

United States Department of Labor



## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX—MARCH 2008

Total compensation costs for civilian workers increased 0.7 percent from December 2007 to March 2008, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The increase for the September to December 2007 period was 0.8 percent. Wages and salaries rose 0.8 percent and benefits rose 0.6 percent. In the previous quarter, both wages and salaries and benefits increased 0.8 percent. The Employment Cost Index (ECI), a product of the National Compensation Survey, measures quarterly changes in compensation costs for civilian workers (nonfarm private industry and state and local government workers).

## Quarterly changes, seasonally adjusted

Compensation costs for private industry rose 0.8 percent from December 2007 to March 2008; for the prior quarter the increase was 0.9 percent. Wages and salaries for private industry workers increased 0.8 percent

## Table A. 3-month percent changes in the Employment Cost Index, seasonally adjusted

Compensation	June	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.
component	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008
Civilian workers								
Compensation costs	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Wages and salaries	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Benefit costs	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6
Private industry								
Compensation costs	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Wages and salaries	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Benefit costs	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6
State and local government								
Compensation costs	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6
Wages and salaries	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Benefit costs	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.3

## NOTES

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted data.

Effective with the December 2008 release, series for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas will be discontinued. See page 4 for further details.

for the December 2007 to March 2008 period, the same as in the previous quarter. In state and local government, the increase was 0.7 percent, compared with 0.8 percent in the prior quarter. Benefit costs for private industry rose 0.6 percent, compared to 0.8 percent in the previous quarter. For state and local government, benefit costs increased 0.3 percent, compared to 1.2 percent in the previous quarter. (See tables A, 1, 2, and 3.)

#### Over-the-year changes, not seasonally adjusted

Compensation costs for civilian workers increased 3.3 percent for the year ended March 2008. For the year ended March 2007 the increase was 3.5 percent. In private industry, compensation costs rose 3.2 percent in the year ended March 2008, the same as for the year ended March 2007. For state and local government, the increase for the 12-month period ended March 2008 was 3.6 percent, less than the March 2007 increase of 4.6 percent. Wages and salaries for civilian workers increased 3.2 percent for the 12-month period; in March 2007, the increase was 3.6 percent. Private industry wages and salaries increased at the same rate as the civilian sector in March 2007 and March 2008. However, state and local government wage and salary increased 3.5 percent for the year ended March 2008. In March 2007, the increase was 3.8 percent. Benefits—which increased 3.5 percent for civilian workers—differed by ownership sector. Private industry benefit costs increased 3.2 percent, less than the state and local government increase of 4.1 percent for the 12-month period ended March 2008. (See table B.)

Table D. 12-month percent change	es in the lei	прюушен	i Cosi mu	CA, HUL 5CC	150many av	ijusicu
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
Compensation component	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian workers						
Compensation costs	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.3
Wages and salaries	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.2
Benefit costs	5.9	6.7	5.9	3.4	3.1	3.5
Private industry						
Compensation costs	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.2
Wages and salaries	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.6	3.2
Benefit costs	5.7	6.8	5.5	3.0	2.2	3.2
State and local government						
Compensation costs	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.6
Wages and salaries	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.8	3.5
Benefit costs	6.6	6.4	6.7	5.4	6.3	4.1

Table B 12-month percent changes in the Employment Cost Index not seasonally adjusted

### Nonfarm private industry

For the year ended March 2008, private industry compensation costs increased 3.1 percent for goodsproducing industries, compared to a 2.6 percent increase in March 2007. Compensation cost increases for manufacturing remained low, at 2.6 percent for the year ended March 2008, compared to 1.9 percent for the year ended March 2007. Compensation costs for the construction industry rose 4.0 percent, the same as in the previous year. (See table 5.)

The over-the-year increase for March 2008 in compensation costs for service-providing industries was 3.3 percent. The March 2007 increase was also 3.3 percent. Among the major service-providing industries, compensation gains ranged from 1.7 percent in information to 4.1 percent in professional and business services. (See table 5.)

Among private industry occupational groups, over-the-year compensation gains ranged from 2.8 percent for sales and office to 3.5 percent for natural resources, construction, and maintenance. (See table 5.)

Compensation costs for union workers advanced 3.1 percent for the year ended March 2008 while compensation cost increases for nonunion workers increased 3.2 percent for the same 12-month period. Wages and salaries for union workers increased 2.6 percent for the 12-month period ended March 2008, less than those for nonunion workers, which rose 3.3 percent. Benefit costs for union workers rose 4.1 percent for the 12-month period, which was more than benefit cost increases for nonunion workers, which rose 3.0 percent. (See tables C, 6, 10, and 12.)

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	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
Compensation component	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Union workers						
Compensation costs	4.4	5.6	3.6	2.7	2.2	3.1
Wages and salaries	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Benefit costs	6.7	10.6	5.6	2.9	1.6	4.1
Nonunion workers						
Compensation costs	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.2
Wages and salaries	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.3
Benefit costs	5.5	5.9	5.6	2.9	2.4	3.0

 Table C. 12-month percent changes in the Employment Cost Index, private industry workers, by bargaining status, not seasonally adjusted

## State and local government

For the year ended March 2008, wages and salaries for state and local government workers rose 3.5 percent. The increase for the 12-month period ended March 2007 was 3.8 percent. Benefit costs increased 4.1 percent, less than the increase of 6.3 percent in the previous year. Wages and salaries for health care and social assistance increased 3.3 percent, down from 5.5 percent a year earlier. Public administration wages and salaries increased 3.5 percent. In March 2007 the increase was 4.0 percent. Education services wages and salaries increased 3.4 percent. A year earlier the increase was 3.6 percent. (See tables B, 11, and 12.)

#### Over-the-year changes in wages and salaries, constant dollars, not seasonally adjusted

After adjusting for the changes in the prices of consumer goods and services, wages and salaries for civilian workers decreased 0.7 percent for the 12-month period ended March 2008, compared to a 0.7 percent increase for the 12-month period ended March 2007. The decrease for private industry was 0.8 percent compared to an increase of 0.7 percent for the year ended March 2007. State and local government registered a 0.5 percent decrease, compared to an increase of 1.0 percent for the previous year. (See table D.)

Table D. 12-month percent changes in wages and salaries, Employment Cost Index, constant dollars,
not seasonally adjusted

	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
Compensation component	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian workers	-0.1	0.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.7	-0.7
Occupation						
Management, professional, and related	0.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.8	1.0	-0.6
Sales and office	-0.3	1.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.6	-1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.0	0.9	-1.0	-0.4	0.7	-0.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	-0.6	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	-0.2	-1.1
Service	-0.8	0.4	-0.9	-1.0	1.2	-0.6
Industry						
Goods-producing	-0.2	0.7	-0.7	-0.5	0.3	-0.8
Service-providing	-0.1	0.8	-0.5	-0.8	0.8	-0.8
Private industry	-0.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.9	0.7	-0.8
State and local government	0.2	0.4	-0.8	-0.6	1.0	-0.5

### NOTE:

Effective with the release of December 2008 data, series for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas, which appear in tables 6 and 10, will be discontinued as a result of the classification changes to metropolitan statistical areas.

