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EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—DECEMBER 2002

In December 2002, employer costs for employee compensation for civilian workers in private industry and State and local government in the United States averaged \$23.66 per hour worked, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$17.06, accounted for 72.1 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$6.60, accounted for the remaining 27.9 percent. (See table 1.)

Legally required benefits averaged \$1.86 per hour (7.9 percent of total compensation), representing the largest non-wage employer cost. Employer costs for insurance benefits averaged \$1.69 (7.1 percent), paid leave benefits averaged \$1.62 (6.8 percent), and retirement and savings benefits averaged 82 cents (3.5 percent) per hour worked.

Private Industry

In December 2002, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$22.14 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$16.08 per hour (72.6 percent), while benefits averaged \$6.07 (27.4 percent.) (See table 5.)

Employer costs for paid leave averaged \$1.47 per hour worked (6.6 percent), supplemental pay averaged 61 cents (2.8 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.46 (6.6 percent), retirement and savings averaged 64 cents (2.9 percent), and legally required benefits averaged \$1.85 (8.4 percent) per hour worked.

Legally required benefit costs in private industry

The average cost for legally required benefits was \$1.85 per hour worked in private industry (8.4 percent of total compensation) in December 2002. Included in this amount were employer costs for Social Security, Federal and State unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation.

NOTE: The schedule for Employer Costs for Employee Compensation has changed from an annual March release to a quarterly. Releases will be issued for March, June, September, and December. See page 21 for details.

Employer costs for legally required benefits varied by industry, occupation, bargaining status, region, and establishment size. Costs for legally required benefits were higher in goods-producing industries (\$2.33 per hour or 9.0 percent of total compensation) than in service-producing industries (\$1.72 or 8.1 percent of total compensation). (See table 5.)

The average cost per hour worked for legally required benefits was \$1.17 for service occupations, \$1.98 for white-collar occupations, and \$2.05 for blue-collar occupations. Although the overall costs of legally required benefits for white-collar and blue-collar workers were comparable, the costs for components varied considerably. The cost of workers' compensation was 68 cents for blue-collar workers, compared with 25 cents for white-collar workers. Conversely, Social Security costs were \$1.61 per hour for white-collar workers, versus \$1.22 for blue-collar workers. The proportion of total compensation represented by legally required benefits was the highest among service workers, 10.4 percent, compared with 7.4 percent for white-collar occupations and 9.9 percent for blue-collar occupations. (See table 6.)

Legally required benefits were higher for union workers, \$2.55 per hour, than for nonunion workers, \$1.77. As a proportion of total compensation, legally required benefits accounted for 8.4 percent of total compensation for both union and nonunion workers. Costs ranged from \$1.65 in the South to \$2.05 in the West. The proportion of total compensation represented by legally required costs varied slightly among regions. (See table 7.)

Legally required benefit costs increased in average dollar amount per hour with establishment size: \$1.70 in establishments with fewer than 100 employees; \$1.86 in establishments with 100-499 employees; and \$2.25 in establishments with 500 or more employees. Conversely, legally required costs decreased as a proportion of total compensation with establishment size. Legally required costs in establishments with fewer than 100 employees averaged 9.0 percent; in establishments with 100-499 employees, 8.3 percent; and in establishments with 500 workers or more, 7.4 percent of total compensation. (See table 8.)

Paid leave benefit costs in private industry

Paid leave costs in goods-producing industries were \$1.70 per hour (6.6 percent of total compensation), compared with \$1.41 (6.7 percent of total compensation) for service-producing industries in December 2002. (See table 5.) Included in this amount were employer costs for vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other leave, such as personal leave, jury duty leave, military leave, and funeral leave.

Among major occupational groups, employer costs for paid leave benefits were highest for white-collar occupations, \$2.00 per hour or 7.5 percent of total compensation. Costs were lowest among service occupations, 47 cents or 4.2 percent of total compensation. In blue-collar occupations, employer costs for paid leave averaged \$1.16 or 5.6 percent of compensation. (See table 6.)

Employer costs for paid leave benefits were significantly higher for union workers, averaging \$2.16 per hour (7.1 percent), than for nonunion workers, averaging \$1.39 (6.6 percent). Among the four regions, costs for paid leave benefits ranged from \$1.25 per hour in the South to \$1.86 in the Northeast. (See table 7.)

Paid leave benefit costs increased, both in average dollar amount and as a proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers averaged \$1.08 (5.7 percent); those with 100-499 employees averaged \$1.50 (6.7 percent); and those with 500 or more employees averaged \$2.45 (8.1 percent). (See table 8.)

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, December 2002

Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, December 2002

Compensation component	Civilian workers	State and local government	Private industry
Wages and salaries	72.1%	70.2%	72.6%
Benefits	27.9	29.8	27.4
Paid leave	6.8	7.7	6.6
Supplemental pay	2.4	.9	2.8
Insurance	7.1	9.3	6.6
Health benefits	6.7	8.9	6.1
Retirement & savings	3.5	5.7	2.9
Defined benefit	1.8	4.9	1.0
Defined contribution	1.6	.8	1.9
Legally required	7.9	5.9	8.4
Other benefits	.2	.2	.1

Employer costs per hour worked for paid leave and legally required benefits, private industry, by industry sector, December 2002

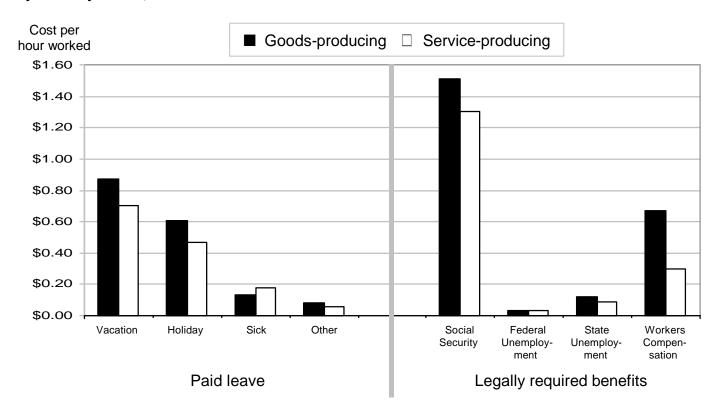


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Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by major occupational group, December 2002

Compensation component	Civilian	workers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Service	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$23.66	100.0	\$28.48	100.0	\$20.97	100.0	\$13.49	100.0
Wages and salaries	17.06	72.1	20.86	73.2	14.44	68.9	9.82	72.8
Total benefits	6.60	27.9	7.62	26.8	6.53	31.1	3.67	27.2
Paid leave	1.62	6.8	2.11	7.4	1.23	5.9	.78	5.8
Vacation	.75	3.2	.96	3.4	.62	3.0	.35	2.6
Holiday	.55	2.3	.70	2.5	.44	2.1	.25	1.9
Sick	.24	1.0	.33	1.2	.13	.6	.13	1.0
Other	.08	.3	.11	.4	.05	.2	.04	.3
Supplemental pay	.56	2.4	.58	2.0	.74	3.5	.27	2.0
Premium ¹	.23	1.0	.12	.4	.51	2.4	.13	1.0
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.06	.2	.07	.3	.05	.4
Nonproduction bonuses	.28	1.2	.40	1.4	.16	.8	.08	.6
Insurance	1.69	7.1	1.91	6.7	1.75	8.3	.96	7.1
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	.02	.1
Health	1.58	6.7	1.77	6.2	1.65	7.9	.91	6.7
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.04	.1	.05	.2	.02	1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(2)	(3)
Retirement and savings	.82	3.5	1.00	3.5	.74	3.5	.42	3.1
Defined benefit	.43	1.8	.46	1.6	.44	2.1	.32	2.4
Defined contribution	.39	1.6	.54	1.9	.30	1.4	.10	.7
Legally required benefits	1.86	7.9	1.99	7.0	2.03	9.7	1.24	9.2
Social Security ⁴	1.37	5.8	1.63	5.7	1.22	5.8	.81	6.0
OASDI	1.09	4.6	1.29	4.5	.99	4.7	.65	4.8
Medicare	.28	1.2	.34	1.2	.23	1.1	.16	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2
State unemployment insurance	.09	.4	.08	.3	.11	.5	.08	.6
Workers' compensation	.38	1.6	.25	.9	.67	3.2	.32	2.4
Other benefits ⁵	.04	.2	.04	.1	.03	.1	(2)	(3)

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

OASDI portion and a Medicare portion. OASDI is the acronym for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

⁵ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 2. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by occupational and industry group, December 2002

