News

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EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—MARCH 2003

In March 2003, employer costs for employee compensation for civilian workers in private industry and State and local government in the United States averaged \$23.93 per hour worked, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$17.17, accounted for 71.8 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$6.76, accounted for the remaining 28.2 percent. (See table 1.) Benefits, as a percentage of total compensation, have risen in the past three years from 27.4 percent of total compensation in March 2000.

Legally required benefits averaged \$1.89 per hour (7.9 percent of total compensation), representing the largest non-wage employer cost. Employer costs for paid leave benefits averaged \$1.63 (6.8 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.77 (7.4 percent), and retirement and savings benefits averaged 85 cents (3.6 percent) per hour worked.

Private Industry

In March 2003, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$22.37 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$16.15 per hour (72.2 percent), while benefits averaged \$6.22 (27.8 percent.) (See table 5.) Benefits, as a percentage of total compensation, have risen in the past three years from 27.0 percent of total compensation in March 2000.

Employer costs for paid leave averaged \$1.47 per hour worked (6.6 percent), supplemental pay averaged 64 cents (2.9 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.52 (6.8 percent), retirement and savings averaged 67 cents (3.0 percent), and legally required benefits averaged \$1.89 (8.4 percent) per hour worked.

NOTE: The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation will convert to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2002 Standard Occupational Classification System with the release of the March 2004 estimates. See page 21 for details.

Health benefit costs in private industry

Private industry health benefit costs averaged \$1.41 per hour or 6.3 percent of total compensation in March 2003. In March 2000, employer costs for health benefit costs averaged \$1.09, or 5.5 percent of total compensation.

Employer health benefit costs varied by industry, occupation, bargaining status, region, and establishment size. In goods-producing industries, health benefit costs were higher, \$1.98 per hour (7.5 percent of total compensation), than in service-producing industries, \$1.25 per hour (5.9 percent of total compensation). (See table 5.)

Employer costs for health benefits ranged from \$1.61 per hour and 7.7 percent of total compensation for blue-collar occupations to 65 cents and 5.7 percent of total compensation for service occupations. Among white-collar occupations, employer costs for health benefits averaged \$1.56 (5.8 percent). (See table 6.)

Employer costs for health benefits were higher for union workers, averaging \$2.80 per hour (9.1 percent), than for nonunion workers, averaging \$1.24 (5.8 percent). (See table 7.)

Among the four regions, costs for health benefits ranged from \$1.24 per hour in the South to \$1.63 in the Northeast. The proportion of total compensation represented by health benefits was 6.0 percent in the West, 6.2 percent in the South, 6.3 percent in the Northeast, and 6.6 percent in the Midwest. (See table 7.)

Health benefit costs increased, both in average dollar amount and as a proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers averaged \$1.05 (5.5 percent), those with 100-499 employees averaged \$1.56 (6.9 percent), and those with 500 or more employees averaged \$2.17 (7.0 percent). (See table 8.)

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, March 2003

Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, March 2003

Compensation component	Civilian workers	State and local government	Private industry
Wages and salaries	71.8%	70.0%	72.2%
Benefits	28.2	30.0	27.8
Paid leave	6.8	7.7	6.6
Supplemental pay	2.5	0.9	2.9
Insurance	7.4	9.6	6.8
Health benefits	6.9	9.2	6.3
Retirement & savings	3.6	5.7	3.0
Defined benefit	1.9	4.9	1.1
Defined contribution	1.6	0.7	1.9
Legally required	7.9	5.9	8.4
Other benefits	0.1	0.2	0.1

Employer costs per hour worked for health benefits and benefits excluding health, by various categories, March 2003

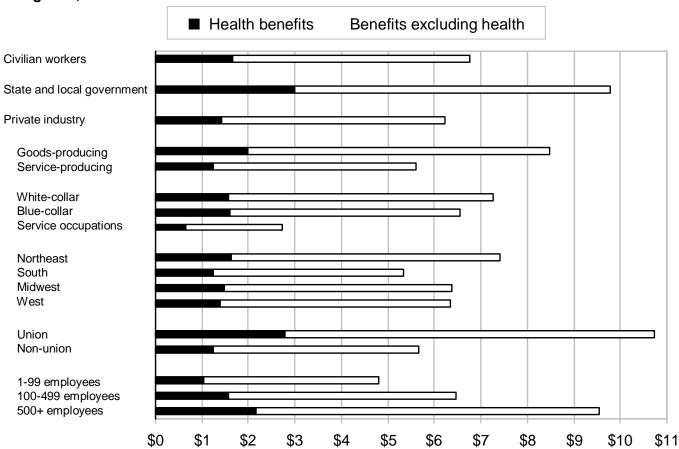


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Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by major occupational group, March 2003

Compensation component	Civilian	workers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Ser	vice
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$23.93	100.0	\$28.85	100.0	\$21.21	100.0	\$13.68	100.0
Wages and salaries	17.17	71.8	21.03	72.9	14.52	68.5	9.91	72.4
Total benefits	6.76	28.2	7.82	27.1	6.69	31.5	3.78	27.6
Paid leave	1.63	6.8	2.11	7.3	1.25	5.9	.79	5.8
Vacation	.76	3.2	.96	3.3	.62	2.9	.36	2.6
Holiday	.55	2.3	.71	2.5	.44	2.1	.26	1.9
Sick	.24	1.0	.34	1.2	.13	.6	.13	1.0
Other	.08	.3	.11	.4	.05	.2	.04	.3
Supplemental pay	.59	2.5	.62	2.1	.75	3.5	.27	2.0
Premium ¹	.23	1.0	.12	.4	.52	2.5	.13	1.0
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.06	.2	.07	.3	.05	.4
Nonproduction bonuses	.30	1.3	.44	1.5	.16	.8	.08	.6
Insurance	1.77	7.4	2.01	7.0	1.80	8.5	1.01	7.4
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.02	.1
Health	1.65	6.9	1.86	6.4	1.70	8.0	.96	7.0
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.04	.1	.05	.2	.02	1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(²)	(3)
Retirement and savings	.85	3.6	1.03	3.6	.77	3.6	.44	3.2
Defined benefit	.46	1.9	.50	1.7	.47	2.2	.33	2.4
Defined contribution	.39	1.6	.53	1.8	.30	1.4	.11	.8
Legally required benefits	1.89	7.9	2.01	7.0	2.09	9.9	1.26	9.2
Social Security ⁴	1.37	5.7	1.64	5.7	1.23	5.8	.82	6.0
OASDI	1.10	4.6	1.30	4.5	1.00	4.7	.66	4.8
Medicare	.28	1.2	.34	1.2	.24	1.1	.16	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2
State unemployment insurance	.10	.4	.09	.3	.12	.6	.09	.7
Workers' compensation	.39	1.6	.26	.9	.71	3.3	.32	2.3
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.04	.1	.03	.1	(²)	(3)

 ¹ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 ² Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 ³ Less than .05 percent.
 ⁴ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.

5 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 2. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by occupational and industry group, March 2003

Series	Total compensation	Wages and							
		salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹
		1		Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	r		1
Civilian workers	\$23.93	\$17.17	\$6.76	\$1.63	\$0.59	\$1.77	\$0.85	\$1.89	\$0.03
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	28.85	21.03	7.82	2.11	.62	2.01	1.03	2.01	.04
Professional specialty and technical		28.41	10.33	2.85	.65	2.59	1.61	2.55	.06
Professional specialty	41.50	30.61	10.88	3.04	.63	2.71	1.77	2.66	.07
Nurses	35.48	25.58	9.90	2.84	1.31	1.99	1.04	2.71	.02
Teachers	43.53	32.93	10.60	2.28	.11	3.19	2.42	2.50	.09
Technical	29.24	20.81	8.42	2.19	.74	2.19	1.08	2.19	.03
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43.54	31.24	12.30	3.72	1.47	2.60	1.60	2.82	.08
Administrative support, including clerical	18.98	13.45	5.52	1.36	.35	1.77	.59	1.42	.03
Blue-collar occupations	21.21	14.52	6.69	1.25	.75	1.80	.77	2.09	.03
Service occupations	13.68	9.91	3.78	.79	.27	1.01	.44	1.26	(2)
Industry group									
Services	25.41	18.76	6.65	1.77	.35	1.78	.87	1.85	.02
Health services		18.52	7.18	2.18	.54	1.75	.76	1.93	(2)
Hospitals		19.76	8.63	2.46	.83	2.31	.90	2.11	.02
Educational services		25.54	9.24	2.21	.13	2.96	1.85	2.03	.06
Elementary and secondary education		25.12	8.92	1.92	.12	3.20	1.71	1.88	.09
Higher education		26.85	10.05	2.74	.16	2.73	2.14	2.27	(2)
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	n		
Civilian workers	100.0	71.8	28.2	6.8	2.5	7.4	3.6	7.9	0.1
Occupational group									
	400.0		o= 4						
White-collar occupations		72.9	27.1	7.3	2.1	7.0	3.6	7.0	.1
Professional specialty and technical		73.4	26.7	7.4	1.7	6.7	4.2	6.6	.2
Professional specialty		73.8	26.2	7.3	1.5	6.5	4.3	6.4	.2
Nurses		72.1	27.9	8.0	3.7	5.6	2.9	7.6	.1
Teachers		75.6	24.4	5.2	.3	7.3	5.6	5.7	.2
Technical		71.2	28.8	7.5	2.5	7.5	3.7	7.5	.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical		71.8 70.9	28.2 29.1	8.5 7.2	3.4 1.8	6.0 9.3	3.7 3.1	6.5 7.5	.2 .2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.5	31.5	5.9	3.5	8.5	3.6	9.9	.1
Service occupations	100.0	72.4	27.6	5.8	2.0	7.4	3.2	9.2	(3)
Industry group									
Services	100.0	73.8	26.2	7.0	1.4	7.0	3.4	7.3	.1
Health services		72.1	27.9	8.5	2.1	6.8	3.0	7.5	(3)
Hospitals		69.6	30.4	8.7	2.9	8.1	3.2	7.4	.1
Educational services		73.4	26.6	6.4	.4	8.5	5.3	5.8	.2
Elementary and secondary education		73.8	26.2	5.6	.4	9.4	5.0	5.5	.3
Higher education		72.8	27.2	7.4	.4	7.4	5.8	6.2	(3)

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.

