News

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical Contact:

(202) 691-6199 ocltinfo@bls.gov

Media Contact:

(202) 691-5902

Internet address:

http://www.bls.gov/ecthome.htm

USDL: 01-194

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EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION - MARCH 2001

In March 2001, employer costs for employee compensation for civilian workers in private industry and State and local government in the United States averaged \$22.15 per hour worked, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$16.07, accounted for approximately 73 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$6.08, accounted for the remaining 27 percent. (See table 1.)

Legally required benefits averaged \$1.73 per hour (7.8 percent of total compensation), representing the largest non-wage employer cost. Employer costs for paid leave benefits averaged \$1.51 (6.8 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.46 (6.6 percent), and retirement and savings benefits averaged 78 cents (3.5 percent) per hour worked.

Private Industry

In March 2001, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$20.81 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$15.18 per hour (72.9 percent), while benefits averaged \$5.63 (27.1 percent). (See table 5.)

Compensation costs varied by industry, occupational group, region, establishment size, and worker characteristics such as bargaining status and full- or part-time status.

Average employer compensation costs were \$24.40 per hour in goods-producing and \$19.74 per hour in service-producing industries. Among industry groups, average compensation costs ranged from \$11.49 in retail trade to \$27.70 in transportation and public utilities. (See table 10.)

Average compensation costs were \$25.34 per hour for white-collar occupations, \$19.35 for blue-collar occupations, and \$10.32 for service occupations. Benefits, however, accounted for a greater proportion of compensation costs for blue-collar occupations (30.3 percent) than for white-collar (26.2 percent) and service occupations (22.5 percent). (See table 6.)

Among the four regions, compensation costs ranged from \$18.59 per hour in the South to \$23.91 in the Northeast. The proportion of compensation represented by benefits ranged from 25.9 percent in the West to 28.2 percent in the Midwest. (See table 7.)

Compensation costs increased with establishment size. These costs ranged from an average of \$17.86 per hour in establishments with fewer than 100 workers to \$28.17 in establishments with 500 workers or more. The proportion of compensation costs represented by benefits also increased with establishment size, from 24.9 percent in establishments with fewer than 100 workers to 30.2 percent in establishments with 500 or more workers. (See table 8.)

Average employer compensation costs were higher for union workers, \$27.80 per hour, than for nonunion workers, \$19.98. Benefits represented a greater proportion of compensation costs for union workers (34.0 percent) than for nonunion workers (25.9 percent). These compensation cost differences reflect variation in the distribution of union and nonunion workers among occupations, industries, and establishments of different sizes. (See table 13.)

Compensation costs for full-time workers in private industry averaged \$23.55 per hour compared with \$11.65 for part-time workers. Benefit costs represented a greater proportion of compensation costs for full-time workers than for part-time workers (28.2 percent compared with 19.3 percent). (See table 9.) Workers are classified as full time or part time according to the practices of surveyed establishments. Part-time employees are typically scheduled to work fewer hours than full-time employees in the same work activity.

Health benefit costs in private industry

In March 2001, private industry health benefit costs averaged \$1.16 per hour or 5.6 percent of total compensation. Employer health benefit costs varied by industry, occupation, bargaining status, region, and establishment size.

In goods-producing industries, health benefit costs were higher, \$1.68 per hour (6.9 percent of total compensation) compared with \$1.01 (5.1 percent of total compensation) for service-producing industries. (See table 5.)

Employer costs for health benefits ranged from \$1.34 per hour and 6.9 percent of total compensation for blue-collar occupations to 49 cents and 4.7 percent of total compensation for service occupations. In white-collar occupations, employer costs for health benefits averaged \$1.29 (5.1 percent). (See table 6.)

Employer costs for health benefits were higher for union workers, averaging \$2.26 per hour (8.1 percent), than for nonunion workers, averaging \$1.04 (5.2 percent). (See table 7.)

Among the four regions, costs for health benefits ranged from \$1.05 per hour in the South to \$1.37 in the Northeast. (See table 7.) Health benefit costs increased, both in average dollar amount and as a proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers averaged 88 cents (4.9 percent), those with 100-499 employees averaged \$1.26 (6.0 percent), and those with 500 or more employees averaged \$1.79 (6.4 percent). (See table 8.)

Retirement and savings benefit costs in private industry

In March 2001, the average cost for retirement and savings benefits was 62 cents per hour in private industry (3.0 percent of total compensation). Employer retirement and savings costs varied by industry, occupation, bargaining status, region, and establishment size.

Retirement and savings costs were higher in goods-producing (83 cents per hour and 3.4 percent of total compensation) than in service-producing (55 cents per hour and 2.8 percent of total compensation) industries. (See table 5.)

The average cost per hour worked for retirement and savings was 75 cents for white-collar occupations, 66 cents for blue-collar occupations, and 15 cents for service occupations. The proportion of total compensation represented by retirement and savings benefits was 3.4 percent among blue-collar occupations, 3.0 percent for white-collar occupations, and 1.5 percent for service occupations. (See table 6.)

Retirement and savings costs were higher, both in average dollar amount per hour and as a proportion of total compensation, for union workers (\$1.52 and 5.5 percent of total compensation) than for nonunion workers (51 cents and 2.6 percent of total compensation). Defined benefit plan costs were much greater for union than nonunion workers and represented a greater proportion of employer costs for retirement and savings than did defined contribution plans. (See table 7.)

Retirement and savings costs ranged from 51 cents per hour in the South to 74 cents in the Northeast, with costs averaging 63 cents per hour in the Midwest and 66 cents in the West. The proportion of total compensation represented by retirement and savings varied slightly among regions. (See table 7.)

Retirement and savings costs increased, both in average dollar amount per hour and as a proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 100 employees averaged 42 cents (2.4 percent), establishments with 100-499 employees averaged 61 cents (2.9 percent), and establishments with 500 or more employees averaged \$1.12 (4.0 percent). (See table 8.)

State and local government

In March 2001, employer costs in State and local governments averaged \$30.06 per hour worked. Wages and salaries, which accounted for 71.0 percent of the total, averaged \$21.34, while benefits, which accounted for the remaining 29.0 percent, averaged \$8.73. (See table 3 and explanatory notes.)

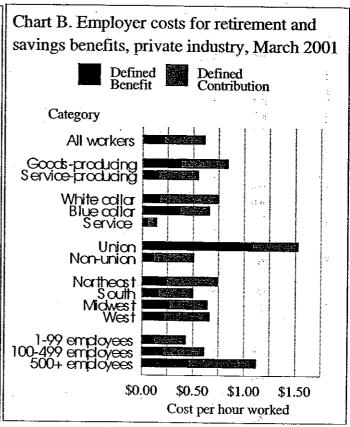
Average hourly compensation costs were higher for white-collar occupations (\$33.32) than for blue-collar (\$23.44) and service occupations (\$22.83). (See table 4.) Benefits accounted for 34.7 percent of total compensation for service workers, 33.9 percent for blue-collar workers, and 27.3 percent for white-collar workers.

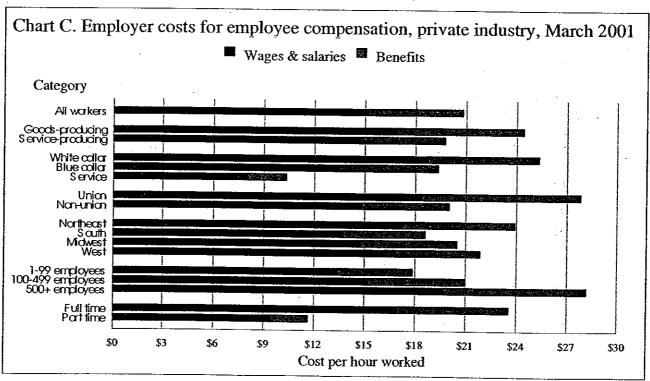
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Chart A. Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, March 2001

	Civilian workers	State and local government	Private industry
Wages and salaries	72.6%	71.0%	72.9%
Benefits .	27.4	29.0	27.1
Poidleave	6.8	7.8	6.6
Supplemental pay	2.5	0.9	2.9
Insurance	6.6	8.5	6.2
Health benefits	6.1	8.2	5.6
Retirement/sovings	3.5	5.8	3.0
Defined benefit	1.8	5.0	1.0
Defined contrib	1.7	0.7	1.9
Legally required	7.8	5.9	8.3
Other benefits	0.1	0.2	0.1





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Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Civilian workers, by major occupational group, March 2001

Compensation component	Civilian	workers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Service		
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
:									
otal compensation	\$22.15	100.0	\$26.82	100.0	\$19.57	100.0	\$12.40	100.0	
Wages and salaries	16.07	72.6	19.73	73.6	13.59	69.4	9.15	73.8	
Total benefits	6.08	27.4	7.09	26.4	5.98	30.6	3.25	26.2	
Paid leave	1.51	6.8	1.98	7.4	1,14	5.8	.71	5.7	
Vacation	.70	3.2	.89	3.3	.56	2.9	32	2.6	
Holiday	.51	2.3	.66	2.5	.41	2.1	.23	1.9	
Sick	.23	1.0	.33	1.2	.12	.6	.12	1.0	
Other	.08	.4	.10	,4.	.05	.3	.04	.3	
Supplemental pay	.56	2.5	.58	2.2	.74	3.8	.23	1.9	
Premium ¹	.22	1.0	.11	4	.50	2.6	12	1.0	
Shift differentials	.05	.2	.05	.2	.07	.4	.05	.4	
Nonproduction bonuses	.29	1.3	.42	1.6	.18	.9	06	.5	
Insurance	1.46	6.6	1.67	6.2	1.51	7.7	.78	6.3	
Life	.05	.2	.06	.2	.05	.3	.02	_2	
Health	1.35	6.1	1.53	5.7	1.40	7.2	.74	6.0	
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.04	_1	.04	.2	.02	_ 2	
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	(. ²)	(³)	
Retirement and savings	.78	3.5	.95	3.5	.69	3.5	.39	3.1	
Defined benefit	.40	1.8	.43	1.6	.40	2.0	.30	2.4	
Defined contribution	.38	1.7	.52	1.9	.29	1.5	10	8	
Legally required benefits	1.73	7.8	1.87	7.0	1.87	9.6	1:13	9.1	
Social Security ⁴	1.28	5.8	1.54	5.7	1.15	5.9	.75	6.0	
OASDI	1.02	4.6	1.22	4.5	.93	4.8	.60	4.8	
Medicare	.26	1.2	.32	1.2	.22	1.1	.15	1.2	
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.2	
State unemployment insurance	.09	.4	.08	.3	.10	.5	.07	.6	
Workers' compensation	.34	1.5	.22	.8	.59	3.0	.27	2.2	
Other benefits ⁵	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2	(²)	(3)	

