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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 usually are revised in the March issue of the *Review*. A brief explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology appears in “Notes on the data.”

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

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

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

Sources of information

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

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

www.bls.gov/cps/

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

www.bls.gov/ces/

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

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

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

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

www.bls.gov/lpc/

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

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 season-

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

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

Establishment survey data

Description of the series

Employment, hours, and earnings data in this section are compiled from payroll records reported monthly on a voluntary basis to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its cooperating State agencies by about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which represent approximately 400,000 individual worksites and represent all industries except agriculture. The active CES sample covers approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. Industries are classified in accordance with the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. In most industries, the sampling probabilities are based on the size of the establishment; most large establishments are therefore in the sample. (An establishment is not necessarily a firm; it may be a branch plant, for example, or warehouse.) Self-employed persons and others not on a regular civilian payroll are outside the scope of the survey because they are excluded from establishment records. This largely accounts for the difference in employment figures between the household and establishment surveys.

Definitions

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

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

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

tions. 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 6-month 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

With the release of data for January 2010, the CES program introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the CES survey realigns its sample-based estimates to incorporate universe counts of employment—a process known as benchmarking. Comprehensive counts of employment, or benchmarks, are derived primarily from unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State Workforce Agencies. With the release in June 2003, CES 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 pub-

lished as preliminary in January and February and as final in March.

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

Unemployment data by State

Description of the series

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Description of the series

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

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, also referred as ES-202 data, are the most complete enumeration of employment and wage information by

industry at the national, State, metropolitan area, and county levels. They have broad economic significance in evaluating labor market trends and major industry developments.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the

predominant reporting unit or statistical entity for reporting employment and wages data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establishment in a State, file a Multiple Worksite Report each quarter, in addition to their quarterly ui 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 2007, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have

switched to the 2007 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 mil-

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

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

by 100.

Hires are the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees and full-time and part-time, 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 on-call workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

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

Compensation and Wage Data

(Tables 1-3; 30-37)

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

Employment Cost Index

Description of the series

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

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

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2007 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 conversion 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 pub-

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

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

National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

Description of the series

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

Definitions

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

Employees are considered as having **access** to a benefit plan if it is available for their use. For example, if an employee is permitted to participate in a medical care plan offered by the employer, but the employee declines to do so, he or she is placed in the category with those having access to medical care.

Employees in contributory plans are considered as **participating** in an insurance or retirement plan if they have paid required contributions and fulfilled any applicable

service requirement. Employees in noncontributory plans are counted as participating regardless of whether they have fulfilled the service requirements.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

Work stoppages

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

Number of stoppages: The number of strikes and lockouts involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer.

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

Number of days idle: The aggregate number of workdays lost by workers involved

in the stoppages.

Days of idleness as a percent of 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 stoppages data is available at www.bls.gov/cba/home.htm or by telephone at (202) 691-6199.

Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

Consumer Price Indexes

Description of the series

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

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

Data collected from more than 23,000 retail establishments and 5,800 housing units in 87 urban areas across the country are used to develop the "U.S. city average." Separate estimates for 14 major urban centers are presented in table 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 measured 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 North American Indus-

try 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, contact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691-7155.

Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

Business and major sectors

Description of the series

The productivity measures relate real output to real input. As such, they encompass a family of measures which include single-factor input measures, such as output per hour,

output per unit of labor input, or output per unit of capital input, as well as measures of multifactor productivity (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs). The Bureau indexes show the change in output relative to changes in the various inputs. The measures cover the business, nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors.

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

Definitions

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

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

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour deflated by the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

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

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

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

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

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

Capital services are the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It

is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures, land, and inventories—weighted by rental prices for each type of asset.

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

Notes on the data

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

The productivity and associated cost measures in tables 47-50 describe the relationship between output in real terms and the labor and capital inputs involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per unit of input.

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

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

Industry productivity measures

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Unit labor costs represent the labor compensation costs per unit of output produced, and are derived by dividing an index of labor compensation by an index of output. **Labor compensation** includes payroll as well as supplemental payments, including both legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs.

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

fuels, and electricity.

Notes on the data

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

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

International Comparisons

(Tables 51-53)

Labor force and unemployment

Description of the series

Tables 51 and 52 present comparative measures of the labor force, employment, and unemployment adjusted to U.S. concepts for the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, and six European countries. The Bureau adjusts the figures for these selected countries, for all known major definitional differences, to the extent that data to prepare adjustments are available. Although precise comparability may not be achieved, these adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparisons than the figures regularly published by each country. For further information on adjustments and comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opus/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

Definitions

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

Notes on the data

Foreign-country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits and to exclude active duty military

from employment figures, although a small number of career military may be included in some European countries. Adjustments are made to exclude unpaid family workers who worked fewer than 15 hours per week from employment figures; U.S. concepts do not include them in employment, whereas most foreign countries include all unpaid family workers regardless of the number of hours worked. Adjustments are made to include full-time students seeking work and available for work as unemployed when they are classified as not in the labor force.

Where possible, lower age limits are based on the age at which compulsory schooling ends in each country, rather than based on the U.S. standard of 16. Lower age limits have ranged between 13 and 16 over the years covered; currently, the lower age limits are either 15 or 16 in all 10 countries.

Some adjustments for comparability are not made because data are unavailable for adjustment purposes. For example, no adjustments to unemployment are usually made for deviations from U.S. concepts in the treatment of persons waiting to start a new job or passive job seekers. These conceptual differences have little impact on the measures. Furthermore, BLS studies have concluded that no adjustments should be made for persons on layoff who are counted as employed in some countries because of their strong job attachment as evidenced by, for example, payment of salary or the existence of a recall date. In the United States, persons on layoff have weaker job attachment and are classified as unemployed.

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures.

The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Introduction and Appendix B. Country Notes in *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1997-2009*, on the Internet at www.bls.gov/ilc/flscomparelf.htm, and the Notes for Table 1 in the monthly report *International Unemployment Rates and Employment Indexes, Seasonally Adjusted, 2008-2010*,

on the Internet at www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm.

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 19 countries. These measures are trend comparisons—that is, series that measure changes over time—rather than level comparisons. BLS does not recommend using these series for level comparisons because of technical problems.

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

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

Definitions

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

For the United States, the output measure is a chain-weighted index of real value added produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. BLS uses this series here to preserve international comparability. However, for its domestic industry measures, shown in tables 47–50 in this section, BLS uses a different output measures called “sectoral output,” which is gross output less intra-sector transactions.

Total hours refer to hours worked in all economies. The measures are developed from

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

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

Labor productivity is defined as real output per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measure presented in this release relates output to the hours worked of persons employed in manufacturing, it does not measure the specific contributions of labor as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the skills and efforts of the workforce.

Unit labor costs are defined as the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. They are computed as compensation in nominal terms divided by real output.

Notes on the data

The measures for recent years may be based on current indicators of manufacturing output (such as industrial production indexes), employment, average hours, and hourly compensation until national accounts and other statistics used for the long-term measures become available. For more in-depth information on sources and methods, see <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm>.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on international comparisons, contact the Division of International Labor Comparisons: (202) 691-5654 or ilchelp@bls.gov.

Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54–55)

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Description of the series

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

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

Definitions

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

Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation that results from a work-related event or a single, instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics.

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

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

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

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

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

counts, 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	2009	2010	2009				2010				2011
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Employment data											
Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population (household survey): ¹											
Labor force participation rate.....	65.4	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.3	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.5	64.2
Employment-population ratio.....	59.3	58.5	60.3	59.6	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.3	58.4
Unemployment rate.....	9.3	9.6	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.9
Men.....	10.3	10.5	9.0	10.4	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.4
16 to 24 years.....	20.1	20.8	18.1	20.0	20.7	22.0	21.5	20.9	20.7	20.2	19.0
25 years and older.....	8.8	8.9	7.6	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	7.9
Women.....	8.1	8.6	7.3	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.5
16 to 24 years.....	14.9	15.8	13.2	14.6	15.6	15.9	15.5	16.0	15.5	16.4	16.5
25 years and older.....	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.1
Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: ¹											
Total nonfarm.....	130,807	129,818	132,041	130,493	129,726	129,320	129,438	129,981	129,844	130,260	130,784
Total private.....	108,252	107,337	109,473	107,936	107,221	106,835	106,916	107,258	107,570	108,008	108,594
Goods-producing.....	18,557	17,755	19,233	18,417	18,026	17,765	17,701	17,763	17,784	17,797	17,953
Manufacturing.....	11,847	11,524	12,213	11,728	11,579	11,456	11,471	11,548	11,545	11,565	11,677
Service-providing.....	112,249	112,064	112,808	112,076	111,700	111,555	111,737	112,218	112,060	112,463	112,831
Average hours:											
Total private.....	33.1	33.4	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6
Manufacturing.....	39.8	41.1	39.3	39.6	40.0	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.5
Overtime.....	2.9	3.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3
Employment Cost Index^{1, 2, 3}											
Total compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm ⁴	1.4	2.0	.4	.3	.5	.2	.7	.4	.5	.3	.7
Private nonfarm.....	1.2	2.1	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8	.5	.4	.3	.7
Goods-producing ⁵	1.0	2.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	1.0	.5	.6	.1	.8
Service-providing ⁵	1.3	2.0	.4	.3	.4	.3	.7	.4	.4	.4	.7
State and local government.....	2.3	1.8	.6	.4	1.0	.3	.3	.2	1.0	.3	.3
Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):											
Union.....	2.9	3.3	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.5	.8	.8	.2	.7
Nonunion.....	.9	1.8	.3	.2	.3	.2	.7	.5	.4	.3	.8

¹ Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

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

³ 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.

⁵ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Service-providing industries include all other private sector industries.

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

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

Selected measures	2009	2010	2009				2010				2011
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Compensation data ^{1, 2, 3}											
Employment Cost Index—compensation:											
Civilian nonfarm.....	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7
Private nonfarm.....	1.2	2.1	.4	.3	.4	.2	.8	.5	.4	.3	.7
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:											
Civilian nonfarm.....	1.5	1.6	.4	.3	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Private nonfarm.....	1.3	1.8	.4	.3	.5	.3	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4
Price data ¹											
Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items.....	-4	1.6	1.2	1.4	.1	.0	.8	.2	.2	.3	2.0
Producer Price Index:											
Finished goods.....	-2.6	4.2	.2	3.1	-6	1.6	1.8	-1	.6	1.4	3.7
Finished consumer goods.....	-3.9	5.6	.3	4.3	-7	1.9	2.4	-1	.7	1.8	4.8
Capital equipment.....	1.9	.4	-2	-2	-4	.8	.0	-1	.0	.5	.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	-8.4	6.3	-2.1	2.8	1.2	1.1	2.6	1.2	.4	2.0	5.1
Crude materials.....	-30.4	21.1	-7.2	12.3	-3.5	12.7	8.8	-4.2	2.7	8.5	9.1
Productivity data ⁴											
Output per hour of all persons:											
Business sector.....	3.7	3.9	3.9	8.8	6.8	6.8	4.2	-1.7	2.6	2.7	.7
Nonfarm business sector.....	3.7	3.9	3.8	8.9	6.5	6.7	4.6	-1.7	2.3	2.9	1.6
Nonfinancial corporations ⁵	2.0	5.7	-3.8	5.0	5.3	13.8	9.7	.3	-3.2	2.6	—

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

² Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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 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.

3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

Components	Quarterly change					Four quarters ending—				
	2010				2011	2010				2011
	I	II	III	IV	I	I	II	III	IV	I
Average hourly compensation: ¹										
All persons, business sector.....	-0.4	2.9	2.7	1.7	2.4	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.5
All persons, nonfarm business sector.....	-2	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.6	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.5
Employment Cost Index—compensation: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³.....	.7	.4	.5	.3	.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Private nonfarm.....	.8	.5	.4	.3	.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Union.....	1.5	.8	.8	.2	.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.5
Nonunion.....	.7	.5	.4	.3	.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
State and local government.....	.3	.2	1.0	.3	.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: ²										
Civilian nonfarm ³.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
Private nonfarm.....	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6
Union.....	.5	.5	.5	.2	.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9
Nonunion.....	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local government.....	.2	.2	.6	.2	.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

² 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.

³ Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity															
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	32,891	33,713	33,414	33,498	33,578	33,662	33,747	33,836	33,927	34,014	34,102	34,188	34,001	34,079	34,155
Civilian labor force.....	22,352	22,748	22,697	22,674	22,739	22,677	22,737	22,733	22,896	22,814	22,915	22,868	22,823	22,519	22,676
Participation rate.....	68.0	67.5	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.2	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9	67.1	66.1	66.4
Employed.....	19,647	19,906	19,854	19,854	19,913	19,867	19,980	19,991	20,042	19,936	19,899	19,906	20,099	19,912	20,105
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.2	59.1	59.1	58.6	58.4	58.2	59.1	58.4	58.9
Unemployed.....	2,706	2,843	2,843	2,820	2,826	2,810	2,757	2,742	2,854	2,878	3,016	2,962	2,724	2,606	2,571
Unemployment rate.....	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.2	13.0	11.9	11.6	11.3
Not in the labor force.....	10,539	10,964	10,716	10,824	10,839	10,986	11,010	11,102	11,031	11,201	11,188	11,320	11,178	11,561	11,479

¹ The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

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 race.

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]

Selected categories	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Employed, 16 years and older..	139,877	139,064	138,952	139,382	139,353	139,092	138,991	139,267	139,378	139,084	138,909	139,206	139,323	139,573	139,864
Men.....	73,670	73,359	73,163	73,526	73,603	73,385	73,466	73,600	73,594	73,470	73,337	73,600	73,800	74,122	74,108
Women.....	66,208	65,705	65,789	65,856	65,750	65,706	65,526	65,667	65,784	65,613	65,572	65,605	65,523	65,451	65,756
Married men, spouse present.....	43,998	43,292	43,152	43,248	43,343	43,341	43,372	43,418	43,701	43,301	43,130	43,081	42,915	42,957	42,880
Married women, spouse present.....	35,207	34,582	34,810	34,592	34,231	34,359	34,345	34,271	34,469	34,553	34,543	34,612	34,571	34,496	34,236
Persons at work part time¹															
All industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	8,913	8,874	9,012	9,146	8,776	8,631	8,533	8,883	9,506	9,100	8,960	8,931	8,407	8,340	8,433
Slack work or business conditions.....	6,648	6,174	6,174	6,247	6,141	6,172	6,164	6,357	6,732	6,174	6,025	6,011	5,771	5,630	5,595
Could only find part-time work.....	1,966	2,375	2,351	2,492	2,299	2,123	2,301	2,379	2,478	2,564	2,557	2,568	2,510	2,415	2,332
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,710	18,251	18,334	18,035	17,977	17,963	18,219	18,566	18,256	18,230	18,326	18,184	17,929	18,220	18,417
Nonagricultural industries:															
Part time for economic reasons.....	8,791	8,744	8,903	9,048	8,630	8,482	8,384	8,752	9,380	8,991	8,822	8,789	8,242	8,248	8,265
Slack work or business conditions.....	6,556	6,087	6,093	6,186	6,038	6,080	6,051	6,276	6,649	6,108	5,941	5,911	5,661	5,558	5,504
Could only find part-time work.....	1,955	2,358	2,378	2,480	2,282	2,098	2,235	2,347	2,454	2,534	2,555	2,542	2,513	2,383	2,305
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,372	17,911	18,001	17,733	17,691	17,694	17,886	18,175	17,911	17,848	17,929	17,829	17,552	17,835	17,984

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.

6. Selected unemployment indicators, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Characteristic															
Total, 16 years and older.....	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	24.3	25.9	26.0	25.4	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5	25.4	25.7	23.9	24.5
Men, 20 years and older.....	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.6
Women, 20 years and older.....	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.7
White, total ¹	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	21.8	23.2	23.7	23.4	24.2	23.2	23.4	23.7	23.3	23.4	21.1	22.5	22.8	21.3	21.6
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	25.2	26.3	27.0	27.2	26.6	27.1	26.2	27.0	26.8	26.0	23.3	25.7	24.4	22.5	23.3
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	18.4	20.0	20.4	19.6	21.8	19.3	20.4	20.4	19.9	20.8	18.7	19.1	21.0	20.0	19.9
Men, 20 years and older.....	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.7
Women, 20 years and older.....	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.9
Black or African American, total ¹	14.8	16.0	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.3	15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	39.5	43.0	41.1	38.3	38.5	40.4	41.3	45.7	49.2	47.7	46.3	44.2	45.4	38.4	42.1
Men, 16 to 19 years.....	46.0	45.4	46.8	37.0	36.4	43.7	44.6	51.2	48.3	51.3	49.5	42.5	47.9	41.9	40.3
Women, 16 to 19 years.....	33.4	40.5	35.1	39.7	40.2	37.0	37.7	39.5	50.1	44.0	43.1	45.8	42.6	34.9	43.8
Men, 20 years and older.....	16.3	17.3	19.0	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.7	17.2	17.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.2	16.8
Women, 20 years and older.....	11.5	12.8	12.4	13.8	12.4	11.8	12.9	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.0	12.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.2	13.0	11.9	11.6	11.3
Married men, spouse present.....	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.9
Married women, spouse present.....	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7
Full-time workers.....	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.4
Part-time workers.....	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3
Educational attainment²															
Less than a high school diploma.....	14.6	14.9	14.4	14.7	14.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	15.4	15.3	15.7	15.3	14.2	13.9	13.7
High school graduates, no college ³	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.5
Some college or associate degree.....	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.4

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.

² Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,165	2,771	2,654	2,695	2,763	2,779	2,833	2,756	2,872	2,659	2,824	2,725	2,678	2,390	2,449
5 to 14 weeks.....	3,828	3,267	3,210	3,000	3,060	3,138	3,098	3,604	3,329	3,427	3,336	3,184	3,016	3,094	2,914
15 weeks and over.....	7,272	8,786	8,966	8,933	8,884	8,900	8,709	8,471	8,517	8,734	8,843	8,647	8,495	8,172	8,078
15 to 26 weeks.....	2,775	2,371	2,449	2,274	2,174	2,209	2,171	2,210	2,364	2,500	2,515	2,205	2,285	2,179	1,957
27 weeks and over.....	4,496	6,415	6,517	6,659	6,710	6,691	6,539	6,261	6,153	6,234	6,328	6,441	6,210	5,993	6,122
Mean duration, in weeks.....	24.4	33.0	31.7	33.1	34.3	34.8	33.9	33.5	33.4	33.9	33.9	34.2	36.9	37.1	39.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	15.1	21.4	20.3	21.6	22.8	25.5	21.7	20.6	20.5	21.3	21.7	22.4	21.8	21.2	21.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Job losers ¹	9,160	9,250	9,368	9,237	9,194	9,097	9,090	9,285	9,286	9,070	9,471	8,923	8,519	8,334	8,209
On temporary layoff.....	1,630	1,431	1,570	1,356	1,448	1,403	1,268	1,505	1,340	1,293	1,430	1,402	1,249	1,270	1,197
Not on temporary layoff.....	7,530	7,819	7,798	7,881	7,746	7,694	7,822	7,780	7,947	7,777	8,042	7,521	7,270	7,064	7,013
Job leavers.....	882	889	893	933	966	897	896	868	809	854	864	914	910	898	896
Reentrants.....	3,187	3,466	3,523	3,749	3,430	3,272	3,417	3,418	3,441	3,498	3,427	3,408	3,357	3,352	3,262
New entrants.....	1,035	1,220	1,185	1,217	1,192	1,147	1,197	1,260	1,193	1,278	1,269	1,311	1,351	1,337	1,360
Percent of unemployed															
Job losers ¹	64.2	62.4	62.6	61.0	62.2	63.1	62.3	62.6	63.0	61.7	63.0	61.3	60.3	59.9	59.8
On temporary layoff.....	11.4	9.6	10.5	9.0	9.8	9.7	8.7	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.6	8.8	9.1	8.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	52.8	52.7	52.1	52.1	52.4	53.4	53.6	52.5	54.0	52.9	53.5	51.7	51.4	50.7	51.1
Job leavers.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Reentrants.....	22.3	23.4	23.5	24.8	23.2	22.7	23.4	23.0	23.4	23.8	22.8	23.4	23.7	24.1	23.8
New entrants.....	7.3	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.9
Percent of civilian labor force															
Job losers ¹	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
New entrants.....	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9

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]

Sex and age	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and older.....	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.8
16 to 24 years.....	17.6	18.4	18.7	19.5	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.1	17.9	18.6	18.3	18.1	18.1	17.7	17.6
16 to 19 years.....	24.3	25.9	26.0	25.4	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5	25.4	25.7	23.9	24.5
16 to 17 years.....	25.9	29.1	29.8	29.2	29.8	29.3	30.4	31.2	30.0	30.3	24.9	27.1	27.8	28.8	29.0
18 to 19 years.....	23.4	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.9	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.3	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.6	21.5	22.5
20 to 24 years.....	14.7	15.5	15.7	17.1	14.6	15.3	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.9	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.0
25 years and older.....	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.4
25 to 54 years.....	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.8
55 years and older.....	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.5
Men, 16 years and older.....	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.5	9.3	9.3
16 to 24 years.....	20.1	20.8	21.4	22.4	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.5	19.9	19.0	18.9	19.0
16 to 19 years.....	27.8	28.8	29.5	29.2	28.2	29.2	29.0	29.5	29.3	29.4	26.6	27.8	27.2	25.9	26.2
16 to 17 years.....	28.7	31.8	31.1	32.3	32.4	33.0	32.4	32.8	33.3	33.8	28.5	29.0	29.1	28.5	28.5
18 to 19 years.....	27.4	27.4	28.8	27.7	26.4	27.3	26.7	27.8	26.2	26.8	25.5	27.4	26.6	24.8	25.3
20 to 24 years.....	17.0	17.8	18.2	19.8	16.1	17.8	18.2	17.3	17.1	16.5	18.1	16.9	15.9	16.4	16.4
25 years and older.....	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.8
25 to 54 years.....	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.0
55 years and older.....	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8
Women, 16 years and older.....	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3
16 to 24 years.....	14.9	15.8	15.7	16.3	16.4	15.3	15.7	15.4	15.4	17.0	15.9	16.1	17.1	16.3	16.1
16 to 19 years.....	20.7	22.8	22.4	21.5	24.7	22.2	23.2	22.9	22.8	24.8	22.3	22.8	24.0	21.8	22.7
16 to 17 years.....	23.1	26.5	28.5	26.1	27.3	25.8	28.4	29.6	26.8	27.0	21.2	25.2	26.4	29.1	29.5
18 to 19 years.....	19.4	20.9	19.4	20.2	23.3	20.5	20.6	19.7	20.4	22.6	22.8	21.5	22.5	17.8	19.7
20 to 24 years.....	12.3	13.0	13.0	14.2	13.0	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.4	13.9	13.5	13.5	14.4	14.2	13.5
25 years and older.....	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.1
25 to 54 years.....	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.5
55 years and older ¹	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.8

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	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011 ^P	Feb. 2011 ^P	State	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011 ^P	Feb. 2011 ^P
Alabama.....	10.2	9.3	9.3	Missouri.....	9.6	9.5	9.4
Alaska.....	8.2	7.8	7.6	Montana.....	7.1	7.5	7.4
Arizona.....	10.2	9.6	9.6	Nebraska.....	4.9	4.3	4.3
Arkansas.....	8.0	7.8	7.8	Nevada.....	14.7	14.2	13.6
California.....	12.4	12.4	12.1	New Hampshire.....	6.6	5.6	5.4
Colorado.....	9.0	9.1	9.3	New Jersey.....	9.7	9.1	9.2
Connecticut.....	9.2	9.0	9.0	New Mexico.....	8.2	8.7	8.7
Delaware.....	8.7	8.5	8.5	New York.....	8.8	8.2	8.2
District of Columbia.....	10.3	9.6	9.5	North Carolina.....	11.4	9.8	9.8
Florida.....	11.3	11.9	11.5	North Dakota.....	4.1	3.8	3.7
Georgia.....	10.3	10.3	10.2	Ohio.....	10.6	9.3	9.2
Hawaii.....	6.8	6.3	6.3	Oklahoma.....	7.3	6.6	6.5
Idaho.....	9.0	9.7	9.7	Oregon.....	11.1	10.4	10.2
Illinois.....	11.1	9.0	8.9	Pennsylvania.....	8.8	8.3	8.0
Indiana.....	10.7	9.1	8.8	Rhode Island.....	11.8	11.3	11.2
Iowa.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	South Carolina.....	11.6	10.5	10.2
Kansas.....	7.2	6.8	6.8	South Dakota.....	5.2	4.7	4.8
Kentucky.....	10.9	10.4	10.4	Tennessee.....	10.3	9.4	9.5
Louisiana.....	7.1	7.8	7.9	Texas.....	8.2	8.3	8.2
Maine.....	8.4	7.5	7.5	Utah.....	8.0	7.6	7.7
Maryland.....	7.6	7.2	7.1	Vermont.....	6.7	5.7	5.6
Massachusetts.....	8.8	8.3	8.2	Virginia.....	7.2	6.5	6.4
Michigan.....	13.5	10.7	10.4	Washington.....	10.0	9.2	9.1
Minnesota.....	7.7	6.7	6.7	West Virginia.....	8.8	9.6	9.4
Mississippi.....	11.0	10.1	10.2	Wisconsin.....	9.1	7.4	7.4
				Wyoming.....	7.5	6.3	6.2

^P = preliminary

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

State	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011 ^P	Feb. 2011 ^P	State	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011 ^P	Feb. 2011 ^P
Alabama.....	2,148,206	2,117,944	2,123,067	Missouri.....	3,028,271	3,006,228	3,016,118
Alaska.....	361,033	363,205	363,306	Montana.....	496,528	498,032	498,129
Arizona.....	3,175,513	3,171,496	3,171,584	Nebraska.....	978,778	978,648	980,758
Arkansas.....	1,351,138	1,362,440	1,365,408	Nevada.....	1,361,099	1,323,809	1,315,992
California.....	18,204,387	18,150,676	18,116,716	New Hampshire.....	744,793	744,201	744,980
Colorado.....	2,703,713	2,670,797	2,677,768	New Jersey.....	4,526,803	4,468,662	4,480,557
Connecticut.....	1,896,076	1,896,569	1,896,761	New Mexico.....	949,344	955,756	955,544
Delaware.....	429,894	423,213	424,056	New York.....	9,670,709	9,585,590	9,590,817
District of Columbia.....	335,737	332,378	334,289	North Carolina.....	4,557,284	4,464,112	4,466,980
Florida.....	9,179,114	9,278,147	9,264,634	North Dakota.....	369,688	371,408	372,110
Georgia.....	4,716,270	4,681,475	4,678,945	Ohio.....	5,907,692	5,895,103	5,897,839
Hawaii.....	629,025	630,501	631,901	Oklahoma.....	1,759,828	1,744,563	1,741,720
Idaho.....	756,400	759,558	760,710	Oregon.....	1,979,792	1,993,068	1,995,187
Illinois.....	6,636,992	6,648,545	6,614,917	Pennsylvania.....	6,357,631	6,345,975	6,361,289
Indiana.....	3,149,985	3,120,223	3,117,090	Rhode Island.....	573,817	576,230	573,831
Iowa.....	1,667,106	1,678,395	1,680,579	South Carolina.....	2,169,378	2,158,956	2,154,838
Kansas.....	1,505,230	1,500,749	1,504,370	South Dakota.....	443,064	446,161	447,545
Kentucky.....	2,085,080	2,097,123	2,103,176	Tennessee.....	3,057,538	3,072,278	3,087,053
Louisiana.....	2,070,462	2,088,336	2,082,877	Texas.....	12,082,673	12,212,156	12,214,178
Maine.....	698,160	698,856	698,800	Utah.....	1,378,819	1,355,830	1,355,952
Maryland.....	2,983,253	2,976,024	2,973,874	Vermont.....	360,583	362,547	363,660
Massachusetts.....	3,488,868	3,502,066	3,501,407	Virginia.....	4,193,367	4,184,564	4,185,858
Michigan.....	4,818,331	4,741,789	4,739,994	Washington.....	3,533,441	3,517,011	3,508,108
Minnesota.....	2,960,693	2,959,371	2,962,476	West Virginia.....	787,786	780,003	782,636
Mississippi.....	1,311,862	1,324,078	1,332,139	Wisconsin.....	3,083,121	3,045,284	3,048,976
				Wyoming.....	296,070	290,847	291,167