Table 3. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by selected characteristics, 1 March 2003

Compensation	All wo	orkers	White collar	occupations	Service or	ccupations	Service i	ndustries
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$32.62	100.0	\$36.20	100.0	\$24.63	100.0	\$34.13	100.0
Wages and salaries	22.85	70.0	26.02	71.9	15.81	64.2	24.66	72.3
Total benefits	9.77	30.0	10.18	28.1	8.82	35.8	9.47	27.7
Paid leave	2.51	7.7	2.60	7.2	2.28	9.3	2.30	6.7
Vacation	.87	2.7	.81	2.2	.98	4.0	.65	1.9
Holiday	.82	2.5	.86	2.4	.73	3.0	.77	2.3
Sick	.63	1.9	.71	2.0	.41	1.7	.67	2.0
Other	.20	.6	.22	.6	.15	.6	.20	.6
Supplemental pay	.30	.9	.19	.5	.61	2.5	.21	.6
Premium ²	.13	.4	.05	.1	.30	1.2	.06	.2
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.1	.13	.5	.05	.1
Nonproduction bonuses	.11	.3	.10	.3	.18	.7	.10	.3
Insurance	3.12	9.6	3.28	9.1	2.62	10.6	3.12	9.1
Life	.06	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2
Health	2.99	9.2	3.15	8.7	2.48	10.1	3.00	8.8
Short-term disability	.04	.1	.02	.1	.09	.4	.02	.1
Long-term disability	.04	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	.04	.1
Retirement and savings	1.85	5.7	2.00	5.5	1.67	6.8	1.84	5.4
Defined benefit	1.61	4.9	1.71	4.7	1.55	6.3	1.61	4.7
Defined contribution	.24	.7	.28	.8	.12	.5	.23	.7
Legally required benefits	1.93	5.9	2.05	5.7	1.58	6.4	1.94	5.7
Social Security ³	1.52	4.7	1.73	4.8	.98	4.0	1.63	4.8
OASDI	1.17	3.6	1.33	3.7	.74	3.0	1.26	3.7
Medicare	.35	1.1	.39	1.1	.24	1.0	.37	1.1
Federal unemployment insurance	(⁴)	(5)	(4)	(⁵)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(⁵)
State unemployment insurance	.04	.1	.04	` .1	.05	.2	.04	.1
Workers' compensation	.36	1.1	.28	.8	.55	2.2	.27	.8
Other benefits ⁶	.06	.2	.07	.2	.06	.2	.07	.2

¹ This table presents data for the two major occupational groups in State and local governments: White-collar occupations, largely professional occupations, including teachers; and service occupations, including police and firefighters; and one major industry group, services. The service industries, which include health and educational services, employ a large part of the State

and local government workforce.

² Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

³ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.
⁴ Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

⁵ Less than .05 percent.

⁶ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 4. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by occupational and industry group, March 2003

	.					Benefit co	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits
				Cost	per hour wo	orked by yea	r		
State and local government workers	\$32.62	\$22.85	\$9.77	\$2.51	\$0.30	\$3.12	\$1.85	\$1.93	\$0.06
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	36.20	26.02	10.18	2.60	.19	3.28	2.00	2.05	.07
Professional specialty and technical	42.24	31.21	11.03	2.56	.20	3.44	2.40	2.33	.10
Professional specialty	43.59	32.36	11.24	2.57	.18	3.52	2.50	2.37	.10
Teachers	45.97	34.57	11.41	2.40	.12	3.62	2.73	2.43	.12
Technical	27.74	18.93	8.81	2.45	.49	2.54	1.40	1.89	.05
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.88	28.35	12.53	4.10	.20	3.61	2.26	2.32	.04
Administrative support, including clerical	21.02	13.87	7.15	1.88	.14	2.77	1.01	1.32	.04
Blue-collar occupations	25.73	16.68	9.05	2.38	.44	3.09	1.28	1.81	.04
Service occupations	24.63	15.81	8.82	2.28	.61	2.62	1.67	1.58	.06
Industry group									
Services	34.13	24.66	9.47	2.30	.21	3.12	1.84	1.94	.07
Health services	27.20	18.20	9.00	2.71	.74	2.50	1.12	1.89	.04
Hospitals	28.00	18.81	9.18	2.80	.72	2.51	1.17	1.94	.05
Educational services	35.52	25.99	9.53	2.22	.14	3.19	1.97	1.95	.07
Elementary and secondary education	34.73	25.58	9.15	1.95	.12	3.34	1.79	1.85	.10
Higher education	38.03	27.56	10.47	2.84	.17	2.93	2.36	2.16	(2)
Public administration	29.95	19.66	10.29	2.92	.46	3.09	1.91	1.85	.06
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	n		
State and local government workers	100.0	70.0	30.0	7.7	0.9	9.6	5.7	5.9	0.2
Occupational group									
NA/I-ita	400.0	74.0	00.4	7.0	_	0.4		<i>-</i>	
White-collar occupations	100.0	71.9	28.1	7.2	.5	9.1	5.5	5.7	.2
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.9	26.1	6.1	.5	8.1	5.7	5.5	.2 .2
Professional specialty Teachers	100.0 100.0	74.2 75.2	25.8 24.8	5.9 5.2	.4	8.1 7.9	5.7 5.9	5.4 5.3	.2
			-	-	l	_			.3
Technical	100.0	68.2	31.8	8.8	1.8	9.2	5.0	6.8	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	100.0 100.0	69.3 66.0	30.7 34.0	10.0 8.9	.5 .7	8.8 13.2	5.5 4.8	5.7 6.3	.1 .2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.8	35.2	9.2	1.7	12.0	5.0	7.0	.2
Service occupations	100.0	64.2	35.8	9.3	2.5	10.6	6.8	6.4	.2
Industry group									
Services	100.0	72.3	27.7	6.7	_	9.1	5.4	5.7	.2
	100.0	66.9	33.1	10.0	.6 2.7	9.1	4.1	5.7 6.9	.1
Health services	100.0	67.2	33.1	10.0	2.7	9.2	4.1	6.9 6.9	.1
Hospitals Educational services	100.0	73.2	32.8 26.8	6.3	l	9.0	5.5	5.5	.2
Elementary and secondary education		1			.4	1			.2
, ,	100.0	73.7	26.3	5.6	.3	9.6	5.2	5.3	(3)
Higher education Public administration	100.0	72.5 65.6	27.5 34.4	7.5 9.7	.4 1.5	7.7 10.3	6.2 6.4	5.7 6.2	.2
r uniic duitiitiistidtiott	100.0	0.00	34.4	9.7	1.5	10.3	0.4	0.2	

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.

Table 5. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group, March 2003

Compensation component	All wo	orkers	kers Goods producing ¹ Service producing ² Manufacturing Nonma		Nonmanı	anufacturing				
<u> </u>	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.37	100.0	\$26.25	100.0	\$21.30	100.0	\$26.02	100.0	\$21.71	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.15	72.2	17.78	67.7	15.70	73.7	17.43	67.0	15.92	73.3
Total benefits	6.22	27.8	8.47	32.3	5.60	26.3	8.59	33.0	5.79	26.7
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	1.71	6.5	1.40	6.6	1.97	7.6	1.38	6.4
Vacation	.74	3.3	.88	3.4	.70	3.3	1.00	3.8	.69	3.2
Holiday	.50	2.2	.62	2.4	.47	2.2	.73	2.8	.46	2.1
Sick	.17	.8	.13	.5	.18	.8	.16	.6	.18	.8
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.06	.3	.10	.4	.05	.2
Supplemental pay	.64	2.9	1.17	4.5	.50	2.3	1.23	4.7	.54	2.5
Premium ³	.25	1.1	.57	2.2	.16	.8	.60	2.3	.19	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.11	.4	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.33	1.5	.51	1.9	.28	1.3	.51	2.0	.30	1.4
Insurance	1.52	6.8	2.15	8.2	1.35	6.3	2.27	8.7	1.39	6.4
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.07	.3	.04	.2
Health	1.41	6.3	1.98	7.5	1.25	5.9	2.08	8.0	1.29	5.9
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.07	.3	.03	.1	.08	.3	.03	.1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.67	3.0	.98	3.7	.58	2.7	.86	3.3	.63	2.9
Defined benefit	.25	1.1	.51	1.9	.18	.8	.41	1.6	.22	1.0
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.47	1.8	.40	1.9	.45	1.7	.41	1.9
Legally required benefits	1.89	8.4	2.40	9.1	1.75	8.2	2.18	8.4	1.84	8.5
Social Security ⁴	1.35	6.0	1.52	5.8	1.30	6.1	1.51	5.8	1.32	6.1
OASDI	1.08	4.8	1.23	4.7	1.04	4.9	1.21	4.7	1.06	4.9
Medicare	.27	1.2	.30	1.1	.26	1.2	.29	1.1	.26	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.14	.5	.10	.5	.13	.5	.10	.5
Workers' compensation	.40	1.8	.71	2.7	.32	1.5	.51	2.0	.38	1.8
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.06	.2	.02	.1	.08	.3	.02	.1