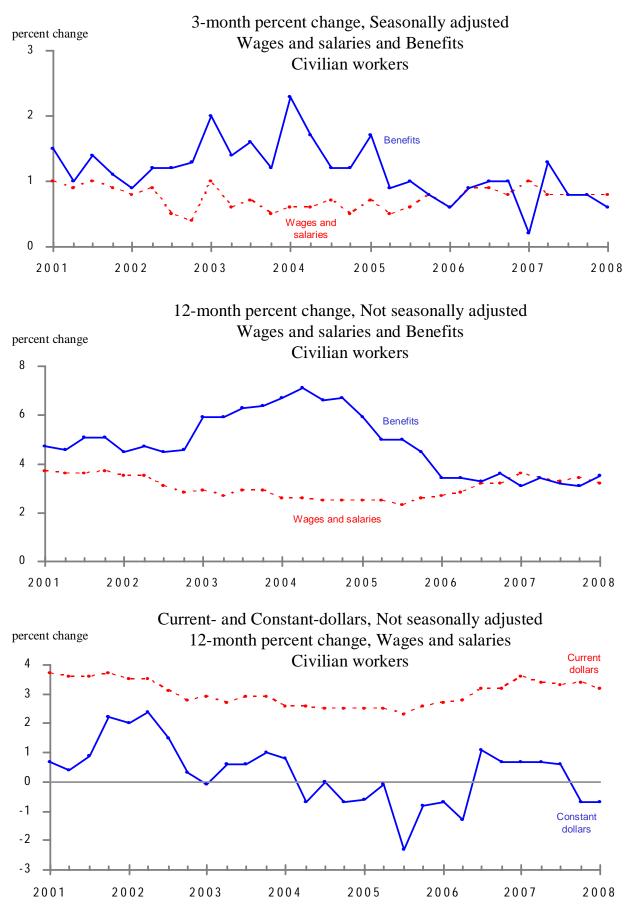
The ECI for June 2008 is scheduled to be released Thursday, July 31, 2008, at 8:30 AM EDT.

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted Employment Cost Index (ECI) data for total compensation, wages and salaries, and benefit costs. Seasonally adjusted data for 2003-2007 were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors. The new seasonal factors and historical listings containing revised seasonally adjusted indexes are available on the Internet site www.bls.gov/ect, by email to NCSinfo@bls.gov, or telephone to (202) 691-6199.

ECI data are available on the Compensation Cost Trends page at www.bls.gov/ect. For ECI data requests, send e-mail to NCSinfo@bls.gov. For technical assistance in using the BLS Internet site, send e-mail to webmaster@bls.gov.

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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.



## Table 1. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, by occupational group and industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Indexe 2005	s (Dec. = 100)		Р	ercent ch	nanges fo	or 3-mont	hs endeo	<u> </u> _	
Occupational group and industry	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	June 2006	Sep. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	June 2007	Sep. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>2</sup>	106.8	107.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>3,4</sup> Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	105.2 103.9	106.1 104.7	1.0 .9	.6 .5	.7 .5	.3 .0	.9 .9	.5 .3	.9 .8	.9 .8
Service-providing industries : Education and health services <sup>3</sup> Education services <sup>3</sup> Elementary and secondary schools <sup>3</sup>	107.8 107.6 107.5	108.7 108.5 108.4	1.0 1.0 1.0	1.4 1.5 1.6	1.0 .9 .9	.9 .9 1.0	.9 1.0 1.0	.9 .9 .9	.8 .8 .7	.8 .8 .8
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools <sup>3</sup> Health care and social assistance <sup>3,5</sup> Hospitals <sup>3</sup> Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>3</sup> Public administration <sup>3</sup>	107.8 108.0 107.5 106.4 109.3	108.6 108.8 108.3 107.2 109.5	1.0 1.1 .9 .6 1.0	1.3 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.0	.8 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.5	.8 .9 .9 .6 1.4	1.1 .9 .9 .7 1.3	1.1 .8 .7 .5 1.1	1.0 .8 .8 .8 1.2	.7 .7 .8 .2
Private industry workers										
All workers	106.5	107.3	.8	.9	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related	107.1 106.7 107.5	108.0 107.8 108.2	.8 .6 .9	1.1 .8 1.2	.9 .9 1.1	.7 .6 .7	.9 .8 1.0	.9 1.0 .8	.8 .8 .8	.8 1.0 .7
Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support	106.2 105.2 106.9	106.8 105.5 107.7	.9 .8 .9	.6 .4 .9	1.0 .9 .9	.7 .5 .9	.7 .7 .7	.7 .4 .9	1.0 1.3 .8	.6 .3 .7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	106.8	107.8	1.0	.9	.8	.4	.7	1.0	.9	.9
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair	107.5 105.9	108.8 106.5	1.1 .9	1.0 .9	.8 .8	.8 .0	.9 .4	.9 1.1	1.0 .8	1.2 .6
Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	104.5 103.9 105.4	105.5 104.8 106.6	.6 .6 .6	.6 .6 .6	.6 .4 .9	.2 .1 .5	.8 .7 .9	.6 .5 .6	.6 .6 .7	1.0 .9 1.1
Service occupations	107.1	107.8	.7	.8	.8	1.3	.8	1.1	.7	.7
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>4</sup> Construction Manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	105.2 107.8 103.9 86.7	106.1 109.1 104.7 89.0	1.0 1.0 .9 2.3	.6 .9 .5 2.7	.7 1.1 .5 -1.6	.3 1.1 .0 -4.6	.9 .8 .9 1.8	.5 .9 .3 -3.1	.9 1.0 .8 8	.9 1.2 .8 2.7
Service-providing industries <sup>6</sup> Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing <sup>3</sup> Utilities <sup>3</sup> Information Financial activities Finance and insurance <sup>3</sup>	106.9 105.5 105.4 106.0 104.5 106.2 106.4 106.0 106.5	107.6 106.2 105.7 106.8 105.8 106.4 106.4 106.6 106.8	.8 .5 .5 .9 .8 .6 .8	1.0 .9 1.7 .7 .4 1.2 1.1 .6 .6	.8 .8 .6 .7 .9 1.1 .6 .7 .6	.8 .1 .7 .4 .7 -7.6 .9 1.1 1.1	.9 .9 .9 .9 1.6 .9 .4 .3	.9 .6 .3 1.2 .4 .6 .4 1.1 1.1	.8 .8 1.2 .9 .2 1.2 .7 .5 .7	.7 .7 .3 .8 1.2 .2 .3 .6 .3
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>3</sup> Insurance carriers and related activities <sup>3</sup>	105.0 105.8	105.3 107.3	.7 .6	.7 .7	2 .5	1.4 .9	-1.1 1.3	1.1 1.1	1.2 2	.3 1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 1. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, by occupational group and industry — Continued

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Indexe 2005 :			Ρ	ercent ch	nanges fo	or 3-mont	hs endec	I	
Occupational group and industry	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	June 2006	Sep. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	June 2007	Sep. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008
Industry										
Professional and business services Professional, scientific, and technical	107.8	108.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
services <sup>3</sup> Administrative and support and waste	109.5	110.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	.9	1.2
management and remediation services <sup>3</sup>	106.5	107.3	1.0	.4	.8	1.0	.7	1.0	.9	.8
Education and health services	107.8	108.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	.8	.9	.8	.9	.7
Education services	107.4	108.2	1.2	.7	1.3	.6	.8	.8	1.1	.7
Junior colleges, colleges,								_	_	_
universities, and professional schools <sup>3</sup>	107.5	108.3	1.1	.9	1.2	.4	1.0	.9	.9	.7
Health care and social assistance <sup>5</sup>	107.8	108.7	.9	1.3	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8
Hospitals <sup>3</sup>	107.4	108.1	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>3</sup>	106.3	107.0	.6	.9	1.2	.6	.6	.8	.7	.7
Leisure and hospitality Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup>	108.1	108.9	.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	.8	1.3	.6	.7
	108.5	109.4	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	.8	1.5	.4	.8
Other services, except public administration	107.9	108.7	1.2	.8	1.0	1.2	.3	.8	.9	.7
State and local government workers										
All workers	108.2	108.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	.6
Industry										
Education and health services <sup>3</sup>	107.8	108.7	1.1	1.6	.9	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.8
Education services <sup>3</sup>	107.6	108.5	1.0	1.6	.8	1.0	1.1	.0	.0	.8
Schools <sup>3</sup>	107.6	108.5	1.0	1.6	.8	1.0	1.1	.0	.0	.8
Elementary and secondary schools <sup>3</sup>	107.6	108.5	1.0	1.7	.8	1.1	1.0	.8	.7	.8
Health care and social assistance <sup>3,5</sup>	109.4	110.0	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	.8	.3	1.1	.5
Hospitals <sup>3</sup>	108.2	109.2	.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	.5	.9	.9
Public administration <sup>3</sup>	109.3	109.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	.2