	Total	Wagaa				Benefit co	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹
				Cost	per hour wo	orked by yea	r		
Civilian workers	\$23.66	\$17.06	\$6.60	\$1.62	\$0.56	\$1.69	\$0.82	\$1.86	\$0.04
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	28.48	20.86	7.62	2.11	.58	1.91	1.00	1.99	.04
Professional specialty and technical	38.51	28.38	10.12	2.87	.60	2.48	1.57	2.54	.06
Professional specialty	41.17	30.51	10.66	3.05	.57	2.60	1.73	2.64	.07
Nurses	34.86	25.27	9.59	2.79	1.25	1.85	1.00	2.68	.02
Teachers	43.32	32.84	10.48	2.27	.11	3.12	2.41	2.48	.09
_ Technical	29.42	21.13	8.29	2.25	.68	2.09	1.04	2.21	.03
Executive, administrative, and managerial	42.56	30.59	11.97	3.71	1.36	2.46	1.57	2.79	.08
Administrative support, including clerical	18.74	13.36	5.37	1.35	.33	1.70	.57	1.39	.03
Blue-collar occupations	20.97	14.44	6.53	1.23	.74	1.75	.74	2.03	.03
Service occupations	13.49	9.82	3.67	.78	.27	.96	.42	1.24	(2)
Industry group									
Services	25.46	18.88	6.58	1.80	.34	1.71	.88	1.84	.02
Health services	25.47	18.45	7.02	2.19	.52	1.65	.74	1.91	(²)
Hospitals	27.98	19.59	8.39	2.44	.79	2.18	.89	2.09	.02
Educational services	34.57	25.45	9.12	2.20	.13	2.87	1.84	2.02	.06
Elementary and secondary education	33.83	25.04	8.79	1.92	.11	3.11	1.70	1.86	.09
Higher education	36.67	26.77	9.90	2.74	.15	2.60	2.15	2.26	(2)
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	1		
Civilian workers	100.0	72.1	27.9	6.8	2.4	7.1	3.5	7.9	0.2
Occupational group									
MAIL:	400.0	70.0	00.0	7.4	0.0	0.7	0.5	7.0	
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.4 7.5	2.0	6.7	3.5	7.0	.1 .2
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	100.0 100.0	73.7 74.1	26.3 25.9	7.5 7.4	1.6 1.4	6.4 6.3	4.1 4.2	6.6 6.4	.2
Nurses	100.0	72.5	27.5	8.0	3.6	5.3	2.9	7.7	.1
Teachers	100.0	75.8	24.2	5.2	.3	7.2	5.6	5.7	.2
Technical	100.0	71.8	28.2	7.6	2.3	7.1	3.5	7.5	.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	71.9	28.1	8.7	3.2	5.8	3.7	6.6	.2
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.3	28.7	7.2	1.8	9.1	3.0	7.4	.2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.9	31.1	5.9	3.5	8.3	3.5	9.7	.1
Service occupations	100.0	72.8	27.2	5.8	2.0	7.1	3.1	9.2	(3)
Industry group									
Services	100.0	74.2	25.8	7.1	1.3	6.7	3.5	7.2	.1
Health services	100.0	72.4	27.6	8.6	2.0	6.5	2.9	7.5	(3)
Hospitals	100.0	70.0	30.0	8.7	2.8	7.8	3.2	7.5	.1
Educational services	100.0	73.6	26.4	6.4	.4	8.3	5.3	5.8	
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	74.0	26.0	5.7	.3	9.2	5.0	5.5	.2 .3
	100.0	73.0	27.0	7.5	.4	7.1	5.9	6.2	(3)

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

Table 3. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by selected characteristics, 1 December 2002

Compensation	All wo	orkers	White collar	occupations	Service of	ccupations	Service i	ndustries
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$32.32	100.0	\$35.92	100.0	\$24.34	100.0	\$33.87	100.0
Wages and salaries	22.68	70.2	25.88	72.0	15.65	64.3	24.54	72.5
Total benefits	9.63	29.8	10.04	28.0	8.69	35.7	9.33	27.5
Paid leave	2.49	7.7	2.59	7.2	2.26	9.3	2.28	6.7
Vacation	.86	2.7	.81	2.3	.97	4.0	.64	1.9
Holiday	.82	2.5	.86	2.4	.72	3.0	.77	2.3
Sick	.62	1.9	.71	2.0	.41	1.7	.67	2.0
Other	.20	.6	.22	.6	.15	.6	.20	.6
Supplemental pay	.29	.9	.18	.5	.60	2.5	.20	.6
Premium ²	.13	.4	.05	.1	.30	1.2	.06	.2
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.1	.13	.5	.05	.1
Nonproduction bonuses	.10	.3	.09	.3	.17	.7	.09	.3
Insurance	3.02	9.3	3.18	8.9	2.54	10.4	3.03	8.9
Life	.06	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.05	.1
Health	2.89	8.9	3.05	8.5	2.39	9.8	2.92	8.6
Short-term disability	.04	.1	.02	.1	.09	.4	.02	.1
Long-term disability	.04	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	.04	.1
Retirement and savings	1.84	5.7	1.99	5.5	1.65	6.8	1.82	5.4
Defined benefit	1.59	4.9	1.71	4.8	1.54	6.3	1.60	4.7
Defined contribution	.25	.8	.28	.8	.11	.5	.23	.7
Legally required benefits	1.92	5.9	2.04	5.7	1.58	6.5	1.93	5.7
Social Security ³	1.50	4.6	1.71	4.8	.98	4.0	1.62	4.8
OASDI	1.16	3.6	1.32	3.7	.75	3.1	1.25	3.7
Medicare	.34	1.1	.39	1.1	.23	.9	.36	1.1
Federal unemployment insurance	(⁴)	(⁵)	(4)	(⁵)	(⁴)	(⁵)	(4)	(⁵)
State unemployment insurance	.04	.1	.04	` .1	.05	.2	.04	.1
Workers' compensation	.37	1.1	.29	.8	.55	2.3	.27	.8
Other benefits ⁶	.07	.2	.07	.2	.06	.2	.07	.2

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

and local government workforce.

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

 $^{^3\,}$ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an OASDI portion and a Medicare portion. OASDI is the acronym for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

Less than .05 percent.

⁶ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 4. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by occupational and industry group, December 2002

	T-4-1	10/				Benefit co	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits
				Cost	per hour wo	orked by yea	r		
State and local government workers	\$32.32	\$22.68	\$9.63	\$2.49	\$0.29	\$3.02	\$1.84	\$1.92	\$0.07
Occupational group	, .		, , , , , ,	•	,	,		,	
White coller accumptions	25.02	25.00	10.04	2.50	40	2.40	1.00	2.04	07
White-collar occupations Professional specialty and technical	35.92 41.96	25.88 31.07	10.04 10.90	2.59 2.55	.18 .19	3.18 3.35	1.99 2.39	2.04 2.32	.07
	43.32	32.21	11.11	2.55	.19	3.33	2.39	2.32	.10
Professional specialty		1			l	l .	1		1
Teachers	45.83	34.53	11.30	2.40	.10	3.55	2.72	2.42	.12
Technical	27.48	18.81	8.67	2.44	.48	2.44	1.40	1.86	.05
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	40.55 20.85	28.22 13.80	12.33 7.05	4.09 1.87	.20 .13	3.41 2.70	2.27 1.00	2.31 1.31	.04 .04
Blue-collar occupations	25.50	16.57	8.93	2.36	.43	2.95	1.32	1.79	.08
Service occupations	24.34	15.65	8.69	2.26	.60	2.54	1.65	1.58	.06
Industry group									
Services	33.87	24.54	9.33	2.28	.20	3.03	1.82	1.93	.07
Health services	26.94	18.04	8.90	2.68	.73	2.44	1.13	1.88	.04
Hospitals	27.76	18.66	9.10	2.77	.70	2.45	1.18	1.94	.04
Educational services	35.31	25.91	9.40	2.21	.12	3.10	1.95	1.94	.07
Elementary and secondary education	34.49	25.48	9.01	1.94	.10	3.24	1.78	1.84	.10
Higher education	37.77	27.48	10.30	2.84	.17	2.81	2.33	2.14	(2)
Public administration	29.57	19.44	10.14	2.90	.45	2.95	1.92	1.84	80.
				Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n		
State and local government workers	100.0	70.2	29.8	7.7	0.9	9.3	5.7	5.9	0.2
Occupational group									
White collar accumations	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.2	_	8.9	5.5	5.7	2
White-collar occupations Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.0	26.0	7.2 6.1	.5 .5	8.0	5.5	5. <i>1</i> 5.5	.2
Professional specialty	100.0	74.0	25.6	5.9	.5	7.9	5.7	5.5 5.4	.2
Teachers	100.0	75.3	24.7	5.2	.2	7.7	5.9	5.3	.3
Technical	100.0	68.4	31.6	8.9	1.7	8.9	5.1	6.8	.2
	100.0	69.6	30.4	10.1	.5	8.4	5.6	5.7	1 .1
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	66.2	33.8	9.0	.6	12.9	4.8	6.3	.2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.0	35.0	9.3	1.7	11.6	5.2	7.0	.3
Service occupations	100.0	64.3	35.7	9.3	2.5	10.4	6.8	6.5	.2
Industry group									
Services	100.0	72.5	27.5	6.7	.6	8.9	5.4	5.7	.2
Health services	100.0	67.0	33.0	9.9	2.7	9.1	4.2	7.0	1 .1
Hospitals	100.0	67.0	32.8	10.0	2.7	8.8	4.2	7.0	1 .1
Educational services	100.0	73.4	26.6	6.3	.3	8.8	5.5	7.0 5.5	.2
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	73.4	26.6 26.1	5.6	.3	9.4	5.5	5.3	.2
Higher education	100.0	73.9	26.1	5.6 7.5	.3	7.4	6.2	5.3 5.7	(3)
Public administration	100.0	65.7	34.3	7.5 9.8	1.5	10.0	6.5	5.7 6.2	.3
i udiid auttiitiisii audit	100.0	00.7	54.5	9.0	ان ا	10.0	0.5	0.2	ا .ع