¹ Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
² Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.
³ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

⁴ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.
⁵ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 6. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational group, March 2003

Compensation component	All wo	orkers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Ser	vice
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.37	100.0	\$27.10	100.0	\$20.92	100.0	\$11.41	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.15	72.2	19.84	73.2	14.38	68.7	8.68	76.1
Total benefits	6.22	27.8	7.26	26.8	6.54	31.3	2.73	23.9
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	2.00	7.4	1.17	5.6	.48	4.2
Vacation	.74	3.3	1.00	3.7	.60	2.9	.23	2.0
Holiday	.50	2.2	.67	2.5	.42	2.0	.16	1.4
Sick	.17	.8	.25	.9	.11	.5	.08	.7
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.02	.2
Supplemental pay	.64	2.9	.73	2.7	.77	3.7	.20	1.8
Premium ¹	.25	1.1	.14	.5	.53	2.5	.10	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.06	.2	.07	.3	.04	.4
Nonproduction bonuses	.33	1.5	.53	2.0	.17	.8	.06	.5
Insurance	1.52	6.8	1.71	6.3	1.72	8.2	.68	6.0
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	(2)	(3)
Health	1.41	6.3	1.56	5.8	1.61	7.7	.65	5.7
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.05	.2	.05	.2	(2)	(3)
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(2)	(3)
Retirement and savings	.67	3.0	.79	2.9	.74	3.5	.18	1.6
Defined benefit	.25	1.1	.21	.8	.43	2.1	.07	.6
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.59	2.2	.31	1.5	.10	.9
Legally required benefits	1.89	8.4	2.00	7.4	2.11	10.1	1.19	10.4
Social Security ⁴	1.35	6.0	1.62	6.0	1.23	5.9	.79	6.9
OASDI	1.08	4.8	1.29	4.8	1.00	4.8	.64	5.6
Medicare	.27	1.2	.33	1.2	.23	1.1	.15	1.3
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.4
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.10	.4	.12	.6	.09	.8
Workers' compensation	.40	1.8	.25	.9	.72	3.4	.28	2.5
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.04	.1	.03	.1	(2)	(3)

 ¹ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 ² Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 ³ Less than .05 percent.
 ⁴ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.

5 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 7. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by region and bargaining status, March 2003

				Reg	ion ¹					Bargainii	ng status	
Compensation component	Nortl	neast	So	uth	Mid	west	W	est	Un	ion	Nonu	union
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$25.70	100.0	\$19.95	100.0	\$22.40	100.0	\$23.07	100.0	\$30.68	100.0	\$21.36	100.0
Wages and salaries	18.30	71.2	14.60	73.2	16.03	71.6	16.74	72.6	19.95	65.0	15.69	73.5
Total benefits	7.40	28.8	5.35	26.8	6.37	28.4	6.34	27.5	10.72	34.9	5.67	26.5
Paid leave	1.87	7.3	1.27	6.4	1.42	6.3	1.48	6.4	2.19	7.1	1.38	6.5
Vacation	.94	3.7	.64	3.2	.71	3.2	.74	3.2	1.13	3.7	.69	3.2
Holiday	.63	2.5	.43	2.2	.50	2.2	.50	2.2	.71	2.3	.48	2.2
Sick	.22	.9	.15	.8	.15	.7	.19	.8	.25	.8	.16	.7
Other	.08	.3	.05	.3	.07	.3	.05	.2	.10	.3	.05	.2
Supplemental pay	.81	3.2	.50	2.5	.77	3.4	.57	2.5	1.11	3.6	.59	2.8
Premium ²	.22	.9	.22	1.1	.32	1.4	.25	1.1	.70	2.3	.20	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.05	.3	.09	.4	.05	.2	.17	.6	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.52	2.0	.24	1.2	.36	1.6	.27	1.2	.24	.8	.34	1.6
Insurance	1.77	6.9	1.35	6.8	1.61	7.2	1.48	6.4	2.99	9.7	1.34	6.3
Life	.05	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2
Health	1.63	6.3	1.24	6.2	1.48	6.6	1.39	6.0	2.80	9.1	1.24	5.8
Short-term disability	.05	.2	.04	.2	.05	.2	.02	1	.08	.3	.03	.1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.2	.04	.2	.03	.1	.05	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.85	3.3	.53	2.7	.69	3.1	.69	3.0	1.73	5.6	.54	2.5
Defined benefit	.29	1.1	.17	.9	.32	1.4	.25	1.1	1.24	4.0	.13	.6
Defined contribution	.56	2.2	.35	1.8	.36	1.6	.44	1.9	.49	1.6	.41	1.9
Legally required benefits	2.07	8.1	1.67	8.4	1.84	8.2	2.11	9.1	2.61	8.5	1.80	8.4
Social Security ³	1.51	5.9	1.23	6.2	1.34	6.0	1.40	6.1	1.70	5.5	1.31	6.1
OASDI	1.20	4.7	.99	5.0	1.07	4.8	1.12	4.9	1.37	4.5	1.05	4.9
Medicare	.31	1.2	.24	1.2	.27	1.2	.27	1.2	.33	1.1	.26	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.15	.6	.07	.4	.10	.4	.12	.5	.15	.5	.10	.5
Workers' compensation	.38	1.5	.34	1.7	.37	1.7	.55	2.4	.74	2.4	.36	1.7
Other benefits ⁴	.04	.2	.03	.2	.04	.2	.02	.1	.08	.3	.02	.1

¹ The regional coverage is as follows: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as

overtime, weekends, and holidays).

The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 8. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by establishment employment size, March 2003

Compensation	All wo	orkers	1-99 w	orkers	100 worke	ers or more	100-499	workers	500 worke	ers or more
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.37	100.0	\$18.93	100.0	\$26.42	100.0	\$22.62	100.0	\$30.94	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.15	72.2	14.12	74.6	18.54	70.2	16.15	71.4	21.39	69.1
Total benefits	6.22	27.8	4.81	25.4	7.88	29.8	6.47	28.6	9.55	30.9
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	1.05	5.5	1.96	7.4	1.51	6.7	2.50	8.1
Vacation	.74	3.3	.53	2.8	.98	3.7	.75	3.3	1.26	4.1
Holiday	.50	2.2	.36	1.9	.66	2.5	.52	2.3	.83	2.7
Sick	.17	.8	.13	.7	.23	.9	.17	.8	.30	1.0
Other	.06	.3	.04	.2	.09	.3	.07	.3	.11	.4
Supplemental pay	.64	2.9	.48	2.5	.83	3.1	.68	3.0	1.01	3.3
Premium ¹	.25	1.1	19	1.0	.32	1.2	.28	1.2	.37	1.2
Shift differentials	.06	.3	(²)	(3)	.12	.5	.07	.3	.17	.5
Nonproduction bonuses	.33	1.5	.28	1.5	.39	1.5	.33	1.5	.47	1.5
Insurance	1.52	6.8	1.12	5.9	2.00	7.6	1.69	7.5	2.37	7.7
Life	.04	.2	.03	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.07	.2
Health	1.41	6.3	1.05	5.5	1.84	7.0	1.56	6.9	2.17	7.0
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.02	1	.06	.2	.05	.2	.07	.2
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.05	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2
Retirement and savings	.67	3.0	.42	2.2	.95	3.6	.66	2.9	1.29	4.2
Defined benefit	.25	1.1	.13	.7	.40	1.5	.26	1.1	.56	1.8
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.30	1.6	.55	2.1	.41	1.8	.73	2.4
Legally required benefits	1.89	8.4	1.73	9.1	2.08	7.9	1.90	8.4	2.30	7.4
Social Security ⁴	1.35	6.0	1.16	6.1	1.57	5.9	1.36	6.0	1.81	5.9
OASDI	1.08	4.8	.93	4.9	1.26	4.8	1.09	4.8	1.45	4.7
Medicare	.27	1.2	.23	1.2	.31	1.2	.27	1.2	.36	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.10	.5	.11	.4	.12	.5	.10	.3
Workers' compensation	.40	1.8	.42	2.2	.37	1.4	.39	1.7	.36	1.2
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	(2)	(3)	.05	.2	.03	.1	.08	.3

Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.
 The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age,

Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion. ⁵ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 9. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational and industry group, and full-time and part-time status, March 2003

						Benefit c	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹
				Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	ır		
All full-time workers in private industry	\$25.37	\$18.02	\$7.36	\$1.80	\$0.78	\$1.85	\$0.82	\$2.07	\$0.04
White-collar occupations		21.92	8.44	2.39	.85	2.03	.95	2.16	.05
Sales		17.09	5.42	1.27	.54	1.40	.44	1.76	.02
Administrative support, including clerical	1	14.02	5.81	1.44	.44	1.82	.58	1.49	.03
Blue-collar occupations		15.10	7.03	1.28	.85	1.86	.80	2.20	.03
Service occupations	13.72	9.95	3.77	.76	.28	1.10	.30	1.32	(2)
Goods-producing industries ³	26.59	17.97	8.62	1.75	1.20	2.20	1.00	2.42	.06
Construction		18.37	7.90	.91	1.04	1.73	1.25	2.96	(2)
Manufacturing	1	17.65	8.76	2.02	1.26	2.32	.87	2.20	09.
Service-producing industries ⁴		18.03	6.88	1.82	.62	1.73	.75	1.94	.03
Transportation and public utilities		22.05	10.16	2.50	1.08	2.65	1.30	2.57	.05
Wholesale trade		18.25	7.51	1.68	.89	2.03	.77	2.10	.04
Retail trade		12.13	3.63	.78	.24	.93	.23	1.44	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	22.68	9.55	2.38	1.40	2.26	1.30	2.10	` .11
Services		18.40	6.74	1.98	.44	1.67	.71	1.94	(2)
All part-time workers in private industry	12.41	9.96	2.45	.38	.20	.43	.16	1.29	(2)
White-collar occupations	1	12.32	3.00	.57	.27	.52	.21	1.43	(2)
Sales		7.66	1.63	.21	.10	.22	.09	1.00	(2)
Administrative support, including clerical	1	10.79	2.83	.54	.20	.66	.21	1.22	(2)
Blue-collar occupations	1	9.11	2.89	.34	.19	.67	.26	1.42	(2)
Service occupations	1	7.23	1.54	.16	.10	.20	.04	1.04	(2)
Coods producing industries	12.00	10.07	2.02	44	17	20	22	1.00	(2)
Goods-producing industries ³		10.87	3.02 2.44	.44	.17	.39	.33	1.69	(2)
Retail trade		9.93 7.09	1.54	.36	.20 .09	.43	.15	1.28 .99	(2)
Service industries		12.72	3.03	.55	.29	.51	.17	1.51	(2)
				Perce	ent of total o	compensatio	 n		
All full time workers in mrivets in duetor.	100.0	71.0	20.0	7.4	2.4	7.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
All full-time workers in private industry		71.0 72.2	29.0 27.8	7.1 7.9	3.1 2.8	7.3 6.7	3.2 3.1	8.2 7.1	0.2
White-collar occupations			24.1			1			.2
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		75.9 70.7	29.3	5.6 7.3	2.4 2.2	6.2 9.2	2.0 2.9	7.8 7.5	.1
Blue-collar occupations		68.3	31.8	5.8	3.8	8.4	3.6	9.9	.1
Service occupations		72.5	27.5	5.5	2.0	8.0	2.2	9.6	(5)
		1 2.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	\
Goods-producing industries ³		67.6	32.4	6.6	4.5	8.3	3.8	9.1	2
Construction	100.0	69.9	30.1	3.5	4.0	6.6	4.8	11.3	(5)
Manufacturing		66.8	33.2	7.6	4.8	8.8	3.3	8.3	.3
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	72.4	27.6	7.3	2.5	6.9	3.0	7.8	.1
Transportation and public utilities		68.5	31.5	7.8	3.4	8.2	4.0	8.0	.2
Wholesale trade	100.0	70.8	29.2	6.5	3.5	7.9	3.0	8.2	2
Retail trade		77.0	23.0	4.9	1.5	5.9	1.5	9.1	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.4	29.6	7.4	4.3	7.0	4.0	6.5	3
Services	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.9	1.8	6.6	2.8	7.7	(5)
All part-time workers in private industry	100.0	80.3	19.7	3.1	1.6	3.5	1.3	10.4	(5)
White-collar occupations		80.4	19.6	3.7	1.8	3.4	1.4	9.3	(5)
Sales		82.5	17.5	2.3	1.1	2.4	1.0	10.8	(5)
Administrative support, including clerical	1	79.2	20.8	4.0	1.5	4.8	1.5	9.0	(5)
Blue-collar occupations		76.0	24.1	2.8	1.6	5.6	2.2	11.8	(5)
Service occupations	1	82.3	17.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	.5	11.8	(5)
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	78.3	21.7	3.2	1.2	2.8	2.4	12.2	(5)
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	80.3	19.7	3.1	1.6	3.5	1.2	10.3	(5)
Retail trade		82.2	17.8	1.9	1.0	2.4	.9	11.5	(5)
Service industries		80.7	19.2	3.5	1.8	3.2	1.1	9.6	(5)
Corvice industries		00.7	1 10.2	0.0	1	0.2	1 ''	5.0	()

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

⁵ Less than .05 percent.

Table 10. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by occupational and industry group, March 2003

	.		Benefit costs							
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹	
		•		Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	r		•	
All workers in private industry	\$22.37	\$16.15	\$6.22	\$1.47	\$0.64	\$1.52	\$0.67	\$1.89	\$0.03	
Occupational group										
White coller occupations	27.10	19.84	7.26	2.00	.73	1.71	70	2.00	.04	
White-collar occupations Professional specialty and technical	36.94	26.97	9.97	3.00	.73	2.16	.79 1.21	2.67	.05	
Professional specialty	40.10	29.46	10.65	3.36	.93	2.17	1.29	2.85	.06	
Technical	29.45	21.09	8.36	2.15	.78	2.13	1.03	2.24	.02	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	44.14	31.89	12.25	3.64	1.76	2.38	1.45	2.93	.09	
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	16.96 18.59	13.13 13.38	3.83 5.22	.83 1.26	.35 .39	.90 1.59	.29 .51	1.44 1.44	(²)	
Blue-collar occupations	20.92	14.38	6.54	1.17	.77	1.72	.74	2.11	.03	
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.01	18.65	8.36	1.60	.91	2.03	1.11	2.66	.04	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.20	12.72	6.48	1.25	1.00	1.82	.57	1.79	.04	
Transportation and material moving	20.35	14.01	6.35	1.01	.68	1.68	.76	2.19	.03	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.06	10.67	4.39	.66	.44	1.25	.40	1.63	, ,	
Service occupations	11.41	8.68	2.73	.48	.20	.68	.18	1.19	(2)	
Industry group										
Goods-producing industries ³	26.25	17.78	8.47	1.71	1.17	2.15	.98	2.40	.06	
Construction	26.05	18.26	7.79	.90	1.02	1.69	1.23	2.94	(2)	
Manufacturing Durables	26.02 27.53	17.43 18.28	8.59 9.25	1.97 2.13	1.23 1.40	2.27 2.42	.86 .90	2.18 2.29	.08	
Nondurables	23.86	16.22	7.65	1.76	.98	2.06	.80	2.02	.04	
Service-producing industries ⁴	21.30	15.70	5.60	1.40	.50	1.35	.58	1.75	.02	
Transportation and public utilities	30.34	20.77	9.57	2.29	.98	2.53	1.23	2.51	.04	
Wholesale trade	24.75	17.59	7.16	1.57	.85	1.91	.72	2.05	.04	
Retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	12.20 30.14	9.61 21.31	2.58 8.83	.47 2.18	.17 1.27	.57 2.09	.16 1.19	1.22 2.01	(²)	
Services	22.68	16.91	5.77	1.61	.40	1.36	.57	1.82	(2)	
				lPerce	ent of total o	L compensation	11 n			
All workers in private industry	100.0	72.2	27.8	6.6	2.9	6.8	3.0	8.4	0.1	
			27.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Occupational group										
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.4	2.7	6.3	2.9	7.4	.1	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	100.0 100.0	73.0 73.5	27.0 26.6	8.1 8.4	2.4 2.3	5.8 5.4	3.3 3.2	7.2 7.1	.1	
Technical	100.0	71.6	28.4	7.3	2.5	7.2	3.5	7.1	1 .1	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.2	27.8	8.2	4.0	5.4	3.3	6.6	.2	
Sales	100.0	77.4	22.6	4.9	2.1	5.3	1.7	8.5	(⁵)	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.0	28.1	6.8	2.1	8.6	2.7	7.7	.2	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.7	31.3	5.6	3.7	8.2	3.5	10.1	.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	69.0	31.0	5.9	3.4	7.5	4.1	9.8	.1	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	66.3	33.8	6.5	5.2	9.5	3.0	9.3	.2	
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	68.8 70.8	31.2 29.2	5.0 4.4	3.3 2.9	8.3 8.3	3.7 2.7	10.8 10.8	(5)	
Service occupations	100.0	76.1	23.9	4.2	1.8	6.0	1.6	10.4	(⁵)	
Industry group										
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.5	8.2	3.7	9.1	.2	
Construction	100.0	70.1	29.9	3.5	3.9	6.5	4.7	11.3	(⁵)	
Manufacturing	100.0	67.0	33.0	7.6	4.7	8.7	3.3	8.4	.3	
Durables Nondurables	100.0 100.0	66.4 68.0	33.6 32.1	7.7 7.4	5.1 4.1	8.8 8.6	3.3 3.4	8.3 8.5	.4	
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	73.7	26.3	6.6	2.3	6.3	2.7	8.2	.1	
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	68.5	31.5	7.5	3.2	8.3	4.1	8.3	.1	
Wholesale trade	100.0	71.1	28.9	6.3	3.4	7.7	2.9	8.3	.2	
Retail trade	100.0	78.8	21.1	3.9	1.4	4.7	1.3	10.0	(5)	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.7 74.6	29.3	7.2 7.1	4.2	6.9 6.0	3.9 2.5	6.7	(5)	
Services	100.0	/ 4.0	25.4	'.1	1.8	0.0	2.5	8.0	()	

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries. $^{5}\,$ Less than .05 percent.