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

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, March 2001

	Total	1				Benefit o	ost s		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits
·				C	ost per hou	r worked			
ivilian workers	\$22.15	\$16.07	\$6.08	\$1.51	\$0.56	\$1.46	· \$0.78	\$1.73	\$0.03
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	26.82	19.73	7.09	1.98	.58	1.67	95	1.87	.03
Professional specialty and technical	36.04	26.74	9.31	2.67	.57	2.15	1.47	2.40	.05
Professional specialty	38.77	28.94	9.83	2.85	.53	2.26	1.63	2.51	.06
Nurses	32.26	23.35	8.92	2.59	1.06	1.61	.94	2.71	.02
Teachers	40.93	31.31	9.62	2.16	.08	2.75	2.24	2.31	.02
Technical	26.97	19,41	7.56	2.08	.69	1.80	.93	2.03	.03
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.25	28.94	11.32	3.50	1.39	2.21	1.54	2.62	.05
Administrative support, including clerical	17.59	12.62	4.96	1.26	.35	1.48	.55	1.30	.02
Blue-collar occupations	19.57	13.59	5.98	1.14	.74	1.51	:;: .6 9	1.87	.03
Service occupations	12.40	9.15	3.25	.71	.23	.78	.39	1.13	(²)
industry group		·			:			÷	
Services	23.54	17.59	5.96	1.64	.31	1.46	.80	1.72	.02
Health services	23.75	17.26	6.50	2.01	.45	1.48	.72	1.83	(2)
Hospitals	25.31	17.75	7.57	2.22	.65	1.88	.82	1.99	`.ó2
Educational services	32.09 ·	23.83	8.27	2.05	.11	2.49	1.70	1.87	.05
Elementary and secondary education	31.29	23.29	7.99	1.81	.08	2.68	1.64	1.71	.08
Higher education	34.65	25.54	9.11	2.58	.15	2.28	1.94	2.15	(²)
		· · ·		Perce	nt of total c	ompensation			L
ivilian workers	100.0	72.6	27.4	6.8	2.5	6.6	3.5	7.8	0.1
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.6	26.4	7.4	2.2	6.2	3.5	7.0	.1
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.2	25.8	7.4	1.6	6.0	4.1	6.7	.1
Professional specialty	100.0	74.6	25.4	7.4	1.4	5.8	4.2	6.5	.2
Nurses	100.0	72.4	27.7	8.0	3.3	5.0	2.9	8.4	.1
Teachers	100.0	76.5	23.5	5.3	.2	6.7	5.5	5.6	.2
Technical	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.7	2.6	6.7	3.4	7.5	.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	71.9	28.1	8.7	3.5	5.5	3.8	6.5	.1
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.7	28.2	7.2	2.0	8.4	3.1	7.4	.1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.4	30.6	5.8	3.8	7.7	3.5	9.6	.2
Service occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	5.7	1.9	6.3	3.1	9.1	(³)
Industry group			ļ			٠.	- 1	İ	
Services	100.0	74.7	25.3	7.0	1.3	6.2	3.4	7.3	1
Health services	100.0	72.7	27.4	8.5	1.9	6.2	3.0	7.7	(³)
Hospitals	100.0	70,1	29.9	8.8	2.6	7.4	3.2	7.9	\ /.
Educational services	100.0	74.3	25.8	6.4	.3	7.8	5.3	5.8	.1
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	74.4	25.5	5.8	3	8.6	5.2	5.5	- 4
Higher education	100.0	73.7	26.3	7.4	4	6.6	٧.٤	J.J	(³)̈́

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

Table 3. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by selected characteristics,1 March 2001

Compensation	All wo	orkers .	White collar	occupations	Service or	cupations	Service i	ndustries
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percen
				·				
otal compensation	\$30.06	100.0	\$33.32	100.0	\$22.83	100.0	\$31.69	100.0
Wages and salaries	21.34	71.0	24.22	72.7	14.91	65.3	23.18	73.1
Total benefits	8.73	29.0	9.10	27.3	7.92	34.7	8.51	26.9
Paid leave	2.34	7.8	2.42	7.3	2.13	9.3	2.13	6.7
Vacation	.80	2.7	.75	2.3	.92	4.0	.59	1.9
Holiday	.76	2.5	80	2.4	.67	2.9	.71	2.3
Sick	.59	2.0	.67	2.0	.39	1.7	.64	2.0
Other	.18	.6	.20	.6	.15	.7	.19	
Supplemental pay	.26	.9	.15	.5	.55	2.4	.17	
Premium ²	.12	.4	.04	.1	.29	1.3	.05	
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.1	.13	.6	.05	
Nonproduction bonuses	.08	.3	.07	.2	.14	6	.06	1
Insurance	2.56	8.5	2.72	8.2	2.11	9.2	2.61	8.2
Life	.06	.2	.06	.2	.05	.2	.05	
Health	2.45	8.2	2.60	7.8	2.00	8.8	2.50	7.9
Short-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.05	.2	.02	
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	.03] .1
Retirement and savings	1.73	5.8	1.83	5.5	1.62	7.1	1.72	5.4
Defined benefit	1.51	5.0	1.59	4.8	1.52	6.7	1.51	4.0
Defined contribution	.22	.7	.24	7	.10	.4	.21	
Legally required benefits	1.78	5.9	1.92	5.8	1.45	6.4	1.83	5.6
Social Security ³	1.40	4.7	1.59	4.8	.93	4.1	1.52	4.0
OASDI	1.08	3.6	1.23	3.7	.71	3.1	1.18	3.7
Medicare	.32	1.1	.36	_1,1	.22	1.0	.34	1.1
Federal unemployment insurance	(4)	(⁵)	(4)	(⁵)	(4)	(⁵)	(4)	(⁵)
State unemployment insurance	.04	.1	.04	.1	.04	.2	.04	· .
Workers' compensation	.34	1.1	.28	.8	.48	2.1	.27	2.
Other benefits ⁶	.06	.2	.06	.2	.06	. 3	.06	

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

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

Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

Less than .05 percent.

⁽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.

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Table 4. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: State and local government, by occupational and industry group, March 2001

-	Total	Wasse				Benefit o	osts		
Series	compen- sation	and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ¹
	Sation Salaries Total Paid leave Insurance Insurance Insurance Savings Cost per hour worked								
State and local government workers	\$30.06	\$21.34	\$8.73	\$2.34	\$0.26	\$2.56	\$1.73	\$1.78	\$0.06
Occupational group								¥5	40.00
White-collar occupations	33.32	24.22	9 10	242	15	272	1.00	4.00	
Professional specialty and technical	39.26								.06
Professional specialty	40.59								.08
Teachers									.08
Technical	25.32								.10
Executive, administrative, and managerial									.04
Administrative support, including clerical									.03
	75.27	12.00	0.33	1.70	,!1	2.32	:.99	1.19	.03
Blue-collar occupations	23.44	15.49	7.95	2.25	.37	2.45	1.28	1.57	.03
Service occupations	22.83	14.91	7.92	2.13	.55	2.11	1.62	1.45	.06
Industry group									
Services	24.00						i		
Health services							1.72	1.83	.06
Hospitals						2.02	1.09	2.12	.04
Educational services						2.03	1.13	2.21	.04
Elementary and secondary education						2.68	1.83	1.80	.06
						2.81	1.73	1.70	.08
Higher education					.18	2.40	2.11	2.09	(²)
Public administration	27.19	18,14	9.05	2.72	.40	2.45	1.77	1.66	`.ó 5
*				Perce	nt of total c	ompensation			
State and local government workers	100.0	71.0	29.0	7.8	0.9	8.5	5.8	5.9	0.2
Occupational group									0.2
White coller accurations					1	l.			
White-collar occupations	100.0						5.5	5.8	.2
Professional specialty and technical						7.3	5.6	5.7	.2
Professional specialty							5.6		.2
Teachers							5.8		.2
Technical						8.0	5.4		.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial									.1
Administrative support, including clerical		66.8	33.2	9.1	.6	12.0	5.1		.2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.1	33.9	9.6	1.6	10.5	5.5	6.7	.1
Service occupations	100.0	65.3	34.7	9.3	2.4	9.2	7.1	6.4	.3
Industry group		į				.			
Services	100.0	73.1	26.9	6.7	.5	ای	[[_
Health services	100.0	66.2	33.8	9.9		8.2	5.4	5.8	.2
Hospitals	100.0	66.2	33.8		2.5	8.2	4.4	8.6	.2
Educational services	100.0	74.1		9.9	2.4	8.1	4.5	8.8	.2 .2
Elementary and secondary education	100.0		25.9	6.3	.3	8.1	5.5	5.5	.2
Higher education	100.0	74.3	25.7	5.7	.2	8.8	5.4	5.3	.2
Public administration	100.0	73.7	26.3	7.4	.5	6.6	5.8	5.8	(³)
	100.0	66.7	33.3	10.0	1.5	9.0	6.5	6.1	

 ¹ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 2 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 3 Less than .05 percent.

Table 5. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major industry group, March 2001

Compensation component	All wo	orkers	Goods p	roducing ¹	Service p	roducing ²	Manufa	cturing	Nonmant	ufacturing
Componest	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$20.81	100.0	\$24.40	100.0	\$19.74	100.0	\$24.30	100.0	\$20.12	100.0
Wages and salaries	15.18	72.9	16.86	. 69.1	14.68	74.4	16.66	68.6	14.89	74.0
Total benefits	5.63	27.1	7.55	30.9	5.06	25.6	7.64	31.4	5.23	26.0
Paid leave	1.37	6.6	1.60	6.6	1.30	6.6	1.85	7.6	1.28	6.4
Vacation	.68	3.3	.81	3.3	.64	3.2	.92	3.8	.63	3.1
Holiday	.47	2.3	.59	2.4	.44	2.2	.68	2.8	.43	2.1
Sick	.17	.8	.13	.5	.18	.9	.15	.6	.17	.8
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.3	.10	.4	.05	.2
Supplemental pay	.61	2.9	1.07	4.4	.48	2.4	1.09	4.5	.52	2.6
Premium ³	.24	1.2	.54	2.2	.15	.8	58	2.4	.17	.8
Shift differentials	.05	.2	.08	.3	.05	.3	.11	.5	.04	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.32	1.5	.44	1.8	.29	1.5	.41	1.7	.31	1.5
Insurance	1.28	6.2	1.85	7.6	1.11	5.6	1.93	7.9	1.15	5.7
Life	.05	_2	.06	2	.04	2	.07	.3	.04	.2
Health	1.16	5.6	1.68	6.9	1.01	5.1	1.75	7.2	1.05	5.2
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.07	.3	.03	.2	.08	.3	.03	.1
Long-term disability	.03	1	.03	.1	.03	.2	.04	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.62	3.0	.83	3.4	.55	2.8	.75	3.1	.59	2.9
Defined benefit	.21	1.0	.38	1.6	.16	8	.29	1.2	.20	1.0
Defined contribution	.40	1.9	.46	1.9	.39	2.0	.46	1.9	.39	1.9
Legally required benefits	1.73	8.3	2.14	8.8	1.60	8.1	1.95	8.0	1.68	8.3
Social Security ⁴		6.1	1.43	5.9	1.21	6.1	1.42	5.8	1.23	6.1
OASD1	1.02	4.9	1.15	4.7	.97	4.9	1.15	4.7	.99	4.9
Medicare	.25	1.2	.28	1.1	.24	1.2	.28	1.2	.24	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	1
State unemployment insurance		.4	.12	.5	.09	.5	.10	.4	.09	4
Workers' compensation	.33	1.6	.56	2.3	.27	1.4	.40	1.6	.32	1.6
Other benefits ⁵	02	.1	.05	.2	(⁶)	(7)	.07	.3	(⁶)	(7)

[†] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

2 Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.