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

Table 5. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group, December 2002

Compensation component	All wo	orkers	Goods pr	roducing ¹	Service p	Service producing ²		acturing	Nonman	nufacturing	
·	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
Total compensation	\$22.14	100.0	\$25.88	100.0	\$21.11	100.0	\$25.58	100.0	\$21.53	100.0	
Wages and salaries	16.08	72.6	17.72	68.5	15.62	74.0	17.33	67.7	15.85	73.6	
Total benefits	6.07	27.4	8.17	31.6	5.49	26.0	8.24	32.2	5.68	26.4	
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	1.70	6.6	1.41	6.7	1.96	7.7	1.38	6.4	
Vacation	.74	3.3	.87	3.4	.70	3.3	.99	3.9	.69	3.2	
Holiday	.50	2.3	.61	2.4	.47	2.2	.71	2.8	.46	2.1	
Sick	.17	.8	.13	.5	.18	.9	.15	.6	.18	.8	
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.06	.3	.11	.4	.05	.2	
Supplemental pay	.61	2.8	1.09	4.2	.48	2.3	1.15	4.5	.52	2.4	
Premium ³	.24	1.1	.55	2.1	.16	.8	.58	2.3	.18	.8	
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.11	.4	.05	.2	
Nonproduction bonuses	.31	1.4	.46	1.8	.27	1.3	.46	1.8	.28	1.3	
Insurance	1.46	6.6	2.08	8.0	1.29	6.1	2.18	8.5	1.33	6.2	
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	
Health	1.35	6.1	1.91	7.4	1.19	5.6	1.99	7.8	1.23	5.7	
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.07	.3	.03	.1	.08	.3	.03	.1	
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.2	.03	.1	
Retirement and savings	.64	2.9	.91	3.5	.57	2.7	.77	3.0	.62	2.9	
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.45	1.7	.16	.8	.32	1.3	.21	1.0	
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.46	1.8	.41	1.9	.44	1.7	.41	1.9	
Legally required benefits	1.85	8.4	2.33	9.0	1.72	8.1	2.10	8.2	1.81	8.4	
Social Security ⁴	1.34	6.1	1.51	5.8	1.30	6.2	1.49	5.8	1.32	6.1	
OASDI	1.08	4.9	1.22	4.7	1.04	4.9	1.20	4.7	1.06	4.9	
Medicare	.26	1.2	.29	1.1	.26	1.2	.29	1.1	.26	1.2	
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	
State unemployment insurance	.10	.5	.12	.5	.09	.4	.11	.4	.09	.4	
Workers' compensation	.38	1.7	.67	2.6	.30	1.4	.47	1.8	.37	1.7	
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.07	.3	.02	.1	.09	.4	.02	.1	

portion and a Medicare portion. OASDI is the acronym for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance. 5 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.
 Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an OASDI

Table 6. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational group, December 2002

		-						
Compensation component	All wo	orkers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Service	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.14	100.0	\$26.77	100.0	\$20.68	100.0	\$11.25	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.08	72.6	19.70	73.6	14.30	69.1	8.62	76.6
Total benefits	6.07	27.4	7.07	26.4	6.38	30.9	2.64	23.5
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	2.00	7.5	1.16	5.6	.47	4.2
Vacation	.74	3.3	1.00	3.7	.59	2.9	.22	2.0
Holiday	.50	2.3	.67	2.5	.42	2.0	.15	1.3
Sick	.17	.8	.25	.9	.10	.5	.07	.6
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.02	.2
Supplemental pay	.61	2.8	.67	2.5	.76	3.7	.20	1.8
Premium ¹	.24	1.1	.13	.5	.52	2.5	.10	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.06	.2	.07	.3	.04	.4
Nonproduction bonuses	.31	1.4	.48	1.8	.17	.8	.06	.5
Insurance	1.46	6.6	1.62	6.1	1.68	8.1	.63	5.6
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	(²)	(³)
Health	1.35	6.1	1.47	5.5	1.57	7.6	.60	5.3
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.05	.2	.05	.2	(2)	(3)
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(2)	(3)
Retirement and savings	.64	2.9	.77	2.9	.71	3.4	.17	1.5
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.17	.6	.40	1.9	.07	.6
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.59	2.2	.30	1.5	.10	.9
Legally required benefits	1.85	8.4	1.98	7.4	2.05	9.9	1.17	10.4
Social Security ⁴	1.34	6.1	1.61	6.0	1.22	5.9	.78	6.9
OASDI	1.08	4.9	1.28	4.8	.99	4.8	.63	5.6
Medicare	.26	1.2	.32	1.2	.23	1.1	.15	1.3
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.4
State unemployment insurance	.10	.5	.09	.3	.11	.5	.08	.7
Workers' compensation	.38	1.7	.25	.9	.68	3.3	.27	2.4
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.04	.1	.03	.1	(2)	(3)

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

OASDI portion and a Medicare portion. OASDI is the acronym for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

⁵ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 7. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by region and bargaining status, December 2002

				Reg	ion ¹					Bargainii	ng status	
Compensation component	Nortl	neast	So	uth	Mid	west	W	est	Un	ion	Nonu	union
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$25.36	100.0	\$19.77	100.0	\$21.83	100.0	\$23.20	100.0	\$30.29	100.0	\$21.16	100.0
Wages and salaries	18.15	71.6	14.54	73.5	15.68	71.8	16.99	73.2	19.86	65.6	15.62	73.8
Total benefits	7.22	28.5	5.24	26.5	6.15	28.2	6.21	26.8	10.43	34.4	5.54	26.2
Paid leave	1.86	7.3	1.25	6.3	1.40	6.4	1.52	6.6	2.16	7.1	1.39	6.6
Vacation	.93	3.7	.63	3.2	.70	3.2	.76	3.3	1.11	3.7	.69	3.3
Holiday	.62	2.4	.42	2.1	.49	2.2	.52	2.2	.70	2.3	.48	2.3
Sick	.22	.9	.15	.8	.14	.6	.19	.8	.25	.8	.16	.8
Other	.08	.3	.05	.3	.07	.3	.05	.2	.10	.3	.06	.3
Supplemental pay	.75	3.0	.50	2.5	.72	3.3	.54	2.3	1.06	3.5	.56	2.6
Premium ²	.22	.9	.22	1.1	.31	1.4	.24	1.0	.68	2.2	.19	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.2	.09	.4	.05	.2	.17	.6	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.47	1.9	.24	1.2	.33	1.5	.25	1.1	.22	.7	.32	1.5
Insurance	1.70	6.7	1.29	6.5	1.54	7.1	1.41	6.1	2.91	9.6	1.28	6.0
Life	.05	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.07	.2	.04	.2
Health	1.57	6.2	1.18	6.0	1.42	6.5	1.32	5.7	2.71	8.9	1.18	5.6
Short-term disability	.05	.2	.04	.2	.05	.2	.03	.1	.08	.3	.03	.1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.2	.04	.2	.03	.1	.05	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.83	3.3	.51	2.6	.64	2.9	.67	2.9	1.67	5.5	.52	2.5
Defined benefit	.28	1.1	.16	.8	.28	1.3	.22	.9	1.18	3.9	.11	.5
Defined contribution	.55	2.2	.35	1.8	.37	1.7	.45	1.9	.49	1.6	.41	1.9
Legally required benefits	2.04	8.0	1.65	8.3	1.80	8.2	2.05	8.8	2.55	8.4	1.77	8.4
Social Security ³	1.50	5.9	1.22	6.2	1.32	6.0	1.42	6.1	1.68	5.5	1.30	6.1
OASDI	1.19	4.7	.98	5.0	1.06	4.9	1.14	4.9	1.36	4.5	1.04	4.9
Medicare	.30	1.2	.24	1.2	.26	1.2	.28	1.2	.32	1.1	.26	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.14	.6	.07	.4	.09	.4	.11	.5	.13	.4	.09	.4
Workers' compensation	.37	1.5	.33	1.7	.36	1.6	.49	2.1	.71	2.3	.34	1.6
Other benefits ⁴	.04	.2	.03	.2	.04	.2	.02	.1	.08	.3	.02	.1