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

^P = preliminary

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

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,155.6	1,125.7	1,149.0	1,146.5	1,139.1	1,123.9	1,120.8	1,118.9	1,115.1	1,109.9	1,112.0	1,112.0	1,117.3	1,115.2	1,128.2
Food and beverage stores.....	2,830.0	2,810.5	2,806.9	2,814.2	2,811.2	2,806.8	2,808.4	2,811.1	2,812.4	2,810.6	2,810.9	2,814.1	2,816.1	2,818.1	2,818.8
Health and personal care stores.....	986.0	978.9	979.9	979.6	980.7	979.5	978.1	976.3	976.3	977.6	976.4	970.9	971.9	971.1	970.1
Gasoline stations.....	825.5	816.4	814.4	816.4	817.8	815.5	820.2	816.6	816.0	814.4	815.3	816.1	814.9	813.2	813.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,363.9	1,376.5	1,364.0	1,373.9	1,372.1	1,376.1	1,378.2	1,377.7	1,388.0	1,401.1	1,404.4	1,405.4	1,412.1	1,417.0	1,421.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	614.0	600.5	602.1	602.7	600.0	601.0	600.6	599.0	597.8	597.4	600.4	601.5	597.6	598.3	599.4
General merchandise stores ¹	2,966.2	2,970.6	2,964.6	2,959.2	2,965.1	2,974.3	2,987.0	2,983.6	2,986.1	2,988.2	2,968.2	2,972.8	2,987.2	2,984.7	2,958.1
Department stores.....	1,472.9	1,487.6	1,484.8	1,486.1	1,487.2	1,493.0	1,497.3	1,496.9	1,495.8	1,495.1	1,484.3	1,484.2	1,498.9	1,499.5	1,488.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	782.4	760.4	765.0	763.9	761.5	759.6	760.7	757.9	756.6	757.8	754.9	753.9	758.7	758.9	762.3
Nonstore retailers.....	421.1	416.1	416.5	417.6	418.2	421.1	419.1	418.3	417.9	419.0	411.0	413.4	415.7	414.0	413.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,236.4	4,183.5	4,151.5	4,156.3	4,165.3	4,175.8	4,184.8	4,184.1	4,192.4	4,196.2	4,218.3	4,268.4	4,221.2	4,238.2	4,241.2
Air transportation.....	462.8	464.2	462.5	461.9	463.4	463.7	462.6	462.8	463.4	463.7	466.9	467.7	469.3	470.5	471.6
Rail transportation.....	218.2	214.9	211.7	211.8	212.2	214.4	216.0	217.1	217.6	218.4	219.0	218.5	219.1	220.1	220.6
Water transportation.....	63.4	62.8	62.6	61.9	62.8	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.7	65.1	66.2	64.9
Truck transportation.....	1,268.2	1,244.1	1,234.5	1,237.5	1,241.2	1,241.9	1,246.7	1,248.4	1,248.5	1,250.2	1,256.0	1,255.9	1,255.2	1,265.2	1,268.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	421.7	432.4	424.0	425.5	424.5	427.6	437.5	433.7	438.6	442.9	444.3	445.2	443.9	445.1	444.9
Pipeline transportation.....	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.4	42.6	43.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	27.6	27.3	27.2	27.6	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.5	27.6	28.1	27.1	26.7	27.1	27.2	27.3
Support activities for transportation.....	548.5	540.1	536.9	538.1	541.4	543.4	544.4	543.2	542.3	543.0	540.6	542.0	546.1	550.5	552.4
Couriers and messengers.....	546.3	527.1	521.3	521.0	520.4	520.6	518.3	518.9	521.0	516.5	527.3	573.6	524.9	522.2	522.0
Warehousing and storage.....	637.1	628.3	628.1	628.5	629.8	631.2	627.0	627.4	628.7	628.1	631.0	631.8	628.1	628.6	626.0
Utilities.....	560.0	551.9	554.3	554.1	553.4	551.7	550.7	550.2	548.6	549.8	549.3	551.2	548.9	550.6	550.3
Information.....	2,804	2,711	2,718	2,716	2,715	2,701	2,706	2,711	2,701	2,697	2,699	2,694	2,687	2,684	2,682
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	796.4	761.0	762.5	762.4	761.9	760.5	760.5	761.3	759.4	758.9	757.2	756.9	756.2	757.7	756.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	357.6	372.0	367.0	370.2	375.7	365.8	372.8	378.2	373.3	372.0	373.4	372.6	371.1	365.2	368.4
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	300.5	294.5	294.3	294.6	293.6	293.6	294.8	295.7	296.1	296.0	296.3	295.7	295.8	297.1	296.1
Internet publishing and broadcasting.....	965.7	899.7	912.7	906.5	901.0	898.3	894.1	892.0	887.7	886.2	886.0	881.8	876.8	875.9	872.9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....	248.5	242.0	243.0	243.2	242.3	241.7	241.5	240.4	240.5	240.6	240.4	241.0	239.8	239.8	239.7
Other information services.....	135.0	141.5	138.5	139.5	140.5	141.0	142.5	143.0	143.5	143.3	145.3	145.7	147.0	148.3	149.2
Financial activities.....	7,769	7,630	7,643	7,648	7,640	7,628	7,618	7,616	7,616	7,617	7,616	7,617	7,607	7,606	7,611
Finance and insurance.....	5,774.9	5,691.3	5,698.0	5,695.7	5,694.4	5,689.4	5,686.7	5,684.0	5,686.7	5,685.6	5,685.3	5,681.5	5,677.0	5,669.8	5,668.3
Monetary authorities—central bank.....	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,590.2	2,544.7	2,543.6	2,540.3	2,542.3	2,540.9	2,541.8	2,542.6	2,547.2	2,552.0	2,552.1	2,549.0	2,543.9	2,539.7	2,536.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,753.8	1,733.4	1,730.3	1,729.9	1,731.2	1,732.2	1,732.4	1,733.0	1,735.8	1,738.9	1,740.9	1,741.9	1,743.1	1,744.2	1,745.8
Commercial banking.....	1,316.9	1,308.4	1,305.0	1,305.2	1,305.2	1,306.0	1,307.6	1,308.8	1,310.8	1,313.8	1,314.4	1,316.4	1,315.8	1,316.3	1,317.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	811.3	800.9	795.5	802.0	801.5	801.8	803.0	801.2	805.5	800.3	801.2	803.1	804.7	806.7	807.8
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,264.1	2,238.0	2,251.6	2,245.8	2,242.6	2,238.8	2,233.8	2,232.6	2,226.6	2,225.7	2,224.0	2,221.7	2,220.1	2,215.1	2,216.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	88.4	86.9	86.7	87.0	87.3	87.3	87.4	87.0	86.7	86.8	86.9	86.5	87.2	87.3	87.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1,994.0	1,938.9	1,944.6	1,952.2	1,945.9	1,938.9	1,931.7	1,931.5	1,928.9	1,931.7	1,930.6	1,935.3	1,929.5	1,935.7	1,943.0
Real estate.....	1,420.2	1,395.5	1,398.8	1,406.0	1,400.5	1,393.2	1,387.8	1,389.5	1,389.8	1,391.6	1,388.0	1,395.0	1,390.8	1,394.7	1,396.3
Rental and leasing services.....	547.3	518.2	520.1	520.9	520.2	520.9	519.1	517.2	514.3	514.7	517.3	515.0	513.0	515.4	521.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	26.5	25.2	25.7	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.6	25.7
Professional and business services.....	16,579	16,688	16,546	16,615	16,640	16,683	16,681	16,711	16,719	16,759	16,844	16,902	16,953	16,991	17,077
Professional and technical services ¹	7,508.5	7,424.0	7,403.3	7,416.2	7,407.0	7,408.5	7,414.8	7,430.6	7,414.1	7,422.9	7,455.1	7,469.4	7,486.6	7,507.1	7,548.2
Legal services.....	1,124.9	1,113.7	1,113.4	1,113.2	1,113.1	1,109.7	1,111.2	1,113.8	1,115.7	1,115.9	1,116.1	1,113.7	1,115.1	1,113.5	1,113.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	914.2	888.3	891.1	891.3	884.8	881.8	882.0	887.6	875.6	871.4	893.3	881.8	883.3	879.5	901.0
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,324.7	1,276.7	1,279.2	1,278.5	1,277.0	1,274.0	1,275.2	1,276.4	1,273.7	1,272.6	1,273.9	1,278.5	1,280.5	1,289.2	1,292.6

See notes at end of table

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,422.6	1,441.5	1,424.9	1,433.5	1,434.8	1,436.3	1,441.7	1,445.9	1,447.1	1,456.9	1,459.6	1,464.9	1,472.1	1,477.6	1,485.3
Management and technical consulting services.....	994.9	991.4	989.2	987.4	982.7	991.6	990.0	989.6	991.5	994.6	1,000.3	1,008.1	1,011.8	1,020.4	1,024.9
Management of companies and enterprises.....	1,866.9	1,863.0	1,855.3	1,859.0	1,861.3	1,863.9	1,862.8	1,864.9	1,870.6	1,869.9	1,870.8	1,873.3	1,871.4	1,870.5	1,873.3
Administrative and waste services.....	7,203.3	7,401.0	7,287.3	7,339.6	7,371.2	7,410.9	7,403.2	7,415.8	7,434.6	7,466.3	7,517.9	7,559.6	7,594.6	7,613.6	7,655.2
Administrative and support services ¹	6,851.6	7,044.3	6,936.3	6,987.8	7,014.5	7,052.8	7,041.9	7,054.2	7,074.1	7,106.6	7,159.1	7,199.8	7,234.7	7,252.3	7,293.7
Employment services ¹	2,480.8	2,716.7	2,639.4	2,664.8	2,696.9	2,728.9	2,713.8	2,719.6	2,745.7	2,765.8	2,808.0	2,843.6	2,867.1	2,881.2	2,916.9
Temporary help services.....	1,823.3	2,078.8	2,006.2	2,027.3	2,057.5	2,076.1	2,073.3	2,090.2	2,110.1	2,137.3	2,164.1	2,207.2	2,206.1	2,217.6	2,252.0
Business support services.....	820.0	806.4	804.6	804.3	804.1	805.1	808.5	809.1	807.6	809.2	808.8	805.2	805.4	806.1	806.6
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,753.3	1,742.5	1,715.5	1,741.0	1,740.0	1,741.1	1,744.9	1,747.3	1,747.2	1,747.9	1,754.5	1,765.0	1,770.5	1,765.1	1,765.2
Waste management and remediation services.....	351.7	356.7	351.0	351.8	356.7	358.1	361.3	361.6	360.5	359.7	358.8	359.8	359.9	361.3	361.5
Educational and health services.....	19,193	19,564	19,455	19,482	19,508	19,535	19,571	19,612	19,631	19,695	19,732	19,760	19,789	19,832	19,865
Educational services.....	3,090.4	3,149.6	3,131.1	3,135.2	3,138.2	3,147.0	3,154.9	3,160.3	3,145.1	3,170.1	3,176.9	3,179.5	3,190.0	3,205.6	3,199.4
Health care and social assistance.....	16,102.7	16,414.5	16,323.8	16,346.3	16,369.7	16,388.1	16,416.3	16,451.2	16,485.5	16,524.4	16,555.3	16,580.6	16,598.5	16,626.1	16,665.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,793.4	5,975.8	5,935.1	5,942.4	5,954.8	5,961.8	5,980.2	5,996.1	6,013.5	6,033.4	6,039.7	6,051.3	6,056.1	6,073.0	6,089.7
Offices of physicians.....	2,279.1	2,315.8	2,309.6	2,309.8	2,311.6	2,312.7	2,314.1	2,318.8	2,322.2	2,327.8	2,324.5	2,330.0	2,333.4	2,334.4	2,343.2
Outpatient care centers.....	557.5	599.6	594.6	597.9	597.5	598.6	600.7	603.5	604.5	607.2	607.2	611.4	611.8	614.7	616.5
Home health care services.....	1,027.1	1,080.6	1,067.9	1,073.5	1,074.2	1,074.6	1,082.2	1,084.4	1,091.7	1,096.1	1,099.6	1,102.3	1,105.0	1,113.4	1,113.0
Hospitals.....	4,667.4	4,685.3	4,674.4	4,679.6	4,678.5	4,682.5	4,681.0	4,686.5	4,690.5	4,694.1	4,701.5	4,708.0	4,712.0	4,718.8	4,729.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,082.2	3,129.1	3,112.7	3,117.5	3,120.8	3,125.5	3,133.3	3,139.0	3,140.9	3,147.5	3,153.6	3,163.1	3,167.7	3,171.0	3,178.1
Nursing care facilities.....	1,644.9	1,660.8	1,654.2	1,656.4	1,657.7	1,659.1	1,662.6	1,663.4	1,664.6	1,667.0	1,674.1	1,674.8	1,679.4	1,677.5	1,680.5
Social assistance ¹	2,559.8	2,624.3	2,601.6	2,606.8	2,615.6	2,618.3	2,621.8	2,629.6	2,640.6	2,649.4	2,660.5	2,658.2	2,662.7	2,663.3	2,667.9
Child day care services.....	852.8	851.8	849.9	851.3	852.6	850.5	847.1	851.5	855.4	856.1	858.4	856.6	860.2	858.3	860.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,077	13,020	12,963	12,998	12,995	13,018	13,013	13,051	13,103	13,072	13,057	13,074	13,071	13,125	13,176
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,915.5	1,908.6	1,896.0	1,908.0	1,899.8	1,920.9	1,924.1	1,925.2	1,933.3	1,899.8	1,895.0	1,896.4	1,886.5	1,897.0	1,906.8
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	396.8	410.0	393.6	404.2	411.1	412.7	419.3	423.2	429.7	404.8	410.6	410.5	406.8	413.8	415.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	129.4	127.3	128.3	127.6	127.0	127.6	127.8	127.0	126.8	125.9	126.6	127.2	128.0	129.5	129.9
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,389.2	1,371.3	1,374.1	1,376.2	1,361.7	1,380.6	1,377.0	1,375.0	1,376.8	1,369.1	1,357.8	1,358.7	1,351.7	1,353.7	1,361.1
Accommodations and food services.....	11,161.9	11,110.9	11,066.6	11,090.4	11,095.3	11,097.5	11,088.6	11,125.3	11,169.7	11,172.4	11,162.0	11,177.4	11,184.3	11,228.2	11,269.4
Accommodations.....	1,763.0	1,759.1	1,743.5	1,750.7	1,758.3	1,768.2	1,774.1	1,781.4	1,772.7	1,766.2	1,759.3	1,763.3	1,769.0	1,773.1	1,783.8
Food services and drinking places.....	9,398.9	9,351.8	9,323.1	9,339.7	9,337.0	9,329.3	9,314.5	9,343.9	9,397.0	9,406.2	9,402.7	9,414.1	9,415.3	9,455.1	9,485.6
Other services.....	5,367	5,364	5,331	5,343	5,348	5,343	5,362	5,369	5,389	5,418	5,416	5,418	5,420	5,434	5,440
Repair and maintenance.....	1,150.4	1,136.8	1,130.7	1,134.7	1,139.0	1,134.3	1,136.5	1,139.6	1,141.2	1,145.2	1,144.7	1,142.3	1,148.5	1,149.8	1,151.0
Personal and laundry services	1,280.6	1,264.8	1,266.1	1,265.4	1,264.4	1,262.8	1,260.9	1,258.2	1,263.3	1,272.3	1,269.9	1,271.6	1,268.0	1,276.0	1,279.4
Membership associations and organizations.....	2,936.0	2,962.3	2,933.8	2,943.1	2,944.2	2,946.0	2,964.5	2,970.8	2,984.0	3,000.0	3,001.4	3,004.1	3,003.3	3,007.8	3,009.2
Government.....	22,555	22,482	22,522	22,570	22,980	22,723	22,581	22,412	22,274	22,302	22,267	22,252	22,226	22,200	22,190
Federal.....	2,832	2,968	2,926	2,985	3,413	3,184	3,041	2,927	2,850	2,847	2,844	2,853	2,850	2,853	2,855
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,128.5	2,311.7	2,261.4	2,323.3	2,753.3	2,527.8	2,388.2	2,275.7	2,200.6	2,199.9	2,200.4	2,210.0	2,210.8	2,216.5	2,221.7
U.S. Postal Service.....	703.4	656.4	664.9	662.0	659.7	656.5	652.4	651.7	648.9	646.6	643.1	643.4	639.1	636.5	633.5
State.....	5,169	5,142	5,142	5,138	5,135	5,134	5,154	5,132	5,138	5,146	5,144	5,140	5,136	5,121	5,119
Education.....	2,360.2	2,377.1	2,361.8	2,364.5	2,367.1	2,369.5	2,393.3	2,378.1	2,383.7	2,393.7	2,392.9	2,392.6	2,396.0	2,393.3	2,398.8
Other State government.....	2,808.8	2,764.4	2,780.6	2,773.7	2,768.1	2,764.4	2,760.8	2,754.0	2,753.9	2,752.2	2,751.4	2,747.3	2,739.6	2,728.0	2,720.2
Local.....	14,554	14,372	14,454	14,447	14,432	14,405	14,386	14,353	14,286	14,309	14,279	14,259	14,240	14,226	14,216
Education.....	8,078.8	8,010.4	8,058.3	8,058.1	8,052.5	8,039.0	8,030.1	8,004.1	7,948.6	7,980.0	7,961.9	7,951.8	7,939.3	7,932.2	7,929.1
Other local government.....	6,474.9	6,361.2	6,395.8	6,388.5	6,379.7	6,366.1	6,355.6	6,349.2	6,337.3	6,328.6	6,316.6	6,307.3	6,300.8	6,293.3	6,287.0

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

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.1	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	39.2	40.4	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	40.8
Natural resources and mining	43.2	44.6	44.2	44.7	45.3	44.7	44.7	45.5	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.9	46.2	45.9	46.2
Construction	37.6	38.4	37.7	38.8	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.6	37.6	38.7	38.6
Manufacturing	39.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.5
Overtime hours.....	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Durable goods.....	39.8	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.9
Overtime hours.....	2.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4
Wood products.....	37.4	39.1	39.2	39.7	39.6	38.8	38.2	38.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.3	40.3
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	40.8	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.3	41.9	42.3
Primary metals.....	40.7	43.7	43.1	43.9	44.3	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.3	44.7	44.1	44.6	44.9
Fabricated metal products.....	39.4	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.9
Machinery.....	40.1	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.1
Computer and electronic products.....	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.3	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	39.3	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.4	41.3
Transportation equipment.....	41.2	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.6	42.4	43.2	43.6
Furniture and related products.....	37.7	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.9	39.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.3	38.7	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.9	38.8	39.3	38.7
Nondurable goods.....	39.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Food manufacturing.....	40.0	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0
Beverage and tobacco products.....	35.7	37.5	35.8	35.5	38.9	36.5	38.1	39.1	38.7	40.5	37.5	38.2	38.3	38.7	39.1
Textile mills.....	37.7	41.3	41.4	42.6	42.3	41.2	41.3	41.7	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.9	39.0	41.6	41.2
Textile product mills.....	37.9	39.0	39.4	39.2	39.1	37.9	38.3	37.9	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.2	37.9	39.1	39.1
Apparel.....	36.0	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.1	36.3	36.0	36.7	36.5	37.2	37.2	37.8	37.6	38.7	38.3
Leather and allied products.....	33.6	39.1	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.9	39.4	39.7	39.9	39.5	40.4	40.3	41.1	40.0	39.0
Paper and paper products.....	41.8	42.9	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.6	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.7	43.2	42.6	43.5	43.6
Printing and related support activities.....	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.6	38.8	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.4	43.0	43.0	43.9	43.5	42.6	42.6	43.3	43.2	44.0	43.5	42.3	42.8	42.7	42.6
Chemicals.....	41.4	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.4	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.6
Plastics and rubber products.....	40.2	41.9	42.1	42.5	42.8	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.9	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.7
Wholesale trade.....	37.6	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.9	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	36.0	37.1	36.7	37.1	36.9	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.4	38.0	38.1
Utilities.....	42.0	42.1	41.5	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.8
Information	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.4	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.3
Financial activities	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3
Professional and business services	34.7	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.1	35.0	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.1	35.2	35.1
Education and health services	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.7	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9
Other services	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8

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

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE															
Current dollars.....	\$18.63	\$19.07	\$18.93	\$18.98	\$19.03	\$19.05	\$19.08	\$19.13	\$19.14	\$19.23	\$19.24	\$19.23	\$19.31	\$19.32	\$19.32
Constant (1982) dollars.....	8.89	8.91	8.86	8.89	8.93	8.97	8.94	8.94	8.93	8.94	8.94	8.89	8.88	8.83	8.78
GOODS-PRODUCING.....	19.90	20.28	20.16	20.18	20.21	20.24	20.26	20.33	20.33	20.41	20.45	20.49	20.55	20.57	20.58
Natural resources and mining.....	23.29	23.83	23.85	23.79	23.76	23.86	23.92	23.87	24.10	23.86	24.02	24.02	24.14	24.18	24.27
Construction.....	22.66	23.22	23.12	23.07	23.10	23.16	23.22	23.30	23.21	23.38	23.42	23.44	23.48	23.51	23.50
Manufacturing.....	18.24	18.61	18.49	18.51	18.59	18.59	18.60	18.63	18.65	18.71	18.75	18.80	18.91	18.89	18.90
Excluding overtime.....	17.59	17.78	17.69	17.69	17.74	17.77	17.78	17.81	17.81	17.86	17.88	17.93	18.01	17.98	17.97
Durable goods.....	19.36	19.80	19.68	19.70	19.78	19.76	19.76	19.79	19.81	19.88	19.94	20.03	20.14	20.12	20.11
Nondurable goods.....	16.56	16.80	16.72	16.74	16.81	16.81	16.84	16.88	16.89	16.92	16.91	16.91	16.99	16.98	17.01
PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING.....	18.35	18.81	18.67	18.73	18.78	18.80	18.83	18.87	18.88	18.98	18.98	18.97	19.05	19.05	19.05
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	16.48	16.83	16.72	16.78	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.84	16.90	16.99	16.96	16.97	17.04	17.05	17.08
Wholesale trade.....	20.84	21.53	21.36	21.45	21.47	21.51	21.55	21.55	21.64	21.82	21.73	21.79	21.90	21.86	21.84
Retail trade.....	13.01	13.24	13.17	13.20	13.20	13.22	13.23	13.25	13.29	13.38	13.37	13.36	13.37	13.39	13.42
Transportation and warehousing.....	18.81	19.17	19.12	19.14	19.28	19.12	19.12	19.19	19.18	19.22	19.22	19.28	19.47	19.36	19.31
Utilities.....	29.48	30.04	29.65	29.83	30.15	30.12	30.22	30.27	30.28	30.38	30.26	30.13	30.23	30.33	31.38
Information.....	25.45	25.86	25.64	25.63	25.81	25.78	26.04	25.91	26.01	26.22	26.13	26.09	26.23	26.35	26.27
Financial activities.....	20.85	21.49	21.40	21.43	21.43	21.47	21.54	21.57	21.45	21.68	21.69	21.63	21.74	21.62	21.71
Professional and business services.....	22.35	22.78	22.62	22.69	22.76	22.78	22.85	22.93	22.94	23.00	22.96	22.84	23.02	23.03	23.04
Education and health services.....	19.49	20.12	19.91	19.98	20.03	20.08	20.14	20.20	20.24	20.33	20.37	20.42	20.48	20.49	20.46
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.12	11.31	11.32	11.32	11.35	11.34	11.33	11.35	11.27	11.30	11.30	11.31	11.32	11.36	11.38
Other services.....	16.59	17.08	16.98	17.01	17.06	17.10	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.19	17.26	17.24	17.22	17.24	17.17

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

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

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

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$18.63	\$19.07	\$18.95	\$19.01	\$19.06	\$18.92	\$18.97	\$19.06	\$19.14	\$19.24	\$19.23	\$19.24	\$19.51	\$19.39	\$19.33
Seasonally adjusted.....	-	-	18.93	18.98	19.03	19.05	19.08	19.13	19.14	19.23	19.24	19.23	19.31	19.32	19.32
GOODS-PRODUCING	19.90	20.28	20.05	20.14	20.19	20.20	20.33	20.39	20.45	20.51	20.48	20.50	20.48	20.46	20.48
Natural resources and mining	23.29	23.83	24.10	23.96	23.62	23.58	23.79	23.71	24.06	23.75	23.91	24.25	24.38	24.28	24.62
Construction	22.66	23.22	23.01	22.97	23.03	23.01	23.24	23.38	23.34	23.55	23.47	23.48	23.39	23.42	23.38
Manufacturing	18.24	18.61	18.47	18.52	18.57	18.54	18.56	18.57	18.74	18.70	18.74	18.86	18.97	18.93	18.89
Durable goods.....	19.36	19.80	19.67	19.69	19.74	19.70	19.73	19.74	19.94	19.89	19.94	20.14	20.17	20.17	20.10
Wood products	14.92	14.85	14.76	14.85	14.88	14.79	14.82	14.83	14.90	14.74	14.98	14.97	14.96	14.89	14.82
Nonmetallic mineral products	17.28	17.49	17.30	17.53	17.49	17.55	17.52	17.53	17.55	17.47	17.64	17.72	17.81	17.94	17.88
Primary metals	20.10	20.11	20.19	20.20	20.11	20.01	20.18	19.86	20.23	20.12	19.94	20.25	20.14	20.14	19.95
Fabricated metal products	17.48	17.94	17.91	17.94	17.88	17.90	17.91	17.90	17.99	18.03	17.98	18.20	18.16	18.09	18.08
Machinery	18.39	18.96	18.55	18.77	18.86	19.01	19.04	18.99	19.01	19.08	19.26	19.36	19.49	19.38	19.41
Computer and electronic products	21.87	22.79	22.44	22.57	22.89	22.55	22.76	22.93	22.88	22.75	22.97	23.31	23.54	23.42	23.07
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.27	16.87	16.72	16.60	16.63	16.69	16.81	16.78	16.93	17.15	17.07	17.53	17.81	18.15	17.99
Transportation equipment	24.98	25.22	25.09	25.06	25.10	25.06	25.12	25.04	25.65	25.50	25.43	25.60	25.42	25.45	25.50
Furniture and related products	15.04	15.05	14.90	14.96	15.08	15.00	14.98	15.09	15.26	15.10	15.16	15.10	15.14	15.11	15.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing	16.13	16.55	16.39	16.40	16.44	16.46	16.49	16.60	16.63	16.76	16.81	16.96	17.08	17.00	16.92
Nondurable goods.....	16.56	16.80	16.67	16.74	16.80	16.78	16.80	16.83	16.95	16.89	16.90	16.88	17.08	16.97	16.98
Food manufacturing	14.39	14.40	14.33	14.36	14.39	14.43	14.41	14.33	14.42	14.42	14.49	14.51	14.62	14.53	14.52
Beverages and tobacco products	20.49	21.78	22.13	22.29	22.45	22.20	21.41	21.85	21.69	20.88	21.46	21.03	20.79	20.77	20.78
Textile mills	13.71	13.55	13.49	13.40	13.32	13.46	13.63	13.67	13.77	13.48	13.64	13.66	14.08	14.09	13.93
Textile product mills	11.44	11.80	11.61	11.78	11.94	11.66	11.84	11.72	11.76	11.77	12.01	11.83	11.74	12.08	12.21
Apparel	11.37	11.43	11.32	11.30	11.30	11.42	11.47	11.38	11.61	11.65	11.65	11.47	12.06	11.90	11.76
Leather and allied products	13.90	13.03	13.19	13.24	12.90	13.12	12.74	12.58	12.69	12.84	13.20	12.96	13.03	13.05	13.35
Paper and paper products	19.29	20.03	19.80	20.28	20.24	20.19	20.24	20.05	20.31	20.00	19.95	20.13	20.25	20.10	19.95
Printing and related support activities.....	16.75	16.92	17.04	16.76	16.86	16.71	16.69	16.76	17.07	17.06	17.01	16.98	17.29	17.31	17.26
Petroleum and coal products	29.61	31.34	31.48	31.40	31.34	30.56	30.61	31.43	31.46	31.50	31.72	32.01	32.15	32.24	31.86
Chemicals	20.30	21.08	20.55	20.71	20.92	21.04	21.04	21.69	21.80	21.53	21.22	21.22	21.42	21.13	21.40
Plastics and rubber products	16.01	15.71	15.65	15.60	15.64	15.60	15.81	15.60	15.69	15.70	15.80	15.89	16.10	15.94	15.86
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	18.35	18.81	18.72	18.77	18.82	18.64	18.68	18.78	18.86	18.97	18.97	18.97	19.31	19.17	19.08
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.48	16.83	16.71	16.82	16.84	16.75	16.75	16.83	16.95	16.99	16.89	16.81	17.17	17.13	17.07
Wholesale trade	20.84	21.53	21.25	21.46	21.45	21.33	21.47	21.49	21.58	21.77	21.74	21.86	22.07	21.95	21.68
Retail trade	13.01	13.24	13.16	13.25	13.23	13.19	13.21	13.25	13.39	13.36	13.27	13.20	13.47	13.42	13.42
Transportation and warehousing	18.81	19.17	19.10	19.12	19.23	19.11	19.14	19.25	19.16	19.21	19.23	19.19	19.54	19.44	19.29
Utilities	29.48	30.04	29.73	29.86	30.23	29.90	29.96	30.05	30.36	30.48	30.37	30.19	30.17	29.92	31.54
Information	25.45	25.86	25.53	25.55	25.94	25.56	25.97	25.95	26.11	26.37	26.13	25.98	26.51	26.33	26.13
Financial activities	20.85	21.49	21.42	21.46	21.58	21.33	21.42	21.60	21.45	21.67	21.65	21.60	21.92	21.61	21.70
Professional and business services	22.35	22.78	22.66	22.69	22.91	22.55	22.68	22.89	22.78	22.82	22.87	22.87	23.50	23.23	23.04
Education and health services	19.49	20.12	19.93	20.03	19.99	20.02	20.18	20.15	20.25	20.34	20.35	20.46	20.53	20.48	20.47
Leisure and hospitality	11.12	11.31	11.34	11.32	11.34	11.26	11.20	11.24	11.26	11.33	11.34	11.43	11.39	11.46	11.41
Other services	16.59	17.08	17.13	17.09	17.15	17.08	16.95	16.98	17.12	17.13	17.23	17.24	17.31	17.23	17.23

