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# Part-time workers:

some key differences between primary and secondary earners



Manhattan's financial sector and the 2005–07 employment dynamic • The parenting of infants:  
a time-use study • Unemployment insurance recipients and nonrecipients in the CPS

# MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW

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Volume 132, Number 10  
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**Part-time workers: some key differences between primary and secondary earners** 3

The proportion of part-time workers who are primary wage earners has grown steadily over the past three decades

*H. Luke Shaefer*

**Manhattan's financial sector and the 2005–07 employment dynamic** 16

Business Employment Dynamics data allow for an analysis of Manhattan's job activity, as reflected by gross job gains and losses, during the 2005–07 period

*Solidelle F. Wasser, Bruce J. Bergman, and Emily A. Harcum*

**The parenting of infants: a time-use study** 33

Data from the American Time Use Survey help to determine whether parents of infants spend their time differently than parents of older children

*Robert Drago*

**Unemployment insurance recipients and nonrecipients in the CPS** 44

Current Population Survey data show that rates of applications for and receipts of UI benefits differ substantially by workers' reasons for unemployment

*Wayne Vroman*

## Departments

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| Labor month in review    | 2  |
| Book review              | 54 |
| Précis                   | 56 |
| Current labor statistics | 57 |

The Labor Month in Review section of this issue of the Monthly Labor Review will be posted to the BLS website soon.

October 30, 2009

## Part-time workers: some key differences between primary and secondary earners

*Data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS indicate that the proportion of part-time workers who are primary earners has grown over the past three decades; part-time primary earners face numerous social welfare challenges, whereas part-time secondary earners have social welfare outcomes that compare well with those of full-time workers*

H. Luke Shaefer

**T**he Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) considers part-time workers to be those who “usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs).”<sup>1</sup> Both the BLS and labor economists often classify part-time workers into those who work less than 35 hours per week for economic, or involuntary, reasons, such as slack business conditions or inability to find a full-time job, and those who work such hours for noneconomic, or voluntary, reasons, such as competing family obligations. Although there is some cyclical variation in the relative sizes of these two groups, a large majority of part-time workers each year reports voluntary reasons for working part time, even during economic downturns.

Knowing whether workers prefer part-time hours or work them involuntarily is important for drawing conclusions about the part-time workforce. For many outcomes, however, it also may prove analytically useful to divide part-time workers into primary and secondary wage earners. For primary wage earners, their job is the main source of income for themselves and their family, whereas secondary wage earners

depend on another worker for the majority of their family’s income. This article uses historical and current data from the March 2008 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS) to divide the adult (ages 18 to 64 years) part-time workforce into primary and secondary wage earners. According to estimates presented here, the proportion of part-time workers who are primary earners has grown slowly, but steadily, over the past three decades, so that today they make up more than 36 percent of all part-time workers, well above the proportion who work part time involuntarily. Furthermore, part-time primary earners appear to make up a distinct group that is not highly correlated with either voluntary or involuntary part-time work.

Part-time primary earners appear to face numerous social welfare challenges, including a high risk of poverty and a risk of going without health insurance. Part-time secondary earners, in contrast, have social welfare outcomes that compare well with those of full-time workers. Thus, findings from this article suggest that their family’s wage-earning status may be a key mediating variable affecting the social welfare outcomes of part-time workers. Beginning with background information on

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research into part-time work, the article continues by presenting current and historical data on primary and secondary part-time earners and ends with some conclusions suggesting a path for future research.

## Background

According to CPS annual estimates, part-time workers made up 17 percent of all employed persons 16 years and older in 2007, about the same percentage as in the previous few years. BLS estimates show that part-time workers tend to be younger than full-time workers, although they are also disproportionately likely to be older, near or of retirement age. Part-time workers are concentrated in the service sector, in industries such as retail, social services, and food services. Women are far more likely than men to work part time, with roughly one-quarter of all employed women usually working part-time hours. Research has shown that part-time workers are less likely than full-time workers to receive employer-based benefits, such as health care coverage or pensions.<sup>2</sup> Most studies also find that part-time workers earn less than comparable full-time workers, although some research suggests that this is not so for certain populations, such as highly educated women.<sup>3</sup>

One important characteristic of part-time workers is that most of them appear to favor their work arrangement over working full-time hours. The BLS classifies part-time workers into those who report noneconomic reasons for working such hours and those who report economic reasons for doing so. Economic reasons comprise slack work or business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal work. Noneconomic reasons include childcare problems, other family or personal obligations, and being in school, among other reasons. Researchers often consider noneconomic reasons to indicate voluntary part-time work, a hypothesis which assumes that workers choose their employment arrangement and would not prefer full-time hours. Economic reasons are often considered to indicate involuntary part-time work, a hypothesis which assumes that these workers would prefer full-time hours, given the opportunity to work such hours.<sup>4</sup>

Table 1 presents 2007 CPS data on workers' reasons for working part-time hours. Eighty-eight percent of those who usually worked part-time hours during 2007—almost 20 million of the 22 million part-time workers—reported reasons which indicated that they worked such hours voluntarily. Just 1.2 million part-time workers reported that they could find only a part-

**Table 1. Reasons for usually working part-time hours (less than 35 hours per week), adults 16 years and older, 2007**

[In thousands]

| Reasons   | Total employed | Percent |
|---|----------------|---------|
| All part-time workers .....                     | 22,460         | 100     |
| Economic reasons:                               |                |         |
| Slack work or business conditions .....         | 1,441          | 6.42    |
| Could find only part-time work .....            | 1,210          | 5.39    |
| Seasonal work .....                             | 53             | .23     |
| Noneconomic reasons .....                       | 19,756         | 87.96   |
| Childcare problems .....                        | 656            | 2.92    |
| Other family or personal obligations .....      | 4,940          | 21.99   |
| Health or medical limitations .....             | 853            | 3.80    |
| In school or training .....                     | 6,150          | 27.38   |
| Retired or Social Security earnings limit ..... | 2,200          | 9.80    |
| All other noneconomic reasons ...               | 4,956          | 22.07   |

SOURCE: CPS household data annual averages. Full table available on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat20.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat20.pdf).

time job, while nearly 5 million reported that they chose part-time hours because of other family or personal obligations. More than twice as many respondents said that they worked part time because they were “in school or training” (6.2 million) than reported all of the economic reasons combined (2.7 million). The relative size of the group of part-time involuntary workers fluctuates with economic cycles, growing during economic downturns. Recently, the BLS announced that this group grew substantially in the final months of 2008.<sup>5</sup> In general, though, the group is a small one that has seen no consistent upward trend beyond cyclical fluctuations in the past few decades.

Many of the reasons included in the CPS that indicate voluntary part-time work are related to intervening family or personal factors (for example, childcare problems, other family or personal obligations, and health and medical limitations). Therefore, many voluntary part-time workers may choose such hours because intervening family or life circumstances rule out full-time hours or at least substantially raise the opportunity cost of full-time work. This situation is sometimes referred to as “constrained choice.”<sup>6</sup> One study, for example, finds that many mothers of preschool-aged children manage the competing demands of employment and caregiving by working part-time hours.<sup>7</sup> In other circumstances, these mothers might prefer full-time hours.

An alternative way to think about the part-time workforce is to divide workers into the aforementioned primary and secondary wage earners. Part-time work originally was designed to attract married women into the labor market

as secondary wage earners during the 1940s and 1950s. Before the post-World War II era, virtually all jobs required long hours with rigid arrival and departure times.<sup>8</sup> During the postwar era, however, firms faced a declining supply of unmarried women because of increasing college enrollment and other factors. In response, firms began to offer part-time jobs in hopes of appealing to married women.

Because part-time jobs originally were designed for married women, most of those jobs did not offer fringe benefits such as health insurance or pensions, which typically were accessed through a spouse. Thus, part-time employment may continue to work well for secondary earners, for whom such employment originally was designed. In contrast, part-time employment may not work so well for primary earners, who might suffer from the lesser income and more limited access to social benefits that these jobs offer. Part-time primary earners thus may be a relatively vulnerable group in the U.S. labor market that may or may not overlap entirely with the group working part time involuntarily, in light of the preceding discussion of constrained choice.

The remainder of this article offers a method for dividing part-time workers, as defined in the CPS, into primary and secondary earners and compares the two groups on a number of labor market and social welfare outcomes.

## Data and methods

The CPS, a monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households, is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the BLS and is a major source of labor market statistics for the United States. The CPS offers a nationally representative multistage stratified sample of the noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Detailed labor market and demographic data are collected on all adult respondents aged 16 years and older. The analyses that follow utilize the CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, which provides annualized data for the preceding year on numerous labor market and social welfare outcomes. Data were extracted from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, into which CPS data from the Annual Supplement between 1962 and 2007 were integrated and variables were “harmonized” (coded identically) to be consistent over time.<sup>9</sup> The analyses were restricted to working-age adults (that is, adults aged 18 to 64 years), because workers older or younger than that face unique issues. The 2007 outcomes of 86,462 respondents who were employed (excluding the self-employed) were analyzed, of which 12,990 respondents were found to have usually worked part-time hours

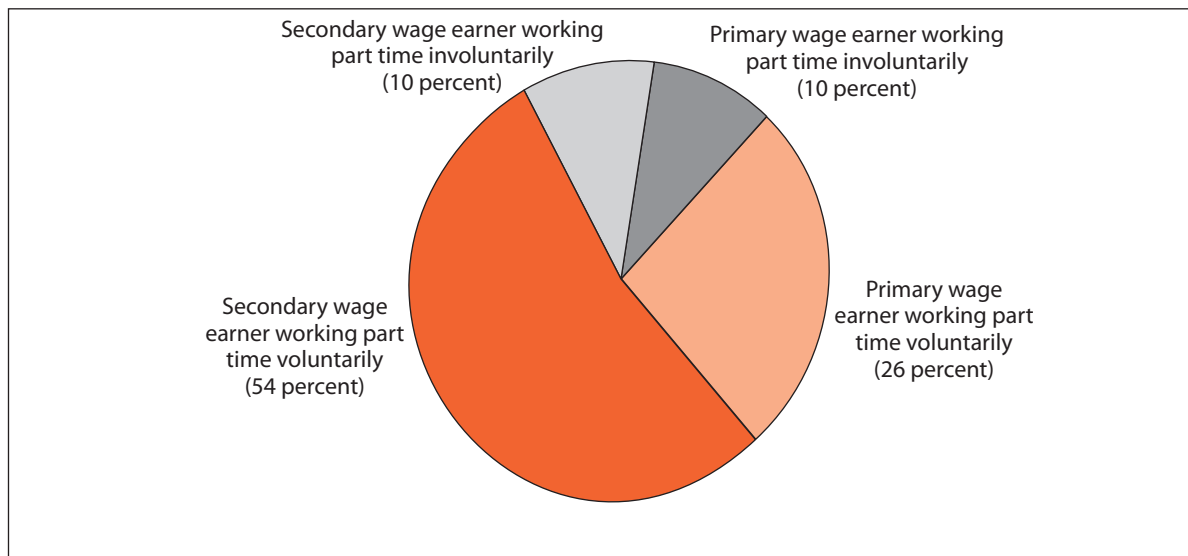
during that year. Descriptive results are presented. Regression analyses were utilized to control for competing factors, such as differences in age and marital status, that might have caused descriptive differences.<sup>10</sup>

*Identifying primary and secondary wage earners.* A parsimonious method was employed to divide workers into primary and secondary wage earners. The stratified survey design of the CPS entails that earnings data be collected for all related family members within all households that are surveyed. All adult person-year observations were clustered by family in order to compute a total annual family earned income for each respondent (the total earned income by each family member aged 16 years or older). Then, the annual personal earned income of each individual worker was divided into the family unit’s annual earned income. Those respondents with earnings that accounted for 50 percent or more of their family’s earned income were considered primary earners. Those whose earnings accounted for less than 50 percent of their family’s earned income were considered secondary earners.

Chart 1 divides the part-time workforce into four groups: primary wage earners working part time voluntarily, primary wage earners working part time involuntarily, secondary wage earners working part time voluntarily, and secondary wage earners working part time involuntarily. As the chart shows, primary wage earners made up 36 percent of all workers who usually worked part-time hours during 2007, while involuntary part-time workers made up approximately 20 percent. Interestingly, involuntary part-time workers split evenly between the primary and secondary earner groups, suggesting that the two dichotomies—voluntary-involuntary and primary-secondary—are not interchangeable and should not be conflated with each other.

Robustness tests suggest that these proportions were not highly sensitive to the 50-percent decision point for identifying primary earners. When a 55-percent decision rule was used, primary earners made up 34 percent of part-time workers in 2007, and when a 45-percent rule was used, they made up 38 percent. Some researchers might argue that total family income should be used instead of total family earned income. Such an approach might exclude workers from the primary wage earner group who work part time because they are receiving a pension or have some other sources of unearned income. When total family income was used in this way, together with a 50-percent decision rule, primary part-time workers were found to have made up 26 percent of all part-time workers in 2007. This result suggests some sensitivity to the use of earned income as opposed to total



**Chart 1. Percentages of part-time workers aged 18–64 years in 2007**

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from IPUMS-CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps).

income. Family earned income was chosen for the analysis presented in this article because using total family income in some cases would have led to some family units having no primary wage earners.

Chart 2 offers a historical time series that shows, over time, the proportion of part-time workers who are primary earners and the proportion who work their hours involuntarily. Both series appear to have some countercyclical variation: both groups grow in relative size during recessions. Unlike the involuntary part-time group, however, primary earners appear to be growing slowly, but steadily, as a proportion of all part-time workers over time: from roughly 30 percent of the part-time workforce in 1970, they grew to 36 percent in 2007. As might be expected, the relative size of the involuntary part-time group is extremely sensitive to economic cycles. However, beyond that sensitivity, the group appears to exhibit no upward trend. The proportion of part-time workers who worked their hours involuntarily in 2007 was almost identical to what it was in 1974, the first year for which these data are available. (It is worth noting, though, that the national unemployment rate in 1974 was 5.6 percent, compared with 4.6 percent in 2007.)

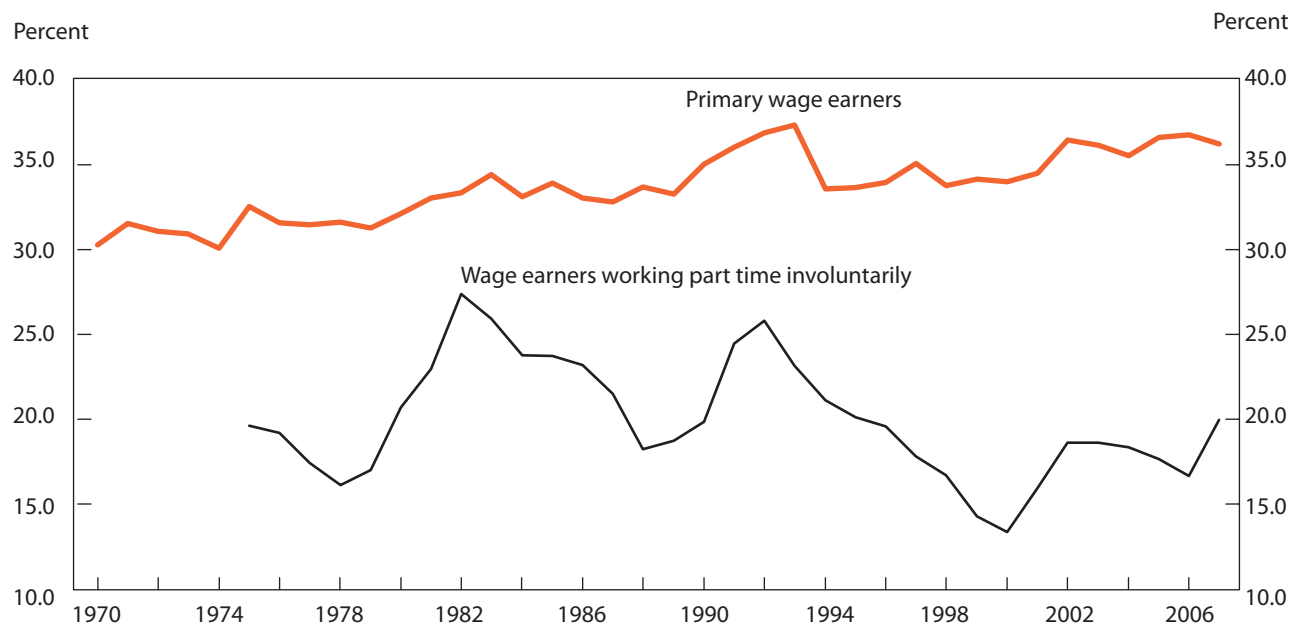
These figures lead to a few important conclusions. First,

working part time involuntarily or voluntarily should not be conflated with being a primary or secondary wage earner. These are different groups. The proportion of part-time workers who are primary earners is much larger than the proportion who work their hours involuntarily, and involuntary part-time workers split evenly between primary and secondary earners. Further, it appears that the proportion of part-time workers who are primary earners is trending upward slowly over time, with some cyclical variation.

### Descriptive results for 2007

Table 2 presents 2007 descriptive means for demographic characteristics and social welfare outcomes for full-time workers, part-time primary earners, and part-time secondary earners. In assigning statistical significance, all descriptive statistics are clustered by household to adjust for the stratified design of the CPS. As expected, part-time workers are, on average, both younger and more likely to be women than are full-time workers. Within the part-time employed, though, primary earners are older, on average, with a mean age of 39 years, compared with 33 years for secondary earners, and are somewhat less likely to be wom-

**Chart 2. Part-time workers aged 18–64 years in the United States, 1970–2007**



SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from IPUMS-CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps).

en (65 percent instead of 72 percent). There are some slight differences by race and ethnicity among the three groups. First, part-time workers in both subgroups are slightly less likely to be of Hispanic origin than are full-time workers. Second, secondary earners are disproportionately more likely to be White and non-Hispanic than are workers in the other two groups. Third, part-time primary earners are more likely to be Black than are full-time workers and considerably more likely to be Black than are part-time secondary earners. Finally, less than one-third of part-time primary earners were married, and, surprisingly, a larger proportion of full-time workers were married (58 percent) than were part-time secondary earners (51 percent).<sup>11</sup>

Differences in educational attainment are slight among the three groups. Sixty-one percent of full-time workers in 2007 had some college education, and the figures for part-time primary earners and part-time secondary earners were 60 percent and 63 percent, respectively. Roughly 10 percent of part-time workers in both groups had less than a high school degree, while the same was true of 8 percent of full-time workers. Part-time workers in their early twenties were far more likely to be enrolled in school than were their full-time counterparts. Among respondents between the ages of 18 and 24 years, 1 in 5 full-time workers were enrolled in school in

2007, while more than 50 percent of part-time primary earners were enrolled. Even higher was the proportion of part-time secondary earners in school, with more than two-thirds of those between 18 and 24 years enrolled in 2007.

With regard to the social welfare outcomes presented in table 2, full-time workers and part-time secondary earners in 2007 look quite similar to each other. The proportions of respondents in these two groups living in poverty were virtually identical, at roughly 4 percent. (The 2007 Federal poverty line was \$16,530 for a family of three.) About the same proportion of both groups received public welfare benefits during the year. (Included in this variable are benefits from cash assistance, food stamps, and public housing.) The two groups went without health insurance at similar rates as well: roughly 16 percent of full-time workers were uninsured in 2007, while about 18 percent of part-time secondary earners were uninsured. Table 2 also reports on family pension coverage. This variable indicates whether one or more members of the respondent's family were covered by a work-based pension program. To create the variable, CPS respondents again were clustered by family unit to determine whether respondents had some work-based pension coverage in their family—through themselves, a spouse, or another family member. Among



**Table 2. Demographic and social welfare characteristics of U.S. workers aged 18–64 years, mean values, 2007**

| Characteristic   | Full-time | Part-time primary earner | Part-time secondary earner |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Age .....  | 40.0      | <sup>1</sup> 38.8        | <sup>2</sup> 33.3          |
| Woman .....  | 44.1      | <sup>1</sup> 65.4        | <sup>2</sup> 72.4          |
| White .....  | 66.9      | <sup>3</sup> 66.1        | <sup>2</sup> 73.9          |
| Black .....  | 12.5      | <sup>1</sup> 15.3        | <sup>2</sup> 8.3           |
| Hispanic origin .....  | 14.5      | <sup>2</sup> 12.6        | <sup>2</sup> 11.9          |
| Other race .....   | 6.1       | 6.1                      | 5.8                        |
| Citizen .....  | 90.3      | <sup>2</sup> 91.2        | <sup>2</sup> 93.3          |
| Married .....  | 57.6      | <sup>1</sup> 29.9        | <sup>2</sup> 51.1          |
| <b>Education</b>   |           |                          |                            |
| Less than 12 years .....   | 8.0       | <sup>1</sup> 10.7        | 10.1                       |
| 12 years .....   | 31.7      | <sup>2</sup> 29.2        | 28.5                       |
| More than 12 years .....   | 61.2      | 60.1                     | 62.5                       |
| <b>Income level</b>  |           |                          |                            |
| Below the Federal poverty line <sup>4</sup> ..                   | 3.6       | <sup>1</sup> 29.0        | 4.3                        |
| Below 150 percent of the Federal poverty line <sup>4</sup> ..... | 9.2       | <sup>1</sup> 47.5        | 10.1                       |
| Family pension coverage .....                                    | 62.9      | <sup>1</sup> 21.8        | <sup>2</sup> 66.6          |
| Uninsured .....  | 15.8      | <sup>1</sup> 31.8        | <sup>2</sup> 17.8          |
| Public welfare participation .....                               | 4.0       | <sup>1</sup> 17.5        | 3.5                        |
| Lives in a metropolitan area .....                               | 85.8      | <sup>1</sup> 83.6        | 85.4                       |
| <b>Region</b>  |           |                          |                            |
| Northeast .....  | 18.2      | <sup>3</sup> 16.6        | 19.6                       |
| Midwest .....  | 22.4      | 24.4                     | <sup>2</sup> 27.0          |
| South .....  | 36.6      | <sup>1</sup> 33.1        | <sup>2</sup> 29.1          |
| West .....   | 22.9      | <sup>3</sup> 25.9        | 24.3                       |
| Student (respondents, 18–24) .....                               | 20.2      | <sup>1</sup> 56.5        | <sup>2</sup> 68.9          |
| Observations .....   | 73,472    | 4,476                    | 8,514                      |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significantly different from full-time mean at  $p < 0.05$  and from part-time secondary earner mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significantly different from full-time mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>3</sup> Statistically significantly different from part-time secondary earner mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>4</sup> The Federal poverty line is officially designated as \$16,530 for a family of three.

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Eco-

nomics Supplement. Data extracted from IPUMS-CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew So-beck, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps). Standard errors are clustered by household to adjust for the survey's stratified design.

time primary earners lived below the Federal poverty line during 2007, and close to half of all part-time primary earners lived below 150 percent of the poverty line. Nearly a third of part-time primary earners were uninsured during 2007, and almost 18 percent of all part-time primary earners participated in a public welfare program. Just 22 percent of part-time primary earners lived in families in which at least one member was covered by a work-based pension program; the 22-percent figure was more than 40 percentage points less than that of either of the other reference groups. All of the outcomes described are statistically significant and substantially different from those faced by full-time workers and part-time secondary wage earners.

Perhaps surprisingly, table 3 highlights the fact that, on some key social welfare outcomes, part-time primary earners fared worse than nonworking adults in 2007. While 41 percent of nonworkers were under 150 percent of the Federal poverty line, almost 48 percent of part-time primary earners also were. Further, nonworkers were less likely to go without health insurance and more likely to have family pension coverage than were part-time primary earners. Finally, part-time primary earners appeared slightly more likely than nonworkers to access public welfare programs. Some of these differences are driven by differences in marital status: whereas 48 percent of nonworking adults were married in 2007, the same was true of only 30 percent of part-time primary earners. However, even when these social welfare outcome estimates are restricted to unmarried individuals in

full-time workers, 63 percent had work-based pension coverage in their family, while about 67 percent of part-time secondary earners did.

Part-time primary earners appear to have substantial and statistically significant differences in their social welfare outcomes, compared with both full-time workers and part-time secondary earners. Almost 30 percent of part-

both groups, results for the two groups prove to be similar to each other. In sum, part-time primary earners appeared to face numerous social welfare challenges—more so than did full-time workers, part-time secondary workers, and, in some cases, nonworking adults.

*Labor market outcomes.* Table 4 reports on numerous labor market outcomes. Both part-time primary and

**Table 3. Social welfare characteristics of part-time primary wage earners and nonworkers aged 18–64 years, mean values, 2007**

| Characteristic   | Part-time primary earners | Nonworking adults |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Below Federal poverty line <sup>1</sup> .....              | 29.0                      | 28.9              |
| Below 150 percent of Federal poverty line <sup>1</sup> ... | 47.5                      | <sup>2</sup> 41.0 |
| Family pension coverage..                                  | 21.8                      | <sup>2</sup> 31.0 |
| Uninsured .....  | 31.8                      | <sup>2</sup> 25.5 |
| Public welfare participation .....                         | 17.5                      | <sup>2</sup> 15.4 |
| Married .....  | 29.9                      | <sup>2</sup> 48.0 |
| Observations .....   | 4,476                     | 28,300            |

<sup>1</sup> The Federal poverty line is officially designated as \$16,530 for a family of three.

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significantly different from part-time primary earner mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from IPUMS-CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps). Standard errors are clustered by household to adjust for the survey's stratified design.

part-time secondary earners were about half as likely as full-time workers to be represented by a union. Both groups were similarly likely to be covered by a work-based pension program through their jobs, with about 1 in 5 enjoying such coverage. In contrast, more than half of full-time workers had pension benefits. Thus, the 67-percent rate of family pension coverage enjoyed by part-time secondary earners (see table 2) were a result of benefits obtained through another family member. As for employer-based health insurance coverage, table 4 suggests that part-time primary earners are nearly twice as likely than secondary earners to have an employer pay for some or all of their health insurance, even though they are far less likely than secondary earners to have any health insurance at all. This may be because part-time primary earners have a higher takeup rate for employer-based insurance that is offered to them, given that part-time secondary earners appear likely to be covered through another family member.

The two groups of part-time workers were similarly concentrated in the service sector, as measured by both industry and occupation, with the highest concentration in education, health, and social services,

followed next by arts, entertainment, accommodations, and food service, and then by retail trade. Secondary earners were slightly more likely to be in retail trade or in a sales or related occupation than were primary earners. Finally, roughly 44 percent in both groups of part-time workers worked for a firm with 100 or fewer employees, while 34 percent of full-time workers did the same. Fully a third of part-time workers in both groups worked for a firm with fewer than 25 workers, compared with 20 percent of full-time workers (not shown in table 4).

Are the poor social welfare outcomes of part-time primary earners related to their marginal attachment to the labor force? Within the part-time workforce, primary earners worked, on average, about 2 additional hours per week, and 1.6 additional weeks per year, compared with secondary earners. Also, primary earners appear to have made substantially more per year, with an average annual income of just under \$20,000, compared with \$12,500 for secondary earners. Dividing average annual earned income by average annual work hours<sup>12</sup> yields an approximate hourly rate of \$18.98 for primary earners and \$13.46 for secondary earners (compared with \$22.06 for full-time workers). These results suggest that primary earners worked more hours, and made more per hour, on average, than did secondary earners.

## Other factors

It is possible that the differences in social welfare outcomes presented in table 2 are driven by demographic differences beyond being a part-time primary or secondary wage earner. Part-time workers, for example, are younger, on average, than full-time workers, so the results shown in the table may be driven by that demographic variable or other competing factors. In an effort to address this possibility, three probit regression models are reported in tables 5 and 6, to build on the descriptive estimates presented earlier. Parameter estimates are converted to average marginal effects and therefore can be interpreted similarly to output from linear probability models. These probit models will provide some evidence as to whether controlling for other demographic and environmental-related factors narrows the descriptive disparities in outcomes faced by part-time primary earners, compared with part-time secondary earners and the main reference group of full-time workers.

The dependent variables in tables 5 and 6 are dummy variables for the social welfare outcomes discussed in table 2. A set of mutually exclusive variables for work arrange-

**Table 4. Job characteristics of U.S. workers aged 18–64 years, mean values, 2007**

| Characteristic, and industry and occupation                 | Full-time | Part-time primary earner | Part-time secondary earner |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Annual earned income .....                                  | \$47,034  | <sup>1</sup> \$19,856    | <sup>2</sup> \$12,477      |
| Weekly work hours .....                                     | 42.9      | <sup>1</sup> 23.4        | <sup>2</sup> 21.5          |
| Weeks worked in 2007 .....                                  | 49.7      | <sup>1</sup> 44.7        | <sup>2</sup> 43.1          |
| Employer paid for insurance .....                           | 62.2      | <sup>1</sup> 26.4        | <sup>2</sup> 13.8          |
| Union member .....  | 15.5      | <sup>2</sup> 7.6         | <sup>2</sup> 8.8           |
| Received a pension .....                                    | 52.8      | <sup>2</sup> 18.9        | <sup>2</sup> 17.4          |
| Worked for a small firm (100 or fewer employees) .....      | 34.4      | <sup>2</sup> 44.1        | <sup>2</sup> 44.7          |
| <b>Industry</b>   |           |                          |                            |
| Utilities .....   | 1.1       | <sup>2</sup> 1.1         | <sup>2</sup> 1.1           |
| Construction .....  | 7.6       | <sup>1</sup> 4.2         | <sup>2</sup> 2.5           |
| Manufacturing .....   | 13.5      | <sup>2</sup> 3.7         | <sup>2</sup> 2.8           |
| Wholesale trade .....                                       | 3.0       | <sup>2</sup> 1.1         | <sup>2</sup> 1.3           |
| Retail trade.....   | 10.4      | <sup>1</sup> 15.9        | 19.3                       |
| Transportation and warehousing ...                          | 4.9       | 4.1                      | <sup>2</sup> 3.0           |
| Information .....   | 2.7       | 1.6                      | 2.2                        |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.                        | 7.4       | <sup>2</sup> 3.6         | <sup>2</sup> 3.7           |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services .....      | 9.9       | <sup>2</sup> 8.3         | <sup>2</sup> 7.1           |
| Education, health, and social services .....                | 20.9      | <sup>2</sup> 30.8        | <sup>2</sup> 29.6          |
| Arts, entertainment, accommodations, and food service ..... | 10.6      | <sup>2</sup> 23.9        | <sup>2</sup> 26.1          |
| Public administration .....                                 | 5.75      | 2.0                      | 1.6                        |
| Other .....   | 2.2       | .8                       | .7                         |
| <b>Occupation</b>   |           |                          |                            |
| Management, and business and financial operations .....     | 14.7      | <sup>2</sup> 4.8         | <sup>2</sup> 4.3           |
| Professional and related .....                              | 21.5      | 20.5                     | 20.2                       |
| Food preparation and serving .....                          | 4.1       | <sup>2</sup> 14.0        | <sup>2</sup> 15.2          |
| Personal care and service .....                             | 2.0       | <sup>2</sup> 6.6         | <sup>2</sup> 6.2           |
| Other service .....   | 7.7       | <sup>1</sup> 12.1        | 8.6                        |
| Sales and related .....                                     | 9.5       | <sup>1</sup> 13.3        | <sup>2</sup> 16.7          |
| Office and administrative support .....                     | 14.2      | <sup>3</sup> 13.5        | <sup>2</sup> 17.7          |
| Construction .....  | 6.6       | <sup>1</sup> 3.8         | <sup>2</sup> 1.6           |
| Production and transportation .....                         | 14.2      | <sup>2</sup> 10.0        | <sup>2</sup> 8.0           |
| Other .....   | 5.6       | <sup>2</sup> 1.7         | <sup>2</sup> 1.5           |
| Observations.....   | 73,472    | 4,476                    | 8,514                      |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significantly different from full-time mean at  $p < 0.05$  and from part-time secondary earner mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significantly different from full-time mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>3</sup> Statistically significantly different from part-time secondary earner mean at  $p < 0.05$ .

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from IPUMS-CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps). Standard errors are clustered by household to adjust for the survey's stratified design.

ment is included for (1) full-time work, (2) part-time primary earners, and (3) part-time secondary earners, with full-time work as the referent. Demographic control variables include sex, age (and age squared), race and ethnicity, and marital status. A dummy variable is included if the worker is between the ages of 18 and 24 years and is enrolled as a student. State dummy variables are included, as is an indicator for metropolitan or rural residence. All models are clustered by household, to correct for overly narrow standard errors that may result from the stratified sample design.

Other job characteristics are included in model 2 for each dependent variable, for each of the outcomes (in poverty, uninsured, family pension coverage), in the form of variables for detailed industry and occupation. These variables might be more easily thought of as outcome measures instead of independent variables; however, because of the specific aims of the regressions, it makes analytic sense to include them as independent variables in alternative models in order to see the extent to which they affect the results for part-time workers. Further, including them exerts a downward bias on the results for the variables used to identify part-time workers. Including other job characteristics in an effort to generate a conservative estimate of the impact of work-related characteristics on access to benefits is common in the literature.<sup>13</sup>

The results shown in table 5 suggest that other factors may account for some, but not many, of the differences in poverty rates and health insurance coverage separating part-time primary earners from full-time workers and part-time secondary earners. The descriptive

**Table 5. Probit regression results (marginal effects) for social welfare outcomes for U.S. workers aged 18-64 years, 2007**

| Variable                             | In poverty                          |                                     | Uninsured                         |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                      | Model 1                             | Model 2                             | Model 1                           | Model 2                         |
| <b>Full time</b>                     |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| Part time × primary earner .....     | <sup>1</sup> 0.187<br>(.00674)      | <sup>1</sup> 0.152<br>(.00627)      | <sup>1</sup> 0.136<br>(.00733)    | <sup>1</sup> 0.103<br>(.00688)  |
| Part time × secondary earner .....   | -.000477<br>(.00182)                | <sup>1</sup> -.00471<br>(.00136)    | <sup>1</sup> 0.0387<br>(.00511)   | <sup>1</sup> 0.0161<br>(.0457)  |
| Age .....                            | .000473<br>(.000322)                | <sup>1</sup> .000810<br>(.000283)   | <sup>1</sup> -.00275<br>(.000785) | -.00112<br>(.000754)            |
| Age squared .....                    | <sup>1</sup> -.00002<br>(.00000402) | <sup>1</sup> -.00002<br>(.00000355) | .00000122<br>(.00000954)          | -.0000112<br>(.00000919)        |
| <b>Man</b>                           |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| Woman .....                          | <sup>1</sup> .00868<br>(.000926)    | <sup>1</sup> .00849<br>(.000967)    | <sup>1</sup> -.0235<br>(.00214)   | -.00346<br>(.00243)             |
| <b>White non-Hispanic</b>            |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| Black .....                          | <sup>1</sup> .0256<br>(.00254)      | <sup>1</sup> .0214<br>(.00227)      | <sup>1</sup> .0460<br>(.00489)    | <sup>1</sup> .0448<br>(.00478)  |
| Hispanic .....                       | <sup>1</sup> .0286<br>(.00247)      | <sup>1</sup> .0217<br>(.00211)      | <sup>1</sup> .145<br>(.00554)     | <sup>1</sup> .126<br>(.00529)   |
| Other races .....                    | <sup>1</sup> .0142<br>(.00298)      | <sup>1</sup> .0118<br>(.00263)      | <sup>1</sup> .0774<br>(.00722)    | <sup>1</sup> .0769<br>(.00714)  |
| <b>Education less than 12 years</b>  |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| 12 years .....                       | <sup>1</sup> -.0233<br>(.00114)     | <sup>1</sup> -.0180<br>(.00103)     | <sup>1</sup> -.0800<br>(.00325)   | <sup>1</sup> -.0630<br>(.00320) |
| More than 12 years .....             | <sup>1</sup> -.0665<br>(.00251)     | <sup>1</sup> -.0434<br>(.00220)     | <sup>1</sup> -.195<br>(.00491)    | <sup>1</sup> -.129<br>(.00472)  |
| <b>Married, spouse present</b>       |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| Married, spouse absent ....          | <sup>1</sup> .0332<br>(.00659)      | <sup>1</sup> .0243<br>(.00551)      | <sup>1</sup> .184<br>(.0145)      | <sup>1</sup> .158<br>(.0138)    |
| Separated .....                      | <sup>1</sup> .0650<br>(.00651)      | <sup>1</sup> .0510<br>(.00559)      | <sup>1</sup> .158<br>(.0114)      | <sup>1</sup> .136<br>(.0109)    |
| Divorced .....                       | <sup>1</sup> .0370<br>(.00288)      | <sup>1</sup> .0296<br>(.00254)      | <sup>1</sup> .141<br>(.00576)     | <sup>1</sup> .124<br>(.00552)   |
| Widowed .....                        | <sup>1</sup> .0409<br>(.00884)      | <sup>1</sup> .0315<br>(.00771)      | <sup>1</sup> .152<br>(.0159)      | <sup>1</sup> .133<br>(.0155)    |
| Single, never married .....          | <sup>1</sup> .0250<br>(.00195)      | <sup>1</sup> .0195<br>(.00169)      | <sup>1</sup> .137<br>(.00443)     | <sup>1</sup> .123<br>(.00426)   |
| In school (aged 18–24 years) .....   | <sup>1</sup> -.00813<br>(.00180)    | <sup>1</sup> -.00783<br>(.00148)    | <sup>1</sup> -.0805<br>(.00333)   | <sup>1</sup> -.0772<br>(.00300) |
| Metro area resident .....            | <sup>1</sup> -.00997<br>(.00173)    | <sup>1</sup> -.00858<br>(.00154)    | <sup>1</sup> -.0199<br>(.00397)   | <sup>1</sup> -.0201<br>(.00384) |
| <b>Industry: utilities</b>           |                                     |                                     |                                   |                                 |
| Construction .....                   | –                                   | <sup>1</sup> -.0151<br>(.00248)     | –                                 | <sup>1</sup> -.0561<br>(.00899) |
| Manufacturing .....                  | –                                   | .000409<br>(.00371)                 | –                                 | <sup>1</sup> .0512<br>(.0111)   |
| Wholesale trade .....                | –                                   | <sup>1</sup> -.0107<br>(.00215)     | –                                 | <sup>1</sup> -.0387<br>(.00667) |
| Retail trade .....                   | –                                   | <sup>1</sup> -.0123<br>(.00209)     | –                                 | <sup>1</sup> -.0290<br>(.00828) |
| Transportation and warehousing ..... | –                                   | -.00266<br>(.00294)                 | –                                 | .00800<br>(.00869)              |
| Information .....                    | –                                   | <sup>1</sup> -.0101                 | –                                 | -.0119<br>(.00844)              |

See notes at end of table.

results presented in table 2 suggest that part-time primary wage earners are about 25 percentage points more likely to be living in poverty than are full-time workers. With other factors controlled, the probit results suggest that this gap falls to between 15 percentage points and 19 percentage points. Further, the probit results indicate that part-time secondary earners are no more likely to experience poverty than are full-time workers, and in model 2 they are actually slightly, but statistically significantly, less likely to experience poverty than are full-time workers. All these results suggest that, with numerous factors controlled, part-time primary earners are still far more likely to experience poverty than are full-time workers or part-time secondary workers, and the latter two groups experience similar levels of risk.

The results for models with a dependent variable of having no health insurance again show that the output does not differ dramatically from the descriptive results. Part-time primary earners are descriptively 16 percentage points more likely to go uninsured than are full-time workers. With other factors controlled, probit results indicate that this gap falls slightly, to between 10 percentage points and 14 percentage points. The models suggest that part-time secondary earners are slightly more likely (between 2 percentage points and 4 percentage points) to go uninsured than are full-time workers, but are far less likely to go uninsured than their primary-earner counterparts. Finally, table 6 suggests that the other factors included in the model appear to have a negligible impact on the disparities in family pension coverage experienced by part-time primary earners relative to full-time workers and part-time secondary earners. The part-time primary-earner variable is associated with more than



**Table 5. Continued—Probit regression results (marginal effects) for social welfare outcomes for U.S. workers aged 18–64 years, 2007**

| Variable   | In Poverty |                                   | Uninsured |                                  |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
|  | Model 1    | Model 2                           | Model 1   | Model 2                          |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .....                            | –          | <sup>1</sup> –0.00879<br>(.00291) | –         | <sup>3</sup> –0.0169<br>(.00964) |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services.....                | –          | <sup>1</sup> –.00680<br>(.00274)  | –         | <sup>1</sup> –.0300<br>(.00752)  |
| Education, health, and social services .....                         | –          | .00257<br>(.00358)                | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0311<br>(.00983)   |
| Arts, entertainment, accommodations, and food service .....          | –          | <sup>3</sup> –.00476<br>(.00288)  | –         | <sup>1</sup> –.0312<br>(.00737)  |
| Public administration .....  | –          | .00367<br>(.00358)                | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0437<br>(.00998)   |
| Other .....  | –          | <sup>1</sup> –.0166<br>(.00148)   | –         | <sup>1</sup> –.0776<br>(.00491)  |
| <b>Occupation: management, and business and financial operations</b> |            |                                   |           |                                  |
| Professional and related ..  | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0119<br>(.00315)    | –         | .00502<br>(.00522)               |
| Food preparation and serving .....                                   | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0588<br>(.00668)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .116<br>(.00842)    |
| Personal care and service .....                                      | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0568<br>(.00729)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .114<br>(.00962)    |
| Other service .....  | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0646<br>(.00884)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .138<br>(.0121)     |
| Sales and related .....  | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0450<br>(.00588)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0784<br>(.00757)   |
| Office and administrative support .....                              | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0215<br>(.00385)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0388<br>(.00582)   |
| Construction .....   | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0372<br>(.00767)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .120<br>(.0111)     |
| Production and transportation .....                                  | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0479<br>(.00584)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0931<br>(.00744)   |
| Other .....  | –          | <sup>1</sup> .0331<br>(.00638)    | –         | <sup>1</sup> .0690<br>(.00886)   |
| <b>State fixed effects</b>   |            |                                   |           |                                  |
| Pseudo R <sup>2</sup> .....  | .23        | .25                               | .18       | .21                              |
| Observations .....   | 86,462     | 86,462                            | 86,462    | 86,462                           |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significantly at  $p < 0.01$ .<sup>1</sup> Statistically significantly  $p < 0.05$ .<sup>2</sup> Statistically significantly at  $p < 0.1$ .

NOTE: Boldface entries are referents. Standard errors are in parentheses. Dash indicates variable not regressed in model 1.

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series of the CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps). Standard errors are clustered by household to adjust for the survey's stratified design.

a 40-percentage-point reduction in the probability of being in a family with some work-based pension coverage, relative to the other two groups.

THE STANDARD PRACTICE of dividing part-time workers into voluntary and involuntary groups offers important information about the labor market. The size of the group working part time involuntarily is a good indicator of the health of the labor market. However, results presented here suggest that it is important not to conflate reasons for working part time voluntarily or involuntarily with being a primary or secondary earner. Evidence presented in this article indicates that part-time secondary earners fare quite well on the social welfare outcomes examined. They are no more likely to be in poverty than are full-time workers, they are only slightly more likely to go uninsured than are full-time workers, and they are actually more likely to live in a family in which one or more members is covered in a work-based pension program. On the whole, part-time work seems to work relatively well for secondary earners, the group for which such jobs originally were designed.

In contrast, part-time primary wage earners appear to face some serious social welfare challenges, with high rates of poverty and a high risk of going uninsured. This is despite the fact that, on average, part-time primary earners appear to have a stronger attachment to the labor force than secondary earners have, in that the primary earners work more hours per year, at a somewhat higher pay rate. Thus, these social welfare challenges are not the result of a marginal attachment to the labor force. Instead, they seem to result from differences in family composition. Probit regression results suggest that other factors controlled for in the model do not account for the descriptive differences in social welfare outcomes.

**Table 6. Probit regression results (marginal effects) for family pension coverage for U.S. workers aged 18–64 years, 2007**

| Variable                             | Family pension coverage              |                                      | Variable   | Family pension coverage |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                      | Model 1                              | Model 2                              |  | Model 1                 | Model 2                         |
| <b>Full time</b>                     |                                      |                                      | <b>Industry: utilities</b>   |                         |                                 |
| Part time × primary earner           | <sup>1</sup> –0.414<br>(.00725)      | <sup>1</sup> –0.397<br>(.00772)      | Construction .....   | –                       | <sup>1</sup> 0.202<br>(.0157)   |
| Part time × secondary earner .....   | <sup>1</sup> .0308<br>(.00660)       | <sup>1</sup> .0639<br>(.00655)       | Manufacturing .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.0668<br>(.0158)  |
| Age .....                            | <sup>1</sup> .0115<br>(.00128)       | <sup>1</sup> .00820<br>(.00130)      | Wholesale trade .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0833<br>(.0127)   |
| Age squared .....                    | <sup>1</sup> –.0000849<br>(.0000153) | <sup>1</sup> –.0000561<br>(.0000154) | Retail trade .....   | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0487<br>(.0157)   |
| <b>Man</b>                           |                                      |                                      | Transportation and warehousing .....                                 | –                       | .0166<br>(.0139)                |
| Woman .....                          | <sup>2</sup> .00707<br>(.00289)      | <sup>1</sup> .0207<br>(.00355)       | Information .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0808<br>(.0139)   |
| <b>White, non-Hispanic</b>           |                                      |                                      | Finance, insurance, and real estate .....                            | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0520<br>(.0162)   |
| Black .....                          | <sup>1</sup> –.0536<br>(.00747)      | <sup>1</sup> –.0558<br>(.00760)      | Professional, scientific, and technical services .....               | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0584<br>(.0139)   |
| Hispanic .....                       | <sup>1</sup> –.168<br>(.00730)       | <sup>1</sup> –.155<br>(.00738)       | Education, health, and social services .....                         | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.0444<br>(.0145)  |
| Other races .....                    | <sup>1</sup> –.0897<br>(.00955)      | <sup>1</sup> –.0888<br>(.00966)      | Arts, entertainment, accommodations, and food service .....          | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .0868<br>(.0130)   |
| <b>Education, less than 12 years</b> |                                      |                                      | Public administration .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.0758<br>(.0146)  |
| 12 years .....                       | <sup>1</sup> .164<br>(.00685)        | <sup>1</sup> .137<br>(.00702)        | Other .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> .229<br>(.0102)    |
| More than 12 years .....             | <sup>1</sup> .292<br>(.00731)        | <sup>1</sup> .211<br>(.00778)        | <b>Occupation: management, and business and financial operations</b> |                         |                                 |
| <b>Married, spouse present</b>       |                                      |                                      | Professional scientific and related .....                            | –                       | .00736<br>(.00697)              |
| Married, spouse absent .....         | <sup>1</sup> –.235<br>(.0158)        | <sup>1</sup> –.220<br>(.0162)        | Food preparation and serving .....                                   | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.136<br>(.00913)  |
| Separated .....                      | <sup>1</sup> –.198<br>(.0127)        | <sup>1</sup> –.181<br>(.0130)        | Personal care and service ..   | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.110<br>(.0111)   |
| Divorced .....                       | <sup>1</sup> –.157<br>(.00653)       | <sup>1</sup> –.144<br>(.00660)       | Other service .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.169<br>(.0133)   |
| Widowed .....                        | <sup>1</sup> –.162<br>(.0165)        | <sup>1</sup> –.147<br>(.0168)        | Sales and related .....  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.113<br>(.00884)  |
| Single, never married .....          | <sup>1</sup> –.138<br>(.00587)       | <sup>1</sup> –.125<br>(.00591)       | Office and administrative support .....                              | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.0405<br>(.00732) |
| In school (aged 18–24 years) ..      | <sup>1</sup> .116<br>(.00926)        | <sup>1</sup> .124<br>(.00914)        |  |                         |                                 |
| Metro area resident .....            | .00922<br>(.00648)                   | <sup>3</sup> .0125<br>(.00657)       |  |                         |                                 |

See notes at end of table.



**Table 6. Continued—Probit regression results (marginal effects) for family pension coverage for U.S. workers aged 18–64 years, 2007**

| Variable                            | Family pension coverage |                                 | Variable                           | Family pension coverage |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                     | Model 1                 | Model 2                         |                                    | Model 1                 | Model 2                         |
| Construction .....                  | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –0.0877<br>(.0125) | Other .....                        | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –0.0650<br>(.0106) |
| Production and transportation ..... | –                       | <sup>1</sup> –.115<br>(.00846)  | <b>Sate fixed effects</b>          |                         |                                 |
|                                     |                         |                                 | Pseudo <i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> ..... | .12                     | .15                             |
|                                     |                         |                                 | Observations                       | 86,462                  | 86,462                          |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < 0.01$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>3</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < 0.1$ .

NOTE: Boldface entries are referents. Standard errors are in parentheses. Dash indicates variable not regressed in model 1.

SOURCE: Author's calculation from the 2008 Current Population Survey

Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data extracted from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series of the CPS (Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0" [machine-readable database] (Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.ipums.org/cps](http://www.ipums.org/cps). Standard errors are clustered by household to adjust for the survey's stratified design.

Historical evidence reported in this article shows that part-time primary earners have been growing slowly, but steadily, as a proportion of all part-time workers over the past few decades, with some cyclical variation. Perhaps surprisingly, most part-time primary earners choose part-time over full-time hours, and some do so for the advantages that those hours can provide, despite their restrictions on access to social benefits and their effects on social welfare outcomes. These workers may be trading access to social benefits for increased flexibility, among other things. However, the individual preferences that lead workers to select part-time employment are not necessarily the result of free personal choice among equally plausible alternatives. Most voluntary part-time workers

choose part-time hours because of competing demands such as school, childcare, or other family responsibilities. If they did not have these responsibilities, it is unclear whether they would choose part- or full-time hours.

Given the differences in these key social welfare outcomes faced by primary and secondary earners, research and policies aimed at the part-time workforce as a whole may prove inefficient. At least on the outcomes examined herein, part-time secondary wage earners fare comparably to workers with full-time hours. Thus, it makes more sense to target research and social benefits toward those who need them more, namely, part-time *primary* wage earners, than toward either all part-time workers or the relatively more well off part-time secondary wage earners. □

## Notes

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<sup>1</sup> *Handbook of Methods* (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1997), p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> See Rebecca M. Blank, "Are Part-Time Jobs Bad Jobs?" in G. Burtless, ed., *A Future of Lousy Jobs?* (Washington, DC, Brookings Institution, 1990), pp. 123–64; Christopher Tilly, *Half a Job: Bad and Good Part-Time Jobs in a Changing Labor Market* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1996); and Arne L. Kalleberg, Barbara F. Reskin, and Ken Hudson, "Bad Jobs in America: Standard and Nonstandard Employment Relations and Job Quality in the United States," *American Sociological Review*, April 2000, pp. 256–78.

<sup>3</sup> Rebecca M. Blank, "Contingent Work in a Changing Labor

Market," in Richard B. Freeman and Peter Gottschalk, eds., *Generating Jobs: How to Increase Demand for Less-Skilled Workers* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1998), pp. 258–94.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*; see also Thomas Nardone, "Part-Time Employment: Reasons, Demographics, and Trends," *Journal of Labor Research*, summer 1995, pp. 275–92.

<sup>5</sup> See "Involuntary Part-Time Work on the Rise," in *Issues in Labor Statistics*, Summary 08-08 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 2008).

<sup>6</sup> Janet Walsh, "Myths and Counter-Myths: An Analysis of Part-Time Female Employees and Their Orientations to Work and Working Hours," *Work, Employment & Society*, June 1999, pp. 179–203.

<sup>7</sup> Karen Fox Folk and Andrea H. Bellar, "Part-Time Work and

Child Care Choices for Mothers of Preschool Children,” *Journal of Marriage and Family*, February 1993, pp. 146–57.

<sup>8</sup> Dora L. Costa, “From Mill Town to Board Room: The Rise of Women’s Paid Labor,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, fall 2000, pp. 101–22; Jeremy Atack and Fred Bateman, “How Long Was the Workday in 1880?” *Journal of Economic History*, vol. 52, no. 1, 1992, pp. 129–60.

<sup>9</sup> Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, Trent Alexander, Donna Leicach, and Matthew Sobek, “Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 2.0” [machine-readable database] (Minneapolis, Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004), on the Internet at [www.cps.ipums.org/cps](http://www.cps.ipums.org/cps) (visited June 1, 2009).

<sup>10</sup> When a dichotomous outcome variable is used, probit or logistic regression models are preferable to linear probability models because probit models explicitly model the outcome as a probability and avoid problems of heteroskedasticity. Probit results in this article are linearized by conversion into marginal effects with the use of Stata software’s `dprobit` routine. Hence, probit results can be interpreted similarly to results from linear probability models, while not suffering from the same problems of bias.

<sup>11</sup> Note that, with data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement, time-varying characteristics such as marital status and union membership pertain to the year the interview was conducted (2008 in this study) and may not be applicable during the reference period for annualized outcomes (2007 in this study). For example, if, during the interview in 2008, a respondent indicated that he or she was a member of a union, then the part-time job that the respondent held during the previous year may not have been the same job at which the respondent was a union member.

<sup>12</sup> That is, mean annual earned income ÷ (mean weekly work hours × mean weeks worked).

<sup>13</sup> Kalleberg, Reskin, and Hudson, “Bad Jobs in America”; Anne E. Polivka, “Contingent and alternative work arrangements, defined,” *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1996, pp. 3–9; and Anne E. Polivka, Sharon R. Cohany, and Steven Hipple, “Definition, Composition, and Economic Consequences of the Nonstandard Workforce,” in Françoise Carré, Marianne A. Ferber, Lonnie Golden, and Stephen A. Herzenberg, eds., *Nonstandard Work: The Nature and Challenges of Changing Employment Arrangements* (Champaign, IL, Industrial Relations Research Association, 2000), pp. 41–94.

The "Manhattan's financial sector and the 2005–07 employment dynamic" article in this issue of the Monthly Labor Review will be posted to the BLS website soon.

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## The parenting of infants: a time-use study

*Data from the American Time Use Survey show that parents of infants spend far more time on childcare relative to parents of older children; women spend more time engaging in childcare than men, parents obtain time for childcare from various sources, and time use diverges across lines of socioeconomic status*

Robert Drago

**D**o parents of infants spend their time differently than parents of older children? Although an extensive body of research concerns time use among parents, no previous study has directly answered this question. Data from the initial 5 years of the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) allow for an investigation of the topic. The analysis in this article provides answers to a series of questions regarding the quantity of time that “coupled” women, coupled men, and single women allocate to childcare; the trade-offs that are made in order to generate time for childcare; and variations among groups of differing socioeconomic status (SES) in time spent on childcare, on housework, and at work.

The first question is whether parents devote more time to infants relative to older children. In general, one would expect the answer to be yes. Initially, infants generally require more from their caregivers. Few newborns sleep through the night, and they need frequent feeding, changing of diapers, rocking, and so forth. Further, infant care is often viewed as more important or valuable to parents and to society than care for older children. This is evident in the paid maternity leave systems that allow mothers to devote themselves to infant care in most nations.<sup>1</sup>

The scarcity of paid maternity leave may help explain why coupled mothers of newborns in the United States are often pressured to leave the labor force, or “opt out,” to spend more time on childcare.<sup>2</sup> However, fathers do not appear to fit this pattern. Overall, fathers have increased the amount of time they allocate to childcare in recent decades,<sup>3</sup> but earlier studies provide mixed results in answering the question of whether fathers devote more or less time to younger children than to older children.<sup>4</sup>

The second question concerns the “time financing” of childcare, that is, the reallocation of time spent on other activities to generate additional time for children. Implicit in debates regarding opting out is the possibility that the reduction of time spent working for pay is a major source of childcare time—that is, time during which one is engaged in childcare—for new mothers with husbands or partners. An analysis of time financing can discern whether mothers of infants commonly pull their time from other sources—such as leisure or sleep. For coupled men especially, the sources of childcare time are pertinent given the historical pattern of new fathers increasing the amount of time they devote to employment.<sup>5</sup> If fathers of infants are found to spend more time on both employment and childcare, where does that time come from? For single mothers, the task of raising an infant alone

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may involve difficult choices, particularly when the mother is employed; this article may help to shed light on how those choices are made.

The third (and last) question is the following: how are childcare time, time allocated to housework, and working time—that is, time spent working for pay—related to SES? Socioeconomic status is linked to financial and social resources, as well as to expectations regarding behavior; as a result, there are reasons to expect that allocation of time will differ by SES. For example, families of high SES have greater financial resources to purchase services ranging from housework to precooked meals and childcare. These purchases may free up time for work or leisure, and they can function to ameliorate the compromise between paid work and childcare time that usually must be made. It is also possible that norms have developed among high-SES people regarding work and parenting. Some research suggests that an “ideal worker” norm leads men and women of high SES to work long hours, regardless of parental status, and other research suggests that a norm of “intensive mothering” has emerged among these same families.<sup>6</sup> If high levels of primary childcare time are accepted as an indicator of intensive parenting, then an analysis of the relationships among primary childcare time, working time, and SES can reveal whether high-SES mothers (and fathers) tend to engage in intensive parenting, work long hours, or do both. The other end of the SES spectrum is characterized by poverty. The welfare-to-work legislation of 1996 makes an analysis of poor families more relevant because the legislation provides incentives for low-income single mothers of infants to gain and maintain employment. Indeed, by 2003, when ATUS data collection began, a total of 20 States had imposed work requirements on the mothers of infants who applied for welfare.<sup>7</sup> These requirements may have generated reductions in the quantity of time parents have allocated to childcare as single mothers have striven to expand paid working time.

## Data

The ATUS was first administered in 2003; survey data spanning 5 years are available and have been pooled for this article.<sup>8</sup> The ATUS sample is drawn from Current Population Survey (CPS) respondents, and data from the two surveys can be matched. The ATUS is administered approximately 2 to 4 months after the CPS, and data are collected every day of the year except for

a few holidays. Because of the delay between the administration of the CPS and that of the ATUS, for this article variables are constructed from the ATUS whenever possible. The ATUS response rate hovers around 53 percent, a rate similar to that of other single-day time-diary studies administered over the telephone.<sup>9</sup> The main survey instrument is a 24-hour “diary.” Individuals provide information, beginning at 4 a.m. “yesterday,” on “what [they] were doing” during the following 24 hours. They document the activities they did, where they were at the time, and whom they were with. For cases in which people were doing more than one activity at the same time, they generally are asked to document the activity that could be considered the primary activity.

In the 2003–07 ATUS data, there are 2,612 households with parents of infants under the age of 1 year at the time of survey administration and 20,428 households with parents of dependent children aged 1 or older but below the age of 13. Thirteen years old is the cutoff because data on childcare as a secondary activity are not available for children at or above that age. Children may be biological offspring of the parent, may be stepchildren, may have been adopted, or may have a foster relationship with the parent, and they must live in the household at least 50 percent of the time for the parent to be included in the sample. Any household with one or more parents of both an infant and an older child is counted as a household with infants and not as a household with older children. There is no way to distinguish between the quantity of time that a parent with both an infant and child aged 1–12 spent with the infant and the quantity of time the parent spent with the older child.

In 80 cases, an infant was residing in the household but the respondent was not the infant’s parent and was instead the parent of one or more other children in the household; these cases are retained in the sample but reclassified as involving parents of older children since these parents may not have been responsible for infant care. Also, only 29 single fathers of infants are found in the sample. Because of the small size of that group, they are ignored in the analysis that follows.

There are reasons to be concerned about days when the parent has no contact with the child. For coupled parents, such days might occur relatively frequently when the other parent takes responsibility for the child. But for single mothers who do not have another primary caregiver, the inclusion of days with no contact would not help researchers to understand how single parents make time for their children. Only four cases exist in which single mothers of infants had no contact with their infants on the diary day; in 277 cases, a single mother of one or more children aged 1–12 had no contact with any of her children. For consistency all 281 observations are excluded from the analysis. As seems reasonable for understanding childcare arrangements, unmarried

partners are classified as coupled, as are spouses living in the household.<sup>10</sup>

The sample of parents of infants comprises 1,007 partnered men, 1,227 partnered women, and 265 single women. In regard to parents of older children, data are available for 7,687 coupled fathers, 8,851 coupled mothers, and 3,097 single mothers. The data are weighted for all of the analyses that follow in this article.<sup>11</sup>

## Childcare time

Primary childcare time is the quantity of time that survey respondents spent primarily doing activities that involved care for their own dependent child or children. Time spent caring for adults or other children is excluded. Although the ATUS does not include a question concerning secondary activities in the main body of the survey, it does have a supplementary question regarding the times when and activities during which a child is “in [one’s] care,” which is intended to mean either that the child is physically present or that the adult is otherwise able to monitor the child and respond if necessary. The inclusion of this measure of secondary care allows for a broader indicator of childcare time and yields time estimates that are much higher than those obtained from the collection of general data on secondary activities.<sup>12</sup> Secondary childcare data are collected only for parents with children under the age of 13, and, as with primary childcare time, only time spent caring for one’s own children is counted. Figures exclude time during which the child was sleeping. Sometimes, of course, parents have an infant sleep in their bed in order that they can be available for emergencies or breastfeeding while the infant sleeps at night. If one views this type of sleeping arrangement as a form of childcare, then childcare time for parents of infants could be considered to be underesti-

mated.<sup>13</sup> Secondary childcare time and primary childcare time are mutually exclusive over the course of the 24-hour reference day, so the estimates are summed to create a measure of total childcare time.

It is reasonable to interpret primary childcare time as involving more energy or greater concentration than secondary childcare time; thus, the amount of time during which a parent is engaged primarily in childcare can be taken as an indicator of the extent of “intensive parenting.” In addition, childcare time can be interpreted as requiring a greater expenditure of energy, a higher level of responsibility, or both if a partner or spouse is not present during the activity. For example, a mother may be feeding a child while the father helps with food preparation or cleanup; even if the father does not help in the kitchen, he may be available to answer the telephone or to call a doctor in the event of an emergency. In circumstances such as these, either the workload or level of responsibility involved in childcare is lessened by the presence of a partner or spouse. A measure of total solo childcare time is defined as total childcare time minus primary and secondary childcare time during which a partner or spouse is present.<sup>14</sup> (Total solo childcare time is composed of primary solo childcare time and secondary solo childcare time.)

Total childcare, primary childcare, and total solo childcare figures are provided in table 1. These figures cover coupled fathers, coupled mothers, and single mothers. The data allow for comparisons between parents of infants and parents of older children, and between weekdays and weekends. Coupled fathers with infants spent about twice as much time on primary childcare and around an hour longer on total childcare as compared with coupled fathers with children aged 1–12. Not surprisingly, coupled fathers devoted more time to both primary and total childcare on weekends, with about 4 additional hours on the average

**Table 1. Hours and minutes of childcare, parents of infants and of older children, 2003–07**

| Type of childcare and day                | Coupled fathers                 |                               | Coupled mothers                 |                               | Single mothers                  |                               |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|  | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 |
| Total childcare, weekdays .....          | 5:01                            | 4:13                          | 11:05                           | 7:53                          | 8:56                            | 6:51                          |
| Total childcare, weekend days .....      | 9:31                            | 8:23                          | 11:58                           | 10:31                         | 11:12                           | 9:50                          |
| Primary childcare, weekdays .....        | 1:25                            | 0:53                          | 3:53                            | 1:58                          | 3:13                            | 1:42                          |
| Primary childcare, weekend days .....    | 1:52                            | 1:02                          | 3:19                            | 1:26                          | 2:46                            | 1:18                          |
| Total solo childcare, weekdays .....     | 2:06                            | 2:08                          | 8:08                            | 5:47                          | 8:56                            | 6:51                          |
| Total solo childcare, weekend days ..... | 3:11                            | 3:19                          | 5:50                            | 5:29                          | 11:12                           | 9:50                          |
| Sample size, weekdays .....              | 489                             | 3,748                         | 617                             | 4,352                         | 116                             | 1,563                         |
| Sample size, weekend days .....          | 518                             | 3,939                         | 610                             | 4,499                         | 149                             | 1,534                         |

SOURCE: Weighted ATUS data.



weekend day for total childcare in comparison with the average weekday. The total solo childcare figures, however, reveal that most fathers' childcare occurred with a spouse or partner present. Indeed, on weekend days, over 6 hours out of a total of 9.5 hours of total childcare time were spent with a spouse or partner present.

On both weekdays and weekends, coupled mothers with infants were engaged in primary childcare for almost twice as long as coupled mothers with children aged 1–12. Also in comparison with coupled mothers with older children, coupled mothers of infants spent over 3 more hours on weekdays in total childcare time and around an hour and a half longer on weekend days. Their total solo childcare time was over 2 hours longer on weekdays but was only slightly longer on weekend days.<sup>15</sup>

Reviewing the figures for coupled mothers of infants and coupled fathers of infants reveals an obvious difference in trend between the sexes. Taking coupled fathers' childcare time as a percentage of the sum of coupled fathers' and coupled mothers' childcare time yields a high of 44.3 percent for total childcare time on weekends and a low of 20.5 percent for total solo childcare time on weekdays. There is no evidence of reciprocal agreements between coupled parents. Because more fathers than mothers work outside the home and it is more common to work on weekdays than on weekends, reciprocity would require that, in general, fathers take the lead on weekend childcare and mothers shoulder more of the burden during the week. However, none of the evidence fits; on the basis of any of the three measures—primary childcare time, total childcare time, or total solo childcare time—coupled mothers perform at least 1 additional hour of childcare on weekend days.

As is the case with coupled mothers, single mothers' parenting of infants is associated with more childcare than their parenting of older children. This is true for all of the three aforementioned measures of childcare time and for both weekdays and weekend days. Compared with coupled mothers of infants, single mothers allocate less time to primary childcare and total childcare. Differences range from a low of 33 minutes for primary childcare time on weekends to over 2 hours for total childcare time on weekends. The fact that coupled mothers allocate more time to childcare than single mothers could imply that the spouses and partners of coupled mothers serve as a resource—whether by working and earning money or by helping around the house or with errands—freeing up additional time for the mothers to engage in childcare; it also could mean that single mothers are more reliant on childcare provided by a babysitter, a nanny, a relative, or a friend. By contrast, the pattern is reversed in regard to

solo childcare: the amount of time spent by single mothers is greater than that spent by coupled mothers of infants. Concerning total solo childcare, there is a 48-minute difference between single mothers and coupled mothers on weekdays and a difference of over 5 hours on weekend days. If one chooses to consider the quantity of total solo childcare time that a person spends to be the best indicator of effort or responsibility, then single mothers' larger amount of total solo childcare time suggests that they bear a heavier burden than coupled mothers.

Regarding statistical testing for differences across parents of infants and of older children, note that parents of infants are considered to be those whose youngest child is younger than 1 year old. This means that many parents of infants also have older children present in the household. Table 2 displays results of regressions of the three childcare time measures against variables for both the presence of an infant and the presence of two or more children (one, both, or none of whom may be infants). As reported in the table, in all but 2 of the 18 relevant regressions the estimated effect of an infant is positive and the *t*-statistic is significant at the 1-percent level; the *t*-statistic is not significant for two groups only: coupled fathers engaging in solo childcare on weekdays and those doing so on weekends. In 11 of the regressions, the presence of two or more children also is associated with significantly elevated levels of childcare time. For every group of parents with infants except for coupled fathers engaging in solo childcare time on weekdays and those doing so on weekends, the estimated addition to childcare time for an infant is at least twice as large as the effect of having two or more children.<sup>16</sup>

## Allocating time to primary childcare

The allocation of time to primary childcare is studied by comparing broad categories of time use across coupled mothers, coupled fathers, and single mothers of infants and of older children. Although parents of infants could be compared with nonparents, doing so would not facilitate an understanding of whether parenting patterns diverge when an infant is involved. The ATUS has 17 time-use categories, with sleep and primary childcare serving as subcategories. To simplify table 3, care for one or more children from outside the household is combined with care for any adult. In addition, professional and personal care services, household services, and government services and civic obligations are combined into one category and labeled as "use of services"; socializing, relaxing, and leisure are combined with sports, exercise, and recreation

**Table 2. Results from regressions of childcare measures against variables for presence of infant and for presence of two or more children, 2003–07**

| Type of childcare and day            | Coupled fathers   |                             | Coupled mothers    |                             | Single mothers     |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
|                                      | Infant effect     | Two or more children effect | Infant effect      | Two or more children effect | Infant effect      | Two or more children effect |
| Total childcare, weekdays.....       | <sup>1</sup> 47.7 | –4.5                        | <sup>1</sup> 199.4 | <sup>1</sup> 65.4           | <sup>1</sup> 123.1 | <sup>1</sup> 45.2           |
| Total childcare, weekend days.....   | <sup>1</sup> 71.9 | <sup>1</sup> 28.4           | <sup>1</sup> 88.8  | <sup>1</sup> 26.0           | <sup>1</sup> 80.6  | 12.3                        |
| Primary childcare, weekdays.....     | <sup>1</sup> 31.6 | 4.1                         | <sup>1</sup> 117.5 | <sup>1</sup> 4.3            | <sup>1</sup> 89.3  | <sup>1</sup> 25.4           |
| Primary childcare, weekend days ...  | <sup>1</sup> 50.7 | 3.9                         | <sup>1</sup> 112.9 | 6.2                         | <sup>1</sup> 85.6  | <sup>2</sup> 15.6           |
| Total solo childcare, weekdays.....  | –2.4              | 0.4                         | <sup>1</sup> 147.5 | <sup>1</sup> 66.1           | <sup>1</sup> 123.1 | <sup>1</sup> 45.2           |
| Total solo childcare, weekend days.. | –4.0              | <sup>1</sup> 29.4           | <sup>2</sup> 24.8  | <sup>1</sup> 38.7           | <sup>1</sup> 80.6  | 12.3                        |
| Sample size, weekdays.....           | 4,235             |                             | 4,967              |                             | 1,677              |                             |
| Sample size, weekend days.....       | 4,455             |                             | 5,107              |                             | 1,681              |                             |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .01$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .05$ .

NOTE: The results are from linear regressions with minutes of childcare as the dependent variable, and with dummy variables for the presence of an infant and the presence of at least two dependent children in the household.

SOURCE: Weighted ATUS data.

to make the “sports and leisure” category; and volunteer activities are combined with religious and spiritual activities. In total, there are 14 types of primary activities that appear in the table.

The table reports time-use statistics for parents of infants as compared with parents of older children, with significant differences taken from the results of linear regressions for the effect of an infant on the relevant time category for each gender-family group. The regressions also control for the presence of two or more dependent children in the household. Coupled fathers with infants devoted 36 more minutes to primary childcare than did fathers with older children, additional time which appears to have come primarily from spending around 13 fewer minutes per day on housework and 14 fewer minutes on sports and leisure activities. Fathers of infants also spent less time—not as much less, but still significantly less—on personal care and on spiritual activities and volunteer work. An examination of the ATUS time-use categories behind these results reveals that, in comparison with coupled fathers of older children, coupled fathers of infants spent significantly less time engaging in socializing, relaxing, and leisure activities as well as significantly less time volunteering, without allocating a significantly different amount of time to sports, exercise, and recreation or to spiritual and religious activities. It appears that fathers with infants spent 18 fewer minutes per day working for

pay—but that difference is not significant.

Coupled mothers with infants spent around 2 more hours per day on primary childcare than did coupled mothers with children aged 1–12. Coupled mothers with infants spent almost 1 fewer hour per day working for pay, 16 fewer minutes engaging in sports and leisure time, and also less time—but not as much less—on personal care, travel, spiritual and volunteer activities, and education. In contrast to coupled fathers, an examination of the official ATUS time-use categories reveals that the sports and leisure result is due to significantly less time devoted to sports, exercise, and recreation, and not to spending less time with socializing, relaxing and leisure activities. Like the coupled fathers of infants, coupled mothers of infants—in comparison with their counterparts with older children—spent significantly less time doing volunteer activities but not significantly less time engaged in religious or spiritual activities.