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

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

The total employeds are also as a second control of the cont

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

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 8. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by establishment employment size, December 2002

Compensation	All wo	orkers	1-99 w	orkers	100 worke	ers or more	100-499	workers	500 worke	ers or more
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.14	100.0	\$18.87	100.0	\$26.00	100.0	\$22.40	100.0	\$30.29	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.08	72.6	14.12	74.8	18.38	70.7	16.07	71.7	21.14	69.8
Total benefits	6.07	27.4	4.75	25.2	7.62	29.3	6.34	28.3	9.15	30.2
Paid leave	1.47	6.6	1.08	5.7	1.93	7.4	1.50	6.7	2.45	8.1
Vacation	.74	3.3	.54	2.9	.97	3.7	.75	3.3	1.23	4.1
Holiday	.50	2.3	.37	2.0	.65	2.5	.52	2.3	.81	2.7
Sick	.17	.8	.13	.7	.22	.8	.17	.8	.29	1.0
Other	.06	.3	.04	.2	.09	.3	.07	.3	.12	.4
Supplemental pay	.61	2.8	.46	2.4	.79	3.0	.67	3.0	.93	3.1
Premium ¹	.24	1.1	.19	1.0	.31	1.2	.27	1.2	.35	1.2
Shift differentials	.06	.3	(2)	(3)	.11	.4	.07	.3	.17	.6
Nonproduction bonuses	.31	1.4	.26	1.4	.37	1.4	.33	1.5	.41	1.4
Insurance	1.46	6.6	1.08	5.7	1.91	7.3	1.62	7.2	2.25	7.4
Life	.04	.2	.03	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.07	.2
Health	1.35	6.1	1.01	5.4	1.74	6.7	1.49	6.7	2.04	6.7
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.02	.1	.06	.2	.05	.2	.07	.2
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.05	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2
Retirement and savings	.64	2.9	.43	2.3	.90	3.5	.65	2.9	1.19	3.9
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.12	.6	.35	1.3	.24	1.1	.47	1.6
Defined contribution	.42	1.9	.31	1.6	.55	2.1	.41	1.8	.72	2.4
Legally required benefits	1.85	8.4	1.70	9.0	2.04	7.8	1.86	8.3	2.25	7.4
Social Security ⁴	1.34	6.1	1.17	6.2	1.55	6.0	1.35	6.0	1.78	5.9
OASDI	1.08	4.9	.94	5.0	1.24	4.8	1.09	4.9	1.43	4.7
Medicare	.26	1.2	.23	1.2	.30	1.2	.27	1.2	.35	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.10	.5	.09	.5	.10	.4	.11	.5	.09	.3
Workers' compensation	.38	1.7	.40	2.1	.36	1.4	.37	1.7	.35	1.2
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	(2)	(3)	.05	.2	.03	.1	.08	.3

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

portion and a Medicare portion. OASDI is the acronym for Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance. 5 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 9. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational and industry group, and full-time and part-time status, December 2002

		10/	Benefit costs								
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
				Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	ır				
All full-time workers in private industry	. \$25.14	\$17.96	\$7.18	\$1.80	\$0.74	\$1.78	\$0.79	\$2.03	\$0.04		
White-collar occupations	. 30.00	21.79	8.22	2.39	.78	1.93	.92	2.14	.05		
Sales	. 22.04	16.81	5.23	1.24	.50	1.33	.42	1.72	.02		
Administrative support, including clerical	. 19.56	13.92	5.64	1.43	.42	1.73	.56	1.46	.03		
Blue-collar occupations		15.01	6.86	1.27	.83	1.82	.77	2.13	.04		
Service occupations	. 13.54	9.89	3.65	.75	.29	1.02	.28	1.30	(2)		
Goods-producing industries ³	. 26.23	17.92	8.32	1.73	1.12	2.12	.92	2.35	.07		
Construction	1	18.38	7.76	.93	.97	1.71	1.26	2.88	(²)		
Manufacturing		17.56	8.41	2.00	1.18	2.23	.78	2.12	.ú9		
Service-producing industries ⁴	. 24.72	17.97	6.75	1.82	.60	1.65	.74	1.91	.03		
Transportation and public utilities	. 32.18	22.08	10.10	2.48	1.11	2.58	1.31	2.56	.05		
Wholesale trade	1	18.05	7.29	1.67	.84	1.96	.72	2.06	05		
Retail trade		12.03	3.57	.78	.24	.91	.23	1.40	(2)		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	21.56	9.19	2.36	1.31	2.15	1.20	2.07	.10		
Services	. 25.39	18.70	6.69	2.02	.42	1.58	.73	1.93	(²)		
All part-time workers in private industry	. 12.30	9.90	2.40	.39	.19	.41	.16	1.26	(2)		
White-collar occupations		12.19	2.93	.57	.25	.49	.21	1.39	(2)		
Sales		7.71	1.62	.23	.10	.21	.10	.99	(2)		
Administrative support, including clerical	. 13.45	10.72	2.74	.53	.18	.63	.20	1.19	(2)		
Blue-collar occupations	11.96	9.10	2.86	.35	.21	.64	.26	1.41	(2)		
Service occupations	. 8.71	7.20	1.50	.16	.09	.19	.04	1.02	(²)		
Goods-producing industries ³	. 13.78	10.85	2.93	.43	.14	.43	.30	1.63	(2)		
Service-producing industries ⁴	. 12.26	9.87	2.39	.38	.19	.41	.15	1.25	(2)		
Retail trade	. 8.64	7.12	1.52	.17	.09	.21	.08	.97	(2)		
Service industries	. 15.70	12.70	3.00	.57	.28	.50	.17	1.48	(2)		
		1	I	Perce	ent of total o	compensatio	n		1		
All full-time workers in private industry	. 100.0	71.4	28.6	7.2	2.9	7.1	3.1	8.1	0.2		
White-collar occupations	1	72.6	27.4	8.0	2.6	6.4	3.1	7.1	.2		
Sales	1	76.3	23.7	5.6	2.3	6.0	1.9	7.8	.1		
Administrative support, including clerical	1	71.2	28.8	7.3	2.1	8.8	2.9	7.5	.2		
Blue-collar occupations		68.6	31.4	5.8	3.8	8.3	3.5	9.7	.2		
Service occupations	. 100.0	73.0	27.0	5.5	2.1	7.5	2.1	9.6	(5)		
Goods-producing industries ³	. 100.0	68.3	31.7	6.6	4.3	8.1	3.5	9.0	3		
Construction		70.3	29.7	3.6	3.7	6.5	4.8	11.0	(5)		
Manufacturing		67.6	32.4	7.7	4.5	8.6	3.0	8.2	.3		
Service-producing industries ⁴		72.7	27.3	7.4	2.4	6.7	3.0	7.7	.1		
Transportation and public utilities		68.6	31.4	7.7	3.4	8.0	4.1	8.0	.2		
Wholesale trade	1	71.2	28.8	6.6	3.3	7.7	2.8	8.1	.2		
Retail trade	. 100.0	77.1	22.9	5.0	1.5	5.8	1.5	9.0	(5)		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	. 100.0	70.1	29.9	7.7	4.3	7.0	3.9	6.7	3		
Services	. 100.0	73.7	26.3	8.0	1.7	6.2	2.9	7.6	(5)		
All part-time workers in private industry	. 100.0	80.5	19.5	3.2	1.5	3.3	1.3	10.2	(5)		
White-collar occupations	1	80.6	19.4	3.8	1.7	3.2	1.4	9.2	(5)		
Sales		82.6	17.4	2.5	1.1	2.3	1.1	10.6	(5)		
Administrative support, including clerical		79.7	20.4	3.9	1.3	4.7	1.5	8.8	(5)		
Blue-collar occupations		76.1	23.9	2.9	1.8	5.4	2.2	11.8	(5)		
Service occupations	1	82.7	17.2	1.8	1.0	2.2	.5	11.7	(5)		
	. 100.0	78.7	21.3	3.1	1.0	3.1	2.2	11.8	(5)		
Goods-producing industries ³					1.0	0.1					
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	80.5	19.5	3.1	1.5	3.3	12	10.2	(5)		
Goods-producing industries ³	. 100.0	80.5 82.4	19.5 17.6	3.1 2.0	1.5 1.0	3.3 2.4	1.2 .9	10.2 11.2	(5)		

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

Table 10. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by occupational and industry group, December 2002