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

Industry	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$617.18	\$636.91	\$627.25	\$633.03	\$642.32	\$631.93	\$637.39	\$648.04	\$639.28	\$646.46	\$644.21	\$644.54	\$649.68	\$643.75	\$643.69
Seasonally adjusted.....	-	-	630.37	633.93	635.60	636.27	639.18	640.86	641.19	644.21	644.54	644.21	644.95	649.15	649.15
GOODS-PRODUCING	779.68	819.18	800.00	813.66	819.71	820.12	823.37	835.99	828.23	840.91	835.58	836.40	813.06	818.40	829.44
Natural resources and mining	1,006.67	1,063.28	1,053.17	1,056.64	1,067.62	1,065.82	1,061.03	1,102.52	1,065.86	1,071.13	1,075.95	1,083.98	1,114.17	1,095.03	1,127.60
CONSTRUCTION	851.76	891.85	858.27	891.24	884.35	895.09	911.01	928.19	898.59	932.58	910.64	899.28	853.74	871.22	890.78
Manufacturing	726.12	765.08	755.42	761.17	768.80	761.99	757.25	766.94	773.96	776.05	779.58	788.35	772.08	774.24	780.16
Durable goods.....	771.39	818.75	808.44	813.20	821.18	817.55	810.90	819.21	823.52	829.41	837.48	847.89	828.99	833.02	840.18
Wood products.....	557.74	580.39	571.21	586.58	601.15	587.16	573.53	579.85	579.61	582.23	593.21	588.32	574.46	570.29	589.84
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	705.54	728.96	698.92	732.75	731.08	738.86	749.86	753.79	745.88	752.96	753.23	737.15	705.28	719.39	740.23
Primary metals.....	817.67	879.35	874.23	884.76	886.85	878.44	865.72	861.92	877.98	885.28	893.31	919.35	888.17	892.20	901.74
Fabricated metal products.....	689.06	742.82	732.52	740.92	743.81	741.06	739.68	750.01	746.59	751.85	758.76	773.50	751.82	745.31	755.74
Machinery.....	737.97	797.56	773.54	786.46	792.12	800.32	792.06	795.68	798.42	814.72	828.18	844.10	843.92	837.22	836.57
Computer and electronic products.....	883.02	932.33	924.53	920.86	940.78	922.30	926.33	937.84	928.93	930.48	946.36	953.38	946.31	939.14	929.72
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	639.34	693.52	685.52	692.22	685.16	699.31	687.53	696.37	685.67	715.16	711.82	725.74	726.65	722.37	739.39
Transportation equipment.....	1,028.37	1,081.28	1,071.34	1,070.06	1,084.32	1,080.09	1,057.55	1,076.72	1,102.95	1,099.05	1,101.12	1,116.16	1,067.64	1,099.44	1,111.80
Furniture and related products.....	566.66	579.55	573.65	574.46	585.10	580.50	578.23	582.47	581.41	579.84	601.85	608.53	584.40	593.82	609.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	620.74	640.57	634.29	637.96	646.09	637.00	638.16	640.76	636.93	645.26	650.55	663.14	659.29	664.70	656.50
Nondurable goods.....	658.68	685.16	675.14	681.32	690.48	681.27	680.40	690.03	700.04	694.18	692.90	695.46	686.62	683.89	687.69
Food manufacturing.....	575.51	585.83	578.93	577.27	588.55	584.42	583.61	587.53	602.76	594.10	589.74	589.11	577.49	569.58	573.54
Beverages and tobacco products.....	731.37	816.49	787.83	793.52	882.29	814.74	815.72	871.82	852.42	843.55	804.75	790.73	779.63	793.41	808.34
Textile mills.....	516.86	558.84	557.14	566.82	566.10	555.90	564.28	578.24	576.96	543.24	561.97	561.43	530.82	581.92	568.34
Textile product mills.....	433.13	459.53	459.76	458.24	466.85	448.91	452.29	444.19	458.64	459.03	476.80	467.29	436.73	472.33	479.85
Apparel.....	408.86	418.33	412.05	415.84	407.93	415.69	410.63	419.92	413.32	433.38	438.04	441.60	452.25	456.96	453.94
Leather and allied products.....	466.62	509.22	509.13	516.36	499.23	509.06	493.04	503.20	497.45	505.90	529.32	524.88	535.53	522.00	524.66
Paper and paper products.....	806.19	858.68	837.54	865.96	870.32	856.06	866.27	860.15	885.52	864.00	859.85	885.72	860.63	866.31	861.84
Printing and related support activities.....	635.68	646.26	647.52	643.58	650.80	638.32	630.88	650.29	660.61	656.81	646.38	646.94	643.19	650.86	654.15
Petroleum and coal products.....	1,284.44	1,347.00	1,331.60	1,343.92	1,357.02	1,311.02	1,325.41	1,370.35	1,371.66	1,395.45	1,386.16	1,338.02	1,369.59	1,347.63	1,331.75
Chemicals.....	841.18	888.84	865.16	867.75	878.64	875.26	875.26	913.15	919.96	908.57	908.22	914.58	916.78	895.91	911.64
Plastics and rubber products.....	643.91	658.69	655.74	666.12	667.83	659.88	651.37	652.08	654.27	654.69	666.76	675.33	674.59	664.70	666.12
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	588.20	606.11	599.04	602.52	611.65	600.21	605.23	615.98	607.29	612.73	610.83	612.73	623.71	615.36	612.47
Trade, transportation, and utilities	541.88	559.62	548.09	555.06	562.46	557.78	566.15	570.54	566.13	567.47	562.44	566.50	570.04	565.29	570.14
Wholesale trade.....	784.49	816.15	796.88	811.19	823.68	806.27	811.57	827.37	820.04	831.61	826.12	832.87	847.49	834.10	828.18
Retail trade.....	388.57	399.74	392.17	396.18	400.87	398.34	408.19	408.10	405.72	403.47	399.43	405.24	402.75	398.57	402.60
Transportation and warehousing.....	677.56	710.63	691.42	699.79	711.51	710.89	717.75	731.50	716.58	718.45	728.82	727.30	724.93	725.11	727.23
Utilities.....	1,239.37	1,263.33	1,224.88	1,251.13	1,278.73	1,261.78	1,258.32	1,271.12	1,284.23	1,307.59	1,293.76	1,277.04	1,270.16	1,268.61	1,343.60
Information	931.08	938.89	924.19	922.36	952.00	927.83	940.11	957.56	942.57	957.23	951.13	935.28	967.62	953.15	940.68
Financial activities	752.03	776.82	766.84	772.56	798.46	770.01	768.98	801.36	772.20	780.12	779.40	777.60	813.23	780.12	779.03
Professional and business services	775.81	798.59	788.57	794.15	815.60	789.25	793.80	817.17	795.02	807.83	802.74	802.74	824.85	810.73	804.10
Education and health services	628.45	646.52	637.76	640.96	645.68	642.64	649.80	652.86	650.03	654.95	653.24	656.77	665.17	655.36	655.04
Leisure and hospitality	275.95	280.87	280.10	279.60	284.63	281.50	285.60	289.99	278.12	280.98	278.96	277.75	274.50	279.62	280.69
Other services	506.26	524.01	522.47	522.95	529.94	522.65	523.76	529.78	527.30	527.60	525.52	525.82	531.42	527.24	527.24

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. 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.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
2007.....	60.1	55.8	58.1	51.9	54.7	47.9	48.7	43.1	53.7	54.1	54.5	50.7
2008.....	50.6	47.6	50.2	42.1	41.9	34.5	30.5	33.1	30.0	32.0	23.4	20.6
2009.....	19.5	18.5	17.0	18.2	27.9	25.5	30.0	33.3	34.3	29.0	38.8	38.4
2010.....	46.1	48.3	58.8	63.9	56.0	55.2	56.4	53.7	51.9	58.2	57.7	58.6
2011.....	60.5	70.8	64.4									
Over 3-month span:												
2007.....	60.7	59.0	62.0	57.5	58.1	54.5	51.7	48.1	49.6	47.6	57.1	53.2
2008.....	57.1	47.6	47.9	43.3	37.6	32.4	30.9	27.7	26.0	26.0	22.1	19.9
2009.....	18.4	13.3	12.5	14.2	17.8	20.4	20.6	20.6	28.3	25.1	27.7	28.3
2010.....	32.2	39.7	50.9	59.0	64.0	60.7	56.9	56.4	56.0	58.8	59.2	62.9
2011.....	61.8	66.5	72.5									
Over 6-month span:												
2007.....	59.9	59.4	63.5	62.4	59.4	58.8	55.6	54.3	56.4	51.1	53.0	52.1
2008.....	50.6	51.7	51.7	49.4	42.3	36.1	33.1	29.6	26.6	27.2	23.6	22.3
2009.....	19.1	15.5	13.3	11.6	13.9	12.4	14.2	16.1	18.5	20.4	22.7	24.2
2010.....	25.1	26.4	34.1	45.5	51.9	55.6	58.8	63.1	63.3	58.4	59.6	61.8
2011.....	64.8	68.0	69.5									
Over 12-month span:												
2007.....	63.5	59.2	60.9	59.7	59.4	58.4	56.9	57.1	59.9	59.4	58.6	60.1
2008.....	54.9	56.6	53.0	47.0	48.1	43.8	40.6	39.7	36.0	32.6	28.5	26.6
2009.....	24.9	17.4	15.2	15.0	15.4	15.7	14.4	12.7	13.9	14.4	13.9	15.5
2010.....	15.7	15.5	18.9	23.4	28.1	35.0	41.8	42.1	45.1	50.6	54.7	58.6
2011.....	60.1	67.4	68.7									
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries												
Over 1-month span:												
2007.....	54.9	43.2	37.0	28.4	40.1	34.6	38.9	26.5	35.2	36.4	52.5	41.4
2008.....	41.4	36.4	43.8	35.8	41.4	24.7	17.9	22.2	19.1	22.2	11.1	7.4
2009.....	6.8	10.5	7.4	16.0	8.0	9.3	24.7	25.3	22.2	23.5	32.7	37.7
2010.....	38.9	53.1	53.7	66.7	62.3	51.2	51.9	44.4	49.4	45.1	58.0	59.3
2011.....	73.5	67.9	63.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2007.....	42.0	35.8	46.9	32.1	33.3	35.2	30.9	29.6	24.1	23.5	35.8	40.1
2008.....	50.0	37.7	35.8	33.3	34.0	27.2	19.8	11.7	15.4	13.6	13.6	7.4
2009.....	5.6	2.5	4.3	8.6	7.4	6.8	4.9	8.0	17.9	14.2	20.4	24.1
2010.....	29.6	43.8	48.8	60.5	65.4	63.0	56.8	51.2	49.4	44.4	54.9	56.2
2011.....	64.2	72.8	74.7									
Over 6-month span:												
2007.....	35.2	32.1	33.3	35.2	34.6	38.9	34.0	27.2	27.2	23.5	30.2	24.7
2008.....	25.9	28.4	41.4	39.5	35.8	29.6	22.2	18.5	10.5	15.4	13.6	11.7
2009.....	7.4	4.9	2.5	4.3	2.5	6.2	8.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	8.6	14.2
2010.....	16.7	19.8	30.2	42.0	49.4	54.3	60.5	61.7	61.7	48.8	51.9	54.9
2011.....	59.9	66.7	64.8									
Over 12-month span:												
2007.....	39.5	36.4	37.0	31.5	29.6	30.2	30.2	28.4	32.7	29.6	35.2	36.4
2008.....	28.4	29.6	26.5	24.7	30.2	25.9	22.2	19.8	23.5	19.1	15.4	13.6
2009.....	7.4	3.7	4.9	6.2	3.7	4.9	7.4	3.7	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.3
2010.....	5.6	1.2	6.2	7.4	18.5	25.9	35.8	35.2	40.1	45.7	48.8	54.9
2011.....	58.6	63.0	64.2									

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

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

Data for the two most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
	2010				2011			2010				2011		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total ²	2,756	2,905	2,966	2,921	2,741	3,025	3,124	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
Industry														
Total private ²	2,429	2,560	2,639	2,500	2,418	2,695	2,770	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
Construction.....	68	69	94	44	60	55	67	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2
Manufacturing.....	183	193	213	184	207	209	228	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	419	445	430	463	470	448	471	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Professional and business services.....	554	575	647	609	459	606	575	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.3
Education and health services.....	510	569	528	510	482	553	614	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	284	274	253	270	301	378	355	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6
Government.....	326	345	327	421	323	330	354	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Region³														
Northeast.....	559	605	603	548	492	594	664	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.6
South.....	1,015	1,084	1,053	1,023	960	1,082	1,069	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
Midwest.....	540	584	634	617	513	630	656	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2
West.....	648	740	769	829	573	715	739	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.5

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

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

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month; the job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
	2010				2011			2010				2011		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total ²	3,869	3,865	3,943	3,905	3,769	3,986	4,043	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Industry														
Total private ²	3,614	3,580	3,668	3,631	3,494	3,729	3,781	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5
Construction.....	327	331	324	356	254	369	336	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	4.6	6.7	6.1
Manufacturing.....	240	259	272	264	246	250	262	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	776	777	799	756	783	816	802	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Professional and business services.....	747	730	761	780	810	791	819	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8
Education and health services.....	487	465	491	465	437	468	472	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	645	596	590	596	588	632	691	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.3
Government.....	255	285	275	274	275	257	262	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Region³														
Northeast.....	724	690	701	680	633	646	720	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9
South.....	1,427	1,449	1,572	1,513	1,412	1,466	1,539	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2
Midwest.....	854	880	879	878	920	901	829	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8
West.....	852	839	883	806	939	862	830	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9

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

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;

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.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
	2010				2011			2010				2011		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total ²	3,904	3,702	3,869	3,836	3,612	3,825	3,836	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Industry														
Total private ²	3,526	3,436	3,568	3,539	3,337	3,538	3,562	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Construction.....	330	323	342	393	281	324	336	6.0	5.9	6.2	7.2	5.1	5.9	6.1
Manufacturing.....	245	266	265	252	184	234	242	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	763	741	773	718	769	800	796	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
Professional and business services.....	742	709	687	735	756	760	706	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.1
Education and health services.....	460	408	460	450	394	441	423	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	607	613	595	583	596	582	676	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.1
Government.....	379	265	300	297	275	287	274	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Region³														
Northeast.....	664	678	715	598	569	703	664	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.7
South.....	1,456	1,290	1,407	1,476	1,499	1,451	1,529	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Midwest.....	902	822	890	841	912	830	894	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0
West.....	851	782	829	759	817	857	866	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0

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

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;

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

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

^P= preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels ¹ (in thousands)							Percent						
	2010				2011			2010				2011		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total ²	1,843	1,755	1,756	1,838	1,679	1,910	1,934	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Industry														
Total private ²	1,723	1,654	1,653	1,731	1,572	1,793	1,829	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Construction.....	80	77	56	81	56	62	74	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing.....	93	95	103	107	83	94	111	.8	.8	.9	.9	.7	.8	.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	411	376	388	373	338	442	429	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7
Professional and business services.....	337	342	317	335	361	396	372	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Education and health services.....	235	228	248	244	206	241	248	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	358	357	335	368	352	353	396	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0
Government.....	120	101	102	107	107	117	105	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Region³														
Northeast.....	262	266	248	251	214	335	309	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.3	1.2
South.....	762	679	702	761	656	779	799	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7
Midwest.....	374	415	403	411	368	455	454	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5
West.....	382	377	367	343	366	447	460	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6

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

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;

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.

^P = preliminary.

22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2010.

County by NAICS supersector	Establishments, third quarter 2010 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		September 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2009-10 ²	Third quarter 2010	Percent change, third quarter 2009-10 ²
United States ³	9,044.4	128,440.4	0.2	\$870	3.4
Private industry	8,746.3	107,007.4	.4	861	4.0
Natural resources and mining	126.9	1,926.7	3.3	884	5.7
Construction	796.6	5,686.9	-4.6	946	1.3
Manufacturing	343.4	11,584.3	-3	1,074	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,877.4	24,381.8	-2	742	4.4
Information	144.5	2,701.5	-2.3	1,416	7.4
Financial activities	818.0	7,379.9	-1.7	1,235	4.6
Professional and business services	1,544.9	16,869.8	3.3	1,093	3.1
Education and health services	893.5	18,661.9	1.9	842	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	748.6	13,292.8	.7	370	3.6
Other services	1,267.9	4,342.8	-1	562	3.5
Government	298.0	21,433.0	-8	918	1.2
Los Angeles, CA	427.0	3,844.5	-8	972	3.1
Private industry	421.4	3,311.1	-3	948	3.6
Natural resources and mining .....	.5	10.8	5.9	1,903	45.9
Construction	13.0	104.2	-9.3	1,010	-1.6
Manufacturing	13.5	374.1	-1.7	1,079	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	52.2	732.2	-.1	783	2.9
Information	8.5	196.9	1.2	1,644	3.1
Financial activities	22.4	209.4	-1.1	1,456	8.4
Professional and business services	42.0	528.2	.9	1,145	1.1
Education and health services	29.0	508.8	2.6	931	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	27.1	390.4	.9	544	2.6
Other services	200.8	248.5	-5.9	451	7.9
Government	5.6	533.4	-4.0	1,123	1.1
Cook, IL	143.4	2,354.8	-4	1,008	3.2
Private industry	142.0	2,055.8	-1	1,000	3.5
Natural resources and mining .....	.1	1.0	-8.4	1,051	7.5
Construction	12.2	67.2	-10.0	1,228	-3.3
Manufacturing	6.7	194.3	-1.0	1,069	6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.7	428.9	.2	784	3.2
Information	2.6	51.0	-3.5	1,439	6.4
Financial activities	15.4	187.9	-2.8	1,644	7.6
Professional and business services	30.2	407.7	2.6	1,259	1.7
Education and health services	14.9	391.0	(⁴)	903	(⁴)
Leisure and hospitality	12.4	230.9	.2	463	4.5
Other services	15.4	92.5	(⁴)	761	5.3
Government	1.4	298.9	-2.5	1,067	1.5
New York, NY	120.9	2,273.0	1.2	1,572	4.7
Private industry	120.6	1,834.9	1.6	1,685	4.6
Natural resources and mining .....	.0	.1	-5.0	1,853	-9.3
Construction	2.2	30.5	-7.0	1,608	3.5
Manufacturing	2.5	26.7	-2.5	1,256	6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.1	233.4	2.2	1,130	2.4
Information	4.4	131.0	-.8	2,042	7.8
Financial activities	19.0	348.8	1.3	2,903	5.5
Professional and business services	25.6	458.2	1.9	1,880	3.8
Education and health services	9.1	290.0	1.7	1,147	5.5
Leisure and hospitality	12.3	223.3	3.2	756	3.7
Other services	18.6	86.3	-.2	1,026	9.5
Government .....	.3	438.1	-6	1,098	3.8
Harris, TX	100.0	1,995.8	1.1	1,083	3.9
Private industry	99.4	1,734.1	1.0	1,095	4.6
Natural resources and mining	1.6	75.2	4.0	2,692	3.9
Construction	6.5	133.6	-3.4	1,038	.6
Manufacturing	4.5	169.0	.4	1,357	6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.5	415.8	-.2	969	5.4
Information	1.3	27.9	-5.1	1,298	6.1
Financial activities	10.4	111.4	-2.8	1,283	5.5
Professional and business services	19.8	322.3	2.8	1,310	4.6
Education and health services	11.1	238.7	3.5	902	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	8.0	179.2	1.2	398	2.3
Other services	13.2	59.8	3.0	620	2.1
Government .....	.6	261.7	(⁴)	1,003	(⁴)
Maricopa, AZ	95.0	1,597.0	-.5	859	2.4
Private industry	94.3	1,382.4	-.3	851	2.9
Natural resources and mining .....	.5	6.5	-12.0	787	9.8
Construction	8.9	80.4	-10.0	892	2.4
Manufacturing	3.2	106.6	-2.6	1,250	9.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.0	328.7	-1.0	797	4.2
Information	1.5	26.7	1.3	1,118	2.2
Financial activities	11.3	131.2	-2.1	1,025	2.9
Professional and business services	22.0	259.5	.7	896	.4
Education and health services	10.4	231.5	(⁴)	919	(⁴)
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	165.5	.3	409	3.0
Other services	6.8	45.1	-.3	571	2.5
Government .....	.7	214.6	-1.8	915	-7

See footnotes at end of table.

22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, third quarter 2010.

County by NAICS supersector	Establishments, third quarter 2010 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		September 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2009-10 ²	Third quarter 2010	Percent change, third quarter 2009-10 ²
Dallas, TX	67.8	1,415.0	0.9	\$1,032	2.0
Private industry	67.3	1,246.2	.9	1,035	2.0
Natural resources and mining .....	.6	8.4	10.9	2,861	.1
Construction	4.0	69.2	-3.6	944	-4
Manufacturing	2.9	113.1	-3.8	1,174	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.9	279.8	.1	961	2.9
Information	1.6	45.1	-.3	1,507	3.5
Financial activities	8.5	136.0	-.8	1,329	2.5
Professional and business services	14.8	261.7	3.7	1,175	1.2
Education and health services	7.0	165.3	3.4	962	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	5.5	128.5	1.7	462	2.0
Other services	7.0	38.2	1.7	642	1.4
Government .....	.5	168.9	1.0	1,005	1.5
Orange, CA	101.7	1,348.8	-.1	975	2.8
Private industry	100.4	1,215.9	-.3	966	3.2
Natural resources and mining .....	.2	3.9	-1.9	620	-2.7
Construction	6.4	67.9	-5.0	1,073	-3.1
Manufacturing	5.0	151.0	-.4	1,244	9.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.4	243.5	-.4	905	4.3
Information	1.3	24.3	-8.2	1,463	8.0
Financial activities	9.8	104.0	.2	1,363	5.2
Professional and business services	18.8	244.0	2.0	1,092	.3
Education and health services	10.4	154.5	2.9	940	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	7.1	171.7	.1	431	4.9
Other services	20.7	48.4	.5	539	2.5
Government	1.4	132.9	-2.9	1,060	.2
San Diego, CA	97.7	1,238.6	.4	943	2.7
Private industry	96.3	1,021.5	.4	917	2.8
Natural resources and mining .....	.7	10.7	5.6	582	.7
Construction	6.4	55.7	-5.5	1,045	.6
Manufacturing	3.0	93.0	.1	1,326	7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.7	196.4	-.3	742	1.6
Information	1.2	25.0	-2.8	1,572	10.1
Financial activities	8.6	66.9	-1.4	1,119	4.0
Professional and business services	16.2	210.8	1.8	1,223	.2
Education and health services	8.4	145.5	2.8	907	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	7.0	157.4	.3	425	4.9
Other services	27.3	57.7	.1	540	11.6
Government	1.4	217.1	.2	1,069	(⁴)
King, WA	83.0	1,121.8	.1	1,234	4.7
Private industry	82.4	967.6	.1	1,248	4.6
Natural resources and mining .....	.4	2.9	-4.4	1,162	9.5
Construction	6.0	49.1	-8.8	1,134	1.1
Manufacturing	2.3	97.3	-2.4	1,455	10.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.9	204.5	.4	977	6.8
Information	1.8	79.9	1.0	3,605	6.4
Financial activities	6.6	64.6	-4.4	1,297	-1.3
Professional and business services	14.3	177.8	3.2	1,329	4.7
Education and health services	7.0	130.3	.2	930	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	6.5	109.8	-.1	456	.2
Other services	22.8	51.4	8.6	572	-4.7
Government .....	.6	154.2	.1	1,142	(⁴)
Miami-Dade, FL	85.0	940.9	.3	853	1.5
Private industry	84.7	797.9	.7	819	1.7
Natural resources and mining .....	.5	6.8	-.2	489	.6
Construction	5.3	31.4	-9.3	859	-.2
Manufacturing	2.6	34.7	-4.3	805	5.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24.1	236.4	1.9	757	1.6
Information	1.5	17.1	-1.5	1,289	5.5
Financial activities	9.0	60.4	-1.0	1,216	5.6
Professional and business services	17.8	121.5	.4	993	-2.8
Education and health services	9.6	149.6	1.0	862	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	6.3	104.8	3.7	497	4.6
Other services	7.7	34.8	1.5	553	2.6
Government .....	.4	143.0	-1.8	1,047	1.1

¹ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

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

Virgin Islands.

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

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

23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: by State, third quarter 2010.

State	Establishments, third quarter 2010 (thousands)	Employment		Average weekly wage ¹	
		September 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2009-10	Third quarter 2010	Percent change, third quarter 2009-10
United States ²	9,044.4	128,440.4	0.2	\$870	3.4
Alabama	116.8	1,813.9	-.1	774	4.0
Alaska	21.4	333.5	1.3	926	4.4
Arizona	147.2	2,342.3	-.9	821	2.6
Arkansas	85.6	1,147.0	.8	684	3.8
California	1,347.5	14,469.7	-.3	982	3.3
Colorado	173.2	2,183.8	-.2	898	2.5
Connecticut	111.4	1,611.9	.0	1,069	4.3
Delaware	28.4	404.7	.8	902	2.4
District of Columbia	35.0	693.8	2.0	1,471	1.2
Florida	595.2	7,045.3	.0	780	2.8
Georgia	268.2	3,749.9	-.1	823	2.7
Hawaii	38.9	585.6	-.1	804	2.2
Idaho	55.0	616.8	-1.1	667	3.1
Illinois	378.6	5,539.5	.0	916	4.0
Indiana	157.2	2,736.7	.8	742	3.9
Iowa	94.3	1,439.8	-.5	719	3.6
Kansas	87.5	1,296.1	-1.0	731	3.5
Kentucky	110.1	1,728.3	.8	729	3.3
Louisiana	131.0	1,834.8	.0	790	3.9
Maine	49.2	589.4	-.6	714	3.6
Maryland	163.8	2,469.7	.5	966	2.7
Massachusetts	221.1	3,169.8	.8	1,069	4.5
Michigan	247.6	3,825.9	.9	840	3.8
Minnesota	164.7	2,574.3	.4	875	4.7
Mississippi	69.5	1,077.4	.0	653	2.8
Missouri	174.5	2,596.8	-.5	764	2.7
Montana	42.4	428.7	.0	647	1.6
Nebraska	60.0	899.8	-.2	708	2.8
Nevada	71.2	1,106.8	-1.7	815	1.2
New Hampshire	48.4	608.9	.1	854	2.9
New Jersey	265.6	3,759.0	-.4	1,024	2.8
New Mexico	54.8	785.9	-1.0	745	2.9
New York	591.6	8,364.2	.5	1,057	4.3
North Carolina	251.7	3,806.2	-.3	768	3.1
North Dakota	26.4	366.1	3.0	726	6.8
Ohio	286.4	4,942.1	.3	791	3.4
Oklahoma	102.2	1,487.5	-.2	726	4.0
Oregon	131.0	1,620.5	.3	791	3.1
Pennsylvania	341.0	5,500.9	.9	860	4.1
Rhode Island	35.2	456.0	.8	826	4.2
South Carolina	111.4	1,763.7	.5	714	3.9
South Dakota	30.9	393.7	.4	660	4.3
Tennessee	139.6	2,578.3	.8	777	4.3
Texas	572.4	10,204.5	1.5	876	3.7
Utah	83.7	1,160.6	.5	740	2.2
Vermont	24.4	294.3	.5	752	2.6
Virginia	232.9	3,544.1	.4	930	3.8
Washington	237.0	2,855.7	-.3	953	4.0
West Virginia	48.4	699.4	1.1	702	4.3
Wisconsin	157.6	2,657.7	.5	752	3.6
Wyoming	25.2	278.9	.0	793	4.9
Puerto Rico	49.6	910.0	-2.7	502	1.6
Virgin Islands	3.6	43.5	2.3	754	4.3

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 covered (UI and UCFE)					
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
2007	8,971,897	135,366,106	6,018,089,108	44,458	855
2008	9,082,049	134,805,659	6,142,159,200	45,563	876
2009	9,003,197	128,607,842	5,859,232,422	45,559	876
UI covered					
2000	7,828,861	127,005,574	\$4,454,966,824	\$35,077	\$675
2001	7,933,536	126,883,182	4,560,511,280	35,943	691
2002	8,051,117	125,475,293	4,570,787,218	36,428	701
2003	8,177,087	125,031,551	4,676,319,378	37,401	719
2004	8,312,729	126,538,579	4,929,262,369	38,955	749
2005	8,518,249	128,837,948	5,188,301,929	40,270	774
2006	8,731,111	131,104,860	5,522,624,197	42,124	810
2007	8,908,198	132,639,806	5,841,231,314	44,038	847
2008	9,017,717	132,043,604	5,959,055,276	45,129	868
2009	8,937,616	125,781,130	5,667,704,722	45,060	867
Private industry covered					
2000	7,622,274	110,015,333	\$3,887,626,769	\$35,337	\$680
2001	7,724,965	109,304,802	3,952,152,155	36,157	695
2002	7,839,903	107,577,281	3,930,767,025	36,539	703
2003	7,963,340	107,065,553	4,015,823,311	37,508	721
2004	8,093,142	108,490,066	4,245,640,890	39,134	753
2005	8,294,662	110,611,016	4,480,311,193	40,505	779
2006	8,505,496	112,718,858	4,780,833,389	42,414	816
2007	8,681,001	114,012,221	5,057,840,759	44,362	853
2008	8,789,360	113,188,643	5,135,487,891	45,371	873
2009	8,709,115	106,947,104	4,829,211,805	45,155	868
State government covered					
2000	65,096	4,370,160	\$158,618,365	\$36,296	\$698
2001	64,583	4,452,237	168,358,331	37,814	727
2002	64,447	4,485,071	175,866,492	39,212	754
2003	64,467	4,481,845	179,528,728	40,057	770
2004	64,544	4,484,997	184,414,992	41,118	791
2005	66,278	4,527,514	191,281,126	42,249	812
2006	66,921	4,565,908	200,329,294	43,875	844
2007	67,381	4,611,395	211,677,002	45,903	883
2008	67,675	4,642,650	222,754,925	47,980	923
2009	67,075	4,639,715	226,148,903	48,742	937
Local government covered					
2000	141,491	12,620,081	\$408,721,690	\$32,387	\$623
2001	143,989	13,126,143	440,000,795	33,521	645
2002	146,767	13,412,941	464,153,701	34,605	665
2003	149,281	13,484,153	480,967,339	35,669	686
2004	155,043	13,563,517	499,206,488	36,805	708
2005	157,309	13,699,418	516,709,610	37,718	725
2006	158,695	13,820,093	541,461,514	39,179	753
2007	159,816	14,016,190	571,713,553	40,790	784
2008	160,683	14,212,311	600,812,461	42,274	813
2009	161,427	14,194,311	612,344,014	43,140	830
Federal government covered (UCFE)					
2000	50,256	2,871,489	\$132,741,760	\$46,228	\$889
2001	50,993	2,752,619	134,713,843	48,940	941
2002	50,755	2,758,627	143,587,523	52,050	1,001
2003	51,753	2,764,275	149,932,170	54,239	1,043
2004	52,066	2,739,596	158,299,427	57,782	1,111
2005	52,895	2,733,675	163,647,568	59,864	1,151
2006	52,916	2,728,974	169,945,269	62,274	1,198
2007	63,699	2,726,300	176,857,794	64,871	1,248
2008	64,332	2,762,055	183,103,924	66,293	1,275
2009	65,581	2,826,713	191,527,700	67,756	1,303

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 2009

Industry, establishments, and employment	Total	Size of establishments								
		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 industries²										
Establishments, first quarter	8,673,470	5,396,379	1,372,066	917,124	619,710	208,342	116,230	28,460	10,018	5,141
Employment, March	106,811,928	7,655,167	9,090,916	12,402,665	18,661,722	14,311,905	17,267,316	9,739,523	6,812,850	10,869,864
Natural resources and mining										
Establishments, first quarter	125,678	71,920	23,395	14,867	9,674	3,218	1,798	557	189	60
Employment, March	1,671,238	114,506	154,613	200,225	290,721	219,346	272,879	190,717	127,225	101,006
Construction										
Establishments, first quarter	841,895	593,637	117,797	69,486	42,421	12,009	5,208	1,004	254	79
Employment, March	5,927,257	750,065	771,369	934,164	1,265,441	817,103	768,721	335,349	170,276	114,769
Manufacturing										
Establishments, first quarter	353,643	145,720	59,845	52,049	48,545	22,752	16,627	5,187	1,972	946
Employment, March	12,092,961	244,232	401,010	715,491	1,510,229	1,588,920	2,528,984	1,779,448	1,333,297	1,991,350
Trade, transportation, and utilities										
Establishments, first quarter	1,894,905	1,033,036	375,292	246,643	148,518	49,772	32,487	7,193	1,500	464
Employment, March	24,586,392	1,677,443	2,499,579	3,315,288	4,451,666	3,466,697	4,754,309	2,475,362	986,198	959,850
Information										
Establishments, first quarter	146,483	86,433	20,709	15,824	13,049	5,437	3,310	1,046	458	217
Employment, March	2,855,390	116,231	137,955	215,809	401,856	374,575	498,814	363,892	311,123	435,135
Financial activities										
Establishments, first quarter	841,782	557,483	151,027	76,069	37,169	11,153	5,768	1,759	907	447
Employment, March	7,643,521	858,488	993,689	1,001,354	1,107,323	763,190	864,862	608,781	630,533	815,301
Professional and business services										
Establishments, first quarter	1,517,365	1,055,297	196,348	124,698	83,581	30,884	18,369	5,326	2,047	815
Employment, March	16,516,273	1,410,994	1,290,519	1,682,005	2,542,519	2,131,798	2,769,134	1,819,751	1,394,329	1,475,224
Education and health services										
Establishments, first quarter	858,136	417,186	184,310	120,602	78,973	28,774	20,050	4,427	1,976	1,838
Employment, March	18,268,572	733,986	1,225,826	1,623,193	2,380,692	2,002,526	3,016,357	1,503,953	1,376,575	4,405,464
Leisure and hospitality										
Establishments, first quarter	733,354	283,960	124,005	140,576	133,542	38,935	9,942	1,532	603	259
Employment, March	12,723,443	448,520	837,732	1,973,561	4,006,199	2,578,345	1,402,865	518,812	411,444	545,965
Other services										
Establishments, first quarter	1,193,934	988,947	116,718	55,617	24,052	5,381	2,663	428	112	16
Employment, March	4,361,271	1,168,997	762,081	732,752	699,997	367,591	389,163	143,040	71,850	25,800

¹ Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2009.

