# News

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## EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION-JUNE 2002

In June 2002, employer costs for employee compensation for civilian workers in private industry and State and local government in the United States averaged \$23.20 per hour worked, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$16.78, accounted for 72.3 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$6.41, accounted for the remaining 27.6 percent. (See table 1.)

Legally required benefits averaged \$1.82 per hour (7.8 percent of total compensation), representing the largest non-wage employer cost. Employer costs for paid leave benefits averaged \$1.59 (6.9 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.63 (7.0 percent), and retirement and savings benefits averaged 78 cents (3.4 percent) per hour worked.

### Private Industry

In June 2002, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$21.83 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$15.90 per hour (72.8 percent), while benefits averaged \$5.94 (27.2 percent.) (See table 5.)

Employer costs for paid leave averaged \$1.44 per hour worked (6.6 percent), supplemental pay averaged 60 cents (2.7 percent), insurance benefits averaged \$1.42 (6.5 percent), retirement and savings 62 cents (2.8 percent), and legally required benefits averaged \$1.82 (8.3 percent) per hour worked.

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

#### Retirement and savings benefit costs in private industry

In private industry, the average cost for retirement and savings benefits was 62 cents per hour worked (2.8 percent of total compensation) in June 2002. The average cost per hour worked for defined benefit plans, retirement plans that specify a benefit typically based on age, years of service, and earnings, was 22 cents (1.0 percent of total compensation). The average cost for defined contribution plans, retirement plans based on employer contributions to individual employee accounts, was 40 cents per hour worked (1.8 percent of total compensation). Employer retirement and savings costs varied by industry, occupation, bargaining status, region, and establishment size. (See table 5.)

Retirement and savings costs were higher in goods-producing (89 cents per hour worked and 3.5 percent of total compensation) than in service-producing (55 cents per hour and 2.6 percent of total compensation) industries. (See table 5.) The average cost per hour worked for retirement and savings was 74 cents for white-collar occupations, 70 cents for blue-collar occupations, and 16 cents for service occupations. The proportion of total compensation represented by retirement and savings benefits was 3.4 percent among blue-collar occupations, 2.8 percent for white-collar occupations, and 1.5 percent for service occupations. (See table 6.)

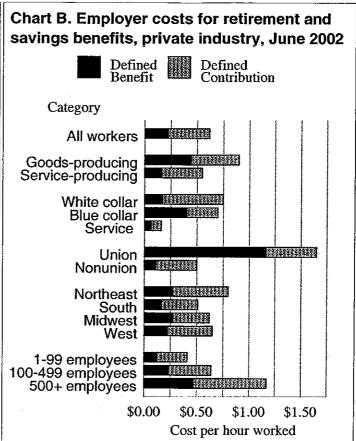
Retirement and savings costs were higher, both in average dollar amount per hour and as a proportion of total compensation, for union workers (\$1.65 and 5.6 percent of total compensation) than for nonunion workers (50 cents and 2.4 percent of total compensation). Defined benefit plan costs on average were significantly higher for union than nonunion workers. For union workers, defined benefit plan costs represented 3.9 percent of total compensation; in contrast, similar plans for nonunion workers represented 0.5 percent of total compensation. (See table 7.)

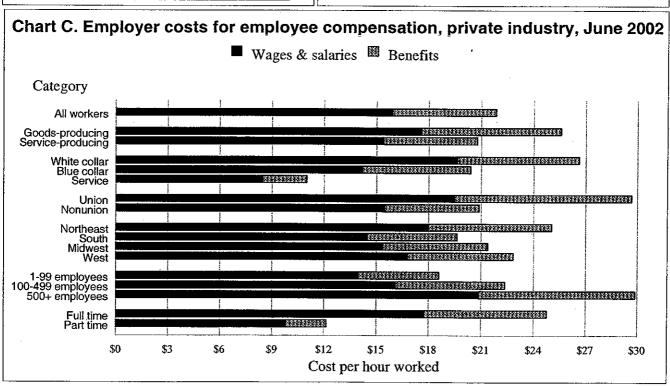
Retirement and savings costs ranged from 51 cents per hour in the South to 79 cents in the Northeast; costs averaged 62 cents per hour in the Midwest and 65 cents in the West. The proportion of total compensation represented by retirement and savings was 2.6 percent in the South, 2.8 percent in the West, 2.9 percent in the Midwest, and 3.2 percent in the Northeast. (See table 7.)

Retirement and savings costs increased, both in average dollar amount per hour worked and as a proportion of total compensation, with establishment size. Establishments with fewer than 100 employees averaged 41 cents per hour (2.2 percent), establishments with 100-499 employees averaged 64 cents (2.9 percent), and establishments with 500 or more employees averaged \$1.17 (3.9 percent). (See table 8.)