	.		Benefit costs								
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
				Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	r				
All workers in private industry	\$22.14	\$16.08	\$6.07	\$1.47	\$0.61	\$1.46	\$0.64	\$1.85	\$0.03		
Occupational group		'		·				·			
Occupational group											
White-collar occupations	26.77	19.70	7.07	2.00	.67	1.62	.77	1.98	.04		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	36.80 39.79	27.06 29.42	9.74 10.38	3.03 3.37	.79 .83	2.05 2.06	1.17 1.24	2.65 2.82	.05		
Technical	29.70	21.46	8.24	2.22	.71	2.04	.98	2.25	.02		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	42.99	31.10	11.89	3.63	1.61	2.25	1.42	2.90	.08		
Sales	16.66	12.96	3.70	.81	.33	.86	.29	1.41	(2)		
Administrative support, including clerical	18.35	13.28	5.06	1.25	.37	1.51	.49	1.41	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	20.68	14.30	6.38	1.16	.76	1.68	.71	2.05	.03		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.65	18.49	8.15	1.58	.90	1.99	1.06	2.58	.04		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.86	12.62	6.24	1.23	.97	1.77	.51	1.72	.05		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.28 14.86	14.01 10.58	6.27 4.29	1.02	.66 .44	1.67 1.20	.74 .40	2.15 1.58	.03		
Transitions, equipment oleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.00	10.50	4.25	.00		1.20	.40	1.00	. ,		
Service occupations	11.25	8.62	2.64	.47	.20	.63	.17	1.17	(2)		
Industry group											
Goods-producing industries ³	25.88	17.72	8.17	1.70	1.09	2.08	.91	2.33	.07		
Construction	25.94	18.28	7.66	.91	.95	1.68	1.24	2.86	(2)		
Manufacturing	25.58 26.84	17.33	8.24 8.74	1.96 2.09	1.15 1.24	2.18 2.31	.77 .77	2.10	.09		
Durables Nondurables	23.75	18.10 16.23	7.52	1.76	1.03	1.98	.76	2.21 1.95	.04		
Service-producing industries ⁴		15.62	5.49	1.41	.48	1.29	.57	1.72	.02		
Transportation and public utilities	30.26	20.78	9.48	2.26	1.00	2.45	1.23	2.49	.04		
Wholesale trade	24.40	17.43	6.97	1.57	.81	1.85	.69	2.02	.04		
Retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	12.11 28.82	9.57 20.33	2.54 8.49	.47 2.16	.17 1.19	.56 1.98	.15 1.10	1.19 1.98	(²) .09		
Services	22.86	17.13	5.73	1.65	.39	1.30	.58	1.81	(²)		
				Perce	ent of total o	L compensation	ll n				
All workers in private industry	100.0	72.6	27.4	6.6	2.8	6.6	2.9	8.4	0.1		
Occupational group											
	400.0	70.0	00.4		0.5	0.4	0.0	7.4			
White-collar occupations	100.0 100.0	73.6 73.5	26.4 26.5	7.5 8.2	2.5 2.1	6.1 5.6	2.9 3.2	7.4 7.2	.1		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	100.0	73.9	26.1	8.5	2.1	5.2	3.1	7.1	.2		
Technical	100.0	72.3	27.7	7.5	2.4	6.9	3.3	7.6	.1		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.3	27.7	8.4	3.7	5.2	3.3	6.7	2		
Sales	100.0 100.0	77.8 72.4	22.2 27.6	4.9 6.8	2.0 2.0	5.2 8.2	1.7 2.7	8.5 7.7	(5)		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.4	27.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	2.1	1.1	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.6	3.7	8.1	3.4	9.9	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	69.4	30.6	5.9	3.4	7.5	4.0	9.7	.2		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	66.9	33.1	6.5	5.1	9.4	2.7	9.1	.3		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	69.1 71.2	30.9 28.9	5.0 4.4	3.3 3.0	8.2 8.1	3.6 2.7	10.6 10.6	.1 (⁵)		
Service occupations	100.0	76.6	23.5	4.2	1.8	5.6	1.5	10.4	(⁵)		
Industry group											
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	68.5	31.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	3.5	9.0	.3		
Construction	100.0	70.5	29.5	3.5	3.7	6.5	4.8	11.0	(5)		
Manufacturing	100.0	67.7	32.2	7.7	4.5	8.5	3.0	8.2	.4		
Durables	100.0	67.4	32.6	7.8	4.6	8.6	2.9	8.2	.4		
Nondurables	100.0	68.3	31.7	7.4 6.7	4.3	8.3	3.2	8.2	.2		
Service-producing industries ⁴ Transportation and public utilities	100.0 100.0	74.0 68.7	26.0 31.3	6.7 7.5	2.3 3.3	6.1 8.1	2.7 4.1	8.1 8.2	.1 .1		
Wholesale trade	100.0	71.4	28.6	6.4	3.3	7.6	2.8	8.3	.2		
Retail trade	100.0	79.0	21.0	3.9	1.4	4.6	1.2	9.8	(5)		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.5	29.5	7.5	4.1	6.9	3.8	6.9	.3		
Services	100.0	74.9	25.1	7.2	1.7	5.7	2.5	7.9	(5)		

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

Table 11. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry goods-producing and service-producing workers, by occupational group, December 2002

	Total	10/0000	Benefit costs								
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, goods-producing industries ²	\$25.88	\$17.72	\$8.17	\$1.70	\$1.09	\$2.08	\$0.91	\$2.33	\$0.07		
White-collar occupations	34.75	24.35	10.40	2.87	1.37	2.46	1.07	2.51	.12		
Professional specialty and technical	38.75	27.00	11.75	3.58	1.03	2.89	1.29	2.77	.20		
Professional specialty	44.19	31.03	13.17	4.24	.96	2.99	1.59	3.11	.29		
Technical	30.12	20.60	9.52	2.52	1.15	2.73	.83	2.23	.06		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	47.66	33.09	14.57	3.94	2.99	2.69	1.45	3.39	.10		
Administrative support, including clerical	21.42	14.89	6.54	1.58	.71	2.01	.58	1.63	.03		
Blue-collar occupations	22.76	15.39	7.37	1.28	.98	1.94	.86	2.28	.04		
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.50	18.83	8.67	1.45	.98	2.14	1.22	2.82	.05		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.47	13.42	7.05	1.40	1.14	2.02	.59	1.84	.06		
Transportation and material moving	24.58	16.23	8.35	1.27	1.14	2.23	1.03	2.62	.05		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.44	11.55	4.89	.68	.59	1.28	.51	1.82	(3)		
Service occupations	19.88	12.75	7.14	1.18	2.16	1.71	.43	1.61	.06		
All workers, service-producing industries ⁴	21.11	15.62	5.49	1.41	.48	1.29	.57	1.72	.02		
White-collar occupations	25.78	19.13	6.65	1.89	.58	1.51	.73	1.91	.03		
Professional specialty and technical	36.49	27.07	9.41	2.94	.76	1.92	1.14	2.63	.02		
Professional specialty	39.18	29.20	9.99	3.25	.81	1.93	1.19	2.78	.03		
Technical	29.60	21.65	7.95	2.16	.61	1.88	1.02	2.26	(3)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41.99	30.67	11.32	3.56	1.31	2.16	1.41	2.79) ń8		
Sales	16.13	12.54	3.59	.78	.33	.83	.26	1.38	(3)		
Administrative support, including clerical	17.95	13.08	4.87	1.21	.33	1.45	.48	1.38	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	18.48	13.15	5.33	1.03	.52	1.39	.55	1.81	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.38	18.00	7.38	1.76	.78	1.76	.83	2.23	.02		
Transportation and material moving	19.13	13.41	5.72	.95	.53	1.52	.66	2.02	.03		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.95	10.01	3.94	.64	.35	1.16	.34	1.44	(3)		
riandicis, equipment dicaricis, helpers, and laborers								1.44			
Service occupations	11.13	8.56	2.57	.46	.17	.61	.16	1.16	(3)		
	Percent of total compensation										
All workers, goods-producing industries ²	100.0	68.5	31.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	3.5	9.0	0.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	70.1	29.9	8.3	3.9	7.1	3.1	7.2	.3		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	69.7	30.3	9.2	2.7	7.5	3.3	7.1	.5		
Professional specialty	100.0	70.2	29.8	9.6	2.2	6.8	3.6	7.0	.7		
Technical	100.0	68.4	31.6	8.4	3.8	9.1	2.8	7.4	.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	69.4	30.6	8.3	6.3	5.6	3.0	7.1	.2		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	69.5	30.5	7.4	3.3	9.4	2.7	7.6	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	67.6	32.4	5.6	4.3	8.5	3.8	10.0	.2		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	68.5	31.5	5.3	3.6	7.8	4.4	10.3	.2		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	65.6	34.4	6.8	5.6	9.9	2.9	9.0	.3		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	66.0	34.0	5.2	4.6	9.1	4.2	10.7	2		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	70.3	29.7	4.1	3.6	7.8	3.1	11.1	(5)		
Service occupations	100.0	64.1	35.9	5.9	10.9	8.6	2.2	8.1	.3		
All workers, service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.7	2.3	6.1	2.7	8.1	.1		
White-collar occupations	100.0	74.2	25.8	7.3	2.2	5.9	2.8	7.4	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.2	25.8	8.1	2.1	5.3	3.1	7.2	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.5	25.5	8.3	2.1	4.9	3.0	7.1	.1		
Technical	100.0	73.1	26.9	7.3	2.1	6.4	3.4	7.6	(5)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	73.0	27.0	8.5	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.6	.2		
Sales	100.0	77.7	22.3	4.8	2.0	5.1	1.6	8.6	(5)		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.9	27.1	6.7	1.8	8.1	2.7	7.7	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	71.2	28.8	5.6	2.8	7.5	3.0	9.8	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.9	29.1	6.9	3.1	6.9	3.3	8.8	.1		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	70.1 71.8	29.9 28.2	5.0 4.6	2.8 2.5	7.9 8.3	3.5 2.4	10.6 10.3	(5)		
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Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