1 Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

<sup>2</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See "Technical note" for further explanation. <sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted indexes and 3-month percent changes for these

series are being published for the first time with the 2008 seasonal adjustment revisions. Historical data for these series are published beginning with March 2003.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 <sup>5</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not

shown separately. <sup>6</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

### Table 2. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, by occupational group and industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

		s (Dec. = 100)		Ρ	ercent ch	nanges fo	or 3-mont	hs endeo	—t	
Occupational group and industry	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	June 2006	Sep. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	June 2007	Sep. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>1</sup>	106.7	107.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>2,3</sup> Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	106.1 105.1	107.2 105.9	1.0 1.0	.5 .2	.8 .7	.9 .7	.7 .6	.8 .6	.7 .7	1.0 .8
Service-providing industries : Education and health services <sup>2</sup> Education services <sup>2</sup> Elementary and secondary schools <sup>2</sup>	106.6	108.1 107.4 107.1	1.0 .9 .8	1.3 1.3 1.4	.8 .7 .6	.9 .7 .8	.8 .7 .7	.9 1.1 .9	.8 .9 .8	.8 .8 .8
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools <sup>2</sup> Health care and social assistance <sup>2,4</sup> Hospitals <sup>2</sup> Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>2</sup> Public administration <sup>2</sup>	107.9 107.4 106.4	108.0 108.9 108.5 107.3 108.1	1.0 1.1 .9 .5 .9	1.1 1.4 1.1 1.0 .7	.8 .9 1.1 1.4	.5 1.0 1.0 .8 1.0	1.0 .9 .6 1.0	1.1 .9 .9 1.1 .9	1.0 .8 .6 .8	.7 .9 1.0 .8 .7
Private industry workers										
All workers	106.7	107.6	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.8	.8	.8	.8
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related	106.9	108.4 108.1 108.7	.9 .8 .9	1.0 .8 1.2	.9 .6 1.1	1.1 1.2 1.0	.8 .7 .9	.9 .9 .8	.8 .7 .7	.9 1.1 .9
Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support	105.4	106.9 105.8 107.7	.9 .9 .9	.7 .4 .8	.8 1.0 .9	1.0 .7 1.0	.7 .6 .7	.5 .1 .8	1.0 1.3 .8	.7 .4 .7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	107.1	108.3	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.6	1.0	.9	1.1
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair	107.9 106.2	109.3 107.0	1.1 .6	1.0 .9	.9 .7	1.0 .8	.9 .2	.9 1.2	1.2 .8	1.3 .7
Production, transportation, and material moving Transportation and material moving	105.0 105.4	106.0 106.6	.6 .7	.6 .7	.6 .7	.8 .7	.6 .8	.7 .7	.5 .6	1.0 1.2
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup> Construction Manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	107.9 105.1	107.2 109.2 105.9 106.4	1.0 1.2 1.0 .8	.5 .8 .2 .9	.8 1.1 .7 .3	.9 1.2 .7 .7	.7 .9 .6 .4	.8 .8 .6 .1	.7 1.0 .7 .7	1.0 1.2 .8 1.1
Service-providing industries <sup>5</sup> Trade, transportation, and utilities Retail trade Transportation and warehousing <sup>2</sup> Utilities <sup>2</sup> Information	105.4	107.7 106.0 106.6 105.3 108.1 105.3	.8 .4 .3 .4 1.0 .5	1.0 1.1 .9 .4 1.0 1.0	.8 .7 .9 .8 .1	1.0 .7 .5 .8 .7 1.2	.8 .9 1.0 .8 .9 .9	.9 .2 .8 .2 .7 .4	.8 .9 1.0 .5 .9 .4	.7 .6 .5 .9 1.1 2
Financial activities Finance and insurance <sup>2</sup> Credit intermediation and related	106.3 107.1	107.1 107.7	.8 1.0	.5 .5	.7 .6	1.3 1.5	.1 .0	1.3 1.2	.3 .6	.8 .6
activities <sup>2</sup> Professional and business services Professional, scientific, and technical	104.9 107.7	105.1 109.1	.7 1.1	.7 .8	7 .8	2.2 1.1	-1.9 .9	1.3 .9	1.2 .9	.2 1.3
services <sup>2</sup> Administrative and support and waste	109.0	110.7	1.3	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.6
management and remediation services <sup>2</sup>	106.7	107.6	.7	.6	.9	1.0	.6	1.1	.9	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 2. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, by occupational group and industry — Continued

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Indexe 2005 :	s (Dec. = 100)		Ρ	ercent ch	nanges fo	or 3-mont	hs endec	<b>i</b>	
Occupational group and industry	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	June 2006	Sep. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	June 2007	Sep. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008
Industry										
Education and health services Education services Junior colleges, colleges,	107.7 107.2	108.6 108.0	1.0 1.1	1.2 .8	1.0 1.3	0.9 .3	0.9 .8	0.9 .8	0.9 1.2	0.8 .7
universities, and professional schools <sup>2</sup> Health care and social assistance <sup>4</sup> Hospitals <sup>2</sup>	107.7 107.2	107.9 108.8 108.2	1.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.3 .9	1.2 .9 .9	.0 1.0 .9	1.0 .9 .9	.8 1.0 .9	1.1 .7 .8	.7 1.0 .9
Leisure and hospitality Accommodation and food services <sup>2</sup> Other services, except public administration <sup>2</sup>	108.8 109.0 108.2	109.6 109.9 109.2	.9 1.0 1.2	.9 .8 .8	1.4 1.6 .8	1.8 2.0 1.5	.9 .7 .3	1.5 1.7 1.0	.6 .6 1.0	.7 .8 .9
State and local government workers										
All workers	106.9	107.7	.9	1.3	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.7
Industry										
Education and health services <sup>2</sup> Education services <sup>2</sup> Schools <sup>2</sup>	106.4 106.4	107.6 107.3 107.3 107.1	1.0 .8 .8	1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5	.6 .5 .5 .5	.8 .8 .8	.8 .8 .8 .7	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	.8 .8 .8 .7	.8 .8 .8 .8
Elementary and secondary schools <sup>2</sup> Health care and social assistance <sup>2,4</sup> Hospitals <sup>2</sup> Public administration <sup>2</sup>	109.2	107.1 110.0 109.7 108.1	.8 2.2 .9 .9	1.5 1.4 1.3 .7	.5 .9 1.3 1.4	.8 .9 1.2 1.0	.7 .8 1.1 1.0	.7 .7 .9	1.0 .9 .8	.8 .7 1.1 .7

<sup>1</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal <sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted indexes and 3-month percent changes for these

series are being published for the first time with the 2008 seasonal adjustment revisions. Historical data for these series are published beginning with March 2003. 3