Table 11. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry goods-producing and service-producing workers, by occupational group, March 2003

Series	Total	\\\\	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, goods-producing industries ²	\$26.25	\$17.78	\$8.47	\$1.71	\$1.17	\$2.15	\$0.98	\$2.40	\$0.06		
White-collar occupations	35.33	24.41	10.92	2.88	1.59	2.57	1.20	2.56	.12		
Professional specialty and technical	39.56	27.13	12.43	3.58	1.30	2.99	1.54	2.82	.20		
Professional specialty	45.09	31.11	13.99	4.23	1.35	3.08	1.89	3.15	.28		
Technical	30.82	20.84	9.98	2.56	1.24	2.86	.97	2.30	.06		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	49.12 21.80	33.60 14.95	15.52 6.85	4.05 1.60	3.44 .80	2.81 2.12	1.61 .62	3.50 1.68	.12		
/ arministrative support, molading dichear		14.55									
Blue-collar occupations	23.05	15.45	7.59	1.29	1.00	2.00	.91	2.35	.04		
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.88	18.94	8.94	1.48	1.01	2.19	1.30	2.92	.05		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.89	13.56	7.33	1.42	1.18	2.08	.68	1.92	.05		
Transportation and material moving	24.94	16.32	8.62	1.30	1.20	2.31	1.10	2.67	.05		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.48	11.54	4.94	.68	.58	1.33	.46	1.88	(3)		
Service occupations	20.37	12.95	7.42	1.30	2.03	1.93	.50	1.61	.06		
All workers, service-producing industries ⁴	21.30	15.70	5.60	1.40	.50	1.35	.58	1.75	.02		
White-collar occupations	26.08	19.27	6.81	1.89	.62	1.60	.74	1.93	.03		
Professional specialty and technical	36.52	26.95	9.57	2.91	.82	2.02	1.16	2.64	.02		
Professional specialty	39.41	29.23	10.19	3.24	.87	2.04	1.20	2.81	.03		
_ Technical	29.15	21.15	8.00	2.06	.68	1.97	1.05	2.22	(3)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43.06	31.52	11.54	3.55	1.39	2.28	1.42	2.81	(3)		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	16.44 18.18	12.73 13.18	3.72 5.01	.80 1.22	.35 .34	.88 1.52	.27 .50	1.41 1.41	.02		
·											
Blue-collar occupations	18.71	13.27	5.43	1.05	.53	1.42	.56	1.86	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.74	18.23	7.52	1.79	.78	1.80	.83	2.29	.02		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.15 14.23	13.40 10.16	5.75 4.07	.94 .65	.54 .36	1.51 1.20	.67 .36	2.06 1.49	.03 (³)		
riandiers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	14.23	10.10	4.07	.03	.30	1.20	.30	1.43			
Service occupations	11.29	8.62	2.67	.47	.17	.66	.17	1.19	(3)		
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	n				
All workers, goods-producing industries ²	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.5	8.2	3.7	9.1	0.2		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.1	30.9	8.2	4.5	7.3	3.4	7.2	.3		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	68.6	31.4	9.0	3.3	7.6	3.9	7.1	.5		
Professional specialty	100.0	69.0	31.0	9.4	3.0	6.8	4.2	7.0	.6		
Technical	100.0	67.6	32.4	8.3	4.0	9.3	3.1	7.5	.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	68.4	31.6	8.2	7.0	5.7	3.3	7.1	.2		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.6	31.4	7.3	3.7	9.7	2.8	7.7	.2		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	67.0	32.9	5.6	4.3	8.7	3.9	10.2	.2		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	67.9	32.1	5.3	3.6	7.9	4.7	10.5	.2		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	64.9	35.1	6.8	5.6	10.0	3.3	9.2	.2		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	65.4	34.6	5.2	4.8	9.3	4.4	10.7	2		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	70.0	30.0	4.1	3.5	8.1	2.8	11.4	(5)		
Service occupations	100.0	63.6	36.4	6.4	10.0	9.5	2.5	7.9	.3		
All workers, service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	73.7	26.3	6.6	2.3	6.3	2.7	8.2	.1		
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.9	26.1	7.2	2.4	6.1	2.8	7.4	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.8	26.2	8.0	2.2	5.5	3.2	7.2	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.2	25.9	8.2	2.2	5.2	3.0	7.1			
Technical	100.0	72.6	27.4	7.1	2.3	6.8	3.6	7.6	(5)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	73.2	26.8	8.2	3.2	5.3	3.3	6.5	.2		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	100.0 100.0	77.4 72.5	22.6 27.6	4.9 6.7	2.1 1.9	5.4 8.4	1.6 2.8	8.6 7.8	(⁵)		
	100.0	70.9	29.0	5.6		7.6					
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.9 70.8	29.0 29.2	7.0	2.8 3.0	7.6	3.0 3.2	9.9 8.9	1 .1		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	70.8 70.0	29.2 30.0	7.0 4.9	2.8	7.0	3.2	8.9 10.8	.1		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	70.0	28.6	4.6	2.5	8.4	2.5	10.5	(5)		
	100.0	76.4	23.6	4.2	1.5	5.8	1.5		(⁵)		

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries. $^{5}\,$ Less than .05 percent.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

Table 12. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry manufacturing and nonmanufacturing workers, by occupational group, March 2003

Series	Total	,,,	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, manufacturing industries	\$26.02	\$17.43	\$8.59	\$1.97	\$1.23	\$2.27	\$0.86	\$2.18	\$0.08		
White-collar occupations	35.75	24.69	11.06	3.10	1.42	2.68	1.19	2.52	.15		
Professional specialty and technical	40.08	27.45	12.63	3.71	1.31	3.01	1.53	2.85	.22		
Professional specialty	44.59	30.82	13.77	4.22	1.29	3.04	1.77	3.14	.30		
Technical	31.86	21.32	10.54	2.77	1.33	2.95	1.10	2.31	.07		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	51.53	35.72	15.81	4.70	2.90	3.02	1.63	3.40	.17		
Administrative support, including clerical	22.16	15.02	7.14	1.70	.85	2.24	.60	1.70	.05		
Blue-collar occupations	21.95	14.41	7.54	1.50	1.13	2.10	.72	2.04	.06		
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.52	18.14	9.38	2.05	1.33	2.43	.99	2.50	.09		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.84	13.51	7.33	1.43	1.18	2.09	.68	1.90	.05		
Transportation and material moving	22.67	14.98	7.70	1.42	1.09	2.05	.77	2.29	.08		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.22	11.02	5.19	.90	.63	1.61	.38	1.65	(2)		
Service occupations	21.49	13.40	8.09	1.44	2.27	2.14	.56	1.61	.06		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	21.71	15.92	5.79	1.38	.54	1.39	.63	1.84	.02		
White-collar occupations	26.27	19.38	6.89	1.89	.66	1.61	.76	1.95	.03		
Professional specialty and technical	36.50	26.91	9.60	2.90	.82	2.04	1.17	2.64	.02		
Professional specialty	39.53	29.28	10.25	3.25	.88	2.06	1.22	2.81	.03		
Technical	29.04	21.05	7.99	2.05	.69	1.99	1.02	2.22	(2)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43.14	31.37	11.77	3.50	1.60	2.29	1.43	2.87	30.		
Sales	16.57	12.83	3.74	.80	.35	.88	.28	1.42	(2)		
Administrative support, including clerical	18.24	13.21	5.02	1.22	.34	1.52	.50	1.41	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	20.38	14.37	6.01	1.00	.58	1.52	.75	2.14	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.82	18.84	7.98	1.44	.76	1.89	1.15	2.72	.02		
Transportation and material moving	20.03	13.87	6.16	.96	.62	1.63	.76	2.17	.03		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.75	10.57	4.18	.60	.39	1.15	.40	1.63	(2)		
Service occupations	11.29	8.62	2.67	.47	.17	.66	.17	1.19	(2)		
				Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n				
All workers, manufacturing industries	100.0	67.0	33.0	7.6	4.7	8.7	3.3	8.4	0.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.1	30.9	8.7	4.0	7.5	3.3	7.0	.4		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	68.5	31.5	9.3	3.3	7.5	3.8	7.1	.5		
Professional specialty	100.0	69.1	30.9	9.5	2.9	6.8	4.0	7.0	.7		
Technical	100.0	66.9	33.1	8.7	4.2	9.3	3.5	7.3	.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	69.3	30.7	9.1	5.6	5.9	3.2	6.6	.3		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	67.8	32.2	7.7	3.8	10.1	2.7	7.7	.2		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.6	34.4	6.8	5.1	9.6	3.3	9.3	.3		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	65.9	34.1	7.4	4.8	8.8	3.6	9.1	.3		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	64.8	35.2	6.9	5.7	10.0	3.3	9.1	.2		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	66.1	34.0	6.3	4.8	9.0	3.4	10.1	.4		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	67.9	32.0	5.5	3.9	9.9	2.3	10.2	(3)		
Service occupations	100.0	62.4	37.6	6.7	10.6	10.0	2.6	7.5	.3		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	100.0	73.3	26.7	6.4	2.5	6.4	2.9	8.5	.1		
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	7.2	2.5	6.1	2.9	7.4	1 .1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.7	26.3	7.9	2.2	5.6	3.2	7.2	1 .1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.1	25.9	8.2	2.2	5.2	3.1	7.1	.1		
Technical	100.0	72.5	27.5	7.1	2.4	6.9	3.5	7.6	(3)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.7	27.3	8.1	3.7	5.3	3.3	6.7	.2		
Sales	100.0	77.4 72.4	22.6	4.8 6.7	2.1	5.3	1.7	8.6 7.7	(3)		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.4	27.5	6.7	1.9	8.3	2.7	7.7	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	70.5	29.5	4.9	2.8	7.5	3.7	10.5	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.2	29.8	5.4	2.8	7.0	4.3	10.1	.1		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	69.2 71.7	30.8 28.3	4.8 4.1	3.1 2.6	8.1 7.8	3.8 2.7	10.8 11.1	(3)		
Service occupations									` ′		
Service occupations	100.0	76.4	23.6	4.2	1.5	5.8	1.5	10.5	(3)		

