities	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.3	106.6	106.5	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	107.3	107.3	107.0
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	216.6	203.2	212.3	237.2	259.3	274.3	268.2	283.1	258.0	267.4	267.4	305.1	286.
	(December 1984=100)													
325	Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100)	197.0	197.3	198.1	199.4	201.1	201.9	202.8	203.6	204.9	205.0	205.9	208.8	210.0
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	150.6		149.6	149.4	149.4	149.8	149.9	150.4	ı	151.2	151.6	152.3	
020	•													
	(December 1984=100)													1
331	Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100)	186.5		184.6	187.2	194.1	197.1	196.4	196.4		188.8	187.3	189.3	188.0
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).	159.0		160.7	161.3	161.9	162.5	162.2	162.3	ı	162.8	162.5	163.6	
333	Machinery manufacturing	110.2		111.5	111.7	112.0	112.1	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	112.6	112.7	113.
334	Computer and electronic products manufacturing	96.2		95.4	95.1	95.1	94.7	94.6	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.8	92.
335 336	Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing	119.2 104.8		119.3 105.0	119.7 104.8	120.5 104.5	121.8 104.4	122.1 104.4	123.0 104.4	123.6 104.2	123.7 103.8	124.4 106.0	124.2 106.4	123. 105.
337	Transportation equipment manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing	163.6		165.3	165.2	165.5	165.7	165.9	165.6		165.9	166.2	166.4	
331	•	103.0	104.5	100.5	103.2	100.0	165.7	165.9	100.0	165.7	165.9	100.2	100.4	100.
	(December 1984=100)													1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	105.4	106.1	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.1	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.4	107.6	107.
	Retail trade													1
	Retail trade													1
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	112.2		114.1	114.9	115.7	115.6	116.2	115.6	ı	1	115.3	116.1	115.
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	115.6		115.2	115.8	115.7	115.2	116.2	116.5	ı	119.0	118.6	121.2	120.
443	Electronics and appliance stores	93.7	102.0	104.6	101.8	97.9	110.2	112.4	111.6		107.8	106.5	106.4	106.
446	Health and personal care stores	119.5		121.6	122.1	122.2	123.0	123.1	123.6			123.6	123.9	
447	Gasoline stations (June 2001=100)	52.5	73.0	60.1	66.1	71.1	86.1	86.5	81.6	ı	73.7	80.0	72.8	
454	Nonstore retailers	130.2	134.8	131.0	128.7	130.5	129.5	127.7	123.1	128.3	126.0	130.6	127.9	131.1
	Transportation and warehousing													1
481	Air transportation (December 1992=100)	172.0	177.0	178.6	181.5	182.4	177.8	185.9	188.0	189.1	180.5	187.9	187.8	183.7
483	Water transportation	111.4		111.2	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.7	113.6		115.3	115.6	114.2	114.4
491	Postal service (June 1989=100)	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	164.7	175.4	175.4	175.5		1	175.5	175.5	
701	1 odlar service (varie 1000 100)	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	170.4	170.4	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.
	Utilities													1
221	Utilities	122.9	122.0	125.6	124.4	124.5	125.4	129.9	131.6	130.8	129.3	128.2	127.8	127.5
	Health care and social assistance													1
6211	Office of physicians (December 1996=100)	118.0		122.3	122.4	122.2	122.0	122.1	122.2	ı	122.9	123.0	123.0	
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	104.6		106.7	106.7	106.7	106.4	107.2	107.0		107.6	107.6	107.5	107.
6216	Home health care services (December 1996=100)	122.3		123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.8	ı	124.1	124.5	125.0	124.
622	Hospitals (December 1992=100)	156.0		157.5	157.3	157.4	157.4	157.6	158.1	158.0	158.2	160.4	161.4	160.9
6231	Nursing care facilities	110.8		112.9	113.4	113.7	113.7	113.9	114.9	115.7	115.8	115.1	115.5	116.
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	110.0	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.5	112.2	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.5	113.4	114.
	Other services industries													1
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	107.0	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.2	108.4	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	103.8		103.1	102.5	101.1	101.6	101.8	98.7	98.7	99.6	101.1	102.1	101.2
517	Telecommunications	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	100.4	100.7	101.0	102.2	ı	102.0	102.0	101.3	100.9
5182	Data processing and related services	99.9		100.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.4		100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4
523	Security, commodity contracts, and like activity	116.1	117.8	117.3	117.3	118.1	118.7	118.6	120.5		121.1	121.0	121.5	
53112	Lessors or nonresidental buildings (except miniwarehouse)	108.0	105.7	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.8	106.2	107.9	109.0	107.4	107.7	109.
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	110.7	110.5	110.8	111.4	111.4	110.4	110.8	111.1	111.1	110.7	111.4	110.5	109.
5313	Real estate support activities	102.9	103.1	102.7	103.4	103.6	104.0	103.7	103.8		102.9	103.5	104.4	103.
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100)	121.4	119.7	116.7	116.7	117.0	114.1	114.4	121.2			119.8	119.1	117.
5411	Legal services (December 1996=100)	146.9		152.5	152.8	153.0	153.3	153.4	153.7	153.8	154.3	154.3	155.2	155.
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	110.1	110.3	109.0	109.8	110.6	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.6	112.4	114.0	113.5	113.
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services													l .
	(December 1996=100)	136.4	138.3	138.3	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.1	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.7	140.5	141.0
54181	Advertising agencies	104.7	104.4	104.4	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.
5613	Employment services (December 1996=100)	120.7	120.8	121.0	121.2	121.3	121.4	121.6	121.8	ı	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.
56151	Travel agencies	99.1	100.5	100.2	100.5	101.2	101.0	101.4	101.1	101.0	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.
56172	Janitorial services	104.8		105.1	105.3	105.3	101.0	101.4	105.5	ı	106.8	101.3	101.3	101.
	Waste collection.	106.0		106.2	106.6	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.3		108.9	108.7	109.6	
5621														

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Finished goods											
Total	131.8	130.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6
Foods	134.5	134.3	135.1	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	166.9
Energy	83.4	75.1	78.8	94.1	96.8	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.4
Other	142.4	143.7	146.1	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and											
components											
Total	125.6	123.0	123.2	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.6
Foods	123.2	123.2	120.8	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.5
Energy	89.0	80.8	84.3	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6
Other	134.2	133.5	133.1	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4
Crude materials for further processing											
Total	111.1	96.8	98.2	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.3
Foods	112.2	103.9	98.7	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7
Energy	87.3	68.6	78.5	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	233.0
Other	103.5	84.5	91.1	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.8

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2006						20	07					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	112.5	113.0	113.9	114.7	115.2	115.5	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	138.7 140.5 123.5	139.0 140.8 123.6	143.5 145.6 125.6	146.9 149.2 128.0	145.3 146.8 133.9	145.1 147.0 129.8	148.6 151.0 128.5	149.2 151.5 130.2	151.4 153.7 132.2	157.8 160.8 133.0	164.1 167.6 134.2	165.9 169.8 133.0	171.0 175.4 133.6
Industrial supplies and materials	139.4	140.3	143.0	145.5	147.2	148.3	149.0	148.6	148.8	148.8	150.5	153.9	154.0
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials	123.9	127.2	126.8	127.3	126.9	125.1	128.7	138.6	137.4	140.0	142.7	144.9	144.8
Fuels and lubricants	183.5	173.8	182.1	188.8	198.6	199.1	201.1	202.9	197.4	200.9	204.8	224.6	222.3
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials Selected building materials	136.8 111.5	139.1 111.8	141.3 112.2	143.5 112.7	144.3 112.9	145.7 113.3	146.1 113.9	144.6 114.1	145.7 114.0	145.0 114.4	146.5 114.2	147.9 113.8	148.4 113.5
Capital goods Electric and electrical generating equipment Nonelectrical machinery	98.8 106.2 92.6	99.1 105.9 92.7	99.2 105.9 92.7	99.2 106.0 92.8	99.3 106.5 92.7	99.5 106.4 92.9	99.6 106.5 92.9	99.7 106.6 93.1	99.8 106.7 93.1	99.9 106.7 93.1	100.1 107.1 93.2	100.3 107.2 93.3	100.4 107.3 93.5
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	105.5	105.7	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.5	106.5	106.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive Nondurables, manufactured Durables, manufactured	104.0 104.0 102.8	104.8 105.0 103.5	104.8 105.1 103.3	104.8 105.0 103.4	105.4 105.7 103.9	105.7 106.4 104.0	105.8 106.7 103.7	106.1 107.0 104.0	106.3 107.2 104.2	106.2 107.0 104.2	106.4 107.4 104.2	106.8 108.0 104.4	107.2 108.3 105.2
Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural commodities	137.3 110.7	138.1 111.2	142.0 111.9	145.0 112.6	142.9 113.2	142.8 113.6	146.7 113.8	149.0 113.7	150.5 113.8	156.8 113.8	162.8 114.4	165.0 115.3	169.6 115.6

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

[2000 = 100]

[2000 - 100]	2006						20	07					
Category	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALL COMMODITIES	115.1	113.7	114.1	115.9	117.5	118.6	120.0	121.5	121.1	121.8	123.6	127.4	127.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	122.6	124.5	124.8	124.6	126.3	127.4	127.8	129.4	130.1	131.8	133.2	133.2	134.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	133.7	135.5	135.4	135.1	137.6	139.1	139.5	141.4	142.1	144.4	146.5	146.8	147.7
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products	97.9	99.8	101.1	101.3	100.9	101.2	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.5	103.2	102.5	103.0
Industrial supplies and materials	166.6	160.4	162.0	169.8	176.4	180.5	185.6	190.9	188.5	190.7	197.2	212.7	211.0
Fuels and lubricants	204.3	190.1	194.0	209.6	222.1	228.2	238.2	249.8	244.0	250.0	262.4	294.6	289.6
Petroleum and petroleum products	207.1	193.5	196.8	213.6	228.2	234.3	245.6	260.3	256.4	264.4	277.7	312.1	306.1
Paper and paper base stocks	112.8	111.4	111.4	111.5	110.6	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.7	111.2	112.2	108.0	109.1
Materials associated with nondurable													
supplies and materials	123.0	123.5	123.8	124.0	124.5	125.1	125.4	126.6	127.3	128.2	131.4	133.6	135.3
Selected building materials	110.6	111.5	111.0	111.4	111.4	111.2	113.1	116.9	116.5	116.9	115.7	115.6	116.0
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods	195.9	197.9	197.7	202.9	209.4	217.1	219.7	215.1	215.3	209.1	211.0	214.8	217.1
Nonmetals associated with durable goods	101.7	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.6	102.1	102.2	102.5	103.0	103.4	104.1
Capital goods	91.5	91.5	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.2
Electric and electrical generating equipment	103.0	104.2	104.1	104.3	104.9	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.8	107.5	108.0
Nonelectrical machinery	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.2	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.6	105.9	106.2
Consumer goods, excluding automotive	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.7	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.5
Nondurables, manufactured	103.4	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.1	104.3	104.3	104.8	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.2	105.5
Durables, manufactured	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.8	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.3