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

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

and Disability Insurance.

5 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

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

⁷ Less than .05 percent.

Table 6. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational group, March 2001

Compensation component	All w	orkers	White	e collar	Blue	collar	Service	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
			_					
Total compensation	\$20.81	100.0	\$25.34	100.0	\$19.35	100.0	\$10.32	.100.0
Wages and salaries	15.18	72.9	18.71	73.8	13.48	69.7	8.00	
Total benefits	5.63	27.1	0.00			1 .	0.50	77.5
• •	3.03	27.1	6.63	26.2	5.87	30.3	2.32	22.5
Paid leave	1.37	6.6	1.88	7.4	1.08	5.6	.42	4.1
Vacation	.68	3.3	.92	3.6	.54	2.8	.20	1.9
Holiday	.47	2.3	.63	2.5	.39	2.0	.14	1.4
Sick	.17	.8	.25	1.0	.10	.5	.07	
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.04	.2	.02	.7 .2
Supplemental pay	.61	2.9	.68	2.7	.76	3.9	40	
Premium ³	.24	1.2	.13	.5	.51		.16	1.6
Shift differentials	.05	. 2	.05	.2	.07	2.6	.08	.8
Nonproduction bonuses	.32	1.5	.50	2.0	.19	1.0	.03	.3 .4
Insurance	1.28	6.2	1.43					
Life	.05	2	.06	5.6	1.45	7.5	.52	_5.0
Health	1.16	5.6	1.29	.2	.05	.3	(²)	· (3)
Short-term disability	.04	.2		5.1	1.34	6.9	_49	4.7
Long-term disability	.03	- f	.04	.2	.05	.3	(²) (²)	(³)
,		., 1	.04	.2	.02	1	(²)	(³)
Retirement and savings	.62	3.0	.75				i	
Defined benefit	.21	1.0	.17	3.0	.66	3.4	.15	1.5
Defined contribution	.40	1.9	.58	7	.37	1.9	.05]	.5
1	0	1.5	.56	2.3	.29	1.5	.09	.9
Legally required benefits	1.73	8.3	1.85	ا م			į	
Social Security ⁴	1.26	6.1	1.52	7.3	1.89	9.8	1.07	10,4
OASDI	1.02	4.9	1.22	6.0	1.15	5.9	.72	7.0
Medicare	.25	1.2	.31	4.8	.93	4.8	.58	5.6
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	1.2	.22	1.1	.14	1.4
State unemployment insurance	.03	.4		.1	.03	.2	.04	4
Workers' compensation	.33	1.6	.09	.4	.11 .60	.6	.08	.8.
Other benefits ⁵		7.5		۱ ۰۰	.60	3.1	.23	2.2
Out and the second seco	.02							

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

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, March 2001

	•			Regi	on ¹					Bargainir	g status	
Compensation	North	neast	Sou	ıth	Midv	vest	We	est	Uń	ion	Nonu	nion
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$23.91	100.0	\$18.59	100.0	\$20.47	100.0	\$21.86	100.0	\$27.80	100.0	\$19.98	100.0
Wages and salaries	17.22	72.0	13.71	73.7	14.69	71.8	16,19	74.1	18.36	66.0	14.81	74.1
Total benefits	6.69	28.0	4.89	26.3	5.78	28.2	5.67	25.9	9,45	34.0	5.18	25.9
Dold laws	1.73	7.2	1.17	6.3	1.33	6.5	1.41	6.5	1.92	6.9	1.31	6.6
Paid leave	.86	3.6	.58	3.1	.66	3.2	.69	3.2	.98	3.5	64	3.2
Holiday	.58	2.4	.40	2.2	.46	2.2	.49	2.2	.64	2.3	.45	2.3
Sick	.22	.9	.14	.8.	15	.7	.19	.9	.22	.8	.16	.8
Other	.07	.3	.05	.3	.07	.3	.04	.2	.08	.3	.05	.3
Supplemental pay	78	3.3	.48	2.6	.75	3.7	.52	2.4	1.12	4.0	.55	2.8 1.0
Premium ²	.21	j .9	.22	1.2	.30	1.5	.22	1.0	:66	2.4	.19 .04	1.0
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.04	.2	.08	4	.04	.2	.15 .30	5 1.1	.32	1.6
Nonproduction bonuses	.52	2.2	.22	1.2	.37	1.8	.26	1.2	.30	1.1	عدر	
Insurance	1.50	6.3	1.16	6.2	1.35	6.6	1.19	5.4	2.48	8.9	1.14 .04	5.7 .2
Life	.05	.2	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	.09 2.26	3 8.1	1.04	5.2
Health	1.37	5.7	1.05	5.6	1.22	6.0	1.09	5.0	2.26	.3	.03	.2
Short-term disability		.2	.03	.2	.04	2	.03	1	.05	2	.03	.2
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03		.03	-		1
Retirement and savings	.74	3.1	.51	2.7	.63	3.1	.66	3.0.	1.52	5.5	.51	2.6
Defined benefit	1 .	1.0	.16	.9	.27	1.3	.21	1.0	1.08	3.9	.11	.6
Defined contribution	L.	2.1	.34	1.8	.37	1.8	.45	2.1	.45	1.6	.40	2.0
Locally required banefits	1.90	7.9	1.55	8.3	1.69	8.3	1.87	8.6	2,34	8.4	1,65	8.3
Legally required benefits	1.41	5.9	1.15	6.2	1.24	6.1	1.34	6.1	1.56	5.6	1.23	6.2
OASDI	1,13	4.7	.93	5.0	.99	4.8	1.07	4.9	1.26	4.5	.99	5.0
Medicare	.28	1.2	.22	1.2	.24	1.2	.26	1.2	.30	1.1	.24	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	1.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	1 .1	.03	.2
State unemployment insurance	.14	.6	.06	.3	.08	.4	.11	.5	.13	.5 2.2	.30	1.5
Workers' compensation	.32	1.3	.31	1.7	.34	1.7	.39	1.8.	.62	22		1
Other benefits ⁴	.03	1	.02	.1	.03	.1	(⁵)	(⁶)	.07	.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). 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.

4 Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

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

6 Less than .05 percent.

Table 8. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by establishment employment size, March 2001

Compensation	Allw	orkers	1-99 ነ	workers	100 works	ers or more	100-499	workers	500 work	ers or more
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
• • • •		ł							· · · · ·	1
Total compensation	\$20.81	100.0	\$17.86	100.0	\$24.19	100.0	\$20.97	1000	***	
Woode and anti-ti-	į			1	¥2.7.	,00.0	\$20.97	100.0	\$28.17	100.0
Wages and salaries	15.18	72.9	13.41	75.1	17.20	71.1	15.21	72.5	19.67	69.8
Total benefits	5.63	27.1	4.45	24.9	6.99	28.9	~ 5.76	27.5	8.50	30.2
Paid leave	1.37	6.6	1.02						3,33	
Vacation	.68	3.3	.50	5.7	1.78	7.4	1.39	6.6	2.27	8.1
Holiday	.47	2.3	.35	2.8 2.0	88	3.6	.68	3.2	1.13	4.0
Sick	.17	.8	.13		61	2.5	.49	2.3	.75	2.7
Other	.06	.3	.03	.7 .2	21	.9	.16	.8	.28	1.0
	.00		.03	-4	.08	.3	.06	.3	.11	.4
Supplemental pay	.61	2.9	.47	2.6	70			ł		i
Premium ¹	.24	1.2	.18	1.0	.78	3.2	.64	3.1	.95	3.4
Shift differentials	.05	.2	(²)	(³)	.31	1.3	.27	1.3	.36	1.3
Nonproduction bonuses	.32	1.5	.28	1.6	10	4	.07	.3	.14	.5
	.02	,.0	.20	1.0	.37	1.5	.30	1.4	.45	1.6
Insurance	1.28	6.2	.94	5.3	1.00					•
Life	.05	.2	.03		1.66	6.9	1.38	6.6	2.00	7.1
Health	1.16	5.6	.88	.2 4.9	.06	2	.05	.2	.08	.3
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.02		1.49	6.2	1.26	6.0	1.79	6.4
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.06	.2	.05	.2	.08	.3
	.00	'	02	.1	.04	.2	.03	.1	.06	.2
Retirement and savings	.62	3.0	.42	2.4	ا م					
Defined benefit	.21	1.0	.12	.7	.84 .32	3.5	.61	2.9	1.12	4.0
Defined contribution	40	1.9	.31	1.7	.51	1.3	.21	1.0	.46	1.6
			.51	1.7	51	2.1	.40	1.9	.66	2.3
Legally required benefits	1.73	8.3	1.59	8.9	100				- 1	
Social Security ⁴	1.26	6.1	1.11	6.2	1.89	7.8	1.72	8.2	2.09	7.4
· OASDI	1.02	4.9	.89	5.0	1.44	6.0	1.27	6.1	1.65	5.9
Medicare	.25	1.2	.22	1.2	1.15	4.8	1.02	4.9	1.32	4.7
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	1	.03	.2	.28	1.2	.25	1.2	.33	1.2
State unemployment insurance	.09	4	.09	.5	.10	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
Workers' compensation	.33	1.6	.35	2.0	.32	.4 1.3	.10 .32	.5 1.5	.09	.3 1.1
Other benefits ⁵	.02	.1	·{2 ₁)	(3)	.04	.2	.02	.1	.07	.2

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.