The time-financing analysis suggests that around half of the additional childcare time that coupled mothers with infants spent in comparison with coupled mothers of older children was generated by spending less time working for pay. To look more closely at the effects of opting out *per se*, primary childcare time is regressed against usual weekly working hours for the subsamples of parents of infants. The advantage of using figures for usual weekly hours is that they yield working time estimates for employed respondents across both working and nonworking days, whereas time-diary figures on working hours are only available for working days. The coefficients can be used to simulate the number of additional weekly minutes of primary childcare time produced by a 1-hour reduction in weekly working time. The 1-hour reduction is estimated to add 8 additional minutes of primary childcare for coupled fathers, with an identical figure of 8 minutes for coupled mothers. These figures are almost certainly subject to selection biases to the extent that mothers and fathers choose work and childcare hours simultaneously, with those holding a relative preference for childcare performing more childcare and less paid work and, by the same token, those with a relative preference for employment performing less childcare and more paid work. The results nonetheless echo the conclusion from historical data that the entry of mothers into the labor force had only small effects on primary childcare time.<sup>17</sup>

These data also, however, leave a puzzle regarding why

**Table 3. Hours and minutes of primary activities, parents of infants and of older children, 2003–07**

| Type of activity              | Coupled fathers                 |                               | Coupled mothers                 |                               | Single mothers                  |                               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                               | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 | With youngest child under age 1 | With youngest child aged 1–12 |
| Primary childcare .....       | <sup>1</sup> 1:32               | 0:56                          | <sup>1</sup> 3:44               | 1:49                          | <sup>1</sup> 3:04               | 1:35                          |
| Sleep .....                   | 8:10                            | 8:08                          | 8:29                            | 8:29                          | <sup>1</sup> 9:34               | 8:50                          |
| Personal care .....           | <sup>2</sup> 0:32               | 0:35                          | <sup>1</sup> 0:38               | 0:44                          | <sup>2</sup> 0:43               | 0:50                          |
| Housework .....               | <sup>1</sup> 1:07               | 1:20                          | 2:35                            | 2:44                          | <sup>2</sup> 1:40               | 1:59                          |
| Care for others .....         | 0:07                            | 0:07                          | 0:08                            | 0:07                          | <sup>1</sup> 0:02               | 0:08                          |
| Work .....                    | 5:22                            | 5:40                          | <sup>1</sup> 1:55               | 2:51                          | <sup>1</sup> 2:19               | 3:22                          |
| Education .....               | 0:08                            | 0:05                          | <sup>2</sup> 0:05               | 0:10                          | 0:21                            | 0:17                          |
| Consumer purchases .....      | 0:22                            | 0:19                          | 0:32                            | 0:35                          | 0:30                            | 0:28                          |
| Use of services .....         | 0:05                            | 0:04                          | 0:07                            | 0:06                          | 0:08                            | 0:08                          |
| Eating and drinking .....     | 1:09                            | 1:08                          | 1:01                            | 1:03                          | <sup>2</sup> 0:44               | 0:52                          |
| Sports and leisure .....      | <sup>2</sup> 3:37               | 3:51                          | <sup>1</sup> 3:13               | 3:29                          | 3:38                            | 3:43                          |
| Spiritual and volunteer ..... | <sup>1</sup> 0:11               | 0:16                          | <sup>1</sup> 0:11               | 0:19                          | <sup>1</sup> 0:05               | 0:12                          |
| Telephone calls .....         | 0:01                            | 0:02                          | 0:05                            | 0:05                          | 0:06                            | 0:08                          |
| Traveling .....               | 1:25                            | 1:25                          | <sup>1</sup> 1:08               | 1:19                          | <sup>1</sup> 0:58               | 1:18                          |
| Sample size .....             | 1,007                           | 7,687                         | 1,227                           | 8,851                         | 265                             | 3,097                         |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .01$ .  
<sup>2</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .05$ .  
NOTE: Significance tests are conducted by use of linear regressions with an infant dummy variable, and they control for having at least two children.  
SOURCE: Weighted ATUS data.

there would be any pressure on mothers of infants to opt out. An answer is provided by regressing total childcare time and total solo childcare time against usual weekly working hours among parents of infants. Relevant regressions suggest that for coupled fathers, a 1-hour reduction in weekly work hours results in 11 additional minutes of total solo childcare and 22 additional minutes of total childcare. For coupled mothers, the analyses imply that the same reduction in weekly work hours results in 35 additional minutes of total solo childcare and 42 additional minutes of total childcare. By implication, the motivation for new mothers to opt out might be attributed to how much value they ascribe to secondary childcare time.

Single mothers of infants spent 90 more minutes on primary childcare than did single mothers of older children. That time came primarily from spending significantly less time doing paid work. Single mothers of infants spent approximately 1 fewer hour working, and they also spent less time on travel, spiritual and volunteer activities, eating and drinking, personal care, and care for adults and other children. As with the coupled mothers, note that the amount by which the working time of single mothers with infants is less than the working time of single mothers with older children is smaller than the amount by which the primary childcare time of single mothers is greater than the primary childcare time of single mothers with older children. As was the case for both coupled fathers and mothers, the lesser quantity of time that single women with infants

spent doing spiritual and volunteer activities can be traced primarily to spending less time volunteering. The greater quantity of time spent caring for others among single mothers of older children might, at least in some cases, flow from networks of care constructed by single mothers such that they receive childcare from other family members at some times and reciprocate by providing childcare to them at other times.<sup>18</sup>

As with the coupled mothers, single mothers' childcare time is regressed against usual weekly working time to simulate the additional weekly minutes of childcare generated by a 1-hour reduction in weekly work hours, again with a restriction of the sample to parents of infants. The 1-hour reduction in working time is associated with only a 5-minute increase in primary childcare time, but with a 35-minute expansion of total and total solo childcare. Again, the results suggest that trade-offs between work and childcare concern secondary childcare more than primary childcare.

Perhaps surprisingly, single mothers of infants devoted 44 more minutes to sleep than single mothers of children aged 1–12. It is possible that the additional sleep is related to the exhaustion associated with being the lone care provider for an infant. But it is also possible that at least some of this additional sleep occurs with the single mothers in the same beds as their infants; it is possible that, on some days, some of the mothers remain in bed longer in order to avoid waking the infant, go to sleep earlier, or nap at other

times during the day with the infant. “Cosleeping” makes particular sense for single mothers because usually there is no one else already present in bed at night. The ATUS provides no information on with whom respondents sleep or on childcare time while the child is asleep, so no direct information is available. However, a proxy for exhaustion can be constructed.

An indicator of exhaustion is calculated as the number of times that parents end a sleep episode between midnight and 4 a.m. and begin a new sleep episode prior to 4 a.m., after excluding respondents performing shiftwork.<sup>19</sup> Among the parents of infants, coupled fathers averaged 0.12 interruption from 12 a.m. to 4 a.m., coupled mothers 0.33, and single mothers 0.22. By way of comparison, coupled fathers with older children reported an average of 0.07 sleep interruption, with comparable figures of 0.09 for coupled mothers and 0.08 for single mothers. For the parents of infants experiencing sleep interruptions, the mean time spent awake is 36.3 minutes for coupled fathers, 35.1 minutes for coupled mothers, and 36.8 minutes for single mothers. Mothers devoted well over half of this time to childcare: coupled mothers spent 73.2 percent (25.7 minutes) and single mothers spent 81.8 percent (30.1 minutes) of the time awake on childcare, compared with coupled fathers, who spent 54.0 percent (19.6 minutes) of the time on childcare.

These figures provide some reason to believe that parents of infants are often exhausted. Further, the interruptions affected coupled and single mothers far more often than coupled fathers. However, the figures do not provide a complete explanation for the elevated amount of sleeping time reported by single mothers of infants: relative to coupled mothers of infants; the single mothers indeed spent more time on childcare when awakened in the middle of the night, but they woke less frequently.

### SES and childcare, paid work, and housework

The final analysis of this article divides the parents of infants into three subgroups—high, middle, and low SES—and compares these subgroups’ levels of childcare, housework, and working time. Typically, SES is measured using a variable or combination of variables related to education, income or wealth, and occupation. For example, an individual with a college or university degree, with high income, and with a managerial or professional occupation would be classified as high SES, whereas an individual living in poverty would be considered to be of low SES.<sup>20</sup> Occupation is ignored in the present analysis because the resources associated with high SES arguably allow some

mothers to opt out of employment, in which case they may not report an occupation and would be misclassified as a result. Instead, the combination of family income of at least \$60,000 per year and the respondent holding a bachelor’s degree serves as a proxy for high SES. In this article, the low-SES group is defined by family income of less than \$15,000 for coupled parents and of less than \$12,500 for single mothers.<sup>21</sup> Because the income data are categorical, there is no obvious way to correct for inflation across survey years.

SES is related to many aspects of an individual’s life, and the parents of infants are no exception. For example, SES is closely connected to marital status. The unweighted sample size for this analysis includes only six single mothers reporting high SES, so this group is necessarily ignored for the analysis. Further, only 6.4 percent of coupled fathers and 8.6 percent of coupled mothers were living in poverty, whereas over 50 percent of single mothers were living in poverty. Because so few coupled fathers were living in poverty, that group also is ignored below. Given that high-SES parents tend to delay childbearing, it is also not surprising that among coupled parents of infants,

**Table 4. Selected characteristics of parents of high, [middle], and (low) socioeconomic status, 2003–07**

| Characteristic                     | Coupled fathers                  | Coupled mothers                                    | Single mothers                     |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Mean number of children            | 1.95<br>[2.05]<br>–              | <sup>1</sup> 1.00<br>[2.21]<br>(2.18)              | –<br>[2.22]<br>(2.59)              |
| Percent employed.....              | <sup>1</sup> 98.1<br>[94.4]<br>– | <sup>1</sup> 68.9<br>[46.0]<br>(37.8)              | –<br>[66.4]<br><sup>1</sup> (38.4) |
| Mean age (in years).....           | <sup>1</sup> 34.7<br>[31.5]<br>– | <sup>1</sup> 32.5<br>[28.5]<br><sup>1</sup> (25.6) | –<br>[24.3]<br>[24.4]              |
| Manager/professional, percent..... | <sup>1</sup> 80.9<br>[24.6]<br>– | <sup>1</sup> 56.4<br>[16.4]<br><sup>1</sup> (4.6)  | –<br>[6.4]<br><sup>2</sup> (2.3)   |
| Sample size.....                   | 314<br>[548]<br>(59)             | 363<br>[661]<br>(96)                               | 6<br>[107]<br>(121)                |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .01$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .05$ .

NOTE: Significance tests for robust t-statistics in linear regressions with dummy variables for high- and low-SES groups. Dash indicates datum not reported because of small sample size.

SOURCE: Weighted ATUS data.



people of high SES were almost 7 years older on average than their counterparts living in poverty. (See table 4.) Further, even though occupation was not used to indicate SES, high-SES parents disproportionately fill managerial and professional occupations: 80.9 percent of the coupled fathers and 56.4 percent of the coupled mothers were working in these occupations. Significantly less than 10 percent of poor coupled mothers and fathers or single mothers held such positions. Consistent with the “ideal worker” norm that appears to affect high-SES individuals, high-SES coupled fathers and coupled mothers were significantly more likely to be employed; for example, high-SES coupled mothers of infants were almost twice as likely to be employed as their low-SES counterparts (68.9 percent compared with 37.8 percent, respectively).

Table 5 provides information on the three indicators of childcare time, on housework, and on working time. There are data for working time on the reference day—including both people with jobs and those without—as well as data on usual weekly work hours. The sample is broken down by gender-family status and by SES, and is restricted to parents of infants. Tests for differences use ordinary least squares regressions, with various time measures serving as the dependent variables and dummy variables for high and low SES as the independent variables.

With regard to coupled parents and primary childcare, fathers of high SES recorded significantly more time for primary childcare, reporting an additional half-hour relative to the middle group. Coupled mothers exhibit the same pattern and significant differences: those of high SES reported 41 more minutes of primary childcare time than did those of middle SES, and those of middle SES reported over 69 more minutes than the low-SES group. These differences in primary childcare time between groups of fathers and among groups of mothers are consistent with the norm of intensive mothering among high-SES mothers and also consistent with the hypothesis of intensive parenting among high-SES fathers. Total childcare time figures yield a similar pattern for coupled fathers, although the differences are not significant. Total childcare time for coupled mothers was lower for the low- and high-SES groups than for the middle group, by around a half-hour. Most high-SES mothers do not have as much time to devote to their children as other mothers, but they tend to spend that time more intensively—as suggested by significantly higher levels of primary childcare time—than other mothers. The pattern of total solo childcare among mothers mirrors that of total childcare.

“Housework time” spent by coupled fathers was longer for those of high SES than for those of middle SES, but

the difference is not significant. High-SES coupled mothers recorded significantly lower levels of housework than other mothers. Less time spent doing housework can be expected to mean that someone was paid to do the work or that some of these tasks were done by a partner or spouse.

Time-diary figures for coupled fathers’ working time yield no statistically significant differences between fathers of high SES and fathers of middle SES, though the high-SES fathers reported a few additional minutes of working time. Reports of usual weekly work hours reveal statistically significant differences in the expected direction: high-SES fathers of infants worked over 3.5 hours per week longer than their counterparts of middle SES. Both the diary figures and the weekly reports suggest that high-SES coupled mothers of infants tend to work longer hours than other mothers of infants. In sum, the results for couples are consistent with pressures on high-SES parents both to be active parents and to work long hours. Mothers in this group generate at least part of their childcare time through reductions in housework. Nonetheless, the results

**Table 5. Hours and minutes of childcare, housework, and paid work; means for high, [middle], and (low) SES, 2003–07**

| Activity                        | Coupled fathers                    | Coupled mothers                                    | Single mothers                       |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Primary childcare.....          | <sup>1</sup> 2:01<br>[1:31]<br>–   | <sup>1</sup> 4:19<br>[3:38]<br><sup>1</sup> (2:29) | –<br>[2:59]<br>(3:13)                |
| Total childcare.....            | 6:59<br>[6:22]                     | 11:05<br>[11:32]<br>(11:00)                        | –<br>[8:42]<br><sup>2</sup> (10:42)  |
| Total solo childcare.....       | <sup>2</sup> 2:57<br>[2:22]<br>–   | 7:29<br>[7:44]<br><sup>2</sup> (6:29)              | –<br>[8:42]<br><sup>2</sup> (10:42)  |
| Housework.....                  | 1:17<br>[1:12]<br>–                | <sup>2</sup> 2:09<br>[2:47]<br>(2:49)              | [1:34]<br>(1:55)<br>–                |
| Working time on diary day ..... | 5:19<br>[5:16]<br>–                | <sup>2</sup> 2:23<br>[1:41]<br>(1:48)              | –<br>[2:35]<br>(1:50)                |
| Usual weekly working time ..... | <sup>1</sup> 45:48<br>[42:12]<br>– | <sup>1</sup> 23:12<br>[13:54]<br>(11:12)           | –<br>[19:48]<br><sup>1</sup> (11:30) |
| Sample size .....               | 314<br>[548]<br>(59)               | 363<br>[661]<br>(96)                               | 6<br>[107]<br>(121)                  |

<sup>1</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .01$ .

<sup>2</sup> Statistically significant at  $p < .05$ .

NOTE: Significance tests are conducted by use of linear regressions with dummy variables for high- and low-SES groups. Dash indicates datum not reported because of small sample size.

SOURCE: Weighted ATUS data.

fit the hypothesis that high-SES mothers are often caught between extreme expectations regarding their careers on one hand and childrearing on the other.

For single mothers, living in poverty is associated with 2 more hours of total childcare time and 2 more hours of total solo childcare time in comparison with being of middle SES. That difference cannot be accounted for by a divergence in housework time, since single mothers living in poverty also reported elevated levels of housework (although the difference is not significant). Lower levels of working time seem to be a contributing factor. Daily working time was an insignificant 45 minutes shorter, but usual weekly work hours were a significant 8 hours shorter for those living in poverty.

This result (8 fewer hours of working time) fits the findings reported in the previous section regarding coupled mothers of infants spending less time doing paid work and more time caring for children than coupled mothers of older children and, similarly, single mothers of infants spending less time doing paid work and more time caring for children than single mothers of older children. The difference between coupled mothers and single mothers is that less working time is closely associated with poverty for single mothers but not for coupled mothers. Table 5 reveals significantly lower weekly work hours for poor single mothers of infants but not for poor coupled mothers of infants. Looked at differently, the simple correlation between poverty status and usual weekly hours is  $-0.105$  for coupled mothers, but  $-0.312$  (a figure with a larger absolute value) for single mothers.

THE ANALYSIS IN THIS ARTICLE SUPPORTS THE GENERAL CLAIM that parents of infants exhibit divergent patterns of time use compared with the parents of older children, confirming that infants are given distinct treatment. Relative to mothers of older children, both coupled and single mothers of infants devoted at least an additional hour per day to childcare, whether measured by primary childcare or total childcare time. In comparison with coupled mothers of older children, coupled mothers of infants recorded over 3 additional hours per day of total childcare on weekdays. In addition, coupled fathers with infants devoted more time to childcare than coupled fathers with children aged 1–12, although the differences in primary childcare and total childcare are smaller than they are for coupled mothers, ranging from a low of 33 additional minutes of primary childcare on weekdays to a high of 68 additional minutes of total childcare on weekends. These findings suggest that, on the whole, fathers have become more involved with infants in recent decades; however, childcare is still marked by substantial in-

equality between the amount of time spent by men and the amount spent by women.

Total solo childcare time spent by single mothers of infants is around an hour longer than that spent by coupled mothers on weekdays, and over 5 hours longer on weekend days. These differences highlight the difficulties involved in parenting an infant alone. However, it is important to note that the solo childcare figures exclude time that parents spent caring for children together, and that time also appears to be valuable to families and to society.

The parents of infants financed the additional time they need for childcare—that is, as compared with the parents of older children—using a variety of mechanisms. Coupled fathers and mothers of infants, as well as single mothers of infants, all tended to spend less time on personal care and volunteer activities. The coupled fathers spent less time with housework and sports and leisure as well to free up time for primary childcare. Employment played a more significant role for coupled and single mothers; each group significantly scaled back working time and, perhaps relatively, travel time.

Surprisingly, single mothers of infants not only provided more childcare relative to their counterparts with older children, but also reported an additional 44 minutes of sleep. Indirect indicators suggest that both coupled and single mothers may experience exhaustion that is, in part, due to frequent interruptions of sleep at night when infants are present. However, single mothers were interrupted less frequently than coupled mothers, so this hypothesis is inconclusive. It is also possible that the expanded sleeping time of single mothers is related to sleeping in the same bed as one's child as a form of childcare, although this practice cannot be identified with the ATUS data.

Among the parents of infants, spending one fewer hour at work is associated with only minor increases in primary childcare time, regardless of the sex of the parent or the presence of a partner. Working one fewer hour is associated with much larger increases in total childcare and total solo childcare time: an additional 22 minutes of total childcare for coupled fathers, 42 minutes for coupled mothers, and 35 minutes for single mothers. These findings suggest that pressures on coupled mothers of infants to opt out of employment are related to the value of time during which a child is “in [one's] care” more so than to primary childcare time. Nonetheless, it is important to note that most of the high-SES coupled mothers were employed and that they worked longer hours in comparison with any other group of coupled or single mothers. Contrary to media depictions,<sup>22</sup> coupled mothers of high SES do not appear to be leading an “opt-out revolution.”



Time-use patterns diverge across lines of socioeconomic status among the parents of infants. High-SES coupled fathers, who tend to have the greatest financial resources, spent roughly 30 percent more time on primary childcare relative to their counterparts of middle SES, while high-SES coupled mothers spent almost twice as much time engaging in primary childcare as their poor counterparts did. Again, these findings are consistent with the existence of a norm of intensive mothering among high-SES mothers that has partially evolved to a norm of intensive parenting, cutting across the gender line. A large part of the additional primary childcare time that high-SES parents spent appears to have been obtained by reducing “in [one’s] care” time. The high-SES fathers tended to spend more

time doing housework than middle-SES fathers, while the high-SES mothers engaged in less housework than other mothers. High-SES parents of infants exhibited long work hours, particularly in terms of usual weekly hours.

The same pressures to opt out that appear to confront many coupled mothers also appear to affect many single mothers. In both cases, reductions in work hours may provide the most direct route to an expansion of childcare time during the first year of a child’s life. There is, however, a crucial difference between single mothers and coupled mothers. Single mothers with reduced or zero work hours indeed devoted more time to childcare, but the price was a substantially greater risk of poverty for themselves and their children. □

## Notes

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<sup>1</sup> See Jody Heymann, Alison Earle, and Jeffrey Hayes, *The Work, Family, and Equity Index: How Does the United States Measure Up?* (Montreal, QC, The Institute for Health and Social Policy, 2007), on the Internet at [www.mcgill.ca/files/ihsp/WFEI2007.pdf](http://www.mcgill.ca/files/ihsp/WFEI2007.pdf) (visited Nov. 14, 2008).

<sup>2</sup> See Michael Baker and Kevin Milligan, “How Does Job-Protected Maternity Leave Affect Mothers’ Employment?” *Journal of Labor Economics*, October 2008, pp. 655–91.

<sup>3</sup> See Suzanne M. Bianchi, John P. Robinson, and Melissa A. Milkie, *Changing Rhythms of American Family Life* (New York, Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), p. 63.

<sup>4</sup> For an example of an article which finds that levels of fathers’ involvement increase as children age, see Jeffrey J. Wood and Rena L. Repetti, “What gets dad involved? A longitudinal study of change in parental child caregiving involvement,” *Journal of Family Psychology*, March 2004, pp. 237–49. However, W.J. Yeung, J.F. Sandberg, P.E. Davis-Kean, and S.L. Hofferth, “Children’s Time with Fathers in Intact Families,” *Journal of Marriage and Family*, February 2001, pp. 136–54, find fathers devoting more time to children aged zero to two years.

<sup>5</sup> For example, Daniel S. Hamermesh, *Workdays, Workhours, and Work Schedules* (Kalamazoo, Mich., Upjohn Institute, 1996), p. 29; finds men working 1.85 percent more days per week and 3.43 percent more hours per day when they have children under the age of 3 years, in comparison with when they do not have children younger than 3. Bianchi and others, *Changing Rhythms*, p. 47, find fathers with infants working around 0.8 more hour per week relative to fathers whose children are all over the age of 6 years.

<sup>6</sup> For information on long hours and the ideal worker norm, see Joan Williams, *Unbending Gender* (New York, Oxford University Press, 2000); or Robert Drago, *Striking a Balance* (Boston, Dollars and Sense, 2007). For information on the norm of intensive mothering, see Sharon Hays, *The Cultural Contradictions of Motherhood* (New Haven, Conn., Yale University Press, 1996).

<sup>7</sup> See Jane Waldfogel, *What Children Need* (Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 2006).

<sup>8</sup> Much of the information in this section is drawn from the *American Time Use Survey User’s Guide* (U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008).

<sup>9</sup> For example, see Bianchi and others, *Changing Rhythms*, pp. 27–30.

<sup>10</sup> A check of the 2006 data for married and unmarried partners reveals only one male same-sex couple and no female same-sex couples who also were parents of infants, so the distinction between same-sex couples and opposite-sex couples is ignored in this article.

<sup>11</sup> The weights correct for demographic characteristics including race/ethnicity and income, and for the oversampling of weekend days in the survey. The relevant weights are TU06FWGT for the 2003–05 samples and TUFINLWGT for the 2006 and 2007 data.

<sup>12</sup> See Mary Dorinda Allard, Suzanne Bianchi, Jay Stewart, and Vanessa R. Wight, “Comparing childcare measures in the ATUS and earlier time-diary studies,” *Monthly Labor Review*, May 2007, pp. 27–36.

<sup>13</sup> Respondents’ sleep time is excluded from ATUS estimates of “child in care” time because respondents themselves were inconsistent in reporting child-in-care time from when they were asleep. The exclusion remedies this inconsistency.

<sup>14</sup> The total solo childcare measure does not exclude time when grandparents or other family or friends are present.

<sup>15</sup> When contemplating the validity of the ATUS data, it is reassuring to discover that, across weekdays and weekends, most coupled mothers’ total childcare time minus their total solo childcare time was approximately equal to the quantity of time that the respective fathers reported engaging in childcare in conjunction with their partner. In a parallel, most coupled fathers’ total childcare time minus their total solo childcare time was approximately equal to the quantity of time that the respective mothers reported engaging in childcare in conjunction with their partner. This is particularly impressive given that the samples of coupled fathers and mothers are independently collected.

<sup>16</sup> Surprisingly, there are no obvious efficiency gains in terms of childcare time for parenting both infants and other children simulta-

neously. If there were, then adding interaction terms for parents of one or more infants and parents of at least two children to the regressions would yield negative effects. Yet the addition of the interaction terms yields only one significant effect in the 18 regressions: coupled mothers of infants and of other children devote an *additional* 53 minutes to solo childcare on weekdays. (Results are available from the author.) Further analysis suggests this additional time may come from reductions in work hours; regressing usual work hours against the same independent variables for coupled mothers reveals significantly lower weekly work hours when both an infant and other children are present, with the divergence estimated to be 4.2 hours per week.

<sup>17</sup> See Suzanne M. Bianchi, "Maternal Employment and Time with Children: Dramatic Change or Surprising Continuity?" *Demography*, November 2000, pp. 401–14.

<sup>18</sup> For examples of such networks, see Anita I. Garey, *Weaving Work and Motherhood* (Temple University Press, Philadelphia, 1999), pp. 89–102.

<sup>19</sup> As is standard, respondents classified as performing shiftwork are those who report a majority of working time on the diary day outside of the hours between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

<sup>20</sup> For more information see, for example, John Iceland and Rima Wilkes, "Does Socioeconomic Status Matter? Race, Class, and Residential Segregation," *Social Problems*, May 2006, pp. 248–73.

<sup>21</sup> The ATUS-CPS family income data are placed into the following categories: less than \$10,000, \$10,000 to \$12,499, \$12,500 to \$14,999, and \$15,000 to \$19,999. For the year 2007, the U.S. Census Bureau defines poverty for a single parent with one child to be associated with household income of less than \$14,291, and poverty for a couple with one child to be associated with household income of less than \$16,689. Although one could use the \$15,000 cutoff for single mothers, the \$12,500 figure serves to make poverty groups more comparable across the single and couple samples, given that the income needs of couples should be greater. However, changing the single-mother poverty cutoff to \$15,000 or raising the middle-class income cutoff from \$60,000 to \$75,000 leaves the general pattern of results unchanged. See the U.S. Census Bureau, "Poverty Thresholds 2007," at [www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh07.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh07.html) (visited Oct. 9, 2009).

<sup>22</sup> See Pamela Stone, *Opting Out? Why Women Really Quit Careers and Head Home* (Berkeley, Calif., University of California Press, 2007), pp. 3–4.

# Unemployment insurance recipients and nonrecipients in the CPS

*Data from unemployment insurance supplements to the Current Population Survey show that the percentages of unemployed people who applied for and received UI benefits vary by reason for unemployment; the data also reveal that most people who did not file for benefits believed they were not eligible for them*

Wayne Vroman

**T**he unemployment insurance (UI) program in the United States consistently compensates less than half of all unemployed workers. The low UI reciprocity rate<sup>1</sup> could reflect such diverse factors as accurate worker perceptions of ineligibility in certain State programs in which eligibility is for the most part limited to people who have lost their job, poor understanding of program eligibility rules among eligible people, or voluntary decisions among the unemployed not to apply. Distinguishing among the various possible explanations is important in assessing the effectiveness of the UI program.

Each month, the U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Current Population Survey (CPS), which is a survey of a nationally representative sample of U.S. households. In 4 of the past 30 years, a supplement to the CPS has queried unemployed people about applications for and receipt of UI benefits.<sup>2</sup> Although the supplement was administered multiple times in three of the four years, annual estimates were calculated for each of the years; thus, this article refers to “the supplement of 2005,” for example, to refer to all the UI supplement data collected during multiple months throughout

the year. Unlike UI administrative data, which pertain just to applicants and recipients, the data from the CPS supplements also cover unemployed nonapplicants and nonrecipients. Three of the four UI supplements posed questions to the unemployed about their reasons for not filing for or not receiving UI benefits. Responses to these “reason” questions are helpful for understanding why UI reciprocity rates are so low. This article summarizes findings from the most recent UI supplement in the CPS, which was conducted during 2005. Selected results from the three earlier supplements—of 1976, 1989, and 1993—also are noted. In addition, the article draws from a project report published this year by the Employment and Training Administration.<sup>3</sup>

Two principal findings are suggested by the CPS data. (1) In regard to UI benefits, application rates and reciprocity rates vary systematically according to people’s reasons for unemployment. For example, “job leavers” often perceive they are ineligible because of the circumstances of their job separation (they may have quit their job, for example), whereas labor force reentrants commonly believe their lack of recent work experience makes them ineligible. People on temporary layoff frequently do not apply for benefits because they expect

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to be recalled soon. Additionally, factors such as age, duration of unemployment, and State of residence also are correlated with the decision to apply or not to apply for benefits. (2) The most common reason for not applying for UI benefits is the belief that one is not eligible for them; the fact that this belief is fairly widespread is the primary cause of the low overall UI benefit reciprocity rate.

## The 2005 UI supplement

In 2005 the CPS unemployment insurance supplement was administered in four separate months (January, May, July, and November) to unemployed people in outgoing rotation groups, which are groups of individuals who are in their 4th or 16th month as part of the sample. The eight supplemental questions were administered at the same time as the regular survey questions. The supplemental questions asked about application for UI benefits since the last job, receipt of UI benefits—whether the person had received benefits anytime since the last job and whether the person had received benefits anytime during the previous week—the main reason for not applying for or not receiving benefits, exhaustion of benefits, and union membership.<sup>4</sup>

The supplemental sample had 3,033 unemployed persons. The Census Bureau developed weights for this sample in order that it be representative of annual unemployment in 2005. Usable responses to the application and reciprocity questions were obtained from 2,849 persons. Most of the analysis in this article is based upon these persons.

## Summary of application and reciprocity rates

In 2005, 34.8 percent of the unemployed applied for UI benefits, a figure that closely approximates the corresponding statistic in the UI program data.<sup>5</sup> Table 1 displays data on applications for UI benefits, showing the percentage of unemployed people who applied for benefits in 2005 by sex, age, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment. Each entry in the table shows the percentage of unemployed people who applied for UI benefits since leaving their last job. Applicants are included in the data regardless of whether or not they actually were qualified to apply for UI benefits.

For each of the four variables included in table 1, the patterns of UI application rates match those found in UI program data. Application rates rise sharply with age:

the rate is 14.0 percent of women and 13.1 percent of men aged 16–24, as compared with 46.7 percent of women and 49.6 percent of men 45 and older. The overall application rates of men and women were quite similar—33.5 percent for women and 35.9 percent for men.<sup>6</sup> Among job leavers and “reentrants,” women were slightly more likely to apply than men.

“Job losers” (that is, people who have lost their jobs) were about three times more likely to file for benefits than job leavers or reentrants. They were also, on the whole, considerably more likely to be eligible for benefits than jobs leavers or reentrants. As shown in table 1, the application rate for job losers was 50.7 percent, compared with 18.7 percent for job leavers and 15.4 percent for reentrants. Since the UI program is intended mainly to compensate those who lose jobs through no fault of their own, the fact that job losers have a much higher application rate than job leavers and reentrants is to be expected. However, the low overall application rate among job losers (roughly 50 percent) raises questions.

It should also be noted that application rates and reciprocity rates vary widely across geographic areas. The aforementioned Employment and Training Administration report from this year examines State-level variation and finds that patterns in UI program data are extremely similar in the CPS supplement data. Application rates are highest in the States of the Northeast, of the upper Midwest and along the west coast. Application rates are below average throughout the southern and Rocky Mountain States.

People who are unemployed because their temporary jobs ended now constitute a sizeable segment of U.S. unemployment. Since 1994, the CPS has identified this group of people within the total unemployment pool. The 2005 CPS supplement is the first supplement to identify and study the phenomenon of workers who are unemployed because their temporary jobs ended. There were approximately 756,000 of these workers, or 21 percent of all job losers, in the weighted data from the 2005 supplement. By comparison, the total number of job leavers was approximately 797,000.

Because individuals who are unemployed following the end of a temporary job are like other job losers in that their unemployment is due to an employer-initiated job separation, it is important to learn about their experiences in applying for and receiving UI benefits. The 2005 supplement indicated that people from this group were less likely to apply for benefits than job losers on temporary layoff or other job losers. The application rate of workers unemployed after a temporary job was 28.8 percent, compared with 44.2 percent for people on temporary layoff and 62.6 percent among other job losers. However, similar to the application rate of other unemployed groups, the application rate of those unemployed following a temporary job increases with age and duration of unem-

**Table 1. UI benefits application rates by sex, age, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment, 2005**

[In percent]

| Unemployment duration, in weeks  | Women            |                  |                  |       | Men              |                  |                  |       | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
|  | 16–24            | 25–44            | 45 or older      | Total | 16–24            | 25–44            | 45 or older      | Total |       |
| 0 to 2 .....<br>3 to 4 .....<br>5 to 10 .....<br>11 to 26 .....<br>27 or more.....<br><b>Total</b> ..... | Job losers       |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | 7.1              | 29.4             | 28.7             | 22.9  | 14.7             | 36.5             | 40.7             | 32.0  | 28.3  |
|  | 32.8             | 33.7             | 53.9             | 40.8  | 37.5             | 45.8             | 48.9             | 45.5  | 43.4  |
|  | 34.1             | 48.2             | 55.9             | 48.2  | 51.2             | 50.0             | 61.1             | 54.1  | 51.6  |
|  | 40.7             | 71.0             | 75.7             | 68.1  | 20.6             | 66.7             | 72.7             | 58.4  | 62.4  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 50.4             | 72.8             | 60.9  | 53.4             | 58.9             | 60.7             | 59.3  | 59.9  |
|  | 27.6             | 50.0             | 60.5             | 50.1  | 29.2             | 53.7             | 58.6             | 51.0  | 50.7  |
|  | Job leavers      |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | 0.0              | 0.0              | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 4.8   | 3.6              | 14.8             | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 7.8   | 6.3   |
|  | 17.6             | 17.7             | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 23.0  | 0.0              | 17.0             | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 18.3  | 20.9  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 9.9              | 35.1             | 20.0  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 10.5             | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 8.0   | 13.6  |
|  | 9.5              | 32.9             | 30.1             | 25.0  | 20.8             | 28.8             | 39.8             | 27.5  | 26.2  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 40.7  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 11.0             | 24.3             | 18.6  | 28.5  |
|  | 7.4              | 19.5             | 36.8             | 21.1  | 8.6              | 17.3             | 29.1             | 16.2  | 18.7  |
|  | Reentrants       |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | 6.1              | 3.8              | 6.3              | 5.4   | 3.2              | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 4.4   | 5.1   |
|  | 9.4              | 26.3             | 1.3              | 13.5  | 10.4             | 18.9             | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 11.7  | 12.8  |
| 6.8  | 16.7             | 40.0             | 18.7             | 0.0   | 32.4             | 6.7              | 7.2              | 13.6  |       |
| 7.7  | 31.7             | 25.1             | 22.2             | 0.0   | 13.4             | 27.0             | 9.9              | 16.8  |       |
| 15.9   | 28.1             | 32.2             | 26.6             | 4.1   | 26.3             | 36.3             | 23.6             | 25.2  |       |
| 8.5  | 23.8             | 24.5             | 18.1             | 3.2   | 21.8             | 23.6             | 12.1             | 15.4  |       |
| All unemployed   |                  |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
| 5.4  | 15.7             | 22.2             | 13.2             | 7.7   | 30.0             | 34.4             | 21.6             | 17.6  |       |
| 17.7   | 28.3             | 40.6             | 27.7             | 16.6  | 37.7             | 47.4             | 32.9             | 30.3  |       |
| 16.1   | 33.4             | 47.8             | 33.6             | 15.6  | 43.7             | 45.9             | 35.4             | 34.6  |       |
| 17.7   | 51.4             | 54.3             | 44.1             | 11.1  | 52.5             | 59.3             | 41.0             | 42.5  |       |
| 16.5   | 40.1             | 56.7             | 43.7             | 20.8  | 44.7             | 51.9             | 44.1             | 44.0  |       |
| 14.0   | 36.4             | 46.7             | 33.5             | 13.1  | 43.3             | 49.6             | 35.9             | 34.8  |       |

<sup>1</sup> Application rate not shown because the cell has fewer than 10 unemployed persons.

NOTE: All cells show percentages that are based on weighted

data measured in thousands of persons.

SOURCE: Supplements to the CPS conducted in January, May, July, and November 2005.

ployment. More discussion of their experiences with UI appears later in this article.

In summary, data from the 2005 UI supplement show that only about one-third of the unemployed applied for UI benefits during that year. Among job leavers and labor force reentrants, applicants represented less than 20 percent of the unemployed. Even among job losers, the group most likely to file for benefits, the overall application rate was only about 50 percent. The low rate of UI benefit reciprocity in the United States is mainly a reflection of a low overall application rate.

Not all people who apply for UI benefits receive a payment. Table 2 summarizes information on the receipt of UI benefits among all unemployed people (whether or not

they applied for UI benefits) since their last job ended. The statistics are calculated by sex, age, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment. As expected, in most cases UI reciprocity increases with age within “reason for unemployment” groups, and it also tends to increase with unemployment duration. Overall, about one-fourth (23.9 percent) of unemployed people reported receipt of UI benefits in 2005. This rate is about three-quarters of the reciprocity rate in the UI program data. According to the CPS supplement, the average reciprocity rate was 35.6 percent for job losers, 8.8 percent for job leavers, and 10.9 percent for reentrants.

Lags in the process of applying for and receiving benefits cause the percentages of recipients to be especially low in



**Table 2. UI benefits reciprocity rates among all unemployed people, by sex, age, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment, 2005**

[In percent]

| Unemployment duration, in weeks  | Women            |                  |                  |       | Men              |                  |                  |       | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
|  | 16-24            | 25-44            | 45 or older      | Total | 16-24            | 25-44            | 45 or older      | Total |       |
| 0 to 2 .....<br>3 to 4 .....<br>5 to 10 .....<br>11 to 26 .....<br>27 or more.....<br><b>Total</b> ..... | Job losers       |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | 0.0              | 8.1              | 16.5             | 8.7   | 0.8              | 14.3             | 14.1             | 10.5  | 9.8   |
|  | 5.1              | 15.2             | 37.6             | 21.0  | 17.0             | 21.3             | 21.1             | 20.8  | 20.9  |
|  | 14.3             | 35.9             | 53.2             | 37.8  | 30.1             | 32.8             | 46.2             | 37.5  | 37.5  |
|  | 16.1             | 59.2             | 71.2             | 58.0  | 14.3             | 53.0             | 55.2             | 45.1  | 50.1  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 38.8             | 57.3             | 47.9  | 53.4             | 44.7             | 55.6             | 50.8  | 49.4  |
|  | 9.4              | 35.7             | 50.6             | 37.0  | 16.9             | 36.0             | 41.7             | 34.8  | 35.6  |
|  | Job leavers      |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | .0               | .0               | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | .0    | .0               | .0               | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | .0    | .0    |
|  | .0               | 8.3              | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 9.0   | .0               | .0               | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 7.3   | 8.3   |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | .0               | 8.6              | 3.6   | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 8.9              | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 7.4   | 5.7   |
|  | 7.9              | 28.2             | 15.3             | 17.6  | 7.3              | 2.7              | 17.1             | 7.2   | 12.8  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 23.1  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 11.0             | 24.3             | 18.6  | 20.7  |
|  | 2.2              | 10.8             | 17.1             | 10.1  | 4.0              | 3.8              | 21.2             | 7.4   | 8.8   |
|  | Reentrants       |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
|  | 3.1              | 3.3              | 6.3              | 3.7   | .0               | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 2.0   | 3.1   |
|  | 5.7              | 25.7             | 1.3              | 11.4  | 3.3              | 3.7              | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 3.2   | 8.0   |
| 3.8  | 5.9              | 29.9             | 11               | .0    | 32.4             | 5.8              | 7.0              | 9.3   |       |
| 6.0  | 21.2             | 16.3             | 15               | .0    | 12.1             | 27.0             | 9.6              | 12.6  |       |
| 13.5   | 20.2             | 18.5             | 18.1             | 4.1   | 13.0             | 35.8             | 17.8             | 18.0  |       |
| 5.7  | 16.5             | 16.4             | 12.3             | 1.1   | 14.3             | 23.2             | 9.0              | 10.9  |       |
| All unemployed   |                  |                  |                  |       |                  |                  |                  |       |       |
| 1.6  | 5.0              | 11.9             | 5.4              | 0.3   | 11.6             | .9               | 6.9              | 6.2   |       |
| 4.7  | 17.2             | 27.9             | 15.5             | 6.7   | 15.7             | 22.0             | 14.2             | 14.9  |       |
| 7.4  | 21.9             | 39.3             | 23.6             | 9.2   | 30.5             | 35.2             | 25.2             | 24.4  |       |
| 9.3  | 40.8             | 47.0             | 35.3             | 6.8   | 39.9             | 45.8             | 30.8             | 32.9  |       |
| 14.8   | 28.8             | 42.0             | 32.3             | 20.8  | 32.0             | 48.3             | 37.1             | 35.0  |       |
| 6.3  | 7.1              | 36.2             | 23.6             | 7.1   | 28.1             | 36.6             | 24.3             | 23.9  |       |

<sup>1</sup> Reciprocity rate not shown because the cell has fewer than 10 unemployed persons.

NOTE: All cells show percentages that are based on weighted data

measured in thousands of people.

SOURCE: Supplements to the CPS conducted in January, May, July, and November 2005.

the category of 0- to 2-weeks' unemployment duration. Whereas the overall application rate for this category is 17.6 percent (table 1), the overall reciprocity rate is 6.2 percent (table 2), about one-third of the application rate. In contrast, the overall reciprocity rate in the category for the longest duration of unemployment—more than 27 weeks—was 35.0 percent, roughly four-fifths of the application rate of the same group (44.0 percent). Denials of benefits account for most of the difference between the application rate and the reciprocity rate of those with a long duration of unemployment. However, the 1-week waiting period and lags in administrative decisionmaking also contribute to low reciprocity among people with a short duration of unemployment.

It should be noted that the contrast between the re-

ciprocity rates in table 2 and the application rates in table 1 was greatest among job leavers (8.8 percent in table 2 compared with 18.7 percent in table 1). This wider gap between the application rate and the reciprocity rate among job leavers is to be expected since administrative determinations regarding the issue of quitting a job result in denials more than 70 percent of the time.<sup>7</sup>

## Receipt of benefits in four CPS supplements

As previously indicated, the 2005 UI supplement was the fourth supplement undertaken during the past 30 years. (The other three supplements were in 1976, 1989, and 1993.) Conditions in the labor market during the four years in which the supplement was conducted varied from



one year to another. The highest unemployment rate was in May 1976 (7.4 percent in seasonally adjusted data); the annual unemployment rate in 1993 also was high, at 6.9 percent. In contrast, the unemployment rates in 1989 and 2005 were much lower and quite similar to one another: 5.3 percent in 1989 and 5.1 percent in 2005.

The four years also differed in the availability of UI benefits. In 1989 and 2005, the only benefits available were from the regular UI program—the State-financed 26-week program. In contrast, extended benefits were available in 1993 under Extended Unemployment Compensation, a temporary, federally financed program for people who had exhausted their benefits.<sup>8</sup> During 1993, regular UI benefits of \$21.5 billion were paid, while the Extended Unemployment Compensation program paid an additional \$11.8 billion (or 55 percent of regular benefits).

In May 1976, benefits were available from an even wider array of UI programs. In addition to the regular UI program, there were three other programs: (1) the Federal-State Extended Benefit program; (2) the Federal Supplemental Benefits program, a temporary Federal benefit program like the one enacted in June 2008; and (3) the Supplemental Unemployment Assistance program, a unique, one-time program active from 1975 to 1978.<sup>9</sup> Thus, opportunities for individuals to receive UI benefits were present under four different UI programs active in May 1976.

Table 3 summarizes benefit reciprocity rates among people who applied for UI benefits, as measured in the four CPS supplements. The table presents reciprocity rates along four dimensions: sex, reason for unemployment, duration of unemployment, and year. Across the four supplements, on the whole reciprocity was highest in 1976, second highest in 1993, and lowest in 1989 and 2005. This reciprocity pattern closely follows the pattern of unemployment rates and that of benefit availability across the four years. The similarity of reciprocity rates in 1989 and 2005 is noteworthy, because only regular UI was available in those years and the unemployment rates of the two years were similar (5.3 percent in 1989 and 5.1 percent in 2005).

As expected, reciprocity was consistently highest among job losers and people with long spells of unemployment. Across the rows in table 3, reciprocity generally increases as the duration of unemployment becomes longer. Also, with just a single exception, in comparing the average reciprocity rates for each of the four years with one another for each category of applicant, the reciprocity rate is highest in 1976 and lowest in 1989 or 2005.<sup>10</sup>

Another clear pattern in table 3 is the comparatively high reciprocity rates among job leavers and reentrants in

**Table 3. UI benefits reciprocity rates among people who applied for benefits, by sex, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment, in 1976, 1989, 1993, and 2005**

[In percent]

| Year                                   | Unemployment duration, in weeks |      |      |       |                  |       |
|--|---------------------------------|------|------|-------|------------------|-------|
|  | 1–2                             | 3–4  | 5–10 | 11–26 | 27 or more       | Total |
| <b>Job losers - Women 16 or older</b>  |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 32.4                            | 44.4 | 61.9 | 71.7  | 81.6             | 63.6  |
| 1989.....                              | 7.4                             | 32.7 | 47.2 | 54.4  | 56.0             | 39.2  |
| 1993.....                              | 13.9                            | 28.3 | 47.2 | 61.0  | 71.6             | 49.8  |
| 2005.....                              | 8.7                             | 21.0 | 37.8 | 58.0  | 47.9             | 37.0  |
| <b>Job losers - Men 16 or older</b>    |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 28.7                            | 42.1 | 65.3 | 77.1  | 76.7             | 63.9  |
| 1989.....                              | 10.0                            | 26.8 | 49.2 | 54.8  | 53.0             | 39.6  |
| 1993.....                              | 7.5                             | 27.3 | 60.0 | 62.2  | 65.6             | 51.1  |
| 2005.....                              | 10.5                            | 20.8 | 37.5 | 45.1  | 50.8             | 34.8  |
| <b>Job leavers - Women 16 or older</b> |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 16.7                            | 6.5  | 13.0 | 53.6  | 67.5             | 31.0  |
| 1989.....                              | 1.0                             | 7.5  | 8.4  | 13.8  | 2.1              | 6.2   |
| 1993.....                              | 0.6                             | 2.1  | 0.7  | 29.8  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | 11.0  |
| 2005.....                              | 0.0                             | 9.0  | 3.6  | 17.6  | 23.1             | 10.1  |
| <b>Job leavers - Men 16 or older</b>   |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 3.3                             | 13.2 | 28.9 | 52.9  | 58.3             | 31.8  |
| 1989.....                              | 0.7                             | 4.6  | 11.7 | 10.6  | 11.6             | 6.2   |
| 1993.....                              | 3.2                             | 14.4 | 1.8  | 23.5  | 37.4             | 15.3  |
| 2005.....                              | 0.0                             | 7.3  | 7.4  | 7.2   | 18.6             | 7.4   |
| <b>Reentrants - Women 16 or older</b>  |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 10.0                            | 10.9 | 19.8 | 13.6  | 29.9             | 14.6  |
| 1989.....                              | 3.0                             | 9.1  | 10.4 | 10.7  | 18.2             | 8.5   |
| 1993.....                              | 5.3                             | 6.1  | 11.7 | 13.5  | 21.5             | 10.4  |
| 2005.....                              | 3.7                             | 11.4 | 11.0 | 15.0  | 18.1             | 12.3  |
| <b>Reentrants - Men 16 or older</b>    |                                 |      |      |       |                  |       |
| 1976.....                              | 10.5                            | 19.0 | 24.6 | 33.3  | 33.3             | 25.1  |
| 1989.....                              | 2.5                             | 8.5  | 10.7 | 4.5   | 23.0             | 8.4   |
| 1993.....                              | 1.5                             | 5.4  | 17.7 | 24.3  | 13.9             | 12.2  |
| 2005.....                              | 2.0                             | 3.2  | 7.0  | 9.6   | 17.8             | 9.0   |

<sup>1</sup> Datum did not meet BLS publication criteria.

NOTE: The reciprocity rates for job losers, job leavers, and reentrants combined were as follows: 1976 = 0.483, 1989 = 0.242, 1993 = 0.351 and 2005 = 0.240.

SOURCE: Unemployment insurance supplements to the CPS conducted in 1976, 1989, 1993, and 2005.

1976 in comparison with later years. This is to be expected, since three other programs besides regular UI were active in May 1976. Particularly important was the presence of the Supplemental Unemployment Assistance program in 1976, which used less stringent eligibility criteria than the regular UI program.<sup>11</sup>

## Reasons for not applying for benefits

The 2005 UI supplement and the supplements of 1989 and 1993 asked questions that sought to identify reasons for

not applying for and for not receiving benefits. Because nonapplicants do not have direct contact with the UI program, UI administrative data cannot inform researchers about the motivations that underlie decisions to remain outside the UI program. The CPS supplements identified several potential reasons for not applying.

Table 4 summarizes responses to the question about not applying for benefits. Four main kinds of reasons are identified in the rows, along with the catchall category of “other reasons.” The four broad reasons are the following: (1) belief that one is ineligible (this belief could be either well founded or not well founded), (2) attitude/understanding/barrier to UI benefits, (3) job expected/became employed, and (4) not looking (e.g., retired, ill, or disabled). The first two broad reasons are divided into more detailed categories, also referred to in this article as “detailed reasons.” Respondents were asked to choose one broad reason and one detailed reason as their primary rationale for not applying for UI benefits.

The two data columns in table 4 display estimated counts and percentages of nonapplicants in the broad and detailed categories. Note that even with the variety of reasons identified, more than one-tenth (11.4 percent) of people did not provide a reason for not applying that could be categorized. Through refinements of the questions and interviewer training, this “other reasons” problem has been reduced in successive CPS supplements: the percentage of people in the “other reasons” category went from 28.5 percent in 1989 to 22.5 percent in 1993 and then to 11.4 percent in 2005.

The most important reason for not applying in 2005 was the belief that one is ineligible for benefits. Of the estimated 4.368 million nonapplicants, 2.269 million (or 51.9 percent) stated they believed they were not eligible for benefits; 1.207 million said they had not worked long enough to be eligible, and 601,000 gave a reason for ineligibility related to the circumstances of their separation from their job.

The other broad categories of reasons for not applying all accounted for less than 20 percent of nonapplicants. The broad category of attitude/understanding/barrier to UI benefits accounted for 17.8 percent of the total, but each of its subcategories accounted for 5.0 percent or less of nonapplicants. Note the varied motivations within this broad grouping. Some did not need the money or did not want the hassle, and some viewed UI negatively. Others did not know about the program, did not know how to file for benefits, or faced a barrier (the most common of which was being told, mainly by their employer, that they were not eligible).

Of the people represented in table 4, note that about 594,000 (or 13.6 percent) indicated they expected a job soon or were employed. That is, there was no reason to file for benefits because they expected to be working in

the near future. The fourth broad category—“not looking for a job”—accounted for only 5.3 percent of the total responses. The responses in this category are appropriate to people not actively seeking work.

The reasons for not applying for benefits differ systematically according to the person’s reason for unemployment. Table 5 is similar to table 4 in that it organizes people by their reasons for not applying for UI benefits. The data in table 5, however, do not include people with “other reasons” for not applying, so each statistic refers to people who gave a definitive reason for not applying. Unlike table 4, table 5 organizes people by their reasons for unemployment in order to show what percent of each group of unemployed people cited which reason for not applying.

Note in column 1 that the belief that one is ineligible for UI benefits accounted for 58.6 percent of all the people who cited one of the four broad reasons for not applying for UI benefits. In each of the reason-for-unemployment groups the belief that one is ineligible accounted for at least 50 percent of nonapplicants except for job losers on temporary layoff (column 3), 33.7 percent of whom believed they were ineligible.

Two other statistics related to UI eligibility also are noteworthy in table 5. First, 6.9 percent of “other job losers” had previously exhausted UI benefits. This group includes many displaced workers, who are known to experience long spells of unemployment. Their long unemployment spells imply that many did not have sufficient recent earnings to requalify for UI benefits following the exhaustion of their benefits. Second, 17.2 percent of people who were unemployed because a temporary job ended reported that their work was not covered by UI. This is highly questionable, because temporary employees work mainly as wage and salary workers and UI coverage among wage and salary workers exceeds 98 percent. The fact that the percentage is as high as 17.2 suggests that many temporary workers do not understand that their jobs fall within the umbrella of UI-covered employment or may have other reasons for not applying for UI benefits.

Note also that job leavers generally had different reasons for believing themselves to be ineligible for benefits than did labor force reentrants. Over 40 percent of job leavers gave a reason for ineligibility related to their manner of job separation, while nearly 40 percent of reentrants indicated they had “insufficient past work,” that is, that they had not worked long enough at the job to be eligible for UI benefits. Nearly 65 percent of both job leavers and reentrants gave reasons for not applying for benefits that were related to ineligibility.

As one would expect, job losers on temporary layoff was the unemployment group most likely not to apply for

**Table 4. Reasons for not applying for UI benefits in 2005**

| Reason for not applying  | Number of persons, in thousands | Percent of all unemployed people |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Belief that one is ineligible.....   | 2,269                           | 51.9                             |
| Work not covered by UI.....  | 303                             | 6.9                              |
| Insufficient past work.....  | 1,207                           | 27.6                             |
| Job separation reason (quit or misconduct).....  | 601                             | 13.8                             |
| Any other reason concerning eligibility, other than previous exhaustion of benefits..... | 35                              | 0.8                              |
| Previous exhaustion of benefits.....   | 123                             | 2.8                              |
| Attitude/understanding/barrier to UI benefits.....                                       | 778                             | 17.8                             |
| Do not need the money or do not want the hassle.....                                     | 220                             | 5.0                              |
| Negative attitude about UI.....  | 78                              | 1.8                              |
| Do not know about UI/do not know how to file.....  | 212                             | 4.9                              |
| Barrier to filing (e.g., language or transportation).....                                | 52                              | 1.2                              |
| Told not eligible.....   | 175                             | 4.0                              |
| Plan to file soon.....   | 42                              | 1.0                              |
| Job expected/became employed.....  | 594                             | 13.6                             |
| Not looking for a job (e.g., retired, ill, or disabled).....                             | 231                             | 5.3                              |
| Other reasons.....   | 496                             | 11.4                             |
| Just didn't/don't know why.....  | 107                             | 2.4                              |
| All other reasons.....   | 389                             | 8.9                              |
| <b>Total</b> .....   | <b>4,368</b>                    | <b>100.0</b>                     |

SOURCE: Weighted counts are based on 1,832 persons who were identified as unemployed and who did not apply for UI benefits.

benefits because of an expectation of being reemployed soon. The percentage of temporarily laid-off workers giving this reason is 39.6, more than twice the percentage for any other detailed reason-for-unemployment group.

Among people who were not looking for a job, 10.3 percent were in the reentrant category, more than in any other reason-for-unemployment category. The reentrants to the labor force who were not looking for a new job likely viewed themselves as focused more on personal and family activities than on the labor market and paid employment. The second-highest percentage of people who were not looking for a new job was the percentage of job losers on temporary layoff (4.6 percent).

Another noteworthy finding is the percentages of job losers who reported they were told that they were not eligible for UI benefits—4.7 percent of job losers on temporary layoff, 8.7 percent of other job losers, and 6.7 percent of people whose temporary jobs ended. Knowledge about the UI program and how to file for benefits seems especially low among the latter two groups. Among those whose temporary jobs ended, 9.1 percent indicated they did not file because they did not need the money or want the hassle.

If any single group of unemployed is especially ill informed about the UI program, the percentages in table 5

suggest it is those people whose temporary jobs have ended. This group had a high percentage of people stating that their work was not covered by UI, 17.2 percent, and a high percentage who did not know about UI or how to file for benefits, 8.9 percent. These two statistics sum to roughly one-quarter of all people in this group who did not apply for UI benefits. Since this group also had a much lower application rate than the two other categories of job losers (as discussed earlier), it appears that many people whose temporary jobs have ended do not fully understand how their previous work is related to UI eligibility.

To summarize, three comments about nonapplicants seem appropriate: (1) The most common reason for not applying for UI benefits is a perception of ineligibility. (Over half of all non-applicants gave this reason for not filing). (2) The reasons for not filing vary systematically according to the reason for unemployment. Reentrants are most likely to state they had insufficient

past work, whereas job leavers were most likely to give a reason for not filing that was related to the circumstances of the job separation. Job losers on temporary layoff were most likely to state that they expected to have a job soon. (3) People whose temporary jobs had ended appeared to have the least-developed understanding of the UI program and how to apply for benefits.

## Reasons for not receiving benefits

Not all people who apply for UI benefits receive payments. The 2005 CPS supplement asked about receipt of benefits since the person's last job and within the previous week. About 3 in 10 who applied for UI in 2005 had not received a payment by the time of their interview.<sup>12</sup> As would be expected, the supplement found that most people who had not received benefits either had been denied benefits because they were found ineligible or were still waiting for their applications to be processed. Nearly half (48.0 percent) gave a reason related to UI eligibility. In descending order of importance, the four most common reasons that workers gave for denial of benefits were the following: (1) insufficient past work, (2) job separation reasons (quits or misconduct), (3) other administrative disqualifications, and (4) previous exhaustion of benefits. More than 40 percent of nonrecipients either were waiting approval of an

**Table 5. Percentages of people who did not apply for UI benefits and gave a classifiable reason why not, by reason for unemployment and reason for not applying, 2005**

| Reason for not applying  | All reasons for unemployment<br>=[2]+[6]+[7] | Job loser total<br>=[3]+[4]+[5] | Job losers on temporary layoff | Other job losers | Temporary job ended | Job leavers  | Reentrants   |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | [1]  | [2]                             | [3]                            | [4]              | [5]                 | [6]          | [7]          |
| Belief that one is ineligible.....   | 58.6   | 50.1                            | 33.7                           | 60.6             | 52.8                | 64.6         | 64.4         |
| Work not covered by UI .....   | 7.8  | 11.6                            | 11.5                           | 7.4              | 17.2                | 1.3          | 6.6          |
| Insufficient past work.....  | 31.2   | 26.3                            | 17.3                           | 31.3             | 28.9                | 19.1         | 39.6         |
| Job separation reason (quit or misconduct).....  | 15.5   | 7.3                             | 3.0                            | 12.2             | 5.0                 | 43.1         | 14.0         |
| Any other reason concerning eligibility, other than previous exhaustion of benefits..... | .9   | 1.3                             | .6                             | 2.8              | .0                  | .0           | .9           |
| Previous exhaustion of benefits.....   | 3.2  | 3.7                             | 1.3                            | 6.9              | 1.7                 | 1.1          | 3.4          |
| Attitude/understanding/barrier to UI benefits.....                                       | 20.1   | 26.1                            | 22.1                           | 25.4             | 31.1                | 14.2         | 16.5         |
| Do not need the money or do not want the hassle.....                                     | 5.7  | 6.0                             | 10.3                           | .5               | 9.1                 | 5.3          | 5.5          |
| Negative attitude about UI.....  | 2.0  | 2.7                             | 2.7                            | 2.6              | 2.9                 | 1.9          | 1.4          |
| Do not know about UI/do not know how to file.....  | 5.5  | 6.9                             | 2.8                            | 8.4              | 8.9                 | 3.7          | 4.8          |
| Barrier to filing (e.g., language or transportation).....                                | 1.3  | 1.2                             | .6                             | 1.3              | 1.6                 | 1.0          | 1.6          |
| Told not eligible.....   | 4.5  | 6.9                             | 4.7                            | 8.7              | 6.7                 | 1.7          | 3.2          |
| Plan to file soon.....   | 1.1  | 2.4                             | 1.0                            | 3.9              | 1.9                 | .6           | .0           |
| Job expected/became employed.....  | 15.3   | 21.1                            | 39.6                           | 12.4             | 13.8                | 19.3         | 8.8          |
| Not looking (e.g., retired, ill, or disabled)....  | 6.0  | 2.7                             | 4.6                            | 1.7              | 2.2                 | 1.9          | 10.3         |
| <b>Total .....</b>   | <b>100.0</b>                                 | <b>100.0</b>                    | <b>100.0</b>                   | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>        | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

SOURCE: Weighted counts are based on 1,336 persons who were identified and unemployed and who gave reasons for not applying for UI benefits.

application or had already had their applications approved and were waiting to receive their first payment of benefits.

Among people who had received benefits since their last job, a sizeable percentage (40.1 percent) had not received benefits in the previous week. More than 80 percent of those who had not received benefits during the previous week reported they had exhausted their eligibility prior to the past week. Every reason other than the exhaustion of benefits accounted for less than 4 percent of the people who had received benefits since their last job but had not received benefits in the last week. Considering both nonreceipt of benefits since the last job and nonreceipt during the past week, the explanations given were straightforward and presented no major surprises. Nonreceipt mainly resulted from ineligibility (especially because of the exhaustion of benefits) and from delays in the processing of applications.

## Analysis of microdata

Unemployed respondents in the 2005 UI supplement provide a sample of 2,859 complete microrecords. The determinants of applications for benefits and receipt of benefits

(both measured as 0–1 variables) were examined with a series of multiple regressions.<sup>13</sup> The regressions used sets of dummy (0–1) variables to capture the effects of individual explanatory factors such as age, sex and duration of unemployment. Because applications for and receipt of benefits vary widely according to people's reasons for unemployment, the regressions were fitted separately for each of five "reason" groups.

A consistent finding of the analysis was that age and unemployment duration were the most consistently significant factors in explaining both applications for benefits and the receipt of benefits. The regressions were least successful in explaining the applications for benefits and receipt of benefits among job leavers and people whose temporary jobs had ended. The best explanations were for the behavior of those on temporary layoff and those in the "other job losers" category. The regressions revealed substantial differences in application rates across regions. The regressions were also able to determine that delays in the processing of applications were much shorter for "other job losers" than for people on temporary layoff.

The regression analysis was only a preliminary investigation, but it highlights the importance of several iden-



tifiable influences on UI applications and the receipt of benefits. The findings all mirrored the tabular summaries like those displayed in tables 1–3. Additional analysis of the microdata is warranted.

THE UI SUPPLEMENT IN THE 2005 CPS PROVIDES fairly recent data on applications for and the receipt of UI benefits. Tabular summaries and regression analysis of microdata have found a number of important statistical regularities. Perhaps the most important finding from

these data is that most people who do not file for UI benefits believe they are not eligible for benefits. The specific reason for not applying, however, depends strongly upon the person's reason for unemployment. At least among people whose temporary jobs ended, the data suggest that many of them do not understand key elements of UI program coverage and eligibility. More analysis of similar microdata would help improve researchers' understanding of why so few unemployed people apply for and receive UI benefits. □

## Notes

Acknowledgments: The author thanks Jake Benus, Wayne Gordon, Janet Javar and Steve Wandner for commenting on earlier drafts of this article.

<sup>1</sup> The reciprocity rate is the ratio of weekly UI beneficiaries to weekly total unemployment. Among the 21 high-income countries that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the median UI reciprocity rate during the 2000–04 timespan was 0.875; during the same period, reciprocity in the United States averaged 0.391, less than half the median of the 21 countries' rates. Of these countries, only Greece and Japan had lower reciprocity rates than the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Three papers that summarize the first three CPS supplements from 1976, 1989, and 1993 are the following: Carl Rosenfeld, "Job search of the unemployed, May 1976," *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1977, pp. 39–43; Wayne Vroman, "The Decline in Unemployment Insurance Claims Activity in the 1980s," Unemployment Insurance Occasional Paper 91–2, (Washington, DC, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 1991); and Stephen Wandner and Andrew Stettner, "Why are many jobless workers not applying for benefits?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 21–32.

<sup>3</sup> See Wayne Vroman, "An Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Non-Filers: 2005 CPS Supplement Results," Occasional Paper 2009–7, (Washington, DC, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 2009).

<sup>4</sup> The eight questions are shown in the appendix of this article.

<sup>5</sup> According to the UI program data, applicants for unemployment insurance (collectively referred to as "insured unemployment") were 34.4 percent of total unemployment in 2005.

<sup>6</sup> In UI program data for 2005, the difference between the sexes was slightly larger. The insured-employment-to-uninsured-employment ratio was 0.324 for women and 0.366 for men.

<sup>7</sup> UI program data on nonmonetary decisions involving voluntary quits in 2005 indicate a denial rate of 0.73.

<sup>8</sup> Some form of temporary Federal benefit program has been enacted in every recession since 1958. Federal-State Extended Benefits also were paid in 1993 in Oregon, Puerto Rico, and Washington State.

<sup>9</sup> The Supplemental Unemployment Assistance program paid benefits to people regardless of their eligibility for regular UI. Usually, emergency and extended benefit programs pay benefits only to people who have already exhausted their entitlement to regular UI benefits. The Supplemental Unemployment Assistance program served many individuals with low and/or intermittent earnings histories and employees of nonprofit organizations and the government who were not covered by UI at the time.

<sup>10</sup> The only exception to this generalization is women reentrants. In this category, the 2005 average of 12.3 percent is only marginally higher than the 1993 average of 10.4 percent.

<sup>11</sup> Eligibility was extended to people who previously had worked in noncovered sectors and to some who did not satisfy other eligibility criteria for the regular UI program.

<sup>12</sup> In UI program data for 2005, the ratio of first payments to new initial claims is 0.757.

<sup>13</sup> The regression analysis is discussed in Section 7 and Appendix B of Vroman, "An Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Non-Filers."



## APPENDIX: Questions in the 2005 UI supplement in the CPS

As noted in the text, the supplement questions were administered mainly to unemployed people in outgoing rotation groups during the months of January, May, July, and November in 2005. The eight questions are listed below. Details that relate to skip patterns for the questions, the selection of people to be interviewed, and other instructions to the CPS interviewers are available from the Census Bureau, which has prepared documentation for potential users of data on UI benefits.

Question 1. Have you (or her/his name) applied for unemployment benefits since (your/her/his) last job?

Question 2. Have you (or her/his name) received any unemployment benefits since (your/her/his) last job?

Question 3. Did you (or her/his name) receive unemployment benefits last week?

Question 4a. Why didn't you (or her/his name) receive any unemployment benefits last week?

Question 4b. Why haven't you (or hasn't her/his name) received any unemployment benefits since (your/her/his/) last job?

Question 5. There are a variety of reasons why people might not apply for unemployment benefits. What are the reasons (you have/name has) not applied for unemployment benefits since (your/her/his) last job?

Question 6. Why didn't (you/name) believe (you were/she was/he was) eligible for unemployment benefits?

Question 7. Of the reasons you just mentioned, (read the list of reasons), what is the main reason (you/name) did not apply?

Question 8. Were you (Was name) a union member or covered by a union contract on (your/his/her) last job?

## Is it time to apply the brakes?

*Managing Without Growth: Slower by Design, Not Disaster.* By Peter A. Victor, Northampton, MA, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2008, 260 pp., \$31.50/paperback.

*Managing Without Growth* is one of a number of recent books focused on economic growth as a policy issue. Its author, Peter A. Victor, is a professor of Economics at York University in Toronto, Canada, who has worked on environmental issues as an academic consultant and public servant for over 30 years. Victor grounds his book in quantitative information on employment, GDP, poverty, and forecasts of global warming. Its distinguishing feature is econometric modeling of the macro economy assuming slow or no growth.

Concerns about the consequences of a rapidly growing world population and finite resources first came to prominence with the publication of *An Essay on the Principle of Population* by Thomas Malthus in 1798. The publication in 1972 of *The Limits to Growth* by Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, and William W. Behrens III, reexamined the exponential growth in the demands placed upon the earth and the linear growth in the earth's capacity to absorb it, looking at 5 variables: (1) world population (2) industrialization (3) pollution (4) food production and (5) resource depletion. The book made no specific predictions, but rather gave indications of tendencies that would occur given specific behavior. It is only natural that a conflict would develop between the conclusions drawn about the book by environmentalists and intellectuals on

the one hand (in favor of protecting the earth) and business and government officials on the other (in favor of developing the earth), especially in their view of the effects of pricing mechanisms on the environment. In *Managing Without Growth*, this conflict is revisited in its entirety, and Victor's review of the literature is rich and generous to all sides.

Three chapters of Victor's book cover "sources, sinks, and services." "Sources" is the Malthusian issue of running out of material, with Peak Oil replacing food as the focus. "Services" are what Nature does to preserve the globe. "Sinks" are where the wastes of the economy go. Per Victor, concern about runaway climate change caused by Green House Gas (GHG) emissions pinpoints sinks as a most pressing problem for humanity.

Sinks are confronted in the quantitative section on scale in Chapter 7. Victor uses data on population and GDP growth to examine how rapidly carbon intensity—the multiplicative of carbon per unit of energy and energy per unit of GDP—must decline to achieve the 60 percent reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over 50 years, which the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC 2007) set as a target to protect against runaway climate change. Victor reports on the relatively slow rate of improvement in carbon intensity world-wide in the years 1972–2002. Since 2002, of course, a new focus on development and deployment of clean energy technology has occurred, which may speed gains. But Victor's calculations show that, if carbon intensity doesn't significantly improve, slower economic growth in the developed world will be a necessity to reduce emissions of Green House Gases.

Using diverse scenarios based on

Canadian data and an econometric model called LowGrow, Victor projects whether slow or zero growth in a modern economy (from 2005 to 2035) is even possible. LowGrow is ambitious and solid work. It raises the discussion of crashing the economy to an analytical plane, but it must be viewed as a beginning. Methods to adjust an economy's rate of growth have been known and employed for decades. Monetary and fiscal policy do just that, after all; for example, the Federal Reserve, if concerned about inflation, can slow economic activity to a zero or negative rate of growth.

One critical economic variable, investment, illustrates part of the problem. Victor has an equation to generate the annual value for investment,  $I$ , in LowGrow, but no theory of investment. His value for  $I$  is a function of three things—the interest rate, GDP, and the rate of corporate profits, each lagged one year. For private investment, however, the value of assets and the decision about investing in additional assets depend on expectations about the future, specifically on an estimate of cash flows from the assets. Projections of asset value will be lower if expected growth is reduced. This leads, in turn, to reduced investment by business. Ultimately a shift in the balance among worker-owned, government, and business investment would be likely. The model disappoints by implying a future economy much like today's, but simply with slow or zero growth. The changes sure to be required by all parties are scarcely touched; what is clear is that the no-growth economy would be profoundly different from today's economy. For the necessary revolution in consumer culture, Victor relies on individuals choosing "voluntary simplicity." He concludes that it

is possible to have full employment, eliminate poverty, and reduce GHG emissions in an economy with slow or no economic growth by 2035, but only if we act quickly.