Table 12. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry manufacturing and nonmanufacturing workers, by occupational group, December 2002

Series	Total	Magaa	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, manufacturing industries	\$25.58	\$17.33	\$8.24	\$1.96	\$1.15	\$2.18	\$0.77	\$2.10	\$0.09		
White-collar occupations	35.16	24.62	10.54	3.08	1.23	2.55	1.06	2.47	.15		
Professional specialty and technical	39.20	27.27	11.93	3.71	1.01	2.89	1.31	2.79	.22		
Professional specialty	43.66	30.69	12.97	4.24	.87	2.93	1.52	3.09	.31		
Technical	31.09	21.06	10.04	2.73	1.25	2.82	.93	2.24	.07		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	49.91	35.00	14.91	4.56	2.67	2.84	1.42	3.27	.15		
Administrative support, including clerical	21.70	14.93	6.77	1.68	.74	2.11	.56	1.64	.04		
Blue-collar occupations	21.53	14.27	7.26	1.48	1.09	2.02	.65	1.95	.06		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.86	17.91	8.95	2.01	1.28	2.33	.86	2.38	.09		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.43	13.37	7.05	1.41	1.14	2.03	.60	1.82	.06		
Transportation and material moving	22.25	14.88	7.36	1.41	1.03	1.95	.66	2.24	.08		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.08	10.97	5.11	.90	.65	1.54	.44	1.56	(2)		
Service occupations	20.92	13.15	7.77	1.31	2.41	1.89	.49	1.61	.06		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	21.53	15.85	5.68	1.38	.52	1.33	.62	1.81	.02		
White-collar occupations	25.97	19.23	6.73	1.89	.62	1.53	.74	1.93	.03		
Professional specialty and technical	36.47	27.03	9.43	2.93	.77	1.94	1.14	2.63	.02		
Professional specialty	39.30	29.26	10.05	3.26	.82	1.95	1.21	2.78	.03		
Technical	29.45	21.53	7.93	2.14	.62	1.90	.99	2.26	(2)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	42.06	30.57	11.48	3.51	1.47	2.17	1.42	2.85	30.		
Sales	16.26	12.65	3.61	.78	.33	.83	.27	1.39	(²)		
Administrative support, including clerical	18.01	13.12	4.89	1.21	.34	1.46	.48	1.39	` .02		
Blue-collar occupations	20.23	14.31	5.92	.99	.58	1.50	.74	2.10	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.57	18.71	7.86	1.42	.77	1.87	1.14	2.65	.02		
Transportation and material moving	20.00	13.88	6.12	.96	.61	1.63	.75	2.14	.03		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.54	10.47	4.07	.59	.38	1.11	.39	1.58	(2)		
Service occupations	11.13	8.56	2.57	.46	.17	.61	.16	1.16	(2)		
	Percent of total compensation										
All workers, manufacturing industries	100.0	67.7	32.2	7.7	4.5	8.5	3.0	8.2	0.4		
White-collar occupations	100.0	70.0	30.0	8.8	3.5	7.3	3.0	7.0	.4		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	69.6	30.4	9.5	2.6	7.4	3.3	7.1	.6		
Professional specialty	100.0	70.3	29.7	9.7	2.0	6.7	3.5	7.1	.7		
Technical	100.0	67.7	32.3	8.8	4.0	9.1	3.0	7.2	.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	70.1	29.9	9.1	5.3	5.7	2.8	6.6	.3		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.8	31.2	7.7	3.4	9.7	2.6	7.6	.2		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.3	33.7	6.9	5.1	9.4	3.0	9.1	.3		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	66.7	33.3	7.5	4.8	8.7	3.2	8.9	.3		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	65.4	34.5	6.9	5.6	9.9	2.9	8.9	.3		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	66.9	33.1	6.3	4.6	8.8	3.0	10.1	.4		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	68.2	31.8	5.6	4.0	9.6	2.7	9.7	(3)		
Service occupations	100.0	62.9	37.1	6.3	11.5	9.0	2.3	7.7	.3		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	100.0	73.6	26.4	6.4	2.4	6.2	2.9	8.4	.1		
White-collar occupations	100.0	74.0	25.9	7.3	2.4	5.9	2.8	7.4	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.1	25.9	8.0	2.1	5.3	3.1	7.2	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.5	25.6	8.3	2.1	5.0	3.1	7.1	1		
Technical	100.0	73.1	26.9	7.3	2.1	6.5	3.4	7.7	(3)		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.7	27.3	8.3	3.5	5.2	3.4	6.8	.2		
Sales	100.0	77.8	22.2	4.8	2.0	5.1	1.7	8.5	(3)		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.8	27.2	6.7	1.9	8.1	2.7	7.7	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	70.7	29.3	4.9	2.9	7.4	3.7	10.4	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.4	29.6	5.3	2.9	7.0	4.3	10.0	.1		
	100.0	69.4	30.6	4.8	3.1	8.2	3.8	10.7	.2		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	72.0	28.0	4.1	2.6	7.6	2.7	10.9	(3)		

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

Table 13. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by bargaining status, and major industry and occupational group, December 2002

Series	Total	10/				Benefit co	osts				
	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All union workers, private industry Blue-collar occupations	\$30.29	\$19.86	\$10.43	\$2.16	\$1.06	\$2.91	\$1.67	\$2.55	\$0.08		
	30.41	19.32	11.10	2.05	1.24	3.08	1.87	2.74	.11		
Goods-producing industries ²	32.09	20.20	11.90	2.06	1.62	3.22	2.03	2.84	.13		
	29.00	19.62	9.38	2.23	.66	2.69	1.41	2.35	.04		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	28.87	18.37	10.50	2.33	1.69	2.86	1.07	2.38	.17		
	28.35	17.87	10.48	2.30	1.71	2.85	1.06	2.39	.17		
	30.89	20.49	10.40	2.08	.80	2.93	1.92	2.63	.04		
All nonunion workers, private industry	21.16	15.62	5.54	1.39	.56	1.28	.52	1.77	.02		
	17.88	12.86	5.02	.90	.62	1.27	.37	1.85	(⁴)		
Goods-producing industries ²	24.26	17.07	7.19	1.60	.96	1.78	.61	2.19	.05		
	20.43	15.28	5.15	1.34	.46	1.17	.50	1.67	.02		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	24.70	17.06	7.64	1.86	1.01	2.00	.69	2.03	.07		
	18.96	12.91	6.04	1.18	.86	1.71	.49	1.79	.02		
	20.61	15.40	5.21	1.31	.49	1.17	.49	1.73	.02		
		•	•	Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n		ı		
All union workers, private industry Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.6	34.4	7.1	3.5	9.6	5.5	8.4	0.3		
	100.0	63.5	36.5	6.7	4.1	10.1	6.1	9.0	.4		
Goods-producing industries ²	100.0	62.9	37.1	6.4	5.0	10.0	6.3	8.9	.4		
	100.0	67.7	32.3	7.7	2.3	9.3	4.9	8.1	.1		
Manufacturing	100.0	63.6	36.4	8.1	5.9	9.9	3.7	8.2	.6		
	100.0	63.0	37.0	8.1	6.0	10.1	3.7	8.4	.6		
	100.0	66.3	33.7	6.7	2.6	9.5	6.2	8.5	.1		
All nonunion workers, private industry	100.0	73.8	26.2	6.6	2.6	6.0	2.5	8.4	.1		
	100.0	71.9	28.1	5.0	3.5	7.1	2.1	10.3	(⁵)		
Goods-producing industries ²	100.0	70.4	29.6	6.6	4.0	7.3	2.5	9.0	.2		
	100.0	74.8	25.2	6.6	2.3	5.7	2.4	8.2	.1		
Manufacturing	100.0	69.1	30.9	7.5	4.1	8.1	2.8	8.2	.3		
	100.0	68.1	31.9	6.2	4.5	9.0	2.6	9.4	.1		
	100.0	74.7	25.3	6.4	2.4	5.7	2.4	8.4	.1		

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

Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.