<sup>3</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not

shown separately. <sup>5</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

#### Table 3. Employment Cost Index for benefits, by occupational group and industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

		s (Dec. = 100)		Ρ	ercent ch	nanges fo	or 3-mont	hs endeo	1—	
Occupational group and industry	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	June 2006	Sep. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	June 2007	Sep. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>1</sup>	106.9	107.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6
Private industry workers										
All workers	105.8	106.4	.8	.9	.9	3	1.1	.8	.8	.6
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related	106.5	106.9	.7	1.2	1.1	4	1.3	.8	.9	.4
Sales and office	106.2	106.5	.7	.7	1.0	.2	.9	1.0	1.0	.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	106.0	106.8	1.2	1.0	.8	6	.9	.7	.8	.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.7	104.5	.7	.7	.6	9	1.1	.4	1.0	.8
Service occupations	106.9	107.4	.9	.9	.9	.1	1.0	1.0	.8	.4
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup> Manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	103.3 101.7 66.8	104.1 102.3 70.5	.9 .8 4.3	.8 .8 5.5	.6 .4 -4.0	8 -1.3 -11.9	1.2 1.4 4.2	.1 3 -8.0	1.0 1.0 -3.2	.8 .6 5.5
Service-providing industries <sup>4</sup>	106.8	107.4	.8	.9	1.0	.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.6
State and local government workers										
All workers	111.0	111.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	.9	1.2	.3

 Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See "Technical note" for further explanation.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Seasonally adjusted indexes and 3-month percent changes for these series are being published for the first time with the 2008 seasonal adjustment revisions. Historical data for these series are published beginning with March 2003. 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except nublic administration. public administration.

#### Table 4. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, for civilian workers, by occupational group and industry

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)		P	ercent ch	anges for-			
Occupational group and industry	Man	Dee		3-mo	onths end	ded-	12-m	ionths en	ded-	
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	r- onths en Dec. 2007 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.	Mar. 2008	
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>2</sup> Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>3</sup>	104.2 104.2	106.7 106.8	107.6 107.8	0.9 .8	0.6 .6	0.8 .9	3.5 3.4		3.3 3.5	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related	104.7 104.4 104.9	107.2 106.6 107.6	108.3 108.2 108.4	1.0 1.2 .9	.5 .4 .6	1.0 1.5 .7	3.8 3.1 4.2	3.3	3.4 3.6 3.3	
Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support	103.8 102.4 104.7	106.4 105.2 107.1	106.8 105.0 108.0	.8 .1 1.2	.9 1.1 .7	.4 2 .8	3.3 2.5 3.8	2.8	2.9 2.5 3.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	104.1	106.8	107.7	.5	.7	.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair	104.3 103.7	107.4 106.2	108.5 106.7	.6 .1	.8 .6	1.0 .5	3.6 2.8	1	4.0 2.9	
Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	102.7 102.1 103.4	104.7 104.1 105.6	105.6 104.8 106.6	.3 .1 .6	.5 .8 .3	.9 .7 .9	2.3 1.7 2.9	2.1	2.8 2.6 3.1	
Service occupations	104.8	107.7	108.4	1.3	.7	.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>4</sup> Manufacturing	102.9 102.0	105.0 103.8	106.1 104.7	.4 .2	.6 .6	1.0 .9	2.6 1.9		3.1 2.6	
Service-providing industries <sup>5</sup> Education and health services Education services Elementary and secondary schools	104.4 104.9 104.5 104.6	107.0 107.9 107.9 107.9	107.8 108.6 108.3 108.2	.9 .7 .4 .4	.6 .7 .6 .5	.7 .6 .4 .3	3.5 4.3 4.3 4.4	3.6 3.7	3.3 3.5 3.6 3.4	
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools Health care and social assistance <sup>6</sup> Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Public administration	104.3 105.4 105.1 104.5 105.6	108.0 107.9 107.5 106.3 109.1	108.5 108.9 108.4 107.3 109.7	.5 1.1 1.1 .8 1.7	.8 .7 .7 .7 1.0	.5 .9 .8 .9	3.9 4.3 3.9 3.5 5.0	3.5 3.4 2.5	4.0 3.3 3.1 2.7 3.9	

<sup>1</sup> Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits. <sup>2</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See "Technical note" for further explanation. <sup>3</sup> The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table. See "Technical note" for further explanation.

this table. See "Technical note" for further explanation. <sup>4</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>5</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; other

services, except public administration. <sup>6</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

