

News

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EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—JUNE 2008

Employers spent an average of \$1.25 for employee retirement and savings plans for every hour worked in June 2008, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This accounted for 4.4 percent of total compensation. Retirement and savings, which includes both defined benefit and defined contribution plans, is only one of several benefits included in the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation survey, along with wages and salaries. Total compensation (wages and salaries and benefits) for civilian workers averaged \$28.48 per hour worked in June 2008. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$19.85, accounted for 69.7 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$8.64, accounted for the remaining 30.3 percent. (See table 1.) The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation program, a product of the National Compensation Survey, measures employer costs for wages, salaries, and employee benefits for nonfarm private and state and local government workers.

In addition to retirement and savings the other benefit categories were: life, health, and disability insurance benefits, which averaged \$2.39 (8.4 percent of total compensation); legally required benefits, including Social Security, Medicare, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation, which averaged \$2.25 per hour (7.9 percent); paid leave benefits (vacations, holidays, sick leave, and personal leave), which averaged \$1.99 (7.0 percent); and supplemental pay which averaged 76 cents (2.7 percent).

Private industry

In June 2008, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$26.78 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$18.92 per hour (70.6 percent), while benefits averaged \$7.86 (29.4 percent). Employer costs for paid leave averaged \$1.78 per hour worked (6.7 percent), supplemental pay averaged 83 cents (3.1 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$2.05 (7.7 percent), retirement and savings averaged 95 cents (3.6 percent), and legally required benefits averaged \$2.24 (8.4 percent) per hour worked. (See table 5.)

Retirement and savings benefit costs in private industry

In June 2008, average costs in private industry for retirement and savings benefits were 95 cents per hour worked, or 3.6 percent of total compensation. The average cost per hour worked for defined benefit plans—

NOTE

Effective with the December 2008 release, series for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas in table 7 will be discontinued.

retirement plans that typically specify a benefit based on age, years of service, and earnings—was 42 cents (1.6 percent of total compensation). The average cost for defined contribution plans—retirement plans usually based on employer contributions to individual employee accounts—was 53 cents (2.0 percent of total compensation). (See table 5.) Employer costs for retirement and savings plans are affected by several factors, including the percentage of employees that have access to and participate in the plans offered by their employer. (The National Compensation Survey produces comprehensive data on the percentage of workers with access to and participation in retirement plans. Data for March 2008 were recently released and are available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ebs2.pdf>).

Among occupational groups, retirement and savings costs ranged from 22 cents per hour worked for service occupations to \$1.94 for management, professional, and related occupations. Sales and office occupations averaged 61 cents; production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 87 cents; and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations, \$1.42 per hour. The proportion of total compensation represented by retirement and savings ranged from 1.6 percent for service workers to 4.7 percent for natural resources, construction, and maintenance workers. (See table 5.)

Retirement and savings costs were higher, both in amount and as a proportion of total compensation, for union workers (\$2.44 and 6.7 percent of total compensation) than for nonunion workers (78 cents and 3.0 percent of total compensation). Defined benefit plan costs were significantly higher for union workers (\$1.73 and 4.8 percent of compensation) than for nonunion workers (27 cents and 1.0 percent of compensation). (See table 5.)

Retirement and savings costs were higher per hour worked in goods-producing industries (\$1.45 and 4.6 percent of total compensation) than in service-providing industries (83 cents and 3.2 percent of total compensation). Retirement costs within goods-producing industries averaged \$1.54 per hour in construction and \$1.31 per hour in manufacturing. Costs in service-providing industries varied widely, ranging from 13 cents in leisure and hospitality to \$1.49 in information and \$1.51 in the financial activities industry. (See table 6.)

Among the four census regions, retirement and savings costs ranged from 84 cents per hour in the South to \$1.14 in the Northeast. Retirement and savings costs were 97 cents in the West and 95 cents in the Midwest. Within the nine census divisions, retirement and savings costs ranged from 53 cents in the East South Central division to \$1.19 in the Middle Atlantic division. (See table 7.)

Retirement and savings costs increased, both in cost per hour worked and proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 50 workers averaged 50 cents (2.3 percent), significantly less than establishments with 500 workers or more, averaging \$1.89 (5.0 percent). (See table 8.)

Since June 2003, private industry retirement and savings costs have changed in terms of total compensation percentage from 3.0 to 3.6 percent. Defined benefit cost percentages in June 2003 were 1.1 percent of total compensation compared with 1.6 percent currently while defined contribution percentages were similar at 1.9 percent versus 2.0 percent.

Note

The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation news release for September 2008 is scheduled for Wednesday, December 10, 2008, at 10:00 AM (EST).

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Note: Supplemental tables with occupational, establishment size, and bargaining status series for detailed industries are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/sp/ecsuptc7.pdf> and <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/sp/ecsuptc7.txt>.

Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, June 2008

Compensation component	Civilian workers	State and local government	Private industry
Wages and salaries	69.7%	65.8%	70.6%
Benefits	30.3	34.2	29.4
Paid leave	7.0	8.3	6.7
Supplemental pay	2.7	0.9	3.1
Insurance	8.4	11.3	7.7
Health benefits	7.9	10.9	7.2
Retirement & savings	4.4	7.7	3.6
Defined benefit	2.6	6.9	1.6
Defined contribution	1.8	0.8	2.0
Legally required	7.9	6.0	8.4

Employer costs per hour worked for retirement and savings benefits, by various categories, June 2008

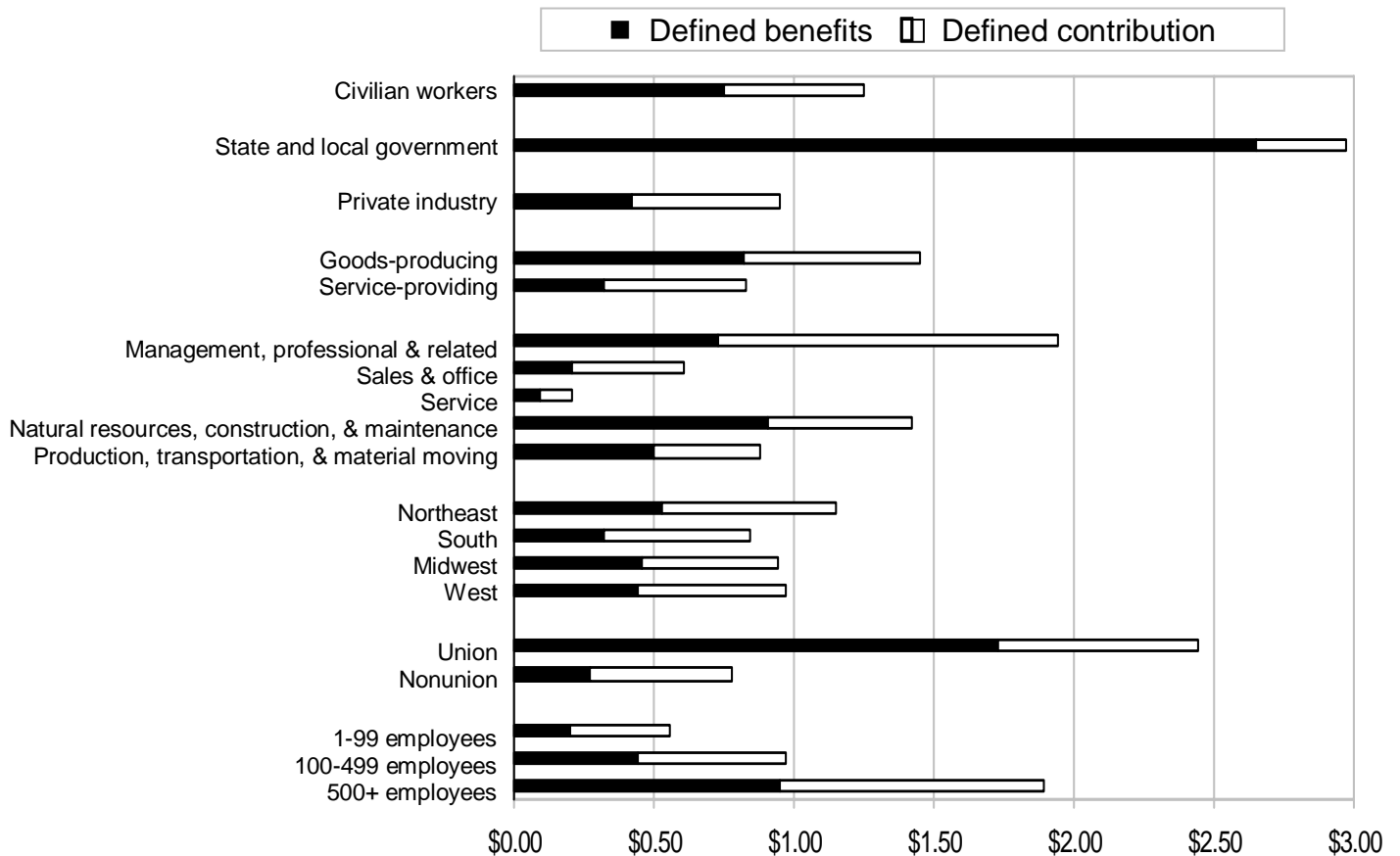


Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by major occupational and industry group, June 2008