The final chapter focuses on policies to achieve and then manage with slow or no growth. Since people tend to resist rules and taxes impacting their lives, the proscriptive rules and taxes listed leads to Victor's remark that, "The dilemma for policy makers is that the scope of the change required for managing without growth is so

great that no democratically elected government could implement the requisite policies without the broad-based consent of the electorate." As an incentive to change, Victor recommends reducing the work week, an idea that has proven popular across the world. Demands by labor and others for shorter hours have often been successful in the past, and it is a policy recommendation which shows up in almost every discussion of reducing growth.

One must keep in mind when read-

ing this book that Victor is a self-described ecological economist with a focus on environmental issues. Having said that, *Managing Without Growth* is a strong contribution to the discussion of economic growth, especially in the quantitative analysis that runs through the book and in the author's full command of the many dimensions of the literature. □

—Eugene P. Coyle, Ph.D.  
Eugene P. Coyle & Associates  
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## A beautiful city means productive workers

What are the qualities that draw you to a city? Is it the sunny skies or the snowy slopes? Maybe it is a thriving restaurant scene or an emerging arts culture. For years economists and policymakers alike have analyzed the relationship between leisure amenities and the attraction of people and jobs to certain cities, hoping to unlock the key to urban growth and development. Economist Gerald Carlino has an intriguing new take on the subject in his article “Beautiful City,” published in the third quarter 2009 edition of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia’s *Business Review*.

In a 2008 study conducted with his research partner Albert Saiz, Carlino found a positive correlation between the number of leisure tourists who visited a city in the 1990s and the growth of both employment and population during the same period. The study shows that leisure amenities—such as historic districts, architectural beauty, and variety in cultural and recreational opportunities—are important for an area’s growth, even after the researchers controlled for

a city’s proximity to a coast and for a city’s climate, which are two advantages that cannot be reproduced. For example, in the 1990s population growth was about 2.2 percentage points higher and employment growth was 2.6 percentage points higher in a city with twice as many tourists as another city. Carlino and Saiz also found evidence of acceleration in house-price appreciation and rent growth in cities with more tourists. A city with twice as many tourists as another city has a 2-percentage-point higher house price appreciation and a 1.3-percentage-point higher rent growth.

Citing many shortcomings in the quality-of-life approach to assessing a city’s potential, Carlino and Saiz use “a more encompassing measure of the demand for urban amenities that stems from a revealed preference for these amenities as represented by the number of leisure tourists who visit a metropolitan area.” The qualities that attract tourists to an area—culture, ambiance, architecture, pleasant public spaces, scenic beauty, and so forth—attract households to cities when they decide to make these places their permanent homes.

Carlino and Saiz believe that the association between leisure amenities and growth may occur because such amenities disproportionately attract more productive workers. A city with twice the level of tourists as another city has a 0.3-percentage-point increase in the growth rate of the share of the population with at least a college education.

While past studies have focused mainly on the relationship between city growth and business agglomeration economies, Carlino notes that, with technological advances in communication and transportation, businesses have more freedom than ever before to choose their locations. He implies that businesses today decide where to locate on the basis of where their workers choose to live.

But why are leisure-related amenities associated with economic growth? Carlino suggests that “beautiful cities” are attractive to high-skill workers—and it is especially these workers who are known to stimulate both employment and population growth. Highly educated individuals are highly productive workers who, in turn, enhance the productivity of their coworkers. □

## Notes on current labor statistics ..... 58

## Comparative indicators

1. Labor market indicators..... 70
2. Annual and quarterly percent changes in compensation, prices, and productivity..... 71
3. Alternative measures of wages and compensation changes..... 71

## Labor force data

4. Employment status of the population, seasonally adjusted ..... 72
5. Selected employment indicators, seasonally adjusted..... 73
6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted.... 74
7. Duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted..... 74
8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted ..... 75
9. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted ..... 75
10. Unemployment rates by State, seasonally adjusted..... 76
11. Employment of workers by State, seasonally adjusted..... 76
12. Employment of workers by industry, seasonally adjusted..... 77
13. Average weekly hours by industry, seasonally adjusted..... 80
14. Average hourly earnings by industry, seasonally adjusted..... 81
15. Average hourly earnings by industry..... 82
16. Average weekly earnings by industry ..... 83
17. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted ..... 84
18. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted..... 85
19. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted..... 85
20. Separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted..... 86
21. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted..... 86
22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 10 largest counties ..... 87
23. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by State.. 89
24. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by ownership ..... 90
25. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, establishment size and employment, by supersector..... 91
26. Annual data: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, by metropolitan area ..... 92
27. Annual data: Employment status of the population..... 97
28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry ..... 97
29. Annual data: Average hours and earnings level, by industry ..... 98

## Labor compensation and collective bargaining data

30. Employment Cost Index, compensation ..... 99
31. Employment Cost Index, wages and salaries ..... 101
32. Employment Cost Index, benefits, private industry ..... 103
33. Employment Cost Index, private industry workers, by bargaining status, and region ..... 104
34. National Compensation Survey, retirement benefits, private industry ..... 105
35. National Compensation Survey, health insurance, private industry..... 108
36. National Compensation Survey, selected benefits, private industry ..... 110
37. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more ..... 110

## Price data

38. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service groups..... 111
39. Consumer Price Index: U.S. city average and local data, all items ..... 113
40. Annual data: Consumer Price Index, all items and major groups..... 115
41. Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing ..... 116
42. Producer Price Indexes for the net output of major industry groups ..... 117
43. Annual data: Producer Price Indexes by stage of processing..... 118
44. U.S. export price indexes by end-use category..... 118
45. U.S. import price indexes by end-use category..... 119
46. U.S. international price indexes for selected categories of services ..... 119

## Productivity data

47. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, and unit costs, data seasonally adjusted ..... 120
48. Annual indexes of multifactor productivity..... 121
49. Annual indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices ..... 122
50. Annual indexes of output per hour for select industries.... 123

## International comparisons data

51. Unemployment rates in 10 countries, seasonally adjusted ..... 126
52. Annual data: Employment status of the civilian working-age population, 10 countries..... 127
53. Annual indexes of productivity and related measures, 17 economies..... 128

## Injury and Illness data

54. Annual data: Occupational injury and illness..... 130
55. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure ..... 132



# Notes on Current Labor Statistics

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

## General notes

The following notes apply to several tables in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

## Sources of information

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

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

[www.bls.gov/cps/](http://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/](http://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/](http://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](http://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](http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs.pdf)) for a discussion of the introduction of the use of X-12 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment of the labor force data and the effects that it had on the data.

At the beginning of each calendar year, historical seasonally adjusted data usually are revised, and projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. The historical season-

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

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

## Establishment survey data

### Description of the series

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

workers mentioned in tables 11–16 include production workers in manufacturing and natural resources and mining; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all private service-providing industries. Production and nonsupervisory workers account for about four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on

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

## Unemployment data by State

### Description of the series

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

## Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

### Description of the series

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

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



market trends and major industry developments.

## Definitions

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

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

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

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

Most employers have only one establishment; thus, the establishment is the predominant reporting unit or statistical entity for reporting employment and wages

data. Most employers, including State and local governments who operate more than one establishment in a State, file a Multiple Worksite Report each quarter, in addition to their quarterly 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 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program have switched to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System

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

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

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

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

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan areas for use

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

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

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

## Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

### Description of the series

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

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

gations, such as management, professional, and related occupations.

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

## Definitions

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

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

**Benefits** include the cost to employers for paid leave, supplemental pay (including nonproduction bonuses), insurance, retirement and savings plans, and legally required benefits (such as Social Security, workers' compensation, and unemployment 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 published beginning in 1975. Changes in total compensation cost—wages and salaries and

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

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

## National Compensation Survey Benefit Measures

### Description of the series

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

regardless of whether they have fulfilled the service requirements.

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

## Work stoppages

### Description of the series

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

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

**Days of idleness as a percent of esti-**

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

## Price Data

(Tables 2; 38-46)

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

## Consumer Price Indexes

### Description of the series

The **Consumer Price Index** (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers, and the other consisting of all urban households. The wage earner index (CPI-W) is a continuation of the historic index that was introduced well over a half-century ago for use in wage negotiations. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1993-95 buying habits of about 87 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States at that time, compared with 32 percent represented in the CPI-W. In addition to wage earners and clerical workers, the CPI-U covers professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, 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 2002 North American Industry Classification System and product codes developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

## International Price Indexes

### Description of the series

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

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

To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to prices at the U.S. border for exports and at either the foreign border or the U.S. border for imports. For nearly all products, the prices refer to transactions completed during the first week of the month. Survey respondents are asked to indicate all discounts, allow-



ances, and rebates applicable to the reported prices, so that the price used in the calculation of the indexes is the actual price for which the product was bought or sold.

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

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, contact the Division of International Prices: (202) 691-7155.

## Productivity Data

(Tables 2; 47-50)

## Business and major sectors

### Description of the series

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

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

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

## Definitions

**Output per hour of all persons** (labor productivity) is the quantity of goods and services produced per hour of labor input.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Capital services** are the flow of services from the capital stock used in production. It is developed from measures of the net stock of physical assets—equipment, structures,

land, and inventories—weighted by rental prices for each type of asset.

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

## Notes on the data

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

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

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

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

## Industry productivity measures

### Description of the series

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

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

The industry measures are compiled from

data produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau, with additional data supplied by other government agencies, trade associations, and other sources.

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

## International Comparisons

(Tables 51–53)

### Labor force and unemployment

#### Description of the series

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

#### Definitions

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

#### Notes on the data

Foreign country data are adjusted as closely as possible to the U.S. definitions. Primary areas of adjustment address conceptual differences in upper age limits and definitions of employment and unemployment, provided that reliable data are available to make these adjustments. Adjustments are made where applicable to include employed and unemployed persons above upper age limits; some European countries do not include persons older than age 64 in their labor force measures, because a large portion of this population has retired. Adjustments are made to exclude active duty military from employment figures, although a small

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

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

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

The annual labor force measures are obtained from monthly, quarterly, or continuous household surveys and may be calculated as averages of monthly or quarterly data. Quarterly and monthly unemployment rates are based on household surveys. For some countries, they are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and, therefore, are less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. The labor force measures may have breaks in series over time due to changes in surveys, sources, or estimation methods. Breaks are noted in data tables.

For up-to-date information on adjustments and breaks in series, see the Technical Notes of *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries*, on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm](http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm), and the Notes of *Unemployment rates in 10 countries, civilian labor force basis, approximating U.S. concepts, seasonally adjusted*, on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsjec.pdf).

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



## Manufacturing productivity and labor costs

### Description of the series

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

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

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

### Definitions

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

For United States, the output measure for the manufacturing sector is a chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Most of the other economies now also use chain-weighted as opposed to fixed-year weights that are periodically updated.

To preserve the comparability of the U.S. measures with those of other economies, BLS uses gross product originating in manufacturing for the United States. The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS pub-

lishes in its quarterly news releases on U.S. productivity and costs (and that underlies the measures that appear in tables 48 and 50 in this section). The quarterly measures are on a “sectoral output” basis, rather than a value-added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intrasector transactions.

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

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

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION on this series, go to <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/prod4.toc.htm> or contact the Divi-

sion of International Labor Comparison at (202) 691-5654.

## Occupational Injury and Illness Data

(Tables 54–55)

### Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

#### Description of the series

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

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

**Lost workdays** include the number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which the employee was either away from work or at work in some restricted capacity, or both,

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

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

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

Most of the estimates are in the form of incidence rates, defined as the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 equivalent

full-time workers. For this purpose, 200,000 employee hours represent 100 employee years (2,000 hours per employee). Full detail on the available measures is presented in the annual bulletin, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

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

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

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

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

## Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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

and Health Administration records, medical examiner and autopsy reports, media accounts, State motor vehicle fatality records, and follow-up questionnaires to employers.

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

### Definition

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

### Notes on the data

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

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

**1. Labor market indicators**

| Selected indicators  | 2007    | 2008    | 2007    |         |         | 2008    |         |         |         | 2009    |         |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  |         |         | II      | III     | IV      | I       | II      | III     | IV      | I       | II      |
| Employment data  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population (household survey): <sup>1</sup> |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Labor force participation rate.....  | 66.0    | 66.0    | 66.0    | 65.9    | 66.0    | 66.0    | 66.1    | 66.1    | 65.9    | 65.6    | 65.8    |
| Employment-population ratio.....   | 63.0    | 62.2    | 63.0    | 62.9    | 62.8    | 62.8    | 62.5    | 62.1    | 61.3    | 60.3    | 59.7    |
| Unemployment rate.....   | 4.6     | 5.8     | 4.5     | 4.7     | 4.8     | 4.9     | 5.4     | 6.0     | 6.9     | 8.1     | 9.2     |
| Men.....   | 4.7     | 6.1     | 4.6     | 4.8     | 4.9     | 5.1     | 5.6     | 6.5     | 7.5     | 8.8     | 10.4    |
| 16 to 24 years.....  | 11.6    | 14.4    | 11.5    | 11.8    | 12.1    | 12.7    | 13.5    | 14.9    | 16.5    | 18.0    | 20.0    |
| 25 years and older.....  | 3.6     | 4.8     | 3.5     | 3.6     | 3.7     | 3.9     | 4.2     | 5.1     | 6.0     | 7.4     | 8.8     |
| Women.....   | 4.5     | 5.4     | 4.4     | 4.6     | 4.7     | 4.8     | 5.1     | 5.6     | 6.1     | 7.2     | 8.0     |
| 16 to 24 years.....  | 9.4     | 11.2    | 9.0     | 9.7     | 9.9     | 10.1    | 11.1    | 11.9    | 11.6    | 12.9    | 14.4    |
| 25 years and older.....  | 3.6     | 4.4     | 3.6     | 3.7     | 3.8     | 3.9     | 4.1     | 4.5     | 5.2     | 6.2     | 6.9     |
| Employment, nonfarm (payroll data), in thousands: <sup>1</sup>                                 |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Total nonfarm.....   | 137,598 | 137,066 | 137,645 | 137,652 | 138,152 | 137,814 | 137,356 | 136,732 | 135,074 | 133,000 | 131,692 |
| Total private.....   | 115,380 | 114,566 | 115,400 | 115,389 | 115,783 | 115,373 | 114,834 | 114,197 | 112,542 | 110,457 | 109,138 |
| Goods-producing.....   | 22,233  | 21,419  | 22,289  | 22,099  | 22,043  | 21,800  | 21,507  | 21,247  | 20,532  | 19,520  | 18,815  |
| Manufacturing.....   | 13,879  | 13,431  | 13,889  | 13,796  | 13,777  | 13,643  | 13,505  | 13,322  | 12,902  | 12,296  | 11,854  |
| Service-providing.....   | 115,366 | 115,646 | 115,356 | 115,553 | 116,109 | 116,014 | 115,849 | 115,485 | 114,542 | 113,480 | 112,877 |
| Average hours:   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Total private.....   | 33.9    | 33.6    | 33.9    | 33.8    | 33.8    | 33.8    | 33.6    | 33.6    | 33.3    | 33.1    | 33.0    |
| Manufacturing.....   | 41.2    | 40.8    | 41.3    | 41.3    | 41.2    | 41.2    | 40.9    | 40.5    | 39.9    | 39.4    | 39.5    |
| Overtime.....  | 4.2     | 3.7     | 4.3     | 4.1     | 4.1     | 4.0     | 3.8     | 3.5     | 2.9     | 2.6     | 2.8     |
| Employment Cost Index <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Total compensation:  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian nonfarm <sup>4</sup> .....  | 3.3     | 2.6     | .8      | 1.0     | .6      | .8      | .7      | .8      | .3      | .4      | .4      |
| Private nonfarm.....   | 3.0     | 2.4     | .9      | .8      | .6      | .9      | .7      | .6      | .2      | .4      | .3      |
| Goods-producing <sup>5</sup> .....   | 2.4     | 2.4     | 1.0     | .5      | .6      | 1.0     | .7      | .4      | .3      | .4      | .3      |
| Service-providing <sup>5</sup> .....   | 3.2     | 2.5     | .9      | .9      | .6      | .9      | .7      | .6      | .3      | .4      | .3      |
| State and local government.....  | 4.1     | 3.0     | .6      | 1.8     | .7      | .5      | .5      | 1.7     | .3      | .6      | .5      |
| Workers by bargaining status (private nonfarm):  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Union.....   | 2.0     | 2.8     | 1.2     | .5      | .7      | .8      | .8      | .7      | .6      | 1.0     | .6      |
| Nonunion.....  | 3.2     | 2.4     | .9      | .8      | .6      | .9      | .7      | .6      | .2      | .3      | .2      |

<sup>1</sup> Quarterly data seasonally adjusted.<sup>2</sup> Annual changes are December-to-December changes. Quarterly changes are calculated using the last month of each quarter.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.<sup>5</sup> 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  | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |      |      | 2008 |      |       |       | 2009 |      |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
|  |      |      | II   | III  | IV   | I    | II   | III   | IV    | I    | II   |
| Compensation data <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Employment Cost Index—compensation:                        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Civilian nonfarm.....                                      | 3.3  | 2.6  | 0.8  | 1.0  | 0.6  | 0.8  | 0.7  | 0.8   | 0.3   | 0.4  | 0.4  |
| Private nonfarm.....                                       | 3.0  | 2.4  | .9   | .8   | .6   | .9   | .7   | .6    | .2    | .4   | .3   |
| Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries:                  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Civilian nonfarm.....                                      | 3.4  | 2.7  | .7   | 1.0  | .7   | .8   | .7   | .8    | .3    | .4   | .4   |
| Private nonfarm.....                                       | 3.3  | 2.6  | .8   | .9   | .6   | .9   | .7   | .6    | .3    | .4   | .3   |
| Price data <sup>1</sup>                                    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers): All Items..... | 2.8  | 3.8  | 1.5  | .1   | .7   | 1.7  | 2.5  | 0     | -3.9  | 1.2  | 1.4  |
| Producer Price Index:                                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Finished goods.....  | 3.9  | 6.3  | 1.9  | .1   | 1.8  | 2.8  | 4.2  | -.1   | -7.4  | .1   | 3.1  |
| Finished consumer goods.....                               | 4.5  | 7.4  | 2.5  | .2   | 1.9  | 3.4  | 5.2  | -.4   | -10.0 | .1   | 4.3  |
| Capital equipment.....                                     | 1.8  | 2.8  | -.1  | -.1  | 1.2  | .7   | .6   | 1.0   | 1.9   | -.1  | .0   |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....      | 4.1  | 10.5 | 3.2  | .1   | 2.0  | 5.0  | 6.9  | .7    | -13.6 | -2.0 | 2.7  |
| Crude materials.....                                       | 12.1 | 21.5 | 3.8  | -2.4 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 14.9 | -15.6 | -32.1 | -7.4 | 13.1 |
| Productivity data <sup>4</sup>                             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Output per hour of all persons:                            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |      |      |
| Business sector.....                                       | 1.8  | 1.9  | 3.5  | 5.5  | 1.6  | .2   | 3.1  | .3    | .8    | .2   | 6.3  |
| Nonfarm business sector.....                               | 1.8  | 1.8  | 2.8  | 5.5  | 2.0  | -.1  | 3.1  | -.1   | .8    | .3   | 6.4  |
| Nonfinancial corporations <sup>5</sup>                     | 1.0  | 1.9  | 2.8  | -1.1 | 5.3  | -2.7 | 6.9  | 3.2   | -1.4  | -6.0 |      |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Output per hour of all employees.

## 3. Alternative measures of wage and compensation changes

| Components   | Quarterly change |     |     |      |     | Four quarters ending— |     |     |      |     |
|--|------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|
|  | 2008             |     |     | 2009 |     | 2008                  |     |     | 2009 |     |
|  | II               | III | IV  | I    | II  | II                    | III | IV  | I    | II  |
| Average hourly compensation: <sup>1</sup>              |                  |     |     |      |     |                       |     |     |      |     |
| All persons, business sector.....                      | 1.6              | 4.5 | 2.6 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 2.6                   | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.5  | 1.1 |
| All persons, nonfarm business sector.....              | 1.3              | 4.5 | 2.9 | -2.4 | .2  | 2.7                   | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.5  | 1.3 |
| Employment Cost Index—compensation: <sup>2</sup>       |                  |     |     |      |     |                       |     |     |      |     |
| Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup> .....                    | .7               | .8  | .3  | .4   | .4  | 3.1                   | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.1  | 1.8 |
| Private nonfarm.....                                   | .7               | .6  | .2  | .4   | .3  | 3.0                   | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.9  | 1.5 |
| Union.....   | .8               | .7  | .6  | 1.0  | .6  | 2.7                   | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0  | 2.9 |
| Nonunion.....  | .7               | .6  | .2  | .3   | .2  | 3.0                   | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.8  | 1.2 |
| State and local government.....                        | .5               | 1.7 | .3  | .6   | .5  | 3.5                   | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1  | 3.2 |
| Employment Cost Index—wages and salaries: <sup>2</sup> |                  |     |     |      |     |                       |     |     |      |     |
| Civilian nonfarm <sup>3</sup> .....                    | .7               | .8  | .3  | .4   | .4  | 3.2                   | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.2  | 1.8 |
| Private nonfarm.....                                   | .7               | .6  | .3  | .4   | .3  | 3.1                   | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.0  | 1.6 |
| Union.....   | 1.1              | .7  | .7  | .6   | .7  | 2.9                   | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1  | 2.7 |
| Nonunion.....  | .7               | .6  | .2  | .4   | .2  | 3.2                   | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.9  | 1.4 |
| State and local government.....                        | .5               | 1.8 | .3  | .5   | .5  | 3.4                   | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0  | 3.0 |

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes Federal and private household workers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

| Employment status                                 | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|   | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                      |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 231,867        | 233,788 | 234,107 | 234,360 | 234,612 | 234,828 | 235,035 | 234,739 | 234,913 | 235,086 | 235,271 | 235,452 | 235,655 | 235,870 | 236,087 |
| Civilian labor force                              | 153,124        | 154,287 | 154,823 | 154,621 | 154,878 | 154,620 | 154,447 | 153,716 | 154,214 | 154,048 | 154,731 | 155,081 | 154,926 | 154,504 | 154,577 |
| Participation rate                                | 66.0           | 66.0    | 66.1    | 66.0    | 66.0    | 65.8    | 65.7    | 65.5    | 65.6    | 65.5    | 65.8    | 65.9    | 65.7    | 65.5    | 65.5    |
| Employed  | 146,047        | 145,362 | 145,273 | 145,029 | 144,657 | 144,144 | 143,338 | 142,099 | 141,748 | 140,887 | 141,007 | 140,570 | 140,196 | 140,041 | 139,649 |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 63.0           | 62.2    | 62.1    | 61.9    | 61.7    | 61.4    | 61.0    | 60.5    | 60.3    | 59.9    | 59.9    | 59.7    | 59.5    | 59.4    | 59.2    |
| Unemployed  | 7,078          | 8,924   | 9,550   | 9,592   | 10,221  | 10,476  | 11,108  | 11,616  | 12,467  | 13,161  | 13,724  | 14,511  | 14,729  | 14,462  | 14,928  |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 4.6            | 5.8     | 6.2     | 6.2     | 6.6     | 6.8     | 7.2     | 7.6     | 8.1     | 8.5     | 8.9     | 9.4     | 9.5     | 9.4     | 9.7     |
| Not in the labor force                            | 78,743         | 79,501  | 79,284  | 79,739  | 79,734  | 80,208  | 80,588  | 81,023  | 80,699  | 81,038  | 80,541  | 80,371  | 80,729  | 81,366  | 81,509  |
| <b>Men, 20 years and over</b>                     |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 103,555        | 104,453 | 104,613 | 104,741 | 104,869 | 104,978 | 105,083 | 104,902 | 104,999 | 105,095 | 105,196 | 105,299 | 105,412 | 105,530 | 105,651 |
| Civilian labor force                              | 78,596         | 79,047  | 79,308  | 79,392  | 79,380  | 79,335  | 78,998  | 78,585  | 78,687  | 78,578  | 79,081  | 79,395  | 79,291  | 79,045  | 79,231  |
| Participation rate                                | 75.9           | 75.7    | 75.8    | 75.8    | 75.7    | 75.6    | 75.2    | 74.9    | 74.9    | 74.8    | 75.2    | 75.4    | 75.2    | 74.9    | 75.0    |
| Employed  | 75,337         | 74,750  | 74,737  | 74,503  | 74,292  | 74,045  | 73,285  | 72,613  | 72,293  | 71,655  | 71,678  | 71,593  | 71,387  | 71,319  | 71,204  |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 72.8           | 71.6    | 71.4    | 71.1    | 70.8    | 70.5    | 69.7    | 69.2    | 68.9    | 68.2    | 68.1    | 68.0    | 67.7    | 67.6    | 67.4    |
| Unemployed  | 3,259          | 4,297   | 4,572   | 4,889   | 5,088   | 5,290   | 5,714   | 5,972   | 6,394   | 6,923   | 7,403   | 7,802   | 7,904   | 7,726   | 8,027   |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 4.1            | 5.4     | 5.8     | 6.2     | 6.4     | 6.7     | 7.2     | 7.6     | 8.1     | 8.8     | 9.4     | 9.8     | 10.0    | 9.8     | 10.1    |
| Not in the labor force                            | 24,959         | 25,406  | 25,305  | 25,349  | 25,489  | 25,643  | 26,085  | 26,318  | 26,312  | 26,516  | 26,115  | 25,904  | 26,121  | 26,485  | 26,420  |
| <b>Women, 20 years and over</b>                   |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 111,330        | 112,260 | 112,401 | 112,518 | 112,633 | 112,731 | 112,825 | 112,738 | 112,824 | 112,908 | 112,999 | 113,089 | 113,189 | 113,296 | 113,405 |
| Civilian labor force                              | 67,516         | 68,382  | 68,666  | 68,385  | 68,700  | 68,753  | 68,891  | 68,584  | 68,917  | 68,977  | 69,148  | 69,112  | 69,060  | 68,985  | 68,923  |
| Participation rate                                | 60.6           | 60.9    | 61.1    | 60.8    | 61.0    | 61.0    | 61.1    | 60.8    | 61.1    | 61.1    | 61.2    | 61.1    | 61.0    | 60.9    | 60.8    |
| Employed  | 64,799         | 65,039  | 65,003  | 65,008  | 64,975  | 64,902  | 64,860  | 64,298  | 64,271  | 64,148  | 64,226  | 63,895  | 63,810  | 63,789  | 63,662  |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 58.2           | 57.9    | 57.8    | 57.8    | 57.7    | 57.6    | 57.5    | 57.0    | 57.0    | 56.8    | 56.8    | 56.5    | 56.4    | 56.3    | 56.1    |
| Unemployed  | 2,718          | 3,342   | 3,662   | 3,377   | 3,725   | 3,851   | 4,031   | 4,286   | 4,646   | 4,828   | 4,922   | 5,217   | 5,249   | 5,196   | 5,261   |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 4.0            | 4.9     | 5.3     | 4.9     | 5.4     | 5.6     | 5.9     | 6.2     | 6.7     | 7.0     | 7.1     | 7.5     | 7.6     | 7.5     | 7.6     |
| Not in the labor force                            | 43,814         | 43,878  | 43,736  | 44,133  | 43,933  | 43,978  | 43,935  | 44,154  | 43,907  | 43,931  | 43,850  | 43,976  | 44,130  | 44,311  | 44,481  |
| <b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>                 |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 16,982         | 17,075  | 17,092  | 17,101  | 17,110  | 17,118  | 17,126  | 17,098  | 17,090  | 17,083  | 17,076  | 17,064  | 17,053  | 17,044  | 17,031  |
| Civilian labor force                              | 7,012          | 6,858   | 6,849   | 6,844   | 6,799   | 6,531   | 6,557   | 6,547   | 6,610   | 6,493   | 6,501   | 6,573   | 6,575   | 6,474   | 6,423   |
| Participation rate                                | 41.3           | 40.2    | 40.1    | 40.0    | 39.7    | 38.2    | 38.3    | 38.3    | 38.7    | 38.0    | 38.1    | 38.5    | 38.6    | 38.0    | 37.7    |
| Employed  | 5,911          | 5,573   | 5,533   | 5,518   | 5,390   | 5,196   | 5,194   | 5,188   | 5,184   | 5,083   | 5,103   | 5,082   | 4,999   | 4,933   | 4,783   |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 34.8           | 32.6    | 32.4    | 32.3    | 31.5    | 30.4    | 30.3    | 30.3    | 30.3    | 29.8    | 29.9    | 29.8    | 29.3    | 28.9    | 28.1    |
| Unemployed  | 1,101          | 1,285   | 1,316   | 1,326   | 1,408   | 1,335   | 1,363   | 1,359   | 1,427   | 1,410   | 1,398   | 1,491   | 1,576   | 1,541   | 1,640   |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 15.7           | 18.7    | 19.2    | 19.4    | 20.7    | 20.4    | 20.8    | 20.8    | 21.6    | 21.7    | 21.5    | 22.7    | 24.0    | 23.8    | 25.5    |
| Not in the labor force                            | 9,970          | 10,218  | 10,243  | 10,257  | 10,311  | 10,587  | 10,568  | 10,551  | 10,480  | 10,590  | 10,575  | 10,491  | 10,478  | 10,570  | 10,608  |
| <b>White<sup>3</sup></b>                          |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 188,253        | 189,540 | 189,747 | 189,916 | 190,085 | 190,221 | 190,351 | 190,225 | 190,331 | 190,436 | 190,552 | 190,667 | 190,801 | 190,944 | 191,086 |
| Civilian labor force                              | 124,935        | 125,635 | 125,987 | 125,844 | 126,298 | 126,029 | 125,634 | 125,312 | 125,703 | 125,599 | 126,110 | 126,423 | 126,199 | 125,997 | 126,118 |
| Participation rate                                | 66.4           | 66.3    | 66.4    | 66.3    | 66.4    | 66.3    | 66.0    | 65.9    | 66.0    | 66.0    | 66.2    | 66.3    | 66.1    | 66.0    | 66.0    |
| Employed  | 119,792        | 119,126 | 119,082 | 118,964 | 118,722 | 118,226 | 117,357 | 116,692 | 116,481 | 115,693 | 115,977 | 115,561 | 115,202 | 115,123 | 114,922 |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 63.6           | 62.8    | 62.8    | 62.6    | 62.5    | 62.2    | 61.7    | 61.3    | 61.2    | 60.8    | 60.9    | 60.6    | 60.4    | 60.3    | 60.1    |
| Unemployed  | 5,143          | 6,509   | 6,904   | 6,880   | 7,577   | 7,803   | 8,277   | 8,621   | 9,222   | 9,906   | 10,133  | 10,862  | 10,997  | 10,874  | 11,197  |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 4.1            | 5.2     | 5.5     | 5.5     | 6.0     | 6.2     | 6.6     | 6.9     | 7.3     | 7.9     | 8.0     | 8.6     | 8.7     | 8.6     | 8.9     |
| Not in the labor force                            | 63,319         | 63,905  | 63,761  | 64,072  | 63,787  | 64,193  | 64,718  | 64,913  | 64,628  | 64,837  | 64,441  | 64,244  | 64,601  | 64,947  | 64,968  |
| <b>Black or African American<sup>3</sup></b>      |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> | 27,485         | 27,843  | 27,896  | 27,939  | 27,982  | 28,021  | 28,059  | 28,052  | 28,085  | 28,118  | 28,153  | 28,184  | 28,217  | 28,252  | 28,290  |
| Civilian labor force                              | 17,496         | 17,740  | 17,949  | 17,733  | 17,768  | 17,708  | 17,796  | 17,791  | 17,703  | 17,542  | 17,816  | 17,737  | 17,700  | 17,684  | 17,584  |
| Participation rate                                | 63.7           | 63.7    | 64.3    | 63.5    | 63.5    | 63.2    | 63.4    | 63.4    | 63.0    | 62.4    | 63.3    | 62.9    | 62.7    | 62.6    | 62.2    |
| Employed  | 16,051         | 15,953  | 16,026  | 15,709  | 15,762  | 15,703  | 15,674  | 15,546  | 15,336  | 15,212  | 15,142  | 15,095  | 15,103  | 15,111  | 14,929  |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>          | 58.4           | 57.3    | 57.4    | 56.2    | 56.3    | 56.0    | 55.9    | 55.4    | 54.6    | 54.1    | 53.8    | 53.6    | 53.5    | 53.5    | 52.8    |
| Unemployed  | 1,445          | 1,788   | 1,923   | 2,024   | 2,006   | 2,005   | 2,122   | 2,245   | 2,368   | 2,330   | 2,673   | 2,642   | 2,597   | 2,573   | 2,655   |
| Unemployment rate                                 | 8.3            | 10.1    | 10.7    | 11.4    | 11.3    | 11.3    | 11.9    | 12.6    | 13.4    | 13.3    | 15.0    | 14.9    | 14.7    | 14.5    | 15.1    |
| Not in the labor force                            | 9,989          | 10,103  | 9,947   | 10,206  | 10,214  | 10,313  | 10,263  | 10,261  | 10,382  | 10,576  | 10,337  | 10,446  | 10,517  | 10,568  | 10,706  |

See footnotes at end of table.



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

[Numbers in thousands]

| Employment status                                       | Annual average |        | 2008   |        |        |        |        | 2009   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|   | 2007           | 2008   | Aug.   | Sept.  | Oct.   | Nov.   | Dec.   | Jan.   | Feb.   | Mar.   | Apr.   | May    | June   | July   | Aug.   |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity                            |                |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> ..... | 31,383         | 32,141 | 32,273 | 32,369 | 32,465 | 32,558 | 32,649 | 32,417 | 32,501 | 32,585 | 32,671 | 32,753 | 32,839 | 32,926 | 33,017 |
| Civilian labor force.....                               | 21,602         | 22,024 | 22,201 | 22,259 | 22,187 | 22,074 | 22,134 | 21,931 | 22,100 | 22,175 | 22,376 | 22,438 | 22,347 | 22,526 | 22,341 |
| Participation rate.....                                 | 68.8           | 68.5   | 68.8   | 68.8   | 68.3   | 67.8   | 67.8   | 67.7   | 68.0   | 68.1   | 68.5   | 68.5   | 68.1   | 68.4   | 67.7   |
| Employed.....   | 20,382         | 20,346 | 20,404 | 20,506 | 20,232 | 20,168 | 20,096 | 19,800 | 19,684 | 19,640 | 19,854 | 19,595 | 19,623 | 19,745 | 19,433 |
| Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....          | 64.9           | 63.3   | 63.2   | 63.4   | 62.3   | 61.9   | 61.6   | 61.1   | 60.6   | 60.3   | 60.8   | 59.8   | 59.8   | 60.0   | 58.9   |
| Unemployed.....   | 1,220          | 1,678  | 1,797  | 1,752  | 1,955  | 1,906  | 2,038  | 2,132  | 2,416  | 2,536  | 2,521  | 2,843  | 2,724  | 2,781  | 2,908  |
| Unemployment rate.....                                  | 5.6            | 7.6    | 8.1    | 7.9    | 8.8    | 8.6    | 9.2    | 9.7    | 10.9   | 11.4   | 11.3   | 12.7   | 12.2   | 12.3   | 13.0   |
| Not in the labor force.....                             | 9,781          | 10,116 | 10,072 | 10,111 | 10,278 | 10,484 | 10,515 | 10,486 | 10,401 | 10,410 | 10,295 | 10,315 | 10,491 | 10,400 | 10,675 |

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

<sup>3</sup> 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 |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| Characteristic                         |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Employed, 16 years and older..         | 146,047        | 145,362 | 145,273 | 145,029 | 144,657 | 144,144 | 143,338 | 142,099 | 141,748 | 140,887 | 141,007 | 140,570 | 140,196 | 140,041 | 139,649 |
| Men.....                               | 78,254         | 77,486  | 77,484  | 77,249  | 76,938  | 76,577  | 75,847  | 75,092  | 74,777  | 74,053  | 74,116  | 74,033  | 73,777  | 73,703  | 73,519  |
| Women.....                             | 67,792         | 67,876  | 67,789  | 67,780  | 67,720  | 67,567  | 67,491  | 67,007  | 66,970  | 66,834  | 66,890  | 66,537  | 66,419  | 66,339  | 66,131  |
| Married men, spouse present.....       | 46,314         | 45,860  | 45,804  | 45,887  | 45,787  | 45,610  | 45,182  | 44,712  | 44,502  | 44,470  | 44,469  | 44,255  | 44,294  | 43,992  | 43,943  |
| Married women, spouse present.....     | 35,832         | 35,869  | 35,994  | 35,864  | 35,590  | 35,649  | 35,632  | 35,375  | 35,563  | 35,481  | 35,444  | 35,391  | 35,464  | 35,377  | 35,199  |
| Persons at work part time <sup>1</sup> |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| All industries:                        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Part time for economic reasons.....    | 4,401          | 5,875   | 5,879   | 6,292   | 6,848   | 7,323   | 8,038   | 7,839   | 8,626   | 9,049   | 8,910   | 9,084   | 8,989   | 8,798   | 9,076   |
| Slack work or business conditions..... | 2,877          | 4,169   | 4,240   | 4,418   | 4,953   | 5,399   | 6,020   | 5,766   | 6,443   | 6,857   | 6,699   | 6,794   | 6,783   | 6,849   | 6,941   |
| Could only find part-time work.....    | 1,210          | 1,389   | 1,412   | 1,514   | 1,514   | 1,585   | 1,617   | 1,667   | 1,764   | 1,839   | 1,810   | 1,922   | 1,980   | 1,835   | 2,044   |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons..... | 19,756         | 19,343  | 19,690  | 19,275  | 19,083  | 18,886  | 18,922  | 18,864  | 18,855  | 18,833  | 19,065  | 18,872  | 18,718  | 19,018  | 18,814  |
| Nonagricultural industries:            |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Part time for economic reasons.....    | 4,317          | 5,773   | 5,802   | 6,167   | 6,742   | 7,209   | 7,932   | 7,705   | 8,543   | 8,942   | 8,826   | 8,928   | 8,845   | 8,647   | 8,945   |
| Slack work or business conditions..... | 2,827          | 4,097   | 4,171   | 4,279   | 4,889   | 5,304   | 5,938   | 5,660   | 6,390   | 6,773   | 6,650   | 6,681   | 6,699   | 6,733   | 6,844   |
| Could only find part-time work.....    | 1,199          | 1,380   | 1,385   | 1,541   | 1,499   | 1,579   | 1,619   | 1,658   | 1,760   | 1,850   | 1,802   | 1,909   | 1,969   | 1,776   | 2,020   |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons..... | 19,419         | 19,005  | 19,269  | 18,930  | 18,808  | 18,635  | 18,642  | 18,567  | 18,562  | 18,493  | 18,661  | 18,502  | 18,358  | 18,621  | 18,436  |

<sup>1</sup> 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 |      | 2008 |       |      |      |      | 2009 |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|----------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 2007           | 2008 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May  | June | July | Aug. |
| <b>Characteristic</b>                                |                |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Total, 16 years and older.....                       | 4.6            | 5.8  | 6.2  | 6.2   | 6.6  | 6.8  | 7.2  | 7.6  | 8.1  | 8.5  | 8.9  | 9.4  | 9.5  | 9.4  | 9.7  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....                      | 15.7           | 18.7 | 19.2 | 19.4  | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 25.5 |
| Men, 20 years and older.....                         | 4.1            | 5.4  | 5.8  | 6.2   | 6.4  | 6.7  | 7.2  | 7.6  | 8.1  | 8.8  | 9.4  | 9.8  | 10.0 | 9.8  | 10.1 |
| Women, 20 years and older.....                       | 4.0            | 4.9  | 5.3  | 4.9   | 5.4  | 5.6  | 5.9  | 6.2  | 6.7  | 7.0  | 7.1  | 7.5  | 7.6  | 7.5  | 7.6  |
| White, total <sup>1</sup> .....                      | 4.1            | 5.2  | 5.5  | 5.5   | 6.0  | 6.2  | 6.6  | 6.9  | 7.3  | 7.9  | 8.0  | 8.6  | 8.7  | 8.6  | 8.9  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....                      | 13.9           | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.5  | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 24.1 |
| Men, 16 to 19 years.....                             | 15.7           | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.7  | 22.6 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 25.8 | 27.9 |
| Women, 16 to 19 years.....                           | 12.1           | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.2  | 14.4 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 20.1 |
| Men, 20 years and older.....                         | 3.7            | 4.9  | 5.1  | 5.5   | 5.8  | 6.1  | 6.5  | 6.8  | 7.4  | 8.0  | 8.5  | 9.0  | 9.2  | 9.1  | 9.3  |
| Women, 20 years and older.....                       | 3.6            | 4.4  | 4.7  | 4.2   | 4.9  | 5.1  | 5.5  | 5.8  | 6.1  | 6.5  | 6.4  | 6.9  | 6.8  | 6.8  | 6.9  |
| Black or African American, total <sup>1</sup> .....  | 8.3            | 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.4  | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....                      | 29.4           | 31.2 | 29.3 | 29.8  | 32.9 | 32.2 | 33.7 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 39.4 | 37.9 | 35.7 | 34.7 |
| Men, 16 to 19 years.....                             | 33.8           | 35.9 | 29.8 | 32.9  | 37.2 | 42.0 | 35.2 | 44.0 | 45.6 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 46.1 | 44.4 | 39.2 | 46.0 |
| Women, 16 to 19 years.....                           | 25.3           | 26.8 | 28.9 | 26.7  | 27.8 | 23.2 | 32.2 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 25.2 | 27.2 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 24.7 |
| Men, 20 years and older.....                         | 7.9            | 10.2 | 10.6 | 11.9  | 11.8 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 17.0 |
| Women, 20 years and older.....                       | 6.7            | 8.1  | 9.1  | 9.3   | 8.9  | 9.0  | 8.9  | 9.2  | 9.9  | 9.9  | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.9 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....                    | 5.6            | 7.6  | 8.1  | 7.9   | 8.8  | 8.6  | 9.2  | 9.7  | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 |
| Married men, spouse present.....                     | 2.5            | 3.4  | 3.7  | 3.9   | 4.1  | 4.2  | 4.4  | 5.0  | 5.5  | 5.8  | 6.3  | 6.8  | 6.9  | 6.9  | 7.1  |
| Married women, spouse present.....                   | 2.8            | 3.6  | 3.7  | 3.5   | 4.2  | 4.3  | 4.5  | 4.7  | 5.1  | 5.4  | 5.5  | 5.7  | 5.6  | 5.5  | 5.4  |
| Full-time workers.....                               | 4.6            | 5.8  | 6.3  | 6.3   | 6.8  | 7.0  | 7.5  | 8.0  | 8.6  | 9.2  | 9.6  | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.5 |
| Part-time workers.....                               | 4.9            | 5.5  | 5.7  | 5.9   | 5.7  | 5.8  | 5.9  | 5.9  | 5.8  | 5.9  | 6.1  | 6.0  | 5.9  | 6.0  | 6.3  |
| <b>Educational attainment<sup>2</sup></b>            |                |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Less than a high school diploma.....                 | 7.1            | 9.0  | 9.7  | 9.8   | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.6 |
| High school graduates, no college <sup>3</sup> ..... | 4.4            | 5.7  | 5.8  | 6.3   | 6.5  | 6.9  | 7.7  | 8.0  | 8.3  | 9.0  | 9.3  | 10.0 | 9.8  | 9.4  | 9.7  |
| Some college or associate degree.....                | 3.6            | 4.6  | 5.0  | 5.1   | 5.3  | 5.5  | 5.6  | 6.2  | 7.0  | 7.2  | 7.4  | 7.7  | 8.0  | 7.9  | 8.2  |
| Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup> .....      | 2.0            | 2.6  | 2.7  | 2.6   | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.7  | 3.8  | 4.1  | 4.3  | 4.4  | 4.8  | 4.7  | 4.7  | 4.7  |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Data refer to persons 25 years and older.

**7. Duration of unemployment, monthly data seasonally adjusted**

[Numbers in thousands]

| Weeks of unemployment          | Annual average |       | 2008  |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                | 2007           | 2008  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug.  |
| Less than 5 weeks.....         | 2,542          | 2,932 | 3,242 | 2,864 | 3,108 | 3,255 | 3,267 | 3,658 | 3,404 | 3,371 | 3,346 | 3,275 | 3,204 | 3,233 | 3,026 |
| 5 to 14 weeks.....             | 2,232          | 2,804 | 2,874 | 3,083 | 3,055 | 3,141 | 3,398 | 3,519 | 3,969 | 4,041 | 3,982 | 4,321 | 4,066 | 3,557 | 4,120 |
| 15 weeks and over.....         | 2,303          | 3,188 | 3,447 | 3,662 | 4,109 | 3,964 | 4,517 | 4,634 | 5,264 | 5,715 | 6,211 | 7,002 | 7,833 | 7,880 | 7,816 |
| 15 to 26 weeks.....            | 1,061          | 1,427 | 1,568 | 1,621 | 1,834 | 1,757 | 1,927 | 1,987 | 2,347 | 2,534 | 2,531 | 3,054 | 3,452 | 2,916 | 2,828 |
| 27 weeks and over.....         | 1,243          | 1,761 | 1,878 | 2,041 | 2,275 | 2,207 | 2,591 | 2,647 | 2,917 | 3,182 | 3,680 | 3,948 | 4,381 | 4,965 | 4,988 |
| Mean duration, in weeks.....   | 16.8           | 17.9  | 17.6  | 18.7  | 19.8  | 18.9  | 19.7  | 19.8  | 19.8  | 20.1  | 21.4  | 22.5  | 24.5  | 25.1  | 24.9  |
| Median duration, in weeks..... | 8.5            | 9.4   | 9.3   | 10.3  | 10.6  | 10.0  | 10.6  | 10.3  | 11.0  | 11.2  | 12.5  | 14.9  | 17.9  | 15.7  | 15.4  |

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 |       | 2008  |       |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
|                                 | 2007           | 2008  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug.  |  |
| Job losers <sup>1</sup> .....   | 3,515          | 4,789 | 4,994 | 5,348 | 5,811 | 6,156 | 6,471 | 6,980 | 7,696 | 8,243 | 8,814 | 9,546 | 9,649 | 9,560 | 9,818 |  |
| On temporary layoff.....        | 976            | 1,176 | 1,279 | 1,396 | 1,367 | 1,413 | 1,524 | 1,441 | 1,488 | 1,557 | 1,625 | 1,832 | 1,762 | 1,680 | 1,718 |  |
| Not on temporary layoff.....    | 2,539          | 3,614 | 3,715 | 3,952 | 4,443 | 4,744 | 4,946 | 5,539 | 6,208 | 6,686 | 7,189 | 7,714 | 7,886 | 7,880 | 8,100 |  |
| Job leavers.....                | 793            | 896   | 999   | 982   | 946   | 940   | 1,007 | 917   | 820   | 887   | 890   | 910   | 822   | 885   | 829   |  |
| Reentrants.....                 | 2,142          | 2,472 | 2,678 | 2,587 | 2,650 | 2,655 | 2,777 | 2,751 | 2,834 | 2,974 | 3,087 | 3,180 | 3,335 | 3,312 | 3,307 |  |
| New entrants.....               | 627            | 766   | 829   | 822   | 825   | 760   | 829   | 780   | 1,005 | 868   | 900   | 956   | 947   | 967   | 1,085 |  |
| Percent of unemployed           |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| Job losers <sup>1</sup> .....   | 49.7           | 53.7  | 52.6  | 54.9  | 56.8  | 58.6  | 58.4  | 61.1  | 62.3  | 63.5  | 64.4  | 65.4  | 65.4  | 64.9  | 65.3  |  |
| On temporary layoff.....        | 13.8           | 13.2  | 13.5  | 14.3  | 13.4  | 13.4  | 13.8  | 12.6  | 12.0  | 12.0  | 11.9  | 12.6  | 11.9  | 11.4  | 11.4  |  |
| Not on temporary layoff.....    | 35.9           | 40.5  | 39.1  | 40.6  | 43.4  | 45.1  | 44.6  | 48.5  | 50.2  | 51.5  | 52.5  | 52.9  | 53.5  | 53.5  | 53.9  |  |
| Job leavers.....                | 11.2           | 10.0  | 10.5  | 10.1  | 9.2   | 8.9   | 9.1   | 8.0   | 6.6   | 6.8   | 6.5   | 6.2   | 5.6   | 6.0   | 5.5   |  |
| Reentrants.....                 | 30.3           | 27.7  | 28.2  | 26.6  | 25.9  | 25.3  | 25.1  | 24.1  | 22.9  | 22.9  | 22.5  | 21.8  | 22.6  | 22.5  | 22.0  |  |
| New entrants.....               | 8.9            | 8.6   | 8.7   | 8.4   | 8.1   | 7.2   | 7.5   | 6.8   | 8.1   | 6.7   | 6.6   | 6.6   | 6.4   | 6.6   | 7.2   |  |
| Percent of civilian labor force |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| Job losers <sup>1</sup> .....   | 2.3            | 3.1   | 3.2   | 3.5   | 3.8   | 4.0   | 4.2   | 4.5   | 5.0   | 5.4   | 5.7   | 6.2   | 6.2   | 6.2   | 6.4   |  |
| Job leavers.....                | .5             | .6    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .7    | .6    | .5    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .5    | .6    | .5    |  |
| Reentrants.....                 | 1.4            | 1.6   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.9   | 2.0   | 2.1   | 2.2   | 2.1   | 2.1   |  |
| New entrants.....               | .4             | .5    | .5    | .5    | .5    | .5    | .5    | .5    | .7    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .6    | .7    |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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 |      | 2008 |       |      |      |      |      | 2009 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
|                                       | 2007           | 2008 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May  | June | July | Aug. |  |
| Total, 16 years and older.....        | 4.6            | 5.8  | 6.2  | 6.2   | 6.6  | 6.8  | 7.2  | 7.6  | 8.1  | 8.5  | 8.9  | 9.4  | 9.5  | 9.4  | 9.7  |  |
| 16 to 24 years.....                   | 10.5           | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.4  | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.2 |  |
| 16 to 19 years.....                   | 15.7           | 18.7 | 19.2 | 19.4  | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 25.5 |  |
| 16 to 17 years.....                   | 17.5           | 22.1 | 22.2 | 21.7  | 23.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 26.4 |  |
| 18 to 19 years.....                   | 14.5           | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.8  | 18.4 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 25.0 |  |
| 20 to 24 years.....                   | 8.2            | 10.2 | 10.7 | 10.8  | 10.6 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.1 |  |
| 25 years and older.....               | 3.6            | 4.6  | 5.0  | 5.0   | 5.3  | 5.6  | 6.0  | 6.4  | 6.9  | 7.2  | 7.5  | 8.1  | 8.2  | 8.1  | 8.3  |  |
| 25 to 54 years.....                   | 3.7            | 4.8  | 5.2  | 5.3   | 5.5  | 5.8  | 6.3  | 6.7  | 7.2  | 7.6  | 7.8  | 8.4  | 8.5  | 8.4  | 8.7  |  |
| 55 years and older.....               | 3.1            | 3.8  | 4.1  | 4.2   | 4.6  | 4.8  | 4.9  | 5.2  | 5.6  | 6.2  | 6.4  | 6.7  | 7.0  | 6.7  | 6.8  |  |
| Men, 16 years and older.....          | 4.7            | 6.1  | 6.4  | 6.8   | 7.2  | 7.4  | 7.9  | 8.3  | 8.8  | 9.5  | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.9 |  |
| 16 to 24 years.....                   | 11.6           | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.8  | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.7 |  |
| 16 to 19 years.....                   | 17.6           | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.4  | 24.7 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 29.8 |  |
| 16 to 17 years.....                   | 19.4           | 25.2 | 24.5 | 23.2  | 27.3 | 28.8 | 27.0 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 28.2 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.8 | 27.7 | 29.8 |  |
| 18 to 19 years.....                   | 16.5           | 19.0 | 19.0 | 20.4  | 21.7 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 27.8 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 29.8 |  |
| 20 to 24 years.....                   | 8.9            | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.9  | 12.9 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.8 |  |
| 25 years and older.....               | 3.6            | 4.8  | 5.1  | 5.5   | 5.6  | 5.9  | 6.4  | 6.9  | 7.5  | 7.9  | 8.3  | 9.0  | 9.2  | 9.0  | 9.5  |  |
| 25 to 54 years.....                   | 3.7            | 5.0  | 5.3  | 5.8   | 5.8  | 6.1  | 6.7  | 7.3  | 7.9  | 8.3  | 8.8  | 9.5  | 9.5  | 9.5  | 10.0 |  |
| 55 years and older.....               | 3.2            | 3.9  | 4.3  | 4.5   | 4.7  | 5.1  | 5.1  | 5.3  | 6.0  | 6.3  | 6.7  | 7.0  | 7.7  | 7.4  | 7.5  |  |
| Women, 16 years and older.....        | 4.5            | 5.4  | 5.9  | 5.5   | 5.9  | 6.1  | 6.4  | 6.7  | 7.3  | 7.5  | 7.6  | 8.0  | 8.3  | 8.1  | 8.2  |  |
| 16 to 24 years.....                   | 9.4            | 11.2 | 12.0 | 11.9  | 10.7 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 |  |
| 16 to 19 years.....                   | 13.8           | 16.2 | 17.3 | 17.3  | 16.5 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 20.5 | 21.1 |  |
| 16 to 17 years.....                   | 15.7           | 19.1 | 20.1 | 20.3  | 19.2 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 16.2 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 22.9 |  |
| 18 to 19 years.....                   | 12.5           | 14.3 | 15.6 | 14.9  | 14.7 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 20.4 | 18.8 | 19.9 |  |
| 20 to 24 years.....                   | 7.3            | 8.8  | 9.5  | 9.4   | 8.1  | 9.2  | 9.8  | 10.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.2 |  |
| 25 years and older.....               | 3.6            | 4.4  | 4.9  | 4.4   | 5.1  | 5.2  | 5.4  | 5.8  | 6.2  | 6.5  | 6.6  | 7.0  | 7.0  | 6.9  | 7.0  |  |
| 25 to 54 years.....                   | 3.8            | 4.6  | 5.1  | 4.6   | 5.2  | 5.4  | 5.7  | 6.0  | 6.4  | 6.7  | 6.7  | 7.2  | 7.2  | 7.1  | 7.2  |  |
| 55 years and older <sup>1</sup> ..... | 3.0            | 3.7  | 4.5  | 3.9   | 4.3  | 4.3  | 4.3  | 5.4  | 5.3  | 5.8  | 5.4  | 5.8  | 6.4  | 7.1  | 6.7  |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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                     | July 2008 | June 2009 <sup>P</sup> | July 2009 <sup>P</sup> | State               | July 2008 | June 2009 <sup>P</sup> | July 2009 <sup>P</sup> |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama.....              | 5.1       | 10.1                   | 10.2                   | Missouri.....       | 6.1       | 9.3                    | 9.3                    |
| Alaska.....               | 6.7       | 8.3                    | 8.2                    | Montana.....        | 4.5       | 6.4                    | 6.7                    |
| Arizona.....              | 5.7       | 8.7                    | 9.2                    | Nebraska.....       | 3.3       | 5.0                    | 5.0                    |
| Arkansas.....             | 5.0       | 7.2                    | 7.4                    | Nevada.....         | 6.7       | 11.9                   | 12.5                   |
| California.....           | 7.3       | 11.6                   | 11.9                   | New Hampshire.....  | 3.8       | 6.8                    | 6.8                    |
| Colorado.....             | 4.9       | 7.6                    | 7.8                    | New Jersey.....     | 5.5       | 9.2                    | 9.3                    |
| Connecticut.....          | 5.8       | 7.9                    | 7.8                    | New Mexico.....     | 4.2       | 6.8                    | 7.0                    |
| Delaware.....             | 4.8       | 8.4                    | 8.1                    | New York.....       | 5.4       | 8.7                    | 8.6                    |
| District of Columbia..... | 7.0       | 10.9                   | 10.6                   | North Carolina..... | 6.3       | 11.0                   | 10.9                   |
| Florida.....              | 6.3       | 10.7                   | 10.8                   | North Dakota.....   | 3.3       | 4.2                    | 4.2                    |
| Georgia.....              | 6.2       | 10.1                   | 10.3                   | Ohio.....           | 6.7       | 11.1                   | 11.2                   |
| Hawaii.....               | 4.0       | 7.3                    | 7.0                    | Oklahoma.....       | 3.9       | 6.4                    | 6.6                    |
| Idaho.....                | 5.0       | 8.4                    | 8.8                    | Oregon.....         | 6.3       | 12.0                   | 11.8                   |
| Illinois.....             | 6.7       | 10.3                   | 10.4                   | Pennsylvania.....   | 5.4       | 8.4                    | 8.5                    |
| Indiana.....              | 6.0       | 10.7                   | 10.6                   | Rhode Island.....   | 7.9       | 12.4                   | 12.7                   |
| Iowa.....                 | 4.1       | 6.2                    | 6.5                    | South Carolina..... | 6.9       | 12.1                   | 11.7                   |
| Kansas.....               | 4.3       | 7.0                    | 7.5                    | South Dakota.....   | 3.0       | 5.0                    | 4.9                    |
| Kentucky.....             | 6.5       | 10.9                   | 11.1                   | Tennessee.....      | 6.6       | 10.8                   | 10.7                   |
| Louisiana.....            | 4.4       | 6.8                    | 7.4                    | Texas.....          | 4.9       | 7.5                    | 7.9                    |
| Maine.....                | 5.4       | 8.6                    | 8.5                    | Utah.....           | 3.4       | 5.7                    | 6.0                    |
| Maryland.....             | 4.4       | 7.2                    | 7.2                    | Vermont.....        | 4.6       | 7.3                    | 6.8                    |
| Massachusetts.....        | 5.2       | 8.6                    | 8.8                    | Virginia.....       | 4.0       | 7.1                    | 6.9                    |
| Michigan.....             | 8.3       | 15.2                   | 15.0                   | Washington.....     | 5.3       | 9.2                    | 8.9                    |
| Minnesota.....            | 5.4       | 8.4                    | 8.1                    | West Virginia.....  | 4.2       | 9.1                    | 8.9                    |
| Mississippi.....          | 7.3       | 9.1                    | 9.7                    | Wisconsin.....      | 4.6       | 9.0                    | 9.0                    |
|                           |           |                        |                        | Wyoming.....        | 3.3       | 5.9                    | 6.5                    |

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary**11. Employment of workers on nonfarm payrolls by State, seasonally adjusted**

| State                     | July 2008  | June 2009 <sup>P</sup> | July 2009 <sup>P</sup> | State               | July 2008  | June 2009 <sup>P</sup> | July 2009 <sup>P</sup> |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama.....              | 2,161,527  | 2,127,390              | 2,108,750              | Missouri.....       | 3,010,020  | 2,995,945              | 3,003,321              |
| Alaska.....               | 357,440    | 359,320                | 358,054                | Montana.....        | 506,482    | 499,170                | 499,049                |
| Arizona.....              | 3,146,036  | 3,145,412              | 3,153,879              | Nebraska.....       | 994,572    | 984,400                | 980,794                |
| Arkansas.....             | 1,370,777  | 1,367,119              | 1,361,928              | Nevada.....         | 1,374,762  | 1,400,378              | 1,400,331              |
| California.....           | 18,405,284 | 18,501,485             | 18,458,451             | New Hampshire.....  | 738,531    | 738,496                | 740,208                |
| Colorado.....             | 2,730,874  | 2,700,034              | 2,690,935              | New Jersey.....     | 4,497,826  | 4,550,492              | 4,561,769              |
| Connecticut.....          | 1,877,881  | 1,878,610              | 1,884,593              | New Mexico.....     | 959,044    | 954,480                | 953,279                |
| Delaware.....             | 442,689    | 437,327                | 433,983                | New York.....       | 9,691,152  | 9,775,221              | 9,741,365              |
| District of Columbia..... | 333,035    | 328,293                | 329,606                | North Carolina..... | 4,536,387  | 4,554,663              | 4,535,411              |
| Florida.....              | 9,240,335  | 9,202,891              | 9,207,857              | North Dakota.....   | 370,205    | 365,321                | 364,159                |
| Georgia.....              | 4,845,555  | 4,765,522              | 4,764,573              | Ohio.....           | 5,979,879  | 5,973,139              | 5,951,729              |
| Hawaii.....               | 654,853    | 645,319                | 645,433                | Oklahoma.....       | 1,749,922  | 1,777,563              | 1,778,175              |
| Idaho.....                | 755,550    | 749,417                | 754,591                | Oregon.....         | 1,961,165  | 1,978,460              | 1,972,457              |
| Illinois.....             | 6,694,696  | 6,652,588              | 6,646,220              | Pennsylvania.....   | 6,396,148  | 6,439,939              | 6,389,316              |
| Indiana.....              | 3,234,314  | 3,213,243              | 3,158,473              | Rhode Island.....   | 568,056    | 569,948                | 573,584                |
| Iowa.....                 | 1,676,005  | 1,682,357              | 1,677,863              | South Carolina..... | 2,154,794  | 2,195,408              | 2,182,993              |
| Kansas.....               | 1,496,103  | 1,522,093              | 1,530,471              | South Dakota.....   | 444,601    | 446,854                | 447,037                |
| Kentucky.....             | 2,044,027  | 2,077,602              | 2,069,566              | Tennessee.....      | 3,041,094  | 3,038,221              | 3,022,089              |
| Louisiana.....            | 2,073,979  | 2,067,340              | 2,066,449              | Texas.....          | 11,708,438 | 11,972,833             | 12,017,910             |
| Maine.....                | 707,466    | 701,842                | 700,478                | Utah.....           | 1,383,701  | 1,371,556              | 1,368,519              |
| Maryland.....             | 2,998,410  | 2,953,280              | 2,956,023              | Vermont.....        | 354,799    | 359,460                | 360,235                |
| Massachusetts.....        | 3,425,606  | 3,420,398              | 3,440,444              | Virginia.....       | 4,123,932  | 4,157,365              | 4,148,781              |
| Michigan.....             | 4,927,360  | 4,869,232              | 4,857,097              | Washington.....     | 3,476,183  | 3,563,389              | 3,556,136              |
| Minnesota.....            | 2,933,841  | 2,956,917              | 2,964,399              | West Virginia.....  | 804,769    | 790,341                | 788,662                |
| Mississippi.....          | 1,316,676  | 1,296,899              | 1,291,409              | Wisconsin.....      | 3,077,959  | 3,092,772              | 3,081,545              |
|                           |            |                        |                        | Wyoming.....        | 293,377    | 290,799                | 291,256                |

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

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary



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

[In thousands]

| Industry                                      | Annual average |          | 2008     |          |          |          |          |          | 2009     |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 2007           | 2008     | Aug.     | Sept.    | Oct.     | Nov.     | Dec.     | Jan.     | Feb.     | Mar.     | Apr.     | May      | June     | July <sup>P</sup> | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| TOTAL NONFARM.....                            | 137,598        | 137,066  | 137,053  | 136,732  | 136,352  | 135,755  | 135,074  | 134,333  | 133,652  | 133,000  | 132,481  | 132,178  | 131,715  | 131,411           | 131,210           |
| TOTAL PRIVATE.....                            | 115,380        | 114,566  | 114,497  | 114,197  | 113,813  | 113,212  | 112,542  | 111,793  | 111,105  | 110,457  | 109,865  | 109,573  | 109,182  | 108,936           | 108,754           |
| GOODS-PRODUCING.....                          | 22,233         | 21,419   | 21,351   | 21,247   | 21,063   | 20,814   | 20,532   | 20,127   | 19,832   | 19,520   | 19,253   | 19,041   | 18,829   | 18,713            | 18,581            |
| Natural resources and                         |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| mining.....                                   | 724            | 774      | 787      | 794      | 794      | 793      | 789      | 781      | 771      | 754      | 740      | 731      | 721      | 715               | 709               |
| Logging.....                                  | 60.1           | 57.0     | 56.1     | 56.5     | 56.6     | 56.6     | 55.7     | 55.2     | 54.5     | 51.9     | 51.4     | 51.3     | 51.4     | 51.1              | 51.3              |
| Mining.....                                   | 663.8          | 717.0    | 730.6    | 737.7    | 737.7    | 736.8    | 733.3    | 725.3    | 716.4    | 701.9    | 689.0    | 679.6    | 669.3    | 663.8             | 657.3             |
| Oil and gas extraction.....                   | 146.2          | 161.6    | 164.7    | 166.3    | 166.5    | 167.4    | 169.4    | 167.7    | 167.8    | 166.9    | 167.0    | 168.1    | 166.9    | 165.5             | 165.4             |
| Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> ..... | 223.4          | 227.7    | 230.0    | 230.2    | 230.5    | 230.7    | 229.2    | 227.9    | 225.7    | 222.8    | 220.4    | 219.4    | 217.4    | 215.6             | 215.4             |
| Coal mining.....                              | 77.2           | 80.6     | 81.7     | 82.5     | 83.1     | 84.3     | 84.5     | 84.9     | 84.1     | 83.3     | 82.4     | 81.4     | 80.3     | 79.0              | 79.3              |
| Support activities for mining.....            | 294.3          | 327.7    | 335.9    | 341.2    | 340.7    | 338.7    | 334.7    | 329.7    | 322.9    | 312.2    | 301.6    | 292.1    | 285.0    | 282.7             | 276.5             |
| Construction.....                             | 7,630          | 7,215    | 7,177    | 7,131    | 7,066    | 6,939    | 6,841    | 6,706    | 6,593    | 6,470    | 6,367    | 6,310    | 6,231    | 6,162             | 6,102             |
| Construction of buildings.....                | 1,774.2        | 1,659.3  | 1,647.5  | 1,625.0  | 1,609.9  | 1,588.4  | 1,572.9  | 1,536.9  | 1,509.5  | 1,481.5  | 1,461.7  | 1,451.2  | 1,433.4  | 1,415.1           | 1,408.9           |
| Heavy and civil engineering.....              | 1,005.4        | 970.2    | 966.1    | 960.2    | 952.6    | 942.5    | 933.2    | 926.6    | 919.0    | 907.2    | 885.5    | 876.1    | 862.1    | 854.4             | 848.3             |
| Specialty trade contractors.....              | 4,850.2        | 4,585.3  | 4,563.1  | 4,545.4  | 4,503.9  | 4,408.5  | 4,335.2  | 4,242.2  | 4,164.4  | 4,081.4  | 4,019.6  | 3,983.1  | 3,935.9  | 3,892.4           | 3,844.7           |
| Manufacturing.....                            | 13,879         | 13,431   | 13,387   | 13,322   | 13,203   | 13,082   | 12,902   | 12,640   | 12,468   | 12,296   | 12,146   | 12,000   | 11,877   | 11,836            | 11,770            |
| Production workers.....                       | 9,975          | 9,649    | 9,608    | 9,543    | 9,425    | 9,322    | 9,174    | 8,946    | 8,804    | 8,654    | 8,532    | 8,409    | 8,316    | 8,301             | 8,258             |
| Durable goods.....                            | 8,808          | 8,476    | 8,439    | 8,392    | 8,300    | 8,216    | 8,085    | 7,881    | 7,753    | 7,620    | 7,490    | 7,372    | 7,271    | 7,248             | 7,193             |
| Production workers.....                       | 6,250          | 5,986    | 5,948    | 5,898    | 5,805    | 5,741    | 5,633    | 5,458    | 5,352    | 5,239    | 5,130    | 5,034    | 4,957    | 4,957             | 4,916             |
| Wood products.....                            | 515.3          | 459.6    | 451.9    | 446.4    | 438.8    | 429.8    | 416.2    | 403.9    | 390.4    | 388.4    | 382.4    | 373.5    | 367.1    | 364.3             | 362.1             |
| Nonmetallic mineral products.....             | 500.5          | 468.1    | 464.5    | 460.2    | 458.2    | 450.1    | 441.2    | 434.3    | 425.8    | 417.0    | 415.5    | 410.7    | 406.1    | 405.5             | 403.4             |
| Primary metals.....                           | 455.8          | 443.3    | 440.8    | 441.1    | 438.6    | 429.8    | 419.6    | 409.3    | 395.2    | 386.4    | 376.2    | 367.8    | 360.3    | 358.8             | 357.5             |
| Fabricated metal products.....                | 1,562.8        | 1,528.3  | 1,530.6  | 1,519.4  | 1,505.0  | 1,486.3  | 1,461.5  | 1,425.3  | 1,399.0  | 1,370.3  | 1,344.1  | 1,325.9  | 1,308.8  | 1,295.1           | 1,286.8           |
| Machinery.....                                | 1,187.1        | 1,185.6  | 1,187.5  | 1,183.1  | 1,179.3  | 1,162.7  | 1,150.2  | 1,126.0  | 1,100.8  | 1,070.5  | 1,051.4  | 1,032.0  | 1,016.3  | 1,003.2           | 997.9             |
| Computer and electronic                       |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| products <sup>1</sup> .....                   | 1,272.5        | 1,247.6  | 1,248.3  | 1,246.5  | 1,239.8  | 1,233.3  | 1,223.7  | 1,212.9  | 1,196.9  | 1,187.1  | 1,171.1  | 1,156.1  | 1,142.4  | 1,134.5           | 1,125.2           |
| Computer and peripheral                       |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| equipment.....                                | 186.2          | 182.8    | 182.6    | 182.8    | 182.4    | 181.8    | 180.0    | 180.3    | 175.5    | 173.5    | 167.8    | 164.2    | 162.7    | 162.4             | 160.4             |
| Communications equipment.....                 | 128.1          | 129.0    | 129.1    | 129.2    | 128.6    | 129.5    | 129.1    | 129.6    | 129.0    | 128.5    | 127.8    | 127.4    | 126.5    | 126.3             | 125.4             |
| Semiconductors and                            |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| electronic components.....                    | 447.5          | 432.4    | 432.3    | 431.0    | 428.4    | 423.2    | 417.4    | 410.5    | 403.3    | 397.6    | 389.2    | 382.8    | 375.6    | 371.0             | 367.9             |
| Electronic instruments.....                   | 443.2          | 441.6    | 442.6    | 442.5    | 440.2    | 438.8    | 437.5    | 433.8    | 431.9    | 430.9    | 431.1    | 427.2    | 424.4    | 422.2             | 419.7             |
| Electrical equipment and                      |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| appliances.....                               | 429.4          | 424.9    | 425.5    | 422.6    | 421.3    | 417.5    | 412.0    | 406.1    | 399.1    | 389.7    | 382.0    | 378.4    | 377.0    | 374.0             | 372.9             |
| Transportation equipment.....                 | 1,711.9        | 1,606.5  | 1,584.5  | 1,572.6  | 1,531.3  | 1,532.5  | 1,501.8  | 1,423.5  | 1,423.7  | 1,400.4  | 1,365.9  | 1,335.3  | 1,309.6  | 1,339.0           | 1,320.8           |
| Furniture and related                         |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| products.....                                 | 531.1          | 481.0    | 475.7    | 470.3    | 458.8    | 449.6    | 440.6    | 428.6    | 417.4    | 408.8    | 401.0    | 394.4    | 388.1    | 382.7             | 378.4             |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing                   | 641.7          | 630.8    | 630.1    | 629.4    | 628.5    | 624.2    | 618.4    | 611.0    | 604.5    | 601.1    | 600.4    | 597.4    | 595.1    | 590.9             | 588.2             |
| Nondurable goods.....                         | 5,071          | 4,955    | 4,948    | 4,930    | 4,903    | 4,866    | 4,817    | 4,759    | 4,715    | 4,676    | 4,656    | 4,628    | 4,606    | 4,588             | 4,577             |
| Production workers.....                       | 3,725          | 3,663    | 3,660    | 3,645    | 3,620    | 3,581    | 3,541    | 3,488    | 3,452    | 3,415    | 3,402    | 3,375    | 3,359    | 3,344             | 3,342             |
| Food manufacturing.....                       | 1,484.1        | 1,484.8  | 1,482.7  | 1,484.3  | 1,484.7  | 1,489.0  | 1,477.6  | 1,470.7  | 1,467.2  | 1,464.4  | 1,474.9  | 1,471.7  | 1,473.8  | 1,473.9           | 1,475.5           |
| Beverages and tobacco                         |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| products.....                                 | 198.2          | 199.0    | 199.2    | 199.3    | 197.2    | 196.4    | 195.8    | 194.2    | 191.3    | 191.6    | 190.9    | 190.5    | 190.0    | 189.4             | 189.9             |
| Textile mills.....                            | 169.7          | 151.0    | 149.5    | 147.5    | 145.6    | 140.6    | 136.8    | 133.6    | 130.0    | 128.2    | 127.3    | 126.1    | 124.5    | 122.5             | 122.4             |
| Textile product mills.....                    | 157.7          | 147.5    | 145.2    | 145.5    | 144.5    | 143.5    | 141.2    | 137.4    | 134.2    | 129.3    | 127.5    | 127.0    | 126.7    | 125.9             | 125.6             |
| Apparel.....                                  | 214.6          | 198.4    | 200.4    | 197.3    | 192.8    | 187.1    | 183.5    | 178.9    | 176.3    | 173.8    | 169.9    | 170.2    | 165.8    | 166.7             | 165.1             |
| Leather and allied products.....              | 33.8           | 33.6     | 34.5     | 34.3     | 33.9     | 32.6     | 32.6     | 32.4     | 31.9     | 31.7     | 31.7     | 31.5     | 30.8     | 31.3              | 30.6              |
| Paper and paper products.....                 | 458.2          | 445.8    | 444.7    | 441.9    | 439.7    | 437.1    | 433.4    | 427.3    | 422.5    | 418.3    | 415.1    | 410.5    | 409.1    | 407.2             | 406.0             |
| Printing and related support                  |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| activities.....                               | 622.1          | 594.1    | 591.5    | 587.6    | 582.3    | 574.1    | 567.0    | 558.1    | 549.2    | 541.5    | 534.4    | 529.6    | 522.8    | 518.4             | 514.6             |
| Petroleum and coal products.....              | 114.5          | 117.1    | 118.0    | 117.9    | 117.8    | 117.2    | 116.9    | 114.2    | 114.6    | 114.5    | 114.6    | 114.5    | 114.5    | 114.3             | 114.3             |
| Chemicals.....                                | 860.9          | 849.8    | 847.3    | 844.3    | 843.4    | 842.6    | 837.1    | 832.7    | 828.2    | 823.4    | 818.9    | 814.9    | 811.0    | 807.4             | 804.4             |
| Plastics and rubber products.....             | 757.2          | 734.2    | 734.7    | 729.7    | 721.1    | 705.9    | 694.9    | 679.7    | 669.3    | 659.0    | 651.1    | 641.4    | 637.1    | 631.3             | 629.0             |
| SERVICE-PROVIDING.....                        | 115,366        | 115,646  | 115,702  | 115,485  | 115,289  | 114,941  | 114,542  | 114,206  | 113,820  | 113,480  | 113,228  | 113,137  | 112,886  | 112,698           | 112,629           |
| PRIVATE SERVICE-                              |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| PROVIDING.....                                | 93,147         | 93,146   | 93,146   | 92,950   | 92,750   | 92,398   | 92,010   | 91,666   | 91,273   | 90,937   | 90,612   | 90,532   | 90,353   | 90,223            | 90,173            |
| Trade, transportation,                        |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| and utilities.....                            | 26,630         | 26,385   | 26,354   | 26,257   | 26,157   | 26,005   | 25,843   | 25,735   | 25,605   | 25,479   | 25,371   | 25,308   | 25,258   | 25,174            | 25,152            |
| Wholesale trade.....                          | 6,015.2        | 5,963.7  | 5,954.3  | 5,947.2  | 5,920.1  | 5,890.3  | 5,850.7  | 5,819.3  | 5,773.7  | 5,741.3  | 5,710.8  | 5,695.7  | 5,680.3  | 5,666.8           | 5,654.0           |
| Durable goods.....                            | 3,121.5        | 3,060.7  | 3,052.4  | 3,047.2  | 3,026.1  | 3,004.9  | 2,978.6  | 2,959.6  | 2,926.2  | 2,899.4  | 2,875.5  | 2,861.8  | 2,848.1  | 2,836.8           | 2,827.1           |
| Nondurable goods.....                         | 2,062.2        | 2,053.0  | 2,049.0  | 2,044.1  | 2,040.5  | 2,033.6  | 2,025.1  | 2,013.9  | 2,006.6  | 2,002.5  | 1,997.7  | 1,996.6  | 1,994.0  | 1,992.2           | 1,987.3           |
| Electronic markets and                        |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| agents and brokers.....                       | 831.5          | 850.1    | 852.9    | 855.9    | 853.5    | 851.8    | 847.0    | 845.8    | 840.9    | 839.4    | 837.6    | 837.3    | 838.2    | 837.8             | 839.6             |
| Retail trade.....                             | 15,520.0       | 15,356.3 | 15,334.5 | 15,278.2 | 15,216.8 | 15,126.0 | 15,037.9 | 14,991.5 | 14,934.3 | 14,872.4 | 14,839.7 | 14,811.6 | 14,791.5 | 14,747.0          | 14,738.2          |
| Motor vehicles and parts                      |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| dealers <sup>1</sup> .....                    | 1,908.3        | 1,844.5  | 1,832.6  | 1,818.4  | 1,792.7  | 1,770.5  | 1,745.6  | 1,730.1  | 1,716.8  | 1,701.8  | 1,690.2  | 1,681.6  | 1,673.9  | 1,669.9           | 1,673.4           |
| Automobile dealers.....                       | 1,242.2        | 1,186.0  | 1,176.2  | 1,164.8  | 1,141.7  | 1,121.2  | 1,099.9  | 1,088.6  | 1,078.7  | 1,067.7  | 1,057.1  | 1,050.2  | 1,042.6  | 1,040.4           | 1,044.1           |
| Furniture and home                            |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| furnishings stores.....                       | 574.6          | 542.8    | 542.3    | 538.4    | 532.4    | 522.6    | 514.2    | 508.3    | 499.7    | 497.7    | 492.4    | 486.3    | 484.7    | 483.9             | 480.4             |
| Electronics and appliance                     |                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
| stores.....                                   | 549.4          | 549.6    | 551.0    | 547.1    | 545.1    | 541.5    | 538.6    | 535.5    | 533.7    | 518.6    | 518.0    | 517.0    | 515.7    | 513.1             | 513.5             |