# Table 5. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)		P	ercent ch	anges fo	r–	
Occupational group and industry	Man	Dee	Max	3-m	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	r- onths en Dec. 2007 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.3 3.3 3.1 3.4 2.8 3.5 3.2 3.0 3.6 2.3 2.2 2.3 3.0 3.6 2.3 2.0 1.9 2.6 3.8 2.4 2.6 2.4 1.9 3.6 2.0 3.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 1.8 1.9 -6.4	Mar. 2008
Private industry workers									
All workers Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.0 104.0	106.3 106.4	107.3 107.6	0.8 .8	0.6 .6	0.9 1.1	3.2 3.1		3.2 3.5
Occupational group									
Management, professional, and related Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Management, business, and financial Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Professional and related	104.6 104.5 104.3 104.1 104.9	106.8 106.8 106.3 106.5 107.3	108.1 108.1 108.0 108.2 108.3	1.1 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0	.4 .4 .3 .4	1.2 1.2 1.6 1.6 .9	3.5 3.4 3.0 2.9 3.9	3.2 3.1 3.3	3.3 3.4 3.5 3.9 3.2
Sales and office Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Sales and related Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Office and administrative support	103.7 104.2 102.4 103.6 104.5	106.1 106.7 105.2 106.5 106.7	106.6 107.8 105.0 107.9 107.8	.8 1.0 .1 .7 1.1	.8 .7 1.0 .9 .7	.5 1.0 2 1.3 1.0	3.2 3.3 2.5 2.7 3.6	3.4 2.8 3.5	2.8 3.5 2.5 4.2 3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	104.0	106.7	107.6	.4	.8	.8	3.2	3.0	3.5
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair	104.4 103.5	107.4 105.8	108.6 106.3	.7 .1	.8 .6	1.1 .5	3.7 2.6		4.0 2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Production Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Transportation and material moving	102.5 102.4 102.1 102.0 103.1	104.5 104.5 104.0 103.9 105.3	105.5 105.4 104.8 104.7 106.4	.2 .2 .1 .0 .5	.6 .6 .8 .7 .4	1.0 .9 .8 .8 1.0	2.1 2.0 1.7 1.6 2.7	2.3 2.0 1.9	2.9 2.9 2.6 2.6 3.2
Service occupations	104.5	107.0	107.8	1.4	.6	.7	3.7	3.8	3.2
Industry and occupational group									
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup> Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup> Management, professional, and related Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and	102.9 102.9 102.7 103.0	105.0 105.2 104.4 104.8	106.1 106.3 106.1 105.1	.4 .4 .7 .2	.6 .7 .1 .7	1.0 1.0 1.6 .3	2.6 2.5 2.5 3.1	2.6 2.4	3.1 3.3 3.3 2.0
maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	104.0 102.1	107.0 104.0	108.1 104.8	.7 .1	.8 .7	1.0 .8	3.4 1.8		3.9 2.6
Construction	104.7	107.6	108.9	1.1	.7	1.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
Manufacturing Management, professional, and related Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and	102.0 102.0 102.4	103.8 103.5 104.3	104.7 104.9 105.0	.2 .6 .3	.6 .2 .8	.9 1.4 .7	1.9 2.0 2.9	2.1	2.6 2.8 2.5
maintenance Production, transportation, and material	101.7	103.9	104.6	4	1.1	.7	1.6		2.9
moving	101.9	103.8	104.5	.0	.7	.7	1.7		2.6
Aircraft manufacturing	89.2	87.2	89.7	-4.3	.1	2.9	-1.9	-6.4	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 5. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry - Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry	Mor	Dee	Mor	3-ma	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar 200	
Service-providing industries <sup>4</sup>	104.3	106.7	107.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.3	3.2	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.4	106.9	108.0	.9	.6	1.0	3.3	3.3	3	
Management, professional, and related	105.0	107.3	108.5	1.2	.5	1.1	3.7	3.4	3	
Sales and office	103.7	106.3	106.8	.8	.9	.5	3.1	3.3	3	
Natural resources, construction, and	404.0	100.0	400 7		-	_		0.4		
maintenance	104.0	106.2	106.7	.0	.5	.5	2.8	2.1	2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.0	105.2	106.4	.4	.5	1.1	2.4	2.5	3	
Service occupations	104.5	107.1	107.9	1.4	.7	.7	3.6	3.9	3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.1	105.5	106.1	.1	.8	.6	2.3	2.4	2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	103.4	105.9	106.9	.3	.7	.9	2.3	2.7	3	
Wholesale trade	103.7	105.3	105.7	.8	1.1	.4	3.4	2.3	1	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.1	106.2	107.4	.9	.7	1.1	3.1	2.9	3	
Retail trade	102.9	106.1	106.6	.2	1.0	.5	2.3	3.3	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	103.3	106.3	107.3	.7	.8	.9	2.5	3.6	3	
Transportation and warehousing	102.8	104.5	105.6	.6	.0	1.1	2.4	2.3	2	
Utilities	102.8	105.6	106.5	-6.9	.6	.9	-4.6	-4.3	3	
Information	104.3	106.1	106.1	1.1	.3	.0	3.4	2.8	1	
Financial activities	104.2	105.6	106.8	1.7	.2	1.1	3.0	3.0	2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.2	105.9	107.4	1.4	.3	1.4	3.0	3.0	3	
Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related	104.6	106.1	107.0	1.7	.4	.8	3.1	3.1	2	
activities	104.0	104.5	105.5	2.0	.9	1.0	2.6	2.5	1	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.4	106.3	108.2	1.2	.0	1.8	3.1	3.0	3	
Insurance carriers and related activities	103.5	105.7	107.4	.9	3	1.6	2.6	3.0	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	103.4	105.4	106.9	1.0	.5	1.4	2.6	2.9	3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	102.2	103.7	105.5	1.4	4	1.7	2.4	2.9	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.4	105.9	108.1	2.3	.1	2.1	3.7	3.7	3	
Professional and business services	104.7	107.5	109.0	1.2	.6	1.4	3.6	3.9	4	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	106.0	109.1	111.1	1.5	.6	1.8	4.4	4.5	4	
Administrative and support and waste		-		-	-	-		_		
management and remediation services	103.8	106.4	107.1	1.0	.8	.7	3.3	3.5	3	
Education and health services	105.1	107.7	108.6	1.0	.7	.8	4.1	3.5	3	
Education services	104.5	107.5	108.1	.3	.7	.6	3.8	3.2	3	
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and										
professional schools	104.5	107.7	108.3	.1	.7	.6	3.6	3.2	3	
Health care and social assistance <sup>5</sup>	105.2	107.8	108.8	1.1	.8	.9	4.1	3.6	3	
Hospitals	105.0	107.3	108.2	1.1	.8	.8	3.7	3.3	3	
Nursing and residential care facilities Nursing care facilities <sup>2</sup>	104.3 104.2	106.2 106.2	107.1 107.2	.8 1.1	.7 .6	.8 .9	3.3 3.4	2.6 3.0	2	
Leisure and hospitality	105.3	108.1	109.0	1.5	.6	.8	4.7	4.2	3	
Accommodation and food services	105.8	108.6	109.5	1.7	.5	.8	5.3	4.4	3	
Other services, except public administration	105.7	107.6	108.7	1.6	.5	1.0	4.2	3.5	2	

1 Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

<sup>2</sup> The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in

this table. See "Technical note" for further explanation. <sup>3</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. <sup>4</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and

support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.  $^{5}$  Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not

shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

## Table 6. Employment Cost Index for total compensation<sup>1</sup>, for private industry workers, by bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Bargaining status, census region and division, and		_		3-ma	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
metropolitan area status	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	
	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	
Bargaining status										
Union	102.7	105.1	105.9	-0.3	0.7	0.8	2.2	2.0	3.	
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	101.5	104.0	104.6	7	.9	.6	1.6	1.8	3.	
Manufacturing	99.2	101.0	101.4	-1.6	1.0	.4	1	.2	2.	
Service-providing industries <sup>3</sup>	103.7	106.0	107.0	.1	.6	.9	2.7	2.3	3.	
Nonunion	104.2	106.5	107.5	1.0	.6	.9	3.3	3.2	3.	
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	103.3	105.4	106.5	.8	.6	1.0	2.8	2.8	3.	
Manufacturing	102.8	104.6	105.6	.7	.5	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.	
Service-providing industries <sup>3</sup>	104.4	106.8	107.7	1.0	.6	.8	3.4	3.3	3.	
Census region and division <sup>4</sup>										
Northeast	104.0	106.8	107.4	.7	.6	.6	3.1	3.4	3.	
New England	103.6	106.1	106.7	.5	.7	.6	2.9	2.9	3.	
Middle Atlantic	104.2	107.1	107.8	.9	.6	.7	3.3	3.7	3.	
South South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	104.3 104.9 103.3 103.7	106.7 107.3 105.4 106.1	107.8 108.5 106.5 107.3	.8 1.1 1.0 .3	.6 .5 .5	1.0 1.1 1.0 1.1	3.3 3.7 2.6 3.0	3.1 3.4 3.0 2.6	3. 3. 3. 3.	
Midwest	103.3	105.3	106.0	.5	.7	.7	2.6	2.4	2.	
East North Central	103.2	105.0	105.5	.4	.6	.5	2.5	2.1	2.	
West North Central	103.5	105.9	107.3	.8	.6	1.3	2.9	3.1	3.	
West	104.2	106.5	107.8	1.2	.8	1.2	3.6	3.4	3.	
Mountain	105.2	107.5	108.4	2.0	.8	.8	4.2	4.3	3.	
Pacific	103.9	106.1	107.6	.9	.7	1.4	3.4	3.0	3.	
Metropolitan area status										
Metropolitan areas	103.9	106.3	107.2	.8	.6	.8	3.1	3.1	3.	
Nonmetropolitan areas	104.1	106.5	107.5	.8	.7	.9	3.3	3.1	3.	

 $\frac{1}{2}$  Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

<sup>4</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey,

New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

NOTE: The indexes for these series are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, occupation, and industry series. (See "Technical note" for further information.) Dashes indicate data not available.

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry	Max	Dec.	Mar.	3-m	onths end	ded-	12-months ended-			
	Mar. 2007	2007	2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	
State and local government workers										
All workers	105.1	108.4	108.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	4.6	4.1	3.6	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Professional and related	104.9 104.8	108.3 108.2	108.8 108.6	.9 .8	.7 .7	.5 .4	4.6 4.6	4.1 4.0	3.7 3.6	
Sales and office Office and administrative support	105.6 105.7	108.6 108.9	108.8 109.3	1.4 1.4	.6 .6	.2 .4	4.7 4.7	4.3 4.5	3.0 3.4	
Service occupations	105.4	109.1	109.7	.9	1.0	.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	
Industry										
Education and health services Education services Schools <sup>2</sup> Elementary and secondary schools Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> Hospitals Public administration	104.8 104.6 104.6 104.7 107.1 105.6 105.6	108.2 108.0 108.0 109.3 108.2 109.1	108.6 108.4 108.4 108.3 110.1 109.2 109.7	.5 .5 .5 1.3 1.2 1.7	.7 .6 .6 .6 .7 1.0	.4 .4 .3 .7 .9	4.5 4.4 4.5 5.7 4.7 5.0	3.7 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.7 5.1	3.6 3.6 3.4 2.8 3.4 3.9	

<sup>1</sup> Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits. <sup>2</sup> Includes elementary and secondary schools; junior colleges; colleges, universities, and professional schools.