Compensation component	Occupational group							
	All workers ¹		Management, professional, and related		Sales and office		Service	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$28.48	100.0	\$47.57	100.0	\$21.70	100.0	\$15.57	100.0
Wages and salaries	19.85	69.7	33.32	70.0	15.41	71.0	11.05	71.0
Total benefits	8.64	30.3	14.25	30.0	6.29	29.0	4.52	29.0
Paid leave	1.99	7.0	3.90	8.2	1.43	6.6	0.87	5.6
Vacation	0.94	3.3	1.78	3.7	0.69	3.2	0.42	2.7
Holiday	0.65	2.3	1.26	2.7	0.48	2.2	0.28	1.8
Sick	0.31	1.1	0.66	1.4	0.21	1.0	0.14	0.9
Personal	0.08	0.3	0.19	0.4	0.05	0.2	0.03	0.2
Supplemental pay	0.76	2.7	1.23	2.6	0.52	2.4	0.28	1.8
Overtime and premium ⁴	0.26	0.9	0.17	0.4	0.14	0.7	0.17	1.1
Shift differentials	0.07	0.2	0.11	0.2	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.3
Nonproduction bonuses	0.43	1.5	0.96	2.0	0.35	1.6	0.07	0.4
Insurance	2.39	8.4	3.57	7.5	1.94	9.0	1.33	8.6
Life	0.05	0.2	0.10	0.2	0.03	0.2	0.02	0.1
Health	2.25	7.9	3.32	7.0	1.85	8.5	1.28	8.3
Short-term disability	0.05	0.2	0.08	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.02	0.1
Long-term disability	0.04	0.1	0.08	0.2	0.03	0.1	(⁵)	(⁶)
Retirement and savings	1.25	4.4	2.41	5.1	0.71	3.3	0.58	3.8
Defined benefit	0.75	2.6	1.44	3.0	0.32	1.5	0.44	2.8
Defined contribution	0.50	1.8	0.97	2.0	0.39	1.8	0.14	0.9
Legally required benefits	2.25	7.9	3.14	6.6	1.70	7.8	1.45	9.3
Social Security and Medicare	1.62	5.7	2.60	5.5	1.28	5.9	0.94	6.0
Social Security ⁷	1.29	4.5	2.05	4.3	1.03	4.8	0.75	4.8
Medicare	0.33	1.1	0.55	1.2	0.25	1.2	0.19	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.02	(⁶)	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.2
State unemployment insurance	0.14	0.5	0.13	0.3	0.13	0.6	0.11	0.7
Workers' compensation	0.47	1.6	0.38	0.8	0.25	1.2	0.36	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by major occupational and industry group, June 2008 — Continued

Compensation component	Occupational group				Industry group			
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		Production, transportation, and material moving		Goods-producing ²		Service-providing ³	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$30.41	100.0	\$23.30	100.0	\$31.59	100.0	\$27.84	100.0
Wages and salaries	20.67	68.0	15.50	66.5	21.09	66.8	19.59	70.4
Total benefits	9.75	32.0	7.80	33.5	10.50	33.2	8.25	29.6
Paid leave	1.59	5.2	1.39	6.0	1.99	6.3	1.99	7.1
Vacation	0.84	2.8	0.71	3.0	1.06	3.4	0.92	3.3
Holiday	0.52	1.7	0.49	2.1	0.71	2.3	0.64	2.3
Sick	0.16	0.5	0.16	0.7	0.17	0.5	0.33	1.2
Personal	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.09	0.3
Supplemental pay	0.99	3.2	0.85	3.6	1.30	4.1	0.65	2.3
Overtime and premium ⁴	0.66	2.2	0.51	2.2	0.58	1.8	0.20	0.7
Shift differentials	0.05	0.2	0.10	0.4	0.10	0.3	0.06	0.2
Nonproduction bonuses	0.28	0.9	0.23	1.0	0.62	2.0	0.39	1.4
Insurance	2.60	8.5	2.41	10.4	2.89	9.2	2.29	8.2
Life	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.2
Health	2.44	8.0	2.28	9.8	2.69	8.5	2.16	7.8
Short-term disability	0.08	0.3	0.06	0.3	0.10	0.3	0.04	0.2
Long-term disability	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1
Retirement and savings	1.49	4.9	0.91	3.9	1.45	4.6	1.21	4.3
Defined benefit	1.01	3.3	0.55	2.3	0.83	2.6	0.74	2.6
Defined contribution	0.48	1.6	0.37	1.6	0.63	2.0	0.47	1.7
Legally required benefits	3.08	10.1	2.23	9.6	2.87	9.1	2.12	7.6
Social Security and Medicare	1.74	5.7	1.32	5.7	1.80	5.7	1.58	5.7
Social Security ⁷	1.40	4.6	1.07	4.6	1.45	4.6	1.26	4.5
Medicare	0.33	1.1	0.25	1.1	0.35	1.1	0.32	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.18	0.6	0.16	0.7	0.20	0.6	0.13	0.4
Workers' compensation	1.14	3.7	0.71	3.1	0.84	2.7	0.39	1.4

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy excluding households and the public sector excluding the Federal government.

² Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

³ Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services, except public administration; and

public administration.

⁴ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

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

⁶ Less than .05 percent.

⁷ Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

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, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
Civilian workers ¹	\$28.48	\$19.85	\$8.64	\$1.99	\$0.76	\$2.39	\$1.25	\$2.25
Occupational group								
Management, professional, and related	47.57	33.32	14.25	3.90	1.23	3.57	2.41	3.14
Management, business, and financial	53.20	36.64	16.56	4.77	2.17	3.64	2.50	3.47
Professional and related	45.41	32.04	13.37	3.56	0.87	3.55	2.38	3.01
Teachers ²	49.83	35.49	14.35	3.26	0.15	4.67	3.41	2.85
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	47.89	34.27	13.63	2.33	0.16	5.10	3.43	2.60
Registered nurses	44.85	31.69	13.16	3.60	1.50	3.11	1.56	3.40
Sales and office	21.70	15.41	6.29	1.43	0.52	1.94	0.71	1.70
Sales and related	20.33	15.27	5.06	1.09	0.56	1.25	0.48	1.68
Office and administrative support	22.52	15.49	7.03	1.63	0.49	2.36	0.85	1.71
Service	15.57	11.05	4.52	0.87	0.28	1.33	0.58	1.45
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30.41	20.67	9.75	1.59	0.99	2.60	1.49	3.08
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ³	30.60	20.69	9.91	1.22	1.01	2.56	1.74	3.38
Installation, maintenance, and repair	30.18	20.64	9.54	2.04	0.96	2.64	1.19	2.71
Production, transportation, and material moving	23.30	15.50	7.80	1.39	0.85	2.41	0.91	2.23
Production	23.76	15.71	8.06	1.52	1.03	2.57	0.76	2.18
Transportation and material moving	22.85	15.31	7.55	1.27	0.68	2.26	1.06	2.28
Industry group								
Education and health services	33.37	23.38	9.99	2.50	0.43	3.09	1.72	2.26
Educational services	40.21	27.86	12.35	2.85	0.15	4.27	2.74	2.34
Elementary and secondary schools	39.79	27.65	12.14	2.19	0.15	4.66	2.92	2.22
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	44.11	29.85	14.26	4.98	0.15	3.78	2.65	2.70
Health care and social assistance	28.69	20.32	8.37	2.26	0.62	2.28	1.03	2.20
Hospitals	34.50	23.39	11.11	3.03	1.03	3.23	1.33	2.48
Percent of total compensation								
Civilian workers ¹	100.0	69.7	30.3	7.0	2.7	8.4	4.4	7.9
Occupational group								
Management, professional, and related	100.0	70.0	30.0	8.2	2.6	7.5	5.1	6.6
Management, business, and financial	100.0	68.9	31.1	9.0	4.1	6.8	4.7	6.5
Professional and related	100.0	70.6	29.4	7.8	1.9	7.8	5.2	6.6
Teachers ²	100.0	71.2	28.8	6.5	0.3	9.4	6.8	5.7
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100.0	71.5	28.5	4.9	0.3	10.7	7.2	5.4
Registered nurses	100.0	70.7	29.3	8.0	3.3	6.9	3.5	7.6
Sales and office	100.0	71.0	29.0	6.6	2.4	9.0	3.3	7.8
Sales and related	100.0	75.1	24.9	5.4	2.8	6.1	2.4	8.3
Office and administrative support	100.0	68.8	31.2	7.2	2.2	10.5	3.8	7.6
Service	100.0	71.0	29.0	5.6	1.8	8.6	3.8	9.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	68.0	32.0	5.2	3.2	8.5	4.9	10.1
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ³	100.0	67.6	32.4	4.0	3.3	8.4	5.7	11.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.0	68.4	31.6	6.8	3.2	8.8	3.9	9.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	66.5	33.5	6.0	3.6	10.4	3.9	9.6
Production	100.0	66.1	33.9	6.4	4.3	10.8	3.2	9.2
Transportation and material moving	100.0	67.0	33.0	5.6	3.0	9.9	4.7	10.0
Industry group								
Education and health services	100.0	70.1	29.9	7.5	1.3	9.3	5.2	6.8
Educational services	100.0	69.3	30.7	7.1	0.4	10.6	6.8	5.8
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	69.5	30.5	5.5	0.4	11.7	7.3	5.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100.0	67.7	32.3	11.3	0.3	8.6	6.0	6.1
Health care and social assistance	100.0	70.8	29.2	7.9	2.2	7.9	3.6	7.7
Hospitals	100.0	67.8	32.2	8.8	3.0	9.4	3.9	7.2

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy excluding households and the public sector excluding the Federal government.

² Includes postsecondary teachers; primary, secondary, and special education teachers; and other teachers and instructors.

³ Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations were combined with

construction and extraction occupational group as of December 2006.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 3. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government workers, by major occupational and industry group, June 2008

Compensation component	Occupational group ¹								Industry group	
	All workers		Management, professional, and related		Sales and office		Service		Service-providing ²	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$38.30	100.0	\$47.09	100.0	\$26.29	100.0	\$28.23	100.0	\$38.35	100.0
Wages and salaries	25.19	65.8	32.04	68.0	16.27	61.9	17.11	60.6	25.23	65.8
Total benefits	13.11	34.2	15.05	32.0	10.03	38.1	11.12	39.4	13.12	34.2
Paid leave	3.17	8.3	3.74	7.9	2.38	9.0	2.55	9.0	3.17	8.3
Vacation	1.12	2.9	1.14	2.4	1.06	4.0	1.10	3.9	1.12	2.9
Holiday	1.04	2.7	1.24	2.6	0.76	2.9	0.82	2.9	1.04	2.7
Sick	0.79	2.1	1.04	2.2	0.46	1.8	0.50	1.8	0.79	2.1
Personal	0.22	0.6	0.31	0.7	0.10	0.4	0.12	0.4	0.22	0.6
Supplemental pay	0.35	0.9	0.27	0.6	0.21	0.8	0.56	2.0	0.35	0.9
Overtime and premium ³	0.17	0.5	0.08	0.2	0.11	0.4	0.35	1.3	0.17	0.4
Shift differentials	0.05	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.08	0.3	0.05	0.1
Nonproduction bonuses	0.13	0.3	0.16	0.3	0.08	0.3	0.12	0.4	0.13	0.3
Insurance	4.34	11.3	4.84	10.3	3.93	14.9	3.53	12.5	4.35	11.3
Life	0.09	0.2	0.13	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.09	0.2
Health	4.17	10.9	4.61	9.8	3.82	14.5	3.43	12.1	4.17	10.9
Short-term disability	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1
Long-term disability	0.05	0.1	0.07	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.1
Retirement and savings	2.97	7.7	3.55	7.5	1.84	7.0	2.65	9.4	2.97	7.8
Defined benefit	2.65	6.9	3.16	6.7	1.61	6.1	2.41	8.5	2.65	6.9
Defined contribution	0.32	0.8	0.39	0.8	0.23	0.9	0.24	0.9	0.32	0.8
Legally required benefits	2.28	6.0	2.65	5.6	1.67	6.3	1.84	6.5	2.28	6.0
Social Security and Medicare	1.78	4.6	2.19	4.6	1.28	4.9	1.25	4.4	1.78	4.6
Social Security ⁴	1.38	3.6	1.68	3.6	1.02	3.9	0.97	3.4	1.38	3.6
Medicare	0.41	1.1	0.51	1.1	0.27	1.0	0.28	1.0	0.41	1.1
Federal unemployment insurance	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)
State unemployment insurance	0.06	0.2	0.06	0.1	0.06	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.06	0.2
Workers' compensation	0.44	1.2	0.40	0.8	0.33	1.2	0.53	1.9	0.44	1.1

¹ This table presents data for the three major occupational groups in State and local government: management, professional, and related occupations, including teachers; sales and office occupations, including clerical workers; and service occupations, including police and firefighters.

² Service-providing industries, which include health and educational services, employ a large part of the State and local government workforce.

³ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule

(such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

⁴ Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

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

⁶ Less than .05 percent.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 4. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government workers, by occupational and industry group, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
State and local government workers	\$38.30	\$25.19	\$13.11	\$3.17	\$0.35	\$4.34	\$2.97	\$2.28
Occupational group								
Management, professional, and related	47.09	32.04	15.05	3.74	0.27	4.84	3.55	2.65
Professional and related	46.35	31.64	14.71	3.53	0.25	4.82	3.54	2.58
Teachers ¹	52.82	36.94	15.88	3.59	0.15	5.34	4.00	2.80
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	51.00	36.18	14.81	2.44	0.16	5.67	3.91	2.63
Sales and office	26.29	16.27	10.03	2.38	0.21	3.93	1.84	1.67
Office and administrative support	26.47	16.33	10.14	2.40	0.21	3.99	1.87	1.67
Service	28.23	17.11	11.12	2.55	0.56	3.53	2.65	1.84
Industry group								
Education and health services	40.78	27.67	13.11	3.08	0.22	4.54	3.00	2.28
Educational services	41.08	28.06	13.03	2.95	0.15	4.63	3.04	2.26
Elementary and secondary schools	40.43	27.92	12.51	2.22	0.16	4.85	3.10	2.19
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	43.94	28.83	15.11	5.73	0.14	3.85	2.84	2.54
Health care and social assistance	38.94	25.31	13.63	3.85	0.60	3.98	2.78	2.42
Hospitals	34.94	22.60	12.34	3.39	0.74	4.07	1.87	2.26
Public administration	35.67	22.07	13.60	3.43	0.55	4.16	3.15	2.31
Percent of total compensation								
State and local government workers	100.0	65.8	34.2	8.3	0.9	11.3	7.7	6.0
Occupational group								
Management, professional, and related	100.0	68.0	32.0	7.9	0.6	10.3	7.5	5.6
Professional and related	100.0	68.3	31.7	7.6	0.5	10.4	7.6	5.6
Teachers ¹	100.0	69.9	30.1	6.8	0.3	10.1	7.6	5.3
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100.0	71.0	29.0	4.8	0.3	11.1	7.7	5.2
Sales and office	100.0	61.9	38.1	9.0	0.8	14.9	7.0	6.3
Office and administrative support	100.0	61.7	38.3	9.1	0.8	15.1	7.1	6.3
Service	100.0	60.6	39.4	9.0	2.0	12.5	9.4	6.5
Industry group								
Education and health services	100.0	67.8	32.2	7.5	0.5	11.1	7.4	5.6
Educational services	100.0	68.3	31.7	7.2	0.4	11.3	7.4	5.5
Elementary and secondary schools	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.5	0.4	12.0	7.7	5.4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100.0	65.6	34.4	13.0	0.3	8.8	6.5	5.8
Health care and social assistance	100.0	65.0	35.0	9.9	1.5	10.2	7.1	6.2
Hospitals	100.0	64.7	35.3	9.7	2.1	11.7	5.4	6.5
Public administration	100.0	61.9	38.1	9.6	1.5	11.7	8.8	6.5

¹ Includes postsecondary teachers; primary, secondary, and special education teachers; and other teachers and instructors.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 5. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational group and bargaining unit status, June 2008

Compensation component	Occupational group							
	All workers		Management, professional, and related		Sales and office		Service	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$26.78	100.0	\$47.77	100.0	\$21.29	100.0	\$13.32	100.0
Wages and salaries	18.92	70.6	33.85	70.9	15.33	72.0	9.97	74.9
Total benefits	7.86	29.4	13.92	29.1	5.96	28.0	3.34	25.1
Paid leave	1.78	6.7	3.96	8.3	1.34	6.3	0.57	4.3
Vacation	0.91	3.4	2.05	4.3	0.66	3.1	0.29	2.2
Holiday	0.59	2.2	1.27	2.7	0.45	2.1	0.18	1.4
Sick	0.22	0.8	0.51	1.1	0.19	0.9	0.08	0.6
Personal	0.06	0.2	0.14	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.02	0.1
Supplemental pay	0.83	3.1	1.63	3.4	0.54	2.6	0.23	1.8
Overtime and premium ¹	0.28	1.0	0.20	0.4	0.15	0.7	0.14	1.0
Shift differentials	0.07	0.3	0.14	0.3	0.02	0.1	0.04	0.3
Nonproduction bonuses	0.48	1.8	1.29	2.7	0.37	1.8	0.06	0.4
Insurance	2.05	7.7	3.05	6.4	1.77	8.3	0.94	7.1
Life	0.04	0.2	0.08	0.2	0.03	0.2	(²)	(³)
Health	1.92	7.2	2.78	5.8	1.67	7.8	0.90	6.8
Short-term disability	0.06	0.2	0.10	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.02	0.1
Long-term disability	0.04	0.1	0.09	0.2	0.03	0.1	(²)	(³)
Retirement and savings	0.95	3.6	1.94	4.1	0.61	2.9	0.22	1.6
Defined benefit	0.42	1.6	0.73	1.5	0.21	1.0	0.09	0.7
Defined contribution	0.53	2.0	1.21	2.5	0.40	1.9	0.12	0.9
Legally required benefits	2.24	8.4	3.34	7.0	1.70	8.0	1.38	10.4
Social Security and Medicare	1.59	5.9	2.77	5.8	1.28	6.0	0.88	6.6
Social Security ⁴	1.27	4.8	2.20	4.6	1.03	4.9	0.72	5.4
Medicare	0.31	1.2	0.57	1.2	0.25	1.2	0.17	1.3
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.2	0.04	0.3
State unemployment insurance	0.15	0.6	0.16	0.3	0.14	0.6	0.12	0.9
Workers' compensation	0.47	1.8	0.38	0.8	0.25	1.2	0.34	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational group and bargaining unit status, June 2008 — Continued