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 |                | 2008           |                |                |                |                | 2009           |                |                |                |                |                |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 2007           | 2008           | Aug.           | Sept.          | Oct.           | Nov.           | Dec.           | Jan.           | Feb.           | Mar.           | Apr.           | May            | June           | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
| Building material and garden supply stores.....                 | 1,309.3        | 1,253.1        | 1,245.9        | 1,248.4        | 1,245.9        | 1,235.8        | 1,227.8        | 1,214.9        | 1,207.1        | 1,193.5        | 1,189.3        | 1,186.3        | 1,181.1        | 1,175.3           | 1,169.0           |
| Food and beverage stores.....                                   | 2,843.6        | 2,858.4        | 2,853.8        | 2,846.5        | 2,851.9        | 2,843.5        | 2,835.1        | 2,835.3        | 2,826.0        | 2,827.6        | 2,828.9        | 2,828.0        | 2,828.8        | 2,823.5           | 2,821.4           |
| Health and personal care stores.....                            | 993.1          | 1,002.4        | 999.0          | 998.9          | 995.9          | 989.4          | 991.2          | 985.7          | 986.9          | 985.0          | 984.2          | 984.7          | 984.3          | 984.1             | 983.9             |
| Gasoline stations.....  | 861.5          | 843.4          | 840.9          | 834.8          | 836.1          | 836.9          | 834.4          | 833.0          | 832.1          | 830.4          | 831.1          | 829.0          | 829.9          | 830.3             | 833.5             |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....                   | 1,500.0        | 1,484.2        | 1,483.3        | 1,478.5        | 1,471.5        | 1,462.2        | 1,448.5        | 1,445.0        | 1,443.8        | 1,433.4        | 1,432.7        | 1,426.8        | 1,420.1        | 1,414.4           | 1,407.1           |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....              | 656.3          | 646.7          | 645.8          | 641.6          | 641.2          | 633.1          | 624.3          | 620.8          | 613.6          | 610.0          | 608.8          | 607.0          | 605.1          | 605.4             | 605.8             |
| General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....                   | 3,020.6        | 3,047.1        | 3,058.2        | 3,045.8        | 3,025.5        | 3,024.5        | 3,029.2        | 3,040.7        | 3,040.7        | 3,045.5        | 3,041.2        | 3,041.8        | 3,045.1        | 3,032.8           | 3,034.6           |
| Department stores.....  | 1,591.5        | 1,557.0        | 1,554.4        | 1,541.9        | 1,523.9        | 1,517.5        | 1,521.2        | 1,529.1        | 1,532.6        | 1,530.9        | 1,524.0        | 1,526.0        | 1,528.6        | 1,523.3           | 1,528.1           |
| Miscellaneous store retailers.....                              | 865.4          | 847.8          | 845.6          | 844.3          | 845.0          | 838.3          | 825.0          | 819.5          | 815.1          | 810.4          | 805.3          | 805.8          | 804.8          | 797.6             | 799.0             |
| Nonstore retailers.....   | 437.9          | 436.3          | 436.1          | 435.5          | 433.6          | 427.7          | 424.0          | 422.7          | 418.8          | 418.5          | 417.6          | 417.3          | 418.0          | 416.7             | 416.6             |
| <b>Transportation and warehousing.....</b>                      | <b>4,540.9</b> | <b>4,505.0</b> | <b>4,506.0</b> | <b>4,471.3</b> | <b>4,456.9</b> | <b>4,424.4</b> | <b>4,389.9</b> | <b>4,354.4</b> | <b>4,327.0</b> | <b>4,295.5</b> | <b>4,251.7</b> | <b>4,233.5</b> | <b>4,218.4</b> | <b>4,193.9</b>    | <b>4,193.6</b>    |
| Air transportation.....   | 491.8          | 492.6          | 488.1          | 483.2          | 482.1          | 481.6          | 477.8          | 476.8          | 474.8          | 474.0          | 466.8          | 466.7          | 463.9          | 462.9             | 463.6             |
| Rail transportation.....  | 233.7          | 229.5          | 228.8          | 227.6          | 229.5          | 229.0          | 226.8          | 227.1          | 224.1          | 220.7          | 217.9          | 214.6          | 212.2          | 212.2             | 213.2             |
| Water transportation.....                                       | 65.5           | 65.2           | 64.9           | 64.5           | 63.9           | 62.6           | 60.3           | 59.7           | 60.9           | 59.6           | 58.1           | 57.2           | 56.5           | 55.7              | 56.2              |
| Truck transportation.....                                       | 1,439.2        | 1,391.1        | 1,390.3        | 1,378.1        | 1,370.3        | 1,358.0        | 1,340.8        | 1,323.3        | 1,313.9        | 1,300.3        | 1,283.2        | 1,277.4        | 1,269.5        | 1,264.6           | 1,261.3           |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation.....                | 412.1          | 418.1          | 422.7          | 414.4          | 413.8          | 411.7          | 410.1          | 408.1          | 406.4          | 406.2          | 401.8          | 405.4          | 413.0          | 407.0             | 406.7             |
| Pipeline transportation.....                                    | 39.9           | 42.0           | 42.5           | 43.1           | 43.3           | 43.2           | 43.3           | 43.1           | 43.1           | 43.0           | 43.0           | 42.5           | 42.3           | 41.8              | 42.5              |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....                      | 28.6           | 28.0           | 27.3           | 27.1           | 27.1           | 27.2           | 27.2           | 26.9           | 27.0           | 27.0           | 27.2           | 28.5           | 27.7           | 28.7              | 28.5              |
| Support activities for transportation.....                      | 584.2          | 589.9          | 592.1          | 589.5          | 588.0          | 582.2          | 579.5          | 569.3          | 561.0          | 554.6          | 550.3          | 545.6          | 537.8          | 532.5             | 533.9             |
| Couriers and messengers.....                                    | 580.7          | 575.9          | 575.7          | 572.9          | 570.5          | 565.7          | 564.6          | 563.2          | 563.7          | 558.5          | 556.0          | 550.5          | 551.5          | 547.8             | 549.0             |
| Warehousing and storage.....                                    | 665.2          | 672.8          | 673.6          | 670.9          | 668.4          | 663.2          | 659.5          | 656.9          | 652.1          | 651.6          | 647.4          | 645.1          | 644.0          | 640.7             | 638.7             |
| <b>Utilities.....</b>   | <b>553.4</b>   | <b>559.5</b>   | <b>559.3</b>   | <b>560.5</b>   | <b>562.8</b>   | <b>564.0</b>   | <b>564.6</b>   | <b>569.3</b>   | <b>570.0</b>   | <b>570.1</b>   | <b>568.5</b>   | <b>567.5</b>   | <b>567.8</b>   | <b>566.1</b>      | <b>565.7</b>      |
| <b>Information.....</b>   | <b>3,032</b>   | <b>2,997</b>   | <b>2,990</b>   | <b>2,986</b>   | <b>2,982</b>   | <b>2,965</b>   | <b>2,940</b>   | <b>2,924</b>   | <b>2,918</b>   | <b>2,905</b>   | <b>2,884</b>   | <b>2,858</b>   | <b>2,845</b>   | <b>2,834</b>      | <b>2,826</b>      |
| Publishing industries, except Internet.....                     | 901.2          | 882.6          | 879.4          | 876.6          | 872.6          | 863.6          | 857.8          | 846.3          | 836.3          | 827.8          | 820.1          | 808.6          | 801.8          | 795.6             | 787.9             |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries.....              | 380.6          | 381.6          | 380.0          | 381.7          | 388.7          | 385.0          | 377.2          | 376.7          | 389.8          | 393.7          | 389.5          | 381.3          | 379.3          | 380.3             | 382.9             |
| Broadcasting, except Internet.....                              | 325.2          | 315.9          | 313.8          | 313.0          | 312.9          | 313.1          | 308.1          | 306.5          | 302.5          | 299.0          | 296.3          | 294.2          | 291.9          | 290.2             | 288.6             |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting.....                       |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                   |                   |
| Telecommunications.....   | 1,030.6        | 1,021.4        | 1,023.1        | 1,021.6        | 1,014.5        | 1,010.2        | 1,004.0        | 1,001.6        | 999.5          | 996.7          | 989.3          | 986.4          | 981.6          | 978.2             | 976.0             |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....                  | 267.8          | 261.6          | 259.8          | 259.6          | 258.9          | 257.5          | 256.4          | 257.0          | 254.6          | 253.9          | 255.5          | 253.8          | 254.4          | 254.8             | 257.0             |
| Other information services.....                                 | 126.3          | 133.6          | 133.6          | 133.6          | 134.1          | 135.1          | 136.5          | 135.7          | 134.8          | 134.1          | 133.7          | 133.2          | 135.5          | 135.3             | 134.0             |
| <b>Financial activities.....</b>                                | <b>8,301</b>   | <b>8,146</b>   | <b>8,141</b>   | <b>8,115</b>   | <b>8,088</b>   | <b>8,043</b>   | <b>8,010</b>   | <b>7,954</b>   | <b>7,898</b>   | <b>7,857</b>   | <b>7,811</b>   | <b>7,784</b>   | <b>7,751</b>   | <b>7,737</b>      | <b>7,712</b>      |
| Finance and insurance.....                                      | 6,132.0        | 6,015.2        | 6,010.6        | 5,994.3        | 5,978.7        | 5,948.7        | 5,924.0        | 5,890.4        | 5,853.9        | 5,829.5        | 5,799.6        | 5,781.6        | 5,760.5        | 5,748.0           | 5,729.8           |
| Monetary authorities—central bank.....                          | 21.6           | 22.2           | 22.3           | 22.3           | 22.1           | 21.5           | 21.3           | 21.0           | 20.9           | 20.8           | 20.5           | 20.3           | 20.3           | 20.2              | 20.3              |
| Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> ..... | 2,866.3        | 2,735.8        | 2,724.4        | 2,722.4        | 2,706.4        | 2,692.8        | 2,680.8        | 2,665.3        | 2,648.8        | 2,635.4        | 2,619.8        | 2,613.5        | 2,604.0        | 2,602.1           | 2,592.4           |
| Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....             | 1,823.5        | 1,819.5        | 1,818.4        | 1,814.8        | 1,811.1        | 1,806.9        | 1,804.9        | 1,798.1        | 1,790.9        | 1,783.4        | 1,778.0        | 1,774.4        | 1,772.7        | 1,770.0           | 1,767.0           |
| Commercial banking.....   | 1,351.4        | 1,359.9        | 1,360.1        | 1,359.0        | 1,356.0        | 1,352.7        | 1,351.8        | 1,346.6        | 1,340.5        | 1,334.2        | 1,329.4        | 1,327.9        | 1,324.2        | 1,323.5           | 1,321.0           |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....               | 848.6          | 858.1          | 861.4          | 851.4          | 847.8          | 842.1          | 839.9          | 826.5          | 814.9          | 805.8          | 797.0          | 791.7          | 786.4          | 782.3             | 780.5             |
| Insurance carriers and related activities.....                  | 2,306.8        | 2,308.8        | 2,312.0        | 2,307.6        | 2,311.0        | 2,300.9        | 2,292.0        | 2,287.4        | 2,281.1        | 2,279.4        | 2,274.3        | 2,268.3        | 2,261.9        | 2,256.5           | 2,249.6           |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....                | 88.7           | 90.3           | 90.5           | 90.6           | 91.4           | 91.4           | 90.0           | 90.2           | 88.2           | 88.1           | 88.0           | 87.8           | 87.9           | 86.9              | 87.0              |
| Real estate and rental and leasing.....                         | 2,169.1        | 2,130.2        | 2,130.0        | 2,120.6        | 2,109.0        | 2,093.8        | 2,085.8        | 2,063.2        | 2,043.8        | 2,027.0        | 2,011.7        | 2,002.7        | 1,990.6        | 1,988.6           | 1,981.9           |
| Real estate.....  | 1,500.4        | 1,481.1        | 1,482.4        | 1,474.5        | 1,471.2        | 1,461.7        | 1,458.2        | 1,444.9        | 1,432.4        | 1,421.9        | 1,411.9        | 1,405.1        | 1,396.3        | 1,396.4           | 1,392.5           |
| Rental and leasing services.....                                | 640.3          | 620.9          | 619.4          | 617.7          | 609.7          | 603.8          | 599.3          | 589.9          | 583.2          | 576.6          | 571.5          | 569.2          | 566.5          | 564.6             | 562.1             |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....                  | 28.4           | 28.2           | 28.2           | 28.4           | 28.1           | 28.3           | 28.3           | 28.4           | 28.2           | 28.5           | 28.3           | 28.4           | 27.8           | 27.6              | 27.3              |
| <b>Professional and business services.....</b>                  | <b>17,942</b>  | <b>17,778</b>  | <b>17,727</b>  | <b>17,675</b>  | <b>17,612</b>  | <b>17,488</b>  | <b>17,356</b>  | <b>17,205</b>  | <b>17,029</b>  | <b>16,910</b>  | <b>16,783</b>  | <b>16,756</b>  | <b>16,655</b>  | <b>16,624</b>     | <b>16,605</b>     |
| Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....          | 7,659.5        | 7,829.7        | 7,833.0        | 7,834.4        | 7,844.0        | 7,827.7        | 7,797.2        | 7,765.5        | 7,729.2        | 7,697.9        | 7,670.7        | 7,652.4        | 7,615.6        | 7,598.9           | 7,582.6           |
| Legal services.....   | 1,175.4        | 1,163.7        | 1,161.0        | 1,160.2        | 1,160.2        | 1,157.7        | 1,156.8        | 1,154.1        | 1,148.7        | 1,144.9        | 1,139.4        | 1,136.9        | 1,131.7        | 1,128.2           | 1,128.1           |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services.....                        | 935.9          | 950.1          | 947.9          | 945.6          | 946.4          | 941.0          | 933.7          | 927.5          | 924.4          | 929.5          | 929.3          | 938.0          | 936.8          | 934.8             | 934.3             |
| Architectural and engineering services.....                     | 1,432.2        | 1,444.8        | 1,447.2        | 1,441.4        | 1,437.1        | 1,428.6        | 1,419.4        | 1,411.1        | 1,394.2        | 1,377.9        | 1,364.1        | 1,350.3        | 1,335.9        | 1,324.5           | 1,320.6           |
| 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 |          | 2008     |          |          |          |          | 2009     |          |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | 2007           | 2008     | Aug.     | Sept.    | Oct.     | Nov.     | Dec.     | Jan.     | Feb.     | Mar.     | Apr.     | May      | June     | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
| Computer systems design and related services.....          | 1,372.1        | 1,450.3  | 1,460.6  | 1,461.6  | 1,466.1  | 1,467.9  | 1,466.8  | 1,462.4  | 1,463.7  | 1,459.2  | 1,460.4  | 1,457.0  | 1,456.0  | 1,462.6           | 1,459.9           |
| Management and technical consulting services.....          | 952.7          | 1,008.9  | 1,011.6  | 1,021.0  | 1,022.9  | 1,024.9  | 1,020.5  | 1,025.7  | 1,021.6  | 1,016.0  | 1,016.7  | 1,017.9  | 1,015.7  | 1,014.9           | 1,015.6           |
| Management of companies and enterprises.....               | 1,866.4        | 1,894.6  | 1,895.2  | 1,887.1  | 1,882.8  | 1,882.0  | 1,872.1  | 1,871.7  | 1,862.1  | 1,852.6  | 1,840.2  | 1,829.9  | 1,823.8  | 1,819.7           | 1,818.4           |
| Administrative and waste services.....                     | 8,416.3        | 8,053.7  | 7,998.6  | 7,953.2  | 7,884.8  | 7,778.3  | 7,686.3  | 7,567.5  | 7,437.8  | 7,359.4  | 7,272.3  | 7,274.0  | 7,215.2  | 7,205.8           | 7,203.9           |
| Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....     | 8,061.3        | 7,693.5  | 7,637.0  | 7,591.9  | 7,522.0  | 7,414.2  | 7,324.4  | 7,203.1  | 7,076.5  | 6,999.2  | 6,911.7  | 6,912.7  | 6,854.3  | 6,843.7           | 6,841.5           |
| Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....                     | 3,545.9        | 3,144.4  | 3,089.5  | 3,049.8  | 2,987.7  | 2,896.7  | 2,829.5  | 2,720.5  | 2,638.7  | 2,567.0  | 2,506.4  | 2,501.9  | 2,470.3  | 2,459.5           | 2,455.9           |
| Temporary help services.....                               | 2,597.4        | 2,342.6  | 2,301.1  | 2,264.2  | 2,218.9  | 2,128.5  | 2,055.6  | 1,965.7  | 1,892.7  | 1,835.4  | 1,781.5  | 1,780.6  | 1,750.9  | 1,745.2           | 1,738.3           |
| Business support services.....                             | 817.4          | 823.2    | 814.9    | 818.1    | 820.8    | 823.7    | 816.0    | 817.6    | 805.0    | 799.1    | 792.9    | 790.5    | 783.8    | 783.9             | 781.9             |
| Services to buildings and dwellings.....                   | 1,849.5        | 1,847.0  | 1,847.0  | 1,843.3  | 1,837.4  | 1,829.4  | 1,818.1  | 1,812.5  | 1,796.8  | 1,791.5  | 1,778.7  | 1,786.1  | 1,771.2  | 1,769.8           | 1,767.3           |
| Waste management and remediation services.....             | 355.0          | 360.2    | 361.6    | 361.3    | 362.8    | 364.1    | 361.9    | 364.4    | 361.3    | 360.2    | 360.6    | 361.3    | 360.9    | 362.1             | 362.4             |
| <b>Educational and health services</b> .....               | 18,322         | 18,855   | 18,950   | 18,957   | 18,981   | 19,044   | 19,080   | 19,119   | 19,138   | 19,158   | 19,175   | 19,215   | 19,248   | 19,262            | 19,308            |
| Educational services.....                                  | 2,941.4        | 3,036.6  | 3,083.7  | 3,055.1  | 3,047.3  | 3,066.0  | 3,063.1  | 3,088.4  | 3,083.1  | 3,077.9  | 3,077.4  | 3,077.6  | 3,082.0  | 3,072.2           | 3,076.3           |
| Health care and social assistance.....                     | 15,380.2       | 15,818.5 | 15,865.9 | 15,901.9 | 15,934.1 | 15,977.8 | 16,017.0 | 16,030.3 | 16,054.7 | 16,080.1 | 16,097.8 | 16,137.7 | 16,166.1 | 16,190.2          | 16,231.5          |
| Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....         | 5,473.5        | 5,660.7  | 5,683.8  | 5,699.5  | 5,706.1  | 5,727.7  | 5,742.6  | 5,753.3  | 5,770.1  | 5,779.8  | 5,794.1  | 5,812.9  | 5,830.6  | 5,842.0           | 5,856.3           |
| Offices of physicians.....                                 | 2,201.6        | 2,265.7  | 2,272.7  | 2,279.0  | 2,283.3  | 2,289.8  | 2,294.5  | 2,300.4  | 2,304.4  | 2,308.0  | 2,310.5  | 2,314.6  | 2,321.9  | 2,329.8           | 2,336.1           |
| Outpatient care centers.....                               | 512.0          | 532.5    | 537.2    | 534.8    | 536.6    | 536.9    | 536.7    | 538.0    | 538.5    | 537.7    | 538.7    | 539.3    | 543.5    | 542.0             | 543.3             |
| Home health care services.....                             | 913.8          | 958.0    | 963.4    | 966.8    | 968.6    | 975.6    | 980.7    | 981.4    | 991.0    | 996.7    | 1,004.5  | 1,013.3  | 1,016.7  | 1,018.2           | 1,021.1           |
| Hospitals.....   | 4,515.0        | 4,641.1  | 4,660.7  | 4,668.9  | 4,681.9  | 4,692.4  | 4,703.7  | 4,707.5  | 4,711.3  | 4,715.1  | 4,716.7  | 4,719.1  | 4,718.9  | 4,722.4           | 4,723.0           |
| Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> ..... | 2,958.3        | 3,008.1  | 3,009.9  | 3,007.6  | 3,013.2  | 3,022.3  | 3,029.6  | 3,029.4  | 3,033.6  | 3,041.0  | 3,042.8  | 3,049.1  | 3,056.3  | 3,064.7           | 3,072.8           |
| Nursing care facilities.....                               | 1,602.6        | 1,613.7  | 1,612.6  | 1,608.9  | 1,611.0  | 1,614.5  | 1,617.3  | 1,616.6  | 1,617.9  | 1,621.8  | 1,624.5  | 1,626.8  | 1,628.9  | 1,631.4           | 1,635.9           |
| Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....                       | 2,433.4        | 2,508.7  | 2,511.5  | 2,525.9  | 2,532.9  | 2,535.4  | 2,541.1  | 2,540.1  | 2,539.7  | 2,544.2  | 2,544.2  | 2,556.6  | 2,560.3  | 2,561.1           | 2,579.4           |
| Child day care services.....                               | 850.4          | 859.2    | 851.6    | 862.5    | 862.3    | 863.2    | 864.3    | 862.7    | 860.4    | 858.2    | 853.9    | 860.3    | 854.3    | 845.9             | 856.5             |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....                       | 13,427         | 13,459   | 13,454   | 13,428   | 13,395   | 13,344   | 13,304   | 13,268   | 13,236   | 13,202   | 13,168   | 13,195   | 13,176   | 13,177            | 13,163            |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....                   | 1,969.2        | 1,969.3  | 1,964.7  | 1,955.3  | 1,952.0  | 1,944.0  | 1,947.1  | 1,943.8  | 1,936.2  | 1,928.7  | 1,900.6  | 1,901.8  | 1,885.5  | 1,897.8           | 1,892.9           |
| Performing arts and spectator sports.....                  | 405.0          | 406.3    | 406.2    | 402.9    | 402.5    | 398.8    | 401.4    | 405.7    | 398.6    | 400.5    | 392.9    | 396.8    | 393.8    | 400.0             | 396.3             |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....            | 130.3          | 131.8    | 132.1    | 130.6    | 129.6    | 130.6    | 130.8    | 130.3    | 130.9    | 130.6    | 130.5    | 130.9    | 130.8    | 130.5             | 130.5             |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....                  | 1,433.9        | 1,431.2  | 1,426.4  | 1,421.8  | 1,419.9  | 1,414.6  | 1,414.9  | 1,407.8  | 1,406.7  | 1,397.6  | 1,377.2  | 1,374.1  | 1,360.9  | 1,367.3           | 1,366.1           |
| Accommodations and food services.....                      | 11,457.4       | 11,489.3 | 11,489.3 | 11,472.4 | 11,442.7 | 11,399.6 | 11,356.5 | 11,323.7 | 11,299.7 | 11,273.2 | 11,267.0 | 11,293.6 | 11,290.0 | 11,278.8          | 11,270.3          |
| Accommodations.....  | 1,866.9        | 1,857.3  | 1,843.6  | 1,841.3  | 1,827.9  | 1,812.1  | 1,794.3  | 1,768.4  | 1,754.7  | 1,732.7  | 1,723.6  | 1,728.7  | 1,721.0  | 1,715.5           | 1,713.8           |
| Food services and drinking places.....                     | 9,590.4        | 9,632.0  | 9,645.7  | 9,631.1  | 9,614.8  | 9,587.5  | 9,562.2  | 9,555.3  | 9,545.0  | 9,540.5  | 9,543.4  | 9,564.9  | 9,569.0  | 9,563.3           | 9,556.5           |
| <b>Other services</b> .....                                | 5,494          | 5,528    | 5,530    | 5,532    | 5,535    | 5,509    | 5,477    | 5,461    | 5,449    | 5,426    | 5,420    | 5,416    | 5,420    | 5,415             | 5,407             |
| Repair and maintenance.....                                | 1,253.4        | 1,228.2  | 1,220.6  | 1,221.2  | 1,216.4  | 1,204.7  | 1,189.9  | 1,184.7  | 1,177.3  | 1,166.3  | 1,163.7  | 1,158.4  | 1,157.8  | 1,155.1           | 1,155.9           |
| Personal and laundry services                              | 1,309.7        | 1,326.6  | 1,331.7  | 1,333.9  | 1,330.1  | 1,323.2  | 1,320.9  | 1,313.6  | 1,312.5  | 1,302.4  | 1,297.3  | 1,293.3  | 1,298.4  | 1,296.1           | 1,295.9           |
| Membership associations and organizations.....             | 2,931.1        | 2,973.3  | 2,977.6  | 2,977.1  | 2,988.3  | 2,980.7  | 2,965.7  | 2,963.1  | 2,958.7  | 2,956.8  | 2,958.6  | 2,964.3  | 2,963.9  | 2,963.4           | 2,955.2           |
| <b>Government</b> .....                                    | 22,218         | 22,500   | 22,556   | 22,535   | 22,539   | 22,543   | 22,532   | 22,540   | 22,547   | 22,543   | 22,616   | 22,605   | 22,533   | 22,475            | 22,456            |
| Federal.....   | 2,734          | 2,764    | 2,768    | 2,771    | 2,775    | 2,783    | 2,778    | 2,793    | 2,796    | 2,808    | 2,876    | 2,860    | 2,817    | 2,826             | 2,824             |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....                   | 1,964.7        | 2,016.8  | 2,027.1  | 2,034.3  | 2,043.5  | 2,052.4  | 2,057.3  | 2,065.8  | 2,071.0  | 2,086.0  | 2,154.6  | 2,150.2  | 2,111.1  | 2,120.9           | 2,127.6           |
| U.S. Postal Service.....                                   | 769.1          | 747.5    | 740.6    | 736.5    | 731.9    | 730.1    | 720.9    | 726.9    | 724.9    | 721.7    | 721.0    | 709.5    | 705.9    | 705.4             | 696.0             |
| State.....   | 5,122          | 5,178    | 5,204    | 5,192    | 5,194    | 5,197    | 5,196    | 5,192    | 5,192    | 5,186    | 5,189    | 5,189    | 5,174    | 5,149             | 5,150             |
| Education.....   | 2,317.5        | 2,359.0  | 2,379.5  | 2,373.3  | 2,372.8  | 2,380.3  | 2,381.3  | 2,380.2  | 2,382.3  | 2,379.9  | 2,385.5  | 2,386.2  | 2,377.9  | 2,357.2           | 2,354.3           |
| Other State government.....                                | 2,804.3        | 2,818.9  | 2,824.6  | 2,818.9  | 2,820.7  | 2,816.4  | 2,814.8  | 2,811.6  | 2,809.4  | 2,805.9  | 2,803.5  | 2,802.5  | 2,796.3  | 2,791.4           | 2,795.9           |
| Local.....   | 14,362         | 14,557   | 14,584   | 14,572   | 14,570   | 14,563   | 14,558   | 14,555   | 14,559   | 14,549   | 14,551   | 14,556   | 14,542   | 14,500            | 14,482            |
| Education.....   | 7,986.8        | 8,075.6  | 8,084.5  | 8,075.4  | 8,071.6  | 8,067.6  | 8,060.5  | 8,070.7  | 8,078.7  | 8,081.4  | 8,081.4  | 8,078.0  | 8,070.2  | 8,015.6           | 7,998.6           |
| Other local government.....                                | 6,375.5        | 6,481.8  | 6,499.4  | 6,496.4  | 6,498.3  | 6,495.6  | 6,497.7  | 6,484.7  | 6,482.5  | 6,469.8  | 6,469.2  | 6,478.3  | 6,471.3  | 6,484.6           | 6,483.3           |

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries not shown separately.

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

p = preliminary.

**13. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry, monthly data seasonally adjusted**

| Industry  | Annual average |      | 2008 |       |      |      |      |      | 2009 |      |      |      |      |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 2007           | 2008 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May  | June | July <sup>P</sup> | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....                        | 33.9           | 33.6 | 33.7 | 33.6  | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 33.1              | 33.1              |
| <b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....                      | 40.6           | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.9  | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3              | 39.3              |
| <b>Natural resources and mining</b> .....         | 45.9           | 45.1 | 45.3 | 44.5  | 44.7 | 45.3 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 42.9              | 43.4              |
| <b>Construction</b> .....                         | 39.0           | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.3  | 38.3 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.8              | 37.9              |
| <b>Manufacturing</b> .....                        | 41.2           | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.5  | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.9              | 39.9              |
| Overtime hours.....                               | 4.2            | 3.7  | 3.7  | 3.5   | 3.5  | 3.2  | 2.9  | 2.9  | 2.7  | 2.6  | 2.7  | 2.8  | 2.8  | 2.9               | 2.9               |
| Durable goods.....                                | 41.5           | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.6  | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.9              | 39.9              |
| Overtime hours.....                               | 4.2            | 3.7  | 3.7  | 3.4   | 3.4  | 3.1  | 2.8  | 2.7  | 2.5  | 2.4  | 2.5  | 2.6  | 2.6  | 2.7               | 2.7               |
| Wood products.....                                | 39.4           | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.4  | 38.1 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.7              | 37.7              |
| Nonmetallic mineral products.....                 | 42.3           | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.9  | 41.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.5              | 41.1              |
| Primary metals.....                               | 42.9           | 42.2 | 42.5 | 41.8  | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.1              | 40.4              |
| Fabricated metal products.....                    | 41.6           | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.9  | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.4              | 39.5              |
| Machinery.....                                    | 42.6           | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.1  | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9              | 39.8              |
| Computer and electronic products.....             | 40.6           | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.8  | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2              | 40.4              |
| Electrical equipment and appliances.....          | 41.2           | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0  | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.9              | 39.0              |
| Transportation equipment.....                     | 42.8           | 42.0 | 41.7 | 40.9  | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.9              | 41.6              |
| Furniture and related products.....               | 39.2           | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.4  | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.9              | 37.4              |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing.....                  | 38.9           | 38.9 | 39.4 | 38.7  | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.3              | 38.4              |
| <b>Nonurable goods</b> .....                      | 40.8           | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.2  | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.8              | 39.9              |
| Overtime hours.....                               | 4.1            | 3.7  | 3.8  | 3.6   | 3.6  | 3.4  | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.0  | 3.0  | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.2  | 3.3               | 3.3               |
| Food manufacturing.....                           | 40.7           | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3  | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.6              | 40.1              |
| Beverage and tobacco products.....                | 40.7           | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.2  | 38.1 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 35.3 | 35.0              | 35.4              |
| Textile mills.....                                | 40.3           | 38.7 | 39.5 | 38.9  | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 37.6              | 37.5              |
| Textile product mills.....                        | 39.7           | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.1  | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.4              | 38.3              |
| Apparel.....                                      | 37.2           | 36.4 | 36.5 | 35.9  | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 36.2              | 35.6              |
| Leather and allied products.....                  | 38.2           | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5  | 36.9 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 33.3              | 33.6              |
| Paper and paper products.....                     | 43.1           | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.4  | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 42.2              | 41.9              |
| Printing and related support activities.....      | 39.1           | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.3  | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.5              | 38.6              |
| Petroleum and coal products.....                  | 44.1           | 44.6 | 45.6 | 45.2  | 45.2 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 45.1 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.2              | 44.2              |
| Chemicals.....                                    | 41.9           | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3  | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.6              | 41.4              |
| Plastics and rubber products.....                 | 41.3           | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.7  | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.4              | 40.3              |
| <b>PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING</b> .....            | 32.4           | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.3  | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 32.0              | 32.0              |
| <b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> ..... | 33.3           | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.2  | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.8              | 32.8              |
| Wholesale trade.....                              | 38.2           | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1  | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.4              | 37.6              |
| Retail trade.....                                 | 30.2           | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.1  | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.8              | 29.8              |
| Transportation and warehousing.....               | 37.0           | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4  | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 36.3              | 36.3              |
| Utilities.....                                    | 42.4           | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.7  | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.9              | 42.0              |
| <b>Information</b> .....                          | 36.5           | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.9  | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4              | 36.4              |
| <b>Financial activities</b> .....                 | 35.9           | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.0  | 35.9 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.9              | 36.1              |
| <b>Professional and business services</b> .....   | 34.8           | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.8  | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.6              | 34.7              |
| <b>Education and health services</b> .....        | 32.6           | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.5  | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.2              | 32.2              |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....              | 25.5           | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.2  | 25.1 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7              | 24.7              |
| <b>Other services</b> .....                       | 30.9           | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.7  | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.4              | 30.4              |

<sup>1</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry,  
monthly data seasonally adjusted**

| Industry   | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |                   |                   |  |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |  |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>                                       |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                   |                   |  |
| Current dollars.....                                       | \$17.43        | \$18.08 | \$18.18 | \$18.21 | \$18.28 | \$18.34 | \$18.40 | \$18.43 | \$18.46 | \$18.50 | \$18.50 | \$18.53 | \$18.54 | \$18.59           | \$18.66           |  |
| Constant (1982) dollars.....                               | 8.33           | 8.30    | 8.20    | 8.21    | 8.33    | 8.54    | 8.65    | 8.64    | 8.61    | 8.64    | 8.65    | 8.65    | 8.57    | 8.59              | 8.58              |  |
| <b>GOODS-PRODUCING.....</b>                                | 18.67          | 19.33   | 19.43   | 19.48   | 19.56   | 19.63   | 19.69   | 19.72   | 19.78   | 19.85   | 19.82   | 19.84   | 19.85   | 19.92             | 19.91             |  |
| Natural resources and mining.....                          | 20.97          | 22.50   | 23.01   | 23.08   | 23.03   | 23.28   | 23.23   | 23.14   | 23.14   | 23.33   | 23.38   | 23.26   | 23.28   | 23.23             | 23.16             |  |
| Construction.....  | 20.95          | 21.87   | 22.02   | 22.09   | 22.17   | 22.28   | 22.41   | 22.43   | 22.42   | 22.59   | 22.55   | 22.59   | 22.58   | 22.60             | 22.61             |  |
| Manufacturing.....   | 17.26          | 17.74   | 17.78   | 17.81   | 17.89   | 17.94   | 17.96   | 17.99   | 18.07   | 18.10   | 18.11   | 18.11   | 18.13   | 18.27             | 18.25             |  |
| Excluding overtime.....                                    | 16.43          | 16.97   | 17.01   | 17.07   | 17.15   | 17.25   | 17.33   | 17.36   | 17.47   | 17.52   | 17.51   | 17.49   | 17.51   | 17.63             | 17.61             |  |
| Durable goods.....   | 18.20          | 18.70   | 18.74   | 18.74   | 18.84   | 18.91   | 18.94   | 18.99   | 19.09   | 19.17   | 19.18   | 19.23   | 19.22   | 19.44             | 19.38             |  |
| Nondurable goods.....                                      | 15.67          | 16.15   | 16.19   | 16.28   | 16.35   | 16.37   | 16.39   | 16.43   | 16.49   | 16.46   | 16.49   | 16.45   | 16.54   | 16.54             | 16.60             |  |
| <b>PRIVATE SERVICE-PRIVATE SERVICE-<br/>PROVIDING.....</b> | 17.11          | 17.77   | 17.87   | 17.90   | 17.97   | 18.03   | 18.10   | 18.14   | 18.17   | 18.20   | 18.21   | 18.24   | 18.25   | 18.30             | 18.39             |  |
| <b>Trade,transportation, and<br/>utilities.....</b>        | 15.78          | 16.16   | 16.23   | 16.20   | 16.23   | 16.29   | 16.31   | 16.36   | 16.38   | 16.38   | 16.38   | 16.42   | 16.38   | 16.41             | 16.54             |  |
| Wholesale trade.....                                       | 19.59          | 20.14   | 20.28   | 20.20   | 20.22   | 20.29   | 20.31   | 20.41   | 20.52   | 20.59   | 20.70   | 20.87   | 20.79   | 20.86             | 20.99             |  |
| Retail trade.....  | 12.75          | 12.87   | 12.92   | 12.91   | 12.89   | 12.93   | 12.94   | 12.97   | 12.96   | 12.97   | 12.96   | 12.97   | 12.96   | 12.98             | 13.10             |  |
| Transportation and warehousing.....                        | 17.72          | 18.41   | 18.48   | 18.47   | 18.58   | 18.66   | 18.66   | 18.72   | 18.67   | 18.68   | 18.62   | 18.63   | 18.54   | 18.58             | 18.67             |  |
| Utilities.....   | 27.88          | 28.84   | 28.89   | 28.86   | 28.91   | 28.91   | 29.16   | 29.22   | 29.67   | 29.31   | 29.29   | 29.45   | 29.44   | 29.48             | 29.83             |  |
| Information.....   | 23.96          | 24.77   | 24.95   | 24.90   | 24.99   | 24.94   | 24.91   | 24.98   | 25.09   | 25.31   | 25.28   | 25.41   | 25.45   | 25.42             | 25.62             |  |
| Financial activities.....                                  | 19.64          | 20.27   | 20.37   | 20.43   | 20.43   | 20.41   | 20.53   | 20.53   | 20.55   | 20.62   | 20.64   | 20.75   | 20.78   | 20.75             | 20.86             |  |
| <b>Professional and business<br/>services.....</b>         | 20.15          | 21.19   | 21.38   | 21.47   | 21.63   | 21.78   | 21.97   | 22.04   | 22.17   | 22.26   | 22.26   | 22.26   | 22.32   | 22.42             | 22.50             |  |
| <b>Education and health<br/>services.....</b>              | 18.11          | 18.88   | 18.96   | 19.04   | 19.08   | 19.13   | 19.20   | 19.18   | 19.24   | 19.24   | 19.33   | 19.34   | 19.39   | 19.45             | 19.49             |  |
| Leisure and hospitality.....                               | 10.41          | 10.84   | 10.89   | 10.90   | 10.92   | 10.90   | 10.94   | 10.97   | 10.97   | 10.98   | 10.97   | 10.99   | 11.05   | 11.07             | 11.13             |  |
| Other services.....  | 15.42          | 16.08   | 16.17   | 16.20   | 16.24   | 16.29   | 16.29   | 16.30   | 16.25   | 16.23   | 16.22   | 16.24   | 16.24   | 16.29             | 16.35             |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry**

| Industry  | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....                            | \$17.43        | \$18.08 | \$18.10 | \$18.25 | \$18.27 | \$18.40 | \$18.40 | \$18.49 | \$18.57 | \$18.57 | \$18.52 | \$18.47 | \$18.42 | \$18.49           | \$18.60           |
| Seasonally adjusted.....                              | —              | —       | 18.18   | 18.21   | 18.28   | 18.34   | 18.40   | 18.43   | 18.46   | 18.50   | 18.50   | 18.53   | 18.54   | 18.59             | 18.66             |
| <b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....                          | 18.67          | 19.33   | 19.53   | 19.63   | 19.61   | 19.65   | 19.75   | 19.64   | 19.64   | 19.74   | 19.78   | 19.83   | 19.83   | 19.97             | 19.99             |
| <b>Natural resources and mining</b> .....             | 20.97          | 22.50   | 23.06   | 23.19   | 22.98   | 23.31   | 23.53   | 23.41   | 23.19   | 23.40   | 23.40   | 23.10   | 22.94   | 23.08             | 23.05             |
| <b>Construction</b> .....                             | 20.95          | 21.87   | 22.16   | 22.34   | 22.28   | 22.32   | 22.52   | 22.32   | 22.25   | 22.45   | 22.44   | 22.54   | 22.47   | 22.68             | 22.75             |
| <b>Manufacturing</b> .....                            | 17.26          | 17.74   | 17.75   | 17.84   | 17.86   | 17.94   | 18.06   | 18.03   | 18.07   | 18.09   | 18.13   | 18.09   | 18.12   | 18.18             | 18.21             |
| Durable goods.....                                    | 18.20          | 18.70   | 18.72   | 18.80   | 18.81   | 18.92   | 19.06   | 18.99   | 19.09   | 19.17   | 19.20   | 19.20   | 19.22   | 19.33             | 19.36             |
| Wood products .....                                   | 13.68          | 14.20   | 14.25   | 14.37   | 14.44   | 14.58   | 14.66   | 14.69   | 14.77   | 14.67   | 14.72   | 14.91   | 14.84   | 15.03             | 15.12             |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .....                    | 16.93          | 16.90   | 16.85   | 16.94   | 16.92   | 16.85   | 16.73   | 16.82   | 17.03   | 17.19   | 17.37   | 17.25   | 17.39   | 17.44             | 17.46             |
| Primary metals .....                                  | 19.66          | 20.18   | 20.28   | 20.36   | 20.01   | 19.98   | 20.05   | 19.80   | 19.75   | 19.69   | 19.98   | 19.80   | 19.90   | 20.18             | 20.05             |
| Fabricated metal products .....                       | 16.53          | 16.99   | 17.08   | 17.14   | 17.18   | 17.21   | 17.36   | 17.24   | 17.30   | 17.29   | 17.41   | 17.38   | 17.43   | 17.47             | 17.52             |
| Machinery .....                                       | 17.72          | 17.97   | 17.97   | 18.08   | 18.11   | 18.18   | 18.15   | 18.16   | 18.17   | 18.26   | 18.20   | 18.36   | 18.25   | 18.37             | 18.36             |
| Computer and electronic products .....                | 19.94          | 21.03   | 21.21   | 21.23   | 21.42   | 21.37   | 21.44   | 21.46   | 21.42   | 21.71   | 21.73   | 21.70   | 21.67   | 21.85             | 22.03             |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .....             | 15.93          | 15.78   | 15.94   | 15.99   | 15.83   | 15.74   | 15.88   | 15.81   | 15.93   | 15.95   | 15.99   | 16.15   | 16.23   | 16.39             | 16.39             |
| Transportation equipment .....                        | 23.04          | 23.83   | 23.88   | 24.05   | 24.10   | 24.37   | 24.58   | 24.66   | 24.69   | 24.80   | 24.76   | 24.85   | 24.95   | 25.01             | 24.79             |
| Furniture and related products .....                  | 14.32          | 14.54   | 14.59   | 14.54   | 14.55   | 14.77   | 14.92   | 14.95   | 14.85   | 15.02   | 15.00   | 15.02   | 15.11   | 15.22             | 15.13             |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                     | 14.66          | 15.19   | 15.33   | 15.31   | 15.33   | 15.42   | 15.60   | 15.66   | 15.97   | 16.02   | 16.07   | 16.18   | 16.08   | 16.18             | 16.23             |
| Nondurable goods.....                                 | 15.67          | 16.15   | 16.15   | 16.30   | 16.32   | 16.35   | 16.43   | 16.51   | 16.48   | 16.43   | 16.51   | 16.43   | 16.50   | 16.51             | 16.52             |
| Food manufacturing .....                              | 13.55          | 14.00   | 14.02   | 14.15   | 14.10   | 14.17   | 14.26   | 14.34   | 14.30   | 14.24   | 14.27   | 14.26   | 14.34   | 14.34             | 14.44             |
| Beverages and tobacco products .....                  | 18.54          | 19.35   | 18.60   | 18.97   | 19.41   | 19.98   | 19.95   | 20.07   | 20.25   | 20.40   | 20.25   | 20.38   | 20.20   | 20.15             | 20.28             |
| Textile mills .....                                   | 13.00          | 13.57   | 13.67   | 13.72   | 13.71   | 13.69   | 13.80   | 13.90   | 13.76   | 13.88   | 13.79   | 13.63   | 13.62   | 13.49             | 13.79             |
| Textile product mills .....                           | 11.78          | 11.73   | 11.78   | 11.81   | 11.62   | 11.59   | 11.72   | 11.59   | 11.53   | 11.34   | 11.34   | 11.34   | 11.56   | 11.18             | 11.37             |
| Apparel .....   | 11.05          | 11.40   | 11.28   | 11.48   | 11.38   | 11.35   | 11.38   | 11.46   | 11.40   | 11.26   | 11.44   | 11.28   | 11.38   | 11.38             | 11.28             |
| Leather and allied products .....                     | 12.04          | 12.96   | 12.94   | 12.98   | 13.14   | 13.61   | 13.47   | 14.10   | 14.19   | 14.21   | 14.34   | 13.85   | 14.06   | 13.69             | 13.59             |
| Paper and paper products .....                        | 18.44          | 18.88   | 18.81   | 19.04   | 19.11   | 18.89   | 19.11   | 19.27   | 18.99   | 18.90   | 19.29   | 19.09   | 19.29   | 19.45             | 19.06             |
| Printing and related support activities.....          | 16.15          | 16.75   | 16.83   | 16.90   | 16.99   | 16.86   | 17.01   | 16.79   | 16.79   | 16.69   | 16.76   | 16.61   | 16.56   | 16.54             | 16.76             |
| Petroleum and coal products .....                     | 25.21          | 27.46   | 27.69   | 28.25   | 28.69   | 28.28   | 28.17   | 29.13   | 29.57   | 29.80   | 29.26   | 29.18   | 29.42   | 29.69             | 29.61             |
| Chemicals .....                                       | 19.55          | 19.49   | 19.53   | 19.77   | 19.67   | 19.77   | 19.72   | 19.89   | 19.96   | 19.93   | 20.02   | 20.16   | 20.18   | 20.35             | 20.27             |
| Plastics and rubber products .....                    | 15.39          | 15.85   | 15.86   | 15.94   | 16.03   | 16.13   | 16.24   | 16.24   | 16.22   | 16.20   | 16.19   | 16.09   | 16.06   | 15.83             | 15.88             |
| <b>PRIVATE SERVICE-<br/>PROVIDING</b> .....           | 17.11          | 17.77   | 17.73   | 17.90   | 17.94   | 18.10   | 18.09   | 18.23   | 18.33   | 18.31   | 18.24   | 18.18   | 18.11   | 18.16             | 18.29             |
| <b>Trade, transportation, and<br/>utilities</b> ..... | 15.78          | 16.16   | 16.21   | 16.27   | 16.24   | 16.26   | 16.14   | 16.37   | 16.47   | 16.45   | 16.42   | 16.40   | 16.35   | 16.39             | 16.56             |
| Wholesale trade .....                                 | 19.59          | 20.14   | 20.23   | 20.20   | 20.21   | 20.41   | 20.36   | 20.44   | 20.65   | 20.64   | 20.69   | 20.78   | 20.66   | 20.83             | 21.04             |
| Retail trade .....                                    | 12.75          | 12.87   | 12.93   | 13.01   | 12.89   | 12.85   | 12.74   | 12.96   | 12.99   | 13.02   | 13.01   | 12.99   | 12.96   | 12.99             | 13.12             |
| Transportation and warehousing .....                  | 17.72          | 18.41   | 18.52   | 18.53   | 18.55   | 18.69   | 18.62   | 18.68   | 18.73   | 18.64   | 18.58   | 18.54   | 18.54   | 18.64             | 18.75             |
| Utilities .....                                       | 27.88          | 28.84   | 28.64   | 28.95   | 29.00   | 28.96   | 29.28   | 29.27   | 29.70   | 29.42   | 29.50   | 29.50   | 29.27   | 29.33             | 29.56             |
| <b>Information</b> .....                              | 23.96          | 24.77   | 24.87   | 25.03   | 25.06   | 25.03   | 24.86   | 25.03   | 25.12   | 25.40   | 25.24   | 25.41   | 25.26   | 25.30             | 25.66             |
| <b>Financial activities</b> .....                     | 19.64          | 20.27   | 20.29   | 20.42   | 20.41   | 20.54   | 20.50   | 20.48   | 20.68   | 20.67   | 20.65   | 20.72   | 20.66   | 20.65             | 20.87             |
| <b>Professional and business<br/>services</b> .....   | 20.15          | 21.19   | 21.12   | 21.31   | 21.45   | 21.97   | 22.01   | 22.16   | 22.52   | 22.52   | 22.28   | 22.15   | 22.11   | 22.25             | 22.40             |
| <b>Education and health<br/>services</b> .....        | 18.11          | 18.88   | 18.95   | 19.08   | 19.04   | 19.10   | 19.23   | 19.26   | 19.26   | 19.23   | 19.33   | 19.29   | 19.32   | 19.47             | 19.43             |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....                  | 10.41          | 10.84   | 10.79   | 10.89   | 10.93   | 10.93   | 11.05   | 11.03   | 11.06   | 11.00   | 10.99   | 10.99   | 10.97   | 10.96             | 11.02             |
| <b>Other services</b> .....                           | 15.42          | 16.08   | 16.10   | 16.22   | 16.17   | 16.24   | 16.27   | 16.34   | 16.34   | 16.33   | 16.27   | 16.29   | 16.16   | 16.17             | 16.30             |

<sup>1</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls, by industry

| Industry  | Annual average |          | 2008     |          |          |          |          |          | 2009     |          |          |          |          |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 2007           | 2008     | Aug.     | Sept.    | Oct.     | Nov.     | Dec.     | Jan.     | Feb.     | Mar.     | Apr.     | May      | June     | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....                        | \$590.04       | \$607.99 | \$613.59 | \$613.20 | \$613.87 | \$620.08 | \$610.88 | \$608.32 | \$616.52 | \$614.67 | \$607.46 | \$609.51 | \$609.70 | \$613.87          | \$624.96          |
| Seasonally adjusted.....                          | —              | —        | 612.67   | 611.86   | 612.38   | 612.56   | 612.72   | 613.72   | 614.72   | 612.35   | 612.35   | 613.34   | 611.82   | 615.33            | 617.65            |
| <b>GOODS-PRODUCING</b> .....                      | 757.34         | 776.60   | 794.87   | 791.09   | 788.32   | 782.07   | 778.15   | 762.03   | 758.10   | 763.94   | 759.55   | 773.37   | 779.32   | 788.82            | 795.60            |
| <b>Natural resources and mining</b> .....         | 962.64         | 1,013.78 | 1,051.54 | 1,041.23 | 1,038.70 | 1,072.26 | 1,040.03 | 1,020.68 | 1,008.77 | 1,003.86 | 994.50   | 990.99   | 1,000.18 | 987.82            | 1,016.51          |
| <b>CONSTRUCTION</b> .....                         | 816.66         | 842.36   | 875.32   | 869.03   | 866.69   | 845.93   | 840.00   | 828.07   | 823.25   | 837.39   | 830.28   | 856.52   | 858.35   | 879.98            | 884.98            |
| <b>Manufacturing</b> .....                        | 711.56         | 724.23   | 727.75   | 729.66   | 726.90   | 726.57   | 727.82   | 712.19   | 708.34   | 709.13   | 705.26   | 710.94   | 719.36   | 719.93            | 730.22            |
| Durable goods.....                                | 754.77         | 767.56   | 775.01   | 770.80   | 767.45   | 766.26   | 771.93   | 750.11   | 748.33   | 751.46   | 746.88   | 752.64   | 763.03   | 765.47            | 778.27            |
| Wood products.....                                | 539.34         | 547.81   | 561.45   | 561.87   | 551.61   | 549.67   | 538.02   | 524.43   | 531.72   | 531.05   | 534.34   | 553.16   | 571.34   | 577.15            | 583.63            |
| Nonmetallic mineral products.....                 | 716.78         | 711.30   | 726.24   | 725.03   | 719.10   | 692.54   | 677.57   | 654.30   | 657.36   | 673.85   | 694.80   | 700.35   | 721.69   | 742.94            | 740.30            |
| Primary metals.....                               | 843.26         | 850.84   | 865.96   | 861.23   | 832.42   | 817.18   | 818.04   | 797.94   | 786.05   | 793.51   | 783.22   | 788.04   | 796.00   | 801.15            | 818.04            |
| Fabricated metal products.....                    | 687.20         | 701.47   | 707.11   | 707.88   | 707.82   | 707.33   | 706.55   | 680.98   | 678.16   | 670.85   | 668.54   | 677.82   | 685.00   | 683.08            | 695.54            |
| Machinery.....                                    | 754.19         | 759.92   | 763.73   | 764.78   | 760.62   | 758.11   | 755.04   | 740.93   | 735.89   | 730.40   | 720.72   | 727.06   | 724.53   | 723.78            | 728.89            |
| Computer and electronic products.....             | 808.80         | 861.43   | 869.61   | 874.68   | 876.08   | 891.13   | 883.33   | 866.98   | 863.23   | 864.06   | 860.51   | 863.66   | 873.30   | 869.63            | 885.61            |
| Electrical equipment and appliances.....          | 656.46         | 645.60   | 650.35   | 660.39   | 645.86   | 642.19   | 646.32   | 621.33   | 613.31   | 615.67   | 615.62   | 633.08   | 631.35   | 631.02            | 639.21            |
| Transportation equipment.....                     | 986.79         | 999.94   | 1,002.96 | 990.86   | 1,002.56 | 994.30   | 1,022.53 | 993.80   | 990.07   | 992.00   | 985.45   | 991.52   | 1,015.47 | 1,017.91          | 1,043.66          |
| Furniture and related products.....               | 560.84         | 554.20   | 566.09   | 549.61   | 542.72   | 546.49   | 563.98   | 559.13   | 547.97   | 563.25   | 552.00   | 566.25   | 578.71   | 579.88            | 576.45            |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing.....                  | 569.99         | 591.73   | 608.60   | 595.56   | 593.27   | 593.67   | 600.60   | 599.78   | 603.67   | 613.57   | 610.66   | 614.84   | 612.65   | 618.08            | 631.35            |
| Nondurable goods.....                             | 639.99         | 652.20   | 654.08   | 663.41   | 659.33   | 658.91   | 657.20   | 650.49   | 644.37   | 644.06   | 642.24   | 647.34   | 656.70   | 655.45            | 660.80            |
| Food manufacturing.....                           | 551.32         | 566.91   | 572.02   | 581.57   | 575.28   | 572.47   | 573.25   | 569.30   | 561.99   | 563.90   | 555.10   | 570.40   | 573.60   | 569.30            | 581.93            |
| Beverages and tobacco products.....               | 755.22         | 750.18   | 716.10   | 720.86   | 729.82   | 767.23   | 726.18   | 728.54   | 741.15   | 730.32   | 706.73   | 754.06   | 719.12   | 705.25            | 726.02            |
| Textile mills.....                                | 524.40         | 524.93   | 542.70   | 544.68   | 525.09   | 520.22   | 514.74   | 510.13   | 493.98   | 502.46   | 496.44   | 497.50   | 520.28   | 507.22            | 525.40            |
| Textile product mills.....                        | 467.77         | 453.12   | 460.60   | 452.32   | 438.07   | 441.58   | 441.84   | 423.04   | 426.61   | 419.58   | 417.31   | 432.05   | 448.53   | 429.31            | 437.75            |
| Apparel.....                                      | 411.39         | 415.17   | 410.59   | 409.84   | 411.96   | 414.28   | 410.82   | 407.98   | 403.56   | 407.61   | 409.55   | 408.34   | 407.40   | 414.23            | 402.70            |
| Leather and allied products.....                  | 459.50         | 486.49   | 481.37   | 486.75   | 484.87   | 462.74   | 476.84   | 470.94   | 465.43   | 470.35   | 457.45   | 445.97   | 451.33   | 451.77            | 462.06            |
| Paper and paper products.....                     | 795.58         | 809.21   | 806.95   | 818.72   | 812.18   | 802.83   | 814.09   | 797.78   | 780.49   | 769.23   | 792.82   | 780.78   | 806.32   | 816.90            | 798.61            |
| Printing and related support activities.....      | 632.02         | 642.50   | 644.59   | 655.72   | 659.21   | 652.48   | 654.89   | 627.95   | 622.91   | 627.54   | 625.15   | 617.89   | 625.97   | 628.52            | 645.26            |
| Petroleum and coal products.....                  | 1,112.73       | 1,224.26 | 1,259.90 | 1,302.33 | 1,322.61 | 1,275.43 | 1,256.38 | 1,307.94 | 1,286.30 | 1,290.34 | 1,258.18 | 1,254.74 | 1,285.65 | 1,309.33          | 1,308.76          |
| Chemicals.....                                    | 819.54         | 808.80   | 810.50   | 820.46   | 814.34   | 822.43   | 814.44   | 811.51   | 820.36   | 815.14   | 816.82   | 820.51   | 835.45   | 844.53            | 841.21            |
| Plastics and rubber products.....                 | 635.63         | 649.04   | 650.26   | 655.13   | 652.42   | 658.10   | 657.72   | 647.98   | 639.07   | 636.66   | 633.03   | 635.56   | 644.01   | 633.20            | 643.14            |
| <b>PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING</b> .....            | 554.89         | 574.31   | 576.23   | 578.17   | 577.67   | 588.25   | 578.88   | 579.71   | 592.06   | 587.75   | 580.03   | 579.94   | 577.71   | 582.94            | 594.43            |
| <b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> ..... | 526.07         | 535.79   | 541.41   | 543.42   | 535.92   | 536.58   | 531.01   | 530.39   | 538.57   | 537.92   | 535.29   | 537.92   | 536.28   | 542.51            | 551.45            |
| Wholesale trade.....                              | 748.94         | 769.91   | 774.81   | 767.60   | 772.02   | 787.83   | 767.57   | 770.59   | 784.70   | 782.26   | 775.88   | 779.25   | 776.82   | 776.96            | 799.52            |
| Retail trade.....                                 | 385.11         | 386.39   | 391.78   | 395.50   | 384.12   | 381.65   | 380.93   | 378.43   | 384.50   | 384.09   | 385.10   | 388.40   | 387.50   | 393.60            | 396.22            |
| Transportation and warehousing.....               | 654.95         | 670.33   | 679.68   | 676.35   | 671.51   | 680.32   | 679.63   | 663.14   | 663.04   | 665.45   | 655.87   | 661.88   | 663.73   | 678.50            | 690.00            |
| Utilities.....                                    | 1,182.65       | 1,231.19 | 1,205.74 | 1,244.85 | 1,238.30 | 1,236.59 | 1,256.11 | 1,243.98 | 1,286.01 | 1,241.52 | 1,250.80 | 1,241.95 | 1,226.41 | 1,223.06          | 1,238.56          |
| <b>Information</b> .....                          | 874.65         | 908.44   | 917.70   | 926.11   | 924.71   | 936.12   | 917.33   | 921.10   | 931.95   | 934.72   | 911.16   | 914.76   | 911.89   | 920.92            | 946.85            |
| <b>Financial activities</b> .....                 | 705.13         | 726.37   | 726.38   | 728.99   | 728.64   | 753.82   | 731.85   | 735.23   | 761.02   | 754.46   | 739.27   | 739.70   | 737.56   | 737.21            | 765.93            |
| <b>Professional and business services</b> .....   | 700.82         | 738.25   | 739.20   | 739.46   | 750.75   | 775.54   | 761.55   | 762.30   | 785.95   | 785.95   | 766.43   | 766.39   | 767.22   | 767.63            | 790.72            |
| <b>Education and health services</b> .....        | 590.09         | 614.30   | 617.77   | 620.10   | 616.90   | 624.57   | 621.13   | 622.10   | 624.02   | 623.05   | 620.49   | 619.21   | 620.17   | 628.88            | 631.48            |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....              | 265.52         | 273.27   | 278.38   | 272.25   | 273.25   | 273.25   | 270.73   | 264.72   | 275.39   | 272.80   | 270.35   | 271.45   | 274.25   | 277.29            | 282.11            |
| <b>Other services</b> .....                       | 477.06         | 494.99   | 500.71   | 497.95   | 496.42   | 501.82   | 496.24   | 498.37   | 501.64   | 498.07   | 494.61   | 495.22   | 489.65   | 493.19            | 502.04            |

<sup>1</sup> 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:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 52.6 | 60.1 | 54.1 | 58.1 | 56.8 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 54.2  | 55.9 | 62.7 | 57.6 |
| 2006.....                                | 64.9 | 62.2 | 63.8 | 59.8 | 49.1 | 51.8 | 59.2 | 55.4 | 55.7  | 56.3 | 59.4 | 60.7 |
| 2007.....                                | 53.5 | 55.5 | 52.4 | 49.4 | 55.9 | 48.3 | 50.7 | 46.5 | 55.9  | 57.2 | 59.4 | 57.9 |
| 2008.....                                | 42.1 | 40.6 | 44.1 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 34.7  | 33.0 | 27.1 | 20.5 |
| 2009.....                                | 22.1 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 29.3 | 25.8 | 30.3 | 34.9 |       |      |      |      |
| Over 3-month span:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 51.7 | 57.2 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 57.9 | 62.0 | 60.5 | 62.9 | 60.3  | 55.5 | 56.3 | 62.7 |
| 2006.....                                | 67.7 | 68.6 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 60.5 | 58.9 | 55.5 | 57.0 | 55.0  | 54.4 | 59.0 | 64.2 |
| 2007.....                                | 62.5 | 54.8 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 54.1 | 50.4 | 52.8 | 48.7 | 53.3  | 53.9 | 58.3 | 62.5 |
| 2008.....                                | 57.7 | 44.8 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 37.3 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 32.8 | 34.9  | 33.2 | 26.9 | 20.8 |
| 2009.....                                | 18.6 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 24.2 |       |      |      |      |
| Over 6-month span:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 55.4 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 57.0 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 61.6  | 59.6 | 61.4 | 62.5 |
| 2006.....                                | 64.6 | 63.8 | 67.5 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 60.3 | 61.1 | 57.9  | 57.9 | 62.4 | 59.0 |
| 2007.....                                | 60.3 | 57.2 | 60.5 | 58.3 | 55.5 | 56.5 | 52.8 | 52.4 | 56.6  | 54.4 | 56.8 | 59.0 |
| 2008.....                                | 56.6 | 53.0 | 50.7 | 47.4 | 40.2 | 33.4 | 31.0 | 33.4 | 30.6  | 29.0 | 26.0 | 24.4 |
| 2009.....                                | 21.6 | 17.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 20.1 |       |      |      |      |
| Over 12-month span:                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 60.9 | 60.9 | 60.0 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 60.3 | 61.3 | 63.3 | 60.7  | 59.2 | 59.8 | 61.8 |
| 2006.....                                | 67.2 | 65.5 | 65.9 | 62.9 | 65.5 | 66.8 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 66.6  | 65.9 | 64.9 | 66.2 |
| 2007.....                                | 63.3 | 59.4 | 61.1 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 56.8 | 57.2 | 59.4  | 58.9 | 58.1 | 59.6 |
| 2008.....                                | 54.4 | 56.1 | 52.6 | 49.1 | 50.2 | 47.8 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 38.0  | 37.8 | 32.3 | 28.2 |
| 2009.....                                | 24.0 | 22.0 | 19.9 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 15.7 |       |      |      |      |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| Over 1-month span:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 36.7 | 46.4 | 42.2 | 46.4 | 40.4 | 33.7 | 41.0 | 43.4 | 45.8  | 47.6 | 44.6 | 47.0 |
| 2006.....                                | 57.8 | 49.4 | 53.6 | 47.0 | 37.3 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 42.2 | 40.4  | 42.8 | 41.0 | 44.0 |
| 2007.....                                | 44.6 | 41.0 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 43.4 | 30.7 | 39.2  | 42.8 | 60.8 | 48.2 |
| 2008.....                                | 30.7 | 28.9 | 37.3 | 32.5 | 40.4 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 27.7 | 22.9  | 18.7 | 15.1 | 10.2 |
| 2009.....                                | 6.0  | 9.6  | 10.8 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 24.1 | 28.3 |       |      |      |      |
| Over 3-month span:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 36.7 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 36.7 | 42.2  | 44.0 | 38.6 | 48.8 |
| 2006.....                                | 56.6 | 57.2 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 44.6 | 50.0 | 43.4 | 45.2 | 36.7  | 33.1 | 35.5 | 39.2 |
| 2007.....                                | 40.4 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 31.9 | 28.9 | 30.7  | 30.7 | 39.2 | 51.2 |
| 2008.....                                | 48.8 | 33.7 | 28.3 | 29.5 | 26.5 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 22.3  | 21.1 | 15.1 | 11.4 |
| 2009.....                                | 6.0  | 3.6  | 3.6  | 7.8  | 8.4  | 12.0 | 8.4  | 12.0 |       |      |      |      |
| Over 6-month span:                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 33.7 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 39.8 | 36.1 | 36.1  | 38.0 | 36.7 | 39.8 |
| 2006.....                                | 45.2 | 45.2 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 50.0 | 45.2 | 47.0 | 43.4  | 42.2 | 39.8 | 34.3 |
| 2007.....                                | 37.3 | 33.1 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 34.9 | 28.9 | 26.5 | 29.5  | 28.3 | 33.7 | 38.0 |
| 2008.....                                | 34.3 | 30.1 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 25.3 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 16.9  | 13.3 | 11.4 | 9.6  |
| 2009.....                                | 9.0  | 4.8  | 4.8  | 6.0  | 4.8  | 4.8  | 7.2  | 8.4  |       |      |      |      |
| Over 12-month span:                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 2005.....                                | 45.2 | 44.0 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 33.1  | 33.7 | 33.7 | 38.0 |
| 2006.....                                | 44.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 47.0  | 48.8 | 45.8 | 44.6 |
| 2007.....                                | 39.8 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 33.1  | 28.9 | 34.3 | 35.5 |
| 2008.....                                | 27.7 | 28.9 | 25.9 | 25.3 | 30.7 | 27.1 | 24.7 | 19.3 | 21.7  | 21.7 | 16.9 | 15.1 |
| 2009.....                                | 8.4  | 4.8  | 4.8  | 4.8  | 6.0  | 6.0  | 6.6  | 4.8  |       |      |      |      |