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 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Metropolitan areas ⁴	\$47,194	\$47,127	-0.1
Abilene, TX	32,649	32,807	0.5
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR	20,714	21,887	5.7
Akron, OH	40,376	40,447	0.2
Albany, GA	34,314	35,160	2.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	43,912	44,859	2.2
Albuquerque, NM	39,342	40,301	2.4
Alexandria, LA	34,783	35,446	1.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	42,500	42,577	0.2
Altoona, PA	32,986	33,827	2.5
Amarillo, TX	38,215	37,938	-0.7
Ames, IA	38,558	39,301	1.9
Anchorage, AK	46,935	48,345	3.0
Anderson, IN	31,326	31,363	0.1
Anderson, SC	32,322	32,599	0.9
Ann Arbor, MI	48,987	48,925	-0.1
Anniston-Oxford, AL	36,227	36,773	1.5
Appleton, WI	37,522	37,219	-0.8
Asheville, NC	34,070	34,259	0.6
Athens-Clarke County, GA	35,503	35,948	1.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	48,064	48,156	0.2
Atlantic City, NJ	40,337	39,810	-1.3
Auburn-Opelika, AL	32,651	33,367	2.2
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	38,068	38,778	1.9
Austin-Round Rock, TX	47,355	47,183	-0.4
Bakersfield, CA	39,476	40,046	1.4
Baltimore-Towson, MD	48,438	49,214	1.6
Bangor, ME	33,829	34,620	2.3
Barnstable Town, MA	38,839	38,970	0.3
Baton Rouge, LA	41,961	42,677	1.7
Battle Creek, MI	42,782	43,555	1.8
Bay City, MI	36,489	36,940	1.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	43,302	43,224	-0.2
Bellingham, WA	35,864	36,757	2.5
Bend, OR	35,044	35,336	0.8
Billings, MT	36,155	36,660	1.4
Binghamton, NY	37,731	38,200	1.2
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	43,651	43,783	0.3
Bismarck, ND	35,389	36,082	2.0
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	35,272	35,344	0.2
Bloomington, IN	33,220	33,828	1.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL	43,918	44,925	2.3
Boise City-Nampa, ID	37,315	37,410	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	61,128	60,549	-0.9
Boulder, CO	53,455	52,433	-1.9
Bowling Green, KY	34,861	34,824	-0.1
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	40,421	42,128	4.2
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	80,018	77,076	-3.7
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	28,342	28,855	1.8
Brunswick, GA	34,458	34,852	1.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	38,984	39,218	0.6
Burlington, NC	34,283	33,094	-3.5
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	43,559	44,101	1.2
Canton-Massillon, OH	34,897	34,726	-0.5
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	37,866	37,641	-0.6
Carson City, NV	43,858	44,532	1.5
Casper, WY	43,851	42,385	-3.3
Cedar Rapids, IA	42,356	41,874	-1.1
Champaign-Urbana, IL	37,408	38,478	2.9
Charleston, WV	40,442	41,436	2.5
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	38,035	38,766	1.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	47,332	46,291	-2.2
Charlottesville, VA	41,777	42,688	2.2
Chattanooga, TN-GA	37,258	37,839	1.6
Cheyenne, WY	37,452	38,378	2.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	51,775	51,048	-1.4
Chico, CA	34,310	35,179	2.5
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	43,801	44,012	0.5
Clarksville, TN-KY	32,991	33,282	0.9
Cleveland, TN	35,010	35,029	0.1
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	43,467	43,256	-0.5
Coeur d'Alene, ID	31,353	31,513	0.5
College Station-Bryan, TX	33,967	34,332	1.1
Colorado Springs, CO	40,973	41,885	2.2
Columbia, MO	34,331	35,431	3.2
Columbia, SC	37,514	38,314	2.1
Columbus, GA-AL	35,067	35,614	1.6
Columbus, IN	42,610	41,540	-2.5
Columbus, OH	43,533	43,877	0.8
Corpus Christi, TX	38,771	38,090	-1.8
Corvallis, OR	42,343	42,700	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Cumberland, MD-WV	\$32,583	\$33,409	2.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	50,331	49,965	-0.7
Dalton, GA	34,403	35,024	1.8
Danville, IL	35,602	35,552	-0.1
Danville, VA	30,580	30,778	0.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	40,425	40,790	0.9
Dayton, OH	40,824	40,972	0.4
Decatur, AL	36,855	37,145	0.8
Decatur, IL	42,012	41,741	-0.6
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	32,938	33,021	0.3
Denver-Aurora, CO	51,270	51,733	0.9
Des Moines, IA	43,918	44,073	0.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	50,081	48,821	-2.5
Dothan, AL	32,965	33,888	2.8
Dover, DE	36,375	37,039	1.8
Dubuque, IA	35,656	35,665	0.0
Duluth, MN-WI	36,307	36,045	-0.7
Durham, NC	53,700	54,857	2.2
Eau Claire, WI	33,549	34,186	1.9
El Centro, CA	33,239	34,220	3.0
Elizabethtown, KY	33,728	34,970	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	35,858	35,823	-0.1
Elmira, NY	36,984	36,995	0.0
El Paso, TX	31,837	32,665	2.6
Erie, PA	35,992	35,995	0.0
Eugene-Springfield, OR	35,380	35,497	0.3
Evansville, IN-KY	38,304	38,219	-0.2
Fairbanks, AK	44,225	45,328	2.5
Fajardo, PR	22,984	23,467	2.1
Fargo, ND-MN	36,745	37,309	1.5
Farmington, NM	41,155	40,437	-1.7
Fayetteville, NC	34,619	35,755	3.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	39,025	40,265	3.2
Flagstaff, AZ	35,353	36,050	2.0
Flint, MI	39,206	38,682	-1.3
Florence, SC	34,841	35,509	1.9
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	32,088	32,471	1.2
Fond du Lac, WI	36,166	35,667	-1.4
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	40,154	40,251	0.2
Fort Smith, AR-OK	32,130	32,004	-0.4
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL	36,454	37,823	3.8
Fort Wayne, IN	36,806	37,038	0.6
Fresno, CA	36,038	36,427	1.1
Gadsden, AL	31,718	32,652	2.9
Gainesville, FL	37,282	38,863	4.2
Gainesville, GA	37,929	37,924	0.0
Glens Falls, NY	34,531	35,215	2.0
Goldsboro, NC	30,607	30,941	1.1
Grand Forks, ND-MN	32,207	33,455	3.9
Grand Junction, CO	39,246	38,450	-2.0
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	39,868	40,341	1.2
Great Falls, MT	31,962	32,737	2.4
Greeley, CO	38,700	37,656	-2.7
Green Bay, WI	39,247	39,387	0.4
Greensboro-High Point, NC	37,919	38,020	0.3
Greenville, NC	34,672	35,542	2.5
Greenville, SC	37,592	37,921	0.9
Guayama, PR	27,189	28,415	4.5
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	35,700	36,251	1.5
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	36,472	36,459	0.0
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	35,374	35,402	0.1
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	42,330	43,152	1.9
Harrisonburg, VA	34,197	34,814	1.8
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	54,446	54,534	0.2
Hattiesburg, MS	31,629	32,320	2.2
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	32,810	32,429	-1.2
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	33,854	35,032	3.5
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	37,953	37,080	-2.3
Honolulu, HI	42,090	42,814	1.7
Hot Springs, AR	29,042	29,414	1.3
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	44,345	44,264	-0.2
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	55,407	54,779	-1.1
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	35,717	36,835	3.1
Huntsville, AL	47,427	49,240	3.8
Idaho Falls, ID	30,485	30,875	1.3
Indianapolis, IN	43,128	43,078	-0.1
Iowa City, IA	39,070	39,703	1.6
Ithaca, NY	41,689	42,779	2.6
Jackson, MI	38,672	38,635	-0.1
Jackson, MS	36,730	37,118	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Jackson, TN	\$35,975	\$35,959	0.0
Jacksonville, FL	41,524	41,804	0.7
Jacksonville, NC	27,893	29,006	4.0
Janesville, WI	36,906	36,652	-0.7
Jefferson City, MO	33,766	34,474	2.1
Johnson City, TN	32,759	33,949	3.6
Johnstown, PA	32,464	33,238	2.4
Jonesboro, AR	31,532	31,793	0.8
Joplin, MO	32,156	32,741	1.8
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	40,333	40,044	-0.7
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	34,451	34,539	0.3
Kansas City, MO-KS	44,155	44,331	0.4
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	41,878	43,705	4.4
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	34,299	35,674	4.0
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	37,260	37,234	-0.1
Kingston, NY	35,883	36,325	1.2
Knoxville, TN	38,912	39,353	1.1
Kokomo, IN	44,117	42,248	-4.2
La Crosse, WI-MN	34,078	34,836	2.2
Lafayette, IN	37,832	38,313	1.3
Lafayette, LA	42,748	42,050	-1.6
Lake Charles, LA	39,982	39,263	-1.8
Lakeland, FL	35,195	35,485	0.8
Lancaster, PA	38,127	38,328	0.5
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	42,339	42,764	1.0
Laredo, TX	29,572	29,952	1.3
Las Cruces, NM	32,894	34,264	4.2
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	43,120	42,674	-1.0
Lawrence, KS	32,313	32,863	1.7
Lawton, OK	32,258	33,206	2.9
Lebanon, PA	33,900	34,416	1.5
Lewiston, ID-WA	32,783	32,850	0.2
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	34,396	34,678	0.8
Lexington-Fayette, KY	40,034	40,446	1.0
Lima, OH	35,381	36,224	2.4
Lincoln, NE	35,834	36,281	1.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	38,902	40,331	3.7
Logan, UT-ID	29,392	29,608	0.7
Longview, TX	38,902	38,215	-1.8
Longview, WA	37,806	38,300	1.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	51,520	51,344	-0.3
Louisville, KY-IN	40,596	41,101	1.2
Lubbock, TX	33,867	34,318	1.3
Lynchburg, VA	35,207	35,503	0.8
Macon, GA	34,823	35,718	2.6
Madera, CA	34,405	34,726	0.9
Madison, WI	42,623	42,861	0.6
Manchester-Nashua, NH	50,629	49,899	-1.4
Mansfield, OH	33,946	33,256	-2.0
Mayaguez, PR	22,394	23,634	5.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	28,498	29,197	2.5
Medford, OR	33,402	34,047	1.9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	43,124	43,318	0.4
Merced, CA	33,903	34,284	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	44,199	44,514	0.7
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	33,507	33,288	-0.7
Midland, TX	50,116	47,557	-5.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	44,462	44,446	0.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	51,044	50,107	-1.8
Missoula, MT	33,414	33,869	1.4
Mobile, AL	38,180	39,295	2.9
Modesto, CA	37,867	38,657	2.1
Monroe, LA	32,796	33,765	3.0
Monroe, MI	41,849	41,055	-1.9
Montgomery, AL	37,552	38,441	2.4
Morgantown, WV	37,082	38,637	4.2
Morristown, TN	32,858	32,903	0.1
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	36,230	37,098	2.4
Muncie, IN	32,420	32,822	1.2
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	36,033	35,654	-1.1
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC	28,450	28,132	-1.1
Napa, CA	45,061	45,174	0.3
Naples-Marco Island, FL	40,178	39,808	-0.9
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN	43,964	43,811	-0.3
New Haven-Milford, CT	48,239	48,681	0.9
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	45,108	45,121	0.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	66,548	63,773	-4.2
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	38,814	39,097	0.7
Norwich-New London, CT	46,727	47,245	1.1
Ocala, FL	32,579	32,724	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Ocean City, NJ	\$33,529	\$33,477	-0.2
Odessa, TX	44,316	42,295	-4.6
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	34,778	35,562	2.3
Oklahoma City, OK	39,363	39,525	0.4
Olympia, WA	40,714	41,921	3.0
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	40,097	40,555	1.1
Orlando, FL	39,322	39,225	-0.2
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	41,781	41,300	-1.2
Owensboro, KY	34,956	35,264	0.9
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	46,490	47,066	1.2
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	42,089	43,111	2.4
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL	34,361	34,857	1.4
Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	35,102	35,650	1.6
Pascagoula, MS	42,734	43,509	1.8
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	34,829	35,683	2.5
Peoria, IL	44,562	44,747	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	51,814	52,237	0.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	44,482	44,838	0.8
Pine Bluff, AR	34,106	34,588	1.4
Pittsburgh, PA	44,124	44,234	0.2
Pittsfield, MA	38,957	38,690	-0.7
Pocatello, ID	30,608	30,690	0.3
Ponce, PR	21,818	22,556	3.4
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	39,711	40,012	0.8
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	45,326	45,544	0.5
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL	36,174	36,130	-0.1
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	42,148	43,054	2.1
Prescott, AZ	33,004	32,927	-0.2
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	42,141	42,428	0.7
Provo-Orem, UT	35,516	35,695	0.5
Pueblo, CO	34,055	34,889	2.4
Punta Gorda, FL	32,927	32,563	-1.1
Racine, WI	41,232	40,623	-1.5
Raleigh-Cary, NC	43,912	44,016	0.2
Rapid City, SD	32,227	32,821	1.8
Reading, PA	40,691	41,083	1.0
Redding, CA	35,655	35,912	0.7
Reno-Sparks, NV	42,167	42,232	0.2
Richmond, VA	45,244	44,960	-0.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	38,617	38,729	0.3
Roanoke, VA	36,475	37,153	1.9
Rochester, MN	46,196	46,999	1.7
Rochester, NY	41,728	41,761	0.1
Rockford, IL	39,210	38,843	-0.9
Rocky Mount, NC	33,110	33,613	1.5
Rome, GA	35,229	35,913	1.9
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	47,924	48,204	0.6
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	37,549	38,009	1.2
St. Cloud, MN	35,069	35,883	2.3
St. George, UT	29,291	29,608	1.1
St. Joseph, MO-KS	32,651	33,555	2.8
St. Louis, MO-IL	45,419	44,080	-2.9
Salem, OR	34,891	35,691	2.3
Salinas, CA	40,235	40,258	0.1
Salisbury, MD	35,901	36,396	1.4
Salt Lake City, UT	41,628	42,613	2.4
San Angelo, TX	32,852	33,043	0.6
San Antonio, TX	38,876	39,596	1.9
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	49,079	49,240	0.3
Sandusky, OH	33,760	33,117	-1.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	65,100	65,367	0.4
San German-Cabo Rojo, PR	19,875	20,452	2.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	80,063	79,609	-0.6
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	26,839	27,620	2.9
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	38,134	38,913	2.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	42,617	43,257	1.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	41,471	40,880	-1.4
Santa Fe, NM	38,646	39,536	2.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	43,757	43,274	-1.1
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	36,781	36,856	0.2
Savannah, GA	37,846	38,343	1.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	34,902	35,404	1.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	53,667	54,650	1.8
Sheboygan, WI	37,834	38,114	0.7
Sherman-Denison, TX	36,081	36,151	0.2
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	36,308	36,706	1.1
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	34,326	34,087	-0.7
Sioux Falls, SD	36,982	37,562	1.6
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	37,654	37,811	0.4
Spartanburg, SC	39,313	39,104	-0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2008 and 2009 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area ²	Average annual wages ³		
	2008	2009	Percent change, 2008-09
Spokane, WA	\$36,792	\$38,112	3.6
Springfield, IL	44,416	45,602	2.7
Springfield, MA	40,969	41,248	0.7
Springfield, MO	32,971	33,615	2.0
Springfield, OH	33,158	33,725	1.7
State College, PA	38,050	38,658	1.6
Stockton, CA	39,075	39,274	0.5
Sumter, SC	30,842	31,074	0.8
Syracuse, NY	40,554	41,141	1.4
Tallahassee, FL	37,433	38,083	1.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	40,521	41,480	2.4
Terre Haute, IN	33,562	33,470	-0.3
Texarkana, TX- Texarkana , AR	35,002	35,288	0.8
Toledo, OH	39,686	39,098	-1.5
Topeka, KS	36,714	37,651	2.6
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	60,135	59,313	-1.4
Tucson, AZ	39,973	40,071	0.2
Tulsa, OK	40,205	40,108	-0.2
Tuscaloosa, AL	37,949	38,309	0.9
Tyler, TX	38,817	38,845	0.1
Utica-Rome, NY	34,936	35,492	1.6
Valdosta, GA	29,288	29,661	1.3
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	45,264	47,287	4.5
Vero Beach, FL	36,557	35,937	-1.7
Victoria, TX	39,888	38,608	-3.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	40,709	41,145	1.1
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	38,696	39,614	2.4
Visalia-Porterville, CA	32,018	32,125	0.3
Waco, TX	35,698	36,731	2.9
Warner Robins, GA	40,457	41,820	3.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	62,653	64,032	2.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	37,363	37,919	1.5
Wausau, WI	36,477	36,344	-0.4
Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH	35,356	34,113	-3.5
Wenatchee, WA	30,750	31,200	1.5
Wheeling, WV-OH	32,915	33,583	2.0
Wichita, KS	40,423	40,138	-0.7
Wichita Falls, TX	34,185	33,698	-1.4
Williamsport, PA	33,340	34,188	2.5
Wilmington, NC	35,278	36,204	2.6
Winchester, VA-WV	37,035	38,127	2.9
Winston-Salem, NC	39,770	39,874	0.3
Worcester, MA	45,955	45,743	-0.5
Yakima, WA	30,821	31,366	1.8
Yauco, PR	19,821	20,619	4.0
York-Hanover, PA	39,379	39,798	1.1
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	34,403	33,704	-2.0
Yuba City, CA	36,538	37,289	2.1
Yuma, AZ	31,351	32,474	3.6

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.

⁴ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	212,577	215,092	217,570	221,168	223,357	226,082	228,815	231,867	233,788	235,801	237,830
Civilian labor force.....	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287	154,142	153,889
Labor force participation rate.....	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.4	64.7
Employed.....	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362	139,877	139,064
Employment-population ratio.....	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2	59.3	58.5
Unemployed.....	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924	14,265	14,825
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6
Not in the labor force.....	69,994	71,359	72,707	74,658	75,956	76,762	77,387	78,743	79,501	81,659	83,941

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years.

28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total private employment.....	110,995	110,708	108,828	108,416	109,814	111,899	114,113	115,380	114,281	108,252	107,337
Total nonfarm employment.....	131,785	131,826	130,341	129,999	131,435	133,703	136,086	137,598	136,790	130,807	129,818
Goods-producing.....	24,649	23,873	22,557	21,816	21,882	22,190	22,531	22,233	21,334	18,557	17,755
Natural resources and mining.....	599	606	583	572	591	628	684	724	767	694	705
Construction.....	6,787	6,826	6,716	6,735	6,976	7,336	7,691	7,630	7,162	6,016	5,526
Manufacturing.....	17,263	16,441	15,259	14,510	14,315	14,226	14,155	13,879	13,406	11,847	11,524
Private service-providing.....	86,346	86,834	86,271	86,600	87,932	89,709	91,582	93,147	92,947	89,695	89,582
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	26,225	25,983	25,497	25,287	25,533	25,959	26,276	26,630	26,293	24,906	24,605
Wholesale trade.....	5,933	5,773	5,652	5,608	5,663	5,764	5,905	6,015	5,943	5,587	5,456
Retail trade.....	15,280	15,239	15,025	14,917	15,058	15,280	15,353	15,520	15,283	14,522	14,414
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,410	4,372	4,224	4,185	4,249	4,361	4,470	4,541	4,508	4,236	4,184
Utilities.....	601	599	596	577	564	554	549	553	559	560	552
Information.....	3,630	3,629	3,395	3,188	3,118	3,061	3,038	3,032	2,984	2,804	2,711
Financial activities.....	7,687	7,808	7,847	7,977	8,031	8,153	8,328	8,301	8,145	7,769	7,630
Professional and business services.....	16,666	16,476	15,976	15,987	16,394	16,954	17,566	17,942	17,735	16,579	16,688
Education and health services.....	15,109	15,645	16,199	16,588	16,953	17,372	17,826	18,322	18,838	19,193	19,564
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,862	12,036	11,986	12,173	12,493	12,816	13,110	13,427	13,436	13,077	13,020
Other services.....	5,168	5,258	5,372	5,401	5,409	5,395	5,438	5,494	5,515	5,367	5,364
Government.....	20,790	21,118	21,513	21,583	21,621	21,804	21,974	22,218	22,509	22,555	22,482

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

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Private sector:											
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.1	33.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.02	14.54	14.97	15.37	15.69	16.13	16.76	17.43	18.08	18.63	19.07
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	481.01	493.79	506.75	518.06	529.09	544.33	567.87	590.04	607.95	617.18	636.91
Goods-producing:											
Average weekly hours.....	40.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.2	39.2	40.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	15.27	15.78	16.33	16.80	17.19	17.60	18.02	18.67	19.33	19.90	20.28
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	621.86	630.01	651.61	669.13	688.13	705.31	730.16	757.34	776.66	779.68	819.18
Natural resources and mining											
Average weekly hours.....	44.4	44.6	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.1	43.2	44.6
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	16.55	17.00	17.19	17.56	18.07	18.72	19.90	20.97	22.50	23.29	23.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	734.92	757.92	741.97	765.94	803.82	853.71	907.95	962.64	1,014.69	1,006.67	1,063.28
Construction:											
Average weekly hours.....	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.5	37.6	38.4
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	17.48	18.00	18.52	18.95	19.23	19.46	20.02	20.95	21.87	22.66	23.22
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	685.78	695.89	711.82	726.83	735.55	750.22	781.21	816.66	842.61	851.76	891.85
Manufacturing:											
Average weekly hours.....	41.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2	40.8	39.8	41.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.32	14.76	15.29	15.74	16.14	16.56	16.81	17.26	17.75	18.24	18.61
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	590.77	595.19	618.75	635.99	658.49	673.30	691.02	711.56	724.46	726.12	765.08
Private service-providing:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.1	32.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.62	14.18	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.74	16.42	17.11	17.77	18.35	18.81
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	445.74	461.08	473.80	484.68	494.22	509.58	532.78	554.89	574.35	588.20	606.11
Trade, transportation, and utilities:											
Average weekly hours.....	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2	32.9	33.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.31	13.70	14.02	14.34	14.58	14.92	15.39	15.78	16.16	16.48	16.83
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	449.88	459.53	471.27	481.14	488.42	498.43	514.34	526.07	536.06	541.88	559.62
Wholesale trade:											
Average weekly hours.....	38.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.2	37.6	37.9
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	16.28	16.77	16.98	17.36	17.65	18.16	18.91	19.59	20.13	20.84	21.53
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.49	816.15
Retail trade:											
Average weekly hours.....	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.2
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	10.86	11.29	11.67	11.90	12.08	12.36	12.57	12.75	12.87	13.01	13.24
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	631.40	643.45	644.38	657.29	667.09	685.00	718.63	748.94	769.62	784.49	816.15
Transportation and warehousing:											
Average weekly hours.....	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.0	36.9	37.0	36.4	36.0	37.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	15.05	15.33	15.76	16.25	16.52	16.70	17.28	17.72	18.41	18.81	19.17
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	562.31	562.70	579.88	598.41	614.96	618.58	636.97	654.95	670.37	677.56	710.63
Utilities:											
Average weekly hours.....	42.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	42.4	42.7	42.0	42.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	22.75	23.58	23.96	24.77	25.61	26.68	27.40	27.88	28.83	29.48	30.04
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	955.66	977.18	979.09	1,017.27	1,048.44	1,095.90	1,135.34	1,182.65	1,230.69	1,239.37	1,263.33
Information:											
Average weekly hours.....	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.3
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	19.07	19.80	20.20	21.01	21.40	22.06	23.23	23.96	24.78	25.45	25.86
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	700.86	730.88	737.77	760.45	777.25	805.08	850.42	874.65	908.99	931.08	938.89
Financial activities:											
Average weekly hours.....	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.8	36.1	36.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	14.98	15.59	16.17	17.14	17.52	17.95	18.80	19.64	20.28	20.85	21.49
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	537.37	557.92	575.54	609.08	622.87	644.99	672.21	705.13	727.07	752.03	776.82
Professional and business services:											
Average weekly hours.....	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7	35.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	15.52	16.33	16.81	17.21	17.48	18.08	19.13	20.15	21.18	22.35	22.78
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	535.07	557.84	574.66	587.02	597.56	618.87	662.27	700.82	737.70	775.81	798.59
Education and health services:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.2	32.1
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	13.95	14.64	15.21	15.64	16.15	16.71	17.38	18.11	18.87	19.49	20.12
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	449.29	473.39	492.74	505.69	523.78	544.59	564.94	590.09	613.73	628.45	646.52
Leisure and hospitality:											
Average weekly hours.....	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2	24.8	24.8
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	8.32	8.57	8.81	9.00	9.15	9.38	9.75	10.41	10.84	11.12	11.31
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	217.20	220.73	227.17	230.42	234.86	241.36	250.34	265.52	273.39	275.95	280.87
Other services:											
Average weekly hours.....	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.5	30.7
Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....	12.73	13.27	13.72	13.84	13.98	14.34	14.77	15.42	16.09	16.59	17.08
Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....	413.41	428.64	439.76	434.41	433.04	443.37	456.50	477.06	495.57	506.26	524.01

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,¹ by occupation and industry group