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

⁵ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

⁴ The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an OASDI

Table 9. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by major occupational and industry group, and full-time and part-time status, March 2001

					- '	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
		<u> </u>					Savingo	Berend	
					ost per hou	ir worked			Γ
Il full-time workers in private industry	\$23.55	\$16.91	\$6.64	\$1.67	\$0.74	\$1.55	\$0.75	\$1.89	\$0.03
White-collar occupations	28.37	20.68	7.69	2.25	.80	1.70	.91	2.00	03
Sales	21.13	16.27	4.86	1.22	.49	1.11	.43	1.61	(²)
Administrative support, including clerical	18.43	13.21	5.22	1.33	.44	1.52	.54	1.38.	.02
Blue-collar occupations	20.41	14.10	6.30	1.18	.84	1.58	.71	1.97	.03 (²)
Service occupations	12.20	9.04	3.15	.68	.23	.83	.25	1.16	(-)
		47.05	7.00	1.64	1.09	1.89	.85	2.16	.05
Goods-producing industries ³	24.72	17.05	7.68	.86	1.03	1.54	1.07	2.63	(2)
Construction	24.28	17.16 16.87	7.12 7.79	1.89	1.11	1.97	.76	1.97	`.07
Manufacturing	24.66 23.07	16.85	6.22	1.69	.60	1.42	72	1.78	.02
Service-producing industries4	29.45	20.09	9.36	2.16	1.29	2.20	1.38	2.28	.04
Transportation and public utilities	23.76	17.13	6.63	1.63	.73	1.64	.68	1.92	.03
Wholesale trade	14.71	11.44	3.26	.74	.25	.72	.24	1.32	(²)
Retail trade	29.08	20.52	8.56	2.23	1.33	1.83	1.18	1.93	.06
Finance, insurance, and lear estate	•	17.42	6.11	1.86	.40	1.38	.67	1.79	(²)
Services]		"	1			1
All part-time workers in private industry	11.65	9.41	2.25	.37	.18	36	.15	1.18	(²)
White-collar occupations	14.31	11.55	2.76	.54	.25	.46	.20	1.31	(2)
Sales	8.89	7.36	1.53	.22	.10	.18	.11	.92	(2)
Administrative support, including clerical	12.59	10.00	2.59	.51	.21	.55	.20	1,11	(2)
Blue-collar occupations	11.53	8.87	2.66	.37	_23	.50	.26	1.30	(2)
Service occupations	8.21	6.83	1.38	.14	.08	.17	.04	.96	(²)
Goods-producing industries ³	13.31	10.28	3.03	.43	.29	.46	.31	1.54	(²)
Service-producing industries ⁴	11.60	9.38	2.22	.37	.18	.36	.14	1.17	(2)
Retail trade	8.24	6.79	1.44	.17	.09	.19	.08	.91	(2) (2)
Service industries	14.55	11.84	2.70	.51	.23	.42	.15	1.38	(²)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>]	<u>L</u>		<u> </u>		!
		 		Perc	ent of total	compensation	n .		·
All full-time workers in private industry	100.0	71.8	28.2	7.1	3.1	6.6	3.2	8.0	0.1
White-collar occupations	100.0	72.9	27.1	7.9	2.8	6.0	3.2	7.0	
Sales	. 100.0	77.0	23.0	5.8	2.3	5.3	2.0	7.6	(⁵)
Administrative support, including clerical	. 100.0	71.7	28.3	7.2	2.4	8.2	2.9	7.5.	1 :
Blue-collar occupations	. 100.0	69.1	30.9	5.8	4.1	7.7	3.5	9.7.	(5)
Service occupations	. 100.0	. 74.1	25.8	5.6	1.9	6.8	. 2.0	9.5	1 '''
Goods-producing industries ³	. 100.0	69.0	31.1	6.6	4.4	7.6	3.4	8.7	.2
Construction	100.0	70.7	29.3	3.5	4.2	6.3	4.4	10.8	(⁵)
Manufacturing		68.4	31.6	7.7	4.5	8.0	3.1	8.0	1 .3
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	73.0	27.0	7.3		6.2	3.1	7.7	.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	68.2	31.8	7.3	4.4	7.5	. 4.7	7.7	.1
Wholesale trade	. 100.0	72.1	27.9	6.9	3.1	6.9	2.9	8.1	1
Retail trade	. 100.0	77.8	22.2	5.0	1.7	4.9	1.6	9.0	(°)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	. 100.0	70.6	29.4	7.7		6.3	4.1	6.6	ئى ي
Services		74.0	26.0	7.9	1.7	5.9	2.8	7.6	(*)
M Mary and the deligate lands of the	. 100.0	80.8	19.3	3.2	1.5	3.1	1.3	10.1	(5)
All part-time workers in private industry	100.0	80.7	19.3			3.2	1.4	9.2	(5)
White-collar occupations Sales	100.0	82.8	17.2			2.0	1.2	10.3	1 (5)
Sales	100.0	79.4	20.6	3		4.4	1.6	8.8	(5)
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	76.9	23.1			4.3	2.3	11.3	(5)
Service occupations		83.2	16.8			2.1	.5	11.7	(5)
·	i .	77.2	22.8	3.2	2.2	3.5	2.3	11.6	(5)
Goods-producing industries ³	100.0	80.9	19.1	3.2		3.1	1.2	10.1	35
Service-producing industries ⁴	100.0	82.4	17.5	•		2.3	1.0	11.0	75
Retail trade	100.0	81.4	18.6			2.9	1.0	9.5	(5)
Service industries	100.0	1 07.5	1 '5.0	1 ~	1	1	1	1	1 '

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

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

Table 10. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by occupational and industry group, March 2001

	Total	w	L_			Benefit c	osts		
Series	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid	Supple- mental	Insurance	Retirement and	Legally required	Othe
			10	leave	pay	Histiratice	savings	benefits	benefit
			r·		ost per ho	ur worked			
Il workers in private industry	\$20.81	\$15.18	\$5.63	\$1.37	\$0.61	\$1.28	\$0.62	\$1.73	\$0.0
Occupational group					l .	•			
Mile as the section of the section o		1			[
White-collar occupations	25.34	18.71	6.63	1.88	.68	1.43	.75	1.85	.0
Professional specialty and technical	34.48	25.47	9.01	2.80	.77	1.80	1.12	2.48	.0
Professional specialty		27.97	9.65	3.13	.79	1.82	1.22	2.66	.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.20	19.68	7.53	2.06	.73	1.77	87	2.08	.0
Sales	40.86	29.50	11.36	3.45	1.65	2.07	1.42	2.72	.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.11 17.27	12.62 12.57	3.49 4.70	.81 1.17	.33	.73	.29	1.33	(²)
f		12.07	4.70	1.17	.39	1.33	.47	1.32	.0
Blue-collar occupations	19.35	13.48	5.87	1.08	.76	1.45	.66	1.89	.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24.84	17.38	7.47	1.46	.91	1.75	.94	2.37	٥.
Transportation and material moving	17.98	12.05	5.93	1.19	1.00	1.57	.51	1.61	.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.08 13.83	13.30	5.78	.93	.65	1.43	.73	2.03	.0
: I arrolled, equipment occurrers, helpers, and laborers	13.63	9.97	3.86	.61	.44	1.00	.38	1.43	(²)
Service occupations	10.32	8.00	2.32	.42	.16	.52	.15	1.07	(²)
Industry group									
Goods-producing industries ³	24.40	16.86	7.55	1.60	1.07	1.85	.83	214	,
Construction	24.08	17.04	7.04	.85	1.00	1.51	1.05	2.14	.0 (²)
Manufacturing	24.30	16.66	7.64	1.85	1.09	1.93	.75	2.62 1.95	
Durables	25.63	17.35	8.28	2.00	1.24	2.08	.81	2.07	.0 .0
Nondurables	22.25	15.59	6.66	1.63	.86	1.70	.65	1.78	.0
Service-producing industries ⁴	19.74	14.68	5.06	1.30	.48	1,11	.55	1.60	(²)
Transportation and public utilities	27.70	18.94	8.76	1.98	1.17	2.08	1.28	2.21	.0.
Wholesale trade	22.83	16.51	6.33	1.53	.70	1.55	.65	1.88	.0.
Retail trade	11.49	9.13	2.36	.46	.17	46	16	1.11	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		19.35	7.93	2.04	1.22	1.70	1.07	1.84	.00
Services	21.11	15.92	5.19	1.49	.36	1.12	.53	1.68	(²)
				Perce	nt of total c	ompensation			
workers in private industry	100.0	72.9	27.1	6.6	2.9	6.2	3.0	8.3	0.1
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	4					
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.9	26.1	7.4 8.1	2.7	5.6	3.0	7.3	.1
Professional specialty	100.0	74.3	25.7	8.3	2.2 2.1	5.2	3.2	7.2	
Technical	100.0	72.4	27.7	7.6	2.7	4.8 6.5	3.2 3.2	7.1	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.2	27.8	8.4	4.0	5.1	3.5	7.6	
Sales	100.0	78.3	21.7	5.0	2.0	4.5	1.8	6.7 8.3	(⁵)
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.8	27.2	6.8	2.3	7.7	2.7	7.6	.1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.7	30.3	5.6	3.9	l			
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.0	30.3	5.0 5.9	3.9	7.5	3.4	9.8	.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	67.0	33.0	6.6	5.6	7.0 8.7	3.8	9.5	1
Transportation and material moving	100.0	69.7	30.3	4.9	3.4	7.5	2.8 3.8	9.0	.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	72.1	27.9	4.4	3.2	7.2	2.7	10.6 10.3	· (5)
Service occupations	100.0	77.5	22.5	4.1	1.6	5.0	. 1.5	10.4	· (⁵)
Industry group							1		. ,
Soods-producing industries ³	100.0	69.1	30.9	6.6	4.4	7.6	3.4		_
Construction	100.0	70.8	29.2	3.5	4.2	6.3	3.4 4.4	8.8 10.9	.2 (⁵)
Manufacturing	100.0	68.6	31.4	7.6	4.5	7.9	3.1	8.0	(')
Durables	100.0	67.7	32.3	7.8	4.8	8.1	3.2	8.1	.3
Nondurables	100.0	70.1	29.9	7.3	3.9	7.6	2.9	8.0	.4
ervice-producing industries ⁴	100.0	74.4	25.6	6.6	2.4	5.6	2.8	8.1	(5)
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	68.4	31.6	7.1	4.2	7.5	4.6	8.0	`′1
Wholesale trade	100.0	72.3	27.7	6.7	3.1	6.8	2.8	8.2	1
Retail trade	100.0	79.5	20.5	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.4	9.7	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.9	29.1	7.5	4.5	6.2	3.9	6.7	. 2
Services	100.0	75.4	24.6	7.1	1.7	5.3	2.5	8.0	(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

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

Table 11. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry goods-producing and service-producing workers, by occupational group, March 2001