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 <sup>1</sup> (in thousands) |       |       |       |       |       |                   | Percent |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------------------|
|   | 2009                               |       |       |       |       |       |                   | 2009    |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|   | Feb.                               | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug. <sup>P</sup> | Feb.    | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| Total <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 2,973                              | 2,633 | 2,513 | 2,523 | 2,513 | 2,408 | 2,387             | 2.2     | 1.9  | 1.9  | 1.9 | 1.9  | 1.8  | 1.8               |
| <b>Industry</b>                           |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Total private <sup>2</sup> .....          | 2,606                              | 2,269 | 2,042 | 2,191 | 2,163 | 2,090 | 2,077             | 2.3     | 2.0  | 1.8  | 2.0 | 1.9  | 1.9  | 1.9               |
| Construction.....                         | 58                                 | 51    | 29    | 39    | 56    | 47    | 62                | 0.9     | 0.8  | 0.5  | 0.6 | 0.9  | 0.8  | 1.0               |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 141                                | 115   | 95    | 105   | 113   | 110   | 125               | 1.1     | 0.9  | 0.8  | 0.9 | 0.9  | 0.9  | 1.1               |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities..... | 488                                | 414   | 332   | 466   | 469   | 393   | 439               | 1.9     | 1.6  | 1.3  | 1.8 | 1.8  | 1.5  | 1.7               |
| Professional and business services.....   | 482                                | 428   | 461   | 451   | 445   | 431   | 401               | 2.8     | 2.5  | 2.7  | 2.6 | 2.6  | 2.5  | 2.4               |
| Education and health services.....        | 589                                | 537   | 515   | 530   | 531   | 553   | 514               | 3.0     | 2.7  | 2.6  | 2.7 | 2.7  | 2.8  | 2.6               |
| Leisure and hospitality.....              | 332                                | 289   | 322   | 265   | 276   | 256   | 247               | 2.4     | 2.1  | 2.4  | 2.0 | 2.1  | 1.9  | 1.8               |
| Government.....                           | 367                                | 353   | 461   | 310   | 322   | 314   | 307               | 1.6     | 1.5  | 2.0  | 1.4 | 1.4  | 1.4  | 1.3               |
| <b>Region<sup>3</sup></b>                 |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Northeast.....                            | 607                                | 583   | 520   | 554   | 609   | 508   | 507               | 2.4     | 2.3  | 2.0  | 2.2 | 2.4  | 2.0  | 2.0               |
| South.....                                | 1,109                              | 1,000 | 942   | 888   | 882   | 870   | 871               | 2.2     | 2.0  | 1.9  | 1.8 | 1.8  | 1.8  | 1.8               |
| Midwest.....                              | 563                                | 499   | 512   | 512   | 496   | 509   | 507               | 1.8     | 1.6  | 1.7  | 1.7 | 1.6  | 1.7  | 1.7               |
| West.....                                 | 638                                | 556   | 570   | 544   | 561   | 517   | 541               | 2.1     | 1.8  | 1.9  | 1.8 | 1.9  | 1.7  | 1.8               |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

| Industry and region                       | Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands) |       |       |       |       |       |                   | Percent |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------------------|
|   | 2009                               |       |       |       |       |       |                   | 2009    |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|   | Feb.                               | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug. <sup>P</sup> | Feb.    | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| Total <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 4,339                              | 4,099 | 4,117 | 3,942 | 3,919 | 4,228 | 4,029             | 3.2     | 3.1  | 3.1  | 3.0 | 3.0  | 3.2  | 3.1               |
| <b>Industry</b>                           |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Total private <sup>2</sup> .....          | 4,042                              | 3,799 | 3,822 | 3,739 | 3,654 | 3,930 | 3,762             | 3.6     | 3.4  | 3.5  | 3.4 | 3.3  | 3.6  | 3.5               |
| Construction.....                         | 370                                | 343   | 341   | 365   | 277   | 355   | 306               | 5.6     | 5.3  | 5.4  | 5.8 | 4.5  | 5.8  | 5.0               |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 257                                | 244   | 236   | 206   | 225   | 272   | 249               | 2.1     | 2.0  | 1.9  | 1.7 | 1.9  | 2.3  | 2.1               |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities..... | 814                                | 883   | 888   | 842   | 744   | 819   | 802               | 3.2     | 3.5  | 3.5  | 3.3 | 2.9  | 3.3  | 3.2               |
| Professional and business services.....   | 730                                | 668   | 733   | 721   | 644   | 686   | 708               | 4.3     | 4.0  | 4.4  | 4.3 | 3.9  | 4.1  | 4.3               |
| Education and health services.....        | 527                                | 483   | 475   | 473   | 530   | 522   | 541               | 2.8     | 2.5  | 2.5  | 2.5 | 2.8  | 2.7  | 2.8               |
| Leisure and hospitality.....              | 704                                | 693   | 691   | 695   | 695   | 716   | 700               | 5.3     | 5.3  | 5.3  | 5.3 | 5.3  | 5.4  | 5.3               |
| Government.....                           | 275                                | 271   | 340   | 273   | 262   | 282   | 264               | 1.2     | 1.2  | 1.5  | 1.2 | 1.2  | 1.3  | 1.2               |
| <b>Region<sup>3</sup></b>                 |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Northeast.....                            | 837                                | 696   | 729   | 712   | 735   | 714   | 710               | 3.3     | 2.8  | 2.9  | 2.9 | 3.0  | 2.9  | 2.9               |
| South.....                                | 1,566                              | 1,458 | 1,619 | 1,423 | 1,428 | 1,544 | 1,517             | 3.2     | 3.0  | 3.4  | 3.0 | 3.0  | 3.3  | 3.2               |
| Midwest.....                              | 904                                | 943   | 901   | 867   | 839   | 885   | 930               | 3.0     | 3.1  | 3.0  | 2.9 | 2.8  | 3.0  | 3.1               |
| West.....                                 | 960                                | 931   | 949   | 995   | 917   | 1,042 | 867               | 3.2     | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.4 | 3.1  | 3.5  | 2.9               |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

| Industry and region                       | Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands) |       |       |       |       |       |                   | Percent |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------------------|
|   | 2009                               |       |       |       |       |       |                   | 2009    |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|   | Feb.                               | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug. <sup>P</sup> | Feb.    | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| Total <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 4,833                              | 4,712 | 4,641 | 4,356 | 4,306 | 4,430 | 4,265             | 3.6     | 3.5  | 3.5  | 3.3 | 3.3  | 3.4  | 3.3               |
| <b>Industry</b>                           |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Total private <sup>2</sup> .....          | 4,555                              | 4,434 | 4,362 | 4,066 | 3,939 | 4,147 | 3,960             | 4.1     | 4.0  | 4.0  | 3.7 | 3.6  | 3.8  | 3.6               |
| Construction.....                         | 463                                | 463   | 437   | 411   | 355   | 444   | 353               | 7.0     | 7.2  | 6.9  | 6.5 | 5.7  | 7.2  | 5.8               |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 424                                | 401   | 390   | 367   | 352   | 329   | 318               | 3.4     | 3.3  | 3.2  | 3.1 | 3.0  | 2.8  | 2.7               |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities..... | 920                                | 1,001 | 982   | 951   | 816   | 874   | 826               | 3.6     | 3.9  | 3.9  | 3.8 | 3.2  | 3.5  | 3.3               |
| Professional and business services.....   | 951                                | 778   | 839   | 771   | 698   | 738   | 721               | 5.6     | 4.6  | 5.0  | 4.6 | 4.2  | 4.4  | 4.3               |
| Education and health services.....        | 498                                | 466   | 462   | 419   | 489   | 500   | 506               | 2.6     | 2.4  | 2.4  | 2.2 | 2.5  | 2.6  | 2.6               |
| Leisure and hospitality.....              | 731                                | 751   | 716   | 684   | 696   | 713   | 718               | 5.5     | 5.7  | 5.4  | 5.2 | 5.3  | 5.4  | 5.5               |
| Government.....                           | 271                                | 265   | 255   | 288   | 340   | 298   | 291               | 1.2     | 1.2  | 1.1  | 1.3 | 1.5  | 1.3  | 1.3               |
| <b>Region<sup>3</sup></b>                 |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Northeast.....                            | 783                                | 878   | 700   | 774   | 799   | 716   | 743               | 3.1     | 3.5  | 2.8  | 3.1 | 3.2  | 2.9  | 3.0               |
| South.....                                | 1,742                              | 1,741 | 1,682 | 1,565 | 1,535 | 1,602 | 1,509             | 3.6     | 3.6  | 3.5  | 3.3 | 3.2  | 3.4  | 3.2               |
| Midwest.....                              | 1,121                              | 1,085 | 1,065 | 1,016 | 958   | 958   | 967               | 3.7     | 3.6  | 3.5  | 3.4 | 3.2  | 3.2  | 3.2               |
| West.....                                 | 1,188                              | 978   | 1,188 | 980   | 1,053 | 1,181 | 1,066             | 4.0     | 3.3  | 4.0  | 3.3 | 3.6  | 4.0  | 3.6               |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>P</sup>= preliminary

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

| Industry and region                       | Levels <sup>1</sup> (in thousands) |       |       |       |       |       |                   | Percent |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------------------|
|   | 2009                               |       |       |       |       |       |                   | 2009    |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|   | Feb.                               | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug. <sup>P</sup> | Feb.    | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. <sup>P</sup> |
| Total <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 1,911                              | 1,856 | 1,777 | 1,788 | 1,787 | 1,778 | 1,739             | 1.4     | 1.4  | 1.3  | 1.4 | 1.4  | 1.4  | 1.3               |
| <b>Industry</b>                           |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Total private <sup>2</sup> .....          | 1,831                              | 1,749 | 1,678 | 1,682 | 1,680 | 1,673 | 1,639             | 1.6     | 1.6  | 1.5  | 1.5 | 1.5  | 1.5  | 1.5               |
| Construction.....                         | 87                                 | 102   | 74    | 84    | 70    | 68    | 63                | 1.3     | 1.6  | 1.2  | 1.3 | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.0               |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 105                                | 81    | 80    | 86    | 93    | 82    | 81                | .8      | .7   | .7   | .7  | .8   | .7   | .7                |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities..... | 372                                | 444   | 385   | 398   | 391   | 415   | 384               | 1.5     | 1.7  | 1.5  | 1.6 | 1.5  | 1.6  | 1.5               |
| Professional and business services.....   | 310                                | 278   | 272   | 281   | 257   | 265   | 255               | 1.8     | 1.6  | 1.6  | 1.7 | 1.5  | 1.6  | 1.5               |
| Education and health services.....        | 258                                | 249   | 228   | 249   | 264   | 235   | 245               | 1.3     | 1.3  | 1.2  | 1.3 | 1.4  | 1.2  | 1.3               |
| Leisure and hospitality.....              | 431                                | 433   | 430   | 396   | 429   | 411   | 429               | 3.3     | 3.3  | 3.3  | 3.0 | 3.3  | 3.1  | 3.3               |
| Government.....                           | 115                                | 107   | 99    | 107   | 111   | 107   | 104               | .5      | .5   | .4   | .5  | .5   | .5   | .5                |
| <b>Region<sup>3</sup></b>                 |                                    |       |       |       |       |       |                   |         |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Northeast.....                            | 271                                | 273   | 263   | 303   | 279   | 234   | 265               | 1.1     | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.2 | 1.1  | 1.0  | 1.1               |
| South.....                                | 759                                | 751   | 691   | 718   | 693   | 724   | 677               | 1.6     | 1.6  | 1.4  | 1.5 | 1.5  | 1.5  | 1.4               |
| Midwest.....                              | 468                                | 431   | 410   | 397   | 403   | 435   | 372               | 1.5     | 1.4  | 1.4  | 1.3 | 1.3  | 1.5  | 1.2               |
| West.....                                 | 453                                | 408   | 453   | 398   | 434   | 404   | 435               | 1.5     | 1.4  | 1.5  | 1.3 | 1.5  | 1.4  | 1.5               |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

## 22. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2008.

| County by NAICS supersector                | Establishments,<br>fourth quarter<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Employment                      |   | Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup> |   |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
|  |  | December<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Percent change,<br>December<br>2007-08 <sup>2</sup> | Fourth<br>quarter<br>2008        | Percent change,<br>fourth quarter<br>2007-08 <sup>2</sup> |
| United States <sup>3</sup> .....           | 9,177.5  | 133,870.4                       | -2.3  | \$918                            | 2.2   |
| Private industry .....                     | 8,884.3  | 111,752.9                       | -2.9  | 919                              | 2.0   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | 127.0  | 1,802.7                         | 2.0   | 996                              | 5.1   |
| Construction .....                         | 881.7  | 6,636.1                         | -10.2   | 1,052                            | 4.9   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 360.0  | 12,891.3                        | -6.2  | 1,094                            | 1.8   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 1,925.3  | 26,316.1                        | -3.5  | 766                              | 1.1   |
| Information .....                          | 147.4  | 2,948.2                         | -3.4  | 1,360                            | .1  |
| Financial activities .....                 | 862.8  | 7,853.7                         | -3.2  | 1,390                            | -.4   |
| Professional and business services .....   | 1,537.6  | 17,366.1                        | -4.1  | 1,201                            | 3.7   |
| Education and health services .....        | 857.4  | 18,304.3                        | 2.9   | 872                              | 3.7   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 742.2  | 12,957.7                        | -1.7  | 390                              | 1.8   |
| Other services .....                       | 1,229.1  | 4,445.7                         | -.7   | 581                              | 2.8   |
| Government .....                           | 293.2  | 22,117.5                        | .9  | 914                              | 4.0   |
| Los Angeles, CA .....                      | 433.9  | 4,152.9                         | -3.4  | 1,075                            | 1.8   |
| Private industry .....                     | 430.0  | 3,552.8                         | -3.8  | 1,064                            | 1.1   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .5   | 10.5                            | -2.7  | 1,261                            | 5.4   |
| Construction .....                         | 14.0   | 136.7                           | -12.3   | 1,138                            | 4.8   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 14.5   | 417.6                           | -5.9  | 1,107                            | 3.8   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 53.6   | 802.4                           | -5.4  | 833                              | -.8   |
| Information .....                          | 8.8  | 207.5                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,889                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Financial activities .....                 | 24.1   | 231.8                           | -5.7  | 1,462                            | -3.8  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 42.6   | 574.2                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,306                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Education and health services .....        | 28.1   | 500.0                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 979                              | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 27.2   | 396.1                           | -1.6  | 927                              | 5.9   |
| Other services .....                       | 201.1  | 258.8                           | .5  | 454                              | 1.1   |
| Government .....                           | 4.0  | 600.1                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,141                            | 5.6   |
| Cook, IL .....                             | 141.0  | 2,480.0                         | -2.8  | 1,118                            | 1.5   |
| Private industry .....                     | 139.6  | 2,169.2                         | -3.3  | 1,126                            | 1.3   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .1   | 1.1                             | -5.6  | 998                              | -5.0  |
| Construction .....                         | 12.4   | 82.8                            | -10.5   | 1,478                            | 6.9   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 7.0  | 219.9                           | -6.5  | 1,119                            | 3.0   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 27.6   | 467.7                           | -4.9  | 840                              | -.4   |
| Information .....                          | 2.6  | 56.1                            | -3.2  | 1,487                            | -4.3  |
| Financial activities .....                 | 15.7   | 203.7                           | -4.3  | 2,007                            | .7  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 29.1   | 423.4                           | -4.8  | 1,525                            | 3.5   |
| Education and health services .....        | 14.0   | 386.1                           | 3.1   | 930                              | 1.3   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 11.7   | 227.5                           | -2.2  | 440                              | .0  |
| Other services .....                       | 14.6   | 96.1                            | -.1   | 783                              | 3.2   |
| Government .....                           | 1.4  | 310.8                           | .8  | 1,058                            | 2.9   |
| New York, NY .....                         | 118.9  | 2,386.4                         | -1.3  | 1,856                            | -.6   |
| Private industry .....                     | 118.6  | 1,934.3                         | -1.6  | 2,041                            | -.7   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .0   | .2                              | -3.6  | 1,594                            | 4.7   |
| Construction .....                         | 2.4  | 36.3                            | .6  | 1,939                            | .6  |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 3.0  | 33.7                            | -8.3  | 1,565                            | .7  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 22.0   | 255.2                           | -3.3  | 1,294                            | -1.5  |
| Information .....                          | 4.6  | 134.5                           | -1.5  | 2,055                            | -.3   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 19.2   | 369.0                           | -3.9  | 4,085                            | -1.3  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 25.5   | 489.1                           | -2.4  | 2,173                            | .6  |
| Education and health services .....        | 8.9  | 297.7                           | 1.6   | 1,133                            | 6.0   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 11.8   | 224.3                           | .8  | 889                              | -.7   |
| Other services .....                       | 18.0   | 90.2                            | .7  | 1,102                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Government .....                           | .3   | 452.1                           | .0  | 1,062                            | 1.6   |
| Harris, TX .....                           | 98.1   | 2,078.1                         | 1.0   | 1,187                            | 2.6   |
| Private industry .....                     | 97.6   | 1,820.6                         | .9  | 1,215                            | 2.3   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | 1.6  | 85.8                            | 7.1   | 2,872                            | -7.6  |
| Construction .....                         | 6.7  | 156.9                           | .5  | 1,217                            | 7.1   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 4.6  | 187.7                           | 2.4   | 1,468                            | -3.4  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 22.5   | 443.1                           | .6  | 1,035                            | 4.0   |
| Information .....                          | 1.4  | 32.0                            | -2.4  | 1,393                            | 8.2   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 10.6   | 117.9                           | -2.7  | 1,517                            | 4.7   |
| Professional and business services .....   | 19.6   | 336.9                           | -.2   | 1,448                            | 3.7   |
| Education and health services .....        | 10.4   | 224.3                           | 3.1   | 958                              | 3.2   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 7.6  | 175.2                           | -.6   | 404                              | 4.7   |
| Other services .....                       | 11.9   | 59.6                            | .4  | 673                              | 3.2   |
| Government .....                           | .5   | 257.5                           | 1.8   | 988                              | 5.2   |
| Maricopa, AZ .....                         | 103.6  | 1,741.0                         | -5.8  | 892                              | 2.1   |
| Private industry .....                     | 102.9  | 1,512.8                         | -6.9  | 893                              | 2.2   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .5   | 9.0                             | -4.9  | 1,026                            | 20.6  |
| Construction .....                         | 11.0   | 115.5                           | -25.3   | 986                              | 3.4   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 3.6  | 120.8                           | -8.0  | 1,217                            | 3.6   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 22.9   | 365.7                           | -6.8  | 796                              | .9  |
| Information .....                          | 1.7  | 29.4                            | -4.1  | 1,098                            | 3.4   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 12.9   | 140.1                           | -4.8  | 1,066                            | -.4   |
| Professional and business services .....   | 23.2   | 289.2                           | -8.5  | 989                              | 5.0   |
| Education and health services .....        | 10.3   | 216.8                           | 5.7   | 999                              | 2.3   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 7.4  | 176.8                           | -5.3  | 420                              | -1.4  |
| Other services .....                       | 7.4  | 48.4                            | -4.9  | 613                              | 2.7   |
| Government .....                           | .7   | 228.2                           | 2.0   | 881                              | .1  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## 22. Continued—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: 10 largest counties, fourth quarter 2008.

| County by NAICS supersector                | Establishments,<br>fourth quarter<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Employment                      |   | Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup> |   |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
|  |  | December<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Percent change,<br>December<br>2007-08 <sup>2</sup> | Fourth<br>quarter<br>2008        | Percent change,<br>fourth quarter<br>2007-08 <sup>2</sup> |
| Orange, CA .....                           | 102.7  | 1,451.2                         | -4.8  | \$1,043                          | 1.4   |
| Private industry .....                     | 101.3  | 1,301.1                         | -5.3  | 1,043                            | 1.2   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .2   | 4.2                             | -9.0  | 665                              | -2.8  |
| Construction .....                         | 6.9  | 83.3                            | -14.9   | 1,234                            | 4.5   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 5.3  | 166.4                           | -5.7  | 1,226                            | -2  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 17.2   | 272.3                           | -6.9  | 947                              | 1.4   |
| Information .....                          | 1.3  | 29.0                            | -3.8  | 1,423                            | 4.0   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 10.7   | 110.0                           | -7.5  | 1,582                            | -2.6  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 19.1   | 258.3                           | -7.6  | 1,259                            | 6.0   |
| Education and health services .....        | 10.0   | 150.8                           | 3.2   | 960                              | 2.3   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 7.1  | 171.7                           | -2.2  | 406                              | 1.5   |
| Other services .....                       | 18.0   | 49.0                            | -3  | 569                              | -4.2  |
| Government .....                           | 1.4  | 150.1                           | -8  | 1,044                            | 3.2   |
| Dallas, TX .....                           | 68.6   | 1,484.4                         | -1.2  | 1,123                            | 1.1   |
| Private industry .....                     | 68.1   | 1,314.7                         | -1.6  | 1,141                            | 1.1   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .6   | 8.5                             | 12.6  | 4,744                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Construction .....                         | 4.4  | 80.1                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,075                            | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 3.1  | 129.8                           | -5.4  | 1,224                            | 1.1   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 15.2   | 308.2                           | -2.1  | 990                              | -4.2  |
| Information .....                          | 1.7  | 47.3                            | -4.2  | 1,524                            | 3.6   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 8.8  | 142.9                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,429                            | -1.7  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 15.1   | 275.6                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 1,375                            | 2.4   |
| Education and health services .....        | 6.7  | 153.9                           | 3.8   | 1,059                            | 3.1   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 5.4  | 128.5                           | ( <sup>4</sup> )                                    | 493                              | ( <sup>4</sup> )  |
| Other services .....                       | 6.6  | 39.0                            | -1.2  | 682                              | 3.6   |
| Government .....                           | .5   | 169.7                           | 2.3   | 984                              | 2.2   |
| San Diego, CA .....                        | 100.0  | 1,309.1                         | -3.0  | 981                              | 2.0   |
| Private industry .....                     | 98.8   | 1,082.3                         | -3.5  | 960                              | 1.6   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .8   | 9.4                             | -11.4   | 577                              | .2  |
| Construction .....                         | 7.0  | 70.4                            | -14.3   | 1,140                            | 5.5   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 3.1  | 100.4                           | -3.3  | 1,306                            | .9  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 14.2   | 218.3                           | -6.3  | 759                              | .7  |
| Information .....                          | 1.3  | 38.6                            | .6  | 1,970                            | 2.3   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 9.5  | 74.2                            | -5.7  | 1,171                            | -1.0  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 16.3   | 210.9                           | -4.4  | 1,238                            | 2.0   |
| Education and health services .....        | 8.2  | 138.3                           | 4.2   | 953                              | 3.1   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 6.9  | 158.2                           | -2.3  | 425                              | 3.9   |
| Other services .....                       | 26.9   | 58.4                            | 2.0   | 491                              | 1.7   |
| Government .....                           | 1.3  | 226.8                           | -.4   | 1,079                            | 2.8   |
| King, WA .....                             | 77.6   | 1,175.3                         | -1.5  | 1,130                            | 4.0   |
| Private industry .....                     | 77.0   | 1,018.2                         | -2.0  | 1,140                            | 4.0   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .4   | 2.9                             | 7.0   | 1,573                            | 11.8  |
| Construction .....                         | 6.6  | 63.8                            | -11.6   | 1,197                            | 6.8   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 2.4  | 108.8                           | -3.3  | 1,449                            | 7.0   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 14.9   | 221.8                           | -2.9  | 955                              | 1.0   |
| Information .....                          | 1.8  | 81.4                            | 6.1   | 1,982                            | 3.9   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 6.9  | 72.4                            | -5.0  | 1,418                            | 2.6   |
| Professional and business services .....   | 13.7   | 185.4                           | -3.3  | 1,378                            | 4.6   |
| Education and health services .....        | 6.5  | 129.3                           | 4.6   | 894                              | 3.8   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 6.2  | 108.6                           | -2.5  | 450                              | 1.6   |
| Other services .....                       | 17.6   | 43.7                            | -.8   | 631                              | 3.6   |
| Government .....                           | .5   | 157.1                           | 1.9   | 1,069                            | 4.2   |
| Miami-Dade, FL .....                       | 86.8   | 1,003.9                         | -4.2  | 924                              | 2.6   |
| Private industry .....                     | 86.4   | 851.3                           | -4.7  | 907                              | 2.3   |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | .5   | 9.6                             | -10.6   | 457                              | -11.1   |
| Construction .....                         | 6.4  | 42.0                            | -21.4   | 973                              | 5.3   |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 2.6  | 41.2                            | -11.7   | 818                              | 1.0   |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 23.5   | 253.4                           | -4.0  | 814                              | 1.2   |
| Information .....                          | 1.5  | 19.0                            | -8.1  | 1,266                            | 5.2   |
| Financial activities .....                 | 10.2   | 67.2                            | -7.6  | 1,387                            | .1  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 18.2   | 132.2                           | -5.2  | 1,229                            | 6.6   |
| Education and health services .....        | 9.4  | 145.9                           | 2.8   | 901                              | 1.7   |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 6.0  | 104.0                           | -1.9  | 514                              | .6  |
| Other services .....                       | 7.6  | 36.2                            | -3.3  | 579                              | 6.0   |
| Government .....                           | .4   | 152.6                           | -1.1  | 1,017                            | 3.7   |

<sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.<sup>2</sup> Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Notes on Current Labor Statistics.<sup>3</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the

Virgin Islands.

<sup>4</sup> 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, fourth quarter 2008.

| State                            | Establishments,<br>fourth quarter<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Employment                      |  | Average weekly wage <sup>1</sup> |  |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
|                                  |  | December<br>2008<br>(thousands) | Percent change,<br>December<br>2007-08 | Fourth<br>quarter<br>2008        | Percent change,<br>fourth quarter<br>2007-08 |
| United States <sup>2</sup> ..... | 9,177.5  | 133,870.4                       | -2.3                                   | \$918                            | 2.2  |
| Alabama .....                    | 121.6  | 1,909.8                         | -3.1                                   | 790                              | 3.5  |
| Alaska .....                     | 21.4   | 303.9                           | 1.6                                    | 927                              | 5.7  |
| Arizona .....                    | 164.5  | 2,557.9                         | -5.1                                   | 848                              | 2.7  |
| Arkansas .....                   | 86.5   | 1,168.2                         | -1.5                                   | 706                              | -1.0   |
| California .....                 | 1,370.0  | 15,288.5                        | -3.2                                   | 1,042                            | .7   |
| Colorado .....                   | 177.1  | 2,295.8                         | -1.5                                   | 932                              | .5   |
| Connecticut .....                | 113.5  | 1,688.0                         | -1.7                                   | 1,164                            | 1.2  |
| Delaware .....                   | 29.4   | 416.8                           | -3.0                                   | 943                              | 1.9  |
| District of Columbia .....       | 34.4   | 687.5                           | .3                                     | 1,570                            | 5.1  |
| Florida .....                    | 623.0  | 7,586.6                         | -5.3                                   | 824                              | 1.6  |
| Georgia .....                    | 276.7  | 3,970.3                         | -3.5                                   | 853                              | 2.3  |
| Hawaii .....                     | 39.3   | 614.7                           | -3.5                                   | 821                              | 3.5  |
| Idaho .....                      | 57.2   | 634.1                           | -3.9                                   | 693                              | 1.0  |
| Illinois .....                   | 371.5  | 5,795.8                         | -2.3                                   | 985                              | 1.0  |
| Indiana .....                    | 161.4  | 2,831.3                         | -3.4                                   | 764                              | 2.7  |
| Iowa .....                       | 94.6   | 1,483.7                         | -1.0                                   | 756                              | 3.1  |
| Kansas .....                     | 87.2   | 1,370.2                         | -.2                                    | 769                              | 3.1  |
| Kentucky .....                   | 108.4  | 1,783.2                         | -2.6                                   | 754                              | 3.0  |
| Louisiana .....                  | 128.5  | 1,907.5                         | .1                                     | 829                              | 5.9  |
| Maine .....                      | 51.1   | 595.3                           | -2.1                                   | 735                              | 4.0  |
| Maryland .....                   | 164.3  | 2,531.8                         | -1.9                                   | 1,010                            | 2.4  |
| Massachusetts .....              | 215.1  | 3,239.6                         | -1.1                                   | 1,154                            | 1.8  |
| Michigan .....                   | 258.2  | 3,993.3                         | -4.9                                   | 903                              | 3.6  |
| Minnesota .....                  | 172.0  | 2,658.8                         | -1.9                                   | 907                              | 2.6  |
| Mississippi .....                | 71.0   | 1,117.2                         | -2.8                                   | 679                              | 3.8  |
| Missouri .....                   | 175.7  | 2,700.9                         | -1.7                                   | 842                              | 7.9  |
| Montana .....                    | 43.2   | 433.8                           | -1.5                                   | 678                              | 2.9  |
| Nebraska .....                   | 60.4   | 923.1                           | -.3                                    | 730                              | 1.0  |
| Nevada .....                     | 77.5   | 1,206.5                         | -6.5                                   | 862                              | -1.1   |
| New Hampshire .....              | 49.9   | 626.2                           | -2.0                                   | 936                              | 2.2  |
| New Jersey .....                 | 273.7  | 3,927.7                         | -2.4                                   | 1,123                            | 2.8  |
| New Mexico .....                 | 54.9   | 821.2                           | -1.2                                   | 768                              | 3.9  |
| New York .....                   | 585.9  | 8,677.4                         | -1.0                                   | 1,169                            | 1.4  |
| North Carolina .....             | 260.1  | 4,003.8                         | -3.0                                   | 793                              | 1.9  |
| North Dakota .....               | 25.8   | 354.4                           | 1.9                                    | 725                              | 5.1  |
| Ohio .....                       | 293.0  | 5,167.5                         | -3.2                                   | 816                              | 2.6  |
| Oklahoma .....                   | 100.8  | 1,559.8                         | .0                                     | 755                              | 4.9  |
| Oregon .....                     | 134.1  | 1,676.6                         | -3.7                                   | 808                              | 1.3  |
| Pennsylvania .....               | 344.0  | 5,645.8                         | -1.3                                   | 897                              | 2.6  |
| Rhode Island .....               | 35.9   | 464.3                           | -3.4                                   | 887                              | 5.7  |
| South Carolina .....             | 119.5  | 1,837.1                         | -3.5                                   | 731                              | 2.1  |
| South Dakota .....               | 30.8   | 395.2                           | .4                                     | 663                              | 2.5  |
| Tennessee .....                  | 143.1  | 2,695.7                         | -3.3                                   | 824                              | 1.4  |
| Texas .....                      | 566.6  | 10,510.8                        | .4                                     | 933                              | 2.4  |
| Utah .....                       | 88.3   | 1,215.0                         | -2.1                                   | 770                              | 1.4  |
| Vermont .....                    | 25.1   | 304.4                           | -1.7                                   | 774                              | 4.3  |
| Virginia .....                   | 233.5  | 3,656.8                         | -1.3                                   | 953                              | 3.3  |
| Washington .....                 | 222.8  | 2,885.0                         | -1.8                                   | 918                              | 3.7  |
| West Virginia .....              | 48.9   | 713.8                           | -.1                                    | 735                              | 7.1  |
| Wisconsin .....                  | 161.1  | 2,753.2                         | -1.9                                   | 793                              | 3.0  |
| Wyoming .....                    | 25.2   | 284.5                           | 1.5                                    | 850                              | 4.3  |
| Puerto Rico .....                | 55.3   | 1,028.5                         | -2.9                                   | 528                              | 2.3  |
| Virgin Islands .....             | 3.6  | 45.5                            | -1.4                                   | 731                              | -.8  |

<sup>1</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>2</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

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

**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 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Total covered (UI and UCFE)</b>       |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 7,634,018              | 124,183,549               | \$3,967,072,423                   | \$31,945                         | \$614               |
| 1999 .....                               | 7,820,860              | 127,042,282               | 4,235,579,204                     | 33,340                           | 641                 |
| 2000 .....                               | 7,879,116              | 129,877,063               | 4,587,708,584                     | 35,323                           | 679                 |
| 2001 .....                               | 7,984,529              | 129,635,800               | 4,695,225,123                     | 36,219                           | 697                 |
| 2002 .....                               | 8,101,872              | 128,233,919               | 4,714,374,741                     | 36,764                           | 707                 |
| 2003 .....                               | 8,228,840              | 127,795,827               | 4,826,251,547                     | 37,765                           | 726                 |
| 2004 .....                               | 8,364,795              | 129,278,176               | 5,087,561,796                     | 39,354                           | 757                 |
| 2005 .....                               | 8,571,144              | 131,571,623               | 5,351,949,496                     | 40,677                           | 782                 |
| 2006 .....                               | 8,784,027              | 133,833,834               | 5,692,569,465                     | 42,535                           | 818                 |
| 2007 .....                               | 8,971,897              | 135,366,106               | 6,018,089,108                     | 44,458                           | 855                 |
| <b>UI covered</b>                        |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 7,586,767              | 121,400,660               | \$3,845,494,089                   | \$31,676                         | \$609               |
| 1999 .....                               | 7,771,198              | 124,255,714               | 4,112,169,533                     | 33,094                           | 636                 |
| 2000 .....                               | 7,828,861              | 127,005,574               | 4,454,966,824                     | 35,077                           | 675                 |
| 2001 .....                               | 7,933,536              | 126,883,182               | 4,560,511,280                     | 35,943                           | 691                 |
| 2002 .....                               | 8,051,117              | 125,475,293               | 4,570,787,218                     | 36,428                           | 701                 |
| 2003 .....                               | 8,177,087              | 125,031,551               | 4,676,319,378                     | 37,401                           | 719                 |
| 2004 .....                               | 8,312,729              | 126,538,579               | 4,929,262,369                     | 38,955                           | 749                 |
| 2005 .....                               | 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                 |
| <b>Private industry covered</b>          |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 7,381,518              | 105,082,368               | \$3,337,621,699                   | \$31,762                         | \$611               |
| 1999 .....                               | 7,560,567              | 107,619,457               | 3,577,738,557                     | 33,244                           | 639                 |
| 2000 .....                               | 7,622,274              | 110,015,333               | 3,887,626,769                     | 35,337                           | 680                 |
| 2001 .....                               | 7,724,965              | 109,304,802               | 3,952,152,155                     | 36,157                           | 695                 |
| 2002 .....                               | 7,839,903              | 107,577,281               | 3,930,767,025                     | 36,539                           | 703                 |
| 2003 .....                               | 7,963,340              | 107,065,553               | 4,015,823,311                     | 37,508                           | 721                 |
| 2004 .....                               | 8,093,142              | 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                 |
| <b>State government covered</b>          |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 67,347                 | 4,240,779                 | \$142,512,445                     | \$33,605                         | \$646               |
| 1999 .....                               | 70,538                 | 4,296,673                 | 149,011,194                       | 34,681                           | 667                 |
| 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                 |
| <b>Local government covered</b>          |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 137,902                | 12,077,513                | \$365,359,945                     | \$30,251                         | \$582               |
| 1999 .....                               | 140,093                | 12,339,584                | 385,419,781                       | 31,234                           | 601                 |
| 2000 .....                               | 141,491                | 12,620,081                | 408,721,690                       | 32,387                           | 623                 |
| 2001 .....                               | 143,989                | 13,126,143                | 440,000,795                       | 33,521                           | 645                 |
| 2002 .....                               | 146,767                | 13,412,941                | 464,153,701                       | 34,605                           | 665                 |
| 2003 .....                               | 149,281                | 13,484,153                | 480,967,339                       | 35,669                           | 686                 |
| 2004 .....                               | 155,043                | 13,563,517                | 499,206,488                       | 36,805                           | 708                 |
| 2005 .....                               | 157,309                | 13,699,418                | 516,709,610                       | 37,718                           | 725                 |
| 2006 .....                               | 158,695                | 13,820,093                | 541,461,514                       | 39,179                           | 753                 |
| 2007 .....                               | 159,816                | 14,016,190                | 571,713,553                       | 40,790                           | 784                 |
| <b>Federal government covered (UCFE)</b> |                        |                           |                                   |                                  |                     |
| 1998 .....                               | 47,252                 | 2,782,888                 | \$121,578,334                     | \$43,688                         | \$840               |
| 1999 .....                               | 49,661                 | 2,786,567                 | 123,409,672                       | 44,287                           | 852                 |
| 2000 .....                               | 50,256                 | 2,871,489                 | 132,741,760                       | 46,228                           | 889                 |
| 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               |

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 2007**

| Industry, establishments, and employment    | Total       | Size of establishments            |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
|   |             | Fewer than 5 workers <sup>1</sup> | 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 |
| <b>Total all industries<sup>2</sup></b>     |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 8,572,894   | 5,189,837                         | 1,407,987      | 933,910          | 648,489          | 220,564          | 124,980            | 30,568             | 11,049             | 5,510                 |
| Employment, March .....                     | 112,536,714 | 7,670,620                         | 9,326,775      | 12,610,385       | 19,566,806       | 15,156,364       | 18,718,813         | 10,438,705         | 7,479,948          | 11,568,298            |
| <b>Natural resources and mining</b>         |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 124,002     | 69,260                            | 23,451         | 15,289           | 10,137           | 3,250            | 1,842              | 519                | 190                | 64                    |
| Employment, March .....                     | 1,686,694   | 111,702                           | 155,044        | 205,780          | 304,936          | 222,684          | 278,952            | 179,598            | 126,338            | 101,660               |
| <b>Construction</b>                         |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 883,409     | 580,647                           | 141,835        | 84,679           | 52,336           | 15,341           | 6,807              | 1,326              | 350                | 88                    |
| Employment, March .....                     | 7,321,288   | 835,748                           | 929,707        | 1,137,104        | 1,564,722        | 1,046,790        | 1,004,689          | 443,761            | 232,556            | 126,211               |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                        |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 361,070     | 136,649                           | 61,845         | 54,940           | 53,090           | 25,481           | 19,333             | 6,260              | 2,379              | 1,093                 |
| Employment, March .....                     | 13,850,738  | 238,848                           | 415,276        | 755,931          | 1,657,463        | 1,785,569        | 2,971,836          | 2,140,531          | 1,613,357          | 2,271,927             |
| <b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 1,905,750   | 1,017,012                         | 381,434        | 248,880          | 160,549          | 53,721           | 34,536             | 7,315              | 1,792              | 511                   |
| Employment, March .....                     | 25,983,275  | 1,683,738                         | 2,539,291      | 3,335,327        | 4,845,527        | 3,709,371        | 5,140,740          | 2,510,273          | 1,167,986          | 1,051,022             |
| <b>Information</b>                          |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 143,094     | 81,414                            | 20,986         | 16,338           | 13,384           | 5,609            | 3,503              | 1,134              | 489                | 237                   |
| Employment, March .....                     | 3,016,454   | 113,901                           | 139,730        | 222,710          | 411,218          | 387,996          | 533,877            | 392,350            | 335,998            | 478,674               |
| <b>Financial activities</b>                 |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 863,784     | 563,670                           | 155,984        | 81,849           | 40,668           | 12,037           | 6,313              | 1,863              | 939                | 461                   |
| Employment, March .....                     | 8,146,274   | 890,816                           | 1,029,911      | 1,080,148        | 1,210,332        | 822,627          | 945,396            | 645,988            | 648,691            | 872,365               |
| <b>Professional and business services</b>   |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 1,456,681   | 989,991                           | 196,645        | 125,014          | 83,127           | 32,388           | 20,412             | 5,902              | 2,263              | 939                   |
| Employment, March .....                     | 17,612,073  | 1,375,429                         | 1,292,744      | 1,685,085        | 2,520,739        | 2,243,595        | 3,102,005          | 2,012,609          | 1,535,591          | 1,844,276             |
| <b>Education and health services</b>        |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 812,914     | 388,773                           | 179,011        | 116,031          | 75,040           | 27,393           | 18,815             | 4,153              | 1,906              | 1,792                 |
| Employment, March .....                     | 17,331,231  | 700,195                           | 1,189,566      | 1,559,689        | 2,258,922        | 1,908,595        | 2,828,678          | 1,409,073          | 1,319,128          | 4,157,385             |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b>              |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 716,126     | 275,121                           | 120,795        | 132,408          | 134,766          | 39,766           | 10,681             | 1,639              | 646                | 304                   |
| Employment, March .....                     | 12,949,319  | 439,080                           | 815,688        | 1,858,394        | 4,054,666        | 2,648,733        | 1,510,212          | 551,528            | 438,008            | 633,010               |
| <b>Other services</b>                       |             |                                   |                |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                    |                       |
| Establishments, first quarter .....         | 1,119,209   | 908,792                           | 118,963        | 57,419           | 25,169           | 5,562            | 2,731              | 457                | 95                 | 21                    |
| Employment, March .....                     | 4,402,263   | 1,109,065                         | 776,354        | 756,783          | 732,313          | 379,320          | 401,371            | 152,994            | 62,295             | 31,768                |

<sup>1</sup> Includes establishments that reported no workers in March 2007.

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes data for unclassified establishments, not shown separately.

**26. Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers<sup>1</sup> by metropolitan area**

| Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>              | Average annual wages <sup>3</sup> |          |                         |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|   | 2006                              | 2007     | Percent change, 2006-07 |
| Metropolitan areas <sup>4</sup> .....       | \$44,165                          | \$46,139 | 4.5                     |
| Abilene, TX .....                           | 29,842                            | 31,567   | 5.8                     |
| Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, PR .....   | 19,277                            | 20,295   | 5.3                     |
| Akron, OH .....                             | 38,088                            | 39,499   | 3.7                     |
| Albany, GA .....                            | 32,335                            | 33,378   | 3.2                     |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY .....           | 41,027                            | 42,191   | 2.8                     |
| Albuquerque, NM .....                       | 36,934                            | 38,191   | 3.4                     |
| Alexandria, LA .....                        | 31,329                            | 32,757   | 4.6                     |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ .....     | 39,787                            | 41,784   | 5.0                     |
| Altoona, PA .....                           | 30,394                            | 31,988   | 5.2                     |
| Amarillo, TX .....                          | 33,574                            | 35,574   | 6.0                     |
| Ames, IA .....                              | 35,331                            | 37,041   | 4.8                     |
| Anchorage, AK .....                         | 42,955                            | 45,237   | 5.3                     |
| Anderson, IN .....                          | 32,184                            | 32,850   | 2.1                     |
| Anderson, SC .....                          | 30,373                            | 31,086   | 2.3                     |
| Ann Arbor, MI .....                         | 47,186                            | 49,427   | 4.7                     |
| Anniston-Oxford, AL .....                   | 32,724                            | 34,593   | 5.7                     |
| Appleton, WI .....                          | 35,308                            | 36,575   | 3.6                     |
| Asheville, NC .....                         | 32,268                            | 33,406   | 3.5                     |
| Athens-Clarke County, GA .....              | 33,485                            | 34,256   | 2.3                     |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA .....    | 45,889                            | 48,111   | 4.8                     |
| Atlantic City, NJ .....                     | 38,018                            | 39,276   | 3.3                     |
| Auburn-Opelika, AL .....                    | 30,468                            | 31,554   | 3.6                     |
| Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC .....        | 35,638                            | 36,915   | 3.6                     |
| Austin-Round Rock, TX .....                 | 45,737                            | 46,458   | 1.6                     |
| Bakersfield, CA .....                       | 36,020                            | 38,254   | 6.2                     |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD .....                  | 45,177                            | 47,177   | 4.4                     |
| Bangor, ME .....                            | 31,746                            | 32,829   | 3.4                     |
| Barnstable Town, MA .....                   | 36,437                            | 37,691   | 3.4                     |
| Baton Rouge, LA .....                       | 37,245                            | 39,339   | 5.6                     |
| Battle Creek, MI .....                      | 39,362                            | 40,628   | 3.2                     |
| Bay City, MI .....                          | 35,094                            | 35,680   | 1.7                     |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX .....              | 39,026                            | 40,682   | 4.2                     |
| Bellingham, WA .....                        | 32,618                            | 34,239   | 5.0                     |
| Bend, OR .....                              | 33,319                            | 34,318   | 3.0                     |
| Billings, MT .....                          | 33,270                            | 35,372   | 6.3                     |
| Binghamton, NY .....                        | 35,048                            | 36,322   | 3.6                     |
| Birmingham-Hoover, AL .....                 | 40,798                            | 42,570   | 4.3                     |
| Bismarck, ND .....                          | 32,550                            | 34,118   | 4.8                     |
| Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA ..... | 34,024                            | 35,248   | 3.6                     |
| Bloomington, IN .....                       | 30,913                            | 32,028   | 3.6                     |
| Bloomington-Normal, IL .....                | 41,359                            | 42,082   | 1.7                     |
| Boise City-Nampa, ID .....                  | 36,734                            | 37,553   | 2.2                     |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH .....        | 56,809                            | 59,817   | 5.3                     |
| Boulder, CO .....                           | 50,944                            | 52,745   | 3.5                     |
| Bowling Green, KY .....                     | 32,529                            | 33,308   | 2.4                     |
| Bremerton-Silverdale, WA .....              | 37,694                            | 39,506   | 4.8                     |
| Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT .....       | 74,890                            | 79,973   | 6.8                     |
| Brownsville-Harlingen, TX .....             | 25,795                            | 27,126   | 5.2                     |
| Brunswick, GA .....                         | 32,717                            | 32,705   | 0.0                     |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY .....             | 36,950                            | 38,218   | 3.4                     |
| Burlington, NC .....                        | 32,835                            | 33,132   | 0.9                     |
| Burlington-South Burlington, VT .....       | 40,548                            | 41,907   | 3.4                     |
| Canton-Massillon, OH .....                  | 33,132                            | 34,091   | 2.9                     |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL .....             | 37,065                            | 37,658   | 1.6                     |
| Carson City, NV .....                       | 40,115                            | 42,030   | 4.8                     |
| Casper, WY .....                            | 38,307                            | 41,105   | 7.3                     |
| Cedar Rapids, IA .....                      | 38,976                            | 41,059   | 5.3                     |
| Champaign-Urbana, IL .....                  | 34,422                            | 35,788   | 4.0                     |
| Charleston, WV .....                        | 36,887                            | 38,687   | 4.9                     |
| Charleston-North Charleston, SC .....       | 35,267                            | 36,954   | 4.8                     |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC .....     | 45,732                            | 46,975   | 2.7                     |
| Charlottesville, VA .....                   | 39,051                            | 40,819   | 4.5                     |
| Chattanooga, TN-GA .....                    | 35,358                            | 36,522   | 3.3                     |
| Cheyenne, WY .....                          | 35,306                            | 36,191   | 2.5                     |
| Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI .....   | 48,631                            | 50,823   | 4.5                     |
| Chico, CA .....                             | 31,557                            | 33,207   | 5.2                     |
| Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN .....       | 41,447                            | 42,969   | 3.7                     |
| Clarksville, TN-KY .....                    | 30,949                            | 32,216   | 4.1                     |
| Cleveland, TN .....                         | 33,075                            | 34,666   | 4.8                     |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH .....           | 41,325                            | 42,783   | 3.5                     |
| Coeur d'Alene, ID .....                     | 29,797                            | 31,035   | 4.2                     |
| College Station-Bryan, TX .....             | 30,239                            | 32,630   | 7.9                     |
| Colorado Springs, CO .....                  | 38,325                            | 39,745   | 3.7                     |
| Columbia, MO .....                          | 32,207                            | 33,266   | 3.3                     |
| Columbia, SC .....                          | 35,209                            | 36,293   | 3.1                     |
| Columbus, GA-AL .....                       | 32,334                            | 34,511   | 6.7                     |
| Columbus, IN .....                          | 40,107                            | 41,078   | 2.4                     |
| Columbus, OH .....                          | 41,168                            | 42,655   | 3.6                     |
| Corpus Christi, TX .....                    | 35,399                            | 37,186   | 5.0                     |
| Corvallis, OR .....                         | 40,586                            | 41,981   | 3.4                     |

See footnotes at end of table.

**26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers<sup>1</sup> by metropolitan area**

| Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>                 | Average annual wages <sup>3</sup> |          |                         |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|  | 2006                              | 2007     | Percent change, 2006-07 |
| Cumberland, MD-WV .....                        | \$29,859                          | \$31,373 | 5.1                     |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX .....          | 47,525                            | 49,627   | 4.4                     |
| Dalton, GA .....                               | 33,266                            | 34,433   | 3.5                     |
| Danville, IL .....                             | 33,141                            | 34,086   | 2.9                     |
| Danville, VA .....                             | 28,870                            | 30,212   | 4.6                     |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL .....      | 37,559                            | 39,385   | 4.9                     |
| Dayton, OH .....                               | 39,387                            | 40,223   | 2.1                     |
| Decatur, AL .....                              | 34,883                            | 35,931   | 3.0                     |
| Decatur, IL .....                              | 39,375                            | 41,039   | 4.2                     |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL .....   | 31,197                            | 32,196   | 3.2                     |
| Denver-Aurora, CO .....                        | 48,232                            | 50,180   | 4.0                     |
| Des Moines, IA .....                           | 41,358                            | 42,895   | 3.7                     |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI .....               | 47,455                            | 49,019   | 3.3                     |
| Dothan, AL .....                               | 31,473                            | 32,367   | 2.8                     |
| Dover, DE .....                                | 34,571                            | 35,978   | 4.1                     |
| Dubuque, IA .....                              | 33,044                            | 34,240   | 3.6                     |
| Duluth, MN-WI .....                            | 33,677                            | 35,202   | 4.5                     |
| Durham, NC .....                               | 49,314                            | 52,420   | 6.3                     |
| Eau Claire, WI .....                           | 31,718                            | 32,792   | 3.4                     |
| El Centro, CA .....                            | 30,035                            | 32,419   | 7.9                     |
| Elizabethtown, KY .....                        | 32,072                            | 32,701   | 2.0                     |
| Elkhart-Goshen, IN .....                       | 35,878                            | 36,566   | 1.9                     |
| Elmira, NY .....                               | 33,968                            | 34,879   | 2.7                     |
| El Paso, TX .....                              | 29,903                            | 31,354   | 4.9                     |
| Erie, PA .....                                 | 33,213                            | 34,788   | 4.7                     |
| Eugene-Springfield, OR .....                   | 33,257                            | 34,329   | 3.2                     |
| Evansville, IN-KY .....                        | 36,858                            | 37,182   | 0.9                     |
| Fairbanks, AK .....                            | 41,296                            | 42,345   | 2.5                     |
| Fajardo, PR .....                              | 21,002                            | 22,075   | 5.1                     |
| Fargo, ND-MN .....                             | 33,542                            | 35,264   | 5.1                     |
| Farmington, NM .....                           | 36,220                            | 38,572   | 6.5                     |
| Fayetteville, NC .....                         | 31,281                            | 33,216   | 6.2                     |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO .....    | 35,734                            | 37,325   | 4.5                     |
| Flagstaff, AZ .....                            | 32,231                            | 34,473   | 7.0                     |
| Flint, MI .....                                | 39,409                            | 39,310   | -0.3                    |
| Florence, SC .....                             | 33,610                            | 34,305   | 2.1                     |
| Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL .....               | 29,518                            | 30,699   | 4.0                     |
| Fond du Lac, WI .....                          | 33,376                            | 34,664   | 3.9                     |
| Fort Collins-Loveland, CO .....                | 37,940                            | 39,335   | 3.7                     |
| Fort Smith, AR-OK .....                        | 30,932                            | 31,236   | 1.0                     |
| Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL .....   | 34,409                            | 35,613   | 3.5                     |
| Fort Wayne, IN .....                           | 35,641                            | 36,542   | 2.5                     |
| Fresno, CA .....                               | 33,504                            | 35,111   | 4.8                     |
| Gadsden, AL .....                              | 29,499                            | 30,979   | 5.0                     |
| Gainesville, FL .....                          | 34,573                            | 36,243   | 4.8                     |
| Gainesville, GA .....                          | 34,765                            | 36,994   | 6.4                     |
| Glens Falls, NY .....                          | 32,780                            | 33,564   | 2.4                     |
| Goldsboro, NC .....                            | 29,331                            | 30,177   | 2.9                     |
| Grand Forks, ND-MN .....                       | 29,234                            | 30,745   | 5.2                     |
| Grand Junction, CO .....                       | 33,729                            | 36,221   | 7.4                     |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI .....                 | 38,056                            | 38,953   | 2.4                     |
| Great Falls, MT .....                          | 29,542                            | 31,009   | 5.0                     |
| Greeley, CO .....                              | 35,144                            | 37,066   | 5.5                     |
| Green Bay, WI .....                            | 36,677                            | 37,788   | 3.0                     |
| Greensboro-High Point, NC .....                | 35,898                            | 37,213   | 3.7                     |
| Greenville, NC .....                           | 32,432                            | 33,703   | 3.9                     |
| Greenville, SC .....                           | 35,471                            | 36,536   | 3.0                     |
| Guayama, PR .....                              | 24,551                            | 26,094   | 6.3                     |
| Gulfport-Biloxi, MS .....                      | 34,688                            | 34,971   | 0.8                     |
| Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV .....            | 34,621                            | 35,468   | 2.4                     |
| Hanford-Corcoran, CA .....                     | 31,148                            | 32,504   | 4.4                     |
| Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA .....                  | 39,807                            | 41,424   | 4.1                     |
| Harrisonburg, VA .....                         | 31,522                            | 32,718   | 3.8                     |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT ..... | 51,282                            | 54,188   | 5.7                     |
| Hattiesburg, MS .....                          | 30,059                            | 30,729   | 2.2                     |
| Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC .....             | 31,323                            | 32,364   | 3.3                     |
| Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA .....              | 31,416                            | 33,210   | 5.7                     |
| Holland-Grand Haven, MI .....                  | 36,895                            | 37,470   | 1.6                     |
| Honolulu, HI .....                             | 39,009                            | 40,748   | 4.5                     |
| Hot Springs, AR .....                          | 27,684                            | 28,448   | 2.8                     |
| Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA .....           | 38,417                            | 41,604   | 8.3                     |
| Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX .....           | 50,177                            | 53,494   | 6.6                     |
| Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH .....             | 32,648                            | 33,973   | 4.1                     |
| Huntsville, AL .....                           | 44,659                            | 45,763   | 2.5                     |
| Idaho Falls, ID .....                          | 31,632                            | 29,878   | -5.5                    |
| Indianapolis, IN .....                         | 41,307                            | 42,227   | 2.2                     |
| Iowa City, IA .....                            | 35,913                            | 37,457   | 4.3                     |
| Ithaca, NY .....                               | 38,337                            | 39,387   | 2.7                     |
| Jackson, MI .....                              | 36,836                            | 38,267   | 3.9                     |
| Jackson, MS .....                              | 34,605                            | 35,771   | 3.4                     |

See footnotes at end of table.



**26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers<sup>1</sup> by metropolitan area**

| Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>                           | Average annual wages <sup>3</sup> |          |                         |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|  | 2006                              | 2007     | Percent change, 2006-07 |
| Jackson, TN .....  | \$34,477                          | \$35,059 | 1.7                     |
| Jacksonville, FL .....                                   | 40,192                            | 41,437   | 3.1                     |
| Jacksonville, NC .....                                   | 25,854                            | 27,005   | 4.5                     |
| Janesville, WI .....                                     | 36,732                            | 36,790   | 0.2                     |
| Jefferson City, MO .....                                 | 31,771                            | 32,903   | 3.6                     |
| Johnson City, TN .....                                   | 31,058                            | 31,985   | 3.0                     |
| Johnstown, PA .....                                      | 29,972                            | 31,384   | 4.7                     |
| Jonesboro, AR .....                                      | 28,972                            | 30,378   | 4.9                     |
| Joplin, MO .....   | 30,111                            | 31,068   | 3.2                     |
| Kalamazoo-Portage, MI .....                              | 37,099                            | 38,402   | 3.5                     |
| Kankakee-Bradley, IL .....                               | 32,389                            | 33,340   | 2.9                     |
| Kansas City, MO-KS .....                                 | 41,320                            | 42,921   | 3.9                     |
| Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA .....                       | 38,750                            | 40,439   | 4.4                     |
| Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX .....                       | 31,511                            | 32,915   | 4.5                     |
| Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA .....                   | 35,100                            | 36,399   | 3.7                     |
| Kingston, NY .....                                       | 33,697                            | 35,018   | 3.9                     |
| Knoxville, TN .....                                      | 37,216                            | 38,386   | 3.1                     |
| Kokomo, IN .....   | 45,808                            | 47,269   | 3.2                     |
| La Crosse, WI-MN .....                                   | 31,819                            | 32,949   | 3.6                     |
| Lafayette, IN .....                                      | 35,380                            | 36,419   | 2.9                     |
| Lafayette, LA .....                                      | 38,170                            | 40,684   | 6.6                     |
| Lake Charles, LA .....                                   | 35,883                            | 37,447   | 4.4                     |
| Lakeland, FL .....                                       | 33,530                            | 34,394   | 2.6                     |
| Lancaster, PA .....                                      | 36,171                            | 37,043   | 2.4                     |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI .....                           | 39,890                            | 40,866   | 2.4                     |
| Laredo, TX .....   | 28,051                            | 29,009   | 3.4                     |
| Las Cruces, NM .....                                     | 29,969                            | 31,422   | 4.8                     |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV .....                             | 40,139                            | 42,336   | 5.5                     |
| Lawrence, KS .....                                       | 29,896                            | 30,830   | 3.1                     |
| Lawton, OK .....   | 29,830                            | 30,617   | 2.6                     |
| Lebanon, PA .....  | 31,790                            | 32,876   | 3.4                     |
| Lewiston, ID-WA .....                                    | 30,776                            | 31,961   | 3.9                     |
| Lewiston-Auburn, ME .....                                | 32,231                            | 33,118   | 2.8                     |
| Lexington-Fayette, KY .....                              | 37,926                            | 39,290   | 3.6                     |
| Lima, OH .....   | 33,790                            | 35,177   | 4.1                     |
| Lincoln, NE .....  | 33,703                            | 34,750   | 3.1                     |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR .....                  | 36,169                            | 39,305   | 8.7                     |
| Logan, UT-ID .....                                       | 26,766                            | 27,810   | 3.9                     |
| Longview, TX .....                                       | 35,055                            | 36,956   | 5.4                     |
| Longview, WA .....                                       | 35,140                            | 37,101   | 5.6                     |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA .....               | 48,680                            | 50,480   | 3.7                     |
| Louisville, KY-IN .....                                  | 38,673                            | 40,125   | 3.8                     |
| Lubbock, TX .....  | 31,977                            | 32,761   | 2.5                     |
| Lynchburg, VA .....                                      | 33,242                            | 34,412   | 3.5                     |
| Macon, GA .....  | 34,126                            | 34,243   | 0.3                     |
| Madera, CA .....   | 31,213                            | 33,266   | 6.6                     |
| Madison, WI .....  | 40,007                            | 41,201   | 3.0                     |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH .....                              | 46,659                            | 49,235   | 5.5                     |
| Mansfield, OH .....                                      | 33,171                            | 33,109   | -0.2                    |
| Mayaguez, PR .....                                       | 20,619                            | 21,326   | 3.4                     |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX .....                         | 26,712                            | 27,651   | 3.5                     |
| Medford, OR .....  | 31,697                            | 32,877   | 3.7                     |
| Memphis, TN-MS-AR .....                                  | 40,580                            | 42,339   | 4.3                     |
| Merced, CA .....   | 31,147                            | 32,351   | 3.9                     |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL .....              | 42,175                            | 43,428   | 3.0                     |
| Michigan City-La Porte, IN .....                         | 31,383                            | 32,570   | 3.8                     |
| Midland, TX .....  | 42,625                            | 45,574   | 6.9                     |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI .....                  | 42,049                            | 43,261   | 2.9                     |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI .....            | 46,931                            | 49,542   | 5.6                     |
| Missoula, MT .....                                       | 30,652                            | 32,233   | 5.2                     |
| Mobile, AL .....   | 36,126                            | 36,890   | 2.1                     |
| Modesto, CA .....  | 35,468                            | 36,739   | 3.6                     |
| Monroe, LA .....   | 30,618                            | 31,992   | 4.5                     |
| Monroe, MI .....   | 40,938                            | 41,636   | 1.7                     |
| Montgomery, AL .....                                     | 35,383                            | 36,223   | 2.4                     |
| Morgantown, WV .....                                     | 32,608                            | 35,241   | 8.1                     |
| Morristown, TN .....                                     | 31,914                            | 32,806   | 2.8                     |
| Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA .....                         | 32,851                            | 34,620   | 5.4                     |
| Muncie, IN .....   | 30,691                            | 31,326   | 2.1                     |
| Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI .....                         | 33,949                            | 34,982   | 3.0                     |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC .....         | 27,905                            | 28,576   | 2.4                     |
| Napa, CA .....   | 41,788                            | 44,171   | 5.7                     |
| Naples-Marco Island, FL .....                            | 39,320                            | 41,300   | 5.0                     |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN .....               | 41,003                            | 42,728   | 4.2                     |
| New Haven-Milford, CT .....                              | 44,892                            | 47,039   | 4.8                     |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA .....                    | 42,434                            | 43,255   | 1.9                     |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA ..... | 61,388                            | 65,685   | 7.0                     |
| Niles-Benton Harbor, MI .....                            | 36,967                            | 38,140   | 3.2                     |
| Norwich-New London, CT .....                             | 43,184                            | 45,463   | 5.3                     |
| Ocala, FL .....  | 31,330                            | 31,623   | 0.9                     |

See footnotes at end of table.

**26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers<sup>1</sup> by metropolitan area**

| Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>                    | Average annual wages <sup>3</sup> |          |                         |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|   | 2006                              | 2007     | Percent change, 2006-07 |
| Ocean City, NJ .....                              | \$31,801                          | \$32,452 | 2.0                     |
| Odessa, TX .....                                  | 37,144                            | 41,758   | 12.4                    |
| Ogden-Clearfield, UT .....                        | 32,890                            | 34,067   | 3.6                     |
| Okiahoma City, OK .....                           | 35,846                            | 37,192   | 3.8                     |
| Olympia, WA .....                                 | 37,787                            | 39,678   | 5.0                     |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA .....                 | 38,139                            | 39,273   | 3.0                     |
| Orlando, FL .....                                 | 37,776                            | 38,633   | 2.3                     |
| Oshkosh-Neenah, WI .....                          | 39,538                            | 41,014   | 3.7                     |
| Owensboro, KY .....                               | 32,491                            | 33,593   | 3.4                     |
| Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA .....            | 45,467                            | 47,669   | 4.8                     |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL .....           | 39,778                            | 40,975   | 3.0                     |
| Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL .....                  | 33,341                            | 33,950   | 1.8                     |
| Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH .....                 | 32,213                            | 33,547   | 4.1                     |
| Pascagoula, MS .....                              | 36,287                            | 39,131   | 7.8                     |
| Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL .....              | 33,530                            | 34,165   | 1.9                     |
| Peoria, IL .....                                  | 42,283                            | 43,470   | 2.8                     |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD ..... | 48,647                            | 50,611   | 4.0                     |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ .....                 | 42,220                            | 43,697   | 3.5                     |
| Pine Bluff, AR .....                              | 32,115                            | 33,094   | 3.0                     |
| Pittsburgh, PA .....                              | 40,759                            | 42,910   | 5.3                     |
| Pittsfield, MA .....                              | 36,707                            | 38,075   | 3.7                     |
| Pocatello, ID .....                               | 28,418                            | 29,268   | 3.0                     |
| Ponce, PR .....                                   | 20,266                            | 21,019   | 3.7                     |
| Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME .....       | 36,979                            | 38,497   | 4.1                     |
| Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA .....         | 42,607                            | 44,335   | 4.1                     |
| Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL .....              | 34,408                            | 36,375   | 5.7                     |
| Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY .....        | 39,528                            | 40,793   | 3.2                     |
| Prescott, AZ .....                                | 30,625                            | 32,048   | 4.6                     |
| Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA .....    | 39,428                            | 40,674   | 3.2                     |
| Provo-Orem, UT .....                              | 32,308                            | 34,141   | 5.7                     |
| Pueblo, CO .....                                  | 30,941                            | 32,552   | 5.2                     |
| Punta Gorda, FL .....                             | 32,370                            | 32,833   | 1.4                     |
| Racine, WI .....                                  | 39,002                            | 40,746   | 4.5                     |
| Raleigh-Cary, NC .....                            | 41,205                            | 42,801   | 3.9                     |
| Rapid City, SD .....                              | 29,920                            | 31,119   | 4.0                     |
| Reading, PA .....                                 | 38,048                            | 39,945   | 5.0                     |
| Redding, CA .....                                 | 33,307                            | 34,953   | 4.9                     |
| Reno-Sparks, NV .....                             | 39,537                            | 41,365   | 4.6                     |
| Richmond, VA .....                                | 42,495                            | 44,530   | 4.8                     |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA .....        | 36,668                            | 37,846   | 3.2                     |
| Roanoke, VA .....                                 | 33,912                            | 35,419   | 4.4                     |
| Rochester, MN .....                               | 42,941                            | 44,786   | 4.3                     |
| Rochester, NY .....                               | 39,481                            | 40,752   | 3.2                     |
| Rockford, IL .....                                | 37,424                            | 38,304   | 2.4                     |
| Rocky Mount, NC .....                             | 31,556                            | 32,527   | 3.1                     |
| Rome, GA .....                                    | 34,850                            | 33,041   | -5.2                    |
| Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA .....       | 44,552                            | 46,385   | 4.1                     |
| Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI .....          | 37,747                            | 37,507   | -0.6                    |
| St. Cloud, MN .....                               | 33,018                            | 33,996   | 3.0                     |
| St. George, UT .....                              | 28,034                            | 29,052   | 3.6                     |
| St. Joseph, MO-KS .....                           | 31,253                            | 31,828   | 1.8                     |
| St. Louis, MO-IL .....                            | 41,354                            | 42,873   | 3.7                     |
| Salem, OR .....                                   | 32,764                            | 33,986   | 3.7                     |
| Salinas, CA .....                                 | 37,974                            | 39,419   | 3.8                     |
| Salisbury, MD .....                               | 33,223                            | 34,833   | 4.8                     |
| Salt Lake City, UT .....                          | 38,630                            | 40,935   | 6.0                     |
| San Angelo, TX .....                              | 30,168                            | 30,920   | 2.5                     |
| San Antonio, TX .....                             | 36,763                            | 38,274   | 4.1                     |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA .....           | 45,784                            | 47,657   | 4.1                     |
| Sandusky, OH .....                                | 33,526                            | 33,471   | -0.2                    |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA .....           | 61,343                            | 64,559   | 5.2                     |
| San German-Cabo Rojo, PR .....                    | 19,498                            | 19,777   | 1.4                     |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA .....          | 76,608                            | 82,038   | 7.1                     |
| San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR .....                | 24,812                            | 25,939   | 4.5                     |
| San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA .....             | 35,146                            | 36,740   | 4.5                     |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA .....        | 40,326                            | 41,967   | 4.1                     |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA .....                  | 40,776                            | 41,540   | 1.9                     |
| Santa Fe, NM .....                                | 35,320                            | 37,395   | 5.9                     |
| Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA .....                     | 41,533                            | 42,824   | 3.1                     |
| Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL .....               | 35,751                            | 36,424   | 1.9                     |
| Savannah, GA .....                                | 35,684                            | 36,695   | 2.8                     |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA .....                   | 32,813                            | 34,205   | 4.2                     |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA .....                 | 49,455                            | 51,924   | 5.0                     |
| Sheboygan, WI .....                               | 35,908                            | 37,049   | 3.2                     |
| Sherman-Denison, TX .....                         | 34,166                            | 35,672   | 4.4                     |
| Shreveport-Bossier City, LA .....                 | 33,678                            | 34,892   | 3.6                     |
| Sioux City, IA-NE-SD .....                        | 31,826                            | 33,025   | 3.8                     |
| Sioux Falls, SD .....                             | 34,542                            | 36,056   | 4.4                     |
| South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI .....                 | 35,089                            | 36,266   | 3.4                     |
| Spartanburg, SC .....                             | 37,077                            | 37,967   | 2.4                     |

See footnotes at end of table.

**26. Continued — Average annual wages for 2006 and 2007 for all covered workers<sup>1</sup> by metropolitan area**

| Metropolitan area <sup>2</sup>                     | Average annual wages <sup>3</sup> |          |                         |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|  | 2006                              | 2007     | Percent change, 2006-07 |
| Spokane, WA .....                                  | \$34,016                          | \$35,539 | 4.5                     |
| Springfield, IL .....                              | 40,679                            | 42,420   | 4.3                     |
| Springfield, MA .....                              | 37,962                            | 39,487   | 4.0                     |
| Springfield, MO .....                              | 30,786                            | 31,868   | 3.5                     |
| Springfield, OH .....                              | 31,844                            | 32,017   | 0.5                     |
| State College, PA .....                            | 35,392                            | 36,797   | 4.0                     |
| Stockton, CA .....                                 | 36,426                            | 37,906   | 4.1                     |
| Sumter, SC .....                                   | 29,294                            | 30,267   | 3.3                     |
| Syracuse, NY .....                                 | 38,081                            | 39,620   | 4.0                     |
| Tallahassee, FL .....                              | 35,018                            | 36,543   | 4.4                     |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL .....          | 38,016                            | 39,215   | 3.2                     |
| Terre Haute, IN .....                              | 31,341                            | 32,349   | 3.2                     |
| Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR .....                  | 32,545                            | 34,079   | 4.7                     |
| Toledo, OH .....                                   | 37,039                            | 38,538   | 4.0                     |
| Topeka, KS .....                                   | 34,806                            | 36,109   | 3.7                     |
| Trenton-Ewing, NJ .....                            | 54,274                            | 56,645   | 4.4                     |
| Tucson, AZ .....                                   | 37,119                            | 38,524   | 3.8                     |
| Tulsa, OK .....                                    | 37,637                            | 38,942   | 3.5                     |
| Tuscaloosa, AL .....                               | 35,613                            | 36,737   | 3.2                     |
| Tyler, TX .....                                    | 36,173                            | 37,184   | 2.8                     |
| Utica-Rome, NY .....                               | 32,457                            | 33,916   | 4.5                     |
| Valdosta, GA .....                                 | 26,794                            | 27,842   | 3.9                     |
| Vallejo-Fairfield, CA .....                        | 40,225                            | 42,932   | 6.7                     |
| Vero Beach, FL .....                               | 33,823                            | 35,901   | 6.1                     |
| Victoria, TX .....                                 | 36,642                            | 38,317   | 4.6                     |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ .....             | 37,749                            | 39,408   | 4.4                     |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC .....   | 36,071                            | 37,734   | 4.6                     |
| Visalia-Porterville, CA .....                      | 29,772                            | 30,968   | 4.0                     |
| Waco, TX .....                                     | 33,450                            | 34,679   | 3.7                     |
| Warner Robins, GA .....                            | 38,087                            | 39,220   | 3.0                     |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV ..... | 58,057                            | 60,711   | 4.6                     |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA .....                     | 34,329                            | 35,899   | 4.6                     |
| Wausau, WI .....                                   | 34,438                            | 35,710   | 3.7                     |
| Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH .....                  | 31,416                            | 32,893   | 4.7                     |
| Wenatchee, WA .....                                | 28,340                            | 29,475   | 4.0                     |
| Wheeling, WV-OH .....                              | 30,620                            | 31,169   | 1.8                     |
| Wichita, KS .....                                  | 38,763                            | 39,662   | 2.3                     |
| Wichita Falls, TX .....                            | 30,785                            | 32,320   | 5.0                     |
| Williamsport, PA .....                             | 31,431                            | 32,506   | 3.4                     |
| Wilmington, NC .....                               | 32,948                            | 34,239   | 3.9                     |
| Winchester, VA-WV .....                            | 34,895                            | 36,016   | 3.2                     |
| Winston-Salem, NC .....                            | 37,712                            | 38,921   | 3.2                     |
| Worcester, MA .....                                | 42,726                            | 44,652   | 4.5                     |
| Yakima, WA .....                                   | 28,401                            | 29,743   | 4.7                     |
| Yauco, PR .....                                    | 19,001                            | 19,380   | 2.0                     |
| York-Hanover, PA .....                             | 37,226                            | 38,469   | 3.3                     |
| Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA .....            | 33,852                            | 34,698   | 2.5                     |
| Yuba City, CA .....                                | 33,642                            | 35,058   | 4.2                     |
| Yuma, AZ .....                                     | 28,369                            | 30,147   | 6.3                     |

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 04-03 as of February 18, 2004.