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	2005		20	06			20	07	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Import air freight	128.9	129.7	135.2	133.1	131.2	130.7	132.3	134.2	142.6
	112.0	113.6	115.9	117.9	116.7	117.0	117.0	119.8	128.3
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)		114.9	136.7	130.9	125.4	122.9	144.6	140.2	135.3
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)		130.8	139.3	142.4	137.3	140.2	147.3	154.6	155.7

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

Item	2004		20	05			20	06			20	07	
	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	133.4	134.4	134.3	135.9	135.5	136.4	136.6	136.1	136.5	136.6	137.8	140.0	140.2
Compensation per hour	160.2	161.4	161.7	164.2	165.4	168.2	168.1	168.7	173.4	175.7	176.8	178.6	179.9
Real compensation per hour	120.0	120.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	120.9	119.3	118.9	122.8	123.3	122.2	122.9	122.5
Unit labor costs	120.1	120.1	120.4	120.8	122.0	123.4	123.0	124.0	127.0	128.6	128.3	127.6	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments	125.4	128.2	129.8	132.0	133.0	133.0	136.5	136.6	132.2	132.9	135.4	136.7	137.5
Implicit price deflator	122.1	123.1	123.9	125.0	126.1	127.0	128.0	128.7	128.9	130.2	130.9	131.0	131.8
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	132.2	133.4	133.5	135.0	134.5	135.3	135.6	135.0	135.6	135.9	136.6	138.6	139.2
Compensation per hour	158.9	160.3	160.9	163.2	164.2	167.1	167.0	167.5	172.4	174.9	175.4	177.1	178.8
Real compensation per hour	119.0	119.5	118.8	118.8	118.6	120.1	118.6	118.0	122.1	122.7	121.2	121.9	121.8
Unit labor costs	120.2	120.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.5	123.2	124.0	127.1	128.7	128.4	127.8	128.4
Unit nonlabor payments	126.5	129.6	131.3	133.7	134.8	135.0	138.7	138.6	133.6	133.9	136.3	137.5	137.8
Implicit price deflator	122.5	123.6	124.5	125.6	126.8	127.7	128.9	129.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.9
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	140.2	140.3	141.1	140.5	141.4	142.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.6	144.3	145.6	_
Compensation per hour	156.9	158.0	158.5	160.8	161.8	163.8	163.9	164.6	169.3	171.2	172.1	173.9	-
Real compensation per hour	117.6	117.8	117.0	117.1	116.9	117.8	116.4	115.9	119.9	120.1	119.0	119.7	-
Total unit costs	111.3	112.3	112.1	114.6	114.0	114.4	115.2	114.8	117.1	118.0	118.0	118.0	-
Unit labor costs	111.9	112.6	112.3	114.4	114.5	115.0	115.6	115.2	118.1	119.2	119.3	119.4	-
Unit nonlabor costs	109.7	111.5	111.7	115.1	112.8	112.5	114.3	113.8	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.2	-
Unit profits	148.4	151.9	161.7	147.5	159.5	164.4	164.8	172.6	150.0	154.3	158.2	153.6	-
Unit nonlabor payments	120.1	122.3	125.1	123.7	125.3	126.4	127.8	129.5	124.0	125.2	126.4	124.7	-
Implicit price deflator	114.6	115.9	116.6	117.6	118.1	118.8	119.7	120.0	120.1	121.2	121.6	121.2	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	166.4	168.3	170.9	172.4	173.7	175.4	177.0	179.8	180.7	181.5	182.6	184.4	185.5
Compensation per hour	165.8	166.2	167.8	170.2	168.8	172.6	170.1	170.7	176.4	180.2	179.6	180.1	181.9
Real compensation per hour	124.2	123.9	123.9	124.0	121.9	124.1	120.8	120.2	125.0	126.4	124.2	123.9	123.9
Unit labor costs	99.7	98.7	98.2	98.7	97.2	98.4	96.1	94.9	97.6	99.3	98.4	97.7	98.1