All workers, goods-producing industries ² SZ440 \$16.86 \$7.55 \$1.60 \$1.07 \$1.85 \$3.08 \$3.17 \$1.95 \$1.00 \$2.5 \$1.00 \$1.07 \$1.05 \$2.5 \$1.00 \$2.5 \$1.00 \$2.5 \$1.00 \$2.5 \$1.00 \$2.5 \$2.5 \$1.10 \$3.00 \$2.5 \$2.5 \$2.5 \$1.10 \$3.00 \$2.5	•											
Sation Salaries Total Paid Insurance Insur	Corion					Quart-		Bar	1	T		
S24.40 \$16.86 \$7.55 \$1.60 \$1.07 \$1.85 \$0.83 \$2.14 White-collar occupations \$32.90 \$32.90 \$3.90 \$2.70 \$1.29 \$2.20 \$1.01 \$2.35 Professional specialty and technical \$3.95 \$2.85 \$1.11 \$3.40 \$1.02 \$2.25 \$1.25 Professional specialty and technical \$3.95 \$2.85 \$1.11 \$3.40 \$1.02 \$2.25 \$1.25 \$2.55 Professional specialty and technical \$4.11 \$2.77 \$1.28 \$3.98 \$1.55 \$2.85 Professional specialty and managerial \$4.51 \$2.77 \$1.28 \$3.98 \$1.55 \$2.25 Administrative support, including clerical \$2.003 \$1.397 \$6.06 \$1.46 \$7.7 \$1.78 \$5.3 \$1.51 Administrative support, including clerical \$2.003 \$1.397 \$6.06 \$1.46 \$7.7 \$1.78 \$5.3 \$1.51 Blue-collar occupations \$2.24 \$1.19 \$9.9 \$1.72 \$7.7 \$2.06 Precision production, craft, and repair \$2.50 \$1.76 \$7.95 \$1.36 \$1.00 \$1.91 \$1.06 \$2.54 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1.75 \$1.00 \$1	Series			Total		mental	Insurance	and	required benefits	Other benefits		
White-collar occupations		Cost per hour worked										
White-collar occupations	vorkers, goods-producing industries ²	\$24.40	\$16.86	\$7.55	\$1.60	\$1.07	\$1.85	\$0.83	\$2 14	\$0.05		
Professional specialty and technical									2.32	.07		
Technical		36.95	25.85	11.10	3.40	1.08	2.63	1.26	2.57	.15		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty		29.71	12.38	3.98	1.04	2.78	1.53	2.86	.19		
Administrative support, including clerical 20.03 13.97 6.06 1.46 77 1.78 5.3 1.51								82	2.10	.09		
Blue-collar occupations					ľ	t .			3.12	.04		
Precision production, craft, and repair 25.60 17.65 7.95 1.36 1.00 1.91 1.06 2.55	Administrative support, including clerical	20.03	13.97	6.06	1.46	.77	1.78	.53	1.51	02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	lue-collar occupations	21.23	14.45	6.78	1.19	.99	1.72	.77	2.08	.04		
Transportation and material moving	Precision production, craft, and repair	25.60	17.65	7.95	1.36	1.00	1.91	1.06	2.58	.04		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 15.27 10.81 4.46 .61 .58 1.17 .46 1.65		19.42	12.77	6.66	1.34	1,17	1.77	.60	1.71	.06		
Service occupations	Transportation and material moving	22.47	15.16	7.31	1.03	1.09	1.88	.94	2.34	.03		
Workers, service-producing industries3	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.27	10.81	4.46	.61	.58	1.17	.45	1.63	.02		
White-collar occupations 24.27 18.06 6.21 1.77 5.9 1.32 7.2 1.75	ervice occupations	16.41	11.26	5.16	1.05	.64	1.41	.49	1.47	10		
White-collar occupations 24.27 18.06 6.21 1.77 5.9 1.32 7.2 1.75	vorkers, service-producing industries ³	19.74	14.68	5.06	1.30	.48	:# 1.11	55	1.60	(4)		
Professional specialty and technical 34,00 25,39 8,61 2,69 7.1 1,64 1,09 2,44	hite-collar occupations					Ŀ			1.79	.02		
Technical	Professional specialty and technical	34.00	25.39	8.61	2.69				2.46	.02		
Executive, administrative, and managerial 39.78 28.83 10.95 3.39 1.48 1.99 1.43 2.65 Sales 15.52 12.17 3.35 7.7 3.1 7.0 2.7 1.25 Administrative support, including clerical 16.89 12.38 4.51 1.13 3.4 1.26 4.6 1.30 Blue-collar occupations 17.28 12.42 4.86 .96 .52 1.17 .53 1.65 Precision production, craft, and repair 23.65 16.94 6.71 1.60 .78 1.50 .76 2.05 Transportation and material moving 18.16 12.79 5.36 .90 .52 1.31 .68 1.99 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 12.96 9.46 3.50 .60 .35 .90 .33 1.31 Service occupations 10.24 7.96 2.28 41 .16 .51 .14 1.06 Percent of total compensation	Professional specialty	36.87	27.68	9.20		.74	1.68	1.17	2.62	.02		
Sales		26.87	19.72	7.16	1.96	.62	1.61	.88	2.08	(4)		
Administrative support, including clerical 16.89 12.38 4.51 1.13 .34 1.26 .46 1.30						1.46		1.43	2.62	.06		
Blue-collar occupations								.27	1.29	(4)		
Precision production, craft, and repair 23.65 16.94 6.71 1.60 78 1.50 76 2.05 1.31 1.60 1.05 1.	Administrative support, including clerical	16.89	12.38	4.51	- 1.13	.34	1.26	.46	1.30	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair 23.65 16.94 6.71 1.60 78 1.50 76 2.05 Transportation and material moving 18.16 12.79 5.36 90 5.2 1.31 6.8 1.99 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 12.96 9.46 3.50 6.0 3.5 90 3.3 1.31 Service occupations 10.24 7.96 2.28 .41 .16 .51 .14 1.06 Percent of total compensation I workers, goods-producing industries ² 100.0 69.1 30.9 6.6 4.4 7.6 3.4 8.8 White-collar occupations 100.0 70.8 29.2 8.2 3.9 6.7 3.1 7.1 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 70.0 30.0 9.2 2.9 7.1 3.4 7.0 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 70.6 29.4 9.5 2.5 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 68.5 31.5 8.6 4.0 8.4 2.9 7.4 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 71.2 28.8 8.2 5.4 5.3 3.0 6.8 Precision production, craft, and repair 100.0 68.9 31.1 5.3 3.9 7.5 4.1 10.1 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 100.0 68.8 31.1 5.3 3.9 7.5 4.1 10.1 Transportation and material moving 100.0 67.5 32.5 4.6 4.9 8.4 4.2 10.4 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 100.0 68.6 31.4 6.4 3.9 8.6 3.0 9.0 Workers, service-producing industries ³ 100.0 74.4 25.6 6.6 2.4 5.8 2.8 8.1 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty and managerial 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty and managerial 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty and managerial 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty and managerial 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty and managerial 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2	lue-collar occupations ,	17.28	12.42	4.86	.96	.52	1.17	.53	1.68	(4)		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 12.96 9.46 3.50 60 35 90 33 1.31	Precision production, craft, and repair	23.65	16.94	6.71	1.60	.78	1.50	.76	2.05	.02		
No. Percent of total compensation No. Percent of total compensation			12.79				1.31	.68	1.94	.02		
No. Percent of total compensation Percent of total compensation	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.96	9.46	3.50	.60	.35	.90	:.33	1.31	(4)		
Note	ervice occupations	10.24	7.96	2.28	.41	.16	.51	.14	1.06	(4)		
White-collar occupations					Perce	ent of total	compensatio	ก				
White-collar occupations	vorkers, goods-producing industries ²	100.0	69.1	30.9	6.6	4.4	7.6	3.4	8.8	0.2		
Professional specialty	hite-collar occupations	100.0	70.8	29.2	8.2	3.9	6.7	3.1	7.1	.2		
Technical 100.0 68.5 31.5 8.6 4.0 8.4 2.9 7.4 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 71.2 28.8 8.2 5.4 5.3 3.0 6.5 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 69.7 30.3 7.3 3.8 8.9 2.6 7.5 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 69.7 30.3 7.3 3.8 8.9 2.6 7.5 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 68.1 31.9 5.6 4.7 8.1 3.6 9.6 Precision production, craft, and repair 100.0 68.9 31.1 5.3 3.9 7.5 4.1 10.1			70.0			2.9	7.1	3.4	7.0	4		
Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 71.2 28.8 8.2 5.4 5.3 3.0 6.5 6.5 6.5 7.5									6.8	.5		
Administrative support, including clerical						•			7.4	.3		
Blue-collar occupations						i .			6.9	1.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	Administrative support, including ciencal	100.0	69.7	30.3	7.3	3.8	8.9	2.6	-7.5	/ .1		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 100.0 65.8 34.3 6.9 6.0 9.1 3.1 8.6 Transportation and material moving 100.0 67.5 32.5 4.6 4.9 8.4 4.2 10.4 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 100.0 70.8 29.2 4.0 3.8 7.7 2.9 10.7 Service occupations 100.0 68.6 31.4 6.4 3.9 8.6 3.0 9.0 Il workers, service-producing industries³ 100.0 74.4 25.6 6.6 2.4 5.6 2.8 8.1 White-collar occupations 100.0 74.4 25.6 7.3 2.4 5.4 3.0 7.4 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, ad			68.1	31.9	5.6	4.7	8.1:	3.6	9.8	.2		
Transportation and material moving 100.0 67.5 32.5 4.6 4.9 8.4 4.2 10.4 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 100.0 70.8 29.2 4.0 3.8 7.7 2.9 10.7 Service occupations 100.0 68.6 31.4 6.4 3.9 8.6 3.0 9.0 Il workers, service-producing industries ³ 100.0 74.4 25.6 6.6 2.4 5.6 2.8 8.1 White-collar occupations 100.0 74.4 25.6 7.3 2.4 5.4 3.0 7.4 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Technical 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 72.5 27.5 8.5 3.7 5.0 3.6 6.6 Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.								4.1	10.1	.2		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 100.0 70.8 29.2 4.0 3.8 7.7 2.9 10.7 Service occupations 100.0 68.6 31.4 6.4 3.9 8.6 3.0 9.0 Workers, service-producing industries 3 100.0 74.4 25.6 6.6 2.4 5.6 2.8 8.1 White-collar occupations 100.0 74.4 25.6 7.3 2.4 5.4 3.0 7.4 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 73.3 26.7 6.7 2.0 7.5 2.7 7.7 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7 Service occupations 100.0 71.9 7						r			8.8	.3		
Service occupations									10.4	.1		
Note						٠.				.6		
White-collar occupations 100.0 74.4 25.6 7.3 2.4 5.4 3.0 7.4 Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 72.5 27.5 8.5 3.7 5.0 3.6 6.6 Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7	,	. '					l					
Professional specialty and technical 100.0 74.7 25.3 7.9 2.1 4.8 3.2 7.2 Professional specialty 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 72.5 27.5 8.5 3.7 5.0 3.6 6.6 Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 73.3 26.7 6.7 2.0 7.5 2.7 7.7 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7									8.1	(⁵)		
Professional specialty 100.0 75.1 25.0 8.1 2.0 4.5 3.2 7.1 Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 72.5 27.5 8.5 3.7 5.0 3.6 6.6 Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 73.3 26.7 6.7 2.0 7.5 2.7 7.7 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7										-		
Technical 100.0 73.4 26.6 7.3 2.3 6.0 3.3 7.7 Executive, administrative, and managerial 100.0 72.5 27.5 8.5 3.7 5.0 3.6 6.6 Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 73.3 26.7 6.7 2.0 7.5 2.7 7.7 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7										1 1		
Executive, administrative, and managerial										(5)		
Sales 100.0 78.4 21.6 5.0 2.0 4.5 1.7 8.3 Administrative support, including clerical 100.0 73.3 26.7 6.7 2.0 7.5 2.7 7.7 Blue-collar occupations 100.0 71.9 28.1 5.6 3.0 6.8 3.1 9.7								1	6.6	' .2		
Administrative support, including clerical									8.3	(5)		
									7.7	.1		
	ue-collar occupations	100.0	71.9	28.1	5.6	3.0	6.8	3.1	9.7	(⁵)		
Precision production, craft, and repair	Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	71.6	28.4	6.8	3.3	6.3	3.2	8.7	1 1/1		
Transportation and material moving		100.0	70.4	29.5	5.0	2.9			10.7	.1		
and the second of the second o	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	73.0	27.0					10.1	(⁵)		
Service occupations	ervice occupations	100.0	77.7	22.3	4.0	1.6	5.0	1.4	10.4	(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.