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

<sup>4</sup> Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

## 27. Annual data: Employment status of the population

[Numbers in thousands]

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

<sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years.

## 28. Annual data: Employment levels by industry

[In thousands]

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

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

| Industry                                     | 1998   | 1999   | 2000   | 2001   | 2002   | 2003    | 2004    | 2005    | 2006    | 2007    | 2008    |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Private sector:</b>                       |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 34.5   | 34.3   | 34.3   | 34.0   | 33.9   | 33.7    | 33.7    | 33.8    | 33.9    | 33.8    | 33.6    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 13.01  | 13.49  | 14.02  | 14.54  | 14.97  | 15.37   | 15.69   | 16.13   | 16.76   | 17.42   | 18.05   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 448.56 | 463.15 | 481.01 | 493.79 | 506.75 | 518.06  | 529.09  | 544.33  | 567.87  | 589.72  | 606.84  |
| <b>Goods-producing:</b>                      |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 40.8   | 40.8   | 40.7   | 39.9   | 39.9   | 39.8    | 40.0    | 40.1    | 40.5    | 40.6    | 40.2    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 14.23  | 14.71  | 15.27  | 15.78  | 16.33  | 16.80   | 17.19   | 17.60   | 18.02   | 18.67   | 19.31   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 580.99 | 599.99 | 621.86 | 630.01 | 651.61 | 669.13  | 688.13  | 705.31  | 730.16  | 757.06  | 775.28  |
| <b>Natural resources and mining</b>          |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 44.9   | 44.2   | 44.4   | 44.6   | 43.2   | 43.6    | 44.5    | 45.6    | 45.6    | 45.9    | 45.0    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 16.20  | 16.33  | 16.55  | 17.00  | 17.19  | 17.56   | 18.07   | 18.72   | 19.90   | 20.96   | 22.42   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 727.28 | 721.74 | 734.92 | 757.92 | 741.97 | 765.94  | 803.82  | 853.71  | 907.95  | 961.78  | 1008.27 |
| <b>Construction:</b>                         |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 38.8   | 39.0   | 39.2   | 38.7   | 38.4   | 38.4    | 38.3    | 38.6    | 39.0    | 39.0    | 38.5    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 16.23  | 16.80  | 17.48  | 18.00  | 18.52  | 18.95   | 19.23   | 19.46   | 20.02   | 20.95   | 21.86   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 629.75 | 655.11 | 685.78 | 695.89 | 711.82 | 726.83  | 735.55  | 750.22  | 781.21  | 816.06  | 841.46  |
| <b>Manufacturing:</b>                        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 41.4   | 41.4   | 41.3   | 40.3   | 40.5   | 40.4    | 40.8    | 40.7    | 41.1    | 41.2    | 40.8    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 13.45  | 13.85  | 14.32  | 14.76  | 15.29  | 15.74   | 16.14   | 16.56   | 16.81   | 17.26   | 17.72   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 557.09 | 573.25 | 590.77 | 595.19 | 618.75 | 635.99  | 658.49  | 673.33  | 691.02  | 711.36  | 723.51  |
| <b>Private service-providing:</b>            |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 32.8   | 32.7   | 32.7   | 32.5   | 32.5   | 32.3    | 32.3    | 32.4    | 32.5    | 32.4    | 32.3    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 12.61  | 13.09  | 13.62  | 14.18  | 14.59  | 14.99   | 15.29   | 15.74   | 16.42   | 17.10   | 17.73   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 413.50 | 427.98 | 445.74 | 461.08 | 473.80 | 484.68  | 494.22  | 509.58  | 532.78  | 554.78  | 572.96  |
| <b>Trade, transportation, and utilities:</b> |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 34.2   | 33.9   | 33.8   | 33.5   | 33.6   | 33.6    | 33.5    | 33.4    | 33.4    | 33.3    | 33.2    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 12.39  | 12.82  | 13.31  | 13.70  | 14.02  | 14.34   | 14.58   | 14.92   | 15.39   | 15.79   | 16.19   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 423.30 | 434.31 | 449.88 | 459.53 | 471.27 | 481.14  | 488.42  | 498.43  | 514.34  | 526.38  | 537.00  |
| <b>Wholesale trade:</b>                      |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 38.6   | 38.6   | 38.8   | 38.4   | 38.0   | 37.9    | 37.8    | 37.7    | 38.0    | 38.2    | 38.2    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 15.07  | 15.62  | 16.28  | 16.77  | 16.98  | 17.36   | 17.65   | 18.16   | 18.91   | 19.59   | 20.13   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 582.21 | 602.77 | 631.40 | 643.45 | 644.38 | 657.29  | 667.09  | 685.00  | 718.63  | 748.90  | 769.74  |
| <b>Retail trade:</b>                         |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 30.9   | 30.8   | 30.7   | 30.7   | 30.9   | 30.9    | 30.7    | 30.6    | 30.5    | 30.2    | 30.0    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 10.05  | 10.45  | 10.86  | 11.29  | 11.67  | 11.90   | 12.08   | 12.36   | 12.57   | 12.76   | 12.90   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 582.21 | 602.77 | 631.40 | 643.45 | 644.38 | 657.29  | 667.09  | 685.00  | 718.63  | 748.90  | 769.74  |
| <b>Transportation and warehousing:</b>       |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 38.7   | 37.6   | 37.4   | 36.7   | 36.8   | 36.8    | 37.2    | 37.0    | 36.9    | 36.9    | 36.4    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 14.12  | 14.55  | 15.05  | 15.33  | 15.76  | 16.25   | 16.52   | 16.70   | 17.28   | 17.73   | 18.39   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 546.86 | 547.97 | 562.31 | 562.70 | 579.75 | 598.41  | 614.82  | 618.58  | 636.97  | 654.83  | 669.44  |
| <b>Utilities:</b>                            |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 42.0   | 42.0   | 42.0   | 41.4   | 40.9   | 41.1    | 40.9    | 41.1    | 41.4    | 42.4    | 42.6    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 21.48  | 22.03  | 22.75  | 23.58  | 23.96  | 24.77   | 25.61   | 26.68   | 27.40   | 27.87   | 28.84   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 902.94 | 924.59 | 955.66 | 977.18 | 979.09 | 1017.27 | 1048.44 | 1095.90 | 1135.34 | 1182.17 | 1230.08 |
| <b>Information:</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 36.6   | 36.7   | 36.8   | 36.9   | 36.5   | 36.2    | 36.3    | 36.5    | 36.6    | 36.5    | 36.7    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 17.67  | 18.40  | 19.07  | 19.80  | 20.20  | 21.01   | 21.40   | 22.06   | 23.23   | 23.94   | 24.74   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 646.34 | 675.47 | 700.86 | 730.88 | 737.77 | 760.45  | 777.25  | 805.08  | 850.42  | 873.63  | 907.02  |
| <b>Financial activities:</b>                 |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 36.0   | 35.8   | 35.9   | 35.8   | 35.6   | 35.5    | 35.5    | 35.9    | 35.7    | 35.9    | 35.9    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 13.93  | 14.47  | 14.98  | 15.59  | 16.17  | 17.14   | 17.52   | 17.95   | 18.80   | 19.64   | 20.28   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 500.98 | 517.57 | 537.37 | 557.92 | 575.54 | 609.08  | 622.87  | 644.99  | 672.21  | 705.29  | 727.38  |
| <b>Professional and business services:</b>   |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 34.3   | 34.4   | 34.5   | 34.2   | 34.2   | 34.1    | 34.2    | 34.2    | 34.6    | 34.8    | 34.8    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 14.27  | 14.85  | 15.52  | 16.33  | 16.81  | 17.21   | 17.48   | 18.08   | 19.13   | 20.13   | 21.15   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 490.00 | 510.99 | 535.07 | 557.84 | 574.66 | 587.02  | 597.56  | 618.87  | 662.27  | 700.15  | 736.55  |
| <b>Education and health services:</b>        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 32.2   | 32.1   | 32.2   | 32.3   | 32.4   | 32.3    | 32.4    | 32.6    | 32.5    | 32.6    | 32.5    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 13.00  | 13.44  | 13.95  | 14.64  | 15.21  | 15.64   | 16.15   | 16.71   | 17.38   | 18.11   | 18.78   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 418.82 | 431.35 | 449.29 | 473.39 | 492.74 | 505.69  | 523.78  | 544.59  | 564.94  | 590.18  | 611.03  |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality:</b>              |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 26.2   | 26.1   | 26.1   | 25.8   | 25.8   | 25.6    | 25.7    | 25.7    | 25.7    | 25.5    | 25.2    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 7.67   | 7.96   | 8.32   | 8.57   | 8.81   | 9.00    | 9.15    | 9.38    | 9.75    | 10.41   | 10.83   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 200.82 | 208.05 | 217.20 | 220.73 | 227.17 | 230.42  | 234.86  | 241.36  | 250.34  | 265.45  | 272.97  |
| <b>Other services:</b>                       |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Average weekly hours.....                    | 32.6   | 32.5   | 32.5   | 32.3   | 32.0   | 31.4    | 31.0    | 30.9    | 30.9    | 30.9    | 30.8    |
| Average hourly earnings (in dollars).....    | 11.79  | 12.26  | 12.73  | 13.27  | 13.72  | 13.84   | 13.98   | 14.34   | 14.77   | 15.42   | 15.86   |
| Average weekly earnings (in dollars).....    | 384.25 | 398.77 | 413.41 | 428.64 | 439.76 | 434.41  | 433.04  | 443.37  | 456.50  | 476.80  | 488.22  |

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



### 30. Employment Cost Index, compensation,<sup>1</sup> by occupation and industry group

[December 2005 = 100]

| Series  | 2007      |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       | Percent change |                 |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June      | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   | June 2009 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| <b>Civilian workers<sup>2</sup></b> .....             | 105.0     | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 108.3 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 0.4            | 1.8             |
| Workers by occupational group                         |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.5     | 106.7 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.1 | .2             | 1.9             |
| Management, business, and financial.....              | 105.2     | 106.2 | 106.6 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.1 | .1             | 1.1             |
| Professional and related.....                         | 105.7     | 107.0 | 107.6 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.6 | .3             | 2.4             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.8     | 105.5 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.7 | .3             | .9              |
| Sales and related.....                                | 103.6     | 104.1 | 105.2 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 104.3 | 104.5 | .2             | -1.5            |
| Office and administrative support.....                | 105.5     | 106.4 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 111.3 | .5             | 2.5             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.1     | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 109.3 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.7 | .5             | 2.1             |
| Construction and extraction.....                      | 105.7     | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.5 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.0 | 111.6 | .5             | 1.8             |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair.....            | 104.4     | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 109.5 | .4             | 2.3             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.5     | 104.2 | 104.7 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.5 | .5             | 2.2             |
| Production.....                                       | 102.8     | 103.3 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.9 | 106.2 | 107.2 | 107.7 | .5             | 2.3             |
| Transportation and material moving.....               | 104.4     | 105.3 | 105.6 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109.5 | .6             | 2.1             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.5     | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 111.9 | .4             | 2.6             |
| Workers by industry                                   |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Goods-producing.....                                  | 103.9     | 104.4 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 108.2 | .2             | 1.3             |
| Manufacturing.....                                    | 102.9     | 103.2 | 103.8 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 106.7 | .2             | 1.5             |
| Service-providing.....                                | 105.2     | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 110.6 | .3             | 1.9             |
| Education and health services.....                    | 105.5     | 107.2 | 107.9 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 112.2 | .4             | 2.7             |
| Health care and social assistance.....                | 106.1     | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 | .4             | 2.4             |
| Hospitals.....  | 105.7     | 106.7 | 107.5 | 108.4 | 109.2 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.3 | .5             | 2.8             |
| Nursing and residential care facilities.....          | 105.0     | 105.6 | 106.3 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 110.8 | .5             | 2.4             |
| Education services.....                               | 104.9     | 107.3 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 112.1 | .3             | 2.9             |
| Elementary and secondary schools.....                 | 105.0     | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 108.8 | 111.1 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 112.1 | .2             | 3.0             |
| Public administration <sup>3</sup> .....              | 106.6     | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.6 | 112.0 | 113.0 | 113.8 | .7             | 3.4             |
| <b>Private industry workers.....</b>                  | 104.9     | 105.7 | 106.3 | 107.3 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 109.6 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Workers by occupational group                         |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.5     | 106.4 | 106.8 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 110.5 | .1             | 1.5             |
| Management, business, and financial.....              | 105.1     | 106.0 | 106.3 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.7 | .1             | .9              |
| Professional and related.....                         | 105.9     | 106.7 | 107.3 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.1 | .1             | 1.9             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.7     | 105.3 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 108.3 | .4             | .7              |
| Sales and related.....                                | 103.6     | 104.2 | 105.2 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 104.3 | 104.5 | .2             | -1.6            |
| Office and administrative support.....                | 105.4     | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.2 | 109.6 | 110.5 | 110.9 | .4             | 2.2             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.0     | 105.9 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 110.3 | .4             | 1.8             |
| Construction and extraction.....                      | 105.7     | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 111.5 | .5             | 1.6             |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair.....            | 104.1     | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 108.9 | .3             | 2.2             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.3     | 103.9 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.1 | .4             | 2.0             |
| Production.....                                       | 102.8     | 103.2 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 107.6 | .5             | 2.3             |
| Transportation and material moving.....               | 104.1     | 104.9 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 108.9 | .5             | 1.6             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.2     | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 110.9 | .2             | 2.0             |
| Workers by industry and occupational group            |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Goods-producing industries.....                       | 103.9     | 104.4 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 108.2 | .3             | 1.3             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 103.8     | 104.3 | 104.4 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.7 | -.1            | .1              |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 103.7     | 104.1 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.4 | .1             | 1.0             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.3     | 106.1 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.9 | .5             | 1.7             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 102.9     | 103.3 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 107.5 | .5             | 2.1             |
| Construction.....                                     | 105.9     | 106.9 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 110.1 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 111.2 | .3             | 1.0             |
| Manufacturing.....                                    | 102.9     | 103.2 | 103.8 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 106.7 | .2             | 1.5             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 103.3     | 103.3 | 103.5 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.7 | 105.7 | .0             | .5              |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 103.2     | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.1 | -.2            | .9              |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 102.4     | 102.8 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 107.1 | .5             | 2.5             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 102.6     | 103.1 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 107.2 | .5             | 2.1             |
| Service-providing industries.....                     | 105.2     | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.1 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.9     | 106.8 | 107.3 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.2 | .1             | 1.7             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.8     | 105.4 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.4 | .4             | .6              |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 104.5     | 105.7 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 109.5 | .5             | 2.1             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 104.0     | 104.7 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.0 | .5             | 1.9             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.3     | 106.4 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 111.0 | .3             | 2.1             |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities.....             | 104.2     | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.1 | .3             | .7              |

See footnotes at end of table.

**30. Continued—Employment Cost Index, compensation,<sup>1</sup> by occupation and industry group**

[December 2005 = 100]

| Series  | 2007         |              |              | 2008         |              |              |              | 2009         |              | Percent change |                 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June         | Sept.        | Dec.         | Mar.         | June         | Sept.        | Dec.         | Mar.         | June         | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   | June 2009    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Wholesale trade.....                              | 104.6        | 104.2        | 105.3        | 105.7        | 107.2        | 107.1        | 106.8        | 107.1        | 106.9        | -0.2           | -0.3            |
| Retail trade.....                                 | 103.9        | 105.1        | 106.1        | 106.6        | 107.6        | 108.2        | 108.1        | 108.3        | 108.8        | .5             | 1.1             |
| Transportation and warehousing.....               | 104.0        | 104.5        | 104.5        | 105.6        | 106.4        | 106.8        | 106.9        | 107.4        | 107.9        | .5             | 1.4             |
| Utilities.....                                    | 104.7        | 105.0        | 105.6        | 106.5        | 108.1        | 108.1        | 108.9        | 109.6        | 110.9        | 1.2            | 2.6             |
| Information.....                                  | 105.6        | 105.8        | 106.1        | 106.1        | 106.2        | 107.2        | 107.4        | 107.7        | 107.5        | -.2            | 1.2             |
| Financial activities.....                         | 104.6        | 105.4        | 105.6        | 106.8        | 107.3        | 107.4        | 107.1        | 106.8        | 107.9        | 1.0            | .6              |
| Finance and insurance.....                        | 104.9        | 105.7        | 106.1        | 107.0        | 107.7        | 107.6        | 107.2        | 106.9        | 108.1        | 1.1            | .4              |
| Real estate and rental and leasing.....           | 103.0        | 104.1        | 103.7        | 105.5        | 105.7        | 106.4        | 106.6        | 106.6        | 106.9        | .3             | 1.1             |
| Professional and business services.....           | 105.9        | 106.9        | 107.5        | 109.0        | 109.9        | 110.8        | 111.6        | 111.9        | 111.9        | .0             | 1.8             |
| Education and health services.....                | 105.7        | 106.9        | 107.7        | 108.6        | 109.4        | 110.3        | 110.6        | 111.5        | 111.9        | .4             | 2.3             |
| Education services.....                           | 104.9        | 106.7        | 107.5        | 108.1        | 109.1        | 111.4        | 111.3        | 111.9        | 112.0        | .1             | 2.7             |
| Health care and social assistance.....            | 105.9        | 106.9        | 107.8        | 108.8        | 109.4        | 110.1        | 110.5        | 111.5        | 111.9        | .4             | 2.3             |
| Hospitals.....                                    | 105.6        | 106.5        | 107.3        | 108.2        | 109.1        | 110.1        | 110.7        | 111.5        | 112.0        | .4             | 2.7             |
| Leisure and hospitality.....                      | 106.0        | 107.5        | 108.1        | 109.0        | 109.3        | 110.6        | 111.4        | 112.2        | 112.0        | -.2            | 2.5             |
| Accommodation and food services.....              | 106.4        | 108.1        | 108.6        | 109.5        | 110.0        | 111.4        | 112.1        | 113.0        | 112.6        | -.4            | 2.4             |
| Other services, except public administration..... | 106.1        | 107.1        | 107.6        | 108.7        | 109.4        | 109.9        | 109.9        | 110.8        | 110.8        | .0             | 1.3             |
| <b>State and local government workers.....</b>    | <b>105.7</b> | <b>107.6</b> | <b>108.4</b> | <b>108.9</b> | <b>109.4</b> | <b>111.3</b> | <b>111.6</b> | <b>112.3</b> | <b>112.9</b> | <b>.5</b>      | <b>3.2</b>      |
| Workers by occupational group                     |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....        | 105.4        | 107.5        | 108.3        | 108.8        | 109.3        | 111.3        | 111.6        | 112.0        | 112.6        | .5             | 3.0             |
| Professional and related.....                     | 105.3        | 107.5        | 108.2        | 108.6        | 109.1        | 111.1        | 111.4        | 111.9        | 112.4        | .4             | 3.0             |
| Sales and office.....                             | 106.2        | 107.9        | 108.6        | 108.8        | 109.3        | 111.0        | 111.3        | 112.4        | 113.0        | .5             | 3.4             |
| Office and administrative support.....            | 106.4        | 108.2        | 108.9        | 109.3        | 109.8        | 111.4        | 111.8        | 112.8        | 113.3        | .4             | 3.2             |
| Service occupations.....                          | 106.3        | 108.0        | 109.1        | 109.7        | 110.0        | 111.9        | 112.4        | 113.4        | 114.0        | .5             | 3.6             |
| Workers by industry                               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Education and health services.....                | 105.3        | 107.5        | 108.2        | 108.6        | 109.1        | 111.2        | 111.5        | 111.9        | 112.4        | .4             | 3.0             |
| Education services.....                           | 105.0        | 107.4        | 108.0        | 108.4        | 108.8        | 111.0        | 111.2        | 111.8        | 112.1        | .3             | 3.0             |
| Schools.....                                      | 104.9        | 107.4        | 108.0        | 108.4        | 108.8        | 111.0        | 111.2        | 111.8        | 112.1        | .3             | 3.0             |
| Elementary and secondary schools.....             | 105.0        | 107.4        | 108.0        | 108.3        | 108.8        | 111.1        | 111.4        | 112.0        | 112.2        | .2             | 3.1             |
| Health care and social assistance.....            | 107.6        | 108.6        | 109.3        | 110.1        | 111.1        | 112.7        | 113.2        | 113.3        | 114.8        | 1.3            | 3.3             |
| Hospitals.....                                    | 106.3        | 107.5        | 108.2        | 109.2        | 109.7        | 110.8        | 111.3        | 112.4        | 113.5        | 1.0            | 3.5             |
| Public administration <sup>3</sup> .....          | 106.6        | 108.0        | 109.1        | 109.7        | 110.1        | 111.6        | 112.0        | 113.0        | 113.8        | .7             | 3.4             |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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  | 2007      |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       | Percent change |                 |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June      | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   | June 2009 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| <b>Civilian workers<sup>1</sup></b> .....             | 105.0     | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 108.4 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 0.4            | 1.8             |
| Workers by occupational group                         |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.4     | 106.6 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.2 | .2             | 2.0             |
| Management, business, and financial.....              | 105.4     | 106.4 | 106.7 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.5 | .1             | 1.4             |
| Professional and related.....                         | 105.3     | 106.7 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 110.3 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 111.5 | .3             | 2.3             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.8     | 105.4 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.6 | .5             | .8              |
| Sales and related.....                                | 103.9     | 104.3 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 105.6 | 104.3 | 104.7 | .4             | -1.8            |
| Office and administrative support.....                | 105.3     | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 109.8 | 110.6 | 111.2 | .5             | 2.5             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.1     | 106.3 | 107.1 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.9 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 111.2 | .5             | 2.0             |
| Construction and extraction.....                      | 105.7     | 106.6 | 107.7 | 109.0 | 109.9 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 111.8 | .4             | 1.7             |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair.....            | 104.4     | 105.8 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.5 | .5             | 2.5             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.9     | 104.7 | 105.1 | 106.1 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 109.0 | .5             | 2.0             |
| Production.....                                       | 103.6     | 104.3 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 106.5 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 108.2 | 108.7 | .5             | 2.1             |
| Transportation and material moving.....               | 104.2     | 105.1 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 109.5 | .6             | 2.1             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.3     | 106.5 | 107.3 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 111.2 | 111.6 | .4             | 2.7             |
| Workers by industry                                   |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Goods-producing.....                                  | 104.7     | 105.4 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.5 | .3             | 1.4             |
| Manufacturing.....                                    | 103.9     | 104.5 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.4 | .3             | 1.6             |
| Service-providing.....                                | 105.1     | 106.2 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 110.5 | .3             | 1.8             |
| Education and health services.....                    | 104.9     | 106.6 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 110.2 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.4 | .4             | 2.5             |
| Health care and social assistance.....                | 105.9     | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.7 | 112.2 | .4             | 2.4             |
| Hospitals.....  | 105.6     | 106.7 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 112.6 | .5             | 2.9             |
| Nursing and residential care facilities.....          | 104.7     | 105.8 | 106.4 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.9 | .5             | 2.6             |
| Education services.....                               | 104.0     | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.3 | 107.9 | 110.0 | 110.2 | 110.5 | 110.7 | .2             | 2.6             |
| Elementary and secondary schools.....                 | 103.8     | 106.0 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.5 | .1             | 2.8             |
| Public administration <sup>2</sup> .....              | 105.2     | 106.4 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 111.3 | 112.3 | .9             | 3.4             |
| <b>Private industry workers.....</b>                  | 105.1     | 106.0 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 108.4 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.1 | .3             | 1.6             |
| Workers by occupational group                         |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.8     | 106.7 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 111.1 | .0             | 1.6             |
| Management, business, and financial.....              | 105.5     | 106.3 | 106.6 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.3 | .0             | 1.2             |
| Professional and related.....                         | 106.0     | 107.0 | 107.6 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.6 | 111.8 | .2             | 2.1             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.8     | 105.3 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 108.3 | .4             | .6              |
| Sales and related.....                                | 104.0     | 104.4 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 105.7 | 104.3 | 104.7 | .4             | -1.8            |
| Office and administrative support.....                | 105.4     | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 111.1 | .5             | 2.4             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.1     | 106.2 | 107.1 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 111.0 | .4             | 1.8             |
| Construction and extraction.....                      | 105.8     | 106.7 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 111.7 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair.....            | 104.2     | 105.6 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 110.2 | .5             | 2.4             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.8     | 104.5 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 106.8 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 108.8 | .5             | 1.9             |
| Production.....                                       | 103.6     | 104.2 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.5 | .4             | 2.0             |
| Transportation and material moving.....               | 104.1     | 105.0 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108.3 | 108.5 | 109.2 | .6             | 1.7             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.3     | 106.5 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.2 | .2             | 2.2             |
| Workers by industry and occupational group            |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Goods-producing industries.....                       | 104.7     | 105.4 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.5 | .3             | 1.4             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.3     | 105.9 | 106.0 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 109.3 | .0             | .8              |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.1     | 104.7 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 108.3 | .2             | 1.0             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 105.6     | 106.5 | 107.6 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 111.1 | 111.4 | .3             | 1.6             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.7     | 104.4 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.5 | .5             | 1.8             |
| Construction.....                                     | 106.0     | 107.0 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 110.0 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.4 | .2             | 1.3             |
| Manufacturing.....                                    | 103.9     | 104.5 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.4 | .3             | 1.6             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 104.6     | 105.0 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 108.5 | .1             | 1.2             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 103.2     | 103.9 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.9 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.2 | .0             | 1.2             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 104.3     | 105.0 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 109.2 | .4             | 2.0             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 103.6     | 104.2 | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 108.2 | .5             | 1.8             |
| Service-providing industries.....                     | 105.3     | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.3 | .3             | 1.6             |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 105.9     | 106.8 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.5 | .1             | 1.9             |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.9     | 105.4 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 108.3 | .4             | .6              |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 104.3     | 105.7 | 106.3 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 110.5 | .5             | 2.3             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 104.0     | 104.6 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 109.3 | .6             | 2.1             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.3     | 106.6 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.3 | .3             | 2.3             |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities.....             | 104.3     | 104.6 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 108.2 | .4             | .9              |

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

[December 2005 = 100]

| Series  | 2007         |              |              | 2008         |              |              |              | 2009         |              | Percent change |                 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June         | Sept.        | Dec.         | Mar.         | June         | Sept.        | Dec.         | Mar.         | June         | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   | June 2009    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Wholesale trade.....                              | 104.8        | 104.0        | 105.2        | 105.2        | 107.2        | 106.8        | 106.4        | 106.8        | 106.5        | -0.3           | -0.7            |
| Retail trade.....                                 | 104.2        | 105.1        | 106.1        | 106.4        | 107.6        | 108.1        | 108.1        | 108.3        | 108.9        | .6             | 1.2             |
| Transportation and warehousing.....               | 103.7        | 104.1        | 104.2        | 105.0        | 106.0        | 106.7        | 106.9        | 107.2        | 107.9        | .7             | 1.8             |
| Utilities.....                                    | 105.5        | 106.1        | 106.8        | 108.0        | 109.3        | 109.3        | 109.6        | 111.0        | 112.0        | .9             | 2.5             |
| Information.....                                  | 104.9        | 105.2        | 105.3        | 105.3        | 106.3        | 107.3        | 107.5        | 107.8        | 108.1        | .3             | 1.7             |
| Financial activities.....                         | 104.9        | 106.0        | 105.9        | 107.2        | 107.7        | 107.7        | 107.2        | 106.8        | 107.9        | 1.0            | .2              |
| Finance and insurance.....                        | 105.5        | 106.5        | 106.6        | 107.9        | 108.4        | 108.2        | 107.6        | 107.1        | 108.5        | 1.3            | .1              |
| Real estate and rental and leasing.....           | 102.4        | 103.6        | 103.1        | 104.5        | 104.7        | 105.3        | 105.7        | 105.6        | 105.8        | .2             | 1.1             |
| Professional and business services.....           | 105.9        | 106.7        | 107.5        | 109.1        | 110.0        | 111.0        | 111.9        | 112.3        | 112.2        | -1.1           | 2.0             |
| Education and health services.....                | 105.6        | 106.9        | 107.7        | 108.6        | 109.2        | 110.2        | 110.6        | 111.4        | 111.8        | .4             | 2.4             |
| Education services.....                           | 104.6        | 106.4        | 107.4        | 107.9        | 108.6        | 110.8        | 110.8        | 111.1        | 111.2        | .1             | 2.4             |
| Health care and social assistance.....            | 105.8        | 107.0        | 107.8        | 108.7        | 109.4        | 110.1        | 110.6        | 111.5        | 111.9        | .4             | 2.3             |
| Hospitals.....                                    | 105.4        | 106.5        | 107.2        | 108.2        | 109.2        | 110.3        | 111.1        | 111.8        | 112.3        | .4             | 2.8             |
| Leisure and hospitality.....                      | 106.4        | 108.1        | 108.8        | 109.7        | 109.9        | 111.4        | 112.3        | 113.1        | 112.8        | -3             | 2.6             |
| Accommodation and food services.....              | 106.5        | 108.4        | 109.0        | 110.0        | 110.4        | 111.9        | 112.8        | 113.7        | 113.2        | -4             | 2.5             |
| Other services, except public administration..... | 106.1        | 107.3        | 107.9        | 109.2        | 109.9        | 110.4        | 110.4        | 111.4        | 111.4        | .0             | 1.4             |
| <b>State and local government workers.....</b>    | <b>104.6</b> | <b>106.4</b> | <b>107.1</b> | <b>107.7</b> | <b>108.2</b> | <b>110.1</b> | <b>110.4</b> | <b>110.9</b> | <b>111.5</b> | <b>.5</b>      | <b>3.0</b>      |
| Workers by occupational group                     |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....        | 104.3        | 106.3        | 107.0        | 107.6        | 108.2        | 110.1        | 110.4        | 110.7        | 111.2        | .5             | 2.8             |
| Professional and related.....                     | 104.2        | 106.3        | 107.0        | 107.5        | 108.1        | 110.1        | 110.3        | 110.6        | 111.1        | .5             | 2.8             |
| Sales and office.....                             | 104.8        | 106.3        | 107.0        | 107.4        | 107.9        | 109.3        | 109.7        | 110.5        | 111.2        | .6             | 3.1             |
| Office and administrative support.....            | 105.0        | 106.5        | 107.3        | 107.8        | 108.3        | 109.7        | 110.1        | 111.0        | 111.6        | .5             | 3.0             |
| Service occupations.....                          | 105.2        | 106.5        | 107.7        | 108.3        | 108.6        | 110.4        | 110.9        | 112.0        | 112.7        | .6             | 3.8             |
| Workers by industry                               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                 |
| Education and health services.....                | 104.2        | 106.3        | 107.1        | 107.5        | 108.1        | 110.2        | 110.5        | 110.7        | 111.1        | .4             | 2.8             |
| Education services.....                           | 103.9        | 106.1        | 106.8        | 107.2        | 107.7        | 109.9        | 110.1        | 110.4        | 110.7        | .3             | 2.8             |
| Schools.....                                      | 103.9        | 106.1        | 106.8        | 107.2        | 107.7        | 109.9        | 110.1        | 110.4        | 110.7        | .3             | 2.8             |
| Elementary and secondary schools.....             | 103.8        | 106.0        | 106.6        | 106.9        | 107.5        | 109.8        | 110.1        | 110.3        | 110.5        | .2             | 2.8             |
| Health care and social assistance.....            | 107.2        | 108.2        | 109.2        | 110.1        | 111.0        | 112.8        | 113.4        | 113.1        | 114.8        | 1.5            | 3.4             |
| Hospitals.....                                    | 106.5        | 107.6        | 108.6        | 109.8        | 110.3        | 111.4        | 112.1        | 112.8        | 114.0        | 1.1            | 3.4             |
| Public administration <sup>2</sup> .....          | 105.2        | 106.4        | 107.4        | 108.2        | 108.6        | 109.9        | 110.4        | 111.3        | 112.3        | .9             | 3.4             |

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

<sup>2</sup> 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  | 2007      |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       | Percent change |                 |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June      | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   | June 2009 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| <b>Civilian workers.....</b>                          | 105.1     | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 0.3            | 1.8             |
| <b>Private industry workers.....</b>                  | 104.3     | 105.0 | 105.6 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.4 | .2             | 1.3             |
| Workers by occupational group                         |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Management, professional, and related.....            | 104.9     | 105.6 | 106.0 | 107.3 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 108.8 | .0             | .8              |
| Sales and office.....                                 | 104.3     | 105.2 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.0 | 108.1 | .1             | 1.0             |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance..... | 104.8     | 105.3 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.8 | .6             | 1.7             |
| Production, transportation, and material moving.....  | 102.4     | 102.7 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 106.8 | .4             | 2.2             |
| Service occupations.....                              | 105.1     | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 110.0 | .3             | 1.4             |
| Workers by industry                                   |           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Goods-producing.....                                  | 102.2     | 102.4 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 105.4 | 105.7 | .3             | 1.2             |
| Manufacturing.....                                    | 101.0     | 100.7 | 101.7 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 103.5 | 103.6 | .1             | 1.4             |
| Service-providing.....                                | 105.2     | 106.0 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 109.5 | .2             | 1.3             |
| <b>State and local government workers.....</b>        | 108.0     | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 113.9 | 114.2 | 115.2 | 115.8 | .5             | 3.6             |

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                                    | 2007  |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       | Percent change |                 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | 3 months ended | 12 months ended |
|   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       | June 2009      |                 |
| COMPENSATION                              |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Union.....                                | 103.9 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 0.6            | 2.9             |
| Goods-producing.....                      | 102.8 | 103.1 | 104.0 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 108.9 | .8             | 3.1             |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 102.8 | 104.4 | 104.8 | .4             | 3.0             |
| Service-providing.....                    | 104.7 | 105.4 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 110.6 | .6             | 2.9             |
| Nonunion.....                             | 105.1 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.6 | .2             | 1.2             |
| Goods-producing.....                      | 104.2 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 107.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | .1             | .8              |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 103.7 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 107.3 | .2             | 1.0             |
| Service-providing.....                    | 105.3 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.0 | .2             | 1.3             |
| Workers by region <sup>1</sup>            |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Northeast.....                            | 105.1 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 110.2 | .4             | 1.9             |
| South.....                                | 105.3 | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 109.8 | 110.1 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Midwest.....                              | 104.2 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 108.1 | .2             | 1.0             |
| West.....                                 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 110.1 | .2             | 1.6             |
| WAGES AND SALARIES                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Workers by bargaining status <sup>1</sup> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Union.....                                | 103.7 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 109.6 | .7             | 2.7             |
| Goods-producing.....                      | 103.6 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.8 | .6             | 2.3             |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.4 | .4             | 1.9             |
| Service-providing.....                    | 103.8 | 104.6 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 109.2 | 110.1 | .8             | 3.0             |
| Nonunion.....                             | 105.3 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.2 | .2             | 1.4             |
| Goods-producing.....                      | 105.0 | 105.8 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.7 | .2             | 1.2             |
| Manufacturing.....                        | 104.2 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 108.9 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Service-providing.....                    | 105.4 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 110.3 | .2             | 1.4             |
| Workers by region <sup>1</sup>            |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                |                 |
| Northeast.....                            | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 110.3 | .4             | 1.9             |
| South.....                                | 105.6 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.7 | .3             | 1.5             |
| Midwest.....                              | 104.4 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 108.6 | .2             | 1.0             |
| West.....                                 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 108.9 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 110.8 | .3             | 1.7             |

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>All retirement</b>                                 |      |      |      |      |                   |
| <b>Percentage of workers with access</b>              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 57   | 59   | 60   | 60   | 61                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 67   | 69   | 70   | 69   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 76                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 64                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Percentage of workers participating</b>            |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 49   | 50   | 50   | 51   | 51                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 59   | 61   | 61   | 60   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 69                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 54                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Take-up rate</b> (all workers) <sup>3</sup> .....  | -    | -    | 85   | 85   | 84                |
| <b>Defined Benefit</b>                                |      |      |      |      |                   |
| <b>Percentage of workers with access</b>              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 20   | 21   | 22   | 21   | 21                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 23   | 24   | 25   | 23   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 29                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 19                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>Percentage of workers participating</b>            |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 20   | 21   | 21   | 20   | 20                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 22   | 24   | 24   | 22   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 28                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 17                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Take-up rate (all workers)<sup>3</sup>.....</b>    | -    | -    | 97   | 96   | 95                |
| <b>Defined Contribution</b>                           |      |      |      |      |                   |
| <b>Percentage of workers with access</b>              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 51   | 53   | 53   | 54   | 55                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 62   | 64   | 64   | 65   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 71                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 60                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Percentage of workers participating</b>            |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 40   | 42   | 42   | 43   | 43                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 51   | 53   | 53   | 53   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 60                |
| Sales and office .....                                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 47                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Take-up rate (all workers)<sup>3</sup>.....</b>    | -    | -    | 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 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>Employee Contribution Requirement</b> |      |      |      |      |                   |
| Employee contribution required.....      | -    | -    | 61   | 61   | 65                |
| Employee contribution not required.....  | -    | -    | 31   | 33   | 35                |
| Not determinable.....                    | -    | -    | 8    | 6    | 0                 |
| <b>Percent of establishments</b>         |      |      |      |      |                   |
| 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                |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>Medical insurance</b>                              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| <b>Percentage of workers with access</b>              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 60   | 69   | 70   | 71   | 71                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 65   | 76   | 77   | 77   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 85                |
| Sales and office.....                                 | -    | -    | -    | -    | 71                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Percentage of workers participating</b>            |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 45   | 53   | 53   | 52   | 52                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 50   | 59   | 58   | 57   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 67                |
| Sales and office.....                                 | -    | -    | -    | -    | 48                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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                |
| <b>Take-up rate (all workers)<sup>3</sup>.....</b>    | -    | -    | 75   | 74   | 73                |
| <b>Dental</b>   |      |      |      |      |                   |
| <b>Percentage of workers with access</b>              |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....                                      | 40   | 46   | 46   | 46   | 46                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....           | 47   | 53   | 54   | 53   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....           | -    | -    | -    | -    | 62                |
| Sales and office.....                                 | -    | -    | -    | -    | 47                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....            | 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 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>Percentage of workers participating</b>                          |      |      |      |      |                   |
| All workers.....  | 32   | 37   | 36   | 36   | 36                |
| White-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....                         | 37   | 43   | 42   | 41   | -                 |
| Management, professional, and related .....                         | -    | -    | -    | -    | 51                |
| Sales and office.....   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 33                |
| Blue-collar occupations <sup>2</sup> .....                          | 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                |
| <b>Take-up rate</b> (all workers) <sup>3</sup> .....                | -    | -    | 78   | 78   | 77                |
| <b>Vision care</b>  |      |      |      |      |                   |
| Percentage of workers with access.....                              | 25   | 29   | 29   | 29   | 29                |
| Percentage of workers participating.....                            | 19   | 22   | 22   | 22   | 22                |
| <b>Outpatient Prescription drug coverage</b>                        |      |      |      |      |                   |
| Percentage of workers with access.....                              | -    | -    | 64   | 67   | 68                |
| Percentage of workers participating.....                            | -    | -    | 48   | 49   | 49                |
| <b>Percent of establishments offering healthcare benefits</b> ..... | 58   | 61   | 63   | 62   | 60                |
| <b>Percentage of medical premium paid by Employer and Employee</b>  |      |      |      |      |                   |
| 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                |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The white-collar and blue-collar occupation series were discontinued effective 2007.

<sup>3</sup> 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 |        | 2008  |       |       |      |      |      | 2009 |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
|--|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------------------|
|  | 2007           | 2008   | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
| Number of stoppages:                                 |                |        |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Beginning in period.....                             | 21             | 15     | 2     | 2     | 1     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 1    | 1    | 1                 |
| In effect during period.....                         | 23             | 16     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 1    | 2    | 1                 |
| Workers involved:                                    |                |        |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Beginning in period (in thousands).....              | 189.2          | 72.2   | 7.0   | 28.2  | 6.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 2.5  | 1.5  | 1.9               |
| In effect during period (in thousands).....          | 220.9          | 136.8  | 7.0   | 28.2  | 33.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 2.5  | 4.0  | 1.9               |
| Days idle:   |                |        |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |                   |
| Number (in thousands).....                           | 1264.8         | 1954.1 | 100.6 | 469.8 | 600.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 30.0 | 43.5 | 5.7               |
| Percent of estimated working time <sup>1</sup> ..... | 0.01           | 0.01   | 0     | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0                 |

<sup>1</sup> Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time

worked is found in "Total economy measures of strike idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

NOTE: p = preliminary.

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

[1982=84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

| Series  | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|   | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX<br>FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS                 |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| All items.....  | 207.342        | 215.303 | 219.086 | 218.783 | 216.573 | 212.425 | 210.228 | 211.143 | 212.193 | 212.709 | 213.240 | 213.856 | 215.693 | 215.351 | 215.834 |
| All items (1967 = 100).....                                     | 621.106        | 644.951 | 656.284 | 655.376 | 648.758 | 636.332 | 629.751 | 632.491 | 635.637 | 637.182 | 638.771 | 640.616 | 646.121 | 645.096 | 646.544 |
| Food and beverages.....   | 203.300        | 214.225 | 216.419 | 217.672 | 218.705 | 218.752 | 218.839 | 219.729 | 219.333 | 218.794 | 218.364 | 218.076 | 218.030 | 217.608 | 217.701 |
| Food.....   | 202.916        | 214.106 | 216.422 | 217.696 | 218.738 | 218.749 | 218.805 | 219.675 | 219.205 | 218.600 | 218.162 | 217.826 | 217.740 | 217.257 | 217.350 |
| Food at home.....   | 201.245        | 214.125 | 217.259 | 218.629 | 219.660 | 219.086 | 218.683 | 219.744 | 218.389 | 217.110 | 215.783 | 215.088 | 214.824 | 213.815 | 213.722 |
| Cereals and bakery products.....                                | 222.107        | 244.853 | 250.080 | 250.924 | 252.832 | 252.723 | 253.063 | 254.445 | 254.187 | 253.698 | 252.709 | 252.714 | 253.008 | 253.391 | 252.382 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.....                             | 195.616        | 204.653 | 207.488 | 209.937 | 210.706 | 209.602 | 208.890 | 208.616 | 207.963 | 206.348 | 205.699 | 203.789 | 204.031 | 201.743 | 202.911 |
| Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup> .....                   | 194.770        | 210.396 | 214.748 | 213.533 | 212.733 | 213.102 | 210.838 | 209.632 | 204.537 | 199.687 | 197.124 | 196.055 | 194.197 | 193.118 | 192.381 |
| Fruits and vegetables.....                                      | 262.628        | 278.932 | 283.296 | 285.986 | 285.484 | 283.677 | 281.706 | 282.601 | 278.721 | 274.759 | 274.297 | 274.006 | 272.608 | 270.940 | 267.309 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials.....              | 153.432        | 160.045 | 160.055 | 161.499 | 163.727 | 163.015 | 162.750 | 164.882 | 164.213 | 165.656 | 162.889 | 162.803 | 162.571 | 162.069 | 162.953 |
| Other foods at home.....  | 173.275        | 184.166 | 186.991 | 187.944 | 189.348 | 189.301 | 190.203 | 192.492 | 192.204 | 191.352 | 191.144 | 191.328 | 190.967 | 191.317 |         |
| Sugar and sweets.....   | 176.772        | 186.577 | 187.813 | 189.929 | 190.515 | 191.756 | 193.312 | 197.429 | 196.676 | 197.137 | 197.301 | 196.403 | 197.009 | 195.126 | 195.430 |
| Fats and oils.....  | 172.921        | 196.751 | 203.059 | 206.274 | 208.300 | 205.806 | 206.710 | 206.886 | 205.359 | 204.776 | 200.464 | 200.679 | 201.127 | 201.031 | 200.578 |
| Other foods.....  | 188.244        | 198.103 | 200.961 | 201.388 | 202.993 | 203.058 | 203.902 | 206.343 | 206.621 | 206.367 | 205.734 | 205.587 | 205.654 | 205.544 | 206.064 |
| Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup> .....                  | 115.105        | 119.924 | 121.033 | 121.144 | 122.699 | 123.543 | 123.791 | 124.012 | 122.580 | 122.402 | 122.883 | 122.838 | 122.224 | 121.990 | 121.892 |
| Food away from home <sup>1</sup> .....                          | 206.659        | 215.769 | 217.063 | 218.225 | 219.290 | 220.043 | 220.684 | 221.319 | 221.968 | 222.216 | 222.905 | 223.023 | 223.163 | 223.345 | 223.675 |
| Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup> .....                  | 144.068        | 150.640 | 151.133 | 152.040 | 153.544 | 153.978 | 154.062 | 153.402 | 154.726 | 154.414 | 155.099 | 155.099 | 155.841 | 156.570 | 156.697 |
| Alcoholic beverages.....  | 207.026        | 214.484 | 215.094 | 216.055 | 216.972 | 217.492 | 217.975 | 219.113 | 219.682 | 219.999 | 219.671 | 220.005 | 220.477 | 220.850 | 220.946 |
| Housing.....  | 209.586        | 216.264 | 219.148 | 218.184 | 217.383 | 216.467 | 216.073 | 216.928 | 217.180 | 217.374 | 217.126 | 216.971 | 218.071 | 218.085 | 217.827 |
| Shelter.....  | 240.611        | 246.666 | 247.985 | 247.737 | 247.844 | 247.463 | 247.085 | 248.292 | 248.878 | 249.597 | 249.855 | 249.779 | 250.243 | 250.310 | 250.248 |
| Rent of primary residence.....                                  | 234.679        | 243.271 | 244.181 | 244.926 | 245.855 | 246.681 | 247.278 | 247.974 | 248.305 | 248.639 | 248.899 | 249.069 | 249.092 | 248.994 | 249.029 |
| Lodging away from home.....                                     | 142.813        | 143.664 | 149.146 | 143.597 | 141.140 | 133.555 | 129.157 | 133.559 | 135.809 | 137.715 | 137.700 | 135.680 | 138.318 | 139.424 | 137.454 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup> ..... | 246.235        | 252.426 | 252.957 | 253.493 | 253.902 | 254.669 | 254.875 | 255.500 | 255.779 | 256.321 | 256.622 | 256.875 | 256.981 | 256.872 | 257.155 |
| Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup> .....           | 117.004        | 118.843 | 118.562 | 119.944 | 119.916 | 120.232 | 120.019 | 120.402 | 120.683 | 120.737 | 120.675 | 120.728 | 121.083 | 121.298 | 121.830 |
| Fuels and utilities.....  | 200.632        | 220.018 | 235.650 | 228.450 | 221.199 | 216.285 | 215.184 | 215.232 | 213.520 | 210.501 | 207.175 | 206.358 | 212.677 | 212.961 | 212.661 |
| Fuels.....  | 181.744        | 200.808 | 217.455 | 209.501 | 201.176 | 195.599 | 194.335 | 194.149 | 192.168 | 188.736 | 184.903 | 183.783 | 190.647 | 190.534 | 189.735 |
| Fuel oil and other fuels.....                                   | 251.453        | 334.405 | 367.794 | 349.164 | 318.667 | 281.869 | 256.209 | 247.163 | 242.264 | 230.837 | 228.107 | 225.164 | 232.638 | 230.192 | 237.521 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity.....                                | 186.262        | 202.212 | 218.656 | 210.950 | 203.503 | 199.435 | 199.487 | 199.791 | 197.886 | 194.752 | 190.686 | 189.619 | 196.754 | 196.767 | 195.475 |
| Household furnishings and operations.....                       | 126.875        | 127.800 | 128.013 | 128.584 | 128.789 | 128.554 | 128.535 | 128.761 | 129.170 | 129.669 | 129.654 | 129.644 | 129.623 | 129.267 | 128.304 |
| Apparel.....  | 118.998        | 118.907 | 116.376 | 121.168 | 122.243 | 121.262 | 117.078 | 114.764 | 118.825 | 122.545 | 123.208 | 121.751 | 118.799 | 115.620 | 117.130 |
| Men's and boys' apparel.....                                    | 112.368        | 113.032 | 110.180 | 112.720 | 115.067 | 114.239 | 110.767 | 110.797 | 115.202 | 117.748 | 117.195 | 117.146 | 112.849 | 109.744 | 110.835 |
| Women's and girls' apparel.....                                 | 110.296        | 107.460 | 104.211 | 111.774 | 111.833 | 110.588 | 105.456 | 100.638 | 105.777 | 111.079 | 111.871 | 109.460 | 106.455 | 101.688 | 103.991 |
| Infants' and toddlers' apparel <sup>1</sup> .....               | 113.948        | 113.762 | 109.558 | 113.494 | 116.158 | 116.010 | 112.568 | 112.321 | 113.544 | 115.548 | 117.084 | 114.142 | 113.915 | 111.022 | 113.673 |
| Footwear.....   | 122.374        | 124.157 | 121.982 | 124.907 | 126.442 | 126.788 | 124.093 | 122.363 | 124.301 | 126.707 | 128.057 | 127.519 | 125.515 | 124.405 | 125.292 |
| Transportation.....   | 184.682        | 195.549 | 206.739 | 203.861 | 192.709 | 173.644 | 164.628 | 166.738 | 169.542 | 169.647 | 171.987 | 175.997 | 183.735 | 182.798 | 184.386 |
| Private transportation.....                                     | 180.778        | 191.039 | 201.779 | 199.153 | 187.976 | 168.527 | 159.411 | 161.788 | 164.871 | 165.023 | 167.516 | 171.757 | 179.649 | 178.330 | 179.987 |
| New and used motor vehicles <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 94.303         | 93.291  | 93.260  | 92.480  | 92.071  | 91.618  | 91.408  | 91.831  | 92.224  | 92.109  | 92.381  | 92.701  | 93.020  | 93.413  | 93.126  |
| New vehicles.....   | 136.254        | 134.194 | 133.404 | 132.399 | 132.264 | 132.359 | 132.308 | 133.273 | 134.186 | 134.611 | 134.863 | 135.162 | 135.719 | 136.055 | 134.080 |
| Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup> .....                         | 135.747        | 133.951 | 135.405 | 132.916 | 129.733 | 126.869 | 125.883 | 124.863 | 122.837 | 121.061 | 121.213 | 122.650 | 124.323 | 125.061 | 128.028 |
| Motor fuel.....   | 239.070        | 279.652 | 323.822 | 315.078 | 268.537 | 187.189 | 149.132 | 156.604 | 167.395 | 168.404 | 177.272 | 193.609 | 225.021 | 217.860 | 225.089 |
| Gasoline (all types).....                                       | 237.959        | 277.457 | 321.511 | 313.535 | 266.382 | 184.235 | 146.102 | 154.488 | 166.118 | 167.826 | 176.704 | 193.727 | 225.526 | 217.945 | 225.179 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment.....                          | 121.583        | 128.747 | 130.327 | 131.048 | 131.917 | 132.947 | 133.077 | 133.414 | 134.108 | 134.484 | 134.640 | 134.347 | 134.270 | 133.729 | 133.531 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair.....                       | 222.963        | 233.859 | 236.125 | 237.121 | 238.227 | 239.048 | 239.356 | 241.076 | 241.689 | 242.118 | 242.649 | 242.488 | 242.683 | 243.031 | 243.494 |
| Public transportation.....                                      | 230.002        | 250.549 | 268.487 | 261.318 | 252.323 | 243.385 | 237.638 | 234.394 | 231.529 | 230.735 | 229.827 | 228.878 | 232.540 | 238.932 | 238.997 |
| Medical care.....   | 351.054        | 364.065 | 364.477 | 365.036 | 365.746 | 366.613 | 367.133 | 369.830 | 372.405 | 373.189 | 374.170 | 375.026 | 375.093 | 375.739 | 376.537 |
| Medical care commodities.....                                   | 289.999        | 296.045 | 295.003 | 295.461 | 295.791 | 297.317 | 298.361 | 299.998 | 302.184 | 302.908 | 303.979 | 304.683 | 304.229 | 305.797 |         |
| Medical care services.....                                      | 369.302        | 384.943 | 385.990 | 386.579 | 387.440 | 387.992 | 388.267 | 391.365 | 394.047 | 394.837 | 395.753 | 396.648 | 396.750 | 397.868 | 398.303 |
| Professional services.....                                      | 300.792        | 310.968 | 312.396 | 312.527 | 312.914 | 313.328 | 313.886 | 315.603 | 316.992 | 317.460 | 317.661 | 319.333 | 319.652 | 320.076 | 320.252 |
| Hospital and related services.....                              | 498.922        | 533.953 | 535.501 | 537.728 | 540.853 | 543.183 | 543.585 | 551.305 | 558.373 | 560.995 | 564.785 | 564.112 | 564.406 | 568.315 | 570.150 |
| Recreation <sup>2</sup> .....                                   | 111.443        | 113.254 | 113.786 | 114.032 | 114.169 | 114.078 | 113.674 | 113.822 | 114.461 | 114.625 | 114.261 | 114.264 | 114.643 | 114.619 | 114.755 |
| Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup> .....                            | 102.949        | 102.632 | 102.546 | 102.706 | 102.193 | 101.831 | 101.629 | 101.347 | 101.704 | 102.000 | 102.300 | 101.947 | 101.871 | 101.614 | 101.474 |
| Education and communication <sup>2</sup> .....                  | 119.577        | 123.631 | 124.653 | 125.505 | 125.686 | 125.758 | 125.921 | 126.151 | 126.190 | 126.187 | 126.273 | 126.467 | 126.519 | 126.914 | 128.128 |
| Education <sup>2</sup> .....                                    | 171.388        | 181.277 | 183.184 | 186.148 | 186.669 | 186.733 | 186.916 | 187.175 | 187.256 | 187.298 | 187.416 | 187.853 | 188.179 | 189.184 | 193.161 |

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

| Series  | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|   | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| Miscellaneous personal services.....                            | 324.984        | 338.921 | 341.053 | 343.431 | 343.131 | 340.174 | 339.698 | 340.608 | 341.188 | 341.570 | 342.641 | 343.051 | 344.232 | 344.367 | 345.137 |
| Commodity and service group:                                    |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Commodities.....  | 167.509        | 174.764 | 179.148 | 179.117 | 175.257 | 167.673 | 163.582 | 164.360 | 165.891 | 166.645 | 167.816 | 169.060 | 171.593 | 170.483 | 171.081 |
| Food and beverages.....   | 203.300        | 214.225 | 216.419 | 217.672 | 218.705 | 218.752 | 218.839 | 219.729 | 219.333 | 218.794 | 218.364 | 218.076 | 218.030 | 217.608 | 217.701 |
| Commodities less food and beverages...                          | 147.515        | 153.034 | 158.179 | 157.621 | 151.874 | 141.397 | 135.720 | 136.427 | 138.702 | 139.962 | 141.753 | 143.587 | 147.099 | 145.742 | 146.528 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages.....                        | 182.526        | 196.192 | 207.284 | 206.919 | 195.127 | 173.346 | 161.681 | 162.938 | 167.560 | 170.200 | 173.855 | 177.480 | 184.581 | 181.755 | 184.366 |
| Apparel.....  | 118.998        | 118.907 | 116.376 | 121.168 | 122.243 | 121.262 | 117.078 | 114.764 | 118.825 | 122.545 | 123.208 | 121.751 | 118.799 | 115.620 | 117.130 |
| Non durables less food, beverages,<br>and apparel.....          | 226.224        | 248.809 | 268.740 | 265.100 | 244.935 | 209.569 | 192.948 | 196.490 | 201.554 | 203.557 | 209.177 | 216.090 | 229.692 | 227.038 | 230.396 |
| Durables.....   | 112.473        | 110.877 | 110.779 | 110.077 | 109.677 | 109.191 | 108.811 | 109.025 | 109.221 | 109.264 | 109.404 | 109.650 | 109.983 | 109.924 | 109.129 |
| Services.....   | 246.848        | 255.498 | 258.638 | 258.059 | 257.559 | 256.967 | 256.731 | 257.780 | 258.328 | 258.597 | 258.466 | 258.433 | 259.544 | 259.992 | 260.355 |
| Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> .....                              | 250.813        | 257.152 | 258.547 | 258.255 | 258.368 | 257.961 | 257.567 | 258.830 | 259.440 | 260.197 | 260.469 | 260.388 | 260.869 | 260.935 | 260.858 |
| Transportation services.....                                    | 233.731        | 244.074 | 248.806 | 248.047 | 247.762 | 247.030 | 246.287 | 247.006 | 248.114 | 247.912 | 248.696 | 248.628 | 249.194 | 251.184 | 252.234 |
| Other services.....   | 285.559        | 295.780 | 297.923 | 299.598 | 299.923 | 299.996 | 300.067 | 300.614 | 301.471 | 302.024 | 301.668 | 302.132 | 303.000 | 303.761 | 305.890 |
| Special indexes:  |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| All items less food.....  | 208.098        | 215.528 | 219.552 | 218.991 | 216.250 | 211.421 | 208.855 | 209.777 | 211.076 | 211.775 | 212.464 | 213.236 | 215.389 | 215.069 | 215.617 |
| All items less shelter.....                                     | 196.639        | 205.453 | 210.264 | 209.936 | 206.776 | 201.075 | 198.127 | 198.936 | 200.184 | 200.626 | 201.271 | 202.171 | 204.578 | 204.069 | 204.776 |
| All items less medical care.....                                | 200.080        | 207.777 | 211.653 | 211.321 | 209.021 | 204.721 | 202.442 | 203.281 | 204.265 | 204.766 | 205.275 | 205.876 | 207.764 | 207.388 | 207.855 |
| Commodities less food.....                                      | 149.720        | 155.310 | 160.341 | 159.825 | 154.250 | 144.055 | 138.536 | 139.258 | 141.491 | 142.728 | 144.464 | 146.261 | 149.697 | 148.386 | 149.155 |
| Nondurables less food.....                                      | 184.012        | 197.297 | 207.769 | 207.483 | 196.442 | 175.979 | 165.032 | 166.282 | 170.665 | 173.167 | 176.587 | 180.017 | 186.726 | 184.090 | 186.552 |
| Nondurables less food and apparel.....                          | 223.411        | 244.443 | 262.470 | 259.278 | 241.183 | 209.344 | 194.403 | 197.704 | 202.323 | 204.159 | 209.195 | 215.459 | 227.768 | 225.410 | 228.446 |
| Nondurables.....  | 193.468        | 205.901 | 212.882 | 213.274 | 207.435 | 195.773 | 189.557 | 190.649 | 192.943 | 194.105 | 195.864 | 197.673 | 201.461 | 199.746 | 201.191 |
| Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> .....                | 260.764        | 273.000 | 278.606 | 277.615 | 276.297 | 275.425 | 275.370 | 276.227 | 276.739 | 276.407 | 275.752 | 275.777 | 277.777 | 278.747 | 279.697 |
| Services less medical care services.....                        | 236.847        | 244.987 | 248.198 | 247.563 | 246.997 | 246.351 | 246.090 | 247.013 | 247.439 | 247.675 | 247.490 | 247.406 | 248.557 | 248.963 | 249.316 |
| Energy.....   | 207.723        | 236.666 | 266.283 | 258.020 | 231.561 | 189.938 | 171.158 | 174.622 | 178.741 | 177.454 | 179.704 | 186.909 | 205.408 | 201.938 | 204.971 |
| All items less energy.....                                      | 208.925        | 214.751 | 215.873 | 216.397 | 216.695 | 216.417 | 215.930 | 216.586 | 217.325 | 218.033 | 218.388 | 218.323 | 218.440 | 218.421 | 218.642 |
| All items less food and energy.....                             | 210.729        | 215.572 | 216.476 | 216.862 | 217.023 | 216.690 | 216.100 | 216.719 | 217.685 | 218.639 | 219.143 | 219.128 | 219.283 | 219.350 | 219.596 |
| Commodities less food and energy.....                           | 140.053        | 140.246 | 139.785 | 140.528 | 140.659 | 140.236 | 139.228 | 139.111 | 140.270 | 141.662 | 142.489 | 142.360 | 141.990 | 141.463 | 141.310 |
| Energy commodities.....   | 241.018        | 284.352 | 328.240 | 318.918 | 272.921 | 193.395 | 155.745 | 162.395 | 172.428 | 172.787 | 181.102 | 196.528 | 226.881 | 219.922 | 227.204 |
| Services less energy.....                                       | 253.058        | 261.017 | 262.867 | 262.980 | 263.156 | 262.901 | 262.636 | 263.759 | 264.547 | 265.147 | 265.399 | 265.466 | 265.993 | 266.484 | 267.008 |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN                                  |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS                               |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| All items.....  | 202.767        | 211.053 | 215.247 | 214.935 | 212.182 | 207.296 | 204.813 | 205.700 | 206.708 | 207.218 | 207.925 | 208.774 | 210.972 | 210.526 | 211.156 |
| All items (1967 = 100).....                                     | 603.982        | 628.661 | 641.155 | 640.226 | 632.025 | 617.472 | 610.075 | 612.719 | 615.719 | 617.239 | 619.344 | 621.875 | 628.422 | 627.093 | 628.970 |
| Food and beverages.....   | 202.531        | 213.546 | 215.850 | 217.098 | 218.141 | 218.178 | 218.269 | 219.123 | 218.645 | 218.119 | 217.653 | 217.308 | 217.258 | 216.805 | 216.957 |
| Food.....   | 202.134        | 213.376 | 215.812 | 217.090 | 218.120 | 218.114 | 218.155 | 218.998 | 218.449 | 217.855 | 217.376 | 216.975 | 216.890 | 216.384 | 216.539 |
| Food at home.....   | 200.273        | 213.017 | 216.214 | 217.594 | 218.600 | 217.956 | 217.498 | 218.485 | 217.111 | 215.922 | 214.654 | 213.876 | 213.657 | 212.628 | 212.623 |
| Cereals and bakery products.....                                | 222.409        | 245.472 | 250.842 | 251.448 | 253.561 | 253.498 | 253.759 | 255.055 | 254.775 | 254.395 | 253.556 | 253.430 | 253.701 | 253.969 | 252.932 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.....                             | 195.193        | 204.255 | 207.211 | 209.515 | 210.314 | 209.297 | 208.639 | 208.161 | 207.656 | 206.094 | 205.527 | 203.503 | 203.503 | 201.261 | 202.483 |
| Dairy and related products <sup>1</sup> .....                   | 194.474        | 209.773 | 214.139 | 212.841 | 211.808 | 212.184 | 209.922 | 208.530 | 203.023 | 198.048 | 195.714 | 194.694 | 192.898 | 191.783 | 191.048 |
| Fruits and vegetables.....                                      | 260.484        | 276.759 | 282.171 | 284.612 | 283.549 | 281.279 | 278.835 | 279.906 | 275.884 | 271.727 | 271.771 | 271.530 | 270.653 | 269.316 | 265.730 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage<br>materials.....           | 152.786        | 159.324 | 159.024 | 160.850 | 163.265 | 162.472 | 162.280 | 164.514 | 163.821 | 165.437 | 162.464 | 162.468 | 162.167 | 161.650 | 162.433 |
| Other foods at home.....  | 172.630        | 183.637 | 186.458 | 187.467 | 188.806 | 188.685 | 189.527 | 191.782 | 191.620 | 191.594 | 190.650 | 190.401 | 190.657 | 190.235 | 190.704 |
| Sugar and sweets.....   | 175.323        | 185.494 | 186.860 | 188.914 | 189.574 | 190.501 | 192.120 | 195.867 | 195.395 | 196.015 | 195.858 | 194.928 | 195.773 | 194.005 | 194.511 |
| Fats and oils.....  | 173.640        | 197.512 | 203.721 | 207.069 | 208.973 | 206.870 | 207.439 | 207.400 | 206.185 | 205.693 | 201.474 | 201.470 | 202.004 | 201.666 | 201.199 |
| Other foods.....  | 188.405        | 198.303 | 201.119 | 201.632 | 203.138 | 203.126 | 203.937 | 206.490 | 206.547 | 206.468 | 205.820 | 205.641 | 205.759 | 205.549 | 206.210 |
| Other miscellaneous foods <sup>1,2</sup> .....                  | 115.356        | 120.348 | 121.443 | 121.589 | 123.026 | 123.837 | 124.144 | 124.477 | 122.994 | 122.837 | 123.112 | 123.126 | 122.537 | 122.119 | 122.217 |
| Food away from home <sup>1</sup> .....                          | 206.412        | 215.613 | 217.002 | 218.147 | 219.219 | 220.107 | 220.847 | 221.497 | 222.101 | 222.336 | 222.957 | 223.082 | 223.186 | 223.408 | 223.789 |
| Other food away from home <sup>1,2</sup> .....                  | 143.462        | 149.731 | 150.301 | 151.321 | 152.910 | 153.464 | 153.646 | 153.397 | 154.520 | 154.054 | 154.414 | 154.409 | 155.091 | 156.904 | 156.769 |
| Alcoholic beverages.....  | 207.097        | 214.579 | 214.931 | 215.728 | 216.953 | 217.626 | 218.445 | 219.458 | 220.029 | 220.500 | 220.243 | 220.729 | 221.179 | 221.517 | 221.618 |
| Housing.....  | 204.795        | 211.839 | 214.743 | 213.954 | 213.156 | 212.591 | 212.452 | 213.078 | 213.192 | 213.213 | 212.885 | 212.881 | 214.034 | 214.029 | 213.824 |
| Shelter.....  | 232.998        | 239.128 | 240.038 | 240.163 | 240.517 | 240.740 | 240.752 | 241.651 | 242.051 | 242.605 | 242.857 | 242.941 | 243.238 | 243.248 | 243.279 |
| Rent of primary residence.....                                  | 233.806        | 242.196 | 243.010 | 243.741 | 244.624 | 245.425 | 246.026 | 246.696 | 246.991 | 247.285 | 247.517 | 247.710 | 247.691 | 247.573 | 247.601 |
| Lodging away from home <sup>2</sup> .....                       | 142.339        | 143.164 | 148.368 | 142.591 | 140.763 | 133.747 | 129.982 | 134.235 | 136.255 | 138.008 | 138.008 | 136.113 | 139.246 | 140.873 | 138.543 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>3</sup> ..... | 223.175        | 228.758 | 229.219 | 229.670 | 230.028 | 230.743 | 230.926 | 231.503 | 231.746 | 232.235 | 232.503 | 232.739 | 232.837 | 232.723 | 232.977 |
| Tenants' and household insurance <sup>1,2</sup> .....           | 117.366        | 119.136 | 118.894 | 120.279 | 120.258 | 120.589 | 120.360 | 120.715 | 120.960 | 121.099 | 121.084 | 121.160 | 121.529 | 121.765 | 122.254 |
| Fuels and utilities.....  | 198.863        | 217.883 | 233.373 | 226.709 | 219.325 | 214.700 | 213.861 | 213.882 | 212.353 | 209.400 | 205.840 | 205.270 | 211.929 | 212.276 | 211.808 |
| Fuels.....  | 179.031        | 197.537 | 213.807 | 206.544 | 198.191 | 193.000 | 192.050 | 191.852 | 190.110 |         |         |         |         |         |         |

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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

| Series   | Annual average |         | 2008    |         |         |         |         | 2009    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 2007           | 2008    | Aug.    | Sept.   | Oct.    | Nov.    | Dec.    | Jan.    | Feb.    | Mar.    | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| New vehicles.....  | 137.415        | 135.338 | 134.540 | 133.504 | 133.351 | 133.380 | 133.317 | 134.490 | 135.248 | 135.744 | 135.911 | 136.113 | 136.800 | 137.082 | 135.130 |
| Used cars and trucks <sup>1</sup> .....  | 136.586        | 134.731 | 136.186 | 133.669 | 130.444 | 127.540 | 126.526 | 125.485 | 123.443 | 121.669 | 121.850 | 123.339 | 125.056 | 125.817 | 128.781 |
| Motor fuel.....  | 239.900        | 280.817 | 325.116 | 316.717 | 269.639 | 187.770 | 149.650 | 157.265 | 168.028 | 169.060 | 177.982 | 194.339 | 225.876 | 218.560 | 225.797 |
| Gasoline (all types).....  | 238.879        | 278.728 | 322.930 | 315.324 | 267.580 | 184.855 | 146.644 | 155.204 | 166.831 | 168.574 | 177.510 | 194.569 | 226.515 | 218.757 | 226.007 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment.....   | 121.356        | 128.776 | 130.228 | 131.072 | 132.088 | 133.125 | 133.295 | 133.645 | 134.264 | 134.485 | 134.614 | 134.439 | 134.273 | 133.787 | 133.587 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair.....  | 225.535        | 236.353 | 238.583 | 239.571 | 240.688 | 241.509 | 241.855 | 243.594 | 244.219 | 244.650 | 245.180 | 245.036 | 245.129 | 245.421 | 245.871 |
| Public transportation.....   | 228.531        | 247.865 | 264.755 | 258.142 | 249.168 | 240.496 | 235.199 | 232.422 | 229.404 | 229.034 | 228.525 | 227.522 | 230.926 | 236.963 | 237.029 |
| Medical care.....  | 350.882        | 364.208 | 364.652 | 365.250 | 366.000 | 366.800 | 367.301 | 370.001 | 372.630 | 373.541 | 374.599 | 375.420 | 375.479 | 376.161 | 377.007 |
| Medical care commodities.....  | 282.558        | 287.970 | 286.880 | 287.397 | 287.725 | 289.046 | 290.080 | 291.710 | 293.917 | 294.728 | 295.699 | 296.431 | 296.369 | 295.871 | 297.379 |
| Medical care services.....   | 370.111        | 386.317 | 387.420 | 388.036 | 388.947 | 389.493 | 389.744 | 392.831 | 395.563 | 396.489 | 397.553 | 398.387 | 398.497 | 399.677 | 400.204 |
| Professional services.....   | 303.169        | 313.446 | 314.893 | 314.977 | 315.458 | 315.825 | 316.435 | 318.110 | 319.663 | 320.231 | 320.407 | 322.047 | 322.346 | 322.759 | 322.964 |
| Hospital and related services.....   | 493.740        | 530.193 | 532.065 | 534.394 | 537.382 | 539.864 | 540.101 | 547.655 | 554.390 | 557.167 | 561.516 | 560.906 | 562.337 | 565.448 | 567.545 |
| Recreation <sup>2</sup> .....  | 108.572        | 110.143 | 110.698 | 110.904 | 110.947 | 110.826 | 110.487 | 110.630 | 111.257 | 111.436 | 111.182 | 111.152 | 111.471 | 111.416 | 111.453 |
| Video and audio <sup>1,2</sup> .....   | 102.559        | 102.654 | 102.643 | 102.819 | 102.267 | 101.974 | 101.810 | 101.488 | 101.857 | 102.153 | 102.516 | 102.214 | 102.193 | 101.982 | 101.867 |
| Education and communication <sup>2</sup> .....   | 116.301        | 119.827 | 120.809 | 121.439 | 121.569 | 121.636 | 121.819 | 122.025 | 122.092 | 122.087 | 122.152 | 122.293 | 122.333 | 122.699 | 123.579 |
| Education <sup>2</sup> .....   | 169.280        | 178.892 | 180.819 | 183.613 | 184.091 | 184.115 | 184.352 | 184.642 | 184.765 | 184.824 | 184.892 | 185.291 | 185.626 | 186.596 | 190.222 |
| Educational books and supplies.....  | 423.730        | 452.880 | 461.104 | 465.570 | 466.885 | 465.576 | 467.179 | 471.061 | 473.012 | 474.880 | 474.950 | 475.213 | 480.024 | 485.218 | 493.615 |
| Tuition, other school fees, and child care... <sup>1</sup>                                   | 477.589        | 504.163 | 509.241 | 517.389 | 518.726 | 518.938 | 519.500 | 519.987 | 520.159 | 520.146 | 520.348 | 521.550 | 522.076 | 524.523 | 534.825 |
| Communication <sup>1,2</sup> .....   | 85.782         | 86.807  | 87.369  | 87.224  | 87.226  | 87.300  | 87.444  | 87.599  | 87.640  | 87.615  | 87.671  | 87.712  | 87.652  | 87.780  | 87.667  |
| Information and information processing <sup>1,2</sup> .....                                  | 83.928         | 84.828  | 85.355  | 85.208  | 85.214  | 85.292  | 85.454  | 85.581  | 85.624  | 85.595  | 85.655  | 85.624  | 85.524  | 85.653  | 85.532  |
| Telephone services <sup>1,2</sup> .....  | 98.373         | 100.502 | 101.339 | 101.350 | 101.436 | 101.564 | 101.720 | 101.876 | 101.890 | 101.977 | 102.048 | 102.231 | 102.153 | 102.587 | 102.613 |
| Information and information processing<br>other than telephone services <sup>1,4</sup> ..... | 11.062         | 10.567  | 10.525  | 10.414  | 10.375  | 10.367  | 10.406  | 10.418  | 10.442  | 10.378  | 10.385  | 10.271  | 10.238  | 10.113  | 10.012  |
| Personal computers and peripheral<br>equipment <sup>1,2</sup> .....                          | 108.164        | 94.863  | 92.931  | 90.722  | 89.690  | 88.631  | 88.176  | 88.178  | 87.622  | 86.004  | 85.406  | 84.017  | 83.278  | 80.736  | 78.480  |
| Other goods and services.....  | 344.004        | 357.906 | 360.102 | 361.125 | 362.354 | 362.550 | 362.986 | 364.333 | 365.522 | 380.208 | 394.902 | 394.061 | 395.052 | 398.448 | 398.228 |
| Tobacco and smoking products.....  | 555.502        | 591.100 | 599.823 | 600.293 | 602.533 | 602.881 | 605.662 | 610.503 | 615.012 | 682.115 | 747.906 | 746.009 | 752.078 | 768.005 | 768.483 |
| Personal care <sup>1</sup> .....   | 193.590        | 199.170 | 199.501 | 200.284 | 200.930 | 201.036 | 200.918 | 201.209 | 201.426 | 202.099 | 203.010 | 202.631 | 202.406 | 202.490 | 202.221 |
| Personal care products <sup>1</sup> .....  | 158.268        | 159.410 | 159.345 | 159.730 | 159.914 | 160.994 | 161.295 | 162.683 | 162.543 | 162.516 | 163.911 | 163.119 | 162.165 | 162.767 | 162.415 |
| Personal care services <sup>1</sup> .....  | 216.823        | 223.978 | 224.464 | 224.910 | 225.800 | 226.433 | 226.578 | 225.951 | 226.088 | 228.201 | 228.119 | 227.829 | 227.800 | 227.512 | 227.751 |
| Miscellaneous personal services.....   | 326.100        | 340.533 | 342.974 | 345.175 | 344.622 | 342.853 | 342.530 | 343.022 | 343.443 | 344.021 | 345.016 | 345.326 | 346.411 | 346.525 | 347.402 |
| Commodity and service group:   |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Commodities.....   | 169.554        | 177.618 | 182.846 | 182.647 | 177.906 | 168.926 | 164.233 | 165.151 | 166.673 | 167.514 | 169.005 | 170.532 | 173.662 | 172.493 | 173.379 |
| Food and beverages.....  | 202.531        | 213.546 | 215.850 | 217.098 | 218.141 | 218.178 | 218.269 | 219.123 | 218.645 | 218.119 | 217.653 | 217.308 | 217.258 | 216.805 | 216.957 |
| Commodities less food and beverages.....   | 150.865        | 157.481 | 163.761 | 162.971 | 155.982 | 143.544 | 137.015 | 137.932 | 140.235 | 141.615 | 143.871 | 146.125 | 150.477 | 149.046 | 150.209 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages.....   | 189.507        | 205.279 | 218.454 | 217.828 | 203.762 | 178.209 | 164.879 | 166.694 | 171.698 | 174.838 | 179.415 | 183.813 | 192.478 | 189.436 | 192.365 |
| Apparel.....   | 118.518        | 118.735 | 116.214 | 120.990 | 121.957 | 121.149 | 117.006 | 114.969 | 118.766 | 122.162 | 122.709 | 121.364 | 118.547 | 115.516 | 117.095 |
| Nondurables less food, beverages,<br>and apparel.....  | 237.858        | 263.756 | 287.124 | 283.056 | 259.204 | 217.500 | 198.108 | 202.400 | 208.255 | 211.287 | 218.502 | 226.621 | 242.726 | 239.626 | 243.461 |
| Durables.....  | 112.640        | 111.217 | 111.357 | 110.451 | 109.782 | 109.038 | 108.576 | 108.689 | 108.592 | 108.413 | 108.596 | 108.933 | 109.430 | 109.432 | 109.039 |
| Services.....  | 241.696        | 250.272 | 253.304 | 252.861 | 252.369 | 252.144 | 252.176 | 253.033 | 253.456 | 253.591 | 253.403 | 253.482 | 254.624 | 255.003 | 255.342 |
| Rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> .....   | 224.617        | 230.555 | 231.445 | 231.541 | 231.885 | 232.096 | 232.112 | 232.981 | 233.365 | 233.903 | 234.148 | 234.229 | 234.511 | 234.515 | 234.537 |
| Transportation services.....   | 233.420        | 242.563 | 246.041 | 245.722 | 246.003 | 246.126 | 245.881 | 246.931 | 248.029 | 247.862 | 248.809 | 248.795 | 249.312 | 250.811 | 251.880 |
| Other services.....  | 275.218        | 284.319 | 286.389 | 287.792 | 287.898 | 288.082 | 288.227 | 288.627 | 289.432 | 290.043 | 289.738 | 290.116 | 290.845 | 291.573 | 293.266 |
| Special indexes:   |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| All items less food.....   | 202.698        | 210.452 | 214.950 | 214.361 | 210.949 | 205.214 | 202.292 | 203.186 | 204.465 | 205.167 | 206.081 | 207.148 | 209.744 | 209.308 | 210.021 |
| All items less shelter.....  | 193.940        | 203.102 | 208.544 | 208.068 | 204.149 | 197.342 | 193.918 | 194.811 | 196.052 | 196.551 | 197.432 | 198.571 | 201.488 | 200.871 | 201.726 |
| All items less medical care.....   | 196.564        | 204.626 | 208.900 | 208.563 | 205.726 | 200.707 | 198.153 | 198.978 | 199.928 | 200.421 | 201.112 | 201.955 | 204.200 | 203.723 | 204.341 |
| Commodities less food.....   | 152.875        | 159.538 | 165.689 | 164.937 | 158.132 | 145.985 | 139.620 | 140.543 | 142.809 | 144.172 | 146.371 | 148.589 | 152.856 | 151.466 | 152.606 |
| Nondurables less food.....   | 190.698        | 206.047 | 218.562 | 218.010 | 204.734 | 180.533 | 167.933 | 169.708 | 174.484 | 177.487 | 181.815 | 186.012 | 194.254 | 191.387 | 194.170 |
| Nondurables less food and apparel.....   | 234.201        | 258.423 | 279.753 | 276.112 | 254.473 | 216.516 | 198.909 | 202.906 | 208.291 | 211.094 | 217.649 | 225.091 | 239.808 | 237.011 | 240.515 |
| Nondurables.....   | 196.772        | 210.333 | 218.473 | 218.725 | 211.680 | 198.009 | 190.910 | 192.284 | 194.740 | 196.174 | 198.408 | 200.601 | 205.219 | 203.377 | 205.017 |
| Services less rent of shelter <sup>3</sup> .....   | 230.876        | 241.567 | 246.834 | 245.787 | 244.331 | 243.599 | 243.646 | 244.376 | 244.791 | 244.413 | 243.718 | 243.784 | 245.833 | 246.622 | 247.308 |
| Services less medical care services.....   | 232.195        | 240.275 | 243.354 | 242.868 | 242.318 | 242.058 | 242.079 | 242.819 | 243.128 | 243.223 | 242.980 | 243.022 | 244.196 | 244.531 | 244.857 |
| Energy.....  | 208.066        | 237.414 | 267.624 | 259.864 | 232.106 | 188.375 | 168.726 | 172.463 | 177.033 | 175.947 | 178.485 | 186.321 | 205.662 | 201.967 | 205.144 |
| All items less energy.....   | 203.002        | 208.719 | 209.718 | 210.325 | 210.649 | 210.541 | 210.168 | 210.707 | 211.279 | 211.989 | 212.472 | 212.462 | 212.552 | 212.505 | 212.823 |
| All items less food and energy.....  | 203.554        | 208.147 | 208.857 | 209.329 | 209.511 | 209.383 | 208.925 | 209.404 | 210.203 | 211.178 | 211.857 | 211.926 | 212.051 | 212.097 | 212.449 |
| Commodities less food and energy.....  | 140.612        | 141.084 | 140.802 | 141.428 | 141.375 | 140.793 | 139.731 | 139.614 | 140.554 | 142.077 | 143.237 | 143.170 | 142.943 | 142.526 | 142.634 |
| Energy commodities.....  | 241.257        | 284.270 | 328.310 | 319.507 | 272.894 | 192.494 | 154.744 | 161.781 | 171.978 | 172.563 | 181.021 | 196.706 | 227.444 | 220.264 | 227.506 |
| Services less energy.....  | 247.888        | 255.598 | 257.072 | 257.411 | 257.774 | 258.008 | 258.039 | 258.976 | 259.643 | 260.158 | 260.439 | 260.615 | 261.014 | 261.425 | 261.960 |

<sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>2</sup> Indexes on a December 1997 = 100 base.

<sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1982 = 100 base.

<sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1988 = 100 base.

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



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

[1982–84 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

|   | Pricing<br>sched-<br>ule <sup>1</sup> | All Urban Consumers |         |         |         |         |         | Urban Wage Earners |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|   |                                       | 2009                |         |         |         |         |         | 2009               |         |         |         |         |         |
|   |                                       | Mar.                | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    | Mar.               | Apr.    | May     | June    | July    | Aug.    |
| U.S. city average.....                                  | M                                     | 212.709             | 213.240 | 213.856 | 215.693 | 215.351 | 215.834 | 207.218            | 207.925 | 208.774 | 210.972 | 210.526 | 211.156 |
| <b>Region and area size<sup>2</sup></b>                 |                                       |                     |         |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |         |
| Northeast urban.....                                    | M                                     | 227.309             | 227.840 | 228.136 | 229.930 | 230.154 | 230.883 | 223.626            | 224.252 | 224.748 | 226.695 | 226.714 | 227.598 |
| Size A—More than 1,500,000.....                         | M                                     | 229.749             | 230.400 | 230.611 | 232.058 | 232.416 | 233.314 | 224.597            | 225.214 | 225.657 | 227.337 | 227.550 | 228.472 |
| Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup> .....         | M                                     | 134.411             | 134.547 | 134.857 | 136.488 | 136.417 | 136.598 | 134.558            | 134.951 | 135.329 | 136.888 | 136.626 | 137.109 |
| Midwest urban <sup>4</sup> .....                        | M                                     | 202.021             | 202.327 | 203.195 | 205.350 | 204.814 | 205.632 | 196.453            | 196.933 | 197.971 | 200.487 | 199.824 | 200.723 |
| Size A—More than 1,500,000.....                         | M                                     | 203.240             | 203.463 | 204.443 | 206.308 | 205.656 | 206.591 | 196.855            | 197.192 | 198.271 | 200.356 | 199.611 | 200.710 |
| Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup> .....         | M                                     | 129.334             | 129.604 | 129.967 | 131.640 | 131.366 | 131.748 | 128.468            | 128.968 | 129.524 | 131.554 | 131.096 | 131.481 |
| Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....          | M                                     | 197.267             | 197.644 | 198.911 | 201.157 | 200.908 | 201.823 | 194.393            | 194.651 | 196.047 | 198.674 | 198.455 | 199.404 |
| South urban.....  | M                                     | 206.001             | 206.657 | 207.265 | 209.343 | 208.819 | 209.000 | 201.737            | 202.619 | 203.500 | 205.968 | 205.415 | 205.867 |
| Size A—More than 1,500,000.....                         | M                                     | 208.529             | 208.934 | 209.235 | 211.390 | 211.034 | 211.436 | 205.066            | 205.733 | 206.271 | 208.909 | 208.492 | 208.995 |
| Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup> .....         | M                                     | 130.873             | 131.370 | 131.777 | 133.056 | 132.736 | 132.729 | 128.686            | 129.309 | 129.885 | 131.382 | 131.063 | 131.302 |
| Size D—Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000).....          | M                                     | 206.927             | 207.898 | 209.563 | 211.815 | 210.491 | 210.899 | 205.744            | 206.921 | 208.989 | 211.721 | 210.341 | 211.088 |
| West urban.....   | M                                     | 217.357             | 217.910 | 218.567 | 219.865 | 219.484 | 219.884 | 210.661            | 211.386 | 212.263 | 213.973 | 213.541 | 213.988 |
| Size A—More than 1,500,000.....                         | M                                     | 221.124             | 221.790 | 222.659 | 223.908 | 223.498 | 224.072 | 212.965            | 213.646 | 214.734 | 216.395 | 215.955 | 216.539 |
| Size B/C—50,000 to 1,500,000 <sup>3</sup> .....         | M                                     | 131.775             | 131.912 | 131.990 | 132.952 | 132.774 | 132.756 | 130.674            | 131.103 | 131.389 | 132.517 | 132.314 | 132.407 |
| Size classes:   |                                       |                     |         |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |         |
| A <sup>5</sup> .....                                    | M                                     | 194.750             | 195.207 | 195.745 | 197.214 | 196.987 | 197.614 | 192.327            | 192.861 | 193.597 | 195.414 | 195.096 | 195.796 |
| B/C <sup>3</sup> .....                                  | M                                     | 131.230             | 131.557 | 131.876 | 133.220 | 132.975 | 133.069 | 129.833            | 130.361 | 130.847 | 132.384 | 132.069 | 132.341 |
| D.....  | M                                     | 204.672             | 205.421 | 206.717 | 208.543 | 207.784 | 208.369 | 201.485            | 202.351 | 203.883 | 206.327 | 205.504 | 206.271 |
| <b>Selected local areas<sup>6</sup></b>                 |                                       |                     |         |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |         |
| Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI.....                     | M                                     | 207.462             | 207.886 | 209.809 | 211.010 | 210.906 | 211.441 | 200.218            | 200.607 | 202.464 | 203.691 | 203.554 | 204.246 |
| Los Angeles—Riverside—Orange County, CA.....            | M                                     | 221.376             | 221.693 | 222.522 | 223.906 | 224.010 | 224.507 | 213.013            | 213.405 | 214.446 | 216.145 | 216.128 | 216.628 |
| New York, NY—Northern NJ—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA.....  | M                                     | 235.067             | 235.582 | 235.975 | 237.172 | 237.600 | 238.282 | 229.064            | 229.639 | 230.307 | 231.916 | 232.177 | 232.841 |
| Boston—Brockton—Nashua, MA—NH—ME—CT.....                | 1                                     | 232.155             | —       | 231.891 | —       | 233.018 | —       | 231.884            | —       | 231.420 | —       | 232.535 | —       |
| Cleveland—Akron, OH.....                                | 1                                     | 199.457             | —       | 200.196 | —       | 200.558 | —       | 190.107            | —       | 191.297 | —       | 191.494 | —       |
| Dallas—Ft. Worth, TX.....                               | 1                                     | 200.039             | —       | 199.311 | —       | 200.663 | —       | 200.770            | —       | 200.955 | —       | 203.075 | —       |
| Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV <sup>7</sup> .....    | 1                                     | 138.620             | —       | 139.311 | —       | 140.810 | —       | 137.539            | —       | 138.510 | —       | 140.434 | —       |
| Atlanta, GA.....  | 2                                     | —                   | 199.210 | —       | 203.585 | —       | 203.351 | —                  | 197.676 | —       | 202.632 | —       | 202.276 |
| Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI.....                        | 2                                     | —                   | 202.373 | —       | 204.537 | —       | 204.673 | —                  | 197.239 | —       | 199.977 | —       | 200.169 |
| Houston—Galveston—Brazoria, TX.....                     | 2                                     | —                   | 189.701 | —       | 192.325 | —       | 191.687 | —                  | 186.970 | —       | 189.979 | —       | 189.503 |
| Miami—Ft. Lauderdale, FL.....                           | 2                                     | —                   | 220.740 | —       | 221.485 | —       | 221.306 | —                  | 217.900 | —       | 219.091 | —       | 219.000 |
| Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD..... | 2                                     | —                   | 221.686 | —       | 223.810 | —       | 226.039 | —                  | 220.732 | —       | 223.361 | —       | 225.481 |
| San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA.....                 | 2                                     | —                   | 223.854 | —       | 225.692 | —       | 225.801 | —                  | 218.587 | —       | 220.996 | —       | 221.279 |
| Seattle—Tacoma—Bremerton, WA.....                       | 2                                     | —                   | 225.918 | —       | 227.257 | —       | 227.138 | —                  | 220.208 | —       | 221.993 | —       | 221.873 |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Regions defined as the four Census regions.

<sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1996 = 100 base.

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

<sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1986 = 100 base.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007    | 2008    |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:                     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| All items:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 163.0 | 166.6 | 172.2 | 177.1 | 179.9 | 184.0 | 188.9 | 195.3 | 201.6 | 207.342 | 215.303 |
| Percent change.....   | 1.6   | 2.2   | 3.4   | 2.8   | 1.6   | 2.3   | 2.7   | 3.4   | 3.2   | 2.8     | 3.8     |
| Food and beverages:   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 161.1 | 164.6 | 168.4 | 173.6 | 176.8 | 180.5 | 186.6 | 191.2 | 195.7 | 203.300 | 214.225 |
| Percent change.....   | 2.2   | 2.2   | 2.3   | 3.1   | 1.8   | 2.1   | 3.3   | 2.5   | 2.4   | 3.9     | 5.4     |
| Housing:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 160.4 | 163.9 | 169.6 | 176.4 | 180.3 | 184.8 | 189.5 | 195.7 | 203.2 | 209.586 | 216.264 |
| Percent change.....   | 2.3   | 2.2   | 3.5   | 4.0   | 2.2   | 2.5   | 2.5   | 3.3   | 3.8   | 3.1     | 3.2     |
| Apparel:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 133.0 | 131.3 | 129.6 | 127.3 | 124.0 | 120.9 | 120.4 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 118.998 | 118.907 |
| Percent change.....   | .1    | -1.3  | -1.3  | -1.8  | -2.6  | -2.5  | -4    | -7    | .0    | -0.4    | -0.1    |
| Transportation:   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 141.6 | 144.4 | 153.3 | 154.3 | 152.9 | 157.6 | 163.1 | 173.9 | 180.9 | 184.682 | 195.549 |
| Percent change.....   | -1.9  | 2.0   | 6.2   | 0.7   | -.9   | 3.1   | 3.5   | 6.6   | 4.0   | 2.1     | 5.9     |
| Medical care:   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 242.1 | 250.6 | 260.8 | 272.8 | 285.6 | 297.1 | 310.1 | 323.2 | 336.2 | 351.054 | 364.065 |
| Percent change.....   | 3.2   | 3.5   | 4.1   | 4.6   | 4.7   | 4.0   | 4.4   | 4.2   | 4.0   | 4.4     | 3.7     |
| Other goods and services:   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 237.7 | 258.3 | 271.1 | 282.6 | 293.2 | 298.7 | 304.7 | 313.4 | 321.7 | 333.328 | 345.381 |
| Percent change.....   | 5.7   | 8.7   | 5.0   | 4.2   | 3.8   | 1.9   | 2.0   | 2.9   | 2.6   | 3.6     | 3.6     |
| Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| All items:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |         |         |
| Index.....  | 159.7 | 163.2 | 168.9 | 173.5 | 175.9 | 179.8 | 184.5 | 191.0 | 197.1 | 202.767 | 211.053 |
| Percent change.....   | 1.3   | 2.2   | 3.5   | 2.7   | 1.4   | 2.2   | 5.1   | 1.1   | 3.2   | 2.9     | 4.1     |

**41. Producer Price Indexes, by stage of processing**

[1982 = 100]

| Grouping   | Annual average |       | 2008  |       |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |  |
|--|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | 2007           | 2008  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May <sup>p</sup> | June <sup>p</sup> | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |  |
| Finished goods.....                                      | 166.6          | 177.1 | 182.2 | 182.2 | 177.4 | 172.0 | 168.8 | 170.4 | 169.9 | 169.1 | 170.3 | 170.8            | 174.1             | 172.6             | 174.3             |  |
| Finished consumer goods.....                             | 173.5          | 186.3 | 193.2 | 193.0 | 185.5 | 178.2 | 173.7 | 175.8 | 175.2 | 174.2 | 176.0 | 176.8            | 181.3             | 179.6             | 181.8             |  |
| Finished consumer foods.....                             | 167.0          | 178.3 | 181.3 | 181.5 | 180.7 | 179.8 | 177.7 | 177.7 | 175.0 | 173.8 | 175.9 | 173.9            | 176.0             | 173.4             | 173.9             |  |
| Finished consumer goods<br>excluding foods.....          | 175.6          | 189.1 | 197.5 | 197.2 | 187.0 | 177.0 | 171.5 | 174.4 | 174.5 | 173.5 | 175.2 | 176.9            | 182.2             | 180.7             | 183.5             |  |
| Nondurable goods less food.....                          | 191.7          | 210.5 | 223.9 | 223.4 | 205.4 | 190.6 | 182.1 | 186.5 | 186.6 | 185.2 | 187.7 | 190.5            | 198.0             | 196.5             | 200.6             |  |
| Durable goods.....                                       | 138.3          | 141.2 | 140.2 | 140.3 | 144.8 | 144.2 | 144.4 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 144.4 | 144.1            | 144.7             | 143.3             | 143.7             |  |
| Capital equipment.....                                   | 149.5          | 153.8 | 153.9 | 154.3 | 157.0 | 156.9 | 157.2 | 157.4 | 157.2 | 156.9 | 156.8 | 156.3            | 156.6             | 156.0             | 156.4             |  |
| Intermediate materials,<br>supplies, and components..... | 170.7          | 188.3 | 199.4 | 198.6 | 189.0 | 179.2 | 171.6 | 171.4 | 169.7 | 168.0 | 168.6 | 168.7            | 172.6             | 172.4             | 174.9             |  |
| Materials and components<br>for manufacturing.....       | 162.4          | 177.2 | 188.7 | 186.7 | 180.3 | 171.1 | 163.7 | 162.7 | 161.0 | 159.5 | 158.9 | 158.2            | 160.7             | 161.4             | 163.7             |  |
| Materials for food manufacturing.....                    | 161.4          | 180.4 | 187.5 | 185.2 | 179.4 | 175.5 | 170.8 | 167.3 | 164.3 | 163.2 | 164.2 | 166.1            | 166.1             | 163.4             | 164.0             |  |
| Materials for nondurable manufacturing...                | 184.0          | 214.3 | 238.6 | 234.7 | 222.4 | 200.6 | 185.0 | 186.8 | 185.6 | 182.3 | 182.6 | 180.9            | 189.2             | 191.8             | 195.7             |  |
| Materials for durable manufacturing.....                 | 189.8          | 203.3 | 218.9 | 214.5 | 202.2 | 190.0 | 178.6 | 172.8 | 168.2 | 165.8 | 163.2 | 162.0            | 162.9             | 163.7             | 169.0             |  |
| Components for manufacturing.....                        | 136.3          | 140.3 | 141.9 | 142.4 | 142.5 | 142.3 | 141.9 | 141.7 | 141.5 | 141.3 | 140.8 | 140.6            | 140.6             | 140.6             | 140.9             |  |
| Materials and components<br>for construction.....        | 192.5          | 205.4 | 212.9 | 214.0 | 212.2 | 210.2 | 207.9 | 207.0 | 204.8 | 204.2 | 203.2 | 202.2            | 202.2             | 201.7             | 201.6             |  |
| Processed fuels and lubricants.....                      | 173.9          | 206.2 | 225.2 | 224.5 | 193.9 | 168.7 | 151.2 | 153.4 | 150.7 | 146.5 | 151.4 | 153.9            | 167.0             | 165.2             | 172.6             |  |
| Containers.....  | 180.3          | 191.8 | 195.0 | 198.4 | 199.1 | 199.0 | 198.1 | 200.8 | 199.5 | 198.4 | 197.6 | 195.5            | 195.4             | 194.5             | 193.3             |  |
| Supplies.....  | 161.7          | 173.8 | 178.9 | 179.0 | 177.0 | 175.3 | 173.4 | 172.9 | 172.3 | 171.9 | 172.0 | 172.2            | 172.8             | 172.2             | 172.1             |  |
| Crude materials for further<br>processing.....           | 207.1          | 251.8 | 274.6 | 254.2 | 212.0 | 183.3 | 172.6 | 170.2 | 160.7 | 160.1 | 163.9 | 172.5            | 180.8             | 172.8             | 178.0             |  |
| Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....                           | 146.7          | 163.4 | 170.6 | 167.6 | 147.9 | 144.2 | 135.5 | 136.1 | 133.3 | 131.0 | 136.5 | 140.8            | 141.2             | 133.2             | 129.8             |  |
| Crude nonfood materials.....                             | 246.3          | 313.9 | 350.0 | 314.2 | 253.9 | 203.2 | 191.6 | 186.5 | 171.5 | 172.6 | 174.6 | 186.3            | 201.5             | 194.3             | 207.2             |  |
| Special groupings:                                       |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |  |
| Finished goods, excluding foods.....                     | 166.2          | 176.6 | 182.2 | 182.1 | 176.3 | 169.6 | 166.1 | 168.0 | 168.0 | 167.2 | 168.3 | 169.3            | 172.8             | 171.7             | 173.6             |  |
| Finished energy goods.....                               | 156.3          | 178.7 | 198.6 | 197.0 | 167.8 | 144.1 | 130.6 | 136.4 | 136.3 | 133.2 | 137.2 | 141.6            | 153.1             | 150.5             | 156.6             |  |
| Finished goods less energy.....                          | 162.8          | 169.8 | 170.8 | 171.2 | 173.1 | 172.7 | 172.3 | 172.7 | 172.1 | 171.9 | 172.4 | 171.7            | 172.4             | 171.5             | 171.8             |  |
| Finished consumer goods less energy.....                 | 168.7          | 176.9 | 178.3 | 178.7 | 180.2 | 179.7 | 179.0 | 179.4 | 178.6 | 178.5 | 179.2 | 178.5            | 179.5             | 178.3             | 178.6             |  |
| Finished goods less food and energy.....                 | 161.7          | 167.2 | 167.4 | 167.9 | 170.8 | 170.6 | 170.8 | 171.3 | 171.3 | 171.4 | 171.4 | 171.1            | 171.5             | 171.0             | 171.2             |  |
| Finished consumer goods less food<br>and energy.....     | 170.0          | 176.4 | 176.6 | 177.2 | 180.2 | 180.0 | 180.1 | 180.7 | 181.0 | 181.4 | 181.5 | 181.3            | 181.8             | 181.4             | 181.5             |  |
| Consumer nondurable goods less food<br>and energy.....   | 197.0          | 206.8 | 208.5 | 209.7 | 210.7 | 210.9 | 211.0 | 212.4 | 212.9 | 214.0 | 213.8 | 213.8            | 214.1             | 214.8             | 214.7             |  |
| Intermediate materials less foods<br>and feeds.....      | 171.5          | 188.7 | 199.7 | 199.1 | 189.5 | 179.4 | 171.8 | 171.8 | 170.1 | 168.4 | 168.9 | 168.8            | 172.8             | 172.8             | 175.5             |  |
| Intermediate foods and feeds.....                        | 154.4          | 181.6 | 194.3 | 190.0 | 179.9 | 174.7 | 167.9 | 165.8 | 164.6 | 163.5 | 164.5 | 167.3            | 169.6             | 166.4             | 166.8             |  |
| Intermediate energy goods.....                           | 174.6          | 208.1 | 231.3 | 227.5 | 197.4 | 167.3 | 147.7 | 152.2 | 149.3 | 144.1 | 149.5 | 151.4            | 167.8             | 166.4             | 174.9             |  |
| Intermediate goods less energy.....                      | 167.6          | 180.9 | 188.9 | 188.8 | 184.5 | 179.8 | 175.3 | 174.0 | 172.7 | 171.9 | 171.2 | 170.9            | 171.6             | 171.7             | 172.6             |  |
| Intermediate materials less foods<br>and energy.....     | 168.4          | 180.9 | 188.7 | 188.8 | 184.8 | 180.2 | 175.9 | 174.6 | 173.4 | 172.6 | 171.8 | 171.2            | 171.7             | 172.2             | 173.2             |  |
| Crude energy materials.....                              | 232.8          | 309.4 | 339.1 | 303.7 | 244.4 | 194.9 | 181.1 | 173.0 | 152.1 | 153.3 | 155.0 | 166.4            | 184.1             | 172.5             | 184.2             |  |
| Crude materials less energy.....                         | 182.6          | 205.4 | 222.3 | 211.7 | 182.0 | 167.6 | 159.8 | 161.2 | 158.8 | 156.4 | 161.2 | 167.2            | 168.7             | 163.5             | 163.8             |  |
| Crude nonfood materials less energy.....                 | 282.6          | 324.4 | 374.2 | 337.5 | 276.7 | 224.8 | 221.3 | 225.2 | 224.9 | 222.9 | 224.4 | 235.4            | 240.9             | 247.6             | 262.0             |  |

p = preliminary.

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

[December 2003 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

| NAICS  | Industry   | 2008  |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
|--------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|        |  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May <sup>p</sup> | June <sup>p</sup> | July <sup>p</sup> | Aug. <sup>p</sup> |
|        | <b>Total mining industries (December 1984=100).....</b>                      | 299.2 | 273.4 | 223.3 | 184.9 | 174.8 | 173.4 | 159.0 | 159.1 | 160.5 | 168.3            | 181.0             | 175.0             | 187.0             |
| 211    | Oil and gas extraction (December 1985=100) .....                             | 383.6 | 341.2 | 259.4 | 199.5 | 184.1 | 180.3 | 154.1 | 154.1 | 157.0 | 170.1            | 191.7             | 183.3             | 201.7             |
| 212    | Mining, except oil and gas.....  | 190.4 | 188.9 | 184.1 | 174.7 | 173.0 | 178.4 | 184.7 | 186.1 | 187.9 | 188.9            | 189.6             | 188.2             | 188.5             |
| 213    | Mining support activities.....   | 177.1 | 177.6 | 179.3 | 179.9 | 177.0 | 174.0 | 172.0 | 168.7 | 162.9 | 159.5            | 154.3             | 150.1             | 154.9             |
|        | <b>Total manufacturing industries (December 1984=100).....</b>               | 182.6 | 182.9 | 176.8 | 169.4 | 164.1 | 164.7 | 163.9 | 162.9 | 164.2 | 165.6            | 168.5             | 167.2             | 169.4             |
| 311    | Food manufacturing (December 1984=100).....                                  | 180.5 | 179.2 | 176.4 | 173.4 | 171.1 | 170.1 | 168.7 | 167.6 | 168.6 | 170.4            | 171.4             | 169.7             | 169.8             |
| 312    | Beverage and tobacco manufacturing.....                                      | 114.8 | 115.2 | 116.1 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 120.3 | 119.6 | 119.3            | 119.5             | 119.7             | 119.9             |
| 313    | Textile mills.....   | 114.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.7 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 113.0 | 112.3 | 112.1 | 112.2            | 112.4             | 112.3             | 112.0             |
| 315    | Apparel manufacturing.....   | 102.5 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5            | 103.5             | 103.6             | 103.6             |
| 316    | Leather and allied product manufacturing (December 1984=100).....            | 154.1 | 154.8 | 154.6 | 154.3 | 154.3 | 154.3 | 154.7 | 154.7 | 153.9 | 153.4            | 153.6             | 153.5             | 154.3             |
| 321    | Wood products manufacturing.....   | 109.1 | 109.1 | 107.6 | 106.7 | 106.2 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 103.2 | 102.8 | 102.3            | 102.1             | 103.2             | 103.5             |
| 322    | Paper manufacturing.....   | 124.5 | 126.6 | 127.3 | 127.2 | 127.0 | 126.7 | 126.0 | 125.5 | 124.5 | 123.1            | 122.3             | 122.0             | 121.4             |
| 323    | Printing and related support activities.....                                 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.4 | 109.3            | 109.0             | 108.5             | 108.1             |
| 324    | Petroleum and coal products manufacturing<br>(December 1984=100).....        | 382.2 | 382.6 | 300.0 | 221.4 | 167.0 | 178.6 | 176.4 | 168.0 | 186.2 | 205.2            | 238.4             | 227.0             | 250.4             |
| 325    | Chemical manufacturing (December 1984=100).....                              | 238.2 | 240.4 | 239.3 | 234.5 | 229.7 | 226.7 | 225.1 | 224.6 | 223.6 | 222.9            | 223.3             | 224.9             | 223.9             |
| 326    | Plastics and rubber products manufacturing<br>(December 1984=100).....       | 165.2 | 166.9 | 167.8 | 166.9 | 165.0 | 163.4 | 161.6 | 161.2 | 160.9 | 160.4            | 159.8             | 160.3             | 160.8             |
| 331    | Primary metal manufacturing (December 1984=100).....                         | 233.5 | 228.9 | 214.9 | 199.9 | 185.6 | 177.6 | 173.3 | 169.5 | 164.7 | 162.2            | 163.7             | 164.3             | 173.2             |
| 332    | Fabricated metal product manufacturing (December 1984=100).....              | 178.8 | 179.6 | 179.6 | 179.3 | 178.5 | 178.9 | 177.7 | 177.0 | 175.5 | 174.7            | 174.3             | 173.5             | 173.5             |
| 333    | Machinery manufacturing.....   | 118.3 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.3 | 120.3            | 120.2             | 120.5             | 120.4             |
| 334    | Computer and electronic products manufacturing.....                          | 92.7  | 92.7  | 92.7  | 92.6  | 92.4  | 92.5  | 92.4  | 92.4  | 92.3  | 92.5             | 92.3              | 92.4              | 92.4              |
| 335    | Electrical equipment, appliance, and components manufacturing.....           | 129.3 | 129.8 | 129.4 | 127.3 | 126.9 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.9 | 128.3            | 128.4             | 128.4             | 129.4             |
| 336    | Transportation equipment manufacturing.....                                  | 106.5 | 106.6 | 110.4 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 108.9            | 109.5             | 108.6             | 109.0             |
| 337    | Furniture and related product manufacturing<br>(December 1984=100).....      | 173.5 | 174.3 | 175.1 | 175.3 | 175.7 | 176.1 | 177.0 | 176.8 | 176.7 | 176.5            | 177.0             | 177.1             | 177.0             |
| 339    | Miscellaneous manufacturing.....   | 110.5 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.5            | 111.5             | 111.7             | 111.6             |
|        | <b>Retail trade</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| 441    | Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....   | 117.5 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 118.5 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 118.4 | 118.0 | 119.0 | 118.3            | 119.3             | 118.2             | 118.1             |
| 442    | Furniture and home furnishings stores.....                                   | 122.0 | 121.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 123.7            | 121.9             | 120.2             | 119.5             |
| 443    | Electronics and appliance stores.....  | 111.0 | 110.8 | 108.9 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 103.7 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 104.6            | 103.0             | 104.3             | 105.2             |
| 446    | Health and personal care stores.....   | 133.3 | 134.0 | 134.6 | 136.4 | 136.4 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 136.3 | 138.7 | 137.4            | 136.5             | 135.4             | 138.0             |
| 447    | Gasoline stations (June 2001=100).....                                       | 72.7  | 81.7  | 76.8  | 76.3  | 77.7  | 68.9  | 71.0  | 63.1  | 59.7  | 59.2             | 69.6              | 75.7              | 62.9              |
| 454    | Nonstore retailers.....  | 162.4 | 150.6 | 148.7 | 154.1 | 155.2 | 150.9 | 153.9 | 156.1 | 148.0 | 142.5            | 140.0             | 148.4             | 145.6             |
|        | <b>Transportation and warehousing</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| 481    | Air transportation (December 1992=100).....                                  | 213.0 | 208.6 | 209.3 | 203.8 | 198.5 | 198.4 | 190.5 | 187.6 | 187.2 | 176.1            | 177.0             | 184.5             | 188.1             |
| 483    | Water transportation.....  | 133.7 | 135.1 | 135.0 | 130.6 | 128.0 | 122.4 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 115.2 | 117.5            | 110.6             | 113.4             | 113.4             |
| 491    | Postal service (June 1989=100).....  | 180.5 | 180.5 | 180.5 | 180.5 | 180.5 | 180.5 | 181.6 | 181.6 | 181.6 | 186.8            | 186.8             | 186.8             | 186.8             |
|        | <b>Utilities</b>   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| 221    | Utilities.....   | 145.7 | 140.8 | 136.0 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 133.9 | 132.9 | 130.4 | 128.1 | 126.9            | 129.1             | 131.8             | 131.8             |
|        | <b>Health care and social assistance</b>                                     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| 6211   | Office of physicians (December 1996=100).....                                | 123.6 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.2 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 125.7            | 125.9             | 126.6             | 126.8             |
| 6215   | Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....                                     | 106.9 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 108.8            | 108.7             | 108.9             | 108.9             |
| 6216   | Home health care services (December 1996=100).....                           | 126.3 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 127.3            | 127.7             | 127.6             | 127.7             |
| 622    | Hospitals (December 1992=100).....   | 163.2 | 163.0 | 164.9 | 164.9 | 165.3 | 166.5 | 166.8 | 167.0 | 166.9 | 166.9            | 167.1             | 167.2             | 167.5             |
| 6231   | Nursing care facilities.....   | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.7            | 123.1             | 123.5             | 123.9             |
| 62321  | Residential mental retardation facilities.....                               | 118.7 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 121.4 | 121.5            | 121.1             | 120.8             | 121.6             |
|        | <b>Other services industries</b>   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| 511    | Publishing industries, except Internet .....                                 | 111.1 | 110.2 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 110.7 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.7            | 111.8             | 111.2             | 111.4             |
| 515    | Broadcasting, except Internet.....   | 105.5 | 107.0 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 109.3 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 107.5 | 105.5 | 107.1            | 107.4             | 103.4             | 101.2             |
| 517    | Telecommunications.....  | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 101.8            | 101.2             | 101.3             | 101.8             |
| 5182   | Data processing and related services.....                                    | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9            | 101.0             | 101.0             | 101.0             |
| 523    | Security, commodity contracts, and like activity.....                        | 120.2 | 120.5 | 117.7 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 111.8            | 110.9             | 109.5             | 110.0             |
| 53112  | Lessors or nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouse).....              | 112.7 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 112.8 | 111.0 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 108.8 | 109.0            | 109.4             | 109.4             | 110.0             |
| 5312   | Offices of real estate agents and brokers.....                               | 104.4 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 101.9            | 101.9             | 102.0             | 102.0             |
| 5313   | Real estate support activities.....  | 109.3 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 108.2 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 108.6 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.7            | 108.9             | 109.0             | 108.7             |
| 5321   | Automotive equipment rental and leasing (June 2001=100).....                 | 135.0 | 131.3 | 128.2 | 126.9 | 123.7 | 128.3 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 135.1 | 134.6            | 138.1             | 142.5             | 142.5             |
| 5411   | Legal services (December 1996=100).....                                      | 161.5 | 162.6 | 163.2 | 163.2 | 163.2 | 164.8 | 165.5 | 166.0 | 166.2 | 166.1            | 166.2             | 166.2             | 166.4             |
| 541211 | Offices of certified public accountants.....                                 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.3            | 115.3             | 115.3             | 115.2             |
| 5413   | Architectural, engineering, and related services<br>(December 1996=100)..... | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.8 | 141.8 | 141.9 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 142.8 | 143.0 | 142.9            | 142.9             | 142.9             | 142.9             |
| 54181  | Advertising agencies.....  | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.4            | 105.2             | 105.3             | 105.3             |
| 5613   | Employment services (December 1996=100).....                                 | 123.4 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 123.3            | 123.8             | 123.2             | 123.4             |
| 56151  | Travel agencies.....   | 98.8  | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 100.2 | 99.7             | 100.2             | 100.3             | 100.5             |
| 56172  | Janitorial services.....   | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 109.6            | 109.7             | 109.9             | 110.2             |
| 5621   | Waste collection.....  | 113.3 | 114.0 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.8            | 115.0             | 116.5             | 116.8             |
| 721    | Accommodation (December 1996=100).....                                       | 150.9 | 146.9 | 145.6 | 144.3 | 141.6 | 140.6 | 139.9 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 143.8            | 144.6             | 150.5             | 148.3             |

p = preliminary.

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

[1982 = 100]

| Index   | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Finished goods</b>                                   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total.....  | 130.7 | 133.0 | 138.0 | 140.7 | 138.9 | 143.3 | 148.5 | 155.7 | 160.4 | 166.6 | 177.1 |
| Foods.....  | 134.3 | 135.1 | 137.2 | 141.3 | 140.1 | 145.9 | 152.7 | 155.7 | 156.7 | 167.0 | 178.3 |
| Energy.....   | 75.1  | 78.8  | 94.1  | 96.7  | 88.8  | 102.0 | 113.0 | 132.6 | 145.9 | 156.3 | 178.7 |
| Other.....  | 143.7 | 146.1 | 148.0 | 150.0 | 150.2 | 150.5 | 152.7 | 156.4 | 158.7 | 161.7 | 167.2 |
| <b>Intermediate materials, supplies, and components</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total.....  | 123.0 | 123.2 | 129.2 | 129.7 | 127.8 | 133.7 | 142.6 | 154.0 | 164.0 | 170.7 | 188.3 |
| Foods.....  | 123.2 | 120.8 | 119.2 | 124.3 | 123.2 | 134.4 | 145.0 | 146.0 | 146.2 | 161.4 | 180.4 |
| Energy.....   | 80.8  | 84.3  | 101.7 | 104.1 | 95.9  | 111.9 | 123.2 | 149.2 | 162.8 | 174.6 | 208.1 |
| Other.....  | 133.5 | 133.1 | 136.6 | 136.4 | 135.8 | 138.5 | 146.5 | 154.6 | 163.8 | 168.4 | 180.9 |
| <b>Crude materials for further processing</b>           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total.....  | 96.8  | 98.2  | 120.6 | 121.0 | 108.1 | 135.3 | 159.0 | 182.2 | 184.8 | 207.1 | 251.8 |
| Foods.....  | 103.9 | 98.7  | 100.2 | 106.1 | 99.5  | 113.5 | 127.0 | 122.7 | 119.3 | 146.7 | 163.4 |
| Energy.....   | 68.6  | 78.5  | 122.1 | 122.3 | 102.0 | 147.2 | 174.6 | 234.0 | 226.9 | 232.8 | 309.4 |
| Other.....  | 84.5  | 91.1  | 118.0 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 116.9 | 149.2 | 176.7 | 210.0 | 238.7 | 308.5 |

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

[2000 = 100]

| Category   | 2008  |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug.  |
| <b>ALL COMMODITIES.....</b>  | 125.9 | 124.9 | 122.3 | 118.4 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 115.5 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 118.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.....   | 189.6 | 190.4 | 175.0 | 164.8 | 155.1 | 165.4 | 162.1 | 156.7 | 162.8 | 167.3 | 174.8 | 165.0 | 164.7 |
| Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....                                      | 194.7 | 195.6 | 178.3 | 166.9 | 156.6 | 167.6 | 164.1 | 158.3 | 165.0 | 170.3 | 178.6 | 167.6 | 167.3 |
| Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....                               | 145.7 | 145.5 | 147.8 | 148.3 | 143.5 | 147.9 | 145.7 | 144.4 | 145.3 | 141.4 | 141.5 | 143.1 | 142.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials.....   | 174.0 | 169.4 | 161.8 | 148.2 | 139.6 | 139.0 | 137.9 | 136.5 | 136.9 | 137.7 | 140.4 | 140.5 | 143.6 |
| Agricultural industrial supplies and materials.....                                | 160.9 | 157.4 | 148.5 | 134.2 | 126.1 | 125.6 | 126.2 | 122.9 | 123.6 | 130.2 | 131.0 | 134.9 | 138.5 |
| Fuels and lubricants.....  | 275.8 | 267.2 | 239.2 | 193.4 | 166.8 | 165.8 | 156.2 | 146.9 | 156.9 | 160.2 | 175.2 | 166.0 | 181.4 |
| Nonagricultural supplies and materials, excluding fuel and building materials..... | 165.3 | 160.8 | 155.5 | 145.6 | 138.8 | 138.2 | 138.2 | 138.2 | 137.1 | 137.3 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 141.1 |
| Selected building materials.....   | 115.2 | 115.4 | 116.6 | 115.6 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 114.0 | 113.5 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 113.8 |
| Capital goods.....   | 101.9 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.5 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.5 |
| Electric and electrical generating equipment.....                                  | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.3 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.2 |
| Nonelectrical machinery.....   | 94.1  | 93.9  | 93.6  | 93.5  | 93.3  | 93.7  | 94.0  | 93.8  | 94.3  | 94.4  | 94.4  | 94.7  | 94.8  |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....                                       | 107.8 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.9 |
| Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....  | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 108.5 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109.1 |
| Nondurables, manufactured.....   | 109.6 | 109.0 | 108.9 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 108.6 | 109.1 |
| Durables, manufactured.....  | 107.2 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 109.5 | 109.6 |
| Agricultural commodities.....  | 188.2 | 188.3 | 172.5 | 160.6 | 150.8 | 159.7 | 157.0 | 151.6 | 157.2 | 162.8 | 169.7 | 161.3 | 161.7 |
| Nonagricultural commodities.....   | 121.5 | 120.4 | 118.7 | 115.4 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 113.3 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 115.1 |



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

[2000 = 100]

| Category  | 2008  |       |       |       |       | 2009  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|   | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug.  |
| <b>ALL COMMODITIES.....</b>   | 143.0 | 137.8 | 129.6 | 120.0 | 114.5 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.6 | 114.8 | 116.8 | 120.0 | 119.2 | 121.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.....                                    | 150.4 | 147.9 | 146.0 | 139.5 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 137.8 | 137.0 | 138.9 | 139.2 | 139.8 | 138.2 | 140.0 |
| Agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages.....                       | 167.9 | 165.1 | 162.8 | 154.4 | 159.4 | 159.0 | 153.0 | 151.3 | 154.3 | 155.0 | 155.5 | 153.2 | 155.7 |
| Nonagricultural (fish, beverages) food products.....                | 110.9 | 109.1 | 108.0 | 105.8 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 103.4 | 104.8 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 104.4 |
| Industrial supplies and materials.....                              | 270.7 | 248.9 | 213.5 | 174.6 | 150.4 | 143.7 | 144.9 | 149.3 | 154.3 | 163.0 | 177.3 | 174.3 | 182.3 |
| Fuels and lubricants.....   | 392.0 | 346.3 | 274.1 | 197.8 | 153.9 | 146.6 | 150.5 | 162.3 | 174.4 | 191.5 | 222.1 | 215.9 | 231.3 |
| Petroleum and petroleum products.....                               | 419.5 | 371.5 | 288.9 | 201.6 | 150.8 | 143.8 | 151.6 | 168.5 | 185.5 | 206.1 | 241.5 | 235.4 | 253.6 |
| Paper and paper base stocks.....                                    | 119.7 | 119.9 | 116.4 | 115.1 | 113.2 | 110.3 | 108.8 | 106.6 | 104.6 | 103.3 | 101.8 | 99.0  | 98.6  |
| Materials associated with nondurable<br>supplies and materials..... | 159.6 | 162.4 | 160.2 | 155.0 | 148.5 | 138.8 | 137.1 | 136.7 | 135.3 | 139.2 | 137.5 | 132.3 | 133.4 |
| Selected building materials.....                                    | 122.1 | 122.7 | 120.4 | 118.8 | 118.1 | 117.2 | 116.5 | 116.2 | 115.2 | 114.5 | 116.0 | 118.2 | 119.5 |
| Unfinished metals associated with durable goods...                  | 270.3 | 255.4 | 236.7 | 209.3 | 185.7 | 176.5 | 175.9 | 171.6 | 171.1 | 172.8 | 178.3 | 184.7 | 190.2 |
| Nonmetals associated with durable goods.....                        | 111.8 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 109.0 | 107.1 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 104.3 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 103.2 |
| Capital goods.....  | 93.4  | 93.3  | 93.3  | 92.9  | 92.7  | 92.7  | 92.3  | 91.8  | 91.9  | 91.9  | 91.9  | 91.9  | 91.9  |
| Electric and electrical generating equipment.....                   | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 111.1 | 110.3 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.3 |
| Nonelectrical machinery.....  | 88.3  | 88.2  | 88.1  | 87.7  | 87.5  | 87.5  | 87.2  | 86.6  | 86.8  | 86.7  | 86.5  | 86.5  | 86.5  |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....                        | 108.3 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 108.4 |
| Consumer goods, excluding automotive.....                           | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 104.6 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 103.9 |
| Nondurables, manufactured.....                                      | 108.4 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 107.8 |
| Durables, manufactured.....   | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.1 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8  | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.5 | 100.4 |
| Nonmanufactured consumer goods.....                                 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 105.9 | 103.2 | 103.6 | 102.7 | 104.4 | 101.2 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 100.9 |

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

[2000 = 100, unless indicated otherwise]

| Category  | 2007  |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|   | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  | Sept. | Dec.  | Mar.  | June  |
| Import air freight.....                           | 132.3 | 134.2 | 141.8 | 144.4 | 158.7 | 157.1 | 138.5 | 132.9 | 133.9 |
| Export air freight.....                           | 117.0 | 119.8 | 127.1 | 132.0 | 140.8 | 144.3 | 135.0 | 124.1 | 117.4 |
| Import air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)..... | 144.6 | 140.2 | 135.3 | 131.3 | 171.6 | 161.3 | 157.3 | 134.9 | 147.3 |
| Export air passenger fares (Dec. 2006 = 100)..... | 147.3 | 154.6 | 155.7 | 156.4 | 171.4 | 171.9 | 164.6 | 141.7 | 135.9 |

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

[1992 = 100]

| Item                                  | 2006  |       |       | 2007  |       |       |       | 2008  |       |       |       | 2009  |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                       | II    | III   | IV    | I     | II    | III   | IV    | I     | II    | III   | IV    | I     | II    |
| <b>Business</b>                       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | 138.7 | 138.0 | 138.7 | 139.0 | 140.2 | 142.1 | 142.6 | 142.7 | 143.8 | 143.9 | 144.2 | 144.3 | 146.5 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 169.1 | 169.7 | 173.3 | 175.2 | 176.5 | 177.8 | 179.6 | 180.3 | 181.0 | 183.0 | 184.2 | 183.0 | 183.1 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 120.3 | 119.7 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.1 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 119.9 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 122.9 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 121.9 | 123.0 | 124.9 | 126.0 | 125.9 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 125.9 | 127.2 | 127.7 | 126.9 | 125.0 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 136.7 | 137.3 | 135.1 | 136.7 | 139.4 | 141.9 | 141.9 | 141.7 | 143.8 | 145.4 | 143.6 | 146.9 | 149.9 |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 127.4 | 128.3 | 128.7 | 130.0 | 130.9 | 131.4 | 131.9 | 132.1 | 132.5 | 134.0 | 133.6 | 134.3 | 134.3 |
| <b>Nonfarm business</b>               |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | 137.7 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 141.1 | 141.8 | 141.7 | 142.8 | 142.8 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 145.5 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 168.0 | 168.6 | 172.3 | 174.2 | 175.1 | 176.3 | 178.5 | 179.2 | 179.8 | 181.8 | 183.1 | 182.0 | 182.1 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 119.6 | 118.9 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 120.5 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.2 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 122.0 | 123.0 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 125.8 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 125.9 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 127.1 | 125.2 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 139.0 | 139.5 | 136.9 | 138.2 | 140.9 | 143.3 | 143.0 | 142.5 | 144.9 | 146.6 | 145.3 | 149.2 | 152.3 |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 128.3 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 132.9 | 134.4 | 134.3 | 135.2 | 135.1 |
| <b>Nonfinancial corporations</b>      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all employees..... | 142.1 | 143.4 | 143.6 | 143.5 | 144.5 | 144.1 | 145.9 | 145.0 | 147.4 | 148.6 | 148.0 | 145.8 | —     |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 159.4 | 159.8 | 162.5 | 164.2 | 165.2 | 166.2 | 168.3 | 168.6 | 169.7 | 171.8 | 173.7 | 172.6 | —     |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 113.4 | 112.7 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 116.3 | 116.2 | —     |
| Total unit costs.....                 | 114.0 | 113.5 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 121.8 | 123.8 | —     |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 112.2 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.3 | 118.4 | —     |
| Unit nonlabor costs.....              | 118.9 | 119.1 | 120.9 | 123.1 | 124.9 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 129.2 | 129.8 | 134.1 | 138.6 | —     |
| Unit profits.....                     | 175.8 | 191.4 | 175.8 | 171.2 | 171.8 | 155.6 | 149.9 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 145.3 | 129.5 | 127.1 | —     |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 134.4 | 138.7 | 135.9 | 136.2 | 137.7 | 135.1 | 133.9 | 130.2 | 130.7 | 134.0 | 132.8 | 135.5 | —     |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 119.6 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 124.1 | —     |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | 172.5 | 174.4 | 175.3 | 176.9 | 178.2 | 180.1 | 181.6 | 182.8 | 181.6 | 180.3 | 178.1 | 177.0 | 179.2 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 148.8 | 149.4 | 153.0 | 156.1 | 156.1 | 156.1 | 158.6 | 158.6 | 159.7 | 161.4 | 166.0 | 166.9 | 169.3 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 105.9 | 105.4 | 108.2 | 109.3 | 108.2 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 106.6 | 106.2 | 105.7 | 111.2 | 112.4 | 113.7 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 86.3  | 85.7  | 87.3  | 88.2  | 87.6  | 86.7  | 87.3  | 86.8  | 87.9  | 89.5  | 93.2  | 94.3  | 94.5  |

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[2000 = 100, unless otherwise indicated]

| Item   | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Private business</b>                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Productivity:                                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....            | 90.0  | 91.7  | 94.3  | 97.2  | 100.0 | 102.8 | 107.1 | 111.2 | 114.5 | 116.6 | 117.6 | 119.5 | 122.7 |
| Output per unit of capital services.....       | 105.3 | 105.3 | 103.8 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 96.0  | 94.7  | 95.5  | 97.2  | 98.1  | 98.4  | 97.7  | 95.6  |
| Multifactor productivity.....                  | 95.3  | 96.2  | 97.4  | 98.8  | 100.0 | 100.4 | 102.5 | 105.4 | 108.2 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.7 | 112.0 |
| Output.....                                    | 82.8  | 87.2  | 91.5  | 96.2  | 100.0 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 105.2 | 109.7 | 113.6 | 117.1 | 119.5 | 120.4 |
| Inputs:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Labor input.....                               | 90.8  | 94.4  | 96.5  | 98.8  | 100.0 | 98.2  | 96.2  | 95.8  | 96.9  | 98.8  | 101.2 | 102.3 | 100.3 |
| Capital services.....                          | 78.7  | 82.9  | 88.2  | 94.1  | 100.0 | 104.6 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 112.9 | 115.8 | 119.1 | 122.3 | 125.9 |
| Combined units of labor and capital input..... | 86.9  | 90.7  | 93.9  | 97.4  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5  | 99.9  | 101.4 | 103.6 | 106.2 | 108.0 | 107.6 |
| Capital per hour of all persons.....           | 85.5  | 87.1  | 90.9  | 95.0  | 100.0 | 107.0 | 113.1 | 116.5 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 128.3 |
| <b>Private nonfarm business</b>                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Productivity:                                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....            | 90.5  | 92.0  | 94.5  | 97.3  | 100.0 | 102.7 | 107.1 | 111.1 | 114.2 | 116.1 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 122.3 |
| Output per unit of capital services.....       | 106.1 | 105.8 | 104.2 | 102.6 | 100.0 | 96.0  | 94.5  | 95.2  | 96.9  | 97.7  | 97.9  | 97.0  | 95.1  |
| Multifactor productivity.....                  | 95.8  | 96.5  | 97.7  | 99.0  | 100.0 | 100.4 | 102.5 | 105.2 | 108.0 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 111.4 |
| Output.....                                    | 82.8  | 87.2  | 91.5  | 96.3  | 100.0 | 100.5 | 102.1 | 105.2 | 109.6 | 113.5 | 117.1 | 119.4 | 120.4 |
| Inputs:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Labor input.....                               | 90.4  | 94.0  | 96.3  | 98.8  | 100.0 | 98.4  | 96.4  | 96.0  | 97.1  | 99.1  | 101.6 | 102.8 | 100.9 |
| Capital services.....                          | 78.1  | 82.4  | 87.8  | 93.9  | 100.0 | 104.7 | 107.9 | 110.5 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 119.6 | 123.1 | 126.7 |
| Combined units of labor and capital input..... | 86.5  | 90.4  | 93.7  | 97.3  | 100.0 | 100.2 | 99.6  | 100.0 | 101.5 | 103.8 | 106.6 | 108.4 | 108.1 |
| Capital per hour of all persons.....           | 85.3  | 86.9  | 90.7  | 94.8  | 100.0 | 107.0 | 113.2 | 116.7 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 119.7 | 122.6 | 128.8 |
| <b>Manufacturing [1996 = 100]</b>              |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Productivity:                                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....            | 82.7  | 87.3  | 92.0  | 96.1  | 100.0 | 101.6 | 108.6 | 115.3 | 117.9 | 123.5 | 125.0 | —     | —     |
| Output per unit of capital services.....       | 98.0  | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 93.5  | 92.3  | 93.2  | 95.4  | 98.9  | 100.2 | —     | —     |
| Multifactor productivity.....                  | 91.2  | 93.8  | 95.9  | 96.7  | 100.0 | 98.7  | 102.4 | 105.2 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 110.1 | —     | —     |
| Output.....                                    | 83.1  | 89.2  | 93.8  | 97.4  | 100.0 | 94.9  | 94.3  | 95.2  | 96.9  | 100.4 | 102.3 | —     | —     |
| Inputs:  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Hours of all persons.....                      | 100.4 | 102.2 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 93.5  | 86.8  | 82.6  | 82.2  | 81.3  | 81.8  | —     | —     |
| Capital services.....                          | 84.8  | 88.7  | 93.2  | 97.0  | 100.0 | 101.5 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.5 | 102.0 | —     | —     |
| Energy.....                                    | 110.4 | 108.2 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 100.0 | 90.6  | 89.3  | 84.4  | 84.0  | 91.6  | 86.6  | —     | —     |
| Nonenergy materials.....                       | 86.0  | 92.9  | 97.7  | 102.6 | 100.0 | 93.3  | 88.4  | 87.7  | 87.3  | 92.4  | 91.5  | —     | —     |
| Purchased business services.....               | 88.5  | 92.1  | 95.0  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 98.2  | 99.1  | 97.0  | 104.5 | 106.6 | —     | —     |
| Combined units of all factor inputs.....       | 91.1  | 95.1  | 97.8  | 100.7 | 100.0 | 96.2  | 92.1  | 90.5  | 89.7  | 92.7  | 92.9  | —     | —     |

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1992 = 100]

| Item                                  | 1963 | 1973 | 1983 | 1993  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Business</b>                       |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | 55.0 | 73.4 | 83.0 | 100.4 | 116.1 | 119.1 | 123.9 | 128.7 | 132.4 | 134.8 | 136.1 | 138.2 | 141.9 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 15.6 | 28.9 | 66.3 | 102.2 | 134.7 | 140.3 | 145.3 | 151.2 | 157.0 | 163.2 | 169.4 | 176.5 | 182.8 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 66.6 | 85.1 | 90.5 | 99.8  | 112.0 | 113.5 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.3 | 121.9 | 121.6 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 28.4 | 39.4 | 79.8 | 101.8 | 116.0 | 117.9 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 127.7 | 128.8 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 26.6 | 37.5 | 76.3 | 102.6 | 107.2 | 110.0 | 114.2 | 118.3 | 124.6 | 130.5 | 134.8 | 137.7 | 142.1 |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 27.7 | 38.7 | 78.5 | 102.1 | 112.7 | 114.9 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 120.8 | 124.6 | 128.3 | 131.4 | 133.8 |
| <b>Nonfarm business</b>               |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | 57.8 | 75.3 | 84.5 | 100.4 | 115.7 | 118.6 | 123.5 | 128.0 | 131.6 | 133.9 | 135.1 | 137.0 | 140.9 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 16.1 | 29.1 | 66.6 | 102.0 | 134.2 | 139.5 | 144.6 | 150.4 | 156.0 | 162.1 | 168.3 | 175.2 | 181.7 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 68.7 | 85.5 | 91.1 | 99.5  | 111.6 | 112.8 | 115.1 | 117.1 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 120.8 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 27.8 | 38.6 | 78.9 | 101.6 | 116.0 | 117.7 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 121.1 | 124.5 | 127.9 | 129.0 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 26.3 | 35.3 | 76.1 | 103.1 | 108.7 | 111.6 | 116.0 | 119.6 | 125.5 | 132.1 | 136.8 | 138.4 | 143.3 |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 27.3 | 37.4 | 77.9 | 102.1 | 113.3 | 115.4 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 121.1 | 125.1 | 129.1 | 131.7 | 134.2 |
| <b>Nonfinancial corporations</b>      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all employees..... | 62.6 | 74.8 | 85.7 | 100.3 | 122.5 | 124.7 | 129.7 | 134.6 | 139.7 | 143.4 | 146.0 | 147.1 | 151.2 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | 17.9 | 31.0 | 68.9 | 101.8 | 133.0 | 138.6 | 143.6 | 149.5 | 154.0 | 159.6 | 165.4 | 172.2 | 178.9 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | 76.4 | 91.2 | 94.2 | 99.3  | 110.6 | 112.1 | 114.3 | 116.4 | 116.8 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.9 | 119.0 |
| Total unit costs.....                 | 27.2 | 39.9 | 80.7 | 101.0 | 107.4 | 111.6 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 110.0 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 117.4 | 119.1 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | 28.6 | 41.4 | 80.4 | 101.4 | 108.6 | 111.2 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 110.3 | 111.3 | 113.3 | 117.1 | 118.3 |
| Unit nonlabor costs.....              | 23.4 | 35.7 | 81.6 | 99.9  | 104.2 | 112.6 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 109.3 | 112.7 | 114.6 | 118.3 | 121.3 |
| Unit profits.....                     | 57.3 | 54.9 | 91.2 | 114.1 | 108.7 | 82.2  | 98.0  | 109.9 | 144.8 | 163.0 | 183.5 | 167.3 | 149.9 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | 32.5 | 40.8 | 84.2 | 103.7 | 105.4 | 104.5 | 107.4 | 110.7 | 118.8 | 126.2 | 133.0 | 131.4 | 129.0 |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | 29.9 | 41.2 | 81.7 | 102.2 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 110.9 | 113.1 | 116.3 | 119.9 | 121.9 | 121.9 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                  |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Output per hour of all persons.....   | —    | —    | —    | 102.6 | 139.1 | 141.2 | 151.0 | 160.4 | 164.0 | 171.9 | 173.7 | 179.2 | 180.7 |
| Compensation per hour.....            | —    | —    | —    | 102.0 | 134.7 | 137.8 | 147.8 | 158.2 | 161.5 | 164.5 | 171.2 | 177.4 | 184.7 |
| Real compensation per hour.....       | —    | —    | —    | 99.6  | 112.0 | 111.5 | 117.7 | 123.2 | 122.5 | 120.7 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 122.8 |
| Unit labor costs.....                 | —    | —    | —    | 99.5  | 96.9  | 97.6  | 97.9  | 98.7  | 98.5  | 95.7  | 98.6  | 99.0  | 102.2 |
| Unit nonlabor payments.....           | —    | —    | —    | 101.1 | 103.5 | 102.0 | 100.3 | 102.9 | 110.2 | 122.2 | 126.6 | —     | —     |
| Implicit price deflator.....          | —    | —    | —    | 100.6 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 99.5  | 101.5 | 106.4 | 113.5 | 117.4 | —     | —     |

Dash indicates data not available.