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Private business Productivity:	Item	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dutput per hour of all persons.	Private business													
Output per unit of capital services. 105.6 104.4 104.5 104.7 103.3 102.2 100.0 96.1 95.0 98.0 99.1 99.9 Multifactor productivity. 93.9 93.7 95.3 96.2 97.4 98.7 100.0 100.2 101.9 104.6 107.3 108.2 111.4 111.8 Inputs: Labor input. 86.3 88.8 90.6 94.2 98.4 100.0 100.5 107.0 106.9 98.4 100.2 102.8 Capital services. 72.8 75.8 79.2 83.3 88.5 94.2 100.0 104.5 107.4 109.7 111.2 115.1 118.6 Capital services. 72.8 75.8 88.8 86.1 87.7 93.9 97.5 100.0 100.3 102.2 106.1 115.1 118.6 Capital services. 86.7 88.2 90.5 92.0 94.5 97.3 100.0 102.7 107.1 110.0 111.4	Productivity:													
Multifactor productivity.	Output per hour of all persons	87.2	87.4	90.0	91.7	94.3	97.2	100.0	102.8	107.1	111.2	114.7	117.1	119.1
Multifactor productivity			104.4	104.5	104.7							98.0	99.1	99.9
Inputs:			93.7	95.3	96.2	97.4	98.7	100.0	100.2	101.9	104.6	107.3	109.2	110.4
Labor input	Output	76.8	79.2	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.2	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Capital services. 72.8 75.8 79.2 83.3 88.5 94.2 100.0 104.5 107.4 109.7 112.2 115.1 118.6 Combined units of labor and capital input. 81.6 84.5 86.9 90.7 99.9 97.5 100.0 100.3 100.2 100.6 102.4 104.5 107.3	Inputs:													
Combined units of labor and capital input. 81.8 84.5 86.9 90.7 93.9 97.5 100.0 100.3 100.2 100.6 102.4 104.5 107.3	Labor input	86.3	88.8	90.6	94.2	96.4	99.0	100.0	98.6	97.2	96.9	98.4	100.2	102.8
Capital per hour of all persons	Capital services	72.8	75.8	79.2	83.3	88.5	94.2	100.0	104.5	107.4	109.7	112.2	115.1	118.6
Private nonfarm business Ray R	Combined units of labor and capital input	81.8	84.5	86.9	90.7	93.9	97.5	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.6	102.4	104.5	107.3
Productivity: Output per hour of all persons	Capital per hour of all persons	82.6	83.8	86.1	87.6	91.2	95.1	100.0	106.9	112.7	116.0	117.1	118.1	119.2
Output per hour of all persons. 87.7 88.2 90.5 92.0 94.5 97.3 100.0 102.7 107.1 111.0 114.4 116.8 118.7 Output per unit of capital services. 106.5 105.5 105.3 105.1 103.7 102.4 100.0 96.1 94.9 95.7 99.7 99.1 99.8 Multifactor productivity. 76.7 79.3 82.8 87.2 91.5 96.3 100.0 100.1 101.9 104.4 107.1 110.9 111.0 110.2 110.0 100.0 100.5 102.1 105.2 109.9 114.1 118.4 118.7 110.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.5 102.1 105.2 109.9 114.1 118.7 110.0 111.2 110.0 111.2 111.0 110.0 111.2 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 110.0	Private nonfarm business													
Output per unit of capital services 106.5 105.5 105.3 105.1 103.7 102.4 100.0 96.1 94.9 95.7 97.7 99.1 99.8 Multifactor productivity 94.5 94.5 95.8 96.4 97.7 98.8 100.0 100.1 101.9 104.4 107.1 109.1 110.2 Output 76.7 79.3 82.8 87.2 91.5 96.3 100.0 100.5 102.1 105.2 109.9 111.4 118.4 Inputs: Labor input 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 98.7 97.2 97.1 98.6 100.4 118.4 Labor input 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 106.6 107.6 110.0 112.4 115.1 118.7 Combined units of labor and capital input 81.2 83.9 86.5 90.4 93.7 97.5 100.0 100.4 100.2 100.7	Productivity:													
Output per unit of capital services 106.5 105.5 105.3 105.1 103.7 102.4 100.0 96.1 94.9 95.7 97.7 99.1 99.8 Multifactor productivity 94.5 94.5 95.8 96.4 97.7 98.8 100.0 100.1 101.9 104.4 107.1 109.1 110.2 Output 76.7 79.3 82.8 87.2 91.5 96.3 100.0 100.5 102.1 105.2 109.9 111.4 118.4 Inputs: Labor input 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 98.7 97.2 97.1 98.6 100.4 118.4 Labor input 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 106.6 107.6 110.0 112.4 115.1 118.7 Combined units of labor and capital input 81.2 83.9 86.5 90.4 93.7 97.5 100.0 100.4 100.2 100.7	Output per hour of all persons	87.7	88.2	90.5	92.0	94.5	97.3	100.0	102.7	107.1	111.0	114.4	116.8	118.7
Multifactor productivity		106.5	105.5	105.3	105.1	103.7	102.4	100.0	96.1	94.9	95.7	97.7	99.1	99.8
Output		94.5	94.5	95.8	96.4	97.7	98.8	100.0	100.1	101.9	104.4	107.1	109.1	110.2
Labor input. 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 98.7 97.2 97.1 98.6 100.4 103.0 Capital services. 72.1 75.2 78.7 82.9 88.2 94.0 100.0 104.6 107.6 110.0 112.4 115.1 118.7 Combined units of labor and capital input. 81.2 83.9 86.5 90.4 93.7 97.5 100.0 100.4 100.2 100.7 102.5 104.6 107.5 Capital per hour of all persons. 82.4 83.6 86.0 87.5 91.1 95.0 100.0 106.9 112.8 116.1 117.0 117.9 119.0 Manufacturing [1996 = 100] 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6 115.3 117.9 123.4 — Output per hour of all persons. 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6	Output	76.7	79.3	82.8	87.2	91.5	96.3	100.0	100.5	102.1	105.2	109.9	114.1	118.4
Labor input. 85.7 88.2 90.2 93.9 96.2 99.0 100.0 98.7 97.2 97.1 98.6 100.4 103.0 Capital services. 72.1 75.2 78.7 82.9 88.2 94.0 100.0 104.6 107.6 110.0 112.4 115.1 118.7 Combined units of labor and capital input. 81.2 83.9 86.5 90.4 93.7 97.5 100.0 100.4 100.2 100.7 102.5 104.6 107.5 Capital per hour of all persons. 82.4 83.6 86.0 87.5 91.1 95.0 100.0 106.9 112.8 116.1 117.0 117.9 119.0 Manufacturing [1996 = 100] 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6 115.3 117.9 123.4 — Output per hour of all persons. 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6	Inputs:													
Combined units of labor and capital input. 81.2 83.9 86.5 90.4 93.7 97.5 100.0 100.4 100.2 100.7 102.5 104.6 107.5 Capital per hour of all persons. 82.4 83.6 86.0 87.5 91.1 95.0 100.0 106.9 112.8 116.1 117.0 117.9 119.0 Manufacturing [1996 = 100] Productivity: Output per hour of all persons. 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6 115.3 117.9 123.4 — Output per unit of capital services. 96.6 98.2 97.6 100.2 100.5 100.3 100.0 93.6 92.5 93.5 95.9 99.6 — Multifactor productivity. 89.0 90.6 91.0 93.6 95.8 96.5 100.0 98.7 102.4 105.3 109.2 113.0 — Output. 80.4 80.4 83.1 89.2 93.8 97.4 100.0 94.9 94.3 95.2 96.9 100.3 — Inputs: Hours of all persons. 100.3 101.2 100.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 — Capital services. 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 — Energy. 110.4 113.7 110.3 108.2 105.4 105.5 100.0 93.3 88.3 87.7 85.5 86.3 — Purchased business services. 84.7 88.9 88.5 92.1 95.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.7 98.2 99.1 95.2 96.5 —	Labor input	85.7	88.2	90.2	93.9	96.2	99.0	100.0	98.7	97.2	97.1	98.6	100.4	103.0
Capital per hour of all persons	Capital services	72.1	75.2	78.7	82.9	88.2	94.0	100.0	104.6	107.6	110.0	112.4	115.1	118.7
Manufacturing [1996 = 100] Productivity: Output per hour of all persons	Combined units of labor and capital input	81.2	83.9	86.5	90.4	93.7	97.5	100.0	100.4	100.2	100.7	102.5	104.6	107.5
Productivity: Output per hour of all persons	Capital per hour of all persons	82.4	83.6	86.0	87.5	91.1	95.0	100.0	106.9	112.8	116.1	117.0	117.9	119.0
Output per hour of all persons 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6 115.3 117.9 123.4 — Output per unit of capital services 96.6 98.2 97.6 100.2 100.5 100.3 100.0 93.6 92.5 93.5 95.9 99.6 — Multifactor productivity 89.0 90.6 91.0 93.6 95.8 96.5 100.0 98.7 102.4 105.3 109.2 113.0 — Output 76.4 80.4 83.1 89.2 93.8 97.4 100.0 94.9 94.3 95.2 96.9 100.3 — Inputs: Hours of all persons 100.3 101.2 100.8 102.6 102.3 101.6 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 — Capital services 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 — Energy 110.4 113.7 110	Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Output per hour of all persons 76.1 79.4 82.4 86.9 91.7 95.8 100.0 101.5 108.6 115.3 117.9 123.4 - Output per unit of capital services 96.6 98.2 97.6 100.2 100.5 100.3 100.0 93.6 92.5 93.5 95.9 99.6 - Multifactor productivity 89.0 90.6 91.0 93.6 95.8 96.5 100.0 98.7 102.4 105.3 109.2 113.0 - Output	Dead out in the co													
Output per unit of capital services. 96.6 98.2 97.6 100.2 100.5 100.0 93.6 92.5 93.5 95.9 99.6 - Multifactor productivity. 89.0 90.6 91.0 93.6 95.8 96.5 100.0 98.7 102.4 105.3 109.2 113.0 - Output. 76.4 80.4 83.1 89.2 93.8 97.4 100.0 94.9 94.3 95.2 96.9 100.3 - Inputs: 100.3 101.2 100.8 102.6 102.3 101.6 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 - Capital services. 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 - Energy. 110.4 113.7 110.3 108.2 105.4 105.5 100.0 90.6 89.3 84.4 81.1 178.5 - Nonenergy materials. 74.8 78.8 86.0 92.9 97.7 102.6	*	76.1	70.4	90.4	96.0	01.7	05.0	100.0	101 5	100 6	115 0	117.0	100.4	
Multifactor productivity. 89.0 90.6 91.0 93.6 95.8 96.5 100.0 98.7 102.4 105.3 109.2 113.0 – Output. 76.4 80.4 83.1 89.2 93.8 97.4 100.0 94.9 94.3 95.2 96.9 100.3 – Inputs: Hours of all persons. 100.3 101.2 100.8 102.6 102.3 101.6 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 – Capital services. 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 – Energy. 110.4 113.7 110.3 108.2 105.4 105.5 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 – Nonenergy materials. 74.8 78.8 86.0 92.9 97.7 102.6 100.0 93.3 88.3 87.7 85.5				-		-								_
Output 76.4 80.4 83.1 89.2 93.8 97.4 100.0 94.9 94.3 95.2 96.9 100.3 - Inputs: Hours of all persons 100.3 101.2 100.8 102.6 102.3 101.6 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 - Capital services 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 - Energy. 110.4 113.7 110.3 108.2 105.4 105.5 100.0 90.6 89.3 84.4 81.1 78.5 - Nonenergy materials 74.8 78.8 86.0 92.9 97.7 102.6 100.0 93.3 88.3 87.7 85.5 86.3 - Purchased business services 84.7 88.9 88.5 92.1 95.0 100.0 100.0 100.7 98.2 99.1 95.2 96.5			1											_
Inputs: Hours of all persons	,													_
Hours of all persons 100.3 101.2 100.8 102.6 102.3 101.6 100.0 93.5 86.8 82.6 82.2 81.3 - Capital services 79.0 81.8 85.2 89.0 93.4 97.1 100.0 101.4 101.9 101.8 101.1 100.7 - Energy 110.4 113.7 110.3 108.2 105.4 105.5 100.0 90.6 89.3 84.4 81.1 78.5 - Nonenergy materials 74.8 78.8 86.0 92.9 97.7 102.6 100.0 93.3 88.3 87.7 85.5 86.3 - Purchased business services. 84.7 88.9 88.5 92.1 95.0 100.0 100.0 100.7 98.2 99.1 95.2 96.5 -	·	,		00	00.2	00.0	0		0	0	00.2	00.0		
Capital services	P	400.0	404.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	404.0	400.0	00.5	00.0	00.0	00.0	04.0	
Energy	·													_
Nonenergy materials	·													_
Purchased business services			- 1											_
	• •		1											_
Combined units of all factor inputs		84.7 85.8		91.3	92.1 95.3		100.0							_

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

Item	1962	1972	1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business													
Output per hour of all persons	52.9	71.2	80.1	100.0	112.8	116.1	119.1	123.9	128.7	132.4	135.0	136.4	138.6
Compensation per hour	15.1	26.7	63.6	100.0	125.8	134.7	140.4	145.3	151.2	156.9	163.2	169.6	177.7
Real compensation per hour	65.2	83.3	90.6	100.0	108.0	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.7	118.9	119.7	120.5	122.7
Unit labor costs	28.5	37.4	79.4	100.0	111.5	116.0	117.9	117.3	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.3	128.2
Unit nonlabor payments	26.1	35.7	70.1	100.0	109.4	107.2	110.0	114.1	118.3	124.6	130.8	134.6	135.6
Implicit price deflator	27.6	36.8	75.9	100.0	110.7	112.7	114.9	116.1	117.8	120.8	124.5	128.2	131.0
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons	55.9	73.1	80.8	100.0	112.5	115.7	118.6	123.5	128.0	131.5	134.1	135.4	137.6
Compensation per hour	15.6	26.9	63.9	100.0	125.2	134.2	139.5	144.6	150.4	155.9	162.1	168.5	176.5
Real compensation per hour	67.3	84.0	91.1	100.0	107.5	111.6	112.8	115.1	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.7	121.9
Unit labor costs	27.8	36.8	79.1	100.0	111.3	116.0	117.7	117.1	117.5	118.5	120.9	124.5	128.3
Unit nonlabor payments	25.8	34.9	69.3	100.0	110.9	108.7	111.6	116.0	119.6	125.5	132.4	136.5	136.4
Implicit price deflator	27.1	36.1	75.5	100.0	111.1	113.3	115.4	116.7	118.3	121.1	125.1	128.9	131.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees	60.4	74.2	83.1	100.0	117.9	122.4	124.7	129.7	134.6	139.3	140.8	142.6	-
Compensation per hour	17.4	28.8	66.5	100.0	124.1	133.0	138.6	143.6	149.5	153.9	159.8	165.4	-
Real compensation per hour	75.1	90.0	94.7	100.0	106.6	110.6	112.1	114.3	116.3	116.7	117.2	117.5	-
Total unit costs	27.3	37.5	80.4	100.0	104.0	107.4	111.6	110.7	111.0	110.2	113.3	115.4	-
Unit labor costs	28.7	38.8	80.0	100.0	105.3	108.6	111.2	110.7	111.0	110.5	113.5	116.0	-
Unit nonlabor costs	23.4	33.9	81.3	100.0	100.4	104.2	112.6	110.8	111.1	109.5	112.8	113.8	-
Unit profits	54.5	54.1	75.2	100.0	129.1	108.7	82.2	98.0	109.9	145.1	155.2	162.9	_
Unit nonlabor payments	31.7	39.3	79.7	100.0	108.0	105.4	104.5	107.4	110.7	119.0	124.1	126.9	-
Implicit price deflator	29.7	39.0	79.9	100.0	106.2	107.5	108.9	109.6	110.9	113.3	117.0	119.6	-
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	-	-	-	100.0	133.5	138.9	141.1	150.8	160.1	163.5	171.3	178.2	183.5
Compensation per hour	-	-	-	100.0	123.4	134.7	137.8	147.8	158.2	161.5	168.3	172.4	180.4
Real compensation per hour	_	_	-	100.0	106.0	112.0	111.5	117.7	123.1	122.4	123.4	122.5	124.6
Unit labor costs	-	-	-	100.0	92.4	97.0	97.7	98.0	98.8	98.7	98.2	96.8	98.3
Unit nonlabor payments	-	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.5	102.0	100.2	102.8	109.5	118.0	-	-
Implicit price deflator	_	_	-	100.0	99.5	101.4	100.6	99.5	101.5	106.0	111.5	-	_

Dash indicates data not available.