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

⁵ Less than .05 percent.

Table 12. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry manufacturing and nonmanufacturing workers, by occupational group, March 2001

						Bono Et			·	
Series	Tota!	Wages	<u> </u>			Benefit c	osts			
Series	compen-		1 .	1	Supple-		Retirement	Legally		
	sation	salaries	Total	Paid	mentai	Insurance	and	required	Other	
				leave	pay	moulance	savings	benefits	benefits1	
	Cost per hour worked									
All workers, manufacturing industries	\$24.30	\$16.66	\$7.64		T	T				
wine-collar occupations		23.76	9.64		, ,,,,,	\$1.93	\$0.75	\$1.95	\$0.07	
Fiolessional specialty and technical	07.00	26.14	11.22		1	2.28	1.04	2.30	.09	
rioressional specialty	. 41 71	29.47	12.25		1.09	2.61	1.29	2.59	.17	
reconnectr	00.40	20.04	9.35		1.25	2.71	1.50	2.85	.20	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	47.00	34.41	12.59		1.45	2.44 2.49	.90	2.12	.10	
Administrative support, including derical	20.36	14.01	6.35		.83	1.89	1.41	3.01	:.06	
Blue-collar occupations	1 1		1		1	7.03	.53	1.52	7.02	
Precision production, craft, and repair		13.48	6.75	1.39	1.11	1.77	.61	4.00	l	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25.32	16.95	8.37	1.90	1.34	2.07	.79	1.80	.06	
Transportation and material moving	19.38	12.72	6.66	1.35	1.17	1.77	.60	2.20	.07	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		13.81	6.54	1.16	1.00	1.65	.62	1.70 2.07	.06	
		10.18	4.55	.79	.62	1.36	.36	1.40	.04	
Service occupations	17.00	44.50	l	1	Į.			1.70	.04	
	l	11.59	5.63	1.19	.72	1.59	.57	1.46	.11	
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	20.12	14 00		1				,,,,,,	.''	
Wille-collar occupations		14.89 18.15	5.23	1.28	.52	1.15	.59	1.68	(²)	
Froiessional specialty and technical	20.00	25.35	6.29	1.77	.64	1.34	.72	1.80	.02	
Froiessional specially	20.00	27.73	8.64 9.25	2.69	.71	1.66	1.09	2.46	.02	
recnnical	1 00 70	19.60	7.15	2.99	.75	1.68	1.18	2.63	.02	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	00.07	28.71	11.16	1.96 3.33	.62	1.63	.87	2.07	(²)	
Sales	15.69	12.30	3.38	.78	1.68	2.00	1.42	2.67	.06	
Administrative support, including clerical	16.94	12.42	4.52	1.13	.32 .35	.70	.28	1.30	(²)	
Rhip-collar commotions		1 1		""	.30	1.27	-46	1.30	: .02	
Blue-collar occupations	18.86	13.48	5.38	.91	.57	1.28				
Precision production, craft, and repair Transportation and material moving		17.54	7.11	1.29	75	1.62	68	1.93	·(2)	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.90	13.23	5.67	.89	.59	1.40	1.00 75	2.44	.02	
	13.58	9.91	3.66	.55	.38	.90	.38	2.02	02	
Service occupations	40.05			1	1		.56	1.44	- (²)	
	10.25	7.96	2.28	.41	.16	.51	.14	1.06	(²)	
		-		Perce	nt of total or	mpensation				
ll workers, manufacturing industries	100.0	T			T T	inpensation :				
vviile-collar occupations	100.0	: 68.6	31.4	7.6	4.5	7.9	3.1	8.0	. 0.3	
Frotessional specialty and technical	100.0	71.1	28.9	8.6	3.1	6.8	3.1	6.9	.3	
Professional specialty	100.0	70.0 70.7	30.0	9.3	2.9	7.0	3.5	6.9	5	
rechnical	100.0	68.2	29.4	9.5	2.4	6.5	3.6	6.8	.5	
Executive, administrative, and managenal	100.0	73.2	31.8 26.8	8.6	4.3	8.3	3.1	7.2	.3	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	~ 68.B	31.2	8.9	3.1	5.3	3.0	6.4	3 .1	
	1	50.5	31.2	7.6	4.1	9.3	2.6	7.5	5 .1	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.6	33.4	6.9	5.5	0.7			-	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	66.9	33.1	7.5	5.3	8.7 8.2	3.0	8.9	.3	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	65.6	34.4	7.0	6.0	9.1	3.1	8.7	: .3	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	67.9	32.1	5.7	4.9	8.1	3.1 3.0	8.8	√ 3	
and laborers	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.4	4.2.	9.2	2.4	10.2	.2	
Service occupations	100.0		- 1		1	<u> </u>	-2.4	9.5	.3	
	100.0	67.3	32.7	6.9	4.2	9.2	3.3	8.5	.6	
workers, nonmanufacturing industries	100.0	740				į.		- J	.0	
vviiite-collar occupations	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.4	2.6	5.7	2.9	8.3	(³)	
Froiessional specially and technical	100.0	74.3 74.6	25.7	7.2	2.6	5.5	2.9	7.4	1,1	
Professional specialty	100.0	75.0	25.4	7.9	2.1	4.9	3.2	7.2	.1	
recinical	100.0	73.2	25.0 26.7	8.1	2.0	4.5	3.2	7.1	.1	
Executive, administrative and managerial	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.3	2.3	6.1	3.3	7.7	$\binom{3}{1}$	
SAIRS	100.0	78.4	21.5	8.4	4.2	5.0	3.6	6.7	.2	
Administrative at	100.0	73.3	26.7	5.0 6.7	2.0 2.1	4.5	1.8	8.3	(³)	
Sales				٠.,	۷.۱	7.5	2.7	7.7	1	
Administrative support, including clerical		4		,		j	i	I		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	71.5	28.5	48	30	00 (
Blue-collar occupations	100.0 100.0	71.5 71.2	28.5 28.8	4.8 5.2	3.0 3.0	6.8	3.6	10.2	(³)	
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Transportation and material moving	100.0 100.0 100.0	71.2 70.0		5.2	3.0	6.6	4.1	9.9	.1	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0 100.0	71.2	28.8		3.0 3.1	6.6 7.4	4.1 4.0	9.9 10.7	.1 .1	
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Transportation and material moving	100.0 100.0 100.0	71.2 70.0	28.8 30.0	5.2 4.7	3.0	6.6	4.1	9.9	.1	

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

Table 13. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry workers, by bargaining status, and major industry and occupational group, March 2001

		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											
ili union workers, private industry	\$27.80 28.07	\$18.36 18.06	\$9.45 10,01	\$1.92 1.82	\$1.12 1.22	\$2.48 2.66	\$1.52 1.70	.\$2.34 - 2.51	\$0.07 .09				
at_inductios2	29.65	18.80 18.02	10.85 8.37	1.83 1.98	1.68 .68	2.84 2.21	1.74 1.36	2.65 2.10	.12 .03				
Service-producing industries ³ Manufacturing	1	17.11	9.58	2.10	1.61	2.50	.97	· 2.25 · 2.26	.15 .15				
Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing		16.90 18.93	9.55 9.39	2.06 1.83	1.63 .89	2.48 2.47	.97 1.78	2.38	.03				
All nonunion workers, private industry	19.98	14.81 12.21	5.18 4.72	1.31 .87	.55 .64	1.14 1.12	51 .37	1.65 1.72	.02 (⁴)				
Goods-producing industries ²	1	16.38 14.40	6.72 4.78	1.55 1.25	.91 .46	1.60 1.02	.61 .48	2.01 1.56	.04 (⁴)				
Manufacturing	23.70	16.54 12.23	7.15 5.73	1.79 1.15	.96 .93	1.78 1.51	.69 .49	1.88 1.64	.05				
Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing		14.51	4.84	1.23	.49	1.02	.48	1.61	(4)				
			_	Perc	ent of total	compensati	on						
All union workers, private industry	100.0	66.0 64.3	34.0 35.7	6.9 6.5		8.9 9.5	5.5 6.1	8.4 8.9	0.3				
Goods-producing industries ²	100.0	63.4 68.3	36.6 31.7	6.2 7.5	t .	9.6 8.4	5.9 5.2	8.9 8.0					
Manufacturing	100.0 100.0	64.1 63.9	35.9 36.1	7.9 7.8	6.2	9.4 9.4 8.7	3.6 3.7 6.3	8.4 8.5 8.4					
Nonmanufacturing		66.9	33.2 25.9	1	2.8	5.7	2.6	8.3	(⁵)				
All nonunion workers, private industry		72.1	27.9	5.1	l .	1		10.2					
Goods-producing industries ² Service-producing industries ³	100.0	70.9 75.1	24.9	6.5	2.4	5.3	. 2.5	8.1 7.9	(⁵)				
Manufacturing		68.1	31.9	6.4	5.2	8.4	2.7	9.1 8.3	(⁵)				