Compensation component	Occupational group				Bargaining unit status			
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		Production, transportation, and material moving		Union		Nonunion	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$30.29	100.0	\$23.12	100.0	\$36.34	100.0	\$25.65	100.0
Wages and salaries	20.75	68.5	15.44	66.8	22.56	62.1	18.49	72.1
Total benefits	9.54	31.5	7.68	33.2	13.78	37.9	7.16	27.9
Paid leave	1.47	4.9	1.36	5.9	2.70	7.4	1.67	6.5
Vacation	0.80	2.6	0.70	3.0	1.41	3.9	0.86	3.3
Holiday	0.49	1.6	0.49	2.1	0.81	2.2	0.56	2.2
Sick	0.13	0.4	0.14	0.6	0.36	1.0	0.21	0.8
Personal	0.06	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.13	0.4	0.05	0.2
Supplemental pay	1.02	3.4	0.86	3.7	1.24	3.4	0.78	3.0
Overtime and premium ¹	0.68	2.2	0.52	2.2	0.79	2.2	0.22	0.8
Shift differentials	0.05	0.2	0.10	0.4	0.18	0.5	0.06	0.2
Nonproduction bonuses	0.29	1.0	0.24	1.0	0.27	0.7	0.51	2.0
Insurance	2.47	8.2	2.34	10.1	4.24	11.7	1.80	7.0
Life	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.2
Health	2.31	7.6	2.21	9.5	3.98	10.9	1.67	6.5
Short-term disability	0.09	0.3	0.06	0.3	0.15	0.4	0.05	0.2
Long-term disability	0.02	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.1
Retirement and savings	1.42	4.7	0.87	3.8	2.44	6.7	0.78	3.0
Defined benefit	0.91	3.0	0.50	2.2	1.73	4.8	0.27	1.0
Defined contribution	0.51	1.7	0.38	1.6	0.71	1.9	0.51	2.0
Legally required benefits	3.15	10.4	2.24	9.7	3.16	8.7	2.13	8.3
Social Security and Medicare	1.76	5.8	1.32	5.7	1.98	5.4	1.54	6.0
Social Security ⁴	1.42	4.7	1.07	4.6	1.59	4.4	1.24	4.8
Medicare	0.34	1.1	0.25	1.1	0.38	1.1	0.31	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.19	0.6	0.17	0.7	0.22	0.6	0.14	0.6
Workers' compensation	1.18	3.9	0.71	3.1	0.93	2.6	0.42	1.6

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 Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability

Insurance (OASDI) program.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 6. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group, June 2008

Compensation component	Goods-producing ¹						Service-providing ²					
	All goods-producing ¹		Construction		Manufacturing		All service-providing ³		Trade, transportation, and utilities		Information	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$31.58	100.0	\$30.33	100.0	\$31.61	100.0	\$25.59	100.0	\$22.88	100.0	\$38.92	100.0
Wages and salaries	21.09	66.8	20.99	69.2	20.83	65.9	18.38	71.8	16.22	70.9	26.93	69.2
Total benefits	10.49	33.2	9.34	30.8	10.77	34.1	7.21	28.2	6.66	29.1	11.99	30.8
Paid leave	1.98	6.3	1.07	3.5	2.39	7.6	1.73	6.8	1.37	6.0	3.56	9.1
Vacation	1.06	3.4	0.60	2.0	1.25	4.0	0.88	3.4	0.71	3.1	1.82	4.7
Holiday	0.71	2.3	0.37	1.2	0.87	2.7	0.56	2.2	0.43	1.9	1.01	2.6
Sick	0.17	0.5	0.08	0.2	0.21	0.7	0.24	0.9	0.19	0.8	0.43	1.1
Personal	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.30	0.8
Supplemental pay	1.31	4.1	1.07	3.5	1.36	4.3	0.71	2.8	0.60	2.6	1.01	2.6
Overtime and premium ⁶	0.58	1.8	0.63	2.1	0.54	1.7	0.20	0.8	0.27	1.2	0.37	0.9
Shift differentials	0.10	0.3	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.14	0.4	0.06	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.1
Nonproduction bonuses	0.63	2.0	0.43	1.4	0.68	2.2	0.44	1.7	0.29	1.3	0.59	1.5
Insurance	2.88	9.1	2.25	7.4	3.13	9.9	1.85	7.2	1.84	8.1	3.16	8.1
Life	0.06	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.1
Health	2.68	8.5	2.13	7.0	2.91	9.2	1.73	6.7	1.74	7.6	2.88	7.4
Short-term disability	0.10	0.3	0.08	0.3	0.11	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.17	0.4
Long-term disability	0.04	0.1	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.06	0.2
Retirement and savings	1.45	4.6	1.54	5.1	1.31	4.1	0.83	3.2	0.82	3.6	1.49	3.8
Defined benefit	0.82	2.6	1.02	3.4	0.65	2.1	0.32	1.3	0.39	1.7	0.75	1.9
Defined contribution	0.63	2.0	0.52	1.7	0.65	2.1	0.51	2.0	0.43	1.9	0.74	1.9
Legally required benefits	2.87	9.1	3.40	11.2	2.59	8.2	2.09	8.2	2.03	8.9	2.78	7.1
Social Security and Medicare	1.80	5.7	1.74	5.7	1.80	5.7	1.53	6.0	1.35	5.9	2.28	5.9
Social Security ⁷	1.45	4.6	1.40	4.6	1.45	4.6	1.23	4.8	1.09	4.8	1.83	4.7
Medicare	0.35	1.1	0.33	1.1	0.35	1.1	0.30	1.2	0.26	1.2	0.45	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.20	0.6	0.24	0.8	0.18	0.6	0.14	0.5	0.13	0.6	0.20	0.5
Workers' compensation	0.85	2.7	1.39	4.6	0.58	1.8	0.38	1.5	0.50	2.2	0.27	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group, June 2008 — Continued

Compensation component	Service-providing ²									
	Financial activities		Professional and business services		Education and health services		Leisure and hospitality		Other services	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$35.67	100.0	\$31.81	100.0	\$28.75	100.0	\$11.82	100.0	\$22.53	100.0
Wages and salaries	23.94	67.1	23.34	73.4	20.71	72.0	9.23	78.1	16.72	74.2
Total benefits	11.73	32.9	8.47	26.6	8.04	28.0	2.59	21.9	5.81	25.8
Paid leave	2.85	8.0	2.23	7.0	2.13	7.4	0.40	3.4	1.41	6.3
Vacation	1.44	4.0	1.12	3.5	1.06	3.7	0.22	1.9	0.65	2.9
Holiday	0.90	2.5	0.77	2.4	0.67	2.3	0.12	1.0	0.55	2.4
Sick	0.41	1.1	0.28	0.9	0.32	1.1	0.04	0.3	0.17	0.8
Personal	0.11	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.09	0.3	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.04	0.2
Supplemental pay	2.17	6.1	0.86	2.7	0.56	1.9	0.14	1.2	0.50	2.2
Overtime and premium ⁶	0.13	0.4	0.20	0.6	0.22	0.8	0.08	0.7	0.12	0.5
Shift differentials	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.05	0.2	0.20	0.7	(⁴)	(⁵)	(⁴)	(⁵)
Nonproduction bonuses	2.03	5.7	0.61	1.9	0.14	0.5	0.05	0.4	0.36	1.6
Insurance	2.82	7.9	1.92	6.0	2.18	7.6	0.66	5.6	1.41	6.2
Life	0.07	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.03	0.1	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.04	0.2
Health	2.62	7.3	1.75	5.5	2.06	7.2	0.63	5.3	1.30	5.8
Short-term disability	0.08	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.1	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.03	0.1
Long-term disability	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.2	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.03	0.1
Retirement and savings	1.51	4.2	0.98	3.1	0.92	3.2	0.13	1.1	0.50	2.2
Defined benefit	0.57	1.6	0.39	1.2	0.27	0.9	0.02	0.2	0.15	0.7
Defined contribution	0.95	2.7	0.60	1.9	0.65	2.3	0.10	0.9	0.35	1.5
Legally required benefits	2.37	6.6	2.48	7.8	2.24	7.8	1.27	10.8	2.00	8.9
Social Security and Medicare	1.99	5.6	1.89	5.9	1.72	6.0	0.85	7.1	1.40	6.2
Social Security ⁷	1.58	4.4	1.51	4.7	1.38	4.8	0.68	5.8	1.13	5.0
Medicare	0.42	1.2	0.38	1.2	0.34	1.2	0.16	1.4	0.27	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.3	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.14	0.4	0.17	0.5	0.13	0.4	0.12	1.0	0.13	0.6
Workers' compensation	0.20	0.6	0.39	1.2	0.37	1.3	0.27	2.3	0.44	2.0

¹ Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

² Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services, except public administration; and public administration.

³ Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of

companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

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

⁵ Less than .05 percent.

⁶ Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

⁷ Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 7. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by census region and division, and area, June 2008

Compensation component	Census region and division ¹									
	Northeast		Northeast divisions				South		South divisions	
	Cost	Percent	New England		Middle Atlantic		Cost	Percent	South Atlantic	
			Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent			Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$30.43	100.0	\$30.47	100.0	\$30.41	100.0	\$23.89	100.0	\$25.53	100.0
Wages and salaries	21.19	69.6	21.75	71.4	20.96	68.9	17.17	71.8	18.33	71.8
Total benefits	9.24	30.4	8.72	28.6	9.45	31.1	6.73	28.2	7.20	28.2
Paid leave	2.24	7.4	2.23	7.3	2.24	7.4	1.49	6.2	1.61	6.3
Vacation	1.12	3.7	1.13	3.7	1.12	3.7	0.77	3.2	0.83	3.2
Holiday	0.72	2.4	0.76	2.5	0.71	2.3	0.50	2.1	0.53	2.1
Sick	0.30	1.0	0.26	0.8	0.31	1.0	0.18	0.8	0.21	0.8
Personal	0.10	0.3	0.09	0.3	0.10	0.3	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.2
Supplemental pay	1.06	3.5	0.87	2.8	1.14	3.7	0.70	2.9	0.73	2.9
Overtime and premium ²	0.29	1.0	0.27	0.9	0.30	1.0	0.25	1.0	0.25	1.0
Shift differentials	0.07	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.07	0.2	0.06	0.3	0.07	0.3
Nonproduction bonuses	0.70	2.3	0.54	1.8	0.76	2.5	0.39	1.6	0.42	1.6
Insurance	2.28	7.5	2.10	6.9	2.36	7.7	1.77	7.4	1.83	7.2
Life	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.2
Health	2.12	7.0	1.97	6.5	2.19	7.2	1.64	6.9	1.69	6.6
Short-term disability	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.09	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.2
Long-term disability	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2
Retirement and savings	1.14	3.8	1.01	3.3	1.19	3.9	0.84	3.5	1.01	3.9
Defined benefit	0.53	1.7	0.42	1.4	0.57	1.9	0.32	1.3	0.37	1.5
Defined contribution	0.62	2.0	0.59	1.9	0.63	2.1	0.52	2.2	0.63	2.5
Legally required benefits	2.52	8.3	2.51	8.2	2.52	8.3	1.93	8.1	2.03	7.9
Social Security and Medicare	1.79	5.9	1.83	6.0	1.77	5.8	1.43	6.0	1.50	5.9
Social Security ³	1.43	4.7	1.47	4.8	1.42	4.7	1.15	4.8	1.20	4.7
Medicare	0.36	1.2	0.36	1.2	0.35	1.2	0.28	1.2	0.30	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.22	0.7	0.22	0.7	0.22	0.7	0.09	0.4	0.09	0.3
Workers' compensation	0.48	1.6	0.42	1.4	0.50	1.6	0.38	1.6	0.40	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by census region and division, and area, June 2008 — Continued