 $^{3}\,$  Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

#### Table 8. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for civilian workers, by occupational group and industry

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry	Man	Dee		3-mo	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	
	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>1</sup>	104.3	106.7	107.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>2</sup>	104.2	106.8	107.8	1.0	.6	.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related	104.7	107.1	108.2	1.1	.5	1.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	
Management, business, and financial	104.7	106.7	108.2	1.6	.3	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	
Professional and related	104.7	107.4	108.3	.9	.7	.8	4.1	3.5	3.4	
Sales and office	103.8	106.2	106.7	.8	.8	.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	
Sales and related	102.7	105.5	105.2	.2	1.2	3	2.9	2.9	2.4	
Office and administrative support	104.5	106.8	107.8	1.2	.7	.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	104.3	107.1	108.1	.9	.8	.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	
forestry	104.6	107.7	109.0	.9	1.0	1.2	3.9	3.9	4.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	103.8	106.4	107.0	.7	.6	.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.2	105.1	106.1	.7	.4	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	
Production	103.2	104.7	105.7	.9	.4	1.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	
Transportation and material moving	103.3	105.5	106.6	.6	.4	1.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	
Service occupations	104.6	107.3	108.0	1.4	.8	.7	4.1	4.0	3.3	
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	103.9	106.0	107.1	1.0	.6	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	
Manufacturing	103.3	104.9	105.9	1.0	.4	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	
Service-providing industries <sup>4</sup>	104.3	106.8	107.7	1.0	.6	.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	
Education and health services	104.4	107.4	108.0	.6	.8	.6	4.0	3.5	3.4	
Education services	103.7	106.9	107.3	.2	.7	.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	
Elementary and secondary schools	103.6	106.6	107.0	.2	.6	.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools Health care and social assistance <sup>5</sup> Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Public administration	103.9 105.1 104.8 104.1 104.5	107.5 107.9 107.4 106.4 107.4	107.9 108.9 108.4 107.4 108.2	.3 1.0 1.0 .8 1.0	.8 .7 .6 .9	.4 .9 .9 .9	3.4 4.3 3.9 3.4 4.0	3.8 3.7 3.5 3.0 3.8	3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.5	

<sup>1</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in <sup>2</sup> The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table. See "Technical note" for further explanation.

 <sup>3</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and

technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services, except public administration. <sup>5</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not

shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

## Table 9. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry		Dua	Mar.	3-mo	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	
Private industry workers										
All workers Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.3 104.3	106.6 106.7	107.6 107.9	1.1 1.1	0.6 .6	0.9 1.1	3.6 3.5	3.3 3.4	3.2 3.5	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Management, business, and financial Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Professional and related	104.9 104.8 104.7 104.6 105.1	107.2 107.2 106.6 106.9 107.6	108.5 108.5 108.2 108.4 108.7	1.3 1.2 1.6 1.4 1.1	.5 .5 .3 .6	1.2 1.2 1.5 1.4 1.0	3.8 3.8 3.4 3.5 4.2	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.6 3.5	3.4 3.5 3.3 3.6 3.4	
Sales and office Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Sales and related Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Office and administrative support	103.8 104.2 102.8 103.7 104.5	106.2 106.7 105.5 106.6 106.7	106.7 108.0 105.3 108.3 107.7	.8 1.1 .2 .9 1.2	.9 .7 1.1 .9 .7	.5 1.2 2 1.6 .9	3.4 3.4 3.0 2.8 3.6	3.1 3.5 2.8 3.7 3.3	2.8 3.6 2.4 4.4 3.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	104.2	107.1	108.1	.8	.8	.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair	104.7 103.7	107.8 106.1	109.2 106.8	1.0 .7	1.0 .5	1.3 .7	4.0 3.0	4.0 3.0	4.3 3.0	
Production, transportation, and material moving Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Production Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Transportation and material moving	103.1 103.1 103.1 103.0 103.2	105.0 105.0 104.6 104.6 105.4	106.0 106.0 105.6 105.5 106.5	.7 .9 .8 .6	.5 .4 .5 .4	1.0 1.0 1.0 .9 1.0	2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.8	2.5 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.7	2.8 2.8 2.4 2.4 3.2	
Service occupations	104.6	107.1	107.9	1.7	.6	.7	4.0	4.1	3.2	
Industry and occupational group										
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup> Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup> Management, professional, and related Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and	103.9 104.0 104.4 103.4	106.0 106.2 106.0 105.5	107.1 107.4 107.7 105.8	1.0 1.1 1.6 .3	.6 .6 .1 .8	1.0 1.1 1.6 .3	3.2 3.2 3.3 3.6	3.0 3.2 3.1 2.3	3.1 3.3 3.2 2.3	
maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving	104.4 103.2	107.6 104.8	108.8 105.7	1.0 .8	1.0 .4	1.1 .9	3.7 2.5	4.1 2.3	4.2 2.4	
Construction	104.9	107.8	109.0	1.2	.7	1.1	4.3	4.0	3.9	
Manufacturing Management, professional, and related Sales and office Natural resources, construction, and	103.3 103.8 102.4	104.9 105.3 104.7	105.9 106.7 105.5	1.0 1.5 .4	.4 .3 .8	1.0 1.3 .8	2.6 2.7 2.9	2.5 2.9 2.6	2.5 2.8 3.0	
maintenance Production, transportation, and material	103.8	105.9	106.8	.8	.9	.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	
moving	103.1	104.5	105.4	.8	.3	.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	
Aircraft manufacturing	104.7	104.6	107.0	1.9	.2	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 9. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry — Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry	Mor	Dee	Mor	3-ma	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar 200	
Service-providing industries <sup>3</sup>	104.4	106.8	107.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	3.6	3.4	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.4	106.9	108.0	1.1	.6	1.0	3.5	3.5	3	
Management, professional, and related	105.0	107.4	108.6	1.3	.6	1.1	3.9	3.6	3	
Sales and office	103.8	106.3	106.8	.9	.9	.5	3.3	3.3	2	
Natural resources, construction, and	400.0	400.0	400.0	_	0	0				
maintenance	103.9	106.3	106.9	.5	.6	.6	3.2	2.8	2	
Production, transportation, and material moving	103.0	105.2	106.3	.6	.6	1.0	2.6	2.7		
Service occupations	104.6	107.2	108.0	1.7	.6	.7	4.0	4.2	3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.2	105.5	105.9	.5	.9	.4	2.8	2.7	2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	103.6	106.0	106.8	.9	.6	.8	2.9	3.2	3	
Wholesale trade	103.8	105.2	105.2	.8	1.2	.0	3.6	2.1	1	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.4	106.5	107.4	1.1	.7	.8	3.3	3.1	2	
Retail trade	103.1	106.1	106.4	.3	1.0	.3	2.6	3.2	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	103.5	106.3	107.1	.9	.8	.8	2.8	3.6	3	
Transportation and warehousing	102.5	104.2	105.0	.6	.1	.8	2.4	2.3	2	
Utilities	104.3	106.8	108.0	.8	.7	1.1	3.5	3.2	3	
Information	103.8	105.3	105.3	1.4	.1	.0	2.8	2.8	1	
Financial activities	104.7	105.9	107.2	1.8	1	1.2	3.4	3.0	2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.6	106.3	108.1	1.5	.2	1.7	3.4	3.1	3	
Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related	105.4	106.6	107.9	2.1	.1	1.2	3.7	3.3	2	
activities	104.5	104.2	105.2	2.8	.7	1.0	3.0	2.5		
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.9	106.7	108.7	1.6	.4	1.9	3.6	3.4	3	
Insurance carriers and related activities	104.1	106.4	107.9	1.1	7	1.4	3.1	3.3	3	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	103.9	105.9	107.1	1.3	.3	1.1	3.0	3.2	3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	101.6	103.1	104.5	.2	5	1.4	1.8	1.7	2	
Excluding incentive paid occupations <sup>1</sup>	104.3	105.8	107.4	1.3	.0	1.5	3.4	2.7	3	
Professional and business services	104.8	107.5	109.1	1.3	.7	1.5	3.8	3.9	4	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	105.9	108.7	110.8	1.5	.7	1.9	4.5	4.2	4	
Administrative and support and waste										
management and remediation services	103.7	106.5	107.4	1.0	.8	.8	3.2	3.7	3	
Education and health services	104.8	107.7	108.6	.8	.7	.8	4.1	3.6	3	
Education services	104.2	107.4	107.9	.1	.9	.5	3.5	3.2	3	
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and										
professional schools	104.1	107.4	107.8	3	.8	.4	3.2	2.9	3	
Health care and social assistance <sup>4</sup>	104.9	107.8	108.7	1.0	.7	.8	4.2	3.8	3	
Hospitals	104.6	107.2	108.2	.9	.7	.9	3.7	3.4	3	
Nursing and residential care facilities	104.2	106.5	107.4	.8	.6	.8	3.5	3.0	3	
Nursing care facilities <sup>1</sup>	104.2	106.4	107.4	1.1	.4	.9	3.5	3.2	3	
Leisure and hospitality	105.7	108.8	109.7	1.9	.6	.8	5.1	4.9	3	
Accommodation and food services	106.0	109.0	110.0	2.1	.6	.9	5.5	5.0	3	
	105.7	107.9	109.2	1.8	.6	1.2	4.3	3.9	3	