 ¹ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 2 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 3 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, March 2001

Industry and occupational group, and employment size	Total	Wages				Benefit o	costs		
	compen sation	en-and		Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits
					Cost per ho	ur worked			
All workers in private industry	\$20.81	\$15.18	. \$5.63	64.07	T	1	<u> </u>		
1-99 WOIKEIS	1 4-00	13.41	4.45	\$1.37 1.02	\$0.61	\$1.28	\$0.62	\$1.73	. \$0.02
100 or more workers	24.19	17.20	6.99	1.78	47	.94	42	1.59	(²)
100-499 workers	20,97	15.21	5.76	1.39	.78 .64	1.66	.84	1.89	.04
500 or more workers	28.17	19.67	8.50	2.27	.95	1.38 2.00	.61 1.12	1.72	.02
Goods-producing industries ³	24.40	40.00	I .	1		2.50	'.'*	2.09	.07
1-99 Workers	00.70	16.86	7.55	1.60	1.07	1.85.	.83	2:14	
TOU OF INOTE WORKERS	20.00	14.89 18.25	5.89	.94	.85	1.35	.62	2.13	.05 (²)
100-499 Workers	00.04	15.94	8.71	2.07	1.22	2.20	98	2.15	80.
500 or more workers	30.79	20.69	7.40	1.57 2.60	1.10	1.96	.77	1.97	.02
Service-producing Industries ⁴		_0.00	10.03	2.00	1.35	2.46	1.21	2.33	.15
1-99 workers	19.74	14.68	5.06	1.30	.48	1.11			
100 or more workers	17.23	13.10	4.14	1.04	.39	.86	.55	1.60	(²) (²)
100-499 workers		16.78	6.29	1.66	.60	1,44	.38 .78	1.47	
500 or more workers	20.11	14.95	5.16	1.32	47	1.17	.55	1.78	.03
		19.20	7.77	2.12	.77	1.79	1.08	1.63 1.98	.02
White-collar occupations	25.34	18.71	1					7.30	.04
1-99 Workers	04.70	16.39	6.63	1.88	.68	1.43	.75	1.85	.03
100 or more workers	مَم مم	21.10	5.33	1.48	.56	1.10	.53	1.65	(²)
100-499 Workers	05.40	18.57	7.97 6.55	2.30	.80	1.77	.98	2.06	`.0 5
500 or more workers	33.44	23.90	9.54	1.81 2.84	.66	1.47	.73	1.85	.03
hie-collar occupations	1		0.04	2.04	.96	2.10	1.26	2.30	.07
3lue-collar occupations	19.35	13.48	5.87	1.08	.76	1.45			
100 or more workers	17.67	12.81	4.86	.80	.58	1.12	- 66	1.89	03
100-499 workers		14.23	7.00	1.40	.97	1.83	49	1.87	(²)
500 or more workers		[13.07]	5.93	1.11	.79	1.59	.84 .63	1.91	.05
	24.39	15.87	8.52	1.81	1.22	2.18	1.14	1.79 2.07	(²) .11
Workers in private industry	<u></u>	г		Percei	nt of total co	mpensation		<u>L</u>	
workers in private industry	. 100.0	72.9	27.1	6.6	2.9	62	20		
00 or more workers		75.1	24.9	5.7	2.6	6.2 5.3	3.0 2.4	8.3	0.1
100-499 workers	100.0	71.1	28.9	7.4	3.2	6.9		8.9	(⁵)
500 or more workers		72.5	27.5	6.6	3.1	6.6	3.5 2.9	7.8	.2
		69.8	30.2	8.1	3.4	7.1	4.0	8.2 7.4	.1 .2
oods-producing industries3	100.0	69.1	20.0			- 1		1.7	-2
1-aa Molkels	1 400 6	71.7	30.9 28.3	6.6	4.4	7.6	3.4	8.8	.2
TOO of more workers	1000	67.7	32.3	4.5 7.7	4.1	6.5	3.0	10.3	(⁵)
100-499 workers	100.0	68.3	31.7	6.7	4.5 4.7	8.2	3.6	8.0	. 3
500 or more workers	100.0	67.2	32.8	8.4	4.4	8.4 8.0	3.3	8.4	.1
ervice-producing Industries ⁴	1 400 - 1				7.7	8.0.	3.9	7.6	.5
r-99 workers	4000	74.4	25.6	6.8	2.4	5.6	2.8		155
100 or more workers	1 400 0	76.0	24.0	6.0	2.3	5.0	2.2	8.1 8.5	(5)
100-499 Workers	100.0 100.0	72.7	27.3	7.2	2.6	1	3.4	7.7	(⁵)
500 or more workers	100.0	74.3 71.2	25.7	6.6	2.3	5.8	2.7	8.1	1
	700.0	/1.2	28.8	7.9	2.9	6.6	4.0	7.3	1
hite-collar occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	7.			•	-	-,
1-99 WUIKEIS	100.0	75.5	24.5	7.4 6.8	2.7	5.6	3.0	7.3	.1
100 of more workers	100.0	72.6	27.4	7.9	2.6	5.1	2.4	7.6	(⁵)
100-499 workers	100.0	73.9	26.1	7.2	2.8 2.6	6:1	3.4	7.1	` <u>´</u> .2
500 or more workers	100.0	71.5	28.5	8.5	2.0	5.8	2.9	7.4	.1
Je-collar occupations	400 -		- 1		"	6.3	3.8	6.9	.2
r-99 workers	100.0	69.7	30.3	5.6	3.9	7.5	3.4	ا ۵۰	_
TOO OF THOSE WORKERS	100.0	72.5	27.5	4.5	3.3	6.3	2.8	9.8	.5.2
100-499 workers	100.0	67.0	33.0	6.6	4.6	8.6	4.0	10.6	(⁵)
500 or more workers	100.0	68.8	31.2	5.8	4.2	8.4	3.3	9.0 9.4	.2 (⁵)
	100.0	65.1	34.9	7.4	5.0		0.0	44 1	

¹ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
2 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
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 Less than .05 percent.

Table 15. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry health services workers, by industry and occupational group, March 2001

		Benefit costs										
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	insurance	Retirement and savings	Legalty required benefits	Other benefits ¹			
			· -	C	ost per hou	worked						
			00.00	61.00	\$0,43	\$1,42	\$0.68	\$1.80	(²)			
ealth services	\$23.67	\$17.37	\$6.30	\$1.96 3.14	.69	1.63	1.00	2.46	. (²)			
Professional specialty and technical	33.84	24:91	8.93	3.14 4.11	77	1.73	1.31	2.80	(2)			
Professional specialty	40.77	30.06	10.72	2.69	.97	1.64	.91	2.51	(2)			
Nurees	31.41	22.68	8.73		.56	1.48	.49	1.90	(2)			
Taskainal	22.46	16.47	5.99	1.55	.22	1.39	.54	1.23	(2)			
Administrative support, including clerical	15.93	11.48	4.45	1.07	.22	,	1					
	13.12	9.53	3.60	.78	.27	1.09	.29	1.15	(²)			
Service occupations	70.12	0.00	"		1		1					
	25.37	18.02	7.34	2.15	.66	1.84	.74	1.93	(²)			
Hospitals	31.11	22.26	8.85	2.71	.96	1.90	90	2.36	\$.02			
Professional specialty and technical	34.35	24.69	9.66	3.10	1.04	1.90	¹ 1.03	2.58	.02			
Professional specialty	33.32	23.71	9.61	3.04	1.14	1.88	.98	2.55	.02			
Nurses	23.26	16.37	6.90	1.79	.77	1.91	.58	1.83	(²)			
Technical	17.24	11.82	5.42	1.37	.31	1.86	.57	1.29	(2)			
Administrative support, including clerical	11.24	11.02	1	l	} .	4.04	200	1.20	(2)			
Service occupations	14.70	10.13	4.57	1.03	.34	1.64	.36	1.20				
	15.33	11.37	3.95	1.02	.38	.89	.24	1.42	$\binom{2}{2}$			
Nursing homes		16.76	5.69	1.50	.67	1.07	.38	2.07	· (2)			
Professional enecialty and technical	22.43	19.29	6.67	1.86	.69	1.29	.45	2.37	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$			
Professional specialty	25.50	14.63	4.87	1,19	.66	.88	.32	1.83	$\{(2)\}$			
Technical	19.50	14.03	7.07	""				4.00	(²)			
Service occupations	11.78	8.65	3.13	.72	.31	.80	.17	1.12	1 (-)			
		. I	· · · · · ·	Perc	ent of total	compensati	on		-			
		T		8.3	1.8	6.0	2.9	7.6	(3)			
Health services	100.0	73.4	26.6			4.8	3.0	7.3	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical	. 100.0	73.6	26.4	9.3		4.2	3.2	6.9	(3)			
Professional specialty	. 100.0	73.7	26.3	8.6	1	5.2	2.9	8.0	(3)			
Nurses	. 100.0	72.2	27.8	6.9		6.6	2.2	8.5	(3)			
Tachaical	. 100.0	73.3	26.7	4	,	8.7	3.4	7.7	(3)			
Administrative support, including clerical	. 100.0	72.1	27.9	0.7	"-		-		.3.			
Service occupations	. 100.0	72.6	27.4	5.9	2.1	8.3	2.2	8.8	(3)			
		1 74.0	28.9	8.5	2.6	7.3	2.9	7.6	(3)			
Hospitals	. 100.0	71.0		•		1	2.9	7.6				
Professional specialty and technical	. 100.0	71.6						7.5				
Professional specialty		71.9	4				1	7.7	1 :			
Nurses	[100.0	71.2			1	1		7.9	$(^3)$			
Tanhaiani	. 100.0	70.4			l l		i .	7.5	(3)			
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.6	31.4	' ' "	' `."	10.0		1				
Service occupations	100.0	68.9	31.1	7.0	2.3	11.2	2.4	8.2	(³)			
Nursing homes	ı	74.2						9.3	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical			25.3					9.2	13			
Professional specialty	100.0		25.7	7 7.2	2 2.7			9.1	1 (3)			
Professional specialty	100.0			6.1	3.4	4.5	1.6	9.4	1 (*)			
Service occupations	t	73.4	26.0	6.1	1 2.6	6.8	1.4	9.5	(³)			

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

Table 16. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry transportation equipment manufacturing and public utilities workers, by industry and occupational group, March 2001