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Mar. 2011										
Civilian workers²	109.9	110.2	110.8	111.0	111.8	112.3	112.9	113.2	114.0	0.7	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	110.9	111.0	111.5	111.6	112.4	112.8	113.4	113.7	114.7	.9	2.0
Management, business, and financial.....	110.0	110.1	110.2	110.4	111.6	112.1	112.3	112.7	113.9	1.1	2.1
Professional and related.....	111.3	111.6	112.2	112.3	112.9	113.2	114.1	114.3	115.1	.7	1.9
Sales and office.....	108.4	108.7	109.3	109.7	110.3	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.6	.4	2.1
Sales and related.....	104.3	104.5	105.4	105.8	105.9	107.5	107.4	108.1	107.9	-2	1.9
Office and administrative support.....	110.8	111.3	111.8	112.1	113.0	113.4	114.1	114.4	115.4	.9	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	110.1	110.6	111.2	111.5	112.5	112.9	113.4	113.6	114.2	.5	1.5
Construction and extraction.....	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.5	113.1	113.7	114.4	114.5	114.9	.3	1.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	109.1	109.5	110.0	110.4	111.6	112.0	112.2	112.6	113.3	.6	1.5
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.0	108.4	109.0	109.2	110.2	110.8	111.7	111.9	112.7	.7	2.3
Production.....	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.3	109.6	110.0	110.8	110.9	111.8	.8	2.0
Transportation and material moving.....	108.9	109.4	110.2	110.4	111.1	111.9	112.9	113.3	113.8	.4	2.4
Service occupations.....	111.5	111.8	112.6	112.9	113.4	113.7	114.6	114.9	115.7	.7	2.0
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing.....	108.0	108.2	108.4	108.6	109.8	110.3	111.0	111.1	112.1	.9	2.1
Manufacturing.....	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	108.4	109.1	109.9	110.0	111.4	1.3	2.8
Service-providing.....	110.3	110.6	111.2	111.5	112.1	112.6	113.3	113.6	114.3	.6	2.0
Education and health services.....	111.7	112.1	113.1	113.4	113.7	113.9	114.8	115.2	115.5	.3	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.1	113.7	114.1	114.6	115.0	115.5	.4	1.6
Hospitals.....	111.7	112.2	112.9	113.4	114.1	114.7	115.2	115.9	116.5	.5	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities.....	110.3	110.7	111.2	111.4	111.9	112.2	112.7	112.7	113.4	.6	1.3
Education services.....	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.6	113.7	113.8	115.1	115.3	115.5	.2	1.6
Elementary and secondary schools.....	111.9	112.1	114.0	114.1	114.1	114.2	115.5	115.5	115.7	.2	1.4
Public administration ³	113.0	113.4	114.2	114.6	115.1	115.4	116.6	116.8	117.5	.6	2.1
Private industry workers	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.2	111.1	111.7	112.2	112.5	113.3	.7	2.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.7	111.8	112.2	112.7	113.0	114.1	1.0	2.1
Management, business, and financial.....	109.6	109.7	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.7	112.0	112.3	113.6	1.2	2.1
Professional and related.....	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.4	112.2	112.6	113.3	113.5	114.6	1.0	2.1
Sales and office.....	107.9	108.3	108.8	109.2	109.8	110.8	111.1	111.6	112.1	.4	2.1
Sales and related.....	104.3	104.5	105.3	105.8	105.8	107.5	107.4	108.1	107.8	-3	1.9
Office and administrative support.....	110.5	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.6	113.1	113.7	114.0	115.1	1.0	2.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.2	112.2	112.7	113.1	113.3	113.8	.4	1.4
Construction and extraction.....	110.9	111.5	112.0	112.4	113.1	113.6	114.3	114.4	114.8	.3	1.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	108.6	108.9	109.4	109.8	111.1	111.5	111.6	111.9	112.6	.6	1.4
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	107.7	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.9	110.5	111.3	111.5	112.2	.6	2.1
Production.....	107.1	107.6	108.0	108.2	109.5	110.0	110.7	110.8	111.7	.8	2.0
Transportation and material moving.....	108.4	108.9	109.6	109.7	110.4	111.2	112.2	112.5	113.0	.4	2.4
Service occupations.....	110.7	110.9	111.7	111.8	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.5	114.5	.9	1.9
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries.....	107.9	108.2	108.4	108.6	109.7	110.3	111.0	111.1	112.0	.8	2.1
Management, professional, and related.....	106.8	106.7	106.5	106.4	108.0	108.6	109.2	109.1	110.8	1.6	2.6
Sales and office.....	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.8	108.2	108.8	109.7	110.2	110.4	.2	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	110.4	110.9	111.3	111.7	112.6	113.0	113.6	113.7	114.2	.4	1.4
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	107.0	107.5	107.8	108.0	109.3	109.8	110.6	110.8	111.6	.7	2.1
Construction.....	110.9	111.2	111.5	111.7	112.1	112.3	112.8	112.7	112.8	.1	.6
Manufacturing.....	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.0	108.4	109.1	109.9	110.0	111.4	1.3	2.8
Management, professional, and related.....	105.7	105.7	105.4	105.5	107.2	108.0	108.8	108.8	110.9	1.9	3.5
Sales and office.....	107.3	107.0	107.2	107.5	108.1	109.0	110.3	110.8	112.2	1.3	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	106.6	107.1	107.4	107.7	109.5	110.1	110.9	110.9	112.0	1.0	2.3
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	106.7	107.2	107.5	107.7	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.5	111.4	.8	2.1
Service-providing industries.....	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.8	111.6	112.1	112.6	113.0	113.8	.7	2.0
Management, professional, and related.....	111.1	111.2	111.4	111.6	112.5	112.9	113.4	113.7	114.8	1.0	2.0
Sales and office.....	108.0	108.4	109.0	109.4	110.0	111.0	111.3	111.8	112.3	.4	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	109.0	109.5	110.1	110.4	111.7	112.2	112.2	112.6	113.2	.5	1.3
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.5	109.0	109.7	109.9	110.6	111.3	112.3	112.5	113.1	.5	2.3
Service occupations.....	110.7	111.0	111.7	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.5	114.5	.9	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	107.8	108.1	108.6	108.8	109.9	110.9	111.1	111.4	112.0	.5	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Mar. 2011										
Wholesale trade.....	107.1	106.9	106.8	107.0	108.0	108.9	108.7	109.5	109.9	0.4	1.8
Retail trade.....	108.3	108.8	109.7	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.0	112.0	112.4	.4	1.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.2	109.0	110.0	110.9	111.3	112.5	1.1	3.2
Utilities.....	109.6	110.9	111.2	112.0	115.3	117.0	117.8	117.5	119.3	1.5	3.5
Information.....	107.7	107.5	108.0	108.3	109.0	109.8	110.2	110.0	111.6	1.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	106.8	107.9	108.3	108.6	109.8	110.5	110.6	111.4	112.9	1.3	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	106.9	108.1	108.6	108.8	110.0	111.0	111.0	111.8	113.3	1.3	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	106.6	106.9	107.4	107.7	109.0	108.4	108.8	109.4	110.8	1.3	1.7
Professional and business services.....	111.9	111.9	112.0	112.4	113.0	113.4	114.0	114.6	115.5	.8	2.2
Education and health services.....	111.5	111.9	112.6	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.3	114.7	115.1	.3	1.6
Education services.....	111.9	112.0	113.2	113.2	113.2	113.3	114.7	115.0	115.2	.2	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.2	114.6	115.0	.3	1.5
Hospitals.....	111.5	112.0	112.6	113.2	113.9	114.5	115.0	115.6	116.2	.5	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	112.2	112.0	112.7	112.7	113.4	113.4	113.9	114.1	114.5	.4	1.0
Accommodation and food services.....	113.0	112.6	113.4	113.5	114.0	114.1	114.6	114.8	115.4	.5	1.2
Other services, except public administration.....	110.8	110.8	111.8	111.5	112.1	112.7	113.3	113.2	114.4	1.1	2.1
State and local government workers.....	112.3	112.8	113.9	114.2	114.5	114.7	115.9	116.2	116.6	.3	1.8
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	112.0	112.5	113.6	113.8	114.0	114.2	115.3	115.5	115.9	.3	1.7
Professional and related.....	111.9	112.4	113.6	113.9	114.0	114.2	115.3	115.5	115.9	.3	1.7
Sales and office.....	112.4	112.8	114.1	114.4	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.6	117.1	.4	1.8
Office and administrative support.....	112.8	113.1	114.4	114.7	115.3	115.6	116.8	116.9	117.5	.5	1.9
Service occupations.....	113.4	113.8	114.7	115.3	115.8	116.2	117.6	118.0	118.5	.4	2.3
Workers by industry											
Education and health services.....	111.9	112.4	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.2	115.4	115.6	115.9	.3	1.7
Education services.....	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	115.1	115.3	115.5	.2	1.5
Schools.....	111.8	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	115.1	115.3	115.5	.2	1.5
Elementary and secondary schools.....	112.0	112.2	114.0	114.1	114.1	114.3	115.6	115.6	115.8	.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	113.3	114.6	115.1	115.4	115.9	116.3	117.2	117.9	119.0	.9	2.7
Hospitals.....	112.4	113.4	113.9	114.3	115.1	115.6	116.1	117.0	118.2	1.0	2.7
Public administration ³	113.0	113.4	114.2	114.6	115.1	115.4	116.6	116.8	117.5	.6	2.1

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

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

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

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.

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Mar. 2011										
Civilian workers ¹	110.0	110.3	110.9	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.6	113.0	113.4	0.4	1.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	111.0	111.1	111.5	111.7	112.4	112.8	113.4	113.7	114.2	.4	1.6
Management, business, and financial.....	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.9	112.1	112.6	112.8	113.2	113.9	.6	1.6
Professional and related.....	111.2	111.5	112.1	112.2	112.7	112.9	113.7	113.9	114.4	.4	1.5
Sales and office.....	108.1	108.6	109.2	109.6	109.9	110.8	111.1	111.7	111.7	.0	1.6
Sales and related.....	104.3	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.2	108.0	107.7	108.6	107.8	-.7	1.5
Office and administrative support.....	110.6	111.1	111.5	111.9	112.3	112.7	113.3	113.6	114.3	.6	1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	110.7	111.2	111.7	112.1	112.6	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.8	.4	1.1
Construction and extraction.....	111.4	111.7	112.3	112.7	112.8	113.2	113.8	113.9	114.4	.4	1.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.5	112.3	112.4	112.5	112.8	113.1	.3	.7
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.5	109.0	109.6	109.8	110.1	110.5	111.3	111.5	111.8	.3	1.5
Production.....	108.2	108.6	109.1	109.3	109.7	110.1	110.6	110.6	111.2	.5	1.4
Transportation and material moving.....	108.8	109.4	110.2	110.4	110.6	111.1	112.1	112.5	112.6	.1	1.8
Service occupations.....	111.2	111.5	112.4	112.6	112.9	113.1	113.7	113.9	114.5	.5	1.4
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing.....	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.6	112.2	.5	1.5
Manufacturing.....	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.6	110.7	111.5	.7	1.9
Service-providing.....	110.2	110.5	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.4	112.9	113.2	113.6	.4	1.5
Education and health services.....	111.0	111.4	112.3	112.5	112.8	113.0	113.7	114.0	114.2	.2	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	111.7	112.2	112.8	113.1	113.6	113.9	114.3	114.7	114.9	.2	1.1
Hospitals.....	112.0	112.6	113.2	113.6	114.0	114.5	114.9	115.4	115.8	.3	1.6
Nursing and residential care facilities.....	110.3	110.8	111.3	111.6	111.9	112.2	112.6	112.6	113.0	.4	1.0
Education services.....	110.5	110.7	111.8	112.0	112.2	112.3	113.2	113.4	113.6	.2	1.2
Elementary and secondary schools.....	110.4	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	113.4	113.4	113.6	.2	1.2
Public administration	111.3	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.2	113.4	113.8	114.0	114.4	.4	1.1
Private industry workers	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.8	111.4	111.9	112.4	112.8	113.2	.4	1.6
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	111.1	111.1	111.3	111.5	112.5	112.9	113.4	113.7	114.4	.6	1.7
Management, business, and financial.....	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.8	112.0	112.6	112.8	113.2	113.9	.6	1.7
Professional and related.....	111.6	111.8	112.1	112.1	112.8	113.2	113.9	114.1	114.8	.6	1.8
Sales and office.....	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.4	109.6	110.7	110.9	111.5	111.6	.1	1.8
Sales and related.....	104.3	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.2	108.0	107.8	108.7	107.8	-.8	1.5
Office and administrative support.....	110.6	111.1	111.4	111.8	112.2	112.6	113.3	113.6	114.4	.7	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	110.6	111.0	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.7	.4	1.1
Construction and extraction.....	111.4	111.7	112.3	112.7	112.9	113.3	113.9	114.0	114.5	.4	1.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.5	112.7	.2	.5
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.3	108.8	109.4	109.6	109.8	110.3	111.1	111.3	111.6	.3	1.6
Production.....	108.1	108.5	109.0	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.5	110.5	111.1	.5	1.4
Transportation and material moving.....	108.5	109.2	109.9	110.1	110.2	110.8	111.8	112.2	112.2	.0	1.8
Service occupations.....	111.0	111.2	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.7	113.3	113.5	114.2	.6	1.4
Workers by industry and occupational group											
Goods-producing industries.....	109.2	109.5	109.8	110.0	110.5	110.9	111.5	111.6	112.2	.5	1.5
Management, professional, and related.....	109.3	109.3	109.4	109.4	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.4	112.5	1.0	1.8
Sales and office.....	108.1	108.3	108.4	108.7	108.4	108.9	109.9	110.5	110.0	-.5	1.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.3	112.6	112.9	113.5	113.5	114.0	.4	1.2
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.0	108.5	108.9	109.1	109.4	109.9	110.4	110.5	111.1	.5	1.6
Construction.....	111.2	111.4	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	112.8	112.7	112.7	.0	.5
Manufacturing.....	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.6	110.7	111.5	.7	1.9
Management, professional, and related.....	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.7	110.0	110.7	111.2	111.2	112.3	1.0	2.1
Sales and office.....	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.6	108.3	109.0	110.4	111.1	111.9	.7	3.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	108.8	109.2	109.7	109.9	110.4	110.9	111.4	111.4	112.2	.7	1.6
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	107.7	108.2	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.6	110.1	110.2	110.8	.5	1.5
Service-providing industries.....	110.0	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.3	112.7	113.1	113.5	.4	1.6
Management, professional, and related.....	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.9	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.1	114.8	.6	1.8
Sales and office.....	107.9	108.3	109.0	109.5	109.8	110.9	111.0	111.6	111.7	.1	1.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	109.9	110.5	111.2	111.6	112.5	112.7	112.6	113.0	113.2	.2	.6
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	108.6	109.3	110.0	110.2	110.4	110.9	111.9	112.2	112.2	.0	1.6
Service occupations.....	111.0	111.3	112.2	112.3	112.6	112.8	113.3	113.5	114.2	.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	107.8	108.2	108.7	108.9	109.5	110.5	110.6	111.0	110.9	-.1	1.3

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Mar. 2011										
Wholesale trade.....	106.8	106.5	106.2	106.4	107.1	108.1	107.7	108.5	107.8	-0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	108.3	108.9	110.0	110.4	111.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.2	.2	1.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	107.2	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.7	109.5	110.6	111.0	111.2	.2	2.3
Utilities.....	111.0	112.0	112.2	113.3	113.9	114.7	115.4	115.6	116.9	1.1	2.6
Information.....	107.8	108.1	108.7	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.8	110.5	112.0	1.4	2.2
Financial activities.....	106.8	107.9	108.5	108.9	109.8	111.0	111.1	112.0	112.9	.8	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	107.1	108.5	109.0	109.4	110.2	111.9	112.0	113.0	113.9	.8	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.8	108.0	107.2	107.5	108.1	109.2	1.0	1.1
Professional and business services.....	112.3	112.2	112.3	112.7	113.3	113.6	114.3	115.0	115.6	.5	2.0
Education and health services.....	111.4	111.8	112.5	112.8	113.2	113.5	114.1	114.5	114.6	.1	1.2
Education services.....	111.1	111.2	112.2	112.6	112.5	112.6	114.2	114.5	114.7	.2	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	111.5	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.7	114.1	114.4	114.6	.2	1.1
Hospitals.....	111.8	112.3	112.9	113.4	113.7	114.3	114.7	115.2	115.6	.3	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	113.1	112.8	113.7	113.8	114.5	114.3	114.8	115.0	115.2	.2	.6
Accommodation and food services.....	113.7	113.2	114.2	114.3	114.7	114.6	115.1	115.3	115.7	.3	.9
Other services, except public administration.....	111.4	111.4	112.5	112.1	112.3	112.7	113.4	113.2	114.2	.9	1.7
State and local government workers.....	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.5	112.7	112.9	113.6	113.8	114.1	.3	1.2
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	110.7	111.1	112.0	112.2	112.4	112.6	113.3	113.5	113.8	.3	1.2
Professional and related.....	110.6	111.0	112.0	112.3	112.4	112.6	113.3	113.6	113.8	.2	1.2
Sales and office.....	110.5	111.0	111.9	112.1	112.5	112.5	113.1	113.2	113.5	.3	.9
Office and administrative support.....	111.0	111.4	112.3	112.5	113.0	113.0	113.5	113.6	113.9	.3	.8
Service occupations.....	112.0	112.4	113.1	113.5	114.0	114.2	114.9	115.1	115.4	.3	1.2
Workers by industry											
Education and health services.....	110.7	111.1	112.0	112.3	112.5	112.6	113.4	113.6	113.8	.2	1.2
Education services.....	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.4	.2	1.2
Schools.....	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.4	.2	1.2
Elementary and secondary schools.....	110.3	110.5	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.5	113.4	113.5	113.6	.1	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	113.1	114.6	115.0	115.2	115.5	115.8	116.2	116.8	117.3	.4	1.6
Hospitals.....	112.8	113.9	114.2	114.7	115.2	115.5	115.7	116.3	117.0	.6	1.6
Public administration ²	111.3	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.2	113.4	113.8	114.0	114.4	.4	1.1

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

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

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

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

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

[December 2005 = 100]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
	Mar. 2011										
Civilian workers.....	109.7	110.0	110.5	110.7	112.1	112.7	113.6	113.9	115.5	1.4	3.0
Private industry workers.....	108.2	108.4	108.7	108.7	110.4	111.0	111.7	111.9	113.7	1.6	3.0
Workers by occupational group											
Management, professional, and related.....	108.8	108.8	108.9	108.8	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.2	113.4	2.0	2.9
Sales and office.....	108.0	108.1	108.5	108.7	110.2	111.1	111.6	111.8	113.4	1.4	2.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	108.2	108.8	109.2	109.5	111.5	112.4	113.0	113.2	114.1	.8	2.3
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	106.4	106.8	107.1	107.4	110.0	110.8	111.8	112.0	113.5	1.3	3.2
Service occupations.....	109.7	110.0	110.4	110.5	111.7	112.5	113.2	113.5	115.5	1.8	3.4
Workers by industry											
Goods-producing.....	105.4	105.7	105.7	105.8	108.4	109.0	110.0	110.1	111.7	1.5	3.0
Manufacturing.....	103.5	103.6	103.4	103.6	106.6	107.4	108.7	108.8	111.1	2.1	4.2
Service-providing.....	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	111.3	111.9	112.3	112.6	114.5	1.7	2.9
State and local government workers.....	115.2	115.7	117.4	117.7	118.1	118.6	120.7	121.1	122.0	.7	3.3

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]

Series	2009				2010				2011	Percent change	
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	3 months ended	12 months ended
											Mar. 2011
COMPENSATION											
Workers by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	109.1	109.8	110.5	111.1	112.8	113.7	114.6	114.8	115.6		
Goods-producing.....	108.0	108.9	109.5	110.0	111.9	112.6	113.8	113.9	114.3	.7	2.5
Manufacturing.....	104.4	104.8	105.3	105.8	108.6	109.1	110.5	110.5	110.9	.4	2.1
Service-providing.....	109.9	110.6	111.3	111.9	113.4	114.5	115.2	115.5	116.8	.4	2.1
Nonunion.....	109.4	109.6	109.9	110.1	110.9	111.4	111.8	112.1	113.0	1.1	3.0
Goods-producing.....	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.2	109.1	109.5	110.1	110.2	111.3	.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	107.1	107.3	107.3	107.5	108.5	109.2	109.9	110.0	111.6	1.0	2.0
Service-providing.....	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.6	111.3	111.9	112.3	112.7	113.5	1.5	2.9
Workers by region¹											
Northeast.....	109.8	110.2	110.7	111.0	111.8	112.7	113.1	113.6	114.4	.7	2.3
South.....	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.7	111.5	112.0	112.5	112.8	113.4	.5	1.7
Midwest.....	107.9	108.1	108.4	108.6	109.9	110.4	111.0	111.3	112.2	.8	2.1
West.....	109.9	110.0	110.3	110.6	111.3	111.7	112.3	112.5	113.5	.9	2.0
WAGES AND SALARIES											
Workers by bargaining status¹											
Union.....	108.8	109.6	110.2	110.9	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.9	113.6		
Goods-producing.....	108.2	108.8	109.5	109.8	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.2	111.7	.6	1.9
Manufacturing.....	106.0	106.4	107.0	107.3	107.8	108.2	108.6	108.7	109.4	.4	1.4
Service-providing.....	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.6	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.2	115.0	.6	1.5
Nonunion.....	110.0	110.2	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.2	.7	2.3
Goods-producing.....	109.5	109.7	109.9	110.1	110.6	111.0	111.6	111.7	112.3	.4	1.6
Manufacturing.....	108.6	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.8	110.5	111.1	111.2	112.1	.5	1.5
Service-providing.....	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.6	113.0	113.4	.8	2.1
Workers by region¹											
Northeast.....	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.1	111.7	112.6	112.9	113.4	113.7	.4	1.6
South.....	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.5	111.9	112.4	112.9	113.4	113.7	.3	1.6
Midwest.....	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.9	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.8	.5	1.7
West.....	110.5	110.8	111.2	111.6	112.0	112.4	112.9	113.0	113.6	.5	1.4

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	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
All retirement					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	57	59	60	60	61
White-collar occupations ²	67	69	70	69	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	76
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	64
Blue-collar occupations ²	59	59	60	62	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	65
Service occupations.....	28	31	32	34	36
Full-time.....	67	68	69	69	70
Part-time.....	24	27	27	29	31
Union.....	86	84	88	84	84
Non-union.....	54	56	56	57	58
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	45	46	46	47	47
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	76	77	78	77	76
Goods-producing industries.....	70	70	71	73	70
Service-providing industries.....	53	55	56	56	58
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	42	44	44	44	45
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	75	77	78	78	78
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	49	50	50	51	51
White-collar occupations ²	59	61	61	60	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	69
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	54
Blue-collar occupations ²	50	50	51	52	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	54
Service occupations.....	21	22	22	24	25
Full-time.....	58	60	60	60	60
Part-time.....	18	20	19	21	23
Union.....	83	81	85	80	81
Non-union.....	45	47	46	47	47
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	35	36	35	36	36
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	70	71	71	70	69
Goods-producing industries.....	63	63	64	64	61
Service-providing industries.....	45	47	47	47	48
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	35	37	37	37	37
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	65	67	67	67	66
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	85	85	84
Defined Benefit					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	20	21	22	21	21
White-collar occupations ²	23	24	25	23	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	29
Sales and office	-	-	-	-	19
Blue-collar occupations ²	24	26	26	25	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	26
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	26
Service occupations.....	8	6	7	8	8
Full-time.....	24	25	25	24	24
Part-time.....	8	9	10	9	10
Union.....	74	70	73	70	69
Non-union.....	15	16	16	15	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	12	11	12	11	11
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	34	35	35	34	33
Goods-producing industries.....	31	32	33	32	29
Service-providing industries.....	17	18	19	18	19
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	9	9	10	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	34	35	37	35	34

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Series	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	20	21	21	20	20
White-collar occupations ²	22	24	24	22	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	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	7
Full-time.....	24	24	25	23	23
Part-time.....	8	9	9	8	9
Union.....	72	69	72	68	67
Non-union.....	15	15	15	14	15
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	11	11	11	10	10
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	33	35	34	33	32
Goods-producing industries.....	31	31	32	31	28
Service-providing industries.....	16	18	18	17	18
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	8	9	9	9	9
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	33	34	36	33	32
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	97	96	95
Defined Contribution					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	51	53	53	54	55
White-collar occupations ²	62	64	64	65	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	71
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	60
Blue-collar occupations ²	49	49	50	53	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	51
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	56
Service occupations.....	23	27	28	30	32
Full-time.....	60	62	62	63	64
Part-time.....	21	23	23	25	27
Union.....	45	48	49	50	49
Non-union.....	51	53	54	55	56
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	40	41	41	43	44
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	67	68	69	69	69
Goods-producing industries.....	60	60	61	63	62
Service-providing industries.....	48	50	51	52	53
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	38	40	40	41	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	65	68	69	70	70
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	40	42	42	43	43
White-collar occupations ²	51	53	53	53	-
Management, professional, and related.....	-	-	-	-	60
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	47
Blue-collar occupations ²	38	38	38	40	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	40
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	41
Service occupations.....	16	18	18	20	20
Full-time.....	48	50	50	51	50
Part-time.....	14	14	14	16	18
Union.....	39	42	43	44	41
Non-union.....	40	42	41	43	43
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	29	30	29	31	30
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	57	59	59	58	57
Goods-producing industries.....	49	49	50	51	49
Service-providing industries.....	37	40	39	40	41
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	31	32	32	33	33
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	51	53	53	54	53
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	78	79	77

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Series	Year				
	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.

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.

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

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

Series	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Medical insurance					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	60	69	70	71	71
White-collar occupations ²	65	76	77	77	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	85
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	71
Blue-collar occupations ²	64	76	77	77	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	76
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	78
Service occupations.....	38	42	44	45	46
Full-time.....	73	84	85	85	85
Part-time.....	17	20	22	22	24
Union.....	67	89	92	89	88
Non-union.....	59	67	68	68	69
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	51	57	58	57	57
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	74	86	87	88	87
Goods-producing industries.....	68	83	85	86	85
Service-providing industries.....	57	65	66	66	67
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	49	58	59	59	59
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	72	82	84	84	84
Percentage of workers participating					
All workers.....	45	53	53	52	52
White-collar occupations ²	50	59	58	57	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	67
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	48
Blue-collar occupations ²	51	60	61	60	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	61
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	60
Service occupations.....	22	24	27	27	28
Full-time.....	56	66	66	64	64
Part-time.....	9	11	12	13	12
Union.....	60	81	83	80	78
Non-union.....	44	50	49	49	49
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	35	40	39	38	37
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	61	71	72	71	70
Goods-producing industries.....	57	69	70	70	68
Service-providing industries.....	42	48	48	47	47
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	36	43	43	43	42
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	55	64	65	63	62
Take-up rate (all workers)³.....	-	-	75	74	73
Dental					
Percentage of workers with access					
All workers.....	40	46	46	46	46
White-collar occupations ²	47	53	54	53	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	62
Sales and office.....	-	-	-	-	47
Blue-collar occupations ²	40	47	47	46	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	43
Production, transportation, and material moving.....	-	-	-	-	49
Service occupations.....	22	25	25	27	28
Full-time.....	49	56	56	55	56
Part-time.....	9	13	14	15	16
Union.....	57	73	73	69	68
Non-union.....	38	43	43	43	44
Average wage less than \$15 per hour.....	30	34	34	34	34
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher.....	55	63	62	62	61
Goods-producing industries.....	48	56	56	56	54
Service-providing industries.....	37	43	43	43	44
Establishments with 1-99 workers.....	27	31	31	31	30
Establishments with 100 or more workers.....	55	64	65	64	64

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Series	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
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 establishments 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.

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.

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

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

Benefit	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Life insurance.....	50	51	52	52	58
Short-term disability 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		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Number of stoppages:															
Beginning in period.....	5	11	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
In effect during period.....	5	11	1	4	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Workers involved:															
Beginning in period (in thousands).....	12.5	44.5	1.5	5.4	1.7	13.8	15.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
In effect during period (in thousands).....	16.9	47.7	1.5	6.9	1.7	15.5	15.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
Days idle:															
Number (in thousands).....	124.1	302.3	1.5	44.5	23.8	36.8	180.0	0.0	9.0	4.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	31.6
Percent of estimated working time ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.

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

[1982-84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Pricing schedule ¹	All Urban Consumers						Urban Wage Earners					
		2010			2011			2010			2011		
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U.S. city average.....	M	218.711	218.803	219.179	220.223	221.309	223.467	214.623	214.750	215.262	216.400	217.535	220.024
Region and area size²													
Northeast urban.....	M	234.671	235.094	235.141	235.969	237.110	239.074	232.396	232.962	233.082	233.914	235.109	237.377
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	236.560	236.806	236.828	237.564	238.798	240.599	232.672	233.031	233.092	233.851	235.230	237.239
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	139.746	140.282	140.351	141.001	141.547	143.001	140.848	141.452	141.598	142.196	142.691	144.395
Midwest urban ⁴	M	208.689	208.816	209.270	210.388	211.090	212.954	204.329	204.468	205.024	206.258	206.981	209.094
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	209.182	209.344	209.936	210.928	211.503	213.449	203.906	204.064	204.731	205.878	206.516	208.740
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	134.074	134.058	134.267	135.061	135.665	136.834	134.093	134.112	134.454	135.277	135.841	137.189
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	205.565	206.014	206.136	207.551	208.156	209.713	203.548	203.937	204.132	205.648	206.306	208.108
South urban.....	M	212.026	211.996	212.488	213.589	214.735	217.214	209.376	209.352	209.994	211.216	212.416	215.272
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	213.589	213.424	213.850	215.127	216.145	218.391	211.409	211.222	211.712	213.058	214.129	216.680
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	134.890	134.892	135.240	135.925	136.625	138.211	133.923	133.927	134.405	135.207	135.919	137.789
Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....	M	215.390	215.736	216.189	216.750	218.772	222.275	215.451	215.822	216.477	217.200	219.352	223.059
West urban.....	M	221.708	221.671	222.081	223.149	224.431	226.558	216.273	216.267	216.847	217.995	219.368	221.830
Size A—More than 1,500,000.....	M	226.058	225.847	226.112	227.281	228.444	230.707	219.017	218.817	219.273	220.564	221.848	224.576
Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	133.745	133.930	134.328	134.917	135.826	137.200	133.622	133.777	134.306	134.900	135.845	137.331
Size classes:													
A ⁵	M	199.842	199.844	200.123	201.059	201.974	203.833	198.576	198.598	198.979	200.022	201.033	203.220
B/C ³	M	135.174	135.289	135.579	136.260	136.960	138.404	134.840	134.969	135.379	136.112	136.808	138.471
D.....	M	211.831	212.124	212.541	213.417	214.862	216.988	210.160	210.529	210.959	212.005	213.495	215.928
Selected local areas⁶													
Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI.....	M	213.332	213.066	213.778	215.155	216.192	217.880	206.894	206.632	207.479	209.016	210.106	212.256
Los Angeles—Riverside—Orange County, CA.....	M	226.794	225.941	226.639	228.652	229.729	232.241	219.339	218.694	219.619	221.540	222.814	225.770
New York, NY—Northern NJ—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA..	M	241.981	241.960	241.874	242.639	243.832	245.617	237.483	237.606	237.575	238.396	239.750	241.667
Boston—Brockton—Nashua, MA—NH—ME—CT.....	1	—	238.103	—	239.814	—	242.787	—	238.891	—	240.540	—	244.324
Cleveland—Akron, OH.....	1	—	206.168	—	207.587	—	209.372	—	197.530	—	199.568	—	201.146
Dallas—Ft Worth, TX.....	1	—	201.168	—	203.199	—	206.967	—	204.918	—	206.954	—	211.227
Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV ⁷	1	—	142.915	—	144.327	—	146.044	—	142.938	—	144.556	—	146.572
Atlanta, GA.....	2	202.913	—	202.519	—	205.744	—	201.887	—	201.390	—	204.611	—
Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI.....	2	205.824	—	206.384	—	206.816	—	201.864	—	202.280	—	202.849	—
Houston—Galveston—Brazoria, TX.....	2	195.094	—	194.479	—	197.224	—	193.110	—	192.863	—	195.677	—
Miami—Ft. Lauderdale, FL.....	2	223.631	—	224.907	—	227.451	—	221.497	—	222.510	—	225.346	—
Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD.....	2	228.543	—	228.017	—	230.878	—	228.676	—	228.072	—	231.306	—
San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA.....	2	228.107	—	227.658	—	229.981	—	224.352	—	224.152	—	226.638	—
Seattle—Tacoma—Bremerton, WA.....	2	227.251	—	226.862	—	229.482	—	223.112	—	222.853	—	225.790	—

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:
M—Every month.
1—January, March, May, July, September, and November.
2—February, April, June, August, October, and December.
² Regions defined as the four Census regions.
³ Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.
⁴ The "North Central" region has been renamed the "Midwest" region by the Census Bureau. It is composed of the same geographic entities.
⁵ Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.
⁶ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the *CPI Detailed*

Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati, OH—KY—IN; Kansas City, MO—KS; Milwaukee—Racine, WI; Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland—Salem, OR—WA; St. Louis, MO—IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa—St. Petersburg—Clearwater, FL.
⁷ Indexes on a November 1996 = 100 base.