 $^{1}\,$  The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table. See "Technical note" for further explanation.

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education

services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration. <sup>4</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not

shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

## Table 10. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Bargaining status, census region and division, and		_		3-ma	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ded-	
metropolitan area status	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	
	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	2007	2007	2008	
Bargaining status										
Union	102.8	104.7	105.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.5	2.3	2.	
Goods-producing industries <sup>1</sup>	102.7	104.3	105.2	.4	.0	.9	2.2	2.0	2.	
Manufacturing	102.0	102.6	103.4	.3	3	.8	1.4	.9	1.	
Service-providing industries <sup>2</sup>	102.9	104.9	105.8	.7	.3	.9	2.8	2.6	2.	
Nonunion	104.5	106.9	107.9	1.2	.7	.9	3.7	3.5	3.	
Goods-producing industries <sup>1</sup>	104.2	106.4	107.7	1.2	.6	1.2	3.5	3.3	3.	
Manufacturing	103.6	105.5	106.6	1.1	.6	1.0	2.9	2.9	2.	
Service-providing industries <sup>2</sup>	104.6	107.0	107.9	1.2	.7	.8	3.8	3.5	3.	
Census region and division <sup>3</sup>										
Northeast	104.0	106.6	107.5	.9	.5	.8	3.2	3.4	3.	
New England	103.6	106.3	107.1	.5	.6	.8	2.9	3.1	3.	
Middle Atlantic	104.2	106.7	107.6	1.1	.3	.8	3.4	3.5	3.	
South	104.6	107.0	108.1	1.0	.5	1.0	3.6	3.3	3.	
South Atlantic	105.0	107.5	108.6	1.1	.6	1.0	3.7	3.5	3.	
East South Central	104.2	106.3	107.2	1.1	.7	.8	3.5	3.1	2.	
West South Central	104.1	106.6	107.8	.7	.5	1.1	3.5	3.1	3.	
Midwest	103.6	105.6	106.3	1.0	.6	.7	3.2	2.9	2.	
East North Central	103.6	105.3	105.8	1.1	.6	.5	3.3	2.7	2.	
West North Central	103.8	106.3	107.9	1.1	.7	1.5	3.2	3.5	3.	
West	104.8	107.0	108.3	1.6	.8	1.2	4.1	3.7	3.	
Mountain	105.3	107.8	108.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.7	4.5	3.	
Pacific	104.6	106.8	108.1	1.3	.8	1.2	3.8	3.4	3.	
Metropolitan area status										
Metropolitan areas	104.3	106.5	107.5	1.2	.6	.9	3.6	3.3	3.	
Nonmetropolitan areas	104.4	107.0	108.1	.9	.8	1.0	3.5	3.4	3.	

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

<sup>3</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of

Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

NOTE: The indexes for these series are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, occupation, and industry series. (See "Technical note" for further information.) Dashes indicate data not available.

## Table 11. Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for State and local government workers, by occupational group and industry

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group and industry	Mar.	Dec.	Mar.	3-m	onths end	ded-	12-months ended-			
	Mar. 2007	2007	2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	
State and local government workers										
All workers	104.1	107.1	107.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related Professional and related	104.0 103.9	107.0 107.0	107.6 107.5	.5 .3	.7 .7	.6 .5	3.8 3.7	3.4 3.3	3.5 3.5	
Sales and office Office and administrative support	104.5 104.7	107.0 107.3	107.4 107.8	1.3 1.3	.7 .8	.4 .5	3.9 4.0	3.7 3.8	2.8 3.0	
Service occupations	104.5	107.7	108.3	.6	1.1	.6	4.2	3.7	3.6	
Industry										
Education and health services Education services Schools <sup>1</sup> Elementary and secondary schools Health care and social assistance <sup>2</sup> Hospitals Public administration	104.0 103.7 103.6 103.6 106.6 105.7 104.5	107.1 106.8 106.8 106.6 109.2 108.6 107.4	107.5 107.2 107.2 106.9 110.1 109.8 108.2	.4 .3 .2 1.0 1.2 1.0	.8 .7 .6 .9 .9	.4 .4 .3 .8 1.1 .7	3.8 3.6 3.5 3.6 5.5 4.8 4.0	3.4 3.3 3.1 3.5 4.0 3.8	3.4 3.5 3.2 3.3 3.9 3.5	

 $^{1}\,$  Includes elementary and secondary schools; junior colleges; colleges, universities, and professional schools.