Compensation component	Census region and division ¹									
	South divisions				Midwest		Midwest divisions			
	East South Central		West South Central		Cost	Percent	East North Central		West North Central	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent			Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$20.15	100.0	\$23.32	100.0	\$26.09	100.0	\$27.09	100.0	\$23.87	100.0
Wages and salaries	14.34	71.2	16.85	72.2	18.25	70.0	18.88	69.7	16.86	70.6
Total benefits	5.81	28.8	6.47	27.8	7.84	30.0	8.21	30.3	7.01	29.4
Paid leave	1.15	5.7	1.47	6.3	1.71	6.6	1.78	6.6	1.55	6.5
Vacation	0.63	3.1	0.74	3.2	0.89	3.4	0.92	3.4	0.84	3.5
Holiday	0.38	1.9	0.51	2.2	0.57	2.2	0.60	2.2	0.50	2.1
Sick	0.11	0.6	0.18	0.8	0.19	0.7	0.19	0.7	0.17	0.7
Personal	0.03	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.07	0.3	0.08	0.3	0.04	0.2
Supplemental pay	0.59	2.9	0.72	3.1	0.81	3.1	0.87	3.2	0.67	2.8
Overtime and premium ²	0.22	1.1	0.28	1.2	0.31	1.2	0.32	1.2	0.26	1.1
Shift differentials	0.07	0.4	0.06	0.2	0.09	0.3	0.10	0.4	0.07	0.3
Nonproduction bonuses	0.30	1.5	0.38	1.6	0.42	1.6	0.45	1.7	0.34	1.4
Insurance	1.77	8.8	1.68	7.2	2.20	8.4	2.31	8.5	1.97	8.2
Life	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.2
Health	1.66	8.2	1.56	6.7	2.05	7.9	2.15	7.9	1.84	7.7
Short-term disability	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.07	0.3	0.08	0.3	0.05	0.2
Long-term disability	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1
Retirement and savings	0.53	2.7	0.73	3.1	0.95	3.6	1.01	3.7	0.81	3.4
Defined benefit	0.19	1.0	0.31	1.3	0.46	1.8	0.51	1.9	0.36	1.5
Defined contribution	0.34	1.7	0.43	1.8	0.48	1.9	0.49	1.8	0.46	1.9
Legally required benefits	1.76	8.7	1.87	8.0	2.17	8.3	2.24	8.3	2.02	8.5
Social Security and Medicare	1.28	6.3	1.40	6.0	1.54	5.9	1.59	5.9	1.43	6.0
Social Security ³	1.03	5.1	1.12	4.8	1.24	4.7	1.28	4.7	1.15	4.8
Medicare	0.25	1.2	0.28	1.2	0.30	1.2	0.31	1.2	0.28	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.08	0.4	0.09	0.4	0.16	0.6	0.17	0.6	0.14	0.6
Workers' compensation	0.37	1.8	0.36	1.5	0.44	1.7	0.45	1.7	0.42	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by census region and division, and area, June 2008 — Continued

Compensation component	Census region and division ¹						Area			
	West		West divisions				Metropolitan area		Nonmetropolitan area	
	Cost	Percent	Mountain		Pacific		Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
			Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent				
Total compensation	\$28.79	100.0	\$24.52	100.0	\$30.61	100.0	\$28.09	100.0	\$19.72	100.0
Wages and salaries	20.38	70.8	17.70	72.2	21.53	70.3	19.83	70.6	14.01	71.0
Total benefits	8.40	29.2	6.82	27.8	9.08	29.7	8.26	29.4	5.72	29.0
Paid leave	1.92	6.7	1.46	6.0	2.11	6.9	1.91	6.8	1.09	5.5
Vacation	0.98	3.4	0.77	3.1	1.07	3.5	0.98	3.5	0.58	2.9
Holiday	0.63	2.2	0.48	2.0	0.70	2.3	0.63	2.2	0.37	1.9
Sick	0.26	0.9	0.18	0.7	0.30	1.0	0.24	0.9	0.11	0.6
Personal	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.03	0.2
Supplemental pay	0.84	2.9	0.72	3.0	0.88	2.9	0.87	3.1	0.59	3.0
Overtime and premium ²	0.27	0.9	0.23	0.9	0.29	0.9	0.27	1.0	0.30	1.5
Shift differentials	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.07	0.3	0.06	0.3
Nonproduction bonuses	0.51	1.8	0.44	1.8	0.53	1.7	0.53	1.9	0.24	1.2
Insurance	2.11	7.3	1.81	7.4	2.25	7.3	2.13	7.6	1.65	8.4
Life	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2
Health	2.00	6.9	1.70	6.9	2.13	6.9	1.99	7.1	1.55	7.9
Short-term disability	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.06	0.2	0.04	0.2
Long-term disability	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.1
Retirement and savings	0.97	3.4	0.72	3.0	1.07	3.5	1.02	3.6	0.59	3.0
Defined benefit	0.44	1.5	0.28	1.2	0.51	1.6	0.45	1.6	0.25	1.3
Defined contribution	0.53	1.8	0.44	1.8	0.57	1.8	0.57	2.0	0.33	1.7
Legally required benefits	2.57	8.9	2.10	8.6	2.77	9.0	2.32	8.3	1.80	9.1
Social Security and Medicare	1.70	5.9	1.48	6.0	1.80	5.9	1.66	5.9	1.22	6.2
Social Security ³	1.37	4.7	1.19	4.8	1.44	4.7	1.33	4.7	0.99	5.0
Medicare	0.34	1.2	0.29	1.2	0.36	1.2	0.33	1.2	0.23	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.2
State unemployment insurance	0.18	0.6	0.11	0.5	0.21	0.7	0.16	0.6	0.12	0.6
Workers' compensation	0.66	2.3	0.48	2.0	0.73	2.4	0.48	1.7	0.43	2.2

¹ The States 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.

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

³ Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

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, June 2008

Compensation component	1-99 workers						100 workers or more					
	1-99 workers		1-49 workers		50-99 workers		100 workers or more		100-499 workers		500 workers or more	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.26	100.0	\$21.75	100.0	\$23.66	100.0	\$31.73	100.0	\$27.02	100.0	\$37.56	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.44	73.8	16.24	74.6	16.99	71.8	21.64	68.2	18.83	69.7	25.13	66.9
Total benefits	5.83	26.2	5.52	25.4	6.67	28.2	10.09	31.8	8.20	30.3	12.43	33.1
Paid leave	1.19	5.3	1.12	5.2	1.36	5.7	2.44	7.7	1.82	6.7	3.20	8.5
Vacation	0.59	2.7	0.56	2.6	0.68	2.9	1.26	4.0	0.93	3.4	1.68	4.5
Holiday	0.42	1.9	0.40	1.8	0.46	1.9	0.78	2.4	0.61	2.3	0.98	2.6
Sick	0.14	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.17	0.7	0.31	1.0	0.22	0.8	0.43	1.1
Personal	0.03	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.09	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.12	0.3
Supplemental pay	0.60	2.7	0.58	2.7	0.65	2.7	1.08	3.4	0.87	3.2	1.33	3.5
Overtime and premium ¹	0.20	0.9	0.18	0.8	0.27	1.1	0.36	1.1	0.33	1.2	0.39	1.1
Shift differentials	0.02	0.1	(²)	(³)	0.04	0.2	0.12	0.4	0.07	0.3	0.19	0.5
Nonproduction bonuses	0.37	1.7	0.39	1.8	0.34	1.4	0.60	1.9	0.48	1.8	0.75	2.0
Insurance	1.45	6.5	1.33	6.1	1.80	7.6	2.71	8.5	2.27	8.4	3.26	8.7
Life	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.07	0.2
Health	1.37	6.1	1.25	5.8	1.68	7.1	2.52	7.9	2.12	7.9	3.01	8.0
Short-term disability	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.08	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.11	0.3
Long-term disability	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.08	0.2
Retirement and savings	0.56	2.5	0.50	2.3	0.73	3.1	1.38	4.3	0.97	3.6	1.89	5.0
Defined benefit	0.20	0.9	0.15	0.7	0.34	1.4	0.67	2.1	0.44	1.6	0.95	2.5
Defined contribution	0.36	1.6	0.35	1.6	0.39	1.7	0.71	2.2	0.53	2.0	0.94	2.5
Legally required benefits	2.03	9.1	1.98	9.1	2.15	9.1	2.48	7.8	2.26	8.4	2.75	7.3
Social Security and Medicare	1.36	6.1	1.33	6.1	1.43	6.0	1.84	5.8	1.57	5.8	2.17	5.8
Social Security ⁴	1.09	4.9	1.07	4.9	1.15	4.9	1.47	4.6	1.26	4.7	1.74	4.6
Medicare	0.27	1.2	0.26	1.2	0.28	1.2	0.36	1.2	0.31	1.1	0.43	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.1
State unemployment insurance	0.15	0.7	0.15	0.7	0.15	0.6	0.15	0.5	0.16	0.6	0.14	0.4
Workers' compensation	0.48	2.2	0.47	2.1	0.53	2.2	0.46	1.5	0.50	1.8	0.41	1.1