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.

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

[1982-84 = 100]

Series	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:											
All items:											
Index.....	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303	214.537	218.056
Percent change.....	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.8	-0.4	1.6
Food and beverages:											
Index.....	168.4	173.6	176.8	180.5	186.6	191.2	195.7	203.300	214.225	218.249	219.984
Percent change.....	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9	5.4	1.9	0.8
Housing:											
Index.....	169.6	176.4	180.3	184.8	189.5	195.7	203.2	209.586	216.264	217.057	216.256
Percent change.....	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2	0.4	-0.4
Apparel:											
Index.....	129.6	127.3	124.0	120.9	120.4	119.5	119.5	118.998	118.907	120.078	119.503
Percent change.....	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-2.5	-4	-7	.0	-0.4	-0.1	1.0	-0.5
Transportation:											
Index.....	153.3	154.3	152.9	157.6	163.1	173.9	180.9	184.682	195.549	179.252	193.396
Percent change.....	6.2	0.7	-9	3.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	2.1	5.9	-8.3	7.9
Medical care:											
Index.....	260.8	272.8	285.6	297.1	310.1	323.2	336.2	351.054	364.065	375.613	388.436
Percent change.....	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.2	
Other goods and services:											
Index.....	271.1	282.6	293.2	298.7	304.7	313.4	321.7	333.328	345.381	368.586	381.291
Percent change.....	5.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.6	6.7	3.4
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers:											
All items:											
Index.....	168.9	173.5	175.9	179.8	184.5	191.0	197.1	202.767	211.053	209.630	213.967
Percent change.....	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.2	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.9	4.1	-0.7	2.1

41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing

[1982 = 100]

Grouping	Annual average		2010										2011		
	2009	2010	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Finished goods.....	172.5	179.8	179.1	179.5	179.8	179.0	179.5	179.9	180.0	181.2	181.6	182.6	184.4	186.9	189.4
Finished consumer goods.....	179.1	189.1	188.3	188.8	189.2	188.2	188.9	189.4	189.5	190.8	191.4	192.9	195.2	198.6	202.1
Finished consumer foods.....	175.5	182.4	185.6	184.2	184.1	179.5	180.5	180.1	181.9	182.1	183.9	186.0	186.8	194.1	193.8
Finished consumer goods excluding foods.....	179.4	190.4	188.2	189.4	190.0	190.1	190.8	191.6	191.1	192.7	193.0	194.2	197.0	199.1	203.9
Nondurable goods less food.....	194.1	210.1	206.8	208.7	209.6	210.1	211.2	212.3	211.5	213.2	213.7	215.7	219.6	222.6	229.7
Durable goods.....	144.3	144.9	145.0	144.8	145.0	144.3	144.2	144.3	144.2	145.8	145.6	145.3	145.8	146.1	146.4
Capital equipment.....	156.7	157.3	157.1	157.1	157.2	157.0	156.9	157.1	157.0	158.0	157.8	157.8	158.5	158.6	158.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	172.5	183.4	181.2	183.2	184.3	183.3	183.1	183.9	184.1	185.3	186.4	187.8	190.1	193.2	197.3
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	162.7	174.0	172.6	175.0	175.4	173.6	172.6	173.1	174.0	175.5	177.0	178.4	180.6	184.2	187.0
Materials for food manufacturing.....	165.1	174.4	170.4	172.7	175.1	173.2	172.9	174.5	177.6	178.3	180.3	179.3	180.7	186.7	190.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing...	191.6	215.4	214.8	217.7	216.9	212.7	211.4	212.9	214.4	217.7	221.4	225.4	229.8	236.2	242.1
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	168.9	186.6	183.5	189.3	190.8	188.3	185.2	184.7	186.1	188.7	190.5	191.8	195.1	200.3	203.8
Components for manufacturing.....	141.0	142.2	141.6	142.2	142.4	142.5	142.4	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.8	143.4	144.1	144.5
Materials and components for construction.....	202.9	205.7	204.6	206.1	207.4	206.6	206.3	206.2	205.9	205.9	206.3	207.0	207.9	209.1	210.8
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	161.9	185.2	180.0	183.1	185.9	185.2	186.3	188.4	187.5	188.9	189.5	192.2	196.1	201.1	212.4
Containers.....	195.8	201.2	198.8	200.1	201.6	204.1	204.4	205.0	202.3	202.4	202.5	202.7	203.2	203.7	204.2
Supplies.....	172.2	175.0	173.3	173.8	174.7	174.5	174.8	175.1	175.5	176.4	177.5	178.1	179.3	180.7	182.1
Crude materials for further processing.....	175.2	212.2	212.7	211.0	208.3	203.7	208.7	211.8	209.2	215.3	217.2	227.0	234.1	241.6	247.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	134.5	152.4	146.9	148.6	153.0	146.3	150.7	152.5	158.6	160.8	162.3	164.6	171.0	183.6	185.5
Crude nonfood materials.....	197.5	249.3	255.5	250.7	241.5	239.3	244.4	248.5	237.7	247.0	249.1	265.2	272.1	274.1	283.5
Special groupings:															
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	171.1	178.3	176.9	177.6	178.1	178.1	178.5	179.1	178.7	180.1	180.2	181.0	183.0	184.4	187.5
Finished energy goods.....	146.9	166.9	163.3	165.9	166.7	166.8	168.0	169.6	168.1	170.0	170.5	172.9	177.4	181.4	192.0
Finished goods less energy.....	172.3	175.5	175.8	175.5	175.7	174.6	174.9	174.9	175.4	176.3	176.7	177.3	178.3	180.2	180.2
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	179.2	183.9	184.4	184.0	184.2	182.6	183.1	183.1	183.9	184.8	185.4	186.4	187.5	190.4	190.5
Finished goods less food and energy.....	171.5	173.6	173.0	173.0	173.3	173.2	173.3	173.5	173.5	174.7	174.7	174.8	175.8	176.2	176.3
Finished consumer goods less food and energy.....	181.6	185.1	184.2	184.2	184.6	184.7	184.9	185.1	185.3	186.6	186.6	186.9	188.2	188.8	189.0
Consumer nondurable goods less food and energy.....	214.3	220.8	218.8	219.1	219.7	220.7	221.4	221.4	222.0	222.9	223.3	224.2	226.3	227.2	227.2
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	173.0	184.4	182.3	184.4	185.4	184.4	184.2	184.9	184.9	186.1	187.0	188.6	190.8	193.8	197.9
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	166.0	171.7	167.7	168.5	170.8	169.7	170.0	171.2	173.5	175.5	178.3	178.3	180.2	185.1	189.3
Intermediate energy goods.....	162.5	187.8	182.9	185.8	188.5	187.3	188.4	190.8	189.8	191.5	192.4	195.7	199.4	205.0	216.9
Intermediate goods less energy.....	172.8	180.0	178.5	180.3	181.0	180.0	179.4	179.7	180.3	181.4	182.6	183.5	185.3	187.8	189.7
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	173.4	180.8	179.6	181.5	181.9	181.0	180.4	180.5	180.9	181.9	182.9	183.9	185.7	187.9	189.6
Crude energy materials.....	176.8	216.7	226.8	216.0	205.9	207.7	216.1	217.7	199.0	207.9	207.3	225.1	227.7	226.8	240.7
Crude materials less energy.....	164.8	197.0	191.5	195.2	197.6	189.4	192.1	196.0	203.2	207.1	210.2	214.6	223.8	236.5	236.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy.....	248.4	329.1	324.6	335.3	330.0	317.1	313.2	324.1	334.5	344.0	352.5	364.0	381.9	392.7	386.7

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

Index	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Finished goods											
Total.....	138.0	140.7	138.9	143.3	148.5	155.7	160.4	166.6	177.1	172.5	179.9
Foods.....	137.2	141.3	140.1	145.9	152.7	155.7	156.7	167.0	178.3	175.5	182.5
Energy.....	94.1	96.7	88.8	102.0	113.0	132.6	145.9	156.3	178.7	146.9	167.3
Other.....	148.0	150.0	150.2	150.5	152.7	156.4	158.7	161.7	167.2	171.5	173.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components											
Total.....	129.2	129.7	127.8	133.7	142.6	154.0	164.0	170.7	188.3	172.5	183.6
Foods.....	119.2	124.3	123.2	134.4	145.0	146.0	146.2	161.4	180.4	165.1	174.5
Energy.....	101.7	104.1	95.9	111.9	123.2	149.2	162.8	174.6	208.1	162.5	188.4
Other.....	136.6	136.4	135.8	138.5	146.5	154.6	163.8	168.4	180.9	173.4	180.8
Crude materials for further processing											
Total.....	120.6	121.0	108.1	135.3	159.0	182.2	184.8	207.1	251.8	175.2	212.0
Foods.....	100.2	106.1	99.5	113.5	127.0	122.7	119.3	146.7	163.4	134.5	152.3
Energy.....	122.1	122.3	102.0	147.2	174.6	234.0	226.9	232.8	309.4	176.8	216.4
Other.....	118.0	101.5	101.0	116.9	149.2	176.7	210.0	238.7	308.5	211.1	280.7

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2010										2011		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES.....	121.2	122.5	123.1	122.2	122.0	123.0	123.7	124.7	126.6	127.5	129.1	130.9	132.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	163.4	162.6	165.1	164.5	164.0	171.1	174.6	178.8	189.4	191.1	197.5	203.5	207.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	165.7	164.6	167.4	166.7	166.1	173.9	177.6	181.9	193.4	194.6	201.1	208.6	212.2
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	145.9	147.8	147.3	147.2	147.7	147.2	149.4	152.8	153.3	161.1	166.8	155.9	158.1
Industrial supplies and materials.....	155.1	160.0	162.2	159.8	158.8	161.2	162.6	165.3	169.5	172.6	177.2	182.4	188.4
Agricultural industrial supplies and materials.....	155.7	157.1	159.1	162.5	163.9	166.6	173.2	181.5	206.3	223.0	228.0	247.6	258.8
Fuels and lubricants.....	197.0	209.2	215.2	208.0	203.7	214.7	213.1	219.6	227.4	233.9	245.0	254.0	277.1
Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials.....	152.2	156.2	157.8	155.8	155.2	156.2	158.0	159.9	162.5	164.4	167.8	171.7	173.8
Selected building materials.....	116.0	117.8	118.2	118.7	117.9	117.3	117.1	116.9	117.2	116.2	116.3	115.7	115.5
Capital goods.....	103.8	103.9	103.8	103.5	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.4	103.7	103.9	104.0	103.9	104.1
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	109.8	108.8	109.1	109.3	108.5	108.6	108.7	109.3	109.8	109.8	110.3	110.6	111.3
Nonelectrical machinery.....	94.7	95.0	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.2	94.0	94.0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	108.6	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.2	109.7
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	110.2	110.9	110.8	110.4	110.8	110.7	111.8	112.5	112.9	112.7	112.4	113.2	114.1
Nondurables, manufactured.....	111.9	112.3	112.2	111.5	111.6	112.2	112.9	113.4	114.2	114.0	112.9	113.1	113.6
Durables, manufactured.....	107.7	108.1	108.0	108.2	109.1	108.2	109.9	111.0	111.1	110.9	111.0	111.9	113.0
Agricultural commodities.....	163.3	162.7	165.3	165.3	165.0	172.0	176.1	181.0	194.7	198.5	204.7	214.1	218.9
Nonagricultural commodities.....	118.1	119.6	120.0	119.1	118.9	119.5	120.0	120.7	121.7	122.4	123.6	124.8	126.6

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

[2000 = 100]

Category	2010										2011		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
ALL COMMODITIES	126.3	127.7	126.7	125.2	125.2	125.7	125.7	127.1	129.2	131.0	133.0	135.3	138.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	147.4	149.0	151.1	148.7	149.2	152.4	153.3	156.5	160.6	162.7	166.7	167.9	175.0
Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....	165.8	167.4	169.8	166.1	166.3	170.3	171.1	174.9	180.3	182.6	187.5	189.2	199.0
Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....	105.6	107.3	108.7	109.2	110.6	111.9	113.0	115.0	116.0	117.4	119.7	119.6	120.7
Industrial supplies and materials.....	205.0	210.7	205.6	199.5	199.7	201.0	200.1	206.6	214.5	222.6	230.1	239.4	254.4
Fuels and lubricants.....	262.4	269.3	255.6	245.8	248.2	250.8	247.1	257.7	270.1	285.2	296.9	313.4	340.1
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	284.2	294.5	278.9	267.4	269.6	273.4	269.8	282.4	296.6	313.0	324.7	342.5	376.0
Paper and paper base stocks.....	107.6	109.5	112.7	115.5	116.5	116.2	117.5	116.9	117.5	117.5	117.7	115.5	116.3
Materials associated with nondurable supplies and materials.....	144.6	147.8	148.4	146.2	146.0	146.5	147.7	150.5	154.1	157.0	160.6	163.2	165.7
Selected building materials.....	127.6	130.1	133.7	131.9	126.3	125.0	124.6	125.3	126.6	127.0	129.5	129.9	131.5
Unfinished metals associated with durable goods.....	233.4	246.5	253.8	244.6	238.8	239.2	244.2	251.4	262.8	266.0	274.3	279.4	290.0
Nonmetals associated with durable goods.....	107.1	107.4	107.5	107.2	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	110.4	111.4	112.1
Capital goods.....	91.4	91.5	91.6	91.5	91.4	91.6	91.8	91.9	91.9	92.0	92.0	92.3	92.3
Electric and electrical generating equipment.....	111.0	111.4	111.2	111.4	111.6	112.2	112.7	112.8	113.6	113.7	114.5	114.7	115.2
Nonelectrical machinery.....	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.0	85.8	86.0	86.1	86.3	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.4
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	108.2	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.9	109.1	109.3	109.4	109.6	109.4	109.6	109.7	110.1
Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.2	103.7	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.9	104.7
Nondurables, manufactured.....	109.0	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.7	109.9	110.0	109.5	110.0	110.4	110.5	110.9	110.2
Durables, manufactured.....	100.1	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.1	98.6	98.7	98.1	98.5	98.2	98.7	98.9	99.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods.....	102.5	102.0	103.0	102.4	101.9	103.1	103.0	103.6	103.6	103.7	106.0	107.3	107.8

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

Category	2009				2010				2011
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
Import air freight.....	132.9	132.8	134.8	163.9	158.3	162.5	163.2	170.1	172.8
Export air freight.....	124.1	117.4	121.6	122.9	124.0	126.3	125.7	128.1	138.9
Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100).....	134.9	147.3	137.9	152.3	149.8	175.3	160.9	169.9	161.2
Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100).....	141.7	138.2	141.3	156.1	157.7	176.3	172.2	169.0	172.8

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

[2005 = 100]

Item	2008				2009				2010				2011
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	103.6	103.9	103.5	103.5	104.4	106.7	108.4	110.2	111.4	110.9	111.6	112.4	112.6
Compensation per hour.....	111.0	111.0	111.9	112.1	111.2	113.8	114.7	115.3	115.2	116.1	116.8	117.3	118.1
Real compensation per hour.....	101.8	100.6	99.8	102.4	102.2	104.1	104.0	103.8	103.4	104.3	104.6	104.4	103.7
Unit labor costs.....	107.1	106.9	108.1	108.4	106.5	106.7	105.8	104.6	103.4	104.6	104.7	104.4	104.9
Unit nonlabor payments.....	105.0	108.1	109.6	107.4	110.8	110.0	112.0	113.4	116.0	115.9	117.3	117.5	118.1
Implicit price deflator.....	106.3	107.3	108.7	108.0	108.2	108.0	108.2	108.1	108.4	109.1	109.7	109.6	110.1
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	103.5	103.9	103.4	103.4	104.4	106.7	108.4	110.1	111.4	110.9	111.5	112.3	112.8
Compensation per hour.....	110.9	110.9	111.8	112.1	111.2	113.8	114.6	115.3	115.2	116.1	116.8	117.4	118.1
Real compensation per hour.....	101.8	100.5	99.7	102.5	102.2	104.1	103.9	103.8	103.4	104.3	104.6	104.4	103.7
Unit labor costs.....	107.2	106.8	108.1	108.4	106.5	106.7	105.8	104.7	103.5	104.7	104.7	104.5	104.7
Unit nonlabor payments.....	104.2	107.5	109.1	107.3	111.2	110.4	112.6	113.5	116.2	116.0	117.3	117.0	117.4
Implicit price deflator.....	106.0	107.1	108.5	108.0	108.4	108.2	108.5	108.2	108.5	109.2	109.7	109.4	109.7
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	101.8	101.5	102.4	102.7	101.7	103.0	104.3	107.8	110.3	110.4	109.5	110.2	—
Compensation per hour.....	108.9	109.5	110.5	111.4	110.5	112.6	113.6	114.3	114.3	114.9	115.8	116.4	—
Real compensation per hour.....	99.9	99.2	98.6	101.8	101.6	103.0	103.0	102.9	102.6	103.3	103.7	103.5	—
Total unit costs.....	108.6	109.9	110.3	111.4	112.2	112.4	111.4	108.6	106.2	106.3	107.6	107.5	—
Unit labor costs.....	107.0	107.9	108.0	108.5	108.7	109.3	108.9	106.0	103.6	104.1	105.8	105.6	—
Unit nonlabor costs.....	112.8	115.1	116.2	119.2	121.4	120.4	117.8	115.3	112.7	111.8	112.5	112.4	—
Unit profits.....	84.1	82.8	97.2	86.6	85.5	80.3	84.2	91.2	103.3	108.0	108.3	105.9	—
Unit nonlabor payments.....	103.0	104.1	109.7	108.0	109.1	106.6	106.3	107.0	109.5	110.5	111.1	110.2	—
Implicit price deflator.....	105.5	106.5	108.6	108.3	108.8	108.4	107.9	106.4	105.8	106.5	107.7	107.3	—
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	107.1	105.3	103.8	102.0	101.2	102.6	105.6	107.4	108.6	110.0	110.6	111.9	113.7
Compensation per hour.....	107.6	108.5	110.0	111.8	113.2	115.5	116.4	117.6	116.3	117.7	118.5	119.2	120.0
Real compensation per hour.....	98.7	98.3	98.1	102.2	104.0	105.6	105.5	105.9	104.4	105.8	106.1	106.1	105.4
Unit labor costs.....	100.5	103.0	106.0	109.7	111.8	112.6	110.2	109.6	107.1	107.0	107.1	106.5	105.6

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2005 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

Item	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Private business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	79.6	82.4	85.3	88.0	92.1	95.6	98.4	100.0	101.0	102.6	103.8	107.6	111.4
Output per unit of capital services.....	105.2	104.2	102.5	98.8	97.5	98.0	99.6	100.0	100.2	99.4	95.8	91.5	94.2
Multifactor productivity.....	88.0	89.6	91.2	91.8	94.0	96.5	98.9	100.0	100.5	100.9	99.9	100.2	103.3
Output.....	79.2	83.6	87.4	88.2	90.0	92.8	96.7	100.0	103.1	105.3	104.3	100.6	104.3
Inputs:													
Labor input.....	97.6	99.9	101.1	99.3	97.4	97.0	98.1	100.0	102.4	103.6	102.1	95.6	96.1
Capital services.....	75.2	80.2	85.3	89.3	92.2	94.7	97.1	100.0	102.9	106.0	108.8	109.9	110.6
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	90.0	93.3	95.9	96.1	95.7	96.2	97.7	100.0	102.6	104.4	104.4	100.4	101.0
Capital per hour of all persons.....	75.6	79.0	83.2	89.1	94.4	97.6	98.8	100.0	100.8	103.3	108.3	117.6	118.2
Private nonfarm business													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	80.1	82.7	85.5	88.2	92.3	95.7	98.4	100.0	100.9	102.6	103.8	107.6	111.4
Output per unit of capital services.....	106.1	104.9	102.9	99.1	97.7	98.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.2	95.4	90.9	93.7
Multifactor productivity.....	88.5	89.9	91.4	92.0	94.2	96.5	98.9	100.0	100.4	100.8	99.8	99.9	103.0
Output.....	79.3	83.7	87.5	88.4	90.1	92.8	96.7	100.0	103.2	105.5	104.3	100.5	104.2
Inputs:													
Labor input.....	97.1	99.6	100.8	99.2	97.2	96.9	98.1	100.0	102.5	103.8	102.2	95.8	96.3
Capital services.....	74.7	79.8	85.0	89.2	92.2	94.7	97.1	100.0	103.2	106.3	109.3	110.5	111.1
Combined units of labor and capital input.....	89.6	93.1	95.7	96.0	95.6	96.2	97.7	100.0	102.8	104.6	104.6	100.6	101.1
Capital per hour of all persons.....	75.5	78.9	83.2	89.0	94.5	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.0	103.4	108.7	118.3	118.8
Manufacturing [1996 = 100]													
Productivity:													
Output per hour of all persons.....	73.3	77.0	80.4	81.9	87.9	93.4	95.5	100.0	100.8	105.0	104.7	—	—
Output per unit of capital services.....	101.7	102.1	102.3	95.9	94.6	95.3	97.2	100.0	100.6	101.9	96.4	—	—
Multifactor productivity.....	107.3	110.5	110.0	105.9	102.3	99.8	97.9	100.0	99.3	96.8	93.2	—	—
Output.....	92.1	95.9	98.9	94.2	93.9	94.9	96.6	100.0	101.5	104.0	99.4	—	—
Inputs:													
Hours of all persons.....	125.5	124.7	123.1	115.0	106.9	101.6	101.1	100.0	100.7	99.0	95.0	—	—
Capital services.....	90.5	93.9	96.7	98.3	99.2	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.9	102.1	103.2	—	—
Energy.....	72.1	75.4	78.6	85.4	92.9	98.0	98.3	100.0	100.2	103.1	108.6	—	—
Nonenergy materials.....	95.4	117.7	128.4	140.3	108.6	97.0	90.8	100.0	92.2	97.7	95.2	—	—
Purchased business services.....	102.3	108.7	106.7	100.0	101.0	99.3	98.5	100.0	98.3	91.3	86.4	—	—
Combined units of all factor inputs.....	104.1	105.1	103.7	102.0	98.7	98.1	91.8	100.0	98.4	97.6	92.3	—	—

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2005 = 100]

Item	1965	1975	1985	1995	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	43.1	54.8	63.8	74.1	92.1	95.6	98.4	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.6	107.4	111.6
Compensation per hour.....	10.3	21.4	44.1	64.7	88.8	93.0	96.2	100.0	103.8	108.1	111.5	113.7	116.4
Real compensation per hour.....	58.2	70.8	76.3	82.3	96.3	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.5	101.8	101.1	103.5	104.2
Unit labor costs.....	23.9	39.0	69.1	87.4	96.4	97.3	97.8	100.0	102.8	105.4	107.6	105.9	104.3
Unit nonlabor payments.....	21.4	34.9	62.4	81.6	88.0	90.0	95.4	100.0	103.1	106.0	107.5	111.5	116.7
Implicit price deflator.....	22.9	37.4	66.4	85.1	93.1	94.4	96.9	100.0	102.9	105.7	107.6	108.1	109.2
Nonfarm business													
Output per hour of all persons.....	45.3	56.3	64.5	75.0	92.4	95.7	98.4	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.6	107.4	111.5
Compensation per hour.....	10.6	21.6	44.5	65.2	88.9	93.1	96.2	100.0	103.8	107.9	111.4	113.7	116.4
Real compensation per hour.....	59.7	71.6	76.9	82.9	96.5	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.0	103.5	104.2
Unit labor costs.....	23.3	38.4	68.9	87.0	96.2	97.2	97.8	100.0	102.8	105.3	107.6	105.9	104.4
Unit nonlabor payments.....	20.9	33.4	61.3	81.3	88.4	89.9	94.8	100.0	103.3	105.8	107.0	111.9	116.6
Implicit price deflator.....	22.4	36.4	65.9	84.8	93.1	94.3	96.6	100.0	103.0	105.5	107.4	108.3	109.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per hour of all employees.....	46.0	54.5	64.2	74.2	91.7	95.3	98.3	100.0	101.5	101.8	102.1	104.2	110.1
Compensation per hour.....	12.1	24.0	48.2	67.8	90.7	94.7	96.9	100.0	102.8	106.4	110.1	112.7	115.4
Real compensation per hour.....	68.3	79.4	83.3	86.3	98.4	100.6	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.2	99.8	102.6	103.3
Total unit costs.....	24.6	43.0	74.1	89.9	98.4	98.7	97.8	100.0	101.8	105.7	110.0	111.1	106.9
Unit labor costs.....	26.2	44.1	75.0	91.5	98.9	99.5	98.6	100.0	101.3	104.5	107.8	108.2	104.8
Unit nonlabor costs.....	20.3	40.3	71.5	85.8	97.0	96.8	95.7	100.0	103.0	109.0	115.8	118.7	112.4
Unit profits.....	38.7	37.8	62.4	85.4	59.4	66.0	88.0	100.0	111.6	99.8	87.7	85.3	106.4
Unit nonlabor payments.....	26.6	39.4	68.4	85.7	84.1	86.2	93.1	100.0	105.9	105.9	106.2	107.3	110.3
Implicit price deflator.....	26.4	42.4	72.6	89.3	93.5	94.6	96.6	100.0	103.0	105.0	107.2	107.9	106.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons.....	—	—	—	63.6	87.8	93.4	95.5	100.0	100.8	105.0	104.6	104.2	110.3
Compensation per hour.....	—	—	—	65.2	88.9	96.0	96.8	100.0	102.0	105.3	109.4	115.6	117.9
Real compensation per hour.....	—	—	—	83.0	96.5	101.9	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.2	99.2	105.3	105.6
Unit labor costs.....	—	—	—	102.6	101.2	102.8	101.4	100.0	101.2	100.3	104.6	111.0	106.9
Unit nonlabor payments.....	—	—	—	87.3	83.4	84.9	91.3	100.0	104.4	107.6	116.0	—	—
Implicit price deflator.....	—	—	—	91.5	88.2	89.8	94.1	100.0	103.6	105.6	112.9	—	—