		Wages	Benefit costs							
Series	Total compen- sation	and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefit	
				`	ost per hou	ur worked	·	· · · · · ·		
ransportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	. fron or					-			Ī	
White-collar occupations	\$33.67	\$21.84	\$11.84	\$2.85	\$2.05	\$2.81	\$1.15	\$2.73	\$0.25	
Professional specialty and technical	43.78	30.27	13.52	4.24	1.56	2.97	1.44	3.06	.24	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		31.02	14.65	4.73	1.31	3.41	1.58	3.26	.30	
Blue-collar occupations	54.15	39,43	14.72	4.91	2.04	2.52	1.63	3.46	.1	
Senice occupations	28.41	17.43	10.98	2.12	2.33	2.73	.99	2.56		
Service occupations	25.08	15.55	9.54	2.30	1.25	2.84	.90	2.06	.1	
Aircraft manufacturing (SiC 3721)	40.09	:						2.00	. ''	
White-collar occupations	40.09	, 26.79	13.30	3.69	1.79	3.13	1.36	3.12	.2	
Blue-collar occupations	43.63	29.68	13.95	4.22	1.56	3.19	1.50	3.23	.26	
	34.18	22.00	12.18	2.81	2.18	3.02	1.10	2.94	.13	
ublic utilities (SiC's 48, 49)	32.58	04.00						2.07	.,,	
White-collar occupations		21.83	10.76	2.87	1.64	2.48	1.46	2.22	.09	
Blue-collar occupations	33.01	22.40	10.61	2.78	1.73	2.39	1.41	2.19	.0	
The state of the s	32.34	21.09	11.24	3.08	1.52	2.69	1.58	2.30	.06	
Communications (SIC 48)	32.02	24.00				ł		2.00	.00	
White-collar occupations		21.68	10.34	2.75	1.63	2.30	1.48	2.09	.09	
Blue-collar occupations	32.15	22.03	10.11	2.63	1.69	2.20	1.43	2.08	.09	
	31.84	20.84	11.00	3.10	1.48	2.58	1.64	2.13	.08	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	33,71	22.11	44.00		ł		- 1		.00	
White-collar occupations	35.60		11.60	3.10	1.66	2.84	1.42	2.47	.11	
Blue-collar occupations	32.87	23.50	12.10	3.26	1.84	2.98	1.36	2.49	.18	
	32.87	21.37	11.50	3.07	1.56	2.82	1.53	2.49	.04	
		<u>:</u>		Percer	nt of total co	mpensation				
ansportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	100.0	64.9	35.2	8.5	انه			1		
White-collar occupations	100 0	69.1	30.9	9.7	6.1	8.3	3.4	8.1	0.7	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	67.9	32.1		3.6	6.8	3.3	7.0	.5	
EXECUTIVE, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.8		10.4	2.9	7.5	3.5	7.1	8	
Dive-collar occupations	100.0	61.4	27.2	9.1	3.8	4.7	3.0	6.4	.3	
Service occupations	100.0		38.6	7.5	8.2	9.6	3.5	9.0	.9	
·	100.0	62.0	38.0	9.2	5.0	11.3	3.6	8.2	.8	
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	100.0	66.8	33.2	9.2			1			
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.0	32.0		4.5	7.8	3.4	7.8	.5	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.4	35.6	9.7 8.2	3.6	7.3	3.4	7.4	.6	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0	۱	35.0	0.2	6.4	8.8	3.2	8.6	.4	
blic utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	100.0	67.0	33.0	8.8	5.0	1		İ		
White-collar occupations	100.0	67.9	32.1	8.4		7.6	4.5	6.8	.3	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.2	34.8	9.5	5.2 4.7	7.2	4.3	6.6	.3	
	1		04.0	3.5	4.7	8.3	4.9	7.1	.2	
Communications (SIC 48)	100.0	6 7. 7	32.3	8.6	5.1	-, l		_ i	,	
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.5	31.4	8.2		7.2	4.6	6.5	.3	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.5	34.5	9.7	5.3 4.6	6.8	4.4	6.5	.3	
1	I			٠.,	4.0	8.1	5.2	6.7	.3	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	100.0	65.6	34.4	9.2	4.9	8.4	4.	l		
White-collar occupations	100.0	66.0	34.0	9.2	5.2	8.4	4.2	7.3	.3	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.0	35.0	9.3	4.7	8.6	3.8 4.7	7.0 7.6	.5	

¹ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

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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 pay, commissions, and cost-of-living allowances. Not included in straight-time earnings are nonproduction bonuses, such as lump-sum payments provided in place of wage increases, shift differentials, and premium pay for overtime and weekend work; 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 place of wage increases); insurance--life, health, short-term disability, and long-term disability; retirement and savings--defined benefit and defined contribution plans; legally required benefits--Social Security, Federal and State unemployment insurance, and Workers' Compensation; and other benefits--severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

In June 2000, the Bureau of Labor Statistics expanded the definition of nonproduction bonuses to better represent the compensation packages offered to employees. The March 2001 ECEC includes, in addition to the traditional types of nonproduction bonuses such as attendance bonuses and lump sum payments, hiring and referral bonuses. A fact sheet has been prepared with additional information on this change and the costs of these bonuses. This information can be obtained directly from the BLS Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ecthome.htm), by e-mail request (ocltinfo@bls.gov), or by telephone (202) 691-6199.

The 2001 Survey

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation include data from both private industry and State and local government. Not included are the self-employed and farm, household, and Federal government workers. Survey data are published annually with the payroll period that includes March 12 as the reference period.

The cost levels in this release are based on a probability sample of about 32,200 occupations within approximately 7,500 sample establishments in private industry and about 3,800 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 March 2001 cost levels were calculated using the March 2001 employment counts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, benchmarked to the 2000 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 1996 Benchmarks" in the June 1997 issue of Employment and Earnings. For State and local governments, employment counts ranged from those for 3-digit

industries, such as education and health care, to those for major industry divisions, such as public administration.

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

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

Historical data and related articles on the ECEC are included in the bulletin, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, 1986-99 (Bulletin 2526). An historical summary from 1986 through 2001 is also being prepared and will be available in the future on the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ecthome.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 appears in "Tracking Changes in Benefit Costs," 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 each other. A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is the standard error. It can be used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the expected result of all possible samples. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete population figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error. 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. 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/ecthome.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," Compensation and Working Conditions, Summer 1997. For a detailed explanation of how to use standard error data to analyze differences in year-to-year changes, see "Analyzing Year-to-Year Changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," Compensation and Working Conditions, Spring 1998. This article supplements an article from the Summer 1997 issue of Compensation and Working Conditions, "Explaining the Differential Growth Rates of the ECI and ECEC," which examined how differences in the construction of these measures contribute to differing trends.

Standard errors relate to differences that occur from sampling errors, but not from nonsampling errors. Sampling errors are differences between the results computed from a sample of observations and those computed from all observations in the population. Nonsampling errors are not measured and include survey nonresponse and data collection and processing errors. Survey nonresponse is when sample members are unwilling or unable to participate in the survey. Data collection errors include provision of 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," Monthly Labor Review, May 1993, and "Compensation Cost Trends in Private Industry and State and Local Governments," Compensation and Working Conditions, Fall 1999.

Obtaining information

Articles, bulletins, and other information may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199, sending an e-mail message to ocltimfo@bls.gov, or visiting the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ecthome.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, by major industry and occupation categories, March 2001

	Total	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs								
Industry or occupation category	compen- sation		Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits ²		
4			}	1							
Civilian workers	1 -	j	1			- ^		,			
Cost per hour worked	\$22,15	\$16.07	\$6.08	\$1.51	\$0.56	\$1.46	\$0.78	¢+ 70	60.00		
Relative error	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.9	5.9	2.4	3.6	\$1.73 2.1	\$0.03 10.2		
State and local government workers			ļ	1]		
Cost per hour worked	\$30.06	\$21.34	\$8.73	***				_	1		
Relative error	1.4	1.5		\$2.34	\$.26	\$2.56	\$1.73	\$1.78	\$.06		
	14	1.5	1.9	2.0	7.2	2.3	3.1	2.4	25.9		
Private industry workers		1		1	1						
Cost per hour worked	\$20.81	\$15.18	\$5.63	\$1.37	\$.61	61.00		**			
Relative error	3.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.2	\$1.28	\$.62	\$1.73	\$.02		
	l ""	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.4	3.2	5.2	2.4	9.9		
Goods-producing industries ³	l	ĺ	İ]	ł				ŀ		
Cost per hour worked	\$24.40	\$16.86	\$7.55	\$1.60	\$1.07	\$1.85	6 DO				
Relative error	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.6	6.7	3.8	\$.83 7.4	\$2.14	\$.05		
			, ,,,	V	V.,	3.6	7.4	2.4	16.3		
Service-producing industries ⁴	1		[.	j .	·		à.		!		
Cost per hour worked	\$19.74	\$14.68	\$5.06	\$1.30	\$.48	\$1.11	\$.55	\$1.60	75		
Relative error	3.5	3.3	4.2	6.0	9.6	3.3	5.2	2.7	(⁵) (⁶)		
Manufacturing				·					` ' '		
Cost per hour worked	\$24.30	\$16.66	~~~	.							
Relative error	2.5	2.6	\$7.64	\$1.85	\$1.09	\$1.93	\$.75	\$1.95	\$.07		
	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.2	5.7	2.0	17.1		
Nonmanufacturing							J				
Cost per hour worked	\$20.12	\$14.89	\$5.23	\$1.28	\$.52	\$1.15	455				
Relative error	3.6	3.4	4.4	6.0	9.0∠ 9.0	\$1.15 3.8	\$.59	\$1.68	(⁵) (⁶)		
1		J 0.7	7.7	. 0.0	9.0	3.6	6.2	2.8	(°)		
White-collar workers		i									
Cost per hour worked	\$25.34	\$18.71	\$6.63	\$1.88	\$.68	\$1.43	\$.75	\$1.85	£ 00		
Relative error	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.7	10.5	2.9	5.3	3.0	\$.03 8.7		
Blue-collar workers		-					ľ				
Cost per hour worked	\$19.35	***				. 1					
Relative error	2.0	\$13.48 1.7	\$5.87	\$1.08	\$.76	\$1.45	\$.66	\$1.89	\$.03		
	2.0	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.9	6.1	2.1	18.8		
Service workers]	ļ		ſ	[ļ	į			
Cost per hour worked	\$10.32	\$8.00	\$2.32	\$.42	616			·	. E.		
Relative error	2.4	2.0	4.2	7.3	\$.16 5.5	\$.52	\$.15	\$1.07	(⁵) (⁶)		
		2.0	٦.٢	7.3	5.5	7.0	9.8	2.1	(°)		

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