 $^{2}\,$  Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

#### Table 12. Employment Cost Index for benefits, by occupational group, industry, and bargaining status

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes	(Dec. 200	5 = 100)	Percent changes for-						
Occupational group, industry, and bargaining status				3-m	onths end	ded-	12-m	onths en	ided–	
	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Dec. 2007	Mar. 2008	
Civilian workers										
All workers <sup>1</sup>	104.0	106.8	107.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	3.1	3.1	3.5	
Private industry workers										
All workers	103.2	105.6	106.5	.1	.6	.9	2.2	2.4	3.2	
Occupational group										
Management, professional, and related	103.8	106.0	107.3	.4	.4	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.4	
Sales and office	103.4	106.0	106.5	.5	.8	.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103.4	105.9	106.5	6	.6	.6	2.3	1.8	3.0	
Production, transportation, and material moving	101.2	103.7	104.4	8	1.0	.7	1.1	1.7	3.2	
Service occupations	104.2	106.7	107.6	.6	.7	.8	2.7	3.0	3.3	
Industry										
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup> Manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing	100.9 99.6 72.6	103.2 101.7 68.6	104.0 102.3 71.1	8 -1.2 -12.7	.8 1.0 .1	.8 .6 3.6	1.3 .6 -8.2	1.5 .9 -17.5	3.1 2.7 -2.1	
Service-providing industries <sup>3</sup>	104.1	106.6	107.6	.4	.6	.9	2.6	2.8	3.4	
Bargaining status										
Union Nonunion	102.4 103.4	105.8 105.6	106.6 106.5	-1.7 .5	1.4 .5	.8 .9	1.6 2.4	1.5 2.6	4.1 3.0	
State and local government workers										
All workers	107.0	111.0	111.4	1.7	.6	.4	6.3	5.5	4.1	

<sup>1</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See "Technical note" for further explanation. <sup>2</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. <sup>3</sup> Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and

insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

### **TECHNICAL NOTE**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a measure of the change in the cost of labor, free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries. The compensation series includes changes in wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits. The wage and salary series and the benefit cost series provide the changes for the two components of compensation.

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, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends and holidays, shift differentials, and nonproduction bonuses such as lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases. Production bonuses, incentive earnings, commission payments, and cost-of-living adjustments are included in straight-time wage and salary rates.

Benefits covered by the ECI are: 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 attendance bonuses); insurance benefits—life, health, short-term disability, and long-term disability; retirement and savings benefits—defined benefit and defined contribution plans; and legally required benefits—Social Security, Medicare, federal and state unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation.

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. The private industry series and the state and local government series provide data for the two sectors separately.

Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification system (NAICS). Prior to December 2007, the 2002 NAICS classification system was used. Differences between the two NAICS systems did not affect any of the published ECI series. All industries are classified into two sectors—goods-producing and service-providing, except for public administration, which is a separate category in state and local government. Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected and classified into about 800 occupational classifications according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. Individual occupations are combined to represent one of ten intermediate aggregations, such as professional and related occupations, or one of five higher-level aggregations such as management, professional, and related occupations. Both the NAICS and the SOC classification systems are defined by the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB). For more detailed information on NAICS and SOC, including background definitions, see the BLS Web sites: www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm and www.bls.gov/soc/home.htm.

To be included in the ECI, employees in occupations must receive cash payments from the establishment for services performed and the establishment must pay the employer's portion of Medicare taxes on that individual's wages. Major exclusions from the survey are the self-employed, individuals who set their own pay (for example, proprietors, owners, major stockholders, and partners in unincorporated firms), volunteers, unpaid workers, family members being paid token wages, individuals receiving long-term disability compensation, and U.S. citizens working overseas.

Data for the March 2008 quarter were collected from a probability sample of approximately 57,000 occupational observations selected from a sample of about 12,200 establishments in private industry and approximately 11,800 occupations from a sample of about 1,900 establishments in state and local governments. The state and local government sample, which is replaced less frequently than the private industry sample, was replaced in its entirety in September 2007. As a result of this replacement, the number of state and local government occupations and establishments increased substantially. The private industry sample is rotated over approximately 5 years, which makes the sample more representative of the economy and reduces respondent burden. Data are collected for the pay period including the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December. The sample is replaced on a cross-area, cross-industry basis.

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 March 2006 estimates, 2002 fixed employment weights from the Bureau's Occupational Employment Statistics survey were introduced.

For the series based on bargaining status, census region and division, metropolitan area status, and for series excluding incentive paid occupations, fixed employment data are not available. The employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current ECI sample. The nursing care facilities indexes in private industry are estimated using fixed-employment weights derived from staffing patterns estimated from the four-digit industry NAICS group 6231, nursing care facilities, a sub-industry of the larger industry group, nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623). The indexes for these series, consequently, are not strictly comparable with those for the aggregate, occupational, and industry series. A fuller explanation of the calculation of index numbers appears in chapter 8 of the BLS Handbook of Methods, at the web site www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch8.pdf.

Beginning with the release of the March 2006 data, indexes were rebased to December 2005=100 from June 1989=100. The percentage changes shown in the current- and constant-dollar historical tables were calculated from the rebased indexes. Thus, changes may differ from those originally published because of rounding.

The ECI state and local government sample consists of 152 areas that represent the Nation's 361 metropolitan statistical areas and 573 micropolitan statistical areas as defined by OMB in June 2003 and the remaining portions of the 50 states. The ECI private industry sample consists of 151 metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas that represent the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas as defined by OMB in 1994 and the remaining portions of the 50 states. Metropolitan areas are defined as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs). Nonmetropolitan areas are counties and other geographic designations that do not fit the metropolitan area definition. The private industry estimates will begin the conversion to June 2003 OMB areas definitions in December 2008.

Seasonally adjusted data for selected ECI series began with the December 1990 ECI release. Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a more or less regular pattern each year. These adjustments make nonseasonal patterns easier to identify. The seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated once per year. The March release contains data reflecting the newly updated seasonal adjustment factors. The historical data for the last five years are then revised based on the newly estimated factors. The seasonal factors for 2008 and revised seasonally adjusted indexes for the past 5 years are available at www.bls.gov/ect or upon request. Several new seasonally adjusted indexes and 3-month percent changes of occupational series were added this quarter, with historical data available beginning with March 2003.

Because the ECI 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 other. 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 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 ECI uses standard errors to evaluate published series. To assist users in ascertaining the reliability of series, the standard errors for all estimates (excluding seasonally adjusted series) are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/ect shortly after the publication of the news release.

When determining data to be used in contract negotiations, it is important to note that differences by bargaining status may be due to factors other than union status, such as occupational and industry mix. An important consideration when choosing a series for escalation is the sampling error. For more information, see www.bls.gov/ect/escalator.htm.

More detailed information on the ECI is available from several sources. These include a chapter, "National compensation measures," (www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch8.pdf) from the BLS Handbook of Methods, and several articles published in the Monthly Labor Review and Compensation and Working Conditions. The articles and other descriptive pieces are available at www.bls.gov/ect/#publications, by calling (202) 691-6199, or sending e-mail to NCSinfo@bls.gov. Historical ECI data, using industry categories based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System and classifying jobs into occupational classifications according to the Census of Population, are available dating from the first publication of each series to December 2005 at: www.bls.gov/web/echistry.pdf. Data are also available for series based on the 2002 and 2007 North American Industry Classification Systems (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) beginning in March 2001, using December 2005=100 as the base period at: www.bls.gov/web/echistrynaics.pdf.

In addition, constant-dollar ECI series derived from the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) are available. The constant-dollar series are calculated by converting the CPI-U to the same base as the ECI. The ECI for each quarter is then divided by the converted CPI-U for the same reference period. The CPI-U U.S. City Average All Items is used to compute all series except for the regional estimates, which use corresponding CPI regional data.

Supplemental data from the ECI, providing 12-month percent changes in employer costs for health insurance in private industry, are also available at www.bls.gov/ect/sp/echealth.pdf.

The costs per hour worked of compensation components, based on data from the ECI, are published in a separate news release titled "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation" (ECEC). The next ECEC release is scheduled for 10:00 AM EDT, Wednesday, June 11, 2008. Historical ECEC data are also available in summary documents. Both the release and historical data are available at www.bls.gov/ect, by email to NCSinfo@bls.gov, or (202) 691-6199. Since the ECEC is calculated with current employment weights rather than the fixed weights used in computing the ECI, year-to-year changes in the cost levels usually differ from those in the ECI.