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.

Table 13. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by bargaining status, and major industry and occupational group, March 2003

Series	Total	10/				Benefit co	osts				
	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All union workers, private industry Blue-collar occupations	\$30.68	\$19.95	\$10.72	\$2.19	\$1.11	\$2.99	\$1.73	\$2.61	\$0.08		
	30.76	19.37	11.39	2.09	1.28	3.16	1.95	2.80	.10		
Goods-producing industries ²	32.67	20.31	12.35	2.10	1.74	3.30	2.13	2.95	.12		
	29.26	19.69	9.56	2.25	.67	2.78	1.45	2.37	.04		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	29.63	18.58	11.06	2.38	1.78	2.99	1.26	2.49	.16		
	29.07	18.06	11.00	2.34	1.78	2.97	1.25	2.51	.15		
	31.12	20.54	10.58	2.11	.83	3.00	1.94	2.67	.04		
All nonunion workers, private industry	21.36	15.69	5.67	1.38	.59	1.34	.54	1.80	.02		
	18.11	12.96	5.15	.91	.62	1.31	.39	1.91	(⁴)		
Goods-producing industries ²	24.56	17.11	7.44	1.61	1.02	1.84	.68	2.25	.05		
	20.60	15.35	5.25	1.33	.48	1.23	.50	1.69	.02		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	25.05	17.12	7.93	1.87	1.08	2.08	.75	2.09	.06		
	19.25	13.02	6.23	1.19	.88	1.76	.52	1.86	.02		
	20.78	15.46	5.32	1.31	.51	1.23	.50	1.75	.02		
		•		Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n				
All union workers, private industry Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.0	34.9	7.1	3.6	9.7	5.6	8.5	0.3		
	100.0	63.0	37.0	6.8	4.2	10.3	6.3	9.1	.3		
Goods-producing industries ²	100.0	62.2	37.8	6.4	5.3	10.1	6.5	9.0	.4		
	100.0	67.3	32.7	7.7	2.3	9.5	5.0	8.1	.1		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	100.0	62.7	37.3	8.0	6.0	10.1	4.3	8.4	.5		
	100.0	62.1	37.8	8.0	6.1	10.2	4.3	8.6	.5		
	100.0	66.0	34.0	6.8	2.7	9.6	6.2	8.6	.1		
All nonunion workers, private industry	100.0	73.5	26.5	6.5	2.8	6.3	2.5	8.4	.1		
	100.0	71.6	28.4	5.0	3.4	7.2	2.2	10.5	(⁵)		
Goods-producing industries ²	100.0	69.7	30.3	6.6	4.2	7.5	2.8	9.2	.2		
	100.0	74.5	25.5	6.5	2.3	6.0	2.4	8.2	.1		
Manufacturing	100.0	68.3	31.7	7.5	4.3	8.3	3.0	8.3	.2		
	100.0	67.6	32.4	6.2	4.6	9.1	2.7	9.7	.1		
	100.0	74.4	25.6	6.3	2.5	5.9	2.4	8.4	.1		

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.

⁴ Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

⁵ Less than .05 percent.

Table 14. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by establishment employment size, and major industry and occupational group, March 2003

Industry and occupational group, and employment size		l	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers in private industry	. \$22.37	\$16.15	\$6.22	\$1.47	\$0.64	\$1.52	\$0.67	\$1.89	\$0.03		
1-99 workers		14.12	4.81	1.05	.48	1.12	.42	1.73	(2)		
100 or more workers	. 26.42	18.54	7.88	1.96	.83	2.00	.95	2.08	.05		
100-499 workers		16.15	6.47	1.51	.68	1.69	.66	1.90	.03		
500 or more workers	. 30.94	21.39	9.55	2.50	1.01	2.37	1.29	2.30	.08		
Goods-producing industries ³	. 26.25	17.78	8.47	1.71	1.17	2.15	.98	2.40	.06		
1-99 workers	. 22.60	15.85	6.74	1.06	.90	1.63	.71	2.42	(2)		
100 or more workers	. 29.05	19.26	9.79	2.21	1.37	2.54	1.18	2.38	.10		
100-499 workers	. 24.55	16.51	8.05	1.58	1.16	2.24	.85	2.17	.05		
500 or more workers	. 34.39	22.53	11.86	2.96	1.63	2.90	1.58	2.62	.17		
Service-producing industries ⁴	. 21.30	15.70	5.60	1.40	.50	1.35	.58	1.75	.02		
1-99 workers		13.76	4.41	1.05	.39	1.01	.36	1.58	(2)		
100 or more workers		18.28	7.19	1.87	.64	1.81	.87	1.97	` .03		
100-499 workers	1	16.02	5.91	1.48	.51	1.50	.60	1.80	.02		
500 or more workers	. 29.69	20.98	8.72	2.33	.79	2.18	1.19	2.18	.05		
White-collar occupations	. 27.10	19.84	7.26	2.00	.73	1.71	.79	2.00	.04		
1-99 workers		17.20	5.61	1.49	.58	1.28	.50	1.74	(2)		
100 or more workers		22.57	8.96	2.52	.87	2.14	1.09	2.27	` .06		
100-499 workers		19.80	7.39	2.01	.70	1.83	.77	2.04	.04		
500 or more workers	1	25.30	10.50	3.02	1.04	2.45	1.41	2.50	.09		
Blue-collar occupations	. 20.92	14.38	6.54	1.17	.77	1.72	.74	2.11	.03		
1-99 workers		13.54	5.43	.87	.58	1.34	.52	2.10	(2)		
100 or more workers		15.41	7.89	1.54	1.00	2.17	1.00	2.11	` .05		
100-499 workers	1	14.01	6.63	1.19	.82	1.89	.73	1.98	.03		
500 or more workers		17.60	9.87	2.10	1.30	2.62	1.42	2.32	.10		
				Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n .		ı		
All workers in private industry	. 100.0	72.2	27.8	6.6	2.9	6.8	3.0	8.4	0.1		
1-99 workers	1	74.6	25.4	5.5	2.5	5.9	2.2	9.1	(5)		
100 or more workers		70.2	29.8	7.4	3.1	7.6	3.6	7.9	.2		
100-499 workers	1	71.4	28.6	6.7	3.0	7.5	2.9	8.4	.1		
500 or more workers	1	69.1	30.9	8.1	3.3	7.7	4.2	7.4	.3		
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.5	8.2	3.7	9.1	.2		
1-99 workers		70.1	29.8	4.7	4.0	7.2	3.1	10.7	(5)		
100 or more workers		66.3	33.7	7.6	4.7	8.7	4.1	8.2	.3		
100-499 workers	1	67.3	32.8	6.4	4.7	9.1	3.5	8.8	.2		
500 or more workers	1	65.5	34.5	8.6	4.7	8.4	4.6	7.6	.5		
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	73.7	26.3	6.6	2.3	6.3	2.7	8.2	.1		
1-99 workers		75.7	24.3	5.8	2.1	5.6	2.0	8.7	(5)		
100 or more workers		71.8	28.2	7.3	2.5	7.1	3.4	7.7	.1		
100-499 workers		73.1	27.0	6.8	2.3	6.8	2.7	8.2	.1		
500 or more workers		70.7	29.4	7.8	2.7	7.3	4.0	7.3	.2		
White-collar occupations	. 100.0	73.2	26.8	7.4	2.7	6.3	2.9	7.4	.1		
1-99 workers		75.4	24.6	6.5	2.7	5.6	2.9	7.4 7.6	(5)		
100 or more workers		71.6	28.4	8.0	2.8	6.8	3.5	7.0	.2		
100-499 workers		71.0	27.2	7.4	2.6	6.7	2.8	7.5	.1		
500 or more workers		70.7	29.3	8.4	2.9	6.8	3.9	7.0	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	. 100.0	68.7	31.3	5.6	3.7	8.2	3.5	10.1	.1		
1-99 workers		71.4	28.6	4.6	3.1	7.1	2.7	11.1	(5)		
		66.2	33.9	6.6	4.3	9.3	4.3	9.1	.2		
100 or more workers											
100 or more workers		67.9	32.1	5.8	4.0	9.2	3.5	9.6	.1		

