This method however, only provides a national rate for volunteer time and does not take into account differences in labor conditions among states. To correct for these differences, a comparative wage measure, available on a state basis was considered. The average hourly rate for employees in private industry was obtained for the entire U.S. and each state. The ratio between the national and state rate was computed for and the same ratio was applied to the national nonagricultural hourly earnings to calculate an individual rate for each state.

Number 14.

These numbers provide the public the option of using the national dollar value of volunteer time or the dollar value specific to the state they operate in.

This method was recommended by BLS economist Mr. John Stinson