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Mining												
21	Mining	85.5	85.1	100.0	103.6	111.4	111.0	109.1	113.6	116.0	106.7	95.9	-
211	Oil and gas extraction	80.1	75.7	100.0	101.2	107.9	119.4	121.6	123.8	130.1	111.7	107.9	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas	69.8	79.3	100.0	104.5	105.8	106.3	109.0	111.0	113.6	115.7	113.5	-
2121	Coal mining	58.4	68.1	100.0	106.5	110.3	115.8	114.6	112.4	113.2	112.8	107.6	-
2122	Metal ore mining	71.2	79.9	100.0	109.3	112.3	122.0	131.9	139.0	142.8	136.1	130.2	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	88.5	92.3	100.0	101.3	101.2	96.2	99.3	103.6	108.1	114.2	116.8	-
	Utilities												
2211	Power generation and supply	65.6	71.1	100.0	103.7	103.5	107.0	106.4	102.9	105.1	107.5	114.2	
2212	Natural gas distribution	67.8	71.1	100.0	99.0	103.3	113.2	110.4	115.4	114.1	118.3	123.5	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	07.0	7 1.4	100.0	33.0	102.7	113.2	110.1	113.4	114.1	110.5	123.3	-
	Manufacturing												
3111	Animal food	83.6	91.5	100.0	109.0	110.9	109.7	131.4	142.7	165.8	149.5	166.0	-
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	81.1	88.6	100.0	107.5	116.1	113.1	119.5	122.4	123.9	130.3	137.7	-
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	87.6	89.5	100.0	103.5	106.5	109.9	108.6	108.0	112.5	118.2	131.3	-
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	92.4	87.6	100.0	107.1	109.5	111.8	121.4	126.9	123.0	126.2	132.1	-
3115	Dairy products	82.7	91.1	100.0	100.0	93.6	95.9	97.1	105.0	110.5	107.4	109.5	-
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	97.4	94.3	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.6	108.0	117.4	-
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	123.1	119.7	100.0	120.2	131.6	140.5	153.0	169.8	173.2	162.2	186.2	-
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	100.9	94.5	100.0	103.8	108.6	108.3	109.9	108.9	109.3	113.8	115.4	-
3119	Other food products	97.5	92.5	100.0	107.8	111.4	112.6	106.2	111.9	118.8	119.3	115.4	-
3121	Beverages	77.1	87.6	100.0	99.0	90.7	90.8	92.7	99.4	108.3	114.1	119.4	-
0.4.5.5				400.5					c				
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	71.9	79.1	100.0	98.5	91.0	95.9	98.2	67.0	78.7	82.4	93.1	-
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	66.5	74.4	100.0	102.1	103.9	101.3	109.1	133.3	148.8	154.1	150.4	-
3132	Fabric mills	68.0	75.3	100.0	104.2	110.0	110.1	110.3	125.4	137.2	138.6	150.5	-
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	91.3	82.0	100.0	101.2	102.2	104.4	108.5	119.8	125.1	127.7	139.9	-
3141	Textile furnishings mills	91.2	88.0	100.0	99.3	99.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	114.4	122.3	135.1	-
04.40	Other testile and dust wille	00.0	04.4	400.0	00.7	407.0	400.0	400.4	405.4	4040	400.4	407.0	
3149	Other textile product mills	92.2	91.4	100.0	96.7	107.6	108.9	103.1	105.1	104.2	120.4	127.9	l -
3151	Apparel knitting mills	76.2	86.2	100.0	96.1	101.4	108.9	105.6	112.0	105.9	96.8	119.8	-
3152	Cut and sew apparel	69.8	70.1	100.0	102.3	114.6	119.8	119.5	103.9	117.2	108.4	113.1	l -
3159	Accessories and other apparel	97.8	101.3	100.0	109.0	99.2	98.3	105.2	76.1	78.8	70.9	81.7	l -
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	79.8	64.6	100.0	100.0	104.8	115.1	114.9	83.2	80.8	82.2	90.7	-
3162	Footwear	76.7	78.1	100.0	102.1	117.3	122.3	130.7	102.7	104.8	100.7	107.6	_
3169	Other leather products	99.4	102.9	100.0	113.2	105.8	113.4	109.1	95.0	101.0	135.8	155.0	[
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	77.6	79.4	100.0	100.3	104.7	105.4	108.8	114.4	121.3	118.2	127.9	l -
3211	Plywood and engineered wood products	99.7	102.8	100.0	105.1	98.7	98.8	105.2	110.3	107.0	102.9	110.3	· ·
3212	Other wood products	103.0	105.3	100.0	101.0	104.5	103.0	103.2	113.9	113.9	119.6	125.8	
3213	Other wood products	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	104.5	105.0	104.7	110.5	110.0	113.0	125.0	
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.7	84.0	100.0	102.5	111.1	116.3	119.9	133.1	141.4	148.0	148.9	-
3222	Converted paper products	89.0	90.1	100.0	102.5	100.1	101.1	100.5	105.6	109.5	112.9	115.3	-
3231	Printing and related support activities	97.6	97.5	100.0	100.6	102.8	104.6	105.3	110.2	111.1	114.5	119.7	-
3241	Petroleum and coal products	71.1	75.4	100.0	102.2	107.1	113.5	112.1	118.0	119.2	123.4	123.8	-
3251	Basic chemicals	94.6	93.4	100.0	102.7	115.7	117.5	108.8	123.8	136.0	154.4	163.1	
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	77.4	76.4	100.0	106.0	109.8	109.8	106.2	123.1	122.2	121.9	127.8	-
3253	Agricultural chemicals	80.4	85.8	100.0	98.8	87.4	92.1	90.0	99.2	108.4	117.4	134.1	-
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	87.3	91.3	100.0	93.8	95.7	95.6	99.5	97.4	101.5	104.1	107.8	-
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	89.3	87.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.8	105.6	108.9	115.2	119.1	123.5	-
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	84.4	84.8	100.0	98.0	93.0	102.8	106.0	124.1	118.2	135.3	152.6	-
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	75.4	77.8	100.0	99.2	109.3	119.7	110.4	120.8	123.0	121.3	123.5	-
3261	Plastics products	83.1	85.2	100.0	104.2	109.9	112.3	114.6	123.8	129.5	131.9	135.6	-
3262	Rubber products	75.5	83.5	100.0	99.4	100.2	101.7	102.3	107.1	111.0	114.4	119.3	-
3271	Clay products and refractories	86.9	89.4	100.0	101.2	102.7	102.9	98.4	99.7	103.5	109.2	116.5	-
3272	Glass and glass products	82.3	79.1	100.0	101.4	106.7	108.2	102.8	107.4	115.2	113.9	122.7	-
3273	Cement and concrete products	93.6	96.6	100.0	105.1	105.9	101.6	98.0	102.4	108.3	102.8	105.5	-
3274	Lime and gypsum products	88.2	85.4	100.0	114.9	104.4	98.5	101.8	99.0	107.1	104.2	116.9	-
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	83.0	79.5	100.0	99.0	95.6	96.6	98.6	106.9	113.6	110.6	118.3	-
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	64.8	70.2	100.0	101.3	104.8	106.0	104.4	125.1	130.4	164.9	160.5	-
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	79.7	84.4	100.0	100.6	93.8	96.4	97.9	96.8	93.9	88.6	90.4	-
0015	Alimatina and alimat			400 -	40	400 -			40	400 -	40	450.0	
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	90.5	90.7	100.0	101.5	103.5	96.6	96.2	124.5	126.8	137.3	153.8	-
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	96.8	96.3	100.0	111.3	108.4	102.3	99.5	107.6	120.5	122.9	122.2	-
3315	Foundries	81.4	86.5	100.0	101.2	104.5	103.6	107.4	116.7	116.3	123.9	128.0	l -
3321	Forging and stamping	85.4	89.0	100.0	103.5	110.9	121.1	120.7	125.0	133.1	142.0	146.7	-
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	86.3	85.4	100.0	99.9	108.0	105.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	107.6	116.4	-
3323	Architectural and structural metals	88.7	87.9	100.0	101.0	102.0	100.7	101.7	106.0	108.8	105.4	108.1	
3323 3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	86.7 86.0	90.1	100.0	101.0	96.5	94.2	94.4	98.9	108.8	93.6	94.0	-
3325	Hardware	88.7	84.8	100.0	100.0	105.2	114.3	113.5	115.5	125.4	126.0	132.5	Ι ΄
3325	Spring and wire products	82.2	85.2	100.0	110.5	111.4	112.6	111.9	125.7	135.3	133.8	146.3	l -
3326		76.9	79.2	100.0	99.6	104.2	108.2	108.8	125.7	135.3	133.8		-
3321	Machine shops and threaded products	70.9	19.2	100.0	99.0	104.2	100.2	100.0	114.0	115.7	114.0	115.3	