Table 14. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by establishment employment size, and major industry and occupational group, December 2002

Industry and occupational group, and employment size		l	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers in private industry	\$22.14	\$16.08	\$6.07	\$1.47	\$0.61	\$1.46	\$0.64	\$1.85	\$0.03		
1-99 workers	18.87	14.12	4.75	1.08	.46	1.08	.43	1.70	(2)		
100 or more workers	26.00	18.38	7.62	1.93	.79	1.91	.90	2.04	.05		
100-499 workers	1	16.07	6.34	1.50	.67	1.62	.65	1.86	.03		
500 or more workers	30.29	21.14	9.15	2.45	.93	2.25	1.19	2.25	.08		
Goods-producing industries ³	25.88	17.72	8.17	1.70	1.09	2.08	.91	2.33	.07		
1-99 workers	1	15.76	6.53	1.05	.82	1.60	.69	2.35	(2)		
100 or more workers	28.72	19.26	9.46	2.20	1.31	2.45	1.07	2.31	.11		
100-499 workers		16.61	7.93	1.59	1.18	2.17	.83	2.11	.05		
500 or more workers	33.64	22.38	11.26	2.93	1.45	2.79	1.36	2.55	.18		
Service-producing industries ⁴	21.11	15.62	5.49	1.41	.48	1.29	.57	1.72	.02		
1-99 workers		13.77	4.37	1.08	.38	.97	.37	1.56	(2)		
100 or more workers	25.02	18.07	6.96	1.84	.61	1.71	.83	1.94	.03		
100-499 workers		15.88	5.77	1.47	.49	1.42	.59	1.77	.02		
500 or more workers	29.08	20.70	8.38	2.27	.74	2.06	1.13	2.14	.04		
White-collar occupations	26.77	19.70	7.07	2.00	.67	1.62	.77	1.98	.04		
1-99 workers	22.70	17.15	5.55	1.53	.53	1.23	.51	1.73	(2)		
100 or more workers	30.98	22.34	8.64	2.48	.81	2.03	1.03	2.23	.06		
100-499 workers	1	19.58	7.18	1.99	.68	1.72	.75	2.01	.04		
500 or more workers	35.26	25.14	10.12	2.98	.95	2.33	1.32	2.45	.09		
Blue-collar occupations	20.68	14.30	6.38	1.16	.76	1.68	.71	2.05	.03		
1-99 workers	18.91	13.54	5.37	.88	.58	1.34	.52	2.05	(2)		
100 or more workers		15.21	7.60	1.50	.97	2.09	.93	2.04	.06		
100-499 workers		13.85	6.44	1.16	.81	1.82	.71	1.91	.03		
500 or more workers	26.68	17.31	9.37	2.03	1.23	2.49	1.27	2.24	.11		
	Percent of total compensation										
All workers in private industry	100.0 100.0	72.6 74.8	27.4 25.2	6.6 5.7	2.8 2.4	6.6 5.7	2.9 2.3	8.4 9.0	0.1 (⁵)		
100 or more workers		70.7	29.3	7.4	3.0	7.3	3.5	7.8	.2		
100-499 workers		71.7	28.3	6.7	3.0	7.2	2.9	8.3	.1		
500 or more workers		69.8	30.2	8.1	3.1	7.4	3.9	7.4	.3		
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	68.5	31.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	3.5	9.0	.3		
1-99 workers	100.0	70.7	29.3	4.7	3.7	7.2	3.1	10.5	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	67.1	32.9	7.7	4.6	8.5	3.7	8.0	.4		
100-499 workers	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.8	8.8	3.4	8.6	.2		
500 or more workers	100.0	66.5	33.5	8.7	4.3	8.3	4.0	7.6	.5		
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.7	2.3	6.1	2.7	8.1	.1		
1-99 workers		75.9	24.1	6.0	2.1	5.3	2.0	8.6	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	72.2	27.8	7.4	2.4	6.8	3.3	7.8	` .1		
100-499 workers	100.0	73.3	26.7	6.8	2.3	6.6	2.7	8.2	.1		
500 or more workers	100.0	71.2	28.8	7.8	2.5	7.1	3.9	7.4	.1		
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.6	26.4	7.5	2.5	6.1	2.9	7.4	.1		
1-99 workers		75.6	24.4	6.7	2.3	5.4	2.2	7.6	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	72.1	27.9	8.0	2.6	6.6	3.3	7.2	.2		
100-499 workers		73.2	26.8	7.4	2.5	6.4	2.8	7.5	.1		
500 or more workers	100.0	71.3	28.7	8.5	2.7	6.6	3.7	6.9	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.6	3.7	8.1	3.4	9.9	1		
1-99 workers		71.6	28.4	4.7	3.1	7.1	2.7	10.8	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	66.7	33.3	6.6	4.3	9.2	4.1	8.9	.3		
100-499 workers	100.0	68.3	31.7	5.7	4.0	9.0	3.5	9.4	.1		
500 or more workers	100.0	64.9	35.1	7.6	4.6	9.3	4.8	8.4	.4		

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

Table 15. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry health services workers, by industry and occupational group, December 2002

Series		1,00	Benefit costs									
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits			
	Cost per hour worked by year											
lealth services	\$25.31	\$18.49	\$6.82	\$2.14	\$0.50	\$1.57	\$0.70	\$1.91	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical		26.81	9.79	3.48	.81	1.87	1.00	2.61	(²)			
Professional specialty		32.02	11.73	4.53	.92	2.01	1.29	2.95	.02			
Nurses		24.64	9.63	2.89	1.15	1.90	.99	2.68	(2)			
	-	18.17	6.56	1.73	.63	1.62	.52	2.05	(2)			
Technical		_		-	I	-			(2)			
Administrative support, including clerical	16.42	11.96	4.46	1.05	.23	1.41	.48	1.29	(2)			
Service occupations	13.88	10.10	3.78	.82	.30	1.11	.30	1.25	(2)			
Hospitals	28.04	19.81	8.23	2.36	.81	2.11	.82	2.12	.02			
Professional specialty and technical	34.44	24.56	9.88	2.95	1.16	2.18	.99	2.59	(2)			
Professional specialty		27.28	10.80	3.33	1.27	2.21	1.14	2.83	(2)			
Nurses		26.31	10.65	3.23	1.38	2.15	1.08	2.79	(2)			
Technical		18.00	7.69	2.05	.89	2.10	.63	2.01	02			
Administrative support, including clerical		12.62	5.95	1.47	.37	2.12	.60	1.38	(2)			
Service occupations	16.20	10.93	5.27	1.14	.44	1.93	.41	1.34	(2)			
Nursing homes	16.51	12.26	4.25	1.11	.41	.97	.22	1.54	(2)			
		18.32	6.01	1.64	.72	1.06	.36	2.23	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical									(2)			
Professional specialty Technical		20.87 16.17	6.78 5.37	1.99 1.35	.74 .70	1.10 1.02	.46 .28	2.49 2.01	(2)			
Toomiour	21.00	10.17	0.07	1.00	.,,	1.02	.20		' '			
Service occupations	12.58	9.20	3.38	.77	.33	.90	.16	1.22	(2)			
	Percent of total compensation											
lealth services	100.0	73.1	26.9	8.5	2.0	6.2	2.8	7.5	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.3	26.7	9.5	2.2	5.1	2.7	7.1	/ 3 v			
Professional specialty		73.2	26.8	10.4	2.1	4.6	2.9	6.7	(3)			
Nurses	100.0	71.9	28.1	8.4	3.4	5.5	2.9	7.8	(3)			
Technical		73.5	26.5	7.0	2.5	6.6	2.1	8.3	3			
Administrative support, including clerical		72.8	27.2	6.4	1.4	8.6	2.9	7.9	(3)			
, ,									(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	72.8	27.2	5.9	2.2	8.0	2.2	9.0	(3)			
Hospitals	100.0	70.6	29.4	8.4	2.9	7.5	2.9	7.6	.1			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	71.3	28.7	8.6	3.4	6.3	2.9	7.5	(3)			
Professional specialty		71.6	28.4	8.7	3.3	5.8	3.0	7.4	(3)			
Nurses		71.2	28.8	8.7	3.7	5.8	2.9	7.5	(3)			
Technical		70.1	29.9	8.0	3.5	8.2	2.5	7.8	'1			
Administrative support, including clerical		68.0	32.0	7.9	2.0	11.4	3.2	7.4	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	67.5	32.5	7.0	2.7	11.9	2.5	8.3	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	07.5	32.3	/.0	2.1	11.9	2.5	0.3	` ′			
Nursing homes		74.3	25.7	6.7	2.5	5.9	1.3	9.3	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical		75.3	24.7	6.7	3.0	4.4	1.5	9.2	(3)			
Professional specialty	100.0	75.5	24.5	7.2	2.7	4.0	1.7	9.0	(3)			
Technical	100.0	75.0	24.9	6.3	3.2	4.7	1.3	9.3	(3)			
Service occupations	100.0	73.1	26.9	6.1	2.6	7.2	1.3	9.7	(3)			

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

Table 16. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry transportation equipment manufacturing and public utilities workers, by industry and occupational group, December 2002