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 Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 9. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, goods-producing and service-providing industries, by occupational group, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
All workers in private industry	\$26.78	\$18.92	\$7.86	\$1.78	\$0.83	\$2.05	\$0.95	\$2.24
Management, professional, and related	47.77	33.85	13.92	3.96	1.63	3.05	1.94	3.34
Management, business, and financial	53.64	37.14	16.50	4.74	2.54	3.38	2.27	3.56
Professional and related	44.93	32.25	12.67	3.58	1.20	2.89	1.77	3.23
Sales and office	21.29	15.33	5.96	1.34	0.54	1.77	0.61	1.70
Sales and related	20.30	15.27	5.03	1.08	0.57	1.23	0.47	1.68
Office and administrative support	21.96	15.37	6.59	1.52	0.53	2.13	0.70	1.71
Service	13.32	9.97	3.34	0.57	0.23	0.94	0.22	1.38
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30.29	20.75	9.54	1.47	1.02	2.47	1.42	3.15
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ¹	30.56	20.83	9.74	1.08	1.05	2.44	1.69	3.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair	29.96	20.66	9.30	1.95	0.99	2.51	1.09	2.76
Production, transportation, and material moving	23.12	15.44	7.68	1.36	0.86	2.34	0.87	2.24
Production	23.61	15.63	7.98	1.50	1.03	2.55	0.74	2.18
Transportation and material moving	22.61	15.24	7.38	1.23	0.69	2.14	1.01	2.30
All workers, goods-producing industries²	31.58	21.09	10.49	1.98	1.31	2.88	1.45	2.87
Management, professional, and related	55.02	37.00	18.02	4.84	2.45	3.98	2.99	3.76
Sales and office	26.99	18.83	8.17	1.82	0.86	2.41	0.96	2.13
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	31.16	21.08	10.09	1.21	1.16	2.57	1.69	3.46
Production, transportation, and material moving	24.92	16.15	8.77	1.59	1.13	2.87	0.85	2.32
All workers, service-providing industries³	25.59	18.38	7.21	1.73	0.71	1.85	0.83	2.09
Management, professional, and related	46.65	33.36	13.28	3.82	1.51	2.91	1.77	3.27
Sales and office	20.85	15.06	5.79	1.30	0.52	1.72	0.58	1.67
Service	13.23	9.93	3.30	0.57	0.23	0.93	0.21	1.37
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	28.91	20.24	8.67	1.89	0.80	2.32	0.99	2.66
Production, transportation, and material moving	21.52	14.80	6.72	1.16	0.62	1.88	0.89	2.17
Percent of total compensation								
All workers in private industry	100.0	70.6	29.4	6.7	3.1	7.7	3.6	8.4
Management, professional, and related	100.0	70.9	29.1	8.3	3.4	6.4	4.1	7.0
Management, business, and financial	100.0	69.2	30.8	8.8	4.7	6.3	4.2	6.6
Professional and related	100.0	71.8	28.2	8.0	2.7	6.4	3.9	7.2
Sales and office	100.0	72.0	28.0	6.3	2.6	8.3	2.9	8.0
Sales and related	100.0	75.2	24.8	5.3	2.8	6.1	2.3	8.3
Office and administrative support	100.0	70.0	30.0	6.9	2.4	9.7	3.2	7.8
Service	100.0	74.9	25.1	4.3	1.8	7.1	1.6	10.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	68.5	31.5	4.9	3.4	8.2	4.7	10.4
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ¹	100.0	68.1	31.9	3.5	3.4	8.0	5.5	11.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.0	69.0	31.0	6.5	3.3	8.4	3.7	9.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	66.8	33.2	5.9	3.7	10.1	3.8	9.7
Production	100.0	66.2	33.8	6.3	4.4	10.8	3.1	9.2
Transportation and material moving	100.0	67.4	32.6	5.4	3.1	9.5	4.5	10.2
All workers, goods-producing industries²	100.0	66.8	33.2	6.3	4.1	9.1	4.6	9.1
Management, professional, and related	100.0	67.2	32.8	8.8	4.5	7.2	5.4	6.8
Sales and office	100.0	69.7	30.3	6.7	3.2	8.9	3.6	7.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	67.6	32.4	3.9	3.7	8.2	5.4	11.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	64.8	35.2	6.4	4.5	11.5	3.4	9.3
All workers, service-providing industries³	100.0	71.8	28.2	6.8	2.8	7.2	3.2	8.2
Management, professional, and related	100.0	71.5	28.5	8.2	3.2	6.2	3.8	7.0
Sales and office	100.0	72.2	27.8	6.3	2.5	8.2	2.8	8.0
Service	100.0	75.0	25.0	4.3	1.7	7.0	1.6	10.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	70.0	30.0	6.5	2.8	8.0	3.4	9.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	68.8	31.2	5.4	2.9	8.7	4.2	10.1

¹ Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations were combined with construction and extraction occupational group as of December 2006.

² Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

³ Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies

and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 10. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by industry group, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
All workers, goods-producing industries¹	\$31.58	\$21.09	\$10.49	\$1.98	\$1.31	\$2.88	\$1.45	\$2.87
Construction	30.33	20.99	9.34	1.07	1.07	2.25	1.54	3.40
Manufacturing	31.61	20.83	10.77	2.39	1.36	3.13	1.31	2.59
Aircraft manufacturing ²	57.58	36.32	21.26	5.55	3.10	5.27	3.43	3.92
All workers, service-providing industries³	25.59	18.38	7.21	1.73	0.71	1.85	0.83	2.09
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.88	16.22	6.66	1.37	0.60	1.84	0.82	2.03
Wholesale trade	29.28	20.54	8.74	1.90	1.02	2.50	0.90	2.41
Retail trade	16.63	12.54	4.09	0.78	0.31	1.09	0.36	1.55
Transportation and warehousing	32.77	21.42	11.35	2.31	0.80	3.30	1.95	2.99
Utilities	49.70	31.23	18.47	4.64	2.16	4.39	3.64	3.64
Information	38.92	26.93	11.99	3.56	1.01	3.16	1.49	2.78
Financial activities	35.67	23.94	11.73	2.85	2.17	2.82	1.51	2.37
Finance and insurance	39.14	25.98	13.16	3.23	2.56	3.08	1.82	2.47
Credit intermediation and related activities	33.95	22.91	11.04	2.84	1.58	2.82	1.62	2.18
Insurance carriers and related activities	37.93	25.54	12.38	3.17	1.55	3.24	1.89	2.54
Real estate and rental and leasing	23.82	16.97	6.86	1.55	0.85	1.95	0.48	2.03
Professional and business services	31.81	23.34	8.47	2.23	0.86	1.92	0.98	2.48
Professional and technical services	43.87	31.85	12.02	3.55	1.23	2.74	1.41	3.08
Administrative and waste services	19.47	14.87	4.61	0.84	0.47	1.03	0.40	1.87
Education and health services	28.75	20.71	8.04	2.13	0.56	2.18	0.92	2.24
Educational services	36.43	27.00	9.43	2.40	0.13	2.74	1.44	2.72
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	44.46	31.87	12.59	3.50	0.15	3.64	2.28	3.03
Health care and social assistance	27.66	19.82	7.85	2.10	0.62	2.11	0.85	2.17
Leisure and hospitality	11.82	9.23	2.59	0.40	0.14	0.66	0.13	1.27
Accommodation and food services	10.97	8.59	2.39	0.34	0.11	0.62	0.10	1.22
Other services	22.53	16.72	5.81	1.41	0.50	1.41	0.50	2.00
Percent of total compensation								
All workers, goods-producing industries¹	100.0	66.8	33.2	6.3	4.1	9.1	4.6	9.1
Construction	100.0	69.2	30.8	3.5	3.5	7.4	5.1	11.2
Manufacturing	100.0	65.9	34.1	7.6	4.3	9.9	4.1	8.2
Aircraft manufacturing ²	100.0	63.1	36.9	9.6	5.4	9.2	5.9	6.8
All workers, service-providing industries³	100.0	71.8	28.2	6.8	2.8	7.2	3.2	8.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.0	70.9	29.1	6.0	2.6	8.1	3.6	8.9
Wholesale trade	100.0	70.2	29.8	6.5	3.5	8.5	3.1	8.2
Retail trade	100.0	75.4	24.6	4.7	1.9	6.5	2.2	9.3
Transportation and warehousing	100.0	65.4	34.6	7.0	2.4	10.1	6.0	9.1
Utilities	100.0	62.8	37.2	9.3	4.4	8.8	7.3	7.3
Information	100.0	69.2	30.8	9.1	2.6	8.1	3.8	7.1
Financial activities	100.0	67.1	32.9	8.0	6.1	7.9	4.2	6.6
Finance and insurance	100.0	66.4	33.6	8.3	6.5	7.9	4.6	6.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	100.0	67.5	32.5	8.4	4.6	8.3	4.8	6.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	100.0	67.3	32.7	8.4	4.1	8.5	5.0	6.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	100.0	71.2	28.8	6.5	3.6	8.2	2.0	8.5
Professional and business services	100.0	73.4	26.6	7.0	2.7	6.0	3.1	7.8
Professional and technical services	100.0	72.6	27.4	8.1	2.8	6.2	3.2	7.0
Administrative and waste services	100.0	76.3	23.7	4.3	2.4	5.3	2.1	9.6
Education and health services	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.4	1.9	7.6	3.2	7.8
Educational services	100.0	74.1	25.9	6.6	0.4	7.5	4.0	7.5
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100.0	71.7	28.3	7.9	0.3	8.2	5.1	6.8
Health care and social assistance	100.0	71.6	28.4	7.6	2.2	7.6	3.1	7.9
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	78.1	21.9	3.4	1.2	5.6	1.1	10.8
Accommodation and food services	100.0	78.3	21.7	3.1	1.0	5.6	0.9	11.1
Other services	100.0	74.2	25.8	6.3	2.2	6.2	2.2	8.9

¹ Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

² Data are available beginning with December 2006.

³ Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies

and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 11. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by occupational group and full-time and part-time status, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
All full-time workers in private industry	\$30.42	\$21.15	\$9.27	\$2.18	\$1.01	\$2.45	\$1.17	\$2.45
Management, professional, and related	49.30	34.63	14.67	4.25	1.72	3.22	2.10	3.37
Management, business, and financial	54.06	37.37	16.69	4.82	2.57	3.41	2.31	3.58
Professional and related	46.59	33.07	13.52	3.93	1.24	3.12	1.99	3.25
Sales and office	24.35	17.23	7.11	1.69	0.69	2.14	0.74	1.85
Sales and related	26.57	19.61	6.96	1.66	0.87	1.75	0.67	2.02
Office and administrative support	23.24	16.06	7.19	1.71	0.60	2.34	0.77	1.76
Service	15.88	11.31	4.57	0.89	0.35	1.48	0.34	1.51
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30.68	20.93	9.75	1.51	1.06	2.53	1.47	3.17
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ¹	30.77	20.90	9.87	1.09	1.08	2.47	1.74	3.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair	30.56	20.96	9.60	2.03	1.02	2.61	1.14	2.79
Production, transportation, and material moving	24.72	16.36	8.35	1.54	0.96	2.55	0.96	2.34
Production	24.26	15.94	8.32	1.57	1.07	2.68	0.78	2.21
Transportation and material moving	25.30	16.90	8.40	1.50	0.82	2.38	1.20	2.50
All part-time workers in private industry	14.85	11.60	3.25	0.47	0.24	0.74	0.25	1.55
Management, professional, and related	36.24	27.98	8.27	1.75	0.97	1.72	0.69	3.13
Professional and related	36.38	28.07	8.31	1.79	0.98	1.70	0.69	3.15
Sales and office	13.19	10.28	2.90	0.40	0.16	0.77	0.26	1.32
Sales and related	11.05	8.87	2.18	0.22	0.12	0.47	0.18	1.19
Office and administrative support	16.33	12.36	3.97	0.67	0.21	1.20	0.38	1.51
Service	10.34	8.42	1.92	0.20	0.10	0.32	0.08	1.22
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.28	10.31	3.97	0.40	0.29	1.21	0.39	1.68
Transportation and material moving	14.53	10.24	4.29	0.42	0.29	1.43	0.46	1.69
Percent of total compensation								
All full-time workers in private industry	100.0	69.5	30.5	7.2	3.3	8.1	3.8	8.1
Management, professional, and related	100.0	70.2	29.8	8.6	3.5	6.5	4.3	6.8
Management, business, and financial	100.0	69.1	30.9	8.9	4.8	6.3	4.3	6.6
Professional and related	100.0	71.0	29.0	8.4	2.7	6.7	4.3	7.0
Sales and office	100.0	70.8	29.2	7.0	2.8	8.8	3.0	7.6
Sales and related	100.0	73.8	26.2	6.3	3.3	6.6	2.5	7.6
Office and administrative support	100.0	69.1	30.9	7.4	2.6	10.1	3.3	7.6
Service	100.0	71.2	28.8	5.6	2.2	9.3	2.1	9.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100.0	68.2	31.8	4.9	3.4	8.3	4.8	10.3
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ¹	100.0	67.9	32.1	3.6	3.5	8.0	5.6	11.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.0	68.6	31.4	6.6	3.4	8.5	3.7	9.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	66.2	33.8	6.2	3.9	10.3	3.9	9.5
Production	100.0	65.7	34.3	6.5	4.4	11.1	3.2	9.1
Transportation and material moving	100.0	66.8	33.2	5.9	3.3	9.4	4.7	9.9
All part-time workers in private industry	100.0	78.1	21.9	3.2	1.6	5.0	1.7	10.4
Management, professional, and related	100.0	77.2	22.8	4.8	2.7	4.8	1.9	8.6
Professional and related	100.0	77.2	22.8	4.9	2.7	4.7	1.9	8.7
Sales and office	100.0	78.0	22.0	3.1	1.2	5.8	2.0	10.0
Sales and related	100.0	80.3	19.7	2.0	1.1	4.3	1.6	10.8
Office and administrative support	100.0	75.7	24.3	4.1	1.3	7.3	2.3	9.3
Service	100.0	81.5	18.5	2.0	0.9	3.1	0.8	11.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	100.0	72.2	27.8	2.8	2.0	8.5	2.7	11.8
Transportation and material moving	100.0	70.5	29.5	2.9	2.0	9.8	3.2	11.7

¹ Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations were combined with construction and extraction occupational group as of December 2006.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 12. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by industry group and full-time and part-time status, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
All full-time workers in private industry	\$30.42	\$21.15	\$9.27	\$2.18	\$1.01	\$2.45	\$1.17	\$2.45
Goods-producing ¹	31.99	21.29	10.70	2.03	1.34	2.96	1.48	2.89
Construction	30.64	21.10	9.54	1.10	1.10	2.32	1.59	3.43
Manufacturing	32.06	21.08	10.98	2.44	1.39	3.20	1.34	2.61
Service-providing ²	29.89	21.11	8.79	2.24	0.89	2.28	1.06	2.31
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.26	19.08	8.18	1.83	0.78	2.23	1.05	2.30
Information	41.56	28.53	13.03	3.82	1.12	3.52	1.67	2.90
Financial activities	38.22	25.48	12.74	3.15	2.42	3.02	1.66	2.50
Professional and business services	35.26	25.60	9.66	2.67	0.93	2.23	1.18	2.65
Education and health services	30.28	21.48	8.79	2.44	0.60	2.44	1.07	2.25
Leisure and hospitality	14.67	10.87	3.80	0.75	0.21	1.20	0.20	1.43
Other services	25.72	18.53	7.19	1.82	0.65	1.87	0.66	2.20
All part-time workers in private industry	14.85	11.60	3.25	0.47	0.24	0.74	0.25	1.55
Service-providing ²	14.77	11.53	3.24	0.47	0.24	0.75	0.25	1.53
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.01	9.79	3.22	0.35	0.18	0.96	0.32	1.41
Professional and business services	16.79	13.49	3.30	0.35	0.53	0.58	0.11	1.74
Education and health services	24.32	18.46	5.85	1.26	0.44	1.43	0.51	2.21
Leisure and hospitality	9.10	7.66	1.44	0.07	0.06	0.14	0.05	1.12
Percent of total compensation								
All full-time workers in private industry	100.0	69.5	30.5	7.2	3.3	8.1	3.8	8.1
Goods-producing ¹	100.0	66.6	33.4	6.4	4.2	9.2	4.6	9.0
Construction	100.0	68.9	31.1	3.6	3.6	7.6	5.2	11.2
Manufacturing	100.0	65.7	34.3	7.6	4.4	10.0	4.2	8.1
Service-providing ²	100.0	70.6	29.4	7.5	3.0	7.6	3.6	7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.0	70.0	30.0	6.7	2.9	8.2	3.8	8.4
Information	100.0	68.6	31.4	9.2	2.7	8.5	4.0	7.0
Financial activities	100.0	66.7	33.3	8.2	6.3	7.9	4.3	6.5
Professional and business services	100.0	72.6	27.4	7.6	2.6	6.3	3.4	7.5
Education and health services	100.0	71.0	29.0	8.0	2.0	8.1	3.5	7.4
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	74.1	25.9	5.1	1.5	8.2	1.4	9.8
Other services	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.1	2.5	7.3	2.6	8.5
All part-time workers in private industry	100.0	78.1	21.9	3.2	1.6	5.0	1.7	10.4
Service-providing ²	100.0	78.1	21.9	3.2	1.6	5.1	1.7	10.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.0	75.2	24.8	2.7	1.4	7.4	2.5	10.8
Professional and business services	100.0	80.3	19.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	0.7	10.4
Education and health services	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	1.8	5.9	2.1	9.1
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	84.2	15.8	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.6	12.3