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

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	75.5	81.3	100.0	100.9	101.0	105.5	107.3	116.1	118.3	125.3	136.0	-
3329	Other fabricated metal products	91.0	86.5	100.0	101.9	99.6	99.9	96.7	106.5	111.6	111.2	112.6	-
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	74.6	83.3	100.0	103.3	94.3	100.3	100.3	103.7	116.1	125.4	130.8	-
3332	Industrial machinery	75.1	81.6	100.0	95.1	105.8	130.0	105.8	117.6	117.0	126.5	121.9	-
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	86.9	95.6	100.0	105.9	109.8	100.9	94.3	97.6	104.4	106.4	113.4	-
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	84.0	90.6	100.0	106.2	110.2	107.9	110.8	118.6	130.0	132.8	137.7	-
3335	Metalworking machinery	85.1	86.5	100.0	99.1	100.3	106.1	103.3	112.7	115.2	117.1	126.6	-
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	80.2	85.9	100.0	105.0	110.8	114.9	126.9	130.7	143.0	126.4	131.1	-
3339	Other general purpose machinery	83.5	86.8	100.0	103.7	106.0	113.7	110.5	117.9	128.1	127.1	137.2	-
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	11.0	14.7	100.0	140.4	195.8	234.9	252.0	297.4	373.8	416.6	576.5	-
3342	Communications equipment	39.8	48.4	100.0	107.1	135.4	164.1	152.9	128.2	143.1	148.4	144.4	-
3343 3344	Audio and video equipment	61.7 17.0	77.0 21.9	100.0 100.0	105.4 125.8	119.6 173.9	126.3 232.4	128.4 230.4	150.1 263.7	171.0 324.2	239.3 361.1	239.2 386.6	-
3345	Semiconductors and electronic components Electronic instruments	70.2	78.5	100.0	102.3	106.7	116.7	119.3	118.1	125.3	145.4	139.8	-
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	85.7	83.7	100.0	102.3	108.9	105.8	99.8	110.1	126.1	142.6	143.6	
	magnetic media mandiactuming and reproduction												-
3351	Electric lighting equipment	91.1	88.2	100.0	104.4	102.7	102.0	106.7	112.4	111.2	122.9	133.8	-
3352	Household appliances	73.3	76.5	100.0	105.2	104.0	117.2	124.6	132.3	146.7	159.6	165.1	-
3353	Electrical equipment	68.7	73.6	100.0	100.2	98.7	99.4	101.0	101.8	103.4	110.8	116.7	-
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	78.8	76.1	100.0	105.8	114.7	119.7	113.1	114.0	116.2	115.6	121.7	-
3361	Motor vehicles	75.4	85.6	100.0	113.4	122.6	109.7	110.0	126.0	140.7	142.1	147.0	-
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	85.0	75.9	100.0	102.9	103.1	98.8	88.7	105.4	109.8	110.7	114.2	-
3363	Motor vehicle parts	78.7	76.0	100.0	105.0	110.0	112.3	114.8	130.5	137.0	138.0	144.4	-
3364	Aerospace products and parts	87.2	89.1	100.0	119.1	120.8	103.4	115.7	118.6	119.0	113.0	125.8	-
3365	Railroad rolling stock	55.6	77.6	100.0	103.3	116.5	118.5	126.1	146.1	139.8	131.5	121.0	-
3366	Ship and boat building	95.5	99.6	100.0	99.3	112.0	121.9	121.5	131.0	133.9	138.7	133.2	-
3369	Other transportation equipment	73.7	62.9	100.0	111.5	113.8	132.4	140.2	150.9	163.0	168.3	182.8	-
3371	Household and institutional furniture	85.2	88.2	100.0	102.2	103.1	101.9	105.5	111.8	114.7	113.6	121.3	-
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	85.8	82.2	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.2	98.0	115.9	125.1	131.1	136.7	-
3379	Other furniture-related products	86.3	88.9	100.0	106.9	102.0	99.5	105.0	110.2	110.0	121.3	123.3	-
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	76.3	82.9	100.0	108.7	110.4	114.6	119.3	127.3	137.0	137.5	148.2	-
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	85.4	90.5	100.0	102.1	105.0	113.6	111.8	118.0	124.7	128.6	139.0	-
42	Wholesale trade Wholesale trade	73.2	79.9	100.0	103.4	111.2	116.6	117.7	123.3	127.5	134.3	135.2	141.1
423	Durable goods.	62.3	67.5	100.0	107.1	119.2	125.1	129.0	140.2	146.7	161.5	167.3	175.8
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	74.5	78.6	100.0	106.4	120.4	116.7	120.0	133.4	137.6	143.5	146.7	165.7
4232	Furniture and furnishings	80.5	90.1	100.0	99.9	102.3	112.5	110.7	116.0	123.9	130.0	127.2	136.6
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	109.1	108.4	100.0	105.4	109.3	107.7	116.6	123.9	133.0	139.4	140.2	136.7
4234	Commercial equipment	28.0	34.2	100.0	125.6	162.2	182.2	218.4	265.2	299.5	353.2	401.0	441.1
4235	Metals and minerals	101.7	103.1	100.0	100.9	94.0	93.9	94.4	96.3	97.4	106.3	103.2	99.9
4236	Electric goods	42.8	50.3	100.0	105.9	127.5	152.8	147.6	159.5	165.7	194.1	204.1	225.6
4237	Hardware and plumbing	82.2	88.0	100.0	101.8	104.4	103.7	100.5	102.6	103.9	107.3	104.9	105.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	74.1	81.5	100.0	104.3	102.9	105.5	102.9	100.3	103.4	112.4	118.8	123.3
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	89.8	90.5	100.0	100.8	113.7	114.7	116.8	124.6	119.6	135.0	133.5	119.8
424	Nondurable goods	91.0	98.9	100.0	99.1	100.8	105.1	105.1	105.8	110.5	113.6	114.3	117.4
4241	Paper and paper products		81.0	100.0	98.4	100.1	100.9	104.6	116.6	119.7	130.9	139.0	137.2
4242	Druggists' goods		80.6	100.0	94.2	93.1	85.9	84.9	89.8	100.2	105.8	112.3	119.8
4243	Apparel and piece goods	86.3	99.3	100.0	103.6	105.1	108.8	115.2	122.8	125.9	131.0	140.4	149.9
4244	Grocery and related products	87.9	96.2	100.0	101.1	101.0	102.4	101.9	98.6	104.9	104.1	104.3	105.1
4245	Farm product raw materials	81.6	79.4	100.0	94.3	101.6	105.1	102.1	98.1	98.2	109.1	108.2	120.9
4246	Chemicals	90.4	101.1	100.0	97.1	93.3	87.9	85.3	89.1	92.2	91.2	87.9	89.0
4247	Petroleum	84.4	109.8	100.0	88.5	102.9	138.1	140.6	153.6	151.1	163.2	152.5	157.7
4248	Alcoholic beverages	99.3	110.0	100.0	106.5	105.6	108.4	106.4	106.8	107.9	103.1	104.8	107.5
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	109.0	100.0	105.4	106.8	115.0	111.9	106.1	109.8	120.7	124.2	126.8
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	64.3	74.3	100.0	102.4	112.4	120.1	110.7	109.8	104.1	97.0	87.3	93.6
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade	79.1	81.4	100.0	105.7	112.7	116.1	120.1	125.6	131.6	137.9	141.5	148.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	78.3	82.7	100.0	106.4	115.1	114.3	116.0	119.9	124.3	127.3	127.0	129.8
4411	Automobile dealers	79.2	84.1	100.0	106.5	116.3	113.7	115.5	117.2	119.5	124.7	123.8	126.8
4412 4413	Other motor vehicle dealers	70.6 71.8	69.7 79.0	100.0 100.0	109.6 105.1	114.8 107.6	115.3 108.4	124.6 101.3	133.6 107.7	133.8 115.1	143.3 110.1	135.1 115.9	136.3 115.8
442 4421	Furniture and home furnishings stores	75.1 77.3	79.0 84.8	100.0 100.0	104.1 104.3	110.8 107.5	115.9 112.0	122.4 119.7	129.3 125.2	134.6 128.8	146.7 139.2	151.4	162.6 155.5
4421	Home furnishings stores	71.3	71.0	100.0	104.3	107.5	112.0	119.7	125.2	142.6	139.2	143.4 161.9	172.6
4422	Electronics and appliance stores	38.0	47.7	100.0	122.6	150.6	173.7	126.1	233.5	292.7	334.1	369.6	416.2
443 444	Building material and garden supply stores	75.8	79.5	100.0	107.4	113.8	113.7	116.8	120.8	127.1	134.5	134.9	143.6
	Danaing material and garden supply stores	7 0.0	75.5	100.0	101.4	110.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	121.1	107.0	107.0	1-70.0