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

[1997=100]

| NAICS                | Industry  | 1987  | 1992  | 1997  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008 |
|----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Mining</b>        |   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
| 21                   | Mining.....                                       | 85.3  | 95.0  | 100.0 | 111.0 | 109.1 | 113.5 | 116.0 | 106.8 | 96.0  | 87.3  | 81.7  | -    |
| 211                  | Oil and gas extraction.....                       | 80.1  | 81.6  | 100.0 | 119.4 | 121.6 | 123.8 | 130.1 | 111.7 | 107.8 | 100.4 | 97.0  | -    |
| 2111                 | Oil and gas extraction.....                       | 80.1  | 81.6  | 100.0 | 119.4 | 121.6 | 123.8 | 130.1 | 111.7 | 107.8 | 100.4 | 97.0  | -    |
| 212                  | Mining, except oil and gas.....                   | 69.3  | 86.8  | 100.0 | 106.3 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 113.8 | 116.2 | 114.2 | 111.0 | 105.2 | -    |
| 2121                 | Coal mining.....                                  | 57.8  | 75.0  | 100.0 | 115.8 | 114.3 | 111.7 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 107.8 | 99.8  | 101.0 | -    |
| 2122                 | Metal ore mining.....                             | 71.0  | 91.2  | 100.0 | 121.5 | 132.2 | 138.2 | 142.2 | 137.1 | 129.9 | 123.1 | 104.2 | -    |
| 2123                 | Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....     | 88.0  | 96.4  | 100.0 | 96.1  | 99.4  | 103.6 | 108.3 | 114.3 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 109.8 | -    |
| 213                  | Support activities for mining.....                | 79.4  | 90.7  | 100.0 | 100.9 | 110.4 | 103.5 | 136.3 | 170.3 | 144.9 | 147.0 | 156.8 | -    |
| 2131                 | Support activities for mining.....                | 79.4  | 90.7  | 100.0 | 100.9 | 110.4 | 103.5 | 136.3 | 170.3 | 144.9 | 147.0 | 156.8 | -    |
| <b>Utilities</b>     |   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
| 2211                 | Power generation and supply.....                  | 65.6  | 74.5  | 100.0 | 107.0 | 106.4 | 102.9 | 105.1 | 107.5 | 114.3 | 115.4 | 113.3 | -    |
| 2212                 | Natural gas distribution.....                     | 67.8  | 76.1  | 100.0 | 113.2 | 110.1 | 115.4 | 114.1 | 118.3 | 122.2 | 119.1 | 119.7 | -    |
| <b>Manufacturing</b> |   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
| 311                  | Food.....   | 94.1  | 97.7  | 100.0 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 113.8 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 123.3 | 121.1 | -     | -    |
| 3111                 | Animal food.....                                  | 83.6  | 90.5  | 100.0 | 109.7 | 131.4 | 142.7 | 165.8 | 149.5 | 165.5 | 150.4 | -     | -    |
| 3112                 | Grain and oilseed milling.....                    | 81.1  | 91.1  | 100.0 | 113.1 | 119.5 | 122.4 | 123.9 | 130.3 | 133.0 | 130.7 | -     | -    |
| 3113                 | Sugar and confectionery products.....             | 87.6  | 89.2  | 100.0 | 109.9 | 108.6 | 108.0 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 130.7 | 129.2 | -     | -    |
| 3114                 | Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty..... | 92.4  | 91.9  | 100.0 | 111.8 | 121.4 | 126.9 | 123.0 | 126.2 | 132.0 | 126.9 | -     | -    |
| 3115                 | Dairy products.....                               | 82.7  | 95.2  | 100.0 | 95.9  | 97.1  | 105.0 | 110.5 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 110.2 | -     | -    |
| 3116                 | Animal slaughtering and processing.....           | 97.4  | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.7 | 107.3 | 106.6 | 108.0 | 117.4 | 116.9 | -     | -    |
| 3117                 | Seafood product preparation and packaging.....    | 123.1 | 117.8 | 100.0 | 140.5 | 153.0 | 169.8 | 173.2 | 162.2 | 186.1 | 203.8 | -     | -    |
| 3118                 | Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing.....          | 100.9 | 97.1  | 100.0 | 108.3 | 109.9 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 110.5 | -     | -    |
| 3119                 | Other food products.....                          | 97.5  | 97.6  | 100.0 | 112.6 | 106.2 | 111.9 | 118.8 | 119.3 | 116.2 | 116.3 | -     | -    |
| 312                  | Beverages and tobacco products.....               | 78.1  | 91.3  | 100.0 | 88.3  | 89.5  | 82.6  | 90.9  | 94.7  | 100.5 | 94.0  | -     | -    |
| 3121                 | Beverages.....                                    | 77.1  | 94.9  | 100.0 | 90.8  | 92.7  | 99.4  | 108.3 | 114.1 | 120.3 | 112.0 | -     | -    |
| 3122                 | Tobacco and tobacco products.....                 | 71.9  | 77.8  | 100.0 | 95.9  | 98.2  | 67.0  | 78.7  | 82.4  | 93.1  | 94.9  | -     | -    |
| 313                  | Textile mills.....                                | 73.7  | 81.9  | 100.0 | 106.7 | 109.5 | 125.3 | 136.1 | 138.6 | 152.8 | 150.5 | -     | -    |
| 3131                 | Fiber, yarn, and thread mills.....                | 66.5  | 80.2  | 100.0 | 101.3 | 109.1 | 133.3 | 148.8 | 154.1 | 143.5 | 139.7 | -     | -    |
| 3132                 | Fabric mills.....                                 | 68.0  | 81.4  | 100.0 | 110.1 | 110.3 | 125.4 | 137.3 | 138.6 | 164.1 | 170.5 | -     | -    |
| 3133                 | Textile and fabric finishing mills.....           | 91.3  | 83.5  | 100.0 | 104.4 | 108.5 | 119.8 | 125.1 | 127.7 | 139.8 | 126.2 | -     | -    |
| 314                  | Textile product mills.....                        | 93.0  | 92.9  | 100.0 | 107.1 | 104.5 | 107.3 | 112.7 | 123.4 | 128.0 | 121.1 | -     | -    |
| 3141                 | Textile furnishings mills.....                    | 91.2  | 92.7  | 100.0 | 104.5 | 103.1 | 105.5 | 114.4 | 122.3 | 125.7 | 117.3 | -     | -    |
| 3149                 | Other textile product mills.....                  | 92.2  | 91.8  | 100.0 | 108.9 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 120.4 | 128.9 | 126.1 | -     | -    |
| 315                  | Apparel.....                                      | 71.9  | 76.8  | 100.0 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 102.9 | 112.4 | 103.4 | 110.9 | 114.0 | -     | -    |
| 3151                 | Apparel knitting mills.....                       | 76.2  | 93.3  | 100.0 | 108.9 | 105.6 | 112.0 | 105.6 | 96.6  | 120.0 | 123.7 | -     | -    |
| 3152                 | Cut and sew apparel.....                          | 69.8  | 72.9  | 100.0 | 119.8 | 119.5 | 103.9 | 117.2 | 108.4 | 113.5 | 117.6 | -     | -    |
| 3159                 | Accessories and other apparel.....                | 97.8  | 98.6  | 100.0 | 98.3  | 105.2 | 76.1  | 78.7  | 70.8  | 74.0  | 67.3  | -     | -    |
| 316                  | Leather and allied products.....                  | 71.6  | 78.5  | 100.0 | 120.3 | 122.4 | 97.7  | 99.8  | 109.5 | 123.6 | 132.5 | -     | -    |
| 3161                 | Leather and hide tanning and finishing.....       | 94.0  | 84.7  | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 81.2  | 82.2  | 93.5  | 118.7 | 118.1 | -     | -    |
| 3162                 | Footwear.....                                     | 76.7  | 83.9  | 100.0 | 122.3 | 130.7 | 102.7 | 104.8 | 100.7 | 105.6 | 115.4 | -     | -    |
| 3169                 | Other leather products.....                       | 92.3  | 94.7  | 100.0 | 122.8 | 117.6 | 96.2  | 100.3 | 127.7 | 149.7 | 174.6 | -     | -    |
| 321                  | Wood products.....                                | 95.0  | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 106.1 | 113.6 | 114.7 | 115.6 | 123.1 | 124.9 | -     | -    |
| 3211                 | Sawmills and wood preservation.....               | 77.6  | 85.8  | 100.0 | 105.4 | 108.8 | 114.4 | 121.3 | 118.2 | 127.3 | 129.7 | -     | -    |
| 3212                 | Plywood and engineered wood products.....         | 99.7  | 114.3 | 100.0 | 98.8  | 105.2 | 110.3 | 107.0 | 102.9 | 110.2 | 117.4 | -     | -    |
| 3219                 | Other wood products.....                          | 103.0 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 104.7 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 119.6 | 126.3 | 125.3 | -     | -    |
| 322                  | Paper and paper products.....                     | 85.8  | 90.6  | 100.0 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 114.2 | 118.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 127.3 | -     | -    |
| 3221                 | Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....            | 81.7  | 87.9  | 100.0 | 116.3 | 119.9 | 133.1 | 141.4 | 148.0 | 147.7 | 151.1 | -     | -    |
| 3222                 | Converted paper products.....                     | 89.0  | 94.0  | 100.0 | 101.1 | 100.5 | 105.6 | 109.6 | 112.9 | 114.8 | 116.6 | -     | -    |
| 323                  | Printing and related support activities.....      | 97.6  | 101.7 | 100.0 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 110.2 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 119.5 | 121.1 | -     | -    |
| 3231                 | Printing and related support activities.....      | 97.6  | 101.7 | 100.0 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 110.2 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 119.5 | 121.1 | -     | -    |
| 324                  | Petroleum and coal products.....                  | 71.1  | 78.4  | 100.0 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 123.4 | 123.8 | 122.8 | -     | -    |
| 3241                 | Petroleum and coal products.....                  | 71.1  | 78.4  | 100.0 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 123.4 | 123.8 | 122.8 | -     | -    |
| 325                  | Chemicals.....                                    | 85.9  | 86.9  | 100.0 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 114.2 | 118.4 | 125.8 | 134.1 | 137.5 | -     | -    |
| 3251                 | Basic chemicals.....                              | 94.6  | 90.2  | 100.0 | 117.5 | 108.8 | 123.8 | 136.0 | 154.4 | 165.2 | 169.3 | -     | -    |
| 3252                 | Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers.....         | 77.4  | 80.4  | 100.0 | 109.8 | 106.2 | 123.1 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 130.5 | 134.9 | -     | -    |
| 3253                 | Agricultural chemicals.....                       | 80.4  | 82.1  | 100.0 | 92.1  | 90.0  | 99.2  | 108.4 | 117.4 | 132.5 | 130.7 | -     | -    |
| 3254                 | Pharmaceuticals and medicines.....                | 87.3  | 87.5  | 100.0 | 95.6  | 99.5  | 97.4  | 101.5 | 104.1 | 110.0 | 115.0 | -     | -    |
| 3255                 | Paints, coatings, and adhesives.....              | 89.3  | 89.6  | 100.0 | 100.8 | 105.6 | 108.9 | 115.2 | 119.1 | 120.8 | 115.4 | -     | -    |
| 3256                 | Soap, cleaning compounds, and toiletries.....     | 84.4  | 85.0  | 100.0 | 102.8 | 106.0 | 124.1 | 118.2 | 135.3 | 153.1 | 162.9 | -     | -    |
| 3259                 | Other chemical products and preparations.....     | 75.4  | 85.8  | 100.0 | 119.7 | 110.4 | 120.8 | 123.0 | 121.3 | 123.5 | 118.1 | -     | -    |
| 326                  | Plastics and rubber products.....                 | 80.9  | 89.3  | 100.0 | 110.2 | 112.3 | 120.8 | 126.0 | 128.7 | 132.6 | 132.8 | -     | -    |
| 3261                 | Plastics products.....                            | 83.1  | 90.8  | 100.0 | 112.3 | 114.6 | 123.8 | 129.5 | 131.9 | 135.6 | 133.8 | -     | -    |
| 3262                 | Rubber products.....                              | 75.5  | 84.7  | 100.0 | 101.7 | 102.3 | 107.1 | 111.0 | 114.4 | 118.7 | 124.9 | -     | -    |
| 327                  | Nonmetallic mineral products.....                 | 87.6  | 90.8  | 100.0 | 102.5 | 100.0 | 104.6 | 111.2 | 108.7 | 115.3 | 114.6 | -     | -    |
| 3271                 | Clay products and refractories.....               | 86.9  | 92.0  | 100.0 | 102.9 | 98.4  | 99.7  | 103.5 | 109.2 | 114.6 | 111.9 | -     | -    |

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

[1997=100]

| NAICS                  | Industry   | 1987  | 1992  | 1997  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3272                   | Glass and glass products.....                        | 82.4  | 83.9  | 100.0 | 108.1 | 102.9 | 107.5 | 115.3 | 113.8 | 123.1 | 132.9 | -     | -     |
| 3273                   | Cement and concrete products.....                    | 93.6  | 96.2  | 100.0 | 101.6 | 98.0  | 102.4 | 108.3 | 102.8 | 106.5 | 103.1 | -     | -     |
| 3274                   | Lime and gypsum products.....                        | 88.2  | 89.3  | 100.0 | 98.5  | 101.8 | 99.0  | 107.1 | 104.7 | 119.3 | 116.5 | -     | -     |
| 3279                   | Other nonmetallic mineral products.....              | 83.0  | 90.3  | 100.0 | 96.6  | 98.6  | 106.9 | 113.6 | 110.6 | 118.9 | 116.3 | -     | -     |
| 331                    | Primary metals.....                                  | 81.0  | 88.2  | 100.0 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 115.2 | 118.2 | 132.0 | 135.5 | 134.3 | -     | -     |
| 3311                   | Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production.....  | 64.8  | 74.7  | 100.0 | 106.0 | 104.4 | 125.1 | 130.4 | 164.9 | 163.1 | 163.5 | -     | -     |
| 3312                   | Steel products from purchased steel.....             | 79.7  | 90.1  | 100.0 | 96.4  | 97.9  | 96.8  | 93.9  | 88.6  | 90.8  | 86.1  | -     | -     |
| 3313                   | Alumina and aluminum production.....                 | 90.5  | 95.8  | 100.0 | 96.6  | 96.2  | 124.5 | 126.8 | 137.3 | 154.4 | 151.7 | -     | -     |
| 3314                   | Other nonferrous metal production.....               | 96.8  | 99.7  | 100.0 | 102.3 | 99.5  | 107.6 | 120.6 | 123.1 | 122.3 | 115.7 | -     | -     |
| 3315                   | Foundries.....                                       | 81.4  | 86.4  | 100.0 | 103.6 | 107.4 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 123.9 | 128.6 | 131.8 | -     | -     |
| 332                    | Fabricated metal products.....                       | 87.3  | 91.9  | 100.0 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 110.9 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 116.9 | 119.7 | -     | -     |
| 3321                   | Forging and stamping.....                            | 85.4  | 92.2  | 100.0 | 121.1 | 120.7 | 125.0 | 133.1 | 142.0 | 147.6 | 152.7 | -     | -     |
| 3322                   | Cutlery and handtools.....                           | 86.3  | 87.4  | 100.0 | 105.9 | 110.3 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 107.6 | 114.1 | 116.6 | -     | -     |
| 3323                   | Architectural and structural metals.....             | 88.7  | 92.7  | 100.0 | 100.6 | 101.6 | 106.0 | 108.8 | 105.4 | 109.2 | 113.5 | -     | -     |
| 3324                   | Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers.....         | 86.0  | 95.4  | 100.0 | 94.2  | 94.4  | 98.9  | 101.6 | 93.6  | 95.7  | 96.6  | -     | -     |
| 3325                   | Hardware.....  | 88.7  | 87.3  | 100.0 | 114.3 | 113.5 | 115.5 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 131.8 | 131.1 | -     | -     |
| 3326                   | Spring and wire products.....                        | 82.2  | 90.8  | 100.0 | 112.6 | 111.9 | 125.7 | 135.3 | 133.8 | 143.2 | 140.6 | -     | -     |
| 3327                   | Machine shops and threaded products.....             | 76.9  | 87.4  | 100.0 | 108.2 | 108.8 | 114.8 | 115.7 | 114.6 | 116.3 | 117.1 | -     | -     |
| 3328                   | Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals.....    | 75.5  | 86.6  | 100.0 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 116.1 | 118.3 | 125.3 | 136.5 | 135.5 | -     | -     |
| 3329                   | Other fabricated metal products.....                 | 91.0  | 90.4  | 100.0 | 99.9  | 96.7  | 106.5 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 112.5 | 117.7 | -     | -     |
| 333                    | Machinery.....                                       | 82.3  | 86.7  | 100.0 | 111.5 | 109.0 | 116.6 | 125.2 | 127.0 | 134.1 | 137.4 | -     | -     |
| 3331                   | Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery..... | 74.6  | 79.0  | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 103.7 | 116.1 | 125.4 | 129.4 | 129.1 | -     | -     |
| 3332                   | Industrial machinery.....                            | 75.1  | 79.9  | 100.0 | 130.0 | 105.8 | 117.6 | 117.0 | 126.5 | 122.4 | 135.3 | -     | -     |
| 3333                   | Commercial and service industry machinery.....       | 87.0  | 100.4 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 94.5  | 97.8  | 104.7 | 106.5 | 115.1 | 122.3 | -     | -     |
| 3334                   | HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment.....     | 84.0  | 91.5  | 100.0 | 107.9 | 110.8 | 118.6 | 130.0 | 132.8 | 137.1 | 133.4 | -     | -     |
| 3335                   | Metalworking machinery.....                          | 85.1  | 89.2  | 100.0 | 106.1 | 103.3 | 112.7 | 115.2 | 117.1 | 127.3 | 128.3 | -     | -     |
| 3336                   | Turbine and power transmission equipment.....        | 80.2  | 80.9  | 100.0 | 114.9 | 126.9 | 130.7 | 143.0 | 126.4 | 132.5 | 128.5 | -     | -     |
| 3339                   | Other general purpose machinery.....                 | 83.5  | 85.4  | 100.0 | 113.7 | 110.5 | 117.9 | 128.1 | 127.1 | 138.4 | 143.8 | -     | -     |
| 334                    | Computer and electronic products.....                | 28.4  | 43.3  | 100.0 | 181.8 | 181.4 | 188.0 | 217.2 | 244.3 | 259.6 | 282.2 | -     | -     |
| 3341                   | Computer and peripheral equipment.....               | 11.0  | 21.4  | 100.0 | 235.0 | 252.2 | 297.4 | 373.4 | 415.1 | 543.3 | 715.7 | -     | -     |
| 3342                   | Communications equipment.....                        | 39.8  | 60.6  | 100.0 | 164.1 | 152.9 | 128.2 | 143.1 | 148.4 | 143.7 | 178.2 | -     | -     |
| 3343                   | Audio and video equipment.....                       | 61.7  | 93.6  | 100.0 | 126.3 | 128.4 | 150.1 | 171.0 | 239.3 | 230.2 | 240.7 | -     | -     |
| 3344                   | Semiconductors and electronic components.....        | 17.0  | 29.9  | 100.0 | 232.2 | 230.0 | 263.1 | 321.6 | 360.0 | 381.6 | 380.4 | -     | -     |
| 3345                   | Electronic instruments.....                          | 70.2  | 85.9  | 100.0 | 116.7 | 119.3 | 118.1 | 125.3 | 145.4 | 146.6 | 150.6 | -     | -     |
| 3346                   | Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction.....   | 85.7  | 90.9  | 100.0 | 105.8 | 99.8  | 110.4 | 126.1 | 142.6 | 142.1 | 137.7 | -     | -     |
| 335                    | Electrical equipment and appliances.....             | 75.5  | 82.2  | 100.0 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 113.3 | 117.2 | 123.3 | 130.0 | 129.4 | -     | -     |
| 3351                   | Electric lighting equipment.....                     | 91.1  | 94.1  | 100.0 | 102.0 | 106.7 | 112.4 | 111.4 | 122.7 | 130.3 | 136.7 | -     | -     |
| 3352                   | Household appliances.....                            | 73.3  | 82.1  | 100.0 | 117.2 | 124.6 | 132.3 | 146.7 | 159.6 | 164.5 | 173.2 | -     | -     |
| 3353                   | Electrical equipment.....                            | 68.7  | 79.0  | 100.0 | 99.4  | 101.0 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 110.8 | 118.5 | 118.1 | -     | -     |
| 3359                   | Other electrical equipment and components.....       | 78.8  | 82.2  | 100.0 | 119.7 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 116.2 | 115.6 | 121.6 | 115.7 | -     | -     |
| 336                    | Transportation equipment.....                        | 81.6  | 88.0  | 100.0 | 109.4 | 113.6 | 127.4 | 137.5 | 134.9 | 140.9 | 142.4 | -     | -     |
| 3361                   | Motor vehicles.....                                  | 75.4  | 90.8  | 100.0 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 126.0 | 140.7 | 142.1 | 148.4 | 163.8 | -     | -     |
| 3362                   | Motor vehicle bodies and trailers.....               | 85.0  | 88.4  | 100.0 | 98.8  | 88.7  | 105.4 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 114.2 | 110.9 | -     | -     |
| 3363                   | Motor vehicle parts.....                             | 78.7  | 82.3  | 100.0 | 112.3 | 114.8 | 130.5 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 144.1 | 143.7 | -     | -     |
| 3364                   | Aerospace products and parts.....                    | 87.2  | 96.5  | 100.0 | 103.4 | 115.7 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 113.2 | 125.0 | 117.9 | -     | -     |
| 3365                   | Railroad rolling stock.....                          | 55.6  | 81.7  | 100.0 | 118.5 | 126.1 | 146.1 | 139.8 | 131.5 | 137.3 | 148.0 | -     | -     |
| 3366                   | Ship and boat building.....                          | 95.5  | 99.4  | 100.0 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 131.0 | 133.9 | 138.7 | 131.7 | 127.3 | -     | -     |
| 3369                   | Other transportation equipment.....                  | 73.7  | 89.5  | 100.0 | 132.4 | 140.2 | 150.9 | 163.0 | 168.3 | 184.1 | 197.8 | -     | -     |
| 337                    | Furniture and related products.....                  | 84.8  | 89.5  | 100.0 | 101.4 | 103.4 | 112.6 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 125.0 | 127.8 | -     | -     |
| 3371                   | Household and institutional furniture.....           | 85.2  | 92.5  | 100.0 | 101.9 | 105.5 | 111.8 | 114.7 | 113.6 | 120.8 | 124.0 | -     | -     |
| 3372                   | Office furniture and fixtures.....                   | 85.8  | 86.4  | 100.0 | 100.2 | 98.0  | 115.9 | 125.2 | 130.7 | 134.9 | 134.4 | -     | -     |
| 3379                   | Other furniture related products.....                | 86.3  | 87.6  | 100.0 | 99.5  | 105.0 | 110.2 | 110.0 | 121.3 | 128.3 | 130.8 | -     | -     |
| 339                    | Miscellaneous manufacturing.....                     | 81.1  | 90.0  | 100.0 | 114.7 | 116.6 | 124.2 | 132.7 | 134.9 | 144.6 | 149.8 | -     | -     |
| 3391                   | Medical equipment and supplies.....                  | 76.3  | 89.2  | 100.0 | 115.5 | 120.7 | 129.1 | 138.9 | 139.5 | 148.5 | 152.8 | -     | -     |
| 3399                   | Other miscellaneous manufacturing.....               | 85.4  | 90.3  | 100.0 | 113.6 | 111.8 | 118.0 | 124.7 | 128.6 | 137.8 | 143.2 | -     | -     |
| <b>Wholesale trade</b> |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 42                     | Wholesale trade.....                                 | 73.2  | 86.5  | 100.0 | 116.4 | 117.6 | 123.1 | 127.4 | 134.2 | 134.7 | 136.6 | 136.5 | 136.1 |
| 423                    | Durable goods.....                                   | 62.3  | 75.4  | 100.0 | 124.9 | 128.8 | 140.0 | 146.4 | 161.1 | 166.4 | 172.0 | 170.5 | 171.2 |
| 4231                   | Motor vehicles and parts.....                        | 74.5  | 84.1  | 100.0 | 116.7 | 120.1 | 133.4 | 137.6 | 143.5 | 146.7 | 159.3 | 152.2 | 140.5 |
| 4232                   | Furniture and furnishings.....                       | 80.5  | 95.4  | 100.0 | 112.4 | 110.6 | 115.8 | 123.8 | 129.9 | 127.0 | 130.9 | 121.9 | 102.4 |
| 4233                   | Lumber and construction supplies.....                | 109.1 | 110.4 | 100.0 | 107.7 | 116.6 | 123.9 | 133.0 | 139.3 | 140.1 | 134.9 | 128.1 | 126.6 |
| 4234                   | Commercial equipment.....                            | 28.0  | 47.1  | 100.0 | 181.9 | 217.8 | 264.7 | 298.9 | 352.5 | 399.9 | 442.5 | 477.7 | 521.4 |
| 4235                   | Metals and minerals.....                             | 101.7 | 108.0 | 100.0 | 93.9  | 94.4  | 96.3  | 97.5  | 106.3 | 103.5 | 99.1  | 91.6  | 83.8  |
| 4236                   | Electric goods.....                                  | 42.8  | 56.0  | 100.0 | 152.7 | 147.5 | 159.4 | 165.7 | 194.1 | 202.9 | 218.9 | 229.8 | 235.9 |
| 4237                   | Hardware and plumbing.....                           | 82.2  | 94.1  | 100.0 | 103.6 | 100.4 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 107.1 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 98.9  | 91.7  |
| 4238                   | Machinery and supplies.....                          | 74.1  | 80.7  | 100.0 | 105.4 | 102.7 | 100.2 | 103.2 | 112.2 | 117.2 | 120.0 | 115.7 | 123.2 |



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

[1997=100]

| NAICS                                 | Industry   | 1987  | 1992  | 1997  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4239                                  | Miscellaneous durable goods.....                   | 89.8  | 108.5 | 100.0 | 114.4 | 117.0 | 124.7 | 119.8 | 134.4 | 133.4 | 120.6 | 117.0 | 120.3 |
| 424                                   | Nondurable goods.....                              | 91.0  | 101.8 | 100.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 110.4 | 113.5 | 113.9 | 111.9 | 111.0 | 110.5 |
| 4241                                  | Paper and paper products.....                      | 85.6  | 96.4  | 100.0 | 100.8 | 104.5 | 116.4 | 119.6 | 130.7 | 141.4 | 136.4 | 144.9 | 132.5 |
| 4242                                  | Druggists' goods.....                              | 70.7  | 88.5  | 100.0 | 85.8  | 84.8  | 89.7  | 100.1 | 105.7 | 112.0 | 109.1 | 101.6 | 108.8 |
| 4243                                  | Apparel and piece goods.....                       | 86.3  | 96.1  | 100.0 | 108.8 | 115.2 | 122.8 | 125.9 | 131.0 | 140.9 | 141.2 | 139.4 | 145.8 |
| 4244                                  | Grocery and related products.....                  | 87.9  | 104.5 | 100.0 | 102.3 | 101.8 | 98.5  | 104.8 | 104.0 | 103.1 | 102.9 | 105.6 | 101.9 |
| 4245                                  | Farm product raw materials.....                    | 81.6  | 83.2  | 100.0 | 105.2 | 102.2 | 98.2  | 98.3  | 109.3 | 111.4 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 119.8 |
| 4246                                  | Chemicals.....                                     | 90.4  | 105.2 | 100.0 | 87.9  | 85.3  | 89.0  | 92.1  | 91.1  | 86.8  | 82.8  | 82.5  | 83.2  |
| 4247                                  | Petroleum.....                                     | 84.4  | 113.5 | 100.0 | 138.0 | 140.5 | 153.5 | 151.0 | 163.0 | 151.4 | 147.0 | 141.2 | 143.6 |
| 4248                                  | Alcoholic beverages.....                           | 99.3  | 104.2 | 100.0 | 108.5 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 108.0 | 103.2 | 104.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 103.2 |
| 4249                                  | Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....                | 111.2 | 98.1  | 100.0 | 114.7 | 111.8 | 106.1 | 109.8 | 120.5 | 123.5 | 120.3 | 115.6 | 107.7 |
| 425                                   | Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....     | 64.3  | 84.5  | 100.0 | 120.1 | 110.7 | 109.8 | 104.6 | 98.2  | 87.3  | 92.4  | 100.3 | 97.7  |
| 4251                                  | Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....     | 64.3  | 84.5  | 100.0 | 120.1 | 110.7 | 109.8 | 104.6 | 98.2  | 87.3  | 92.4  | 100.3 | 97.7  |
| <b>Retail trade</b>                   |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 44-45                                 | Retail trade.....                                  | 79.2  | 85.2  | 100.0 | 116.1 | 120.1 | 125.6 | 131.6 | 137.9 | 141.3 | 146.7 | 150.7 | 148.0 |
| 441                                   | Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....               | 78.4  | 88.1  | 100.0 | 114.3 | 116.0 | 119.9 | 124.3 | 127.3 | 126.7 | 129.0 | 130.7 | 119.1 |
| 4411                                  | Automobile dealers.....                            | 79.2  | 89.6  | 100.0 | 113.7 | 115.5 | 117.2 | 119.5 | 124.7 | 123.5 | 125.4 | 128.0 | 116.2 |
| 4412                                  | Other motor vehicle dealers.....                   | 74.1  | 84.8  | 100.0 | 115.3 | 124.6 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 143.3 | 134.7 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 147.1 |
| 4413                                  | Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores.....      | 71.8  | 82.8  | 100.0 | 108.4 | 101.3 | 107.7 | 115.1 | 110.1 | 115.5 | 116.5 | 113.7 | 109.2 |
| 442                                   | Furniture and home furnishings stores.....         | 75.2  | 86.3  | 100.0 | 115.9 | 122.4 | 129.3 | 134.6 | 146.7 | 150.5 | 156.5 | 165.6 | 166.1 |
| 4421                                  | Furniture stores.....                              | 77.3  | 91.2  | 100.0 | 112.0 | 119.7 | 125.2 | 128.8 | 139.2 | 142.3 | 149.9 | 154.2 | 152.2 |
| 4422                                  | Home furnishings stores.....                       | 71.5  | 79.5  | 100.0 | 121.0 | 126.1 | 134.9 | 142.6 | 156.8 | 161.1 | 165.9 | 180.7 | 184.1 |
| 443                                   | Electronics and appliance stores.....              | 38.0  | 56.4  | 100.0 | 173.7 | 196.7 | 233.5 | 292.7 | 334.1 | 369.2 | 414.0 | 469.5 | 544.0 |
| 4431                                  | Electronics and appliance stores.....              | 38.0  | 56.4  | 100.0 | 173.7 | 196.7 | 233.5 | 292.7 | 334.1 | 369.2 | 414.0 | 469.5 | 544.0 |
| 444                                   | Building material and garden supply stores.....    | 75.8  | 81.6  | 100.0 | 113.2 | 116.8 | 120.8 | 127.0 | 134.4 | 134.5 | 137.6 | 141.1 | 142.2 |
| 4441                                  | Building material and supplies dealers.....        | 77.6  | 82.8  | 100.0 | 115.0 | 116.6 | 121.3 | 127.4 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 137.7 | 138.8 | 135.9 |
| 4442                                  | Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores..... | 66.9  | 75.1  | 100.0 | 103.1 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 125.7 | 140.1 | 132.2 | 138.0 | 160.9 | 194.5 |
| 445                                   | Food and beverage stores.....                      | 110.9 | 106.7 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 103.8 | 104.7 | 107.2 | 112.8 | 117.9 | 120.6 | 123.8 | 121.5 |
| 4451                                  | Grocery stores.....                                | 111.1 | 106.9 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 103.3 | 104.8 | 106.7 | 112.2 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 120.6 | 118.9 |
| 4452                                  | Specialty food stores.....                         | 138.5 | 111.8 | 100.0 | 98.5  | 108.2 | 105.3 | 112.2 | 120.3 | 125.0 | 138.1 | 147.5 | 135.5 |
| 4453                                  | Beer, wine, and liquor stores.....                 | 93.6  | 94.5  | 100.0 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 110.1 | 117.0 | 127.8 | 139.8 | 145.9 | 155.3 | 147.7 |
| 446                                   | Health and personal care stores.....               | 84.0  | 89.9  | 100.0 | 112.2 | 116.2 | 122.9 | 129.5 | 134.3 | 133.8 | 138.9 | 137.8 | 138.3 |
| 4461                                  | Health and personal care stores.....               | 84.0  | 89.9  | 100.0 | 112.2 | 116.2 | 122.9 | 129.5 | 134.3 | 133.8 | 138.9 | 137.8 | 138.3 |
| 447                                   | Gasoline stations.....                             | 83.9  | 87.8  | 100.0 | 107.7 | 112.9 | 125.1 | 119.9 | 122.2 | 124.4 | 123.8 | 126.9 | 126.1 |
| 4471                                  | Gasoline stations.....                             | 83.9  | 87.8  | 100.0 | 107.7 | 112.9 | 125.1 | 119.9 | 122.2 | 124.4 | 123.8 | 126.9 | 126.1 |
| 448                                   | Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....      | 66.3  | 75.7  | 100.0 | 123.5 | 126.4 | 131.3 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 147.5 | 161.2 | 173.8 | 179.4 |
| 4481                                  | Clothing stores.....                               | 67.1  | 78.9  | 100.0 | 125.0 | 130.3 | 136.0 | 141.8 | 140.9 | 152.8 | 167.8 | 183.6 | 196.2 |
| 4482                                  | Shoe stores.....                                   | 65.3  | 75.0  | 100.0 | 110.0 | 111.5 | 125.2 | 132.5 | 124.8 | 132.1 | 145.5 | 142.3 | 140.6 |
| 4483                                  | Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....    | 64.5  | 63.1  | 100.0 | 130.5 | 123.9 | 118.7 | 132.9 | 144.3 | 138.8 | 147.3 | 159.3 | 144.7 |
| 451                                   | Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores..... | 74.9  | 86.4  | 100.0 | 121.1 | 127.1 | 127.6 | 131.5 | 151.1 | 163.6 | 170.0 | 167.4 | 172.7 |
| 4511                                  | Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....  | 73.2  | 86.3  | 100.0 | 129.4 | 134.5 | 136.0 | 141.1 | 166.0 | 179.6 | 190.6 | 186.4 | 192.8 |
| 4512                                  | Book, periodical, and music stores.....            | 78.9  | 86.6  | 100.0 | 105.8 | 113.0 | 111.6 | 113.7 | 123.6 | 134.0 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 135.9 |
| 452                                   | General merchandise stores.....                    | 73.5  | 83.0  | 100.0 | 120.2 | 124.8 | 129.1 | 136.9 | 140.7 | 145.1 | 149.9 | 150.6 | 149.5 |
| 4521                                  | Department stores.....                             | 87.5  | 91.5  | 100.0 | 106.0 | 103.6 | 102.1 | 106.5 | 109.7 | 111.2 | 113.7 | 106.4 | 99.3  |
| 4529                                  | Other general merchandise stores.....              | 54.6  | 69.7  | 100.0 | 147.6 | 165.2 | 179.1 | 189.5 | 191.7 | 198.2 | 203.9 | 215.4 | 220.6 |
| 453                                   | Miscellaneous store retailers.....                 | 65.1  | 73.7  | 100.0 | 114.1 | 112.6 | 119.1 | 126.1 | 130.8 | 139.1 | 153.0 | 159.4 | 163.0 |
| 4531                                  | Florists.....                                      | 77.6  | 83.7  | 100.0 | 115.2 | 102.7 | 113.8 | 108.9 | 103.4 | 123.4 | 142.8 | 134.4 | 159.9 |
| 4532                                  | Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....   | 61.4  | 74.4  | 100.0 | 127.3 | 132.3 | 141.5 | 153.9 | 172.8 | 182.4 | 202.5 | 214.8 | 208.6 |
| 4533                                  | Used merchandise stores.....                       | 64.5  | 81.7  | 100.0 | 116.5 | 121.9 | 142.0 | 149.7 | 152.6 | 156.7 | 167.0 | 187.3 | 211.1 |
| 4539                                  | Other miscellaneous store retailers.....           | 68.3  | 71.2  | 100.0 | 104.4 | 96.9  | 94.4  | 99.9  | 96.9  | 101.4 | 112.3 | 116.1 | 114.4 |
| 454                                   | Nonstore retailers.....                            | 50.7  | 61.1  | 100.0 | 152.2 | 163.6 | 182.1 | 195.5 | 215.5 | 220.9 | 255.7 | 277.5 | 281.8 |
| 4541                                  | Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....     | 39.4  | 50.2  | 100.0 | 160.2 | 179.6 | 212.7 | 243.6 | 273.0 | 290.2 | 341.7 | 375.8 | 362.8 |
| 4542                                  | Vending machine operators.....                     | 95.5  | 92.7  | 100.0 | 111.1 | 95.7  | 91.2  | 102.3 | 110.5 | 114.7 | 127.4 | 129.9 | 146.8 |
| 4543                                  | Direct selling establishments.....                 | 70.8  | 78.9  | 100.0 | 122.5 | 127.9 | 135.0 | 127.0 | 130.3 | 120.0 | 129.4 | 134.9 | 134.3 |
| <b>Transportation and warehousing</b> |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 481                                   | Air transportation.....                            | 78.0  | 81.3  | 100.0 | 97.7  | 92.5  | 101.7 | 112.1 | 126.3 | 135.9 | 142.9 | 145.4 | -     |
| 482111                                | Line-haul railroads.....                           | 58.9  | 82.3  | 100.0 | 114.3 | 121.9 | 131.9 | 138.5 | 141.4 | 136.3 | 144.2 | 137.7 | -     |
| 48412                                 | General freight trucking, long-distance.....       | 85.7  | 97.8  | 100.0 | 101.9 | 103.2 | 107.0 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 115.3 | -     |
| 48421                                 | Used household and office goods moving.....        | 106.7 | 112.5 | 100.0 | 94.8  | 84.0  | 81.6  | 86.2  | 88.6  | 88.5  | 88.9  | 93.2  | -     |
| 491                                   | U.S. Postal service.....                           | 90.9  | 95.2  | 100.0 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | -     |
| 4911                                  | U.S. Postal service.....                           | 90.9  | 95.2  | 100.0 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | -     |
| 492                                   | Couriers and messengers.....                       | 148.3 | 155.8 | 100.0 | 128.8 | 132.6 | 143.2 | 146.4 | 138.5 | 136.5 | 140.3 | 132.5 | -     |
| 493                                   | Warehousing and storage.....                       | -     | 76.2  | 100.0 | 109.3 | 115.3 | 122.1 | 124.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 119.4 | 115.5 | -     |
| 4931                                  | Warehousing and storage.....                       | -     | 76.2  | 100.0 | 109.3 | 115.3 | 122.1 | 124.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 119.4 | 115.5 | -     |
| 49311                                 | General warehousing and storage.....               | -     | 61.2  | 100.0 | 115.8 | 126.3 | 136.1 | 138.9 | 130.9 | 132.0 | 130.1 | 124.2 | -     |
| 49312                                 | Refrigerated warehousing and storage.....          | -     | 93.0  | 100.0 | 95.4  | 85.4  | 87.2  | 92.2  | 99.3  | 88.8  | 80.4  | 85.1  | -     |

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

[1997=100]

| NAICS                                      | Industry                                       | 1987  | 1992  | 1997  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|--|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Information</b>                         |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 511  | Publishing industries, except internet.....    | 64.1  | 73.2  | 100.0 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 117.2 | 126.4 | 130.7 | 136.7 | 144.3 | 150.1 | -     |
| 5111                                       | Newspaper, book, and directory publishers..... | 105.0 | 96.0  | 100.0 | 107.7 | 105.8 | 104.7 | 109.6 | 106.7 | 107.9 | 112.2 | 114.1 | -     |
| 5112                                       | Software publishers.....                       | 10.2  | 43.1  | 100.0 | 119.2 | 117.4 | 122.1 | 138.1 | 160.6 | 173.5 | 178.7 | 184.6 | -     |
| 51213                                      | Motion picture and video exhibition.....       | 90.7  | 104.0 | 100.0 | 106.5 | 101.6 | 99.8  | 100.4 | 103.6 | 102.4 | 107.3 | 110.6 | -     |
| 515  | Broadcasting, except internet.....             | 99.5  | 102.9 | 100.0 | 103.6 | 99.2  | 104.0 | 107.9 | 112.5 | 116.1 | 123.1 | 132.8 | -     |
| 5151                                       | Radio and television broadcasting.....         | 98.1  | 104.3 | 100.0 | 92.1  | 89.6  | 95.1  | 94.6  | 96.6  | 99.0  | 106.8 | 110.8 | -     |
| 5152                                       | Cable and other subscription programming.....  | 105.6 | 96.4  | 100.0 | 141.2 | 128.1 | 129.8 | 146.0 | 158.7 | 163.7 | 168.1 | 192.5 | -     |
| 5171                                       | Wired telecommunications carriers.....         | 56.9  | 72.1  | 100.0 | 122.7 | 116.7 | 124.1 | 130.5 | 131.9 | 138.3 | 142.4 | 142.2 | -     |
| 5172                                       | Wireless telecommunications carriers.....      | 75.6  | 74.4  | 100.0 | 152.8 | 191.9 | 217.9 | 242.6 | 292.4 | 381.9 | 431.6 | 456.5 | -     |
| 5175                                       | Cable and other program distribution.....      | 105.2 | 96.1  | 100.0 | 91.6  | 87.7  | 95.0  | 101.3 | 113.8 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 123.8 | -     |
| <b>Finance and insurance</b>               |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 52211                                      | Commercial banking.....                        | 73.6  | 83.9  | 100.0 | 104.8 | 102.4 | 106.9 | 111.7 | 117.8 | 119.3 | 122.7 | 123.8 | -     |
| <b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>  |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 532111                                     | Passenger car rental.....                      | 92.7  | 104.8 | 100.0 | 112.3 | 111.1 | 114.6 | 121.1 | 118.2 | 109.8 | 111.4 | 130.1 | -     |
| 53212                                      | Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing..... | 60.3  | 66.9  | 100.0 | 121.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 116.3 | 137.7 | 147.1 | 168.9 | 173.8 | -     |
| 53223                                      | Video tape and disc rental.....                | 77.0  | 102.2 | 100.0 | 134.9 | 133.3 | 130.3 | 148.5 | 154.5 | 144.2 | 176.2 | 223.0 | -     |
| <b>Professional and technical services</b> |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 541213                                     | Tax preparation services.....                  | 82.9  | 87.5  | 100.0 | 100.9 | 94.4  | 111.4 | 110.0 | 99.9  | 103.7 | 103.2 | 117.4 | -     |
| 54131                                      | Architectural services.....                    | 90.0  | 100.6 | 100.0 | 107.6 | 111.0 | 107.6 | 112.6 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 124.5 | -     |
| 54133                                      | Engineering services.....                      | 90.2  | 97.3  | 100.0 | 102.0 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 107.8 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 110.0 | -     |
| 54181                                      | Advertising agencies.....                      | 95.9  | 112.7 | 100.0 | 107.5 | 106.9 | 113.1 | 121.1 | 133.4 | 132.9 | 134.1 | 139.1 | -     |
| 541921                                     | Photography studios, portrait.....             | 98.1  | 96.3  | 100.0 | 108.9 | 102.2 | 97.6  | 104.2 | 93.1  | 93.6  | 98.8  | 104.5 | -     |
| <b>Administrative and waste services</b>   |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 56131                                      | Employment placement agencies.....             | -     | -     | 100.0 | 89.8  | 99.6  | 116.8 | 115.4 | 119.8 | 116.0 | 123.8 | 132.8 | -     |
| 56151                                      | Travel agencies.....                           | 89.3  | 92.4  | 100.0 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 127.6 | 147.2 | 167.2 | 179.2 | 183.4 | 190.6 | -     |
| 56172                                      | Janitorial services.....                       | 75.1  | 92.1  | 100.0 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 105.6 | 118.8 | 116.6 | 120.7 | 116.1 | 122.3 | -     |
| <b>Health care and social assistance</b>   |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 6215                                       | Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....       | -     | -     | 100.0 | 131.9 | 135.3 | 137.6 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 137.8 | 139.7 | 136.0 | -     |
| 621511                                     | Medical laboratories.....                      | -     | -     | 100.0 | 127.4 | 127.7 | 123.1 | 128.6 | 130.7 | 125.8 | 127.3 | 130.0 | -     |
| 621512                                     | Diagnostic imaging centers.....                | -     | -     | 100.0 | 139.9 | 148.3 | 163.3 | 160.0 | 153.5 | 154.1 | 156.8 | 138.9 | -     |
| <b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 71311                                      | Amusement and theme parks.....                 | 111.9 | 95.8  | 100.0 | 106.0 | 93.0  | 106.5 | 113.2 | 101.4 | 109.9 | 97.7  | 103.2 | -     |
| 71395                                      | Bowling centers.....                           | 106.0 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 93.4  | 94.3  | 96.4  | 102.4 | 107.9 | 106.5 | 102.6 | 122.8 | -     |
| <b>Accommodation and food services</b>     |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 72   | Accommodation and food services.....           | 93.1  | 98.4  | 100.0 | 105.8 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 107.3 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 108.7 | 107.9 | -     |
| 721  | Accommodation.....                             | 85.8  | 90.7  | 100.0 | 110.3 | 107.9 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 119.2 | 114.3 | 110.8 | 109.0 | -     |
| 7211                                       | Traveler accommodation.....                    | 84.8  | 90.2  | 100.0 | 111.2 | 108.4 | 112.2 | 113.2 | 119.4 | 114.9 | 110.9 | 109.0 | -     |
| 722  | Food services and drinking places.....         | 96.0  | 101.2 | 100.0 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 107.9 |
| 7221                                       | Full-service restaurants.....                  | 92.1  | 97.6  | 100.0 | 103.0 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 104.1 | 104.6 |
| 7222                                       | Limited-service eating places.....             | 96.5  | 102.8 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 105.4 | 106.8 | 107.4 | 109.1 | 109.2 | 105.8 |
| 7223                                       | Special food services.....                     | 89.9  | 100.8 | 100.0 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 114.9 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 117.9 | 119.6 | 121.8 |
| 7224                                       | Drinking places, alcoholic beverages.....      | 136.7 | 119.1 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 97.6  | 102.9 | 118.6 | 112.2 | 120.6 | 134.2 | 137.6 | 143.3 |
| <b>Other services</b>                      |  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 8111                                       | Automotive repair and maintenance.....         | 85.9  | 90.1  | 100.0 | 109.4 | 108.9 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 111.4 | 110.4 | -     |
| 81142                                      | Reupholstery and furniture repair.....         | 105.3 | 107.5 | 100.0 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 102.0 | 97.2  | 99.8  | 101.4 | 100.0 | 105.8 | -     |
| 81211                                      | Hair, nail, and skin care services.....        | 83.5  | 86.5  | 100.0 | 108.2 | 114.6 | 110.4 | 119.7 | 125.0 | 130.0 | 129.8 | 134.5 | -     |
| 81221                                      | Funeral homes and funeral services.....        | 103.7 | 106.1 | 100.0 | 94.8  | 91.8  | 94.6  | 95.7  | 92.9  | 93.1  | 99.5  | 97.0  | -     |
| 8123                                       | Drycleaning and laundry services.....          | 97.1  | 95.8  | 100.0 | 107.6 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 103.8 | 110.6 | 121.1 | 119.7 | 114.6 | -     |
| 81292                                      | Photofinishing.....                            | 95.8  | 111.8 | 100.0 | 73.8  | 81.2  | 100.5 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 112.4 | 111.3 | 110.2 | -     |

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available.

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

[Percent]

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

Quarterly figures for France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands are calculated by applying annual adjustment factors to current published data and therefore should be viewed as less precise indicators of unemployment under U.S. concepts than the annual figures. For further qualifications and historical annual data, see the BLS report *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries* (on the internet at <http://www.bls.gov/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/ilc/intl\\_unemployment\\_rates\\_monthly.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm)). Unemployment rates may differ between the two reports mentioned, because the former is updated annually, whereas the latter is updated monthly and reflects the most recent revisions in source data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

| Employment status and country                  | 1998    | 1999    | 2000    | 2001    | 2002    | 2003    | 2004    | 2005    | 2006    | 2007    | 2008    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Civilian labor force</b>                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 137,673 | 139,368 | 142,583 | 143,734 | 144,863 | 146,510 | 147,401 | 149,320 | 151,428 | 153,124 | 154,287 |
| Canada.....                                    | 15,135  | 15,403  | 15,637  | 15,891  | 16,366  | 16,733  | 16,955  | 17,108  | 17,351  | 17,696  | 17,987  |
| Australia.....                                 | 9,339   | 9,414   | 9,590   | 9,746   | 9,901   | 10,085  | 10,213  | 10,529  | 10,771  | 11,021  | 11,254  |
| Japan.....                                     | 67,240  | 67,090  | 66,990  | 66,860  | 66,240  | 66,010  | 65,770  | 65,850  | 65,960  | 66,080  | 65,900  |
| France.....                                    | 25,277  | 25,705  | 25,951  | 26,217  | 26,448  | 26,624  | 26,758  | 26,926  | 27,169  | 27,305  | 27,541  |
| Germany.....                                   | 39,752  | 39,375  | 39,302  | 39,459  | 39,413  | 39,276  | 39,711  | 40,760  | 41,250  | 41,416  | 41,623  |
| Italy.....                                     | 23,004  | 23,176  | 23,361  | 23,524  | 23,728  | 24,020  | 24,084  | 24,179  | 24,395  | 24,459  | 24,829  |
| Netherlands.....                               | 7,744   | 7,881   | 8,052   | 8,199   | 8,345   | 8,379   | 8,439   | 8,459   | 8,541   | 8,686   | 8,780   |
| Sweden.....                                    | 4,403   | 4,429   | 4,490   | 4,530   | 4,545   | 4,565   | 4,579   | 4,700   | 4,752   | 4,827   | 4,887   |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 28,474  | 28,786  | 28,962  | 29,092  | 29,343  | 29,565  | 29,802  | 30,137  | 30,598  | 30,778  | 31,125  |
| <b>Participation rate<sup>1</sup></b>          |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 67.1    | 67.1    | 67.1    | 66.8    | 66.6    | 66.2    | 66.0    | 66.0    | 66.2    | 66.0    | 66.0    |
| Canada.....                                    | 65.4    | 65.9    | 66.0    | 66.1    | 67.1    | 67.7    | 67.7    | 67.4    | 67.4    | 67.7    | 67.9    |
| Australia.....                                 | 64.3    | 64.0    | 64.4    | 64.4    | 64.3    | 64.6    | 64.6    | 65.4    | 65.8    | 66.2    | 66.6    |
| Japan.....                                     | 62.8    | 62.4    | 62.0    | 61.6    | 60.8    | 60.3    | 60.0    | 60.0    | 60.0    | 60.0    | 59.8    |
| France.....                                    | 55.6    | 56.2    | 56.3    | 56.4    | 56.4    | 56.3    | 56.2    | 56.1    | 56.3    | 56.2    | 56.3    |
| Germany.....                                   | 57.7    | 56.9    | 56.7    | 56.7    | 56.4    | 56.0    | 56.4    | 57.6    | 58.2    | 58.4    | 58.6    |
| Italy.....                                     | 47.7    | 47.9    | 48.1    | 48.3    | 48.5    | 49.1    | 49.1    | 48.7    | 48.9    | 48.6    | 49.0    |
| Netherlands.....                               | 61.8    | 62.5    | 63.4    | 64.0    | 64.7    | 64.6    | 64.8    | 64.7    | 65.1    | 65.9    | 66.3    |
| Sweden.....                                    | 62.8    | 62.7    | 63.7    | 63.7    | 63.9    | 63.9    | 63.6    | 64.9    | 65.0    | 65.4    | 65.2    |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 62.4    | 62.8    | 62.8    | 62.7    | 62.9    | 62.9    | 63.0    | 63.1    | 63.5    | 63.4    | 63.6    |
| <b>Employed</b>                                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 131,463 | 133,488 | 136,891 | 136,933 | 136,485 | 137,736 | 139,252 | 141,730 | 144,427 | 146,047 | 145,362 |
| Canada.....                                    | 13,973  | 14,331  | 14,681  | 14,866  | 15,223  | 15,586  | 15,861  | 16,080  | 16,393  | 16,767  | 17,025  |
| Australia.....                                 | 8,618   | 8,762   | 8,989   | 9,088   | 9,271   | 9,485   | 9,662   | 9,998   | 10,255  | 10,539  | 10,777  |
| Japan.....                                     | 64,450  | 63,920  | 63,790  | 63,460  | 62,650  | 62,510  | 62,640  | 62,910  | 63,210  | 63,510  | 63,250  |
| France.....                                    | 22,597  | 23,080  | 23,689  | 24,146  | 24,316  | 24,325  | 24,346  | 24,497  | 24,737  | 25,088  | 25,474  |
| Germany.....                                   | 36,059  | 36,042  | 36,236  | 36,350  | 36,018  | 35,615  | 35,604  | 36,185  | 36,978  | 37,815  | 38,480  |
| Italy.....                                     | 20,370  | 20,617  | 20,973  | 21,359  | 21,666  | 21,972  | 22,124  | 22,290  | 22,721  | 22,953  | 23,137  |
| Netherlands.....                               | 7,408   | 7,605   | 7,813   | 8,014   | 8,114   | 8,069   | 8,052   | 8,056   | 8,205   | 8,408   | 8,537   |
| Sweden.....                                    | 4,036   | 4,116   | 4,230   | 4,303   | 4,311   | 4,301   | 4,279   | 4,334   | 4,416   | 4,530   | 4,582   |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 26,684  | 27,058  | 27,375  | 27,604  | 27,815  | 28,077  | 28,380  | 28,674  | 28,928  | 29,127  | 29,343  |
| <b>Employment-population ratio<sup>2</sup></b> |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 64.1    | 64.3    | 64.4    | 63.7    | 62.7    | 62.3    | 62.3    | 62.7    | 63.1    | 63.0    | 62.2    |
| Canada.....                                    | 60.4    | 61.3    | 62.0    | 61.9    | 62.4    | 63.1    | 63.3    | 63.4    | 63.6    | 64.2    | 64.2    |
| Australia.....                                 | 59.3    | 59.6    | 60.3    | 60.0    | 60.2    | 60.8    | 61.1    | 62.1    | 62.6    | 63.3    | 63.8    |
| Japan.....                                     | 60.2    | 59.4    | 59.0    | 58.4    | 57.5    | 57.1    | 57.1    | 57.3    | 57.5    | 57.6    | 57.4    |
| France.....                                    | 49.7    | 50.4    | 51.4    | 51.9    | 51.8    | 51.5    | 51.1    | 51.1    | 51.2    | 51.6    | 52.1    |
| Germany.....                                   | 52.3    | 52.1    | 52.2    | 52.2    | 51.5    | 50.8    | 50.6    | 51.2    | 52.2    | 53.3    | 54.2    |
| Italy.....                                     | 42.2    | 42.6    | 43.2    | 43.8    | 44.3    | 44.9    | 45.1    | 44.9    | 45.5    | 45.6    | 45.6    |
| Netherlands.....                               | 59.1    | 60.3    | 61.5    | 62.6    | 62.9    | 62.2    | 61.8    | 61.6    | 62.5    | 63.7    | 64.5    |
| Sweden.....                                    | 57.6    | 58.3    | 60.1    | 60.5    | 60.6    | 60.2    | 59.5    | 59.9    | 60.4    | 61.3    | 61.1    |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 58.5    | 59.0    | 59.4    | 59.5    | 59.6    | 59.8    | 60.0    | 60.0    | 60.1    | 60.0    | 59.9    |
| <b>Unemployed</b>                              |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 6,210   | 5,880   | 5,692   | 6,801   | 8,378   | 8,774   | 8,149   | 7,591   | 7,001   | 7,078   | 8,924   |
| Canada.....                                    | 1,162   | 1,072   | 956     | 1,026   | 1,143   | 1,147   | 1,093   | 1,028   | 958     | 929     | 962     |
| Australia.....                                 | 721     | 652     | 602     | 658     | 630     | 599     | 551     | 531     | 516     | 482     | 477     |
| Japan.....                                     | 2,790   | 3,170   | 3,200   | 3,400   | 3,590   | 3,500   | 3,130   | 2,940   | 2,750   | 2,570   | 2,650   |
| France.....                                    | 2,680   | 2,625   | 2,262   | 2,071   | 2,132   | 2,299   | 2,412   | 2,429   | 2,432   | 2,217   | 2,067   |
| Germany.....                                   | 3,693   | 3,333   | 3,065   | 3,110   | 3,396   | 3,661   | 4,107   | 4,575   | 4,272   | 3,601   | 3,140   |
| Italy.....                                     | 2,634   | 2,559   | 2,388   | 2,164   | 2,062   | 2,048   | 1,960   | 1,889   | 1,673   | 1,506   | 1,692   |
| Netherlands.....                               | 337     | 277     | 239     | 186     | 231     | 310     | 387     | 402     | 336     | 278     | 243     |
| Sweden.....                                    | 368     | 313     | 260     | 227     | 234     | 264     | 300     | 367     | 336     | 298     | 305     |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 1,791   | 1,728   | 1,587   | 1,489   | 1,528   | 1,488   | 1,423   | 1,463   | 1,670   | 1,652   | 1,783   |
| <b>Unemployment rate<sup>3</sup></b>           |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| United States.....                             | 4.5     | 4.2     | 4.0     | 4.7     | 5.8     | 6.0     | 5.5     | 5.1     | 4.6     | 4.6     | 5.8     |
| Canada.....                                    | 7.7     | 7.0     | 6.1     | 6.5     | 7.0     | 6.9     | 6.4     | 6.0     | 5.5     | 5.3     | 5.3     |
| Australia.....                                 | 7.7     | 6.9     | 6.3     | 6.8     | 6.4     | 5.9     | 5.4     | 5.0     | 4.8     | 4.4     | 4.2     |
| Japan.....                                     | 4.1     | 4.7     | 4.8     | 5.1     | 5.4     | 5.3     | 4.8     | 4.5     | 4.2     | 3.9     | 4.0     |
| France.....                                    | 10.6    | 10.2    | 8.7     | 7.9     | 8.1     | 8.6     | 9.0     | 9.0     | 8.1     | 7.5     | 7.5     |
| Germany.....                                   | 9.3     | 8.5     | 7.8     | 7.9     | 8.6     | 9.3     | 10.3    | 11.2    | 10.4    | 8.7     | 7.5     |
| Italy.....                                     | 11.5    | 11.0    | 10.2    | 9.2     | 8.7     | 8.5     | 8.1     | 7.8     | 6.9     | 6.2     | 6.8     |
| Netherlands.....                               | 4.4     | 3.5     | 3.0     | 2.3     | 2.8     | 3.7     | 4.6     | 4.8     | 3.9     | 3.2     | 2.8     |
| Sweden.....                                    | 8.4     | 7.1     | 5.8     | 5.0     | 5.1     | 5.8     | 6.6     | 7.8     | 7.1     | 6.2     | 6.2     |
| United Kingdom.....                            | 6.3     | 6.0     | 5.5     | 5.1     | 5.2     | 5.0     | 4.8     | 4.9     | 5.5     | 5.4     | 5.7     |

<sup>1</sup> Labor force as a percent of the working-age population.

<sup>2</sup> Employment as a percent of the working-age population.

<sup>3</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the labor force.

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

report *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries* (on the internet at <http://www.bls.gov/lic/fllscompareif.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/lic/intl\\_unemployment\\_rates\\_monthly.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lic/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, 17 economies

[2002 = 100]

| Measure and economy                                      | 1980  | 1990  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Output per hour</b>                                   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| United States.....                                       | 41.6  | 56.9  | 65.8  | 68.3  | 71.0  | 74.0  | 79.1  | 83.1  | 89.5  | 90.4  | 106.4 | 112.9 | 115.1 | 120.5 | 126.2 | 127.8 |
| Canada.....  | 55.2  | 70.7  | 82.4  | 83.3  | 83.0  | 86.7  | 90.9  | 94.8  | 100.5 | 98.4  | 100.4 | 101.6 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 110.2 | 107.3 |
| Australia.....   | 59.0  | 74.1  | 80.0  | 79.0  | 81.3  | 83.0  | 87.0  | 88.3  | 93.6  | 95.9  | 101.8 | 103.1 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 106.8 | 105.9 |
| Japan.....   | 47.9  | 70.9  | 78.2  | 83.4  | 87.2  | 90.3  | 91.2  | 93.6  | 98.5  | 96.5  | 106.8 | 114.3 | 121.7 | 122.9 | 127.2 | 127.0 |
| Korea, Rep. of.....                                      | —     | 34.6  | 49.4  | 54.3  | 59.7  | 67.3  | 75.0  | 83.5  | 90.6  | 90.1  | 106.8 | 117.8 | 130.8 | 146.8 | 157.9 | 159.9 |
| Singapore.....   | —     | 51.0  | 66.9  | 71.3  | 74.7  | 77.1  | 83.1  | 91.5  | 97.7  | 91.8  | 103.7 | 110.0 | 112.0 | 114.7 | 110.3 | 103.1 |
| Taiwan.....  | 29.3  | 53.6  | 62.8  | 67.4  | 72.5  | 75.5  | 79.1  | 84.0  | 88.3  | 92.2  | 102.6 | 107.1 | 114.8 | 122.5 | 133.5 | 132.8 |
| Belgium.....   | 49.9  | 73.9  | 82.3  | 86.0  | 87.3  | 92.7  | 93.9  | 93.3  | 96.8  | 97.0  | 102.9 | 108.1 | 111.0 | 115.1 | 120.2 | 120.8 |
| Denmark.....   | 66.1  | 79.3  | 90.8  | 90.8  | 87.8  | 94.8  | 94.3  | 95.8  | 99.2  | 99.4  | 104.2 | 110.2 | 113.7 | 119.0 | 119.4 | 114.1 |
| France.....  | 42.9  | 63.6  | 72.4  | 75.2  | 75.5  | 79.9  | 84.1  | 87.8  | 94.0  | 95.9  | 104.5 | 107.3 | 112.3 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 115.4 |
| Germany.....   | 54.5  | 69.8  | 79.3  | 80.6  | 82.9  | 87.7  | 88.1  | 90.2  | 96.5  | 99.0  | 103.6 | 107.5 | 113.5 | 123.1 | 129.3 | 129.2 |
| Italy.....   | 56.8  | 78.1  | 89.8  | 94.2  | 94.6  | 96.5  | 95.2  | 95.9  | 100.9 | 101.2 | 97.9  | 99.3  | 100.8 | 102.6 | 103.1 | 99.6  |
| Netherlands.....   | 48.0  | 68.3  | 79.0  | 82.1  | 83.9  | 84.1  | 86.6  | 90.1  | 96.6  | 97.1  | 102.1 | 109.0 | 113.9 | 118.2 | 121.4 | 119.7 |
| Norway.....  | 70.1  | 87.8  | 89.2  | 88.1  | 90.8  | 91.0  | 88.7  | 91.7  | 94.6  | 97.2  | 108.7 | 115.1 | 119.1 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 117.2 |
| Spain.....   | 57.9  | 80.0  | 90.2  | 93.3  | 92.2  | 93.1  | 94.7  | 96.4  | 97.4  | 99.6  | 102.5 | 104.4 | 106.4 | 108.5 | 111.1 | 110.1 |
| Sweden.....  | 41.3  | 50.9  | 62.7  | 66.6  | 68.8  | 75.1  | 79.6  | 86.9  | 92.8  | 90.1  | 108.1 | 119.7 | 127.1 | 139.0 | 139.7 | 134.6 |
| United Kingdom.....                                      | 46.3  | 72.8  | 83.5  | 82.1  | 81.4  | 82.9  | 83.7  | 87.8  | 93.7  | 97.0  | 104.2 | 110.8 | 115.5 | 119.8 | 123.8 | 124.2 |
| <b>Output</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| United States.....                                       | 49.6  | 66.2  | 75.7  | 79.1  | 82.1  | 87.1  | 92.9  | 96.9  | 103.0 | 97.3  | 101.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 113.6 | 116.9 | 113.7 |
| Canada.....  | 55.2  | 68.7  | 73.1  | 76.5  | 77.5  | 82.3  | 86.5  | 93.7  | 103.2 | 99.2  | 99.4  | 101.4 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 101.6 | 95.9  |
| Australia.....   | 70.3  | 81.5  | 85.4  | 84.9  | 87.6  | 89.6  | 92.1  | 91.9  | 96.3  | 95.4  | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 103.7 | 105.4 |
| Japan.....   | 61.9  | 98.9  | 97.5  | 101.7 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 107.4 | 101.6 | 105.3 | 111.4 | 117.2 | 121.3 | 125.7 | 121.4 |
| Korea, Rep. of.....                                      | 13.4  | 41.3  | 54.9  | 61.3  | 65.3  | 68.4  | 63.0  | 76.8  | 89.8  | 92.0  | 105.4 | 115.9 | 123.1 | 133.0 | 142.5 | 146.9 |
| Singapore.....   | —     | 51.2  | 68.5  | 75.4  | 77.4  | 80.8  | 80.2  | 90.6  | 104.4 | 92.2  | 102.9 | 117.2 | 128.3 | 143.6 | 152.2 | 145.9 |
| Taiwan.....  | 30.2  | 60.5  | 71.1  | 75.0  | 78.9  | 83.5  | 86.1  | 92.4  | 99.2  | 91.8  | 105.3 | 115.6 | 123.6 | 132.5 | 146.3 | 144.7 |
| Belgium.....   | 67.5  | 87.2  | 87.5  | 89.9  | 90.2  | 94.5  | 96.1  | 96.4  | 100.7 | 100.8 | 98.6  | 102.2 | 102.0 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 107.1 |
| Denmark.....   | 77.3  | 85.5  | 90.3  | 94.7  | 90.3  | 97.7  | 98.5  | 99.4  | 102.9 | 103.0 | 97.2  | 98.8  | 99.3  | 103.4 | 107.2 | 105.2 |
| France.....  | 69.5  | 81.5  | 80.9  | 83.8  | 83.6  | 87.5  | 91.7  | 94.8  | 99.1  | 100.1 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 105.2 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 103.2 |
| Germany.....   | 81.3  | 94.5  | 90.9  | 90.1  | 88.2  | 92.0  | 93.1  | 94.0  | 100.4 | 102.1 | 100.7 | 104.3 | 107.8 | 115.6 | 122.7 | 123.5 |
| Italy.....   | 71.1  | 88.2  | 91.4  | 95.7  | 95.2  | 96.6  | 97.5  | 97.3  | 101.4 | 101.1 | 97.3  | 98.0  | 97.8  | 101.1 | 103.1 | 98.4  |
| Netherlands.....   | 59.3  | 77.0  | 82.0  | 85.1  | 86.3  | 87.5  | 90.5  | 93.8  | 100.1 | 99.9  | 98.9  | 102.3 | 104.3 | 107.9 | 111.3 | 110.6 |
| Norway.....  | 95.1  | 91.4  | 94.1  | 94.6  | 98.4  | 102.7 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 101.3 | 100.5 | 103.3 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 117.5 | 123.6 | 127.3 |
| Spain.....   | 58.8  | 73.7  | 73.2  | 76.0  | 77.9  | 82.9  | 87.9  | 92.9  | 97.0  | 100.1 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 103.1 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 103.8 |
| Sweden.....  | 46.8  | 56.1  | 59.7  | 67.5  | 69.7  | 75.1  | 81.3  | 89.0  | 96.3  | 94.1  | 104.9 | 114.5 | 119.8 | 129.2 | 132.2 | 127.6 |
| United Kingdom.....                                      | 78.5  | 94.9  | 95.6  | 97.1  | 97.9  | 99.6  | 100.3 | 101.3 | 103.6 | 102.2 | 99.7  | 101.9 | 101.7 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 101.0 |
| <b>Total hours</b>                                       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| United States.....                                       | 119.4 | 116.5 | 115.1 | 115.9 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 107.6 | 95.1  | 94.6  | 93.6  | 94.3  | 92.6  | 89.0  |
| Canada.....  | 100.0 | 97.2  | 88.8  | 91.8  | 93.4  | 94.9  | 95.2  | 98.9  | 102.7 | 100.8 | 99.0  | 99.8  | 98.1  | 95.6  | 92.2  | 89.3  |
| Australia.....   | 119.1 | 110.0 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 105.9 | 104.1 | 102.9 | 99.5  | 99.9  | 98.7  | 97.7  | 95.9  | 97.1  | 99.6  |
| Japan.....   | 129.3 | 139.6 | 124.7 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 119.9 | 112.5 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 105.3 | 98.6  | 97.5  | 96.3  | 98.6  | 98.8  | 95.7  |
| Korea, Rep. of.....                                      | —     | 119.2 | 111.1 | 113.0 | 109.3 | 101.7 | 84.0  | 92.0  | 99.1  | 102.0 | 98.7  | 98.3  | 94.1  | 90.6  | 90.2  | 91.9  |
| Singapore.....   | —     | 100.5 | 102.4 | 105.7 | 103.7 | 104.8 | 96.5  | 99.0  | 106.8 | 100.5 | 99.3  | 106.5 | 114.6 | 125.2 | 137.9 | 141.5 |
| Taiwan.....  | 102.9 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 111.2 | 108.9 | 110.6 | 108.8 | 110.1 | 112.4 | 99.6  | 102.7 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 109.0 |
| Belgium.....   | 135.3 | 117.9 | 106.3 | 104.5 | 103.4 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 95.8  | 94.5  | 91.9  | 91.1  | 89.5  | 88.6  |
| Denmark.....   | 117.0 | 107.8 | 99.5  | 104.3 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 104.5 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 93.3  | 89.6  | 87.3  | 86.9  | 89.8  | 92.2  |
| France.....  | 161.9 | 128.2 | 111.8 | 111.3 | 110.7 | 109.4 | 109.0 | 108.0 | 105.4 | 104.4 | 97.5  | 95.8  | 93.7  | 91.3  | 90.8  | 89.4  |
| Germany.....   | 149.3 | 135.3 | 114.5 | 111.7 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 104.2 | 104.0 | 103.1 | 97.3  | 97.1  | 95.0  | 93.9  | 94.9  | 95.6  |
| Italy.....   | 125.1 | 113.0 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 102.5 | 101.5 | 100.5 | 99.9  | 99.4  | 98.7  | 97.0  | 98.6  | 100.0 | 98.9  |
| Netherlands.....   | 123.6 | 112.7 | 103.9 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 104.0 | 104.5 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 96.8  | 93.9  | 91.6  | 91.3  | 91.7  | 92.4  |
| Norway.....  | 135.6 | 104.1 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 108.4 | 112.8 | 115.0 | 111.0 | 107.1 | 103.4 | 95.1  | 94.9  | 95.8  | 100.7 | 106.2 | 108.6 |
| Spain.....   | 101.6 | 92.1  | 81.1  | 81.4  | 84.5  | 89.0  | 92.8  | 96.4  | 99.7  | 100.5 | 98.8  | 97.6  | 96.8  | 96.8  | 95.4  | 94.3  |
| Sweden.....  | 113.2 | 110.2 | 95.1  | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.1 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 97.0  | 95.7  | 94.2  | 93.0  | 94.6  | 94.8  |
| United Kingdom.....                                      | 169.8 | 130.4 | 114.5 | 118.2 | 120.3 | 120.1 | 119.8 | 115.4 | 110.6 | 105.4 | 95.7  | 92.0  | 88.1  | 86.3  | 84.0  | 81.3  |
| <b>Hourly compensation<br/>(national currency basis)</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| United States.....                                       | 38.2  | 62.1  | 72.2  | 73.4  | 74.6  | 76.5  | 81.2  | 84.8  | 91.3  | 94.8  | 108.0 | 108.9 | 112.5 | 114.7 | 119.6 | 123.2 |
| Canada.....  | 36.3  | 68.3  | 79.8  | 81.7  | 82.9  | 84.9  | 89.3  | 91.2  | 94.2  | 96.8  | 104.0 | 107.7 | 112.4 | 115.8 | 119.9 | 122.5 |
| Australia.....   | —     | 61.7  | 69.8  | 74.1  | 77.5  | 79.6  | 82.9  | 86.2  | 90.0  | 95.7  | 103.9 | 109.4 | 116.3 | 124.2 | 130.7 | 134.2 |
| Japan.....   | 50.4  | 77.4  | 89.4  | 92.4  | 93.2  | 96.4  | 98.8  | 98.6  | 98.0  | 99.3  | 97.8  | 98.8  | 99.6  | 98.5  | 98.3  | 100.1 |
| Korea, Rep. of.....                                      | —     | 23.7  | 46.5  | 56.4  | 65.7  | 71.4  | 77.7  | 78.2  | 85.2  | 89.0  | 105.5 | 120.6 | 139.7 | 153.9 | 163.8 | 167.1 |
| Singapore.....   | —     | 56.2  | 77.5  | 81.0  | 87.0  | 90.9  | 96.1  | 87.9  | 90.2  | 97.3  | 100.6 | 97.9  | 96.8  | 95.0  | 94.3  | 94.7  |
| Taiwan.....  | 20.4  | 58.6  | 76.4  | 82.7  | 88.2  | 90.8  | 94.2  | 95.9  | 97.6  | 103.7 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 113.8 |
| Belgium.....   | 40.2  | 69.0  | 80.9  | 83.2  | 84.7  | 87.9  | 89.2  | 90.4  | 92.0  | 95.9  | 103.4 | 106.2 | 109.4 | 113.3 | 119.3 | 122.8 |
| Denmark.....   | 32.6  | 68.6  | 77.7  | 79.3  | 82.5  | 85.4  | 87.6  | 89.8  | 91.6  | 95.9  | 106.8 | 110.9 | 117.2 | 122.9 | 126.1 | 130.5 |
| France.....  | 28.2  | 64.2  | 77.6  | 79.9  | 81.4  | 83.8  | 84.4  | 87.1  | 91.8  | 94.2  | 102.3 | 105.5 | 109.4 | 113.7 | 116.8 | 120.3 |
| Germany.....   | 35.8  | 59.7  | 77.1  | 81.2  | 85.1  | 86.7  | 88.0  | 90.0  | 94.7  | 97.6  | 102.2 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 108.4 | 110.3 | 113.0 |
| Italy.....   | 19.6  | 61.3  | 78.0  | 82.5  | 87.0  | 91.1  | 89.4  | 91.7  | 94.1  | 97.2  | 103.8 | 107.4 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 115.5 | 118.5 |
| Netherlands.....   | 41.1  | 61.9  | 75.0  | 77.0  | 78.4  | 80.5  | 83.9  | 86.7  | 90.9  | 94.8  | 104.0 | 108.4 | 110.0 | 113.1 | 116.7 | 120.5 |

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

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

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

54. Occupational injury and illness rates by industry, <sup>1</sup> United States

| Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>                | Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <sup>3</sup> |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | 1989 <sup>1</sup>                                      | 1990  | 1991  | 1992  | 1993 <sup>4</sup> | 1994 <sup>4</sup> | 1995 <sup>4</sup> | 1996 <sup>4</sup> | 1997 <sup>4</sup> | 1998 <sup>4</sup> | 1999 <sup>4</sup> | 2000 <sup>4</sup> | 2001 <sup>4</sup> |
| <b>PRIVATE SECTOR<sup>5</sup></b>                     |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>5</sup></b> |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Mining</b>   |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Construction</b>                                   |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                  |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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,<sup>1</sup> United States

| Industry and type of case <sup>2</sup>             | Incidence rates per 100 workers <sup>3</sup> |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|--|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | 1989 <sup>1</sup>                            | 1990  | 1991  | 1992  | 1993 <sup>4</sup> | 1994 <sup>4</sup> | 1995 <sup>4</sup> | 1996 <sup>4</sup> | 1997 <sup>4</sup> | 1998 <sup>4</sup> | 1999 <sup>4</sup> | 2000 <sup>4</sup> | 2001 <sup>4</sup> |
| <b>Nondurable goods:</b>                           |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Food and kindred products:</b>                  |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Tobacco products:</b>                           |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Textile mill products:</b>                      |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Apparel and other textile products:</b>         |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Paper and allied products:</b>                  |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Printing and publishing:</b>                    |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>              |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Petroleum and coal products:</b>                |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:</b> |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Leather and leather products:</b>               |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Transportation and public utilities</b>         |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>                  |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Wholesale trade:</b>                            |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Retail trade:</b>                               |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>         |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |
| <b>Services</b>                                    |  |       |       |       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 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  | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 | —                 |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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).

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>  | 1996-2000<br>(average) | 2001-2005<br>(average) <sup>2</sup> | 2005 <sup>3</sup> |         |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
|   |                        |                                     | Number            | Percent |
| All events .....  | 6,094                  | 5,704                               | 5,734             | 100     |
| <b>Transportation incidents</b> .....   | 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<br>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<br>roadway .....                      | 129                    | 136                                 | 140               | 2       |
| Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in<br>parking lot or non-road area ..... | 171                    | 166                                 | 176               | 3       |
| Water vehicle .....   | 105                    | 82                                  | 88                | 2       |
| Aircraft .....  | 263                    | 206                                 | 149               | 3       |
| <b>Assaults and violent acts</b> .....  | 1,015                  | 850                                 | 792               | 14      |
| Homicides .....   | 766                    | 602                                 | 567               | 10      |
| Shooting .....  | 617                    | 465                                 | 441               | 8       |
| Suicide, self-inflicted injury .....  | 216                    | 207                                 | 180               | 3       |
| <b>Contact with objects and equipment</b> .....                                     | 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<br>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       |
| <b>Falls</b> .....  | 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       |
| <b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b> .....                         | 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       |
| <b>Fires and explosions</b> .....   | 196                    | 174                                 | 159               | 3       |
| Fires--unintended or uncontrolled .....   | 103                    | 95                                  | 93                | 2       |
| Explosion .....   | 92                     | 78                                  | 65                | 1       |

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes fatalities from the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

<sup>3</sup> 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.