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries. $^{5}\,$ Less than .05 percent.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

Table 15. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry health services workers, by industry and occupational group, March 2003

Series	Total		Benefit costs									
	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹			
	Cost per hour worked by year											
Health services	\$25.53	\$18.55	\$6.98	\$2.13	\$0.52	\$1.67	\$0.72	\$1.94	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical	36.88	26.88	10.00	3.45	.86	2.00	1.02	2.65	(2)			
Professional specialty	44.28	32.28	12.00	4.52	1.00	2.17	1.29	3.01	(2)			
Nurses	34.96	24.99	9.97	2.93	1.22	2.07	1.01	2.73	(2)			
Technical	24.96	18.19	6.77	1.74	.65	1.72	.60	2.06	(2)			
Administrative support, including clerical	16.58	12.00	4.58	1.06	.23	1.48	.48	1.33	(2)			
Service occupations	14.17	10.22	3.95	.83	.30	1.22	.32	1.27	(2)			
Hospitals	28.48	19.98	8.50	2.38	.85	2.27	.83	2.15	.02			
Professional specialty and technical	35.00	24.79	10.21	2.99	1.23	2.35	1.01	2.62	(2)			
Professional specialty		27.53	11.16	3.37	1.35	2.40	1.16	2.87	(2)			
Nurses		26.69	11.07	3.28	1.48	2.35	1.11	2.84	(2)			
Technical	25.96	18.08	7.87	2.06	.92	2.21	.63	2.02	.02			
Administrative support, including clerical	18.84	12.64	6.20	1.49	.39	2.28	.63	1.41	(2)			
Service occupations	16.50	11.03	5.46	1.15	.45	2.08	.43	1.35	(2)			
Nursing homes	16.72	12.36	4.36	1.13	.41	1.02	.23	1.56	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical	24.59	18.45	6.14	1.67	.73	1.10	.37	2.26	(2)			
Professional specialty	27.89	21.01	6.88	2.01	.75	1.12	.46	2.53	(2)			
Technical	21.83	16.31	5.52	1.38	.72	1.08	.29	2.04	(2)			
Service occupations	12.76	9.28	3.48	.79	.33	.96	.17	1.24	(2)			
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n					
Health services	100.0	72.7	27.3	8.3	2.0	6.5	2.8	7.6	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical		72.9	27.1	9.4	2.3	5.4	2.8	7.2	3			
Professional specialty		72.9	27.1	10.2	2.3	4.9	2.9	6.8	3			
Nurses	100.0	71.5	28.5	8.4	3.5	5.9	2.9	7.8	3			
Technical	100.0	72.9	27.1	7.0	2.6	6.9	2.4	8.3	(3)			
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.4	27.6	6.4	1.4	8.9	2.9	8.0	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	72.1	27.9	5.9	2.1	8.6	2.3	9.0	(3)			
Hospitals	100.0	70.2	29.8	8.4	3.0	8.0	2.9	7.5	.1			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	70.8	29.2	8.5	3.5	6.7	2.9	7.5	(3)			
Professional specialty	100.0	71.2	28.8	8.7	3.5	6.2	3.0	7.4	3			
Nurses	100.0	70.7	29.3	8.7	3.9	6.2	2.9	7.5	33			
Technical	100.0	69.6	30.3	7.9	3.5	8.5	2.4	7.8	` ′1			
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	67.1	32.9	7.9	2.1	12.1	3.3	7.5	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	66.8	33.1	7.0	2.7	12.6	2.6	8.2	(3)			
Nursing homes	100.0	73.9	26.1	6.8	2.5	6.1	1.4	9.3	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	75.0	25.0	6.8	3.0	4.5	1.5	9.2	(3)			
Professional specialty	100.0	75.3	24.7	7.2	2.7	4.0	1.6	9.1	33			
Technical	100.0	74.7	25.3	6.3	3.3	4.9	1.3	9.3	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	72.7	27.3	6.2	2.6	7.5	1.3	9.7	(3)			

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.

Table 16. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry transportation equipment manufacturing and public utilities workers, by industry and occupational group, March 2003

Series	T-/-1	100	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	\$36.75	\$23.41	\$13.34	\$3.08	\$2.48	\$3.17	\$1.40	\$2.96	\$0.24		
White-collar occupations	48.91	32.93	15.98	4.66	2.24	3.53	1.84	3.49	.22		
Professional specialty and technical	50.35	33.48	16.87	5.10	2.11	3.85	1.86	3.72	.23		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	62.98	44.49	18.49	5.56	3.31	3.13	2.28	3.98	.22		
Blue-collar occupations	30.80	18.76	12.04	2.31	2.61	2.99	1.18	2.71	.24		
Service occupations	30.90	18.43	12.47	2.66	2.07	3.54	1.48	2.42	.28		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	45.85	28.71	17.14	4.02	2.81	4.18	2.40	3.50	.23		
White-collar occupations	49.04	31.59	17.45	4.60	2.24	4.19	2.55	3.63	.24		
Blue-collar occupations	40.77	24.11	16.67	3.08	3.77	4.14	2.13	3.32	.22		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	35.50	23.70	11.80	3.37	1.51	3.06	1.15	2.60	.11		
White-collar occupations	35.56	24.10	11.47	3.28	1.53	2.99	1.00	2.53	.14		
Blue-collar occupations	35.63	23.15	12.48	3.56	1.49	3.20	1.42	2.74	.07		
Communications (SIC 48)	34.32	23.38	10.95	3.28	1.35	2.87	.88	2.45	.11		
White-collar occupations	34.05	23.48	10.56	3.11	1.33	2.78	.81	2.42	.11		
Blue-collar occupations	35.20	23.23	11.98	3.73	1.43	3.11	1.06	2.55	.10		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	37.70	24.32	13.39	3.52	1.81	3.40	1.65	2.88	.13		
White-collar occupations	39.63	25.74	13.89	3.71	2.08	3.55	1.49	2.85	.20		
Blue-collar occupations	36.08	23.06	13.02	3.38	1.55	3.29	1.82	2.93	.05		
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	n				
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	100.0	63.7	36.3	8.4	6.7	8.6	3.8	8.1	0.7		
White-collar occupations	100.0	67.3	32.7	9.5	4.6	7.2	3.8	7.1	.4		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	66.5	33.5	10.1	4.2	7.6	3.7	7.4	.5		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	70.6	29.4	8.8	5.3	5.0	3.6	6.3	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	60.9	39.1	7.5	8.5	9.7	3.8	8.8	.8		
Service occupations	100.0	59.6	40.4	8.6	6.7	11.5	4.8	7.8	.9		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	100.0	62.6	37.4	8.8	6.1	9.1	5.2	7.6	.5		
White-collar occupations	100.0	64.4	35.6	9.4	4.6	8.5	5.2	7.4	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	59.1	40.9	7.6	9.2	10.2	5.2	8.1	.5		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	100.0	66.8	33.2	9.5	4.3	8.6	3.2	7.3	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	67.8	32.3	9.2	4.3	8.4	2.8	7.1	.4		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.0	35.0	10.0	4.2	9.0	4.0	7.7	.2		
Communications (SIC 48)	100.0	68.1	31.9	9.6	3.9	8.4	2.6	7.1	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.0	31.0	9.1	3.9	8.2	2.4	7.1	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.0	34.0	10.6	4.1	8.8	3.0	7.2	.3		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	100.0	64.5	35.5	9.3	4.8	9.0	4.4	7.6	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	65.0	35.0	9.4	5.2	9.0	3.8	7.2	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	63.9	36.1	9.4	4.3	9.1	5.0	8.1	.1		

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC) measures the average cost per employee hour worked that employers pay for wages and salaries and benefits.

Wages and salaries are defined as the hourly straight-time wage rate or, for workers not paid on an hourly basis, straight-time earnings divided by the corresponding hours. Straight-time wage and salary rates are total earnings before payroll deductions and include production bonuses, incentive earnings, commission payments, and cost-of-living adjustments. Not included in straight-time earnings are nonproduction bonuses such as lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases, shift differentials, and premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends and holidays; these payments are included in the benefits component.