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

[1997=10	•	1007	1000	1007	1000	1000	2000	2004	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006
NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		2003	2004	2005	2006
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	77.6	81.6	100.0	108.3	115.3	115.1	116.7	121.3	127.5	134.0	134.9	142.9
4442 445	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	66.9	69.0	100.0 100.0	102.3 99.9	105.5	103.1 101.0	118.4 103.8	118.3 104.7	125.7	140.1	135.6	150.1
445 4451	Food and beverage stores	110.8 111.1	107.4 106.9	100.0	99.9	101.9 102.5	101.0	103.6	104.7	107.2 106.7	112.9 112.2	118.3 117.1	122.1 119.2
4452	Specialty food stores.	138.5	127.2	100.0	100.5	96.4	98.5	103.3	105.3	112.2	120.3	127.7	153.3
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	93.6	97.6	100.0	104.6	99.1	105.7	107.1	110.1	117.0	127.8	141.8	148.8
446	Health and personal care stores	84.0	91.0	100.0	104.0	107.1	112.2	116.2	122.9	129.5	134.3	133.2	139.7
447	Gasoline stations	83.9	84.2	100.0	106.7	110.7	107.7	112.9	125.1	119.9	122.2	124.6	121.8
448 4481	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	66.3 67.1	69.8 70.0	100.0 100.0	106.3 108.7	114.0 114.2	123.5 125.0	126.4 130.3	131.3 136.0	138.9 141.8	139.1 140.9	147.8 153.1	163.3 169.9
4401	Clouding stores	07.1	70.0	100.0	100.7	114.2	123.0	130.3	130.0	141.0	140.5	133.1	103.3
4482	Shoe stores	65.3	70.8	100.0	94.2	104.9	110.0	111.5	125.2	132.5	124.8	132.9	149.3
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	64.5	68.1	100.0	108.7	122.5	130.5	123.9	118.7	132.9	144.3	139.0	148.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	74.9	82.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	121.1	127.1	127.6	131.5	151.1	164.8	175.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	73.2	82.2	100.0	111.5	119.8	129.4	134.5	136.0	141.1	166.0	181.7	203.1
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	78.9	82.3	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.8	113.0	111.6	113.7	123.6	133.7	124.9
452	General merchandise stores	73.5	75.1	100.0	105.3	113.4	120.2	124.8	129.1	136.9	140.7	145.0	152.3
4521	Department stores	87.2	83.9	100.0	100.4	104.5	106.2	103.8	102.0	106.8	109.0	109.9	113.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores		61.2	100.0	114.7	131.0	147.3	164.7	179.3	188.8	192.9	199.7	210.4
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	65.1	69.5	100.0	108.9	111.3	114.1	112.6	119.1	126.1	130.8	142.0	159.3
4531	Florists	77.6	73.3	100.0	102.3	116.2	115.2	102.7	113.8	108.9	103.4	120.6	125.3
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	61.4	66.4	100.0	111.5	119.2	127.3	132.3	141.5	153.9	172.8	187.9	215.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	64.5	70.4	100.0	119.1	113.4	116.5	121.9	142.0 94.4	149.7 99.9	152.6	159.5	166.6
4539 454	Other miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	68.3 50.7	75.0 54.7	100.0 100.0	105.3 114.3	103.0 128.9	104.4 152.2	96.9 163.6	182.1	195.5	96.9 215.5	103.5 218.4	118.5 256.3
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	39.4	43.4	100.0	120.2	142.6	160.2	179.6	212.7	243.6	273.0	285.2	337.1
4542	Vending machine operators	95.5	95.1	100.0	106.3	105.4	111.1	95.7	91.2	102.3	110.5	105.1	110.7
4543	Direct selling establishments	70.8	74.1	100.0	101.9	104.2	122.5	127.9	135.0	127.0	130.3	121.5	135.6
	Transportation and warehousing												1
481	Air transportation	81.1	77.5	100.0	97.6	98.2	98.1	91.9	102.1	112.7	126.0	135.7	
482111	Line-haul railroads	58.9	69.8	100.0	102.1	105.5	114.3	121.9	131.9	142.0	146.4	138.5	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	85.7	89.2	100.0	99.4	99.1	101.9	103.2	107.0	110.7	110.7	112.6	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving	106.7	112.6	100.0	91.0	96.1	94.8	84.0	81.6	86.2	88.7	88.5	-
491	U.S. Postal service	90.9	94.2	100.0	101.6	102.8	105.5	106.3	106.4	107.8	110.0	111.2	-
492	Couriers and messengers	148.3	138.5	100.0	112.6	117.6	121.9	123.4	131.1	134.1	126.9	124.7	-
	Information												ĺ
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	105.0	95.5	100.0	103.9	104.1	107.7	105.8	104.7	109.6	106.7	108.4	-
5112	Software publishers	10.2	28.5	100.0	134.8	129.2	119.2	117.4	122.1	138.1	160.7	171.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	90.7	109.2	100.0	99.8	101.8	106.5	101.6	99.8	100.6	103.8	102.7	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet	99.5	98.2	100.0	100.8	102.9	103.6	99.2	104.0	107.9	112.5	117.6	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	98.1	97.7	100.0	91.5	92.6	92.1	89.6	95.1	94.6	96.6	101.5	-
5152 5171	Cable and other subscription programming	105.6 56.9	100.3 66.0	100.0 100.0	136.2 107.7	139.1 116.7	141.2	128.1 116.7	129.8 124.1	145.9	158.6 133.9	162.4 140.2	_
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers Wireless telecommunications carriers	75.6	70.4	100.0	1107.7	145.2	122.7 152.8	191.9	217.9	130.5 242.5	292.0	392.4	_
5175	Cable and other program distribution	105.2	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.8	91.6	87.7	95.0	101.2	113.7	110.4	_
													1
52211	Finance and insurance Commercial banking	72.8	80.7	100.0	97.0	99.8	102.7	99.6	102.1	103.7	108.5	108.4	ĺ
32211	-	12.0	60.7	100.0	97.0	99.0	102.7	99.0	102.1	103.7	100.5	100.4	_
	Real estate and rental and leasing												ĺ
532111	Passenger car rental	92.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	112.2	112.3	111.1	114.6	121.2	118.3	110.5	-
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	60.4	68.6	100.0	115.2	120.6	121.1	113.7	113.5	115.1	135.7	145.5	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental	77.0	97.1	100.0	113.2	129.4	134.9	133.3	130.3	148.5	154.5	155.6	_
	Professional and technical services												ĺ
541213	Tax preparation services	82.9	76.2	100.0	107.6	105.8	100.9	94.4	111.4	110.0	100.0	106.9	-
54131	Architectural services	90.0	93.8	100.0	111.4	106.8	107.6	111.0	107.6	112.6	118.3	123.9	-
54133	Engineering services	90.2	99.4	100.0	98.2	98.0	102.0	100.1	100.5	100.5	107.8	114.2	-
54181 541921	Advertising agencies	95.9 98.1	107.9 95.9	100.0 100.0	89.2 124.8	97.9 109.8	107.5 108.9	106.9 102.2	113.1 97.6	120.8 104.2	133.0 93.2	131.2 93.6	_
J+1321	•	30.1	53.8	100.0	124.0	103.0	100.9	102.2	91.0	104.2	53.∠	33.0	1 -
50:5:	Administrative and waste services			465.5						44		.,	1
56131	Employment placement agencies		- 04.0	100.0	86.8	93.2	89.8	99.6	116.8	115.4	119.8	117.9	-
56151 56172	Travel agencies	89.3 75.1	94.6 94.3	100.0 100.0	111.4 95.3	115.5 98.6	119.4 101.0	115.2 102.1	127.6 105.6	147.3 118.8	167.4 116.6	188.2 122.0	-
30172		75.1	94.3	100.0	95.3	96.6	101.0	102.1	105.6	110.0	110.0	122.0	· -
	Health care and social assistance						l .					l .	l
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	-	-	100.0	118.8	124.7	131.9	135.3	137.6	140.8	140.8	138.8	-
621511	Medical laboratories.	-	-	100.0	117.2	121.4	127.4	127.7	123.1	128.6	130.7	127.1	-
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	l -	-	100.0	121.4	129.7	139.9	148.3	163.3	160.0	153.5	154.8	1
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	l					l						1
71311	Amusement and theme parks	112.0	112.5	100.0	110.5	105.2	106.0	93.0	106.5	113.2	101.4	110.0	-
71395	Bowling centers	106.0	94.0	100.0	89.9	89.4	93.4	94.3	96.4	102.4	107.9	106.1	<u> </u>

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

[1997=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Accommodation and food services												
7211	Traveler accommodations	85.2	82.1	100.0	100.0	105.5	111.7	107.6	112.0	114.3	120.8	115.8	-
722	Food services and drinking places	96.0	102.4	100.0	101.0	100.9	103.5	103.8	104.4	106.3	107.0	108.2	110.9
7221	Full-service restaurants	92.1	99.4	100.0	100.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	104.4	104.2	104.8	105.6	108.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	96.5	103.6	100.0	101.2	100.4	102.0	102.5	102.7	105.4	106.8	107.8	111.2
7223	Special food services	89.9	99.8	100.0	100.6	105.2	115.0	115.3	114.9	117.6	118.0	119.2	116.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	136.7	123.3	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.6	97.6	102.9	118.6	112.2	121.1	124.2
	Other services												
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	85.9	89.9	100.0	103.6	106.1	109.4	108.9	103.7	104.1	112.0	112.5	-
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	83.5	82.1	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.2	114.6	110.4	119.7	125.0	130.4	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	103.7	98.4	100.0	106.8	103.3	94.8	91.8	94.6	95.7	92.9	93.2	-
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	97.1	94.8	100.0	100.1	105.0	107.6	110.9	112.5	103.8	110.6	120.8	-
81292	Photofinishing	95.8	107.7	100.0	69.3	76.3	73.8	81.2	100.5	100.5	102.0	113.2	_

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

[etcent]															
				20	05			20	06		2007				
Country	2005	2006	ı	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III		
United States	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7		
Canada	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2		
Australia	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3		
Japan	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	-		
France	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	-		
Germany	11.2	10.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.0	-		
Italy	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	-		
Netherlands	5.2	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	-		
Sweden	7.7	7.0	6.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.8		
United Kingdom	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4			

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Quarterly figures for Italy and quarterly and monthly figures for France, Germany, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. Quarterly and monthly figures for Sweden are BLS seasonally adjusted estimates derived from Swedish not seasonally adjusted data.

There are breaks in series for Germany (2005) and Sweden (2005). For details on breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 12, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm.

For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. For monthly unemployment rates, as well as the quarterly and annual rates published in this table, see the report Unemployment rates in ten countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), available on the Internet at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/flsjec.txt.

Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	1006	1007	1000	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Employment status and country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Civilian labor force	400.040	400 007	407.070	400 000	4 40 500	440.704	444.000	440.540	4.47.404	4.40.000	454 400
United States	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320 17.108	151,428
Canada	14,623	14,884 9,204	15,135	15,403	15,637	15,891	16,366 9,893	16,733	16,955	,	17,351 10,699
Australia Japan	9,115 66,450	67,200	9,339 67,240	9,414 67,090	9,590 66,990	9,744 66,860	66,240	10,079 66,010	10,221 65,770	10,506 65,850	65,960
France	24,982	25,116	25,434	25,791	26,099	26,393	26,645	26,922	26,961	27,074	27,247
Germany	39,142	39,415	39,752	39,375	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,760	41,250
Italy	22,679	22,753	23,004	23,176	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395
Netherlands	7,455	7,612	7,744	7,881	8,011	8,098	8,186	8,255	8,279	8,291	8,372
Sweden	4,454	4,414	4,401	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,537	4,557	4,571	4,694	4,748
United Kingdom	28,239	28,401	28,474	28,777	28,952	29,085	29,335	29,557	29,775	30,087	30,525
	20,200	20,101	20,	20,	20,002	20,000	20,000	20,007	20,770	00,007	00,020
Participation rate		07.4	07.4	27.4	07.4	00.0				00.0	00.0
United States	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2
Canada Australia	64.8 64.6	65.1 64.3	65.4 64.3	65.9 64.0	66.0 64.4	66.1 64.4	67.1 64.3	67.7 64.6	67.7 64.6	67.4 65.3	67.4 65.6
	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0
Japan			56.0	56.4		56.8	56.9				56.4
France	55.7	55.6	I	56.4	56.6 56.7			57.0	56.7	56.6	58.2
Germany	57.1	57.3	57.7			56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.6	
Italy	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9
Netherlands	60.2	61.1	61.8	62.5	63.0	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6	63.4	63.8
Sweden	63.9 62.4	63.2	62.8 62.5	62.7 62.8	63.7	63.6 62.7	63.9 62.9	63.8 63.0	63.6 63.0	64.8 63.1	64.9 63.5
United Kingdom	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.5
Employed											
United States	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427
Canada	13,338	13,637	13,973	14,331	14,681	14,866	15,223	15,586	15,861	16,080	16,393
Australia	8,364	8,444	8,618	8,762	8,989	9,086	9,264	9,480	9,668	9,975	10,186
Japan	64,200	64,900	64,450	63,920	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210
France	22,036	22,176	22,597	23,080	23,714	24,167	24,311	24,337	24,330	24,392	24,600
Germany	35,637	35,508	36,059	36,042	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,185	36,978
Italy	20,124	20,169	20,370	20,617	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721
Netherlands	6,966	7,189	7,408	7,605	7,781	7,875	7,925	7,895	7,847	7,860	8,005
Sweden	4,014	3,969	4,033	4,110	4,222	4,295	4,303	4,293	4,271	4,334	4,415
United Kingdom	25,941	26,413	26,686	27,051	27,368	27,599	27,812	28,073	28,358	28,628	28,859
Employment-population ratio ²											
United States	63.2	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1
Canada	59.1	59.6	60.4	61.3	62.0	61.9	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6
Australia	59.3	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.1	62.0	62.5
Japan	60.9	61.0	60.2	59.4	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5
France	49.1	49.1	49.7	50.4	51.4	52.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	51.0	50.9
Germany	52.0	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.2	52.2
Italy	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.6	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5
Netherlands	56.2	57.7	59.1	60.3	61.2	61.5	61.5	60.9	60.3	60.1	61.0
Sweden	57.6	56.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.4	60.6	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.4
United Kingdom	57.3	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0
Unemployed											
United States	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001
Canada	1,285	1,248	1,162	1,072	956	1,026	1,143	1,147	1,093	1,028	958
Australia	751	759	721	652	602	658	629	599	553	531	512
Japan	2,250	2,300	2,790	3,170	3,200	3,400	3,590	3,500	3,130	2,940	2,750
France	2,946	2,940	2,837	2,711	2,385	2,226	2,334	2,585	2,631	2,682	2,647
Germany	3,505	3,907	3,693	3,333	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,575	4,272
Italy	2,555	2,584	2,634	2,559	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673
Netherlands	489	423	337	277	231	223	261	360	422	432	367
Sweden	440	445	368	313	260	227	234	264	300	361	332
United Kingdom	2,298	1,987	1,788	1,726	1,584	1,486	1,524	1,484	1,417	1,459	1,666
	2,200	1,007	1,700	1,720	1,504	1,400	1,024	1,404	1,717	1,400	1,000
Unemployment rate		4.0									4.0
United States	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6
Canada	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5
Australia	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8
Japan	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2
France	11.8	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.8	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.7
Germany	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.4
Italy	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9
Netherlands	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.4
Sweden	9.9	10.1	8.4	7.1	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0
United Kingdom	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.5