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mining													
21	Mining.....	75.0	88.3	97.8	94.9	100.0	102.8	94.0	85.0	77.0	71.2	69.0	-
211	Oil and gas extraction.....	64.9	81.0	96.7	96.6	100.0	105.9	90.0	86.6	80.9	78.7	71.6	-
2111	Oil and gas extraction.....	64.9	81.0	96.7	96.6	100.0	105.9	90.0	86.6	80.9	78.7	71.6	-
212	Mining, except oil and gas.....	62.3	90.2	95.3	98.5	100.0	102.8	104.9	104.3	101.1	94.4	93.7	-
2121	Coal mining.....	51.7	89.7	103.9	102.5	100.0	101.7	101.6	96.7	89.5	90.6	85.4	-
2122	Metal ore mining.....	50.5	72.1	85.7	93.8	100.0	103.3	101.5	97.2	90.7	77.0	74.4	-
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	84.3	96.0	92.1	96.5	100.0	104.3	109.4	115.2	116.8	103.8	103.9	-
213	Support activities for mining.....	76.1	97.0	99.7	104.5	100.0	121.9	141.6	104.1	87.1	117.7	145.7	-
2131	Support activities for mining.....	76.1	97.0	99.7	104.5	100.0	121.9	141.6	104.1	87.1	117.7	145.7	-
Utilities													
2211	Power generation and supply.....	63.7	97.2	103.9	103.4	100.0	102.1	104.4	111.1	112.1	110.1	105.6	-
2212	Natural gas distribution.....	58.7	86.6	98.1	95.4	100.0	98.9	102.5	105.9	103.2	103.8	104.6	-
Manufacturing													
311	Food.....	81.0	86.9	93.5	95.4	100.0	101.5	100.9	106.2	104.0	101.7	101.3	104.8
3111	Animal food.....	58.6	70.4	77.0	92.0	100.0	117.7	104.6	119.5	108.2	110.3	104.9	111.1
3112	Grain and oilseed milling.....	66.0	80.8	91.7	97.3	100.0	100.5	104.9	106.6	102.3	106.0	101.5	110.0
3113	Sugar and confectionery products.....	80.4	92.5	102.3	100.3	100.0	99.9	106.2	118.6	111.1	100.7	92.6	95.4
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty.....	73.1	78.7	88.7	95.7	100.0	97.2	99.5	103.3	98.0	105.1	103.3	97.7
3115	Dairy products.....	77.4	94.4	89.6	92.2	100.0	104.0	101.8	101.8	100.7	100.4	108.1	114.8
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing.....	90.1	93.0	95.7	96.0	100.0	99.9	100.4	109.7	109.4	106.6	109.0	112.4
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging.....	72.5	58.9	82.7	89.8	100.0	101.8	96.5	110.5	122.0	101.4	86.7	102.6
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing.....	85.5	87.5	96.6	98.4	100.0	97.9	100.1	104.3	103.8	101.4	94.2	95.8
3119	Other food products.....	87.5	89.7	100.8	94.5	100.0	104.8	106.1	102.9	102.8	94.9	95.9	100.3
312	Beverages and tobacco products.....	94.3	121.1	106.7	108.3	100.0	111.4	114.7	120.8	113.1	110.0	107.1	111.1
3121	Beverages.....	77.2	100.5	91.1	93.1	100.0	110.8	115.4	120.9	112.6	113.3	113.2	123.4
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products.....	107.2	149.3	143.0	146.6	100.0	116.7	121.5	136.5	138.1	137.5	119.7	117.4
313	Textile mills.....	59.8	81.3	86.3	89.4	100.0	111.1	113.0	122.9	122.2	125.9	125.0	124.8
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills.....	50.0	75.2	75.6	82.5	100.0	112.1	116.7	108.8	105.5	113.7	114.8	106.6
3132	Fabric mills.....	56.0	82.5	90.2	91.4	100.0	114.0	115.3	133.0	140.7	144.6	154.9	160.5
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills.....	76.5	83.6	87.2	91.0	100.0	104.1	104.5	113.3	102.4	101.0	87.0	84.0
314	Textile product mills.....	78.8	91.3	101.2	97.7	100.0	102.8	115.1	121.3	111.2	99.6	98.5	87.1
3141	Textile furnishings mills.....	85.7	94.1	100.2	97.9	100.0	105.7	115.3	119.1	108.4	100.9	101.9	87.0
3149	Other textile product mills.....	72.4	93.2	105.9	99.0	100.0	98.1	116.4	128.3	120.9	104.7	104.6	98.5
315	Apparel.....	73.3	99.9	116.6	116.9	100.0	106.6	94.2	94.4	86.0	55.5	52.5	43.6
3151	Apparel knitting mills.....	71.3	92.8	100.4	97.3	100.0	93.2	83.7	97.8	97.7	64.6	62.6	62.4
3152	Cut and sew apparel.....	70.6	99.0	118.8	119.3	100.0	109.5	96.4	92.0	82.4	52.1	48.7	37.9
3159	Accessories and other apparel.....	129.9	132.2	129.8	137.4	100.0	105.8	95.8	109.8	96.3	70.7	69.7	69.7
316	Leather and allied products.....	83.9	119.1	133.8	138.5	100.0	104.9	128.4	129.4	133.7	125.3	129.2	114.5
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing.....	138.4	153.7	135.8	140.1	100.0	103.1	135.7	142.4	127.8	156.1	144.4	120.0
3162	Footwear.....	77.3	99.3	123.8	132.9	100.0	105.9	110.0	115.9	122.4	109.2	129.5	122.4
3169	Other leather products.....	116.7	134.7	142.6	140.2	100.0	109.2	163.7	160.8	182.3	163.4	156.2	132.4
321	Wood products.....	83.1	87.5	90.2	91.7	100.0	101.6	102.2	107.6	110.9	111.5	109.3	106.6
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation.....	67.3	86.9	90.9	90.6	100.0	108.3	103.9	108.3	113.4	108.4	112.0	120.2
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products.....	90.3	90.4	89.6	95.1	100.0	96.7	92.3	99.6	105.5	108.7	104.7	102.4
3219	Other wood products.....	89.9	87.3	90.4	90.9	100.0	100.7	106.5	111.5	113.2	115.9	112.2	105.1
322	Paper and paper products.....	75.5	87.9	93.5	93.8	100.0	104.4	108.1	108.6	109.9	114.4	113.7	114.5
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	61.9	75.6	88.2	90.4	100.0	106.2	110.4	110.2	110.9	114.6	115.5	113.8
3222	Converted paper products.....	84.4	94.8	96.0	95.3	100.0	104.0	107.5	108.8	110.5	115.9	114.4	116.3
323	Printing and related support activities.....	87.6	88.8	94.8	95.1	100.0	100.3	103.7	109.1	111.7	117.0	118.5	113.7
3231	Printing and related support activities.....	87.6	88.8	94.8	95.1	100.0	100.3	103.7	109.1	111.7	117.0	118.5	113.7
324	Petroleum and coal products.....	60.8	85.6	96.8	94.9	100.0	102.0	105.9	106.2	104.3	106.4	103.2	106.1
3241	Petroleum and coal products.....	60.8	85.6	96.8	94.9	100.0	102.0	105.9	106.2	104.3	106.4	103.2	106.1
325	Chemicals.....	75.0	87.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	101.3	105.3	109.4	109.1	116.0	108.1	102.3
3251	Basic chemicals.....	76.1	80.2	94.6	87.6	100.0	108.5	121.8	129.6	134.1	155.0	132.2	116.2
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers.....	62.9	81.2	89.0	86.3	100.0	97.7	97.3	103.4	105.5	108.0	98.8	91.6
3253	Agricultural chemicals.....	80.8	100.6	92.8	89.9	100.0	110.4	121.0	139.2	134.7	138.3	132.8	151.4
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines.....	89.6	102.8	98.3	101.8	100.0	103.0	103.6	107.0	107.5	103.8	102.0	97.3
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives.....	81.6	91.4	90.5	97.3	100.0	106.1	109.7	111.2	106.7	106.2	101.0	94.6
3256	Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries.....	68.2	80.4	82.3	84.6	100.0	92.8	102.6	110.2	111.5	134.9	127.5	126.9
3259	Other chemical products and preparations.....	62.3	82.6	98.1	90.9	100.0	98.6	96.2	96.0	91.5	103.5	104.3	99.3
326	Plastics and rubber products.....	67.3	82.7	91.1	92.8	100.0	103.8	105.9	108.7	108.6	107.3	102.6	101.7
3261	Plastics products.....	67.3	80.8	90.7	92.4	100.0	103.9	105.8	108.5	106.8	104.5	100.2	99.1
3262	Rubber products.....	71.3	93.2	94.8	95.5	100.0	103.5	106.4	109.4	114.2	118.0	111.8	111.3
327	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	83.6	95.1	98.6	95.6	100.0	107.1	105.3	111.6	110.7	112.7	107.6	100.2
3271	Clay products and refractories.....	90.6	102.7	108.5	99.1	100.0	109.5	116.0	122.0	122.2	122.4	118.1	100.9

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
3272	Glass and glass products.....	75.6	91.1	100.2	94.1	100.0	106.7	105.7	111.8	119.2	119.2	115.5	119.1
3273	Cement and concrete products.....	90.5	97.0	99.3	95.5	100.0	106.3	101.0	104.6	101.6	106.6	98.9	88.6
3274	Lime and gypsum products.....	89.3	101.2	99.8	103.1	100.0	109.3	107.2	121.9	119.3	112.4	111.3	103.4
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products.....	79.4	94.9	90.3	95.2	100.0	105.7	106.8	118.5	112.8	111.0	112.6	106.2
331	Primary metals.....	70.4	86.9	88.0	87.6	100.0	101.5	113.3	114.2	112.5	115.9	121.5	105.5
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferrous alloy production.....	51.9	80.1	84.6	83.6	100.0	106.1	136.5	134.1	138.0	139.4	151.6	117.7
3312	Steel products from purchased steel.....	81.9	102.9	99.1	101.3	100.0	91.2	81.5	76.1	68.0	71.7	67.5	57.0
3313	Alumina and aluminum production.....	72.7	80.3	77.5	77.2	100.0	101.8	110.4	125.2	123.1	124.3	121.7	115.4
3314	Other nonferrous metal production.....	90.8	93.7	96.2	93.4	100.0	108.8	109.4	105.7	94.9	117.6	122.7	105.0
3315	Foundries.....	69.4	85.5	88.7	91.2	100.0	100.4	106.8	111.4	114.1	111.5	103.7	105.6
332	Fabricated metal products.....	78.3	90.0	94.7	94.6	100.0	102.7	101.4	104.3	106.2	108.6	110.5	101.3
3321	Forging and stamping.....	68.8	80.4	97.8	97.3	100.0	106.6	112.3	116.2	118.1	125.7	126.1	117.5
3322	Cutlery and handtools.....	76.1	88.1	93.4	97.3	100.0	99.2	90.9	95.4	97.2	105.6	101.9	89.8
3323	Architectural and structural metals.....	83.5	94.0	95.6	95.5	100.0	103.4	98.7	103.5	106.5	107.7	106.3	96.6
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers.....	86.7	100.6	95.2	95.0	100.0	103.7	96.0	99.3	101.0	106.2	104.2	99.7
3325	Hardware.....	77.0	86.8	99.4	98.4	100.0	105.7	104.4	106.7	107.1	92.8	96.8	84.0
3326	Spring and wire products.....	65.4	79.6	89.7	89.0	100.0	106.0	104.4	111.0	110.7	108.9	115.0	110.0
3327	Machine shops and threaded products.....	65.2	87.2	94.9	95.3	100.0	100.4	101.6	100.9	102.0	105.0	108.6	96.0
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals.....	64.1	85.7	89.4	92.5	100.0	100.2	105.9	117.6	115.2	117.0	118.6	111.3
3329	Other fabricated metal products.....	85.2	93.6	93.8	90.8	100.0	104.5	104.8	106.5	111.1	114.2	121.5	112.7
333	Machinery.....	70.0	85.7	95.7	93.7	100.0	107.7	108.7	114.7	117.9	119.6	117.5	110.4
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery.....	69.1	96.1	96.1	95.3	100.0	112.3	120.8	124.0	125.1	125.9	127.4	113.2
3332	Industrial machinery.....	63.4	84.8	109.9	89.6	100.0	98.9	107.3	105.3	116.3	115.2	102.4	93.7
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery.....	88.9	102.1	102.9	97.1	100.0	107.5	109.6	118.4	127.4	116.0	121.4	117.7
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment.....	70.6	84.1	90.8	93.3	100.0	109.6	112.0	116.1	113.1	110.3	109.5	110.6
3335	Metalworking machinery.....	75.8	89.6	96.2	94.2	100.0	103.9	102.9	110.9	111.8	117.9	117.6	107.5
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment.....	61.1	76.5	87.9	97.5	100.0	110.4	96.9	101.2	96.9	95.1	92.2	80.2
3339	Other general purpose machinery.....	70.5	84.7	96.1	93.5	100.0	108.2	107.6	117.7	122.2	127.8	123.6	119.4
334	Computer and electronic products.....	15.2	53.5	96.3	96.6	100.0	114.1	127.2	134.1	145.0	156.9	161.2	157.7
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment.....	3.7	33.3	78.2	84.6	100.0	121.7	134.2	173.5	233.4	288.4	369.3	368.1
3342	Communications equipment.....	31.2	78.2	128.4	120.1	100.0	113.4	122.0	118.5	146.3	145.1	117.2	99.1
3343	Audio and video equipment.....	41.6	67.0	84.9	86.7	100.0	112.6	155.8	149.2	147.1	111.4	92.7	61.8
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components.....	6.4	37.8	87.6	87.7	100.0	121.7	133.8	141.1	138.1	161.9	171.1	164.3
3345	Electronic instruments.....	59.4	85.1	98.4	100.3	100.0	105.8	121.9	124.4	129.2	135.4	135.3	136.7
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction.....	97.4	113.5	93.9	89.0	100.0	114.5	128.9	129.8	125.0	133.1	148.8	164.6
335	Electrical equipment and appliances.....	66.0	88.1	98.2	98.0	100.0	103.6	109.4	114.6	115.0	117.7	113.4	108.1
3351	Electric lighting equipment.....	80.6	88.6	90.2	94.3	100.0	98.4	107.9	112.5	121.5	121.4	125.3	124.2
3352	Household appliances.....	53.5	76.0	89.3	94.9	100.0	111.6	121.2	124.6	129.7	124.5	118.5	120.0
3353	Electrical equipment.....	67.3	97.9	97.2	98.5	100.0	102.1	110.6	118.1	119.7	125.5	118.7	111.2
3359	Other electrical equipment and components.....	68.7	87.3	104.7	99.0	100.0	102.0	101.8	106.4	101.5	107.0	103.7	96.4
336	Transportation equipment.....	65.5	78.7	86.8	89.2	100.0	109.0	107.9	113.3	114.9	126.2	120.4	117.3
3361	Motor vehicles.....	60.4	79.5	87.1	87.3	100.0	112.0	113.2	118.5	130.6	134.7	120.7	115.5
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers.....	81.0	95.2	93.7	84.2	100.0	103.8	104.8	107.8	103.4	111.9	103.9	96.5
3363	Motor vehicle parts.....	60.3	76.9	86.1	88.1	100.0	104.8	105.6	109.9	108.6	114.8	109.6	109.0
3364	Aerospace products and parts.....	73.4	84.1	92.2	97.3	100.0	99.3	93.9	102.8	97.1	115.1	110.3	113.6
3365	Railroad rolling stock.....	38.0	68.5	81.1	86.3	100.0	94.1	87.2	88.4	95.2	94.0	109.8	112.1
3366	Ship and boat building.....	73.5	76.5	94.4	93.3	100.0	103.7	106.9	102.3	97.8	103.4	115.6	121.5
3369	Other transportation equipment.....	48.7	65.5	83.3	83.4	100.0	110.0	110.4	112.8	122.9	195.0	217.1	183.8
337	Furniture and related products.....	75.9	88.7	91.3	92.0	100.0	102.0	103.2	107.4	108.7	107.8	111.8	101.1
3371	Household and institutional furniture.....	77.3	89.3	92.7	94.7	100.0	101.1	100.8	105.9	109.7	107.5	112.1	100.7
3372	Office furniture and fixtures.....	74.0	86.3	86.9	84.7	100.0	106.2	110.3	112.2	106.7	106.0	107.6	93.6
3379	Other furniture related products.....	77.4	89.6	90.2	94.8	100.0	99.4	109.4	115.5	120.5	120.3	122.6	119.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	64.5	79.3	92.6	94.0	100.0	106.8	106.3	114.7	118.3	117.8	119.7	120.1
3391	Medical equipment and supplies.....	57.7	76.6	90.3	93.8	100.0	107.5	108.4	116.0	117.7	119.2	122.0	121.2
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing.....	71.8	83.1	96.0	94.7	100.0	105.8	104.6	113.0	117.8	114.5	114.4	113.6
	Wholesale trade												
42	Wholesale trade.....	59.2	80.9	94.4	95.4	100.0	103.9	109.2	110.0	111.5	111.0	108.5	104.9
423	Durable goods.....	44.1	70.8	88.8	91.8	100.0	105.2	116.4	120.7	124.7	124.1	121.5	113.5
4231	Motor vehicles and parts.....	55.9	75.0	87.5	90.0	100.0	103.0	107.2	109.3	116.9	112.4	98.9	84.4
4232	Furniture and furnishings.....	69.5	86.3	97.0	95.5	100.0	109.6	117.5	117.2	123.1	117.6	99.5	102.4
4233	Lumber and construction supplies.....	88.0	80.6	86.9	94.1	100.0	108.7	115.1	117.4	115.0	112.3	110.2	100.9
4234	Commercial equipment.....	10.0	35.9	67.1	81.4	100.0	113.3	133.7	150.7	164.2	176.7	193.0	196.5
4235	Metals and minerals.....	105.4	103.7	97.3	97.7	100.0	102.3	112.2	110.0	106.1	98.7	89.8	79.9
4236	Electric goods.....	26.8	62.6	95.7	92.5	100.0	105.1	124.5	131.8	142.6	151.5	151.5	155.0
4237	Hardware and plumbing.....	80.2	97.6	101.1	98.0	100.0	105.3	112.3	114.2	119.3	119.0	112.3	102.3
4238	Machinery and supplies.....	73.9	99.8	105.2	102.6	100.0	102.9	111.8	119.5	122.0	116.0	120.3	103.7

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods.....	72.2	80.5	91.9	93.1	100.0	97.2	110.7	105.4	97.6	93.6	92.6	89.2
424	Nondurable goods.....	85.7	94.1	99.4	99.3	100.0	104.9	108.3	109.3	107.2	106.7	104.8	105.5
4241	Paper and paper products.....	73.6	85.9	86.5	89.7	100.0	101.9	110.7	117.2	112.5	121.0	107.5	106.1
4242	Druggists' goods.....	78.7	111.3	95.7	94.6	100.0	112.0	118.7	126.6	125.4	117.3	120.5	131.1
4243	Apparel and piece goods.....	70.3	81.5	88.7	93.9	100.0	104.4	110.7	121.2	124.1	126.3	125.3	130.9
4244	Grocery and related products.....	89.3	101.6	103.9	103.4	100.0	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.4	108.6	105.1	105.2
4245	Farm product raw materials.....	82.3	100.8	106.7	104.3	100.0	96.4	103.4	100.0	102.3	100.8	103.5	112.0
4246	Chemicals.....	92.9	102.7	95.5	94.1	100.0	104.6	104.6	99.1	93.4	99.4	99.7	89.1
4247	Petroleum.....	55.7	66.0	92.0	92.0	100.0	101.9	113.4	109.5	104.8	99.6	97.9	92.5
4248	Alcoholic beverages.....	92.9	93.6	101.5	99.6	100.0	101.2	97.1	98.1	101.1	102.2	96.3	98.4
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....	105.2	94.6	108.7	105.5	100.0	102.0	110.9	113.1	110.4	103.8	100.0	105.5
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	60.2	93.7	110.5	101.9	100.0	95.4	81.4	71.6	76.4	77.4	73.1	68.2
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	60.2	93.7	110.5	101.9	100.0	95.4	81.4	71.6	76.4	77.4	73.1	68.2
	Retail trade												
44-45	Retail trade.....	63.1	79.6	92.5	95.6	100.0	104.9	110.1	112.7	116.8	120.0	117.6	119.3
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	65.4	83.4	95.3	96.7	100.0	103.8	106.6	106.1	108.1	109.5	99.3	97.6
4411	Automobile dealers.....	67.6	85.3	97.0	98.5	100.0	102.2	107.0	106.3	108.1	110.5	100.7	99.7
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers.....	55.4	74.8	86.2	93.2	100.0	99.6	105.8	98.7	103.7	103.2	97.3	111.0
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores.....	66.7	92.9	100.7	94.1	100.0	106.8	102.0	106.1	105.4	103.2	99.1	96.6
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	58.1	77.4	89.7	94.7	100.0	103.5	112.1	113.8	117.2	123.1	125.0	132.8
4421	Furniture stores.....	61.8	79.9	89.5	95.6	100.0	102.4	110.0	111.5	116.8	119.5	118.7	123.6
4422	Home furnishings stores.....	53.0	74.1	89.7	93.5	100.0	105.0	114.5	116.4	118.1	127.4	132.4	143.8
443	Electronics and appliance stores.....	16.3	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.5	143.3	158.4	177.0	199.7	232.5	264.5
4431	Electronics and appliance stores.....	16.3	42.8	74.4	84.2	100.0	125.5	143.3	158.4	177.0	199.7	232.5	264.5
444	Building material and garden supply stores.....	62.8	82.8	93.7	96.7	100.0	105.1	110.9	110.0	111.0	112.2	112.0	107.3
4441	Building material and supplies dealers.....	64.0	82.5	94.9	96.2	100.0	105.1	110.4	110.6	111.5	111.0	108.8	102.9
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores.....	56.6	84.6	87.2	100.1	100.0	104.7	114.7	105.5	106.8	121.8	138.6	142.5
445	Food and beverage stores.....	105.9	95.5	96.5	99.1	100.0	101.9	106.9	111.1	113.3	115.6	112.7	114.8
4451	Grocery stores.....	106.1	95.5	96.5	98.6	100.0	101.5	106.2	110.1	111.1	112.8	110.0	111.6
4452	Specialty food stores.....	131.5	95.0	93.6	102.8	100.0	105.1	111.3	113.8	123.9	130.9	127.9	145.7
4453	Beer, wine, and liquor stores.....	85.0	90.8	96.0	97.2	100.0	106.1	115.7	126.5	131.2	139.1	130.7	131.0
446	Health and personal care stores.....	68.4	81.3	91.3	94.6	100.0	105.5	109.7	109.2	112.7	112.5	112.8	116.5
4461	Health and personal care stores.....	68.4	81.3	91.3	94.6	100.0	105.5	109.7	109.2	112.7	112.5	112.8	116.5
447	Gasoline stations.....	67.1	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	96.4	98.4	99.8	99.4	102.4	101.4	101.0
4471	Gasoline stations.....	67.1	79.9	86.1	90.2	100.0	96.4	98.4	99.8	99.4	102.4	101.4	101.0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	50.5	76.2	94.1	96.3	100.0	105.9	106.1	112.5	122.8	132.3	138.0	137.7
4481	Clothing stores.....	49.4	73.6	91.9	95.8	100.0	104.3	103.6	112.3	123.0	134.1	144.7	145.9
4482	Shoe stores.....	52.2	79.9	87.9	89.0	100.0	105.7	99.5	105.4	116.2	114.5	115.5	107.9
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....	54.4	84.3	110.0	104.4	100.0	112.3	122.4	118.2	125.9	137.3	126.3	127.2
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	58.7	78.4	94.9	99.6	100.0	103.0	118.0	127.3	131.7	128.1	127.6	141.0
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....	53.8	73.5	95.1	98.9	100.0	103.5	121.5	132.0	140.4	136.5	134.4	149.8
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores.....	70.7	89.6	94.7	101.2	100.0	101.9	110.4	117.1	113.1	109.5	112.3	121.4
452	General merchandise stores.....	57.0	77.4	93.2	96.7	100.0	106.3	109.7	113.5	117.3	118.4	117.4	120.4
4521	Department stores.....	86.0	97.9	104.0	101.6	100.0	104.3	107.8	109.2	111.8	105.2	101.9	100.5
4529	Other general merchandise stores.....	30.5	55.8	82.4	92.2	100.0	106.4	108.0	112.4	115.5	122.4	121.3	126.1
453	Miscellaneous store retailers.....	54.7	84.0	95.8	94.6	100.0	105.4	108.8	115.0	126.2	130.1	130.0	129.4
4531	Florists.....	68.2	87.9	101.3	90.3	100.0	99.7	97.3	112.6	126.1	113.6	130.9	151.8
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....	43.4	70.7	89.9	93.5	100.0	108.7	121.9	129.0	143.7	152.1	153.3	169.8
4533	Used merchandise stores.....	45.4	70.4	82.0	85.8	100.0	103.9	104.5	105.9	111.6	123.0	135.4	128.7
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers.....	72.4	106.0	110.6	102.7	100.0	104.4	100.5	104.3	115.6	118.2	109.3	100.1
454	Nonstore retailers.....	27.9	54.9	83.6	89.9	100.0	108.6	121.1	126.2	148.8	163.3	167.7	179.6
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....	18.5	47.0	75.3	84.4	100.0	116.9	133.4	145.2	175.5	196.1	187.4	197.2
4542	Vending machine operators.....	104.6	109.6	121.7	104.9	100.0	118.2	121.0	118.1	122.7	115.8	136.5	123.9
4543	Direct selling establishments.....	52.4	74.0	90.7	94.7	100.0	93.0	95.1	87.7	94.3	97.9	102.9	113.6
	Transportation and warehousing												
481	Air transportation.....	76.7	98.3	96.0	91.0	100.0	110.2	124.2	133.6	140.5	142.3	140.4	-
482111	Line-haul railroads.....	43.8	74.4	85.0	90.6	100.0	105.0	107.2	103.3	109.3	104.4	103.3	-
4841	General freight trucking.....	-	89.9	95.7	97.3	100.0	103.3	101.8	103.6	104.5	104.9	105.2	-
48411	General freight trucking, local.....	-	74.7	96.2	99.4	100.0	105.7	100.4	103.3	108.9	105.7	105.6	-
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance.....	-	80.1	93.5	95.3	100.0	102.8	102.0	103.7	102.9	104.4	104.2	-
48421	Used household and office goods moving.....	130.9	122.6	116.2	102.9	100.0	104.7	106.5	105.4	105.0	108.2	115.2	-
491	U.S. Postal service.....	85.4	94.0	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8	-
4911	U.S. Postal service.....	85.4	94.0	99.1	99.8	100.0	101.3	103.4	104.5	104.5	105.3	103.8	-
492	Couriers and messengers.....	103.6	69.8	90.0	92.6	100.0	102.9	97.9	97.0	100.2	95.6	100.2	-
493	Warehousing and storage.....	-	81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4	-
4931	Warehousing and storage.....	-	81.9	89.5	94.4	100.0	103.0	101.6	101.1	97.6	95.2	95.4	-

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

[2002=100]

NAICS	Industry	1987	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
49311	General warehousing and storage.....	-	73.5	85.1	92.8	100.0	104.0	99.8	101.3	100.6	98.0	98.2	-
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage.....	-	114.7	109.4	98.0	100.0	106.1	114.5	102.6	93.1	99.4	102.4	-
Information													
511	Publishing industries, except internet.....	54.7	85.3	99.9	99.5	100.0	106.6	107.2	109.5	114.4	117.0	119.0	-
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	100.3	95.6	102.9	101.1	100.0	104.2	98.0	97.6	101.3	102.2	100.1	-
5112	Software publishers.....	8.3	81.9	97.7	96.2	100.0	110.9	126.4	132.3	134.0	135.1	141.0	-
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition.....	90.9	100.2	106.7	101.8	100.0	102.5	107.6	108.2	115.2	121.0	117.0	-
515	Broadcasting, except internet.....	95.7	96.2	99.6	95.5	100.0	103.3	108.1	112.4	119.8	130.0	133.1	-
5151	Radio and television broadcasting.....	103.2	105.2	96.9	94.2	100.0	98.9	100.5	102.4	109.7	112.8	112.8	-
5152	Cable and other subscription programming.....	81.3	77.0	108.7	98.7	100.0	112.1	123.9	131.0	137.9	160.8	170.9	-
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers.....	51.8	84.5	94.9	92.0	100.0	105.7	110.4	112.3	116.6	122.8	126.7	-
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	34.7	45.9	70.1	88.0	100.0	110.5	132.3	171.7	185.1	195.1	231.9	-
Finance and insurance													
52211	Commercial banking.....	54.2	96.9	99.4	97.8	100.0	101.8	105.9	105.9	109.8	110.5	110.7	-
Real estate and rental and leasing													
532111	Passenger car rental.....	80.9	87.3	98.0	97.0	100.0	105.3	102.5	94.8	95.8	111.7	117.1	-
53212	Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	52.9	87.7	106.8	99.6	100.0	98.1	111.3	114.0	124.2	119.9	114.3	-
53223	Video tape and disc rental.....	59.1	76.7	103.5	102.3	100.0	112.6	115.1	104.6	123.6	151.3	140.9	-
Professional and technical services													
541213	Tax preparation services.....	74.4	89.8	90.6	84.8	100.0	95.8	84.3	84.7	81.4	89.9	86.9	-
54131	Architectural services.....	83.7	92.9	100.0	103.2	100.0	103.6	108.3	108.3	106.2	109.9	114.9	-
54133	Engineering services.....	89.8	99.5	101.5	99.6	100.0	101.9	111.3	118.1	120.9	119.5	130.7	-
54181	Advertising agencies.....	84.8	88.5	95.1	94.5	100.0	106.9	117.5	116.8	117.6	122.3	127.8	-
541921	Photography studios, portrait.....	100.5	102.5	111.7	104.8	100.0	105.0	92.3	91.2	94.6	99.3	102.6	-
Administrative and waste services													
561311	Employment placement agencies.....	-	85.6	76.9	85.2	100.0	109.4	124.7	131.5	152.5	180.6	210.8	-
56151	Travel agencies.....	70.0	78.4	93.6	90.3	100.0	130.8	162.3	190.2	206.7	244.8	248.1	-
56172	Janitorial services.....	71.1	94.7	95.7	96.7	100.0	110.8	107.0	108.9	103.1	109.2	112.0	-
Health care and social assistance													
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	-	72.7	95.9	98.3	100.0	104.0	105.6	105.0	108.2	106.8	119.3	-
621511	Medical laboratories.....	-	81.2	103.5	103.7	100.0	105.8	108.8	106.0	108.6	112.0	122.6	-
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers.....	-	61.2	85.7	90.8	100.0	100.1	98.2	100.6	104.5	94.2	108.8	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation													
71311	Amusement and theme parks.....	105.4	94.1	99.5	87.4	100.0	108.3	99.0	109.3	99.0	106.4	107.1	-
71395	Bowling centers.....	110.0	103.8	96.9	97.9	100.0	104.6	108.4	105.3	99.7	117.3	119.1	-
Accommodation and food services													
72	Accommodation and food services.....	88.1	94.6	100.1	99.1	100.0	102.5	105.2	105.8	106.9	107.0	106.1	-
721	Accommodation.....	76.6	89.3	98.5	96.4	100.0	103.6	111.6	109.7	109.2	109.7	108.7	-
7211	Traveler accommodation.....	75.6	89.2	99.2	96.6	100.0	103.5	111.7	110.2	109.3	109.7	108.7	-
722	Food services and drinking places.....	91.9	95.8	99.1	99.4	100.0	102.2	103.3	104.5	106.1	106.0	105.2	106.2
7221	Full-service restaurants.....	88.3	95.8	98.7	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.6	102.6	103.6	102.8	100.9	101.1
7222	Limited-service eating places.....	94.0	97.4	99.4	99.8	100.0	102.6	104.1	104.7	106.4	106.7	107.2	109.2
7223	Special food services.....	78.2	87.0	100.1	100.3	100.0	104.5	107.1	110.1	110.8	113.1	111.6	111.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages.....	132.8	97.2	97.8	94.8	100.0	113.9	106.3	112.4	122.5	123.3	120.9	124.3
Other services													
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance.....	82.8	96.4	105.5	105.0	100.0	99.6	106.3	105.6	104.0	102.4	101.9	-
81142	Reupholstery and furniture repair.....	103.3	98.0	103.4	102.9	100.0	95.3	97.8	99.3	98.0	102.8	99.2	-
81211	Hair, nail, and skin care services.....	75.7	90.6	98.0	103.8	100.0	108.0	112.4	116.2	115.5	119.5	122.2	-
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services.....	109.7	105.8	100.3	97.1	100.0	101.3	98.4	98.6	105.2	102.9	97.7	-
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services.....	86.3	88.9	95.7	98.6	100.0	92.9	99.6	109.8	109.1	104.5	105.1	-
81231	Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners.....	58.6	73.8	88.0	95.5	100.0	82.6	94.6	115.2	99.1	91.0	87.6	-
81232	Drycleaning and laundry services.....	90.7	86.3	96.7	97.8	100.0	90.1	95.7	104.2	103.3	101.5	103.0	-
81233	Linen and uniform supply.....	102.4	102.8	98.8	101.1	100.0	99.3	104.9	112.9	117.4	110.1	110.1	-
81292	Photofinishing.....	95.3	99.5	73.4	80.8	100.0	98.8	99.2	108.1	105.9	102.7	109.8	-

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

Country	2009	2010	2009				2010			
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
United States.....	9.3	9.6	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6
Canada.....	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7
Australia.....	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Japan.....	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
France.....	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3
Germany.....	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0
Italy.....	7.9	8.6	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7
Netherlands.....	3.7	4.5	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Sweden.....	8.2	8.3	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.8
United Kingdom.....	7.7	7.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9

Dash indicates data are not available. Quarterly figures for Germany are calculated by applying an annual adjustment factor to current published data and therefore should be viewed as a less precise indicator of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries* (on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/flscmparelf.htm>).