Benefits include: Paid leave--vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other leave; supplemental pay-premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays),
shift differentials, and nonproduction bonuses (such as referral bonuses and lump-sum payments provided in
lieu of wage increases); insurance benefits--life, health, short-term disability, and long-term disability;
retirement and savings benefits--defined benefit and defined contribution plans; legally required benefits--social
security, medicare, Federal and State unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation; and other benefitsseverance pay and supplemental unemployment plans.

The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation includes data for the civilian economy, which includes data from both private industry and State and local government. Excluded from private industry are the self-employed and farm and private household workers. Federal government workers are excluded from the public sector. The private industry series and the State and local government series provide data for the two sectors separately.

The cost levels for this quarter were collected from a probability sample of about 27,850 occupations within approximately 6,850 sample establishments in private industry and about 3,700 occupations within approximately 800 sample establishments in State and local government. Data are collected for the pay period including the 12th day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December.

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 500 occupational classifications according to the 1990 Census of Population. Individual occupations are combined to represent broader major occupational groups such as professional specialty and technical occupations.

Beginning with release of the March 2004 estimates, the ECEC will classify industry categories based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and classify jobs into occupational classifications according to the 2002 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual. The NAICS and SOC conversions will involve major definitional changes to many of the currently published series.

Current employment weights are used to calculate cost levels. The March 2003 cost levels were calculated using the March 2003 employment counts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, benchmarked to the 2001 universe of all private nonfarm establishments. The CES program has converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) with the release of their May 2003 estimates. The ECEC will use the March 2003 SIC employment counts for the remainder of 2003 before converting to NAICS employment counts with the release of the March 2004 ECEC estimates.

In most instances, private industry employment counts were total employment estimates for 2-digit major industry groups, such as primary metal manufacturing or food stores, as defined by the SIC system. In a few cases, 3- and 4-digit industry employment counts were used. These include the 4-digit aircraft manufacturing industry (3721) and the 3-digit health care and educational industries. For more information on SIC coding, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 2001 Benchmarks" in the June 2002 issue of Employment and Earnings. For State and local governments, employment counts ranged from those for 3-digit industries, such as education and health care, to those for major industry divisions, such as public administration.

Employment data from these 2-, 3-, and 4-digit industries were distributed to major occupational groups (such as executives, administrators, and managers or machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors) using the relative importance of the groups in the Employment Cost Index (ECI) sample. Because the ECI establishment sample is completely replaced over a period of several years, major occupational group employment counts from the ECI are affected by the age of the sample. However, a few years' difference in the age of the occupational data within industries is likely to have a small impact on the estimates.

In contrast, the ECI, which measures the change in employer costs for employee compensation, is calculated with fixed 1990 employment counts to prevent employment shifts among occupations and industries from influencing the changes. Therefore, year-to-year changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation will differ from those in the ECI.

Historical data and related articles on the ECEC are included in the bulletin, <u>Employer Costs for Employee Compensation</u>, 1986-99 (Bulletin 2508). An annual historical summary from March 1986 through March 2002 is also available on the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm) or upon request. Data are now available on a quarterly basis beginning with June 2002 data. Information on how costs are calculated appears in "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," Compensation and Working Conditions, Summer 1997. An article on changes in employer compensation costs, "Tracking Changes in Benefit Costs," appears in Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1999.

Relative Standard Errors

Because the ECEC is a sample survey, it is subject to sampling errors. Sampling errors are differences that occur between the results computed from a sample of observations and those computed from all observations in the population. The estimates derived from different samples selected using the same sample design may differ from one another. A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is the standard error. It can be used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the expected result of all possible samples. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete population figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error. All the statements of comparisons appearing in this publication are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, unless otherwise indicated. This means that for differences cited, the estimated difference is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference.

The relative standard error (RSE) is shown with the cost estimates for some series in the appendix table. The RSE for all estimates will be available shortly after the release is issued. This information can be obtained directly from the BLS Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm), by e-mail request (ocltinfo@bls.gov), or by telephone (202) 691-6199.

For a more detailed explanation of relative standard errors, see "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Summer 1997. For a detailed explanation of how to use standard error data to analyze differences in year-to-year

changes, see "Analyzing Year-to-Year Changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1998. This article supplements an article from the Summer 1997 issue of Compensation and Working Conditions, "Explaining the Differential Growth Rates of the ECI and ECEC," which examined how differences in the construction of these measures contribute to differing trends.

Standard errors relate to differences that occur from sampling errors, but not from nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are not measured and include survey nonresponse and data collection and processing errors. Survey nonresponse occurs when sample members are unwilling or unable to participate in the survey. Data collection errors include inaccurate data by respondents and definitional difficulties. Processing errors include errors in recording, coding, and entering data. Although nonsampling errors are not measured, BLS quality assurance programs contain procedures for reducing such errors. These procedures include data collection reinterviews, observed interviews, computer data edits, and systematic review of reports on which data are recorded. Extensive field economist training also is conducted to maintain high data collection standards.

Comparing private and public sector data

Aggregate compensation cost levels in State and local government should not be directly compared with those in private industry. Differences between these sectors stem from factors such as variation in work activities and occupational structures. Manufacturing and sales, for example, make up a large part of private industry work activities, but are rare in State and local government. White-collar occupations (largely professional occupations including teachers) account for two-thirds of the State and local government workforce, compared with one-half of private industry.

A detailed examination of differences in compensation levels and trends between private industry and State and local government may be found in "Cost of Employee Compensation in Public and Private Sectors," <u>Monthly Labor Review</u>, May 1993, and "Compensation Cost Trends in Private Industry and State and Local Governments," Compensation and Working Conditions, Fall 1999.

Obtaining information

Articles, bulletins, and other information may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199, sending an e-mail message to <u>octtinfo@bls.gov</u>, or visiting the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm). Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service Number: 1-800-877-8339.

Appendix. Employer costs per hour worked for components of compensation, and relative standard errors, 1 by major industry and occupation categories, March 2003

Industry or occupation category	Total	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ²		
Civilian workers											
Cost per hour worked by year		\$17.17 1.2	\$6.76 1.2	\$1.63 2.2	\$0.59 3.6	\$1.77 1.3	\$0.85 2.2	\$1.89 .9	\$0.03 10.8		
State and local government workers											
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error		\$22.85 1.3	\$9.77 1.6	\$2.51 2.0	\$.30 5.9	\$3.12 1.7	\$1.85 3.4	\$1.93 2.0	\$.06 26.5		
Private industry workers											
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error		\$16.15 1.5	\$6.22 1.4	\$1.47 2.8	\$.64 3.8	\$1.52 1.6	\$.67 2.6	\$1.89 .9	\$.03 10.9		
Goods-producing industries ³											
Cost per hour worked by year Relative error		\$17.78 1.5	\$8.47 2.8	\$1.71 3.2	\$1.17 6.3	\$2.15 2.7	\$.98 5.4	\$2.40 1.8	\$.06 16.8		
Service-producing industries ⁴								.			
Cost per hour worked by year Relative error		\$15.70 1.9	\$5.60 1.6	\$1.40 3.4	\$.50 4.5	\$1.35 2.1	\$.58 3.1	\$1.75 1.0	\$.02 12.5		
Manufacturing		A 1= 10	** = **	A. 0=	A. 00	40.07		**			
Cost per hour worked by year Relative error		\$17.43 1.9	\$8.59 2.8	\$1.97 3.6	\$1.23 6.2	\$2.27 3.0	\$.86 6.1	\$2.18 1.8	\$.08 17.7		
Nonmanufacturing	004.74	045.00	φ <u>ε</u> 70	#4.00	0.54	04.00	# 00	# 4.04	# 00		
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error		\$15.92 1.7	\$5.79 1.5	\$1.38 3.3	\$.54 4.9	\$1.39 2.0	\$.63 3.0	\$1.84 .9	\$.02 13.1		
White-collar workers	007.40	040.04	#7.00	#0.00	4.7 0	04.74	0.70	#0.00	0.04		
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error		\$19.84 2.0	\$7.26 1.5	\$2.00 3.1	\$.73 6.1	\$1.71 1.8	\$.79 2.7	\$2.00 1.2	\$.04 12.7		
Blue-collar workers	\$00.00	¢44.00	₽ 0.54	£4.47	ф 7 7	£4.70	¢ 74	CO 44	₩ 00		
Cost per hour worked by year Relative error		\$14.38 1.3	\$6.54 2.2	\$1.17 3.0	\$.77 2.9	\$1.72 2.6	\$.74 5.1	\$2.11 1.5	\$.03 18.2		
Service workers	044.44	#0.00	₽0.70	6.40	.	# 00	646	#4.40	(5)		
Cost per hour worked by year Relative error		\$8.68 2.2	\$2.73 4.1	\$.48 6.5	\$.20 10.3	\$.68 5.5	\$.18 11.3	\$1.19 1.8	(⁵) (⁶)		

¹ The relative error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the cost. One can be 90-percent confident that the interval around the cost estimate bounded by 1.6 times plus and 1.6 times minus the standard error contains the "true" cost.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.

⁵ Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

⁶ Relative error is suppressed because cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or