¹ Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

NOTE: There are breaks in series for the United States (1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004), Australia (2001), Germany (1999, 2005), and Sweden (2005). For details on breaks in series, see the technical notes of the report Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006

(Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 12, 2007), available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the full report, also available at this site. Data in this report may not be consistent with data in Unemployment rates in ten countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted, 1995-2007, (Bureau of Labor Statistics), because the former is updated on a bi-annual basis, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

² Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 16 economies [1992 = 100]

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Output per hour																
United States	68.4	93.5	102.8	108.2	112.3	116.7	121.7	130.1	136.7	147.1	148.6	164.4	174.8	186.8	193.2	197.9
Canada	74.0	94.7	104.5	110.4	111.7	111.2	116.3	121.8	127.0	134.7	132.2	134.8	134.0	134.1	139.1	139.1
Australia	68.5	92.4	104.5	107.0	106.4	112.3	115.4	118.5	119.7	128.1	131.4	137.1	140.1	142.3	143.7	144.1
Japan	63.6	94.4	101.7	103.3	111.0	116.1	120.2	121.4	124.7	131.4	128.6	133.3	142.4	152.2	158.2	161.9
Korea	-	82.7	108.3	118.1	129.7	142.6	160.8	179.3	199.4	216.4	214.8	235.8	252.2	281.2	300.4	332.7
Taiwan	49.1	89.8	101.3	105.2	112.9	121.5	126.5	132.7	140.9	148.4	155.1	169.0	174.5	183.2	196.5	209.9
Belgium	65.4	96.8	102.5	107.9	112.7	114.3	121.5	122.9	121.5	125.7	126.9	131.1	134.5	141.0	144.9	147.9
Denmark	82.0	98.5	100.3	112.7	112.7	109.0	117.7	117.1	119.0	123.2	123.4	124.2	129.3	138.8	141.6	147.2
France	66.0	95.3	101.8	109.5	114.9	115.5	122.3	128.7	134.4	143.7	146.0	152.0	158.7	162.3	169.2	175.4
Germany	77.2	99.0	101.0	108.5	110.2	113.3	119.9	120.4	123.4	132.0	135.4	136.7	141.6	146.6	154.8	165.1
Italy	75.3	97.3	102.8	107.6	111.1	112.5	113.3	112.5	112.5	116.1	116.6	114.8	112.1	110.4	110.3	111.8
Netherlands	69.5	98.0	103.7	113.3	117.7	120.3	120.7	124.2	129.3	138.6	139.2	143.5	146.5	156.3	161.7	166.8
Norway	78.5 67.3	98.3 93.1	99.9 101.8	99.9 104.9	98.7 108.6	101.6 107.2	101.8 108.3	99.2 110.2	102.7 112.1	105.9	108.9 115.8	111.9 116.3	121.6 118.8	128.8 120.6	132.0 121.5	136.3 126.1
Spain Sweden	73.1	94.6	107.3	118.2	125.1	130.2	142.0	150.7	164.1	113.2 176.8	172.6	190.7	204.5	227.9	241.9	257.7
United Kingdom	57.3	90.1	107.3	106.7	105.0	104.1	105.1	106.4	111.6	117.2	122.2	125.7	132.1	140.0	145.0	151.5
•	57.5	30.1	104.1	100.7	100.0	104.1	100.1	100.4	111.0	1117.2	122.2	125.7	102.1	140.0	143.0	101.0
Output	70.6	00.0	104.0	1100	1170	101.6	100.0	107.7	140.7	150.7	144.0	140.0	140.0	159.6	163.0	100 F
United States	73.6 85.6	98.2 106.7	104.2 105.4	112.2 113.5	117.3 118.7	121.6 120.3	129.0 127.8	137.7 134.3	143.7 145.5	152.7 160.1	144.2 153.9	148.2 155.2	149.9 154.2	157.1	158.3	168.5 156.2
Canada Australia	89.8	100.7	103.4	109.1	108.5	111.9	114.5	117.8	117.5	123.1	121.9	127.8	130.1	130.1	130.3	128.7
Japan	60.8	97.1	96.3	94.9	98.9	103.0	105.6	100.1	99.7	104.9	99.1	97.6	102.8	108.8	111.7	117.1
Korea	28.6	88.1	105.1	117.1	130.8	139.2	146.0	134.5	163.7	191.5	195.7	210.5	222.2	246.8	264.3	286.5
Taiwan	45.4	91.0	100.9	106.9	112.7	118.7	125.5	129.5	139.0	149.2	138.1	150.4	158.4	173.8	185.3	198.7
Belgium	78.2	101.0	97.0	101.4	104.2	104.6	109.5	111.3	111.2	115.7	115.7	114.8	113.4	117.9	117.3	120.2
Denmark	92.0	101.7	97.0	107.5	112.7	107.5	116.3	117.2	118.2	122.5	122.5	119.0	115.7	119.6	121.6	127.7
France	88.3	100.5	96.6	100.7	105.2	105.2	110.1	115.4	119.3	124.8	126.0	125.9	128.3	129.4	131.2	133.2
Germany	85.3	99.1	92.0	94.9	94.0	92.0	96.1	97.2	98.2	104.8	106.6	104.4	105.2	108.8	112.3	118.5
Italy	81.0	100.5	97.6	104.1	109.1	107.8	109.6	109.9	109.6	112.9	111.8	110.4	107.8	106.4	103.7	107.6
Netherlands	77.3	98.3	99.4	104.7	108.6	110.2	111.7	115.5	119.8	127.8	127.6	127.7	126.2	130.6	130.6	133.7
Norway	105.7	101.7	102.0	104.7	105.2	109.4	114.1	113.3	113.2	112.6	111.8	111.2	114.9	121.4	125.8	131.4
Spain	78.6	98.4	96.1	97.8	101.5	104.0	110.7	117.4	124.1	129.6	133.7	133.5	134.7	135.2	135.6	140.0
Sweden	90.7	110.1	101.9	117.5	132.5	137.1	147.6	159.5	173.9	189.7	185.6	196.4	203.6	224.4	233.5	246.8
United Kingdom	87.3	105.3	101.4	106.2	107.9	108.6	110.6	111.3	112.3	115.0	113.5	110.5	110.7	113.0	111.6	113.1
Total hours																
United States	107.6	104.9	101.3	103.7	104.4	104.2	106.0	105.8	105.1	103.8	97.0	90.1	85.7	85.4	84.4	85.1
Canada	115.8	112.6	100.9	102.8	106.3	108.1	109.9	110.2	114.5	118.9	116.4	115.1	115.0	117.2	113.8	112.3
Australia	131.1	112.7	99.3	102.0	101.9	99.7	99.2	99.4	98.2	96.0	92.8	93.2	92.8	91.4	90.7	89.3
Japan	95.5	102.9	94.7	91.9	89.1	88.8	87.9	82.4	79.9	79.8	77.1	73.3	72.2	71.5	70.6	72.3
Korea	-	106.4	97.1	99.2	100.9	97.6	90.8	75.0	82.1	88.5	91.1	89.3	88.1	87.8	88.0	86.1
Taiwan	92.4	101.4	99.6	101.7	99.8	97.7	99.2	97.6	98.7	100.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	94.9	94.3	94.6
Belgium	119.7	104.3	94.7	94.0	92.4	91.5	90.2	90.5	91.5	92.1	91.2	87.5	84.3	83.6	80.9	81.3
Denmark	112.1	103.3	96.8	95.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	100.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	95.8	89.5	86.2	85.9	86.8
France	133.8	105.5	94.8	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.1	89.7	88.7	86.8	86.3	82.8	80.8	79.7	77.5	75.9
Germany	110.5	100.1	91.1	87.5	85.3	81.3	80.1	80.8	79.6	79.4	78.7	76.4	74.3	74.2	72.6	71.8
Italy	107.6	103.3	95.0	96.8	98.2	95.8	96.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	95.9	96.2	96.1	96.4	94.1	96.2
Netherlands	111.2	100.4	95.9	92.5	92.3	91.6	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.2	91.7	89.0	86.2	83.5	80.8	80.2
Norway	134.7 116.7	103.4 105.7	102.1 94.4	104.8 93.2	106.6 93.5	107.7 97.0	112.1 102.2	114.2 106.5	110.3 110.7	106.4	102.7 115.4	99.3	94.5	94.2 112.2	95.3	96.4
SpainSweden	124.0	116.4	94.4	99.4	105.9	105.3	102.2	105.9	106.0	114.4 107.3	107.5	114.8 103.0	113.4 99.6	98.5	111.6 96.5	111.0 95.8
United Kingdom	152.3	116.9	97.4	99.5	103.9	103.3	105.9	103.9	100.6	98.1	92.9	88.0	83.8	80.7	77.0	74.6
	102.0	110.5	37.4	33.3	102.7	104.4	100.2	104.0	100.0	30.1	32.3	00.0	03.0	00.7	77.0	74.0
Hourly compensation																
(national currency basis)	FF 0	00.5	100.0	105.2	107.0	100.2	1100	110.7	100.4	1047	107.0	147.0	150.0	101 5	1000	170.4
United States Canada	55.9 47.4	90.5 89.2	102.0 101.2	105.3 104.1	107.3 106.6	109.3 108.2	112.2 110.8	118.7 116.5	123.4 119.0	134.7 123.0	137.8 126.7	147.8 131.2	158.2 135.2	161.5 136.9	168.3 142.1	172.4 145.9
	47.4 —															
Australia Japan	- 58.6	87.5 90.6	105.2 102.7	106.1 104.7	113.5 108.3	121.7 109.1	126.0 112.8	128.4 115.6	132.9 115.5	140.2 114.9	149.2 116.4	156.0 117.2	161.4 114.6	169.1 115.7	177.6 117.0	189.2 117.6
Korea	-	68.0	115.9	133.1	161.6	188.1	204.5	222.7	223.9	239.1	246.7	271.6	285.0	325.5	351.5	375.5
Taiwan	29.6	85.2	105.9	111.1	120.2	128.2	132.1	137.1	139.6	142.3	151.4	146.7	149.1	151.6	158.2	161.5
Belgium	52.5	90.1	103.9	105.6	108.6	110.6	114.7	116.5	118.0	120.1	126.4	131.9	135.8	138.8	144.6	147.7
Denmark	44.5	93.6	102.4	106.0	108.2	112.6	116.5	119.6	122.6	125.0	130.9	136.5	145.7	150.6	153.7	157.6
France	36.7	88.5	104.3	108.0	110.7	112.5	116.3	117.2	121.0	127.0	130.6	136.9	141.0	144.6	143.7	147.5
Germany	53.6	89.4	106.2	111.0	117.0	122.5	124.9	126.7	129.6	136.3	140.6	144.0	147.2	148.0	149.7	153.2
Italy	30.6	87.7	105.7	107.3	112.0	120.0	124.1	123.3	125.6	128.7	134.0	137.5	141.6	145.7	150.2	152.9
Netherlands	60.6	89.8	104.4	108.9	111.8	113.8	116.4	121.4	125.7	132.1	138.1	146.1	151.9	158.1	161.3	165.8
Norway	39.0	92.3	101.5	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.8	125.8	133.0	140.5	149.0	157.9	164.3	169.7	176.2	184.3
Spain	28.0	79.9	109.4	113.4	118.3	121.1	124.0	124.9	124.7	126.6	131.6	135.4	142.2	147.0	153.0	158.3
Sweden	37.3	87.8	97.4	99.8	106.8	115.2	121.0	125.5	130.1	136.7	143.8	151.6	159.2	163.4	167.2	172.1
United Kingdom	35.8	88.7	104.5	107.0	108.9	108.7	112.3	121.2	128.3	133.8	140.7	149.0	156.9	165.1	172.2	184.2
See notes at end of table.																