Series	Tarri	100	Benefit costs								
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	\$35.57	\$23.21	\$12.36	\$3.08	\$2.11	\$3.02	\$1.02	\$2.88	\$0.26		
White-collar occupations	46.73	32.49	14.24	4.68	1.37	3.27	1.35	3.36	.22		
Professional specialty and technical	47.80	32.90	14.90	5.11	1.09	3.55	1.34	3.56	.26		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60.50	44.07	16.43	5.58	2.22	2.95	1.60	3.86	.22		
Blue-collar occupations	30.06	18.63	11.43	2.28	2.47	2.89	.86	2.64	.28		
Service occupations	30.28	18.43	11.85	2.65	2.04	3.36	1.02	2.47	.30		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	43.07	28.16	14.91	3.94	2.41	3.60	1.46	3.27	.23		
White-collar occupations	45.54	30.74	14.81	4.47	1.46	3.70	1.60	3.35	.23		
Blue-collar occupations	39.15	24.05	15.09	3.07	3.99	3.42	1.22	3.17	.22		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	35.26	23.55	11.72	3.33	1.52	2.96	1.27	2.52	.12		
White-collar occupations	35.29	23.92	11.37	3.23	1.54	2.87	1.17	2.43	.14		
Blue-collar occupations	35.45	23.01	12.43	3.55	1.50	3.15	1.46	2.70	.08		
Communications (SIC 48)	34.12	23.22	10.90	3.23	1.38	2.77	1.04	2.37	.11		
White-collar occupations	33.84	23.31	10.53	3.05	1.36	2.65	1.03	2.32	.11		
Blue-collar occupations	35.02	23.10	11.92	3.72	1.44	3.07	1.06	2.53	.10		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	37.43	24.16	13.26	3.51	1.79	3.32	1.70	2.81	.13		
White-collar occupations	39.25	25.57	13.67	3.70	2.03	3.44	1.54	2.75	.20		
Blue-collar occupations	35.90	22.92	12.98	3.36	1.56	3.23	1.88	2.89	.05		
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n				
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	100.0	65.3	34.7	8.7	5.9	8.5	2.9	8.1	0.7		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.5	30.5	10.0	2.9	7.0	2.9	7.2	.5		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	68.8	31.2	10.7	2.3	7.4	2.8	7.4	.5		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.8	27.2	9.2	3.7	4.9	2.6	6.4	.4		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	62.0	38.0	7.6	8.2	9.6	2.9	8.8	.9		
Service occupations	100.0	60.9	39.1	8.8	6.7	11.1	3.4	8.2	1.0		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	100.0	65.4	34.6	9.1	5.6	8.4	3.4	7.6	.5		
White-collar occupations	100.0	67.5	32.5	9.8	3.2	8.1	3.5	7.4	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	61.4	38.5	7.8	10.2	8.7	3.1	8.1	.6		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	100.0	66.8	33.2	9.4	4.3	8.4	3.6	7.1	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	67.8	32.2	9.2	4.4	8.1	3.3	6.9	.4		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.9	35.1	10.0	4.2	8.9	4.1	7.6	.2		
Communications (SIC 48)	100.0	68.1	31.9	9.5	4.0	8.1	3.0	6.9	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.9	31.1	9.0	4.0	7.8	3.0	6.9	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.0	34.0	10.6	4.1	8.8	3.0	7.2	.3		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	100.0	64.5	35.4	9.4	4.8	8.9	4.5	7.5	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	65.1	34.8	9.4	5.2	8.8	3.9	7.0	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	63.8	36.2	9.4	4.3	9.0	5.2	8.1	.1		

¹ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

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

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

The publication schedule for the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation has changed. Publications are now issued on a quarterly basis, with data collected for the pay period including the 12th day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December. Publications will be issued approximately three months after the month of reference. The tables included in the quarterly news release are unchanged from the annual format and are now available on the Internet on a quarterly basis beginning with June 2002 data. Information may be obtained by visiting the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm), calling (202) 691-6199, or by e-mail request (ocltinfo@bls.gov).

The cost levels in this release are based on a probability sample of about 28,300 occupations within approximately 6,950 sample establishments in private industry and about 3,700 occupations within approximately 800 sample establishments in State and local government. Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Within a sample establishment, specific job categories are selected to represent broader major occupational groups such as professional specialty and technical occupations.

Current employment weights are used to calculate cost levels. The December 2002 cost levels were calculated using the December 2002 employment counts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, benchmarked to the 2001 universe of all private nonfarm establishments. In most instances, private industry employment counts were total employment estimates for 2-digit major industry groups, such as primary metal manufacturing or food stores, as defined by the SIC system. In a few cases, 3- and 4-digit industry employment counts were used. These include the 4-digit aircraft manufacturing industry (3721) and the 3-digit health care and educational industries. For more information on SIC coding, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 2001 Benchmarks" in the June 2002 issue of

<u>Employment and Earnings</u>. For State and local governments, employment counts ranged from those for 3-digit industries, such as education and health care, to those for major industry divisions, such as public administration.

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

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

Historical data and related articles on the ECEC are included in the bulletin, <u>Employer Costs for Employee Compensation</u>, 1986-99 (Bulletin 2508). An historical summary from 1986 through 2002 is also 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. An article on changes in employer compensation costs, "Tracking Changes in Benefit Costs," appears in Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1999.

Relative Standard Errors

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

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

For a more detailed explanation of relative standard errors, see "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Summer 1997. For a detailed explanation of how to use standard error data to analyze differences in year-to-year changes, see "Analyzing Year-to-Year Changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Spring 1998. This article supplements an article from the Summer 1997 issue of <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, "Explaining the Differential Growth Rates of the ECI

and ECEC," which examined how differences in the construction of these measures contribute to differing trends.

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

Comparing private and public sector data

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

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

Obtaining information

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

Appendix. Employer costs per hour worked for components of compensation, and relative standard errors, 1 by major industry and occupation categories, December 2002

Industry or occupation category	Total	\\\\aga	Benefit costs							
	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ²	
Civilian workers										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$23.66	\$17.06	\$6.60	\$1.62	\$0.56	\$1.69	\$0.82	\$1.86	\$0.04	
Relative error		1.3	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.4	1.1	10.2	
TOIGHTO CITOL		1.5	1.0	2.7	0.7	1.5	2.7	1	10.2	
State and local government workers										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$32.32	\$22.68	\$9.63	\$2.49	\$.29	\$3.02	\$1.84	\$1.92	\$.07	
Relative error		1.3	1.6	2.0	6.0	1.9	3.4	2.0	24.3	
B										
Private industry workers	COO 44	£40.00	фс 0 7	C4 47	D 04	C4 40	0.04	Φ4.0 5	£ 00	
Cost per hour worked by year		\$16.08	\$6.07 1.7	\$1.47 3.2	\$.61 4.0	\$1.46 1.7	\$.64 3.1	\$1.85 1.3	\$.03 10.4	
Relative error	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.2	4.0	1.7	3.1	1.3	10.4	
Goods-producing industries ³										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$25.88	\$17.72	\$8.17	\$1.70	\$1.09	\$2.08	\$.91	\$2.33	\$.07	
Relative error		1.5	2.6	3.2	6.2	2.7	5.0	1.7	16.3	
Service-producing industries ⁴	004.44	045.00	05.40			04.00	0.57	04.70		
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error		\$15.62 1.8	\$5.49 1.9	\$1.41 3.7	\$.48 4.9	\$1.29 2.1	\$.57 3.7	\$1.72 1.4	\$.02 11.9	
Relative error		1.0	1.9	3.7	4.9	2.1	3.7	1.4	11.9	
Manufacturing										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$25.58	\$17.33	\$8.24	\$1.96	\$1.15	\$2.18	\$.77	\$2.10	\$.09	
Relative error	2.1	1.9	2.7	3.5	6.9	3.0	5.6	1.7	17.2	
Nonmonufacturing										
Nonmanufacturing Cost per hour worked by year	\$21.53	\$15.85	\$5.68	\$1.38	\$.52	\$1.33	\$.62	\$1.81	\$.02	
Relative error		1.7	1.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	3.6	1.4	12.3	
Nelative error		''	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.4	12.5	
White-collar workers										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$26.77	\$19.70	\$7.07	\$2.00	\$.67	\$1.62	\$.77	\$1.98	\$.04	
Relative error		2.0	1.8	3.5	6.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	12.4	
DI II I										
Blue-collar workers	\$20.60	£44.00	#6.30	¢4.40	¢ 70	¢4.60	6 74	фо ог		
Cost per hour worked by year		\$14.30 1.3	\$6.38 2.3	\$1.16 3.0	\$.76 2.7	\$1.68 2.8	\$.71 4.8	\$2.05 1.6	\$.03 17.7	
Relative error		1.3	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.0	4.0	0.1	17.7	
Service workers										
Cost per hour worked by year	\$11.25	\$8.62	\$2.64	\$.47	\$.20	\$.63	\$.17	\$1.17	(5)	
Relative error		2.1	4.1	6.3	11.9	5.5	11.4	1.8	(6)	

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

2 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

3 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

4 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

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

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

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