¹ Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

² Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and

waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 13. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group and establishment employment size and bargaining unit status, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
All workers, goods-producing industries¹ ..	\$31.58	\$21.09	\$10.49	\$1.98	\$1.31	\$2.88	\$1.45	\$2.87
1-99 workers	26.80	18.71	8.08	1.18	1.05	2.11	0.95	2.80
1-49 workers	25.65	18.30	7.36	1.06	1.03	1.79	0.70	2.77
50-99 workers	29.30	19.62	9.68	1.43	1.09	2.80	1.50	2.86
100 workers or more	35.83	23.20	12.63	2.70	1.54	3.58	1.89	2.93
100-499 workers	30.46	20.08	10.38	1.91	1.14	3.14	1.48	2.71
500 workers or more	43.04	27.40	15.64	3.75	2.08	4.16	2.43	3.23
Union	39.49	23.66	15.83	2.36	1.76	4.92	3.11	3.68
Nonunion	29.67	20.47	9.20	1.89	1.20	2.39	1.05	2.67
All workers, service-providing industries² ..	25.59	18.38	7.21	1.73	0.71	1.85	0.83	2.09
1-99 workers	21.28	15.94	5.34	1.19	0.50	1.31	0.48	1.86
1-49 workers	20.97	15.82	5.15	1.13	0.49	1.23	0.46	1.82
50-99 workers	22.17	16.29	5.88	1.34	0.53	1.53	0.52	1.96
100 workers or more	30.57	21.20	9.37	2.37	0.95	2.47	1.24	2.35
100-499 workers	26.00	18.46	7.55	1.80	0.80	2.01	0.81	2.13
500 workers or more	36.10	24.52	11.58	3.06	1.13	3.02	1.74	2.63
Union	34.54	21.93	12.61	2.90	0.94	3.84	2.06	2.87
Nonunion	24.77	18.06	6.71	1.63	0.69	1.66	0.72	2.02
Percent of total compensation								
All workers, goods-producing industries¹ ..	100.0	66.8	33.2	6.3	4.1	9.1	4.6	9.1
1-99 workers	100.0	69.8	30.2	4.4	3.9	7.9	3.6	10.4
1-49 workers	100.0	71.3	28.7	4.1	4.0	7.0	2.7	10.8
50-99 workers	100.0	67.0	33.0	4.9	3.7	9.5	5.1	9.8
100 workers or more	100.0	64.8	35.2	7.5	4.3	10.0	5.3	8.2
100-499 workers	100.0	65.9	34.1	6.3	3.7	10.3	4.9	8.9
500 workers or more	100.0	63.7	36.3	8.7	4.8	9.7	5.6	7.5
Union	100.0	59.9	40.1	6.0	4.5	12.5	7.9	9.3
Nonunion	100.0	69.0	31.0	6.4	4.0	8.1	3.5	9.0
All workers, service-providing industries² ..	100.0	71.8	28.2	6.8	2.8	7.2	3.2	8.2
1-99 workers	100.0	74.9	25.1	5.6	2.4	6.2	2.2	8.7
1-49 workers	100.0	75.5	24.5	5.4	2.3	5.9	2.2	8.7
50-99 workers	100.0	73.5	26.5	6.0	2.4	6.9	2.4	8.8
100 workers or more	100.0	69.3	30.7	7.7	3.1	8.1	4.0	7.7
100-499 workers	100.0	71.0	29.0	6.9	3.1	7.7	3.1	8.2
500 workers or more	100.0	67.9	32.1	8.5	3.1	8.4	4.8	7.3
Union	100.0	63.5	36.5	8.4	2.7	11.1	6.0	8.3
Nonunion	100.0	72.9	27.1	6.6	2.8	6.7	2.9	8.1

¹ Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.

² Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and

waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 14. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry health care and social assistance workers, by industry and occupational group, June 2008

Series	Total compensation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs					
			Total	Paid leave	Supplemental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits
Cost per hour worked								
Health care and social assistance	\$27.66	\$19.82	\$7.85	\$2.10	\$0.62	\$2.11	\$0.85	\$2.17
Management, professional, and related	40.08	28.96	11.12	3.24	0.93	2.61	1.36	2.98
Registered nurses	44.40	31.30	13.10	3.67	1.60	2.98	1.44	3.41
Sales and office	20.70	14.51	6.19	1.55	0.36	2.00	0.63	1.64
Service	15.92	11.26	4.65	0.97	0.37	1.54	0.33	1.45
Hospitals	34.41	23.56	10.85	2.96	1.09	3.05	1.22	2.53
Management, professional, and related	42.61	29.66	12.95	3.78	1.43	3.15	1.48	3.11
Registered nurses	45.97	31.79	14.18	4.04	1.92	3.21	1.62	3.39
Service	19.67	12.62	7.05	1.39	0.61	2.83	0.68	1.53
Nursing and residential care facilities	19.22	13.93	5.29	1.28	0.45	1.45	0.29	1.82
Management, professional, and related	29.92	21.97	7.95	2.22	0.72	1.83	0.54	2.63
Service	14.68	10.49	4.19	0.87	0.37	1.29	0.18	1.48
Nursing care facilities¹	20.06	14.63	5.44	1.34	0.54	1.39	0.29	1.88
Management, professional, and related	32.34	24.07	8.27	2.28	0.93	1.68	0.52	2.86
Service	15.23	10.87	4.37	0.95	0.42	1.30	0.20	1.50
Percent of total compensation								
Health care and social assistance	100.0	71.6	28.4	7.6	2.2	7.6	3.1	7.9
Management, professional, and related	100.0	72.3	27.7	8.1	2.3	6.5	3.4	7.4
Registered nurses	100.0	70.5	29.5	8.3	3.6	6.7	3.2	7.7
Sales and office	100.0	70.1	29.9	7.5	1.7	9.7	3.1	7.9
Service	100.0	70.8	29.2	6.1	2.3	9.7	2.1	9.1
Hospitals	100.0	68.5	31.5	8.6	3.2	8.9	3.5	7.3
Management, professional, and related	100.0	69.6	30.4	8.9	3.3	7.4	3.5	7.3
Registered nurses	100.0	69.2	30.8	8.8	4.2	7.0	3.5	7.4
Service	100.0	64.2	35.8	7.1	3.1	14.4	3.5	7.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	100.0	72.5	27.5	6.7	2.4	7.5	1.5	9.4
Management, professional, and related	100.0	73.4	26.6	7.4	2.4	6.1	1.8	8.8
Service	100.0	71.5	28.5	5.9	2.5	8.8	1.2	10.1
Nursing care facilities¹	100.0	72.9	27.1	6.7	2.7	6.9	1.4	9.4
Management, professional, and related	100.0	74.4	25.6	7.1	2.9	5.2	1.6	8.8
Service	100.0	71.3	28.7	6.3	2.8	8.5	1.3	9.9

¹ Data are available beginning with December 2006.

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

TECHNICAL NOTE

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

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 end-of-year payments, 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 personal 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.

Beginning with this quarter, other leave benefit estimates will include only paid personal leave. Paid personal leave accounts for the majority of the cost of the overall other leave benefit category. The National Compensation Survey will no longer collect costs for paid military leave, paid funeral leave, paid jury leave, and paid family leave (access data will still be available on these benefits).

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 approximately 56,500 occupations selected from a sample of about 12,100 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 12th day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December. The sample is replaced on a cross-area, cross-industry basis.

When respondents do not provide all the data needed, a procedure for assigning missing values is used. This imputation procedure is comparable to that used for the Employment Cost Index (ECI). For a description, see "Accounting for missing data in the Employment Cost Index," in the April 2006 issue of the Monthly Labor Review at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/04/art4abs.htm>.

The ECEC percent of total compensation estimates are calculated from cost aggregates and then rounded to the published level of precision. This method provides the most precise estimates of the percent of total compensation; however, estimates of the percentage of total compensation calculated from the published cost estimates may differ slightly from those calculated from the unpublished cost aggregates.

Sample establishments are classified by the 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 series. 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 U.S. 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 ECEC, 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.

The 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 December 2003 and the remaining portions of the 50 states. The 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 sample will begin the conversion to December 2003 OMB area definitions in December 2008.

Current employment weights are used to calculate cost levels. These weights are derived from two BLS programs: the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and the Current Employment Statistics (CES). Combined, these programs provide the appropriate industry coverage and currency of data needed to match the ECEC. For more information on these changes, see "Changes in Calculations for the BLS Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Data, March 2007," at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/sp/ececcalc.pdf>. In most instances, private industry employment weights used in the ECEC were total employment estimates for 2-digit industry groups, such as utilities (NAICS 22) or wholesale trade (NAICS 42). In a few cases, more detailed private industry employment weights were used. These include 4-digit educational establishments—elementary and secondary schools (6111), junior colleges (6112), and colleges and universities (6113)—as well as the 6-digit aircraft manufacturing industry (336411). For state and local governments, a more aggregated level was used reflecting the level of detail published by the CES program. For both private and government establishments, the employment data were apportioned based on the sampling weights assigned to the Employment Cost Index (ECI) sample.

The ECI, which measures the change in employer costs for employee compensation, is calculated with fixed 2002 employment counts to prevent employment shifts among occupations and industries from influencing the changes. Therefore, changes over time in the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation survey will differ from those in the ECI.

Historical ECEC data are available in three listings, all available at: <http://www.bls.gov/ect/#tables>. The first historical listing covers data for the March reference periods from 1986 to 2002. These data use the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Census of Population classification systems. The second listing contains data for the March, June, September, and December reference periods from June 2002 to December 2003. These data also are based on the SIC and Census of Population classification systems. The final listing

includes data for March 2004 to the current reference period. These are based on the NAICS and SOC classification systems. Also, data and related articles are included in the bulletin, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, 1986-99 (Bulletin 2526), available upon request by calling (202) 691-6199 or by email to: NCSinfo@bls.gov.

Beginning with the March 2004 quarter, historical data are available based on the North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification. The new historical tables are available on the Internet site <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm> or upon request. 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, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/summer1997art1.pdf>. An article on changes in employer compensation costs, "Tracking Changes in Benefit Costs," appears in Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1999, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/spring1999brief3.pdf>.

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. For more information on the calculation procedure, see "Changes in Variance Estimation Calculations for the BLS Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Data, March 2007," at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/sp/ececvmet.pdf>. 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 errors (RSE) for all estimates are available shortly after the release is issued at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/#tables>.

For a more detailed explanation of relative standard errors, see "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," Compensation and Working Conditions, Summer 1997, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/summer1997art1.pdf>. For a detailed explanation of how to use standard error data to analyze differences in changes over time, see "Analyzing Year-to-Year Changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1998, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/spring1998art3.pdf>. 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," available at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/summer1997art2.pdf>, 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 include 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. Professional and administrative support 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,” Monthly Labor Review, May 1993, on the BLS Internet site <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1993/05/contents.htm> and “Compensation Cost Trends in Private Industry and State and Local Governments,” Compensation and Working Conditions, Fall 1999, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/archive/fall1999art2.pdf>.

Obtaining information

Articles, bulletins, and other information may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199, sending e-mail to NCSinfo@bls.gov, or visiting the Internet site <http://www.bls.gov/ect>. 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.