See notes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of case ²					ncidence			T					
industry and type of case	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 4	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
PRIVATE SECTOR ⁵													
Total cases		8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		4.1 84.0	3.9 86.5	3.9 93.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵		00	00.0	00.0									
Total cases	10.9	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lost workday cases	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	
Lost workdays	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases		8.3 5.0	7.4 4.5	7.3	6.8 3.9	6.3 3.9	6.2 3.9	5.4 3.2	5.9 3.7	4.9 2.9	4.4 2.7	4.7 3.0	4.0
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		119.5	129.6	4.1 204.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Construction													
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases		6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors: Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases		6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	
Lost workdays		137.6	132.0	142.7	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases		13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		6.3 144.6	6.0 160.1	5.4 165.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Special trades contractors:		144.0	100.1	100.0									
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases		6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing Total cases	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.1
Lost workday cases		5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	
Lost workdays		120.7	121.5	124.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	_	8.8
Lost workday cases	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases		18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		8.8 172.5	8.3 172.0	7.6 165.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Furniture and fixtures:	177.5	172.5	172.0	103.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays		_	_	128.4	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stone, clay, and glass products: Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases		7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	
Lost workdays	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:	107	19.0	177	17.5	17.0	160	165	15.0	15.0	140	12.9	12.6	10.7
Total cases Lost workday cases		8.1	17.7 7.4	17.5 7.1	7.3	16.8 7.2	16.5 7.2	6.8	15.0 7.2	14.0 7.0	6.3	6.3	
Lost workdays		180.2	169.1	175.5	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases		18.7 7.9	17.4 7.1	16.8 6.6	16.2 6.7	16.4 6.7	15.8 6.9	14.4 6.2	14.2 6.4	13.9 6.5	12.6 6.0	11.9 5.5	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		155.7	146.6	144.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	3.5	5.5
Industrial machinery and equipment:	147.0	100.7	140.0	144.0									
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases		4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	
Lost workdays	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
Total cases Lost workday cases		9.1 3.8	8.6 3.7	8.4 3.6	8.3 3.5	8.3 3.6	7.6 3.3	6.8 3.1	6.6 3.1	5.9 2.8	5.7 2.8	5.7 2.9	
Lost workdays		79.4	83.0	81.2	0.5	- 5.0	- 0.0	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases		17.8	18.3	18.7	18.5	19.6	18.6	16.3	15.4	14.6	13.7	13.7	12.6
Lost workday cases		6.9	7.0	7.1 186.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Lost workdays	138.6	153.7	166.1	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Instruments and related products: Total cases	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0
Lost workday cases	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	
Lost workdays	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
			11.3	10./	10.0	₁ 9.9	_I 9.1	, ອ.ວ	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.4
Total cases Lost workday cases		5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2

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

					Incid	lence rat	tes per 1	00 work	ers ³				
Industry and type of case ²	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 4	2001 4
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases		11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2		7.8	
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		5.6 116.9	5.5 119.7	5.3 121.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Food and kindred products:	1 107.0	110.5	113.7	121.0								-	_
Total cases	. 18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases		9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5			
Lost workdays		202.6	207.2	211.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Tobacco products:											1		
Total cases		7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases Lost workdays		3.2 62.3	2.8 52.0	2.4 42.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Textile mill products:	. 07.2	02.0	02.0	72.0							1		
Total cases	. 10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases		4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays	. 81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:		0.0		0.5		0.0	0.0		7.0	0.0			
Total cases Lost workday cases		8.8 3.9	9.2 4.2	9.5 4.0	9.0 3.8	8.9 3.9	8.2 3.6	7.4 3.3	7.0 3.1	6.2 2.6		6.1 3.0	5.0 2.4
Lost workdays		92.1	99.9	104.6	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.4
Paper and allied products:] 00.0	02	00.0								1		
Total cases	. 12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays	. 132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing:			6.7	7.0		6.7	C 4			- A			1 40
Total casesLost workday cases		6.9 3.3	6.7 3.2	7.3 3.2	6.9 3.1	6.7 3.0	6.4 3.0	6.0 2.8	5.7 2.7	5.4 2.8	5.0 2.6	1	4.6 2.4
Lost workdays		69.8	74.5	74.8		0.0	-	2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	
Chemicals and allied products:]										1		
Total cases	. 7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases		3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays	. 63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products: Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8		1.9	
Lost workdays		77.3	68.2	71.2						-	-		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases		16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2		10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases		7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays	. 147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Leather and leather products: Total cases	. 13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases		5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5			
Lost workdays		152.3	140.8	128.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities													
Total cases	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lost workday cases		5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays	. 121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases		7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5		5.9	
Lost workday cases		3.5 65.6	3.4 72.0	3.5 80.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Wholesale trade:	. 00.5	05.0	72.0	00.1									_
Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases	. 4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays	. 71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:				0.7		7.0	7.5			0.5			
Total cases Lost workday cases	8.1 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	6.1 2.5		
Lost workdays		63.2	69.1	79.2		0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		00.2	55.1										
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5		1	1
Lost workdays		27.3	24.1	32.9		-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Services													
	1		6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Total cases	5.5	6.0	0.2	/.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.0	7.0	
Lost workday cases		2.8 56.4	2.8 60.0	3.0 68.6	2.8	2.8	2.8		2.5	2.4			

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;

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

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

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

Event or exposure 1	1996-2000	2001-2005	20053			
Event or exposure '	(average)	(average) ²	Number	Percent		
All events	6,094	5,704	5,734	100		
Transportation incidents	2,608	2,451	2,493	43		
Highway	1,408	1,394	1,437	25		
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	685	686	718	13		
Moving in same direction	117	151	175	3		
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	247	254	265	5		
Moving in intersection	151	137	134	2		
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on				_		
side of road	264	310	345	6		
Noncollision	372	335	318	6		
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	298	274	273	5		
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6		
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5		
Overturned	212	175	182	3		
		-		_		
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7		
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	400	400	140			
roadway	129	136	140	2		
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in						
parking lot or non-road area	171	166	176	3		
Water vehicle	105	82	88	2		
Aircraft	263	206	149	3		
Assaults and violent acts	1,015	850	792	14		
Homicides	766	602	567	10		
Shooting	617	465	441	8		
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	216	207	180	3		
Contact with objects and equipment	1,005	952	1,005	18		
Struck by object	567	560	607	11		
Struck by falling object	364	345	385	7		
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground				-		
level	77	89	94	2		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	293	256	278	5		
Caught in running equipment or machinery	157	128	121	2		
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	128	118	109	2		
daught in or ordered in collapsing materials	120	110	100			
Falls	714	763	770	13		
Fall to lower level	636	669	664	12		
Fall from ladder	106	125	129	2		
Fall from roof	153	154	160	3		
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	117	123	117	2		
,						
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	535	498	501	9		
Contact with electric current	290	265	251	4		
Contact with overhead power lines	132	118	112	2		
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	112	114	136	2		
Oxygen deficiency	92	74	59	1		
Fires and explosions	196	174	159	3		
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2		
Explosion	92	78	65	1		
·						

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

NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Page as indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Note a means

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

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