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Civilian labor force											
United States.....	142,583	143,734	144,863	146,510	147,401	149,320	151,428	153,124	154,287	154,142	153,889
Canada.....	15,632	15,886	16,356	16,722	16,925	17,056	17,266	17,626	17,936	18,058	18,263
Australia.....	9,590	9,746	9,901	10,085	10,213	10,529	10,773	11,060	11,356	11,602	11,868
Japan.....	66,710	66,480	65,866	65,495	65,366	65,386	65,556	65,909	65,660	65,362	65,100
France.....	26,193	26,339	26,658	26,692	26,872	27,061	27,260	27,466	27,683	27,972	28,067
Germany.....	39,302	39,459	39,413	39,276	39,711	40,696	41,206	41,364	41,481	41,507	41,189
Italy.....	23,361	23,524	23,728	24,020	24,084	24,179	24,395	24,459	24,836	24,705	24,741
Netherlands.....	8,008	8,155	8,288	8,330	8,379	8,400	8,462	8,595	8,679	8,716	8,654
Sweden.....	4,490	4,530	4,545	4,565	4,579	4,693	4,746	4,822	4,875	4,888	4,942
United Kingdom.....	28,962	29,092	29,343	29,565	29,802	30,137	30,599	30,780	31,126	31,274	31,421
Participation rate¹											
United States.....	67.1	66.8	66.6	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.0	66.0	65.4	64.7
Canada.....	66.0	66.1	67.1	67.7	67.6	67.3	67.2	67.5	67.7	67.2	67.0
Australia.....	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	65.4	65.8	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.5
Japan.....	61.7	61.2	60.4	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.5	59.3	59.0
France.....	56.8	56.6	56.8	56.4	56.3	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.5
Germany.....	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.4	57.5	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.1
Italy.....	48.1	48.3	48.5	49.1	49.1	48.7	48.9	48.6	49.0	48.4	48.2
Netherlands.....	63.0	63.7	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.2	64.5	65.2	65.4	65.2	64.3
Sweden.....	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.7
United Kingdom.....	62.8	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.3	63.1
Employed											
United States.....	136,891	136,933	136,485	137,736	139,252	141,730	144,427	146,047	145,362	139,877	139,064
Canada.....	14,677	14,860	15,210	15,576	15,835	16,032	16,317	16,704	16,985	16,732	16,969
Australia.....	8,989	9,088	9,271	9,485	9,662	9,998	10,257	10,576	10,873	10,953	11,247
Japan.....	63,790	63,460	62,650	62,510	62,640	62,910	63,210	63,509	63,250	62,242	62,000
France.....	23,928	24,264	24,521	24,397	24,464	24,632	24,828	25,246	25,614	25,395	25,423
Germany.....	36,236	36,350	36,018	35,615	35,604	36,123	36,949	37,763	38,345	38,279	38,209
Italy.....	20,973	21,359	21,666	21,972	22,124	22,290	22,721	22,953	23,144	22,760	22,621
Netherlands.....	7,762	7,950	8,035	7,989	7,960	7,959	8,096	8,290	8,412	8,389	8,264
Sweden.....	4,230	4,303	4,311	4,301	4,279	4,334	4,416	4,530	4,581	4,486	4,534
United Kingdom.....	27,375	27,604	27,815	28,077	28,380	28,674	28,929	29,129	29,346	28,880	28,944
Employment-population ratio²											
United States.....	64.4	63.7	62.7	62.3	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	62.2	59.3	58.5
Canada.....	62.0	61.8	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.5	64.0	64.1	62.2	62.3
Australia.....	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.1	62.1	62.7	63.3	63.9	62.9	63.0
Japan.....	59.0	58.4	57.5	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.4	56.4	56.2
France.....	51.9	52.2	52.3	51.6	51.3	51.2	51.2	51.7	52.1	51.4	51.2
Germany.....	52.2	52.2	51.5	50.8	50.6	51.1	52.1	53.2	54.0	54.0	53.9
Italy.....	43.2	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.1	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.6	44.6	44.1
Netherlands.....	61.1	62.1	62.3	61.6	61.1	60.9	61.7	62.8	63.4	62.8	61.4
Sweden.....	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.2	59.5	59.9	60.4	61.3	61.4	59.5	59.3
United Kingdom.....	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	58.5	58.2
Unemployed											
United States.....	5,692	6,801	8,378	8,774	8,149	7,591	7,001	7,078	8,924	14,265	14,825
Canada.....	955	1,026	1,146	1,146	1,091	1,024	949	922	951	1,326	1,294
Australia.....	602	658	630	599	551	531	516	484	483	649	621
Japan.....	2,920	3,020	3,216	2,985	2,726	2,476	2,346	2,400	2,410	3,120	3,100
France.....	2,265	2,075	2,137	2,295	2,408	2,429	2,432	2,220	2,069	2,577	2,644
Germany.....	3,065	3,110	3,396	3,661	4,107	4,573	4,257	3,601	3,136	3,228	2,980
Italy.....	2,388	2,164	2,062	2,048	1,960	1,889	1,673	1,506	1,692	1,945	2,119
Netherlands.....	246	206	254	341	419	441	366	306	267	327	390
Sweden.....	260	227	234	264	300	360	330	292	294	401	409
United Kingdom.....	1,587	1,489	1,528	1,488	1,423	1,463	1,670	1,652	1,780	2,395	2,477
Unemployment rate³											
United States.....	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6
Canada.....	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.3	7.3	7.1
Australia.....	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.6	5.2
Japan.....	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.8
France.....	8.6	7.9	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.1	7.5	9.2	9.4
Germany.....	7.8	7.9	8.6	9.3	10.3	11.2	10.3	8.7	7.6	7.8	7.2
Italy.....	10.2	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.9	8.6
Netherlands.....	3.1	2.5	3.1	4.1	5.0	5.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.5
Sweden.....	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.0	8.2	8.3
United Kingdom.....	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	7.7	7.9

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

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

³ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force.

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

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

53. Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 19 economies

[2002 = 100]

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Output per hour																
United States.....	41.7	58.1	68.5	70.9	73.8	77.7	82.4	88.8	90.7	108.2	117.5	122.8	127.2	135.2	135.7	146.2
Australia.....	63.3	77.8	84.9	87.2	88.0	92.5	95.8	93.5	98.4	104.9	104.3	105.5	108.1	110.0	106.7	111.4
Belgium.....	50.3	74.5	86.7	88.0	93.5	94.7	94.0	97.8	97.3	101.8	105.6	107.5	108.2	113.0	114.1	115.8
Canada.....	55.2	70.7	83.4	83.0	87.2	91.3	95.1	100.7	98.3	100.3	101.3	104.8	106.2	106.6	104.0	105.0
Czech Republic.....	-	-	70.3	74.1	77.3	73.1	83.9	92.0	92.7	101.9	114.4	125.0	140.4	151.7	161.4	156.0
Denmark.....	66.1	79.3	90.8	87.8	94.8	94.3	95.8	99.2	99.4	104.2	110.2	113.7	119.5	122.1	125.2	123.4
Finland.....	29.4	48.4	66.1	67.9	71.5	75.7	81.0	90.4	94.1	106.0	112.9	118.0	131.4	143.4	145.1	132.8
France.....	42.9	63.6	75.2	75.5	80.0	84.1	87.8	94.0	95.9	104.5	107.3	112.3	114.9	116.2	115.1	106.8
Germany.....	54.5	69.8	80.6	82.8	87.7	88.1	90.2	96.5	99.0	103.6	107.5	112.1	120.9	122.7	122.4	111.0
Italy.....	56.8	78.1	94.2	94.6	96.5	95.2	95.9	100.9	101.2	97.9	99.3	100.8	102.6	103.1	99.4	93.5
Japan.....	47.9	70.9	83.4	87.2	90.3	91.2	93.6	98.5	96.5	106.8	114.3	121.7	122.9	127.6	127.9	113.3
Korea, Rep. of.....	-	33.3	52.1	57.6	65.6	73.6	82.7	90.8	90.1	106.8	117.0	130.6	145.6	156.1	157.2	160.1
Netherlands.....	48.0	68.3	82.1	83.9	84.1	86.6	90.1	96.6	97.1	102.1	109.0	113.9	118.2	124.3	121.5	116.1
Norway.....	70.1	87.8	88.1	90.8	91.0	88.7	91.7	94.6	97.2	108.7	115.1	119.1	116.7	116.1	117.2	118.1
Singapore.....	33.1	50.7	72.8	74.5	77.8	80.9	92.4	101.2	90.7	103.6	113.8	116.3	120.1	116.2	105.3	105.0
Spain.....	57.9	80.0	93.3	92.2	93.1	94.7	96.4	97.4	99.6	102.5	104.4	106.4	108.5	110.9	109.3	108.4
Sweden.....	40.1	49.4	64.9	67.1	73.6	78.4	85.4	91.6	89.4	108.2	120.2	128.0	138.8	141.7	137.5	127.5
Taiwan.....	28.6	52.5	65.4	69.9	73.1	76.1	80.7	85.6	89.9	107.2	112.6	121.7	132.1	143.2	145.5	152.4
United Kingdom.....	44.7	70.1	81.7	80.9	82.5	83.4	87.7	93.5	96.9	104.3	110.8	115.8	119.8	123.8	124.0	119.8
Output																
United States.....	49.8	67.6	79.4	82.0	86.9	91.2	96.1	102.3	97.6	102.9	111.2	114.8	119.9	125.2	120.7	113.6
Australia.....	70.8	81.8	86.5	88.2	90.1	92.2	93.5	94.9	96.9	102.6	102.6	101.9	102.7	105.7	104.6	102.2
Belgium.....	67.2	86.7	89.4	89.7	94.0	95.6	95.9	100.4	100.7	98.8	102.4	102.5	102.7	106.5	106.1	96.8
Canada.....	55.2	68.7	76.5	77.5	82.8	86.9	94.1	103.4	99.1	99.2	101.1	102.6	101.3	99.0	93.0	82.5
Czech Republic.....	-	-	73.4	80.2	84.1	78.5	87.0	95.4	94.9	99.0	112.1	125.5	143.8	157.0	169.4	149.3
Denmark.....	77.3	85.5	94.7	90.3	97.7	98.5	99.4	102.9	103.0	97.2	98.8	99.3	103.8	107.1	111.0	97.6
Finland.....	40.3	54.6	60.8	62.6	68.5	75.1	81.1	92.3	96.4	102.9	107.8	112.0	126.3	139.3	139.3	111.6
France.....	69.5	81.5	83.8	83.6	87.5	91.7	94.7	99.1	100.1	101.9	102.8	105.2	104.9	106.6	104.5	92.8
Germany.....	81.3	94.5	90.1	88.2	92.0	93.1	94.0	100.4	102.1	100.7	104.3	106.5	113.6	116.4	117.0	95.7
Italy.....	71.1	88.2	95.7	95.2	96.6	97.5	97.3	101.4	101.1	97.3	98.0	97.8	101.1	103.2	98.2	82.7
Japan.....	61.9	98.9	101.7	105.6	108.2	102.5	102.1	107.4	101.6	105.3	111.4	117.2	121.3	126.1	122.3	95.4
Korea, Rep. of.....	12.7	40.0	59.2	63.4	67.1	62.2	76.5	89.8	92.0	105.4	115.9	123.1	133.0	142.5	146.6	144.2
Netherlands.....	59.3	77.0	85.1	86.3	87.5	90.5	93.8	100.1	99.9	98.9	102.3	104.3	107.9	114.1	111.9	102.1
Norway.....	95.1	91.4	94.6	98.4	102.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	100.5	103.3	109.2	114.1	117.5	121.3	124.5	117.3
Singapore.....	26.0	51.2	75.4	77.4	80.8	80.2	90.6	104.4	92.2	102.9	117.2	128.3	143.6	152.2	145.8	139.8
Spain.....	58.8	73.7	76.0	77.9	82.9	87.9	92.9	97.0	100.1	101.2	101.9	103.1	105.0	105.8	103.0	88.9
Sweden.....	45.5	54.5	65.8	68.0	73.6	80.2	87.5	95.1	93.3	105.0	115.0	120.7	129.0	133.5	129.7	106.4
Taiwan.....	29.4	59.3	72.7	76.1	80.9	82.8	88.9	96.1	89.5	110.1	121.5	131.0	142.9	156.9	158.5	151.5
United Kingdom.....	78.5	94.8	97.1	97.8	99.6	100.3	101.3	103.6	102.2	99.7	101.9	101.8	103.3	103.8	100.8	90.0
Total hours																
United States.....	119.4	116.5	115.9	115.7	117.7	117.4	116.6	115.1	107.6	95.1	94.6	93.5	94.3	92.6	88.9	77.7
Australia.....	111.8	105.2	101.9	101.1	102.4	99.7	97.6	101.5	98.5	97.8	98.4	96.6	95.0	96.1	98.1	91.7
Belgium.....	133.5	116.4	103.1	102.0	100.6	100.9	102.0	102.7	103.6	97.0	97.0	95.3	94.9	94.2	93.0	83.6
Canada.....	100.0	97.2	91.8	93.4	94.9	95.2	98.9	102.7	100.8	99.0	99.8	97.9	95.4	92.9	89.4	78.6
Czech Republic.....	-	-	104.4	108.3	108.8	107.4	103.6	103.6	102.3	97.2	98.0	100.4	102.4	103.5	104.9	95.7
Denmark.....	117.0	107.8	104.3	102.9	103.1	104.5	103.7	103.7	103.7	93.4	89.6	87.3	86.9	87.7	88.7	79.0
Finland.....	137.0	112.9	92.0	92.3	95.8	99.3	100.1	102.1	102.5	97.1	95.4	95.0	96.1	97.1	96.0	84.0
France.....	161.9	128.2	111.3	110.7	109.4	109.0	108.0	105.4	104.4	97.5	95.8	93.7	91.3	91.8	90.7	86.8
Germany.....	149.3	135.4	111.7	106.4	104.9	105.8	104.2	104.0	103.1	97.3	97.1	95.0	93.9	94.9	95.6	86.2
Italy.....	125.2	113.0	101.6	100.7	100.1	102.5	101.5	100.5	99.9	99.4	98.7	97.0	98.5	100.1	98.8	88.4
Japan.....	129.3	139.6	122.0	121.0	119.9	112.5	109.1	109.0	105.3	98.6	97.5	96.3	98.6	98.9	95.6	84.2
Korea, Rep. of.....	-	119.8	113.6	109.9	102.2	84.5	92.5	98.9	102.1	98.7	99.0	94.2	91.3	91.3	93.2	90.1
Netherlands.....	123.6	112.8	103.7	102.9	104.0	104.5	104.1	103.6	103.0	96.8	93.9	91.6	91.3	91.8	92.1	87.9
Norway.....	135.6	104.1	107.3	108.4	112.8	115.0	111.0	107.1	103.4	95.1	94.9	95.8	100.7	104.5	106.3	99.3
Singapore.....	78.6	101.1	103.6	104.0	103.9	99.1	98.0	103.1	101.7	99.3	103.0	110.4	119.6	131.0	138.4	133.1
Spain.....	101.6	92.1	81.4	84.5	89.0	92.8	96.4	99.7	100.5	98.8	97.6	96.8	96.8	95.4	94.2	82.0
Sweden.....	113.3	110.2	101.3	101.3	100.1	102.3	102.5	103.8	104.4	97.0	95.7	94.3	93.0	94.2	94.3	83.4
Taiwan.....	102.9	113.0	111.1	108.9	110.6	108.8	110.1	112.4	99.6	102.7	107.9	107.7	108.1	109.6	108.9	99.4
United Kingdom.....	175.7	135.2	118.9	120.9	120.7	120.3	115.5	110.8	105.4	95.6	91.9	87.8	86.2	83.9	81.3	75.1

See notes at end of table.

53. Continued— Annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and related measures, 19 economies

Measure and economy	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unit labor costs (national currency basis)																
United States.....	91.6	107.0	107.1	105.3	103.6	104.5	102.8	102.8	104.5	99.8	92.6	91.6	90.2	87.6	90.7	88.7
Australia.....	-	82.1	91.6	94.1	94.3	94.8	95.4	96.8	97.6	101.0	105.5	111.0	115.8	118.7	124.1	130.1
Belgium.....	80.9	93.8	97.2	97.5	95.2	95.4	97.4	95.3	99.0	100.3	98.0	98.0	100.5	100.2	102.5	107.6
Canada.....	65.8	96.6	97.9	99.9	97.3	97.8	95.8	93.5	98.4	103.7	106.6	107.6	110.3	113.9	117.0	115.7
Czech Republic.....	-	-	73.8	82.4	86.7	100.4	92.2	89.2	98.7	106.1	100.1	94.5	88.7	87.9	86.7	88.6
Denmark.....	49.4	86.4	87.3	94.0	90.0	92.9	93.7	92.3	96.5	102.5	100.6	103.0	101.8	105.1	104.7	109.2
Finland.....	75.4	124.4	117.5	118.2	114.2	112.5	108.8	101.5	104.3	97.0	94.5	94.4	87.7	82.6	85.3	97.2
France.....	65.8	101.2	106.1	107.7	104.8	100.4	99.3	97.6	98.3	97.9	98.3	97.4	98.9	100.2	103.9	114.0
Germany.....	65.7	85.5	100.8	102.7	98.9	99.9	99.7	98.1	98.6	98.7	95.7	92.9	89.6	89.3	91.8	106.3
Italy.....	34.5	78.6	87.7	92.0	94.4	94.0	95.6	93.2	96.1	106.0	108.1	110.0	110.3	112.9	121.0	135.5
Japan.....	105.4	109.2	110.8	106.9	106.8	108.3	105.4	99.5	102.9	91.6	86.4	81.8	80.1	76.0	77.2	86.3
Korea, Rep. of.....	40.4	72.4	109.2	115.1	110.7	107.8	96.2	93.8	98.8	98.8	102.7	107.0	105.2	104.6	104.8	108.8
Netherlands.....	85.6	90.5	93.8	93.5	95.7	96.9	96.2	94.1	97.6	101.8	99.5	96.6	95.7	93.8	99.6	108.0
Norway.....	35.3	66.6	78.5	79.4	82.7	89.9	91.8	94.1	97.0	95.8	93.4	94.5	102.4	107.7	112.8	118.0
Singapore.....	78.5	107.5	113.5	116.5	117.8	115.8	96.0	92.3	106.0	97.1	88.9	86.4	82.7	85.3	95.2	91.4
Spain.....	35.7	73.7	93.6	97.0	98.4	97.4	95.6	96.0	97.6	102.5	104.1	107.0	110.0	114.4	122.4	125.9
Sweden.....	67.1	123.4	110.4	115.1	110.6	107.8	102.0	98.9	106.1	96.5	89.3	86.7	82.2	84.8	90.2	101.2
Taiwan.....	69.3	108.5	123.1	122.7	121.0	120.0	115.5	110.9	112.4	96.2	94.5	92.6	90.4	84.3	85.0	78.7
United Kingdom.....	52.8	83.2	87.6	88.3	90.4	96.3	97.3	96.5	97.6	100.7	98.9	100.2	102.2	102.4	104.3	110.9
Unit labor costs (U.S. dollar basis)																
United States.....	91.6	107.0	107.1	105.3	103.6	104.5	102.8	102.8	104.5	99.8	92.6	91.6	90.2	87.6	90.7	88.7
Australia.....	-	118.0	124.8	135.5	129.0	109.7	113.2	103.6	92.8	121.2	142.9	155.7	160.4	183.3	194.8	189.7
Belgium.....	118.1	119.7	140.7	134.4	113.4	112.1	109.8	93.0	93.8	120.2	128.9	129.1	133.5	145.3	159.6	158.5
Canada.....	88.4	130.1	112.1	115.0	110.4	103.5	101.3	98.8	99.8	116.3	128.6	139.5	152.8	166.7	172.4	159.2
Czech Republic.....	-	-	91.0	99.4	89.5	101.8	87.3	75.6	85.0	123.1	127.6	129.2	128.5	140.2	166.4	149.8
Denmark.....	69.1	110.1	123.0	127.8	107.4	109.3	105.8	89.9	91.4	122.9	132.5	135.5	135.1	152.3	162.3	160.8
Finland.....	127.1	204.6	169.2	161.8	138.4	132.4	122.6	99.2	98.8	116.2	124.3	124.3	116.6	119.8	132.9	143.2
France.....	108.0	128.9	147.6	146.1	124.5	118.1	111.9	95.3	93.1	117.2	129.3	128.2	131.4	145.3	161.9	168.1
Germany.....	74.7	109.4	145.6	141.2	117.9	117.4	112.4	95.8	93.3	118.2	125.9	122.3	119.1	129.4	143.0	156.7
Italy.....	82.6	134.3	110.2	122.1	113.5	110.8	107.7	91.0	91.0	126.9	142.2	144.8	146.5	163.7	188.5	199.8
Japan.....	58.2	94.3	147.7	123.1	110.4	103.6	116.1	115.6	106.0	98.9	100.1	93.0	86.3	80.8	93.5	115.4
Korea, Rep. of.....	83.1	127.3	176.7	178.8	146.1	96.2	101.1	103.7	95.6	103.6	112.1	130.6	137.8	140.8	119.2	106.7
Netherlands.....	100.4	115.9	136.3	129.3	114.2	113.8	108.4	91.9	92.5	121.9	130.8	127.2	127.2	136.0	155.1	159.1
Norway.....	57.0	85.0	98.9	98.1	93.2	95.0	93.9	85.2	86.1	108.0	110.6	117.2	127.6	146.9	159.7	149.8
Singapore.....	65.7	106.2	143.4	148.0	142.0	124.0	101.4	95.8	105.9	99.7	94.2	93.0	93.3	101.5	120.6	112.5
Spain.....	87.6	127.3	132.2	134.8	118.1	114.8	107.7	93.8	92.4	122.7	136.9	140.9	146.2	165.9	190.7	185.6
Sweden.....	154.3	202.6	150.4	166.8	140.7	131.9	119.9	104.8	99.8	116.2	118.1	112.8	108.5	122.1	133.2	128.5
Taiwan.....	66.4	139.3	160.4	154.2	145.2	123.5	123.4	122.6	114.7	96.5	97.8	99.5	96.1	88.6	93.2	82.3
United Kingdom.....	81.7	98.8	92.1	91.7	98.5	106.2	104.7	97.3	93.5	109.5	120.7	121.4	125.4	136.5	128.7	115.6
Hourly compensation (national currency basis)																
United States.....	38.2	62.1	73.4	74.6	76.5	81.2	84.8	91.3	94.8	108.0	108.9	112.5	114.7	118.5	123.2	129.6
Australia.....	-	63.9	77.8	82.1	83.0	87.7	91.4	90.5	96.0	106.0	110.1	117.1	125.2	130.7	132.4	145.0
Belgium.....	40.7	69.9	84.3	85.8	89.0	90.4	91.5	93.2	96.3	102.2	103.5	105.4	108.8	113.2	116.9	124.5
Canada.....	36.3	68.3	81.6	82.9	84.9	89.3	91.2	94.2	96.7	104.0	108.0	112.8	117.2	121.4	121.7	121.4
Czech Republic.....	-	-	51.9	61.0	67.1	73.4	77.4	82.0	91.6	108.1	114.6	118.1	124.5	133.3	139.9	138.3
Denmark.....	32.6	68.5	79.3	82.5	85.3	87.6	89.8	91.6	95.9	106.8	110.9	117.2	121.6	128.3	131.2	134.9
Finland.....	22.2	60.2	77.6	80.2	81.7	85.1	88.2	91.8	98.1	102.8	106.7	111.4	115.3	118.5	123.8	129.0
France.....	28.2	64.3	79.8	81.3	83.8	84.4	87.2	91.8	94.3	102.3	105.5	109.3	113.6	116.5	119.7	121.8
Germany.....	35.8	59.7	81.2	85.1	86.7	88.0	90.0	94.7	97.6	102.2	102.8	104.1	108.4	109.5	112.3	118.0
Italy.....	19.6	61.3	82.5	87.0	91.1	89.4	91.7	94.1	97.2	103.8	107.4	110.8	113.2	116.4	120.3	126.7
Japan.....	50.4	77.4	92.4	93.2	96.4	98.8	98.6	98.0	99.3	97.8	98.8	99.6	98.5	97.0	98.8	97.8
Korea, Rep. of.....	-	24.1	56.9	66.3	72.6	79.3	79.5	85.2	89.0	105.5	120.2	139.7	153.2	163.4	164.7	174.2
Netherlands.....	41.1	61.8	77.0	78.4	80.5	83.9	86.7	90.9	94.8	104.0	108.4	110.0	113.1	116.6	121.0	125.4
Norway.....	24.7	58.5	69.2	72.1	75.3	79.7	84.2	89.0	94.4	104.1	107.5	112.6	119.5	125.0	132.1	139.4
Singapore.....	26.0	54.5	82.6	86.8	91.7	93.7	88.8	93.4	96.2	100.6	101.2	100.5	99.4	99.2	100.2	95.9
Spain.....	20.7	59.0	87.4	89.5	91.6	92.3	92.1	93.5	97.2	105.0	108.7	113.9	119.4	126.9	133.8	136.5
Sweden.....	27.0	61.0	71.7	77.3	81.4	84.5	87.2	90.6	94.9	104.5	107.3	111.0	114.2	120.2	124.0	129.0
Taiwan.....	19.8	57.0	80.5	85.7	88.5	91.4	93.3	94.9	101.0	103.1	106.4	112.7	119.5	120.7	123.7	119.9
United Kingdom.....	23.6	58.4	71.6	71.5	74.6	80.3	85.3	90.2	94.6	105	109.7	116.1	122.5	126.8	129.3	132.8

NOTE: Data for Germany for years before 1995 are for the former West Germany. Data for 1995 onward are for unified Germany. Dash indicates data not available.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ³												
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 ⁴
PRIVATE SECTOR⁵													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Lost workdays.....	78.7	84.0	86.5	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵													
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	3.6
Lost workdays.....	100.9	112.2	108.3	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining													
Total cases	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays.....	137.2	119.5	129.6	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction													
Total cases	14.3	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.2	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.9
Lost workday cases.....	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Lost workdays.....	143.3	147.9	148.1	161.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors:													
Total cases	13.9	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.8	6.9
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Lost workdays.....	137.3	137.6	132.0	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building:													
Total cases	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0
Lost workdays.....	147.1	144.6	160.1	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trades contractors:													
Total cases	14.6	14.7	13.5	13.8	12.8	12.5	11.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.2
Lost workday cases.....	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Lost workdays.....	144.9	153.1	151.3	168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing													
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	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Lost workdays.....	113.0	120.7	121.5	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods:													
Total cases	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	-	8.8
Lost workday cases.....	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	-	4.3
Lost workdays.....	116.5	123.3	122.9	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products:													
Total cases	18.4	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	10.6
Lost workday cases.....	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1	5.5
Lost workdays.....	177.5	172.5	172.0	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures:													
Total cases	16.1	16.9	15.9	14.8	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.0
Lost workday cases.....	7.2	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
Lost workdays.....	-	-	-	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products:													
Total cases	15.5	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.1
Lost workday cases.....	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1
Lost workdays.....	149.8	160.5	156.0	152.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries:													
Total cases	18.7	19.0	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	12.6	10.7
Lost workday cases.....	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.3
Lost workdays.....	168.3	180.2	169.1	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
Fabricated metal products:													
Total cases	18.5	18.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	12.6	11.9	11.1
Lost workday cases.....	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.3
Lost workdays.....	147.6	155.7	146.6	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment:													
Total cases	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.0
Lost workday cases.....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0
Lost workdays.....	86.8	88.9	86.6	87.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment:													
Total cases	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5
Lost workdays.....	77.5	79.4	83.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment:													
Total cases	17.7	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.....	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	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	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2.0
Lost workdays.....	55.4	57.8	64.4	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:													
Total cases	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.4
Lost workday cases.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2
Lost workdays.....	97.6	113.1	104.0	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry and type of case ²	Incidence rates per 100 workers ³												
	1989 ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993 ⁴	1994 ⁴	1995 ⁴	1996 ⁴	1997 ⁴	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000 ⁴	2001 ⁴
Nondurable goods:													
Total cases	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lost workday cases.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Lost workdays.....	107.8	116.9	119.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products:													
Total cases	18.5	20.0	19.5	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.3	15.0	14.5	13.6	12.7	12.4	10.9
Lost workday cases.....	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.3
Lost workdays.....	174.7	202.6	207.2	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco products:													
Total cases	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	4.2
Lost workdays.....	64.2	62.3	52.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products:													
Total cases	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.2
Lost workday cases.....	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Lost workdays.....	81.4	85.1	88.3	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other textile products:													
Total cases	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4
Lost workdays.....	80.5	92.1	99.9	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products:													
Total cases	12.7	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.0
Lost workday cases.....	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2
Lost workdays.....	132.9	124.8	122.7	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing:													
Total cases	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Lost workdays.....	63.8	69.8	74.5	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products:													
Total cases	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Lost workday cases.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Lost workdays.....	63.4	61.6	62.4	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal products:													
Total cases	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.9
Lost workday cases.....	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4
Lost workdays.....	68.1	77.3	68.2	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:													
Total cases	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.7	8.7
Lost workday cases.....	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	4.8
Lost workdays.....	147.2	151.3	150.9	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products:													
Total cases	13.6	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.0	8.7
Lost workday cases.....	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4
Lost workdays.....	130.4	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.....	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lost workdays.....	121.5	134.1	140.0	144.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade													
Total cases	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.6
Lost workday cases.....	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Lost workdays.....	63.5	65.6	72.0	80.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade:													
Total cases	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Lost workday cases.....	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lost workdays.....	71.9	71.5	79.2	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:													
Total cases	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
Lost workday cases.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lost workdays.....	60.0	63.2	69.1	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Total cases	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lost workday cases.....	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	.7
Lost workdays.....	17.6	27.3	24.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services													
Total cases	5.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
Lost workday cases.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lost workdays.....	51.2	56.4	60.0	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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:

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays;
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and
200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees since 1976.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

Event or exposure ¹	1996-2000 (average)	2001-2005 (average) ²	2005 ³	
			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 overturned--no collision	298	274	273	5
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	378	335	340	6
Noncollision accident	321	277	281	5
Overturned	212	175	182	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	376	369	391	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	129	136	140	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in 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
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
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	103	95	93	2
Explosion	92	78	65	1

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
² Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
³ The BLS news release of August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.
 NOTE: Totals for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.