Chart A. Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, June 2002

	Civilian	State and local	Private
	workers	government	industry
Wages and salaries	72.3%	70.5%	72.8%
Benefits	27.6	29.5	27.2
Paid leave	6.9	7.9	6.6
Supplemental pay	2.4	0.9	2.7
Insurance	7.0	9.1	6.5
Health benefits	6.6	8.7	6.0
Retirement/savings	3.4	5.5	2.8
Defined benefit	1.8	4.8	1.0
Defined contrib.	1.6	0.7	1.8
Legally required	7.8	5.9	8.3
Other benefits	0.1	0.2	0.1





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# **Table of Contents:**

Table 1.	Civilian workers, by major occupational group	5
Table 2.	Civilian workers, by occupational and industry group	ć
Table 3.	State and local government, by selected characteristics	7
Table 4.	State and local government, by occupational and industry group	8
Table 5.	Private industry, by major industry group	9
Table 6.	Private industry, by major occupational group	10
Table 7.	Private industry, by region and bargaining status	11
Table 8.	Private industry, by establishment employment size	12
Table 9.	Private industry, by major occupational and industry group, and full-time and part-time status	13
Table 10.	Private industry, by occupational and industry group	14
Table 11.	Private industry, workers in goods-producing and service-producing industries, by occupational group	15
Table 12.	Private industry, workers in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, by occupational group	16
Table 13.	Private industry, by bargaining status, and major industry and occupational group	17
Table 14.	Private industry, by establishment employment size, and major industry and occupational group	18
Table 15.	Private industry, workers in health services, by industry and occupational group	19
Table 16.	Private industry, workers in transportation equipment manufacturing and	
	public utilities, by industry and occupational group	20
Explanatory note	es	21
Appendix table.	Employer costs per hour worked for components of compensation, and relative standard errors, by major industry and occupational categories, June 2002	24

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

Compensation component	Civilian	workers	White	e collar	Blue	collar	Service		
,	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
otal compensation	\$23.20	100.0	\$28.07	100.0	\$20.66	100.0	\$13.16	100.0	
Wages and salaries	16.78	72.3	20.62	73.5	14.30	69.2	9.64	73.3	
Total benefits	6.41	27.6	7.46	26.6	6.36	30.8	3.52	26.7	
Paid leave	1.59	00	0.00	] _, [	4.00				
Vacation		6.9	2.09	7.4	1.20	5.8	.76	5.8	
Holiday	.74	3.2	.96	3.4	.60	2.9	.34	2.6	
Sick	.54	2.3	.70	2.5	.43	2.1	.24	1.8	
	.23	1.0	.33	1.2	.12	.6	.13	1.0	
Other	.08	.3	.11	.4	.05	.2	.04	.3	
Supplemental pay	.55	2.4	.57	2.0	.72	3.5	.25	1.9	
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.23	1.0	.12	.4	.50	2.4			
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.05	.2	.07	.3	.13 .05	1.0	
Nonproduction bonuses	.27	1.2	.40	1.4	.16	.s .8	.05	.4 .5	
Insurance	1.63	7.0	1.86	6,6	1.69	8.2	00	6.0	
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	.90 .02	6.8	
Health	1.52	6.6	1.72	6.1	1.58	7.6		.2	
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.04	.1	.05		.85	6.5	
Long-term disability	.03	1	.05	.1	.03	.2 .1	.02 ( <sup>2</sup> )	.2	
	.00	• •	.00	٠- ا	.02	-1	(-)	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Retirement and savings	.78	3.4	.95	3.4	.73	3.5	.40	3.0	
Defined benefit	.41	1.8	.43	1.5	.43	2,1	.30	2.3	
Defined contribution	.38	1.6	.52	1.9	.30	1.5	.10	.8	
Legally required benefits	1.82	7.8	1.95	60	1.00	0.0	4.00		
Social Security <sup>4</sup>	1.34	7.8 5.8	1.60	6.9	1.98	9.6	1.20	9.1	
OASDI	1.07	5.6 4.6	1.00	5.7	1.21	5.9	.80	6.1	
Medicare	.27	4.6 1.2		4.5	.98	4.7	.64	4.9	
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.33	1.2	.23	1.1	.16	1.2	
State unemployment insurance			.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2	
Workers' compensation	.09	.4	.08	.3	.11	.5	.08	.6	
Tromers compensation	.36	1.6	.24	.9	.64	3.1	.30	2.3	
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	.04	.1	.03	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	

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, June 2002

	<b>*</b> -1-1					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	\$23.20	\$16.78	\$6.41	\$1.59	\$0.55	\$1.63	\$0.78	\$1.82	\$0.03
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	28.07	20.62	7.46	2.09	.57	1.86	.95	1.95	.04
Professional specialty and technical	37.44	27.71	9.73	2.81	.57	2.37	1.46	2.46	.06
Professional specialty	40.10	29.86	10.24	2.99	.54	2.48	1.59	2.57	.07
Nurses	34.20	24.79	9.41	2.75	1.21	1.84			
Teachers		1 1					.98	2.62	.02
	41.55	31.70	9.85	2.20	.08	2.93	2.20	2.35	.09
Technical	28.71	20.65	8.06	2.20	.68	2.02	1.02	2.12	.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	42.41	30.53	11.88	3.70	1.37	2.45	1.52	2.78	.07
Administrative support, including clerical	18.50	13.24	5.26	1.33	.33	1.65	.55	1.37	.02
Blue-collar occupations	20.66	14.30	6.36	1.20	.72	1.69	.73	1.98	.03
Service occupations	13.16	9.64	3.52	.76	.25	.90	.40	1.20	( <sup>2</sup> )
Industry group									
Services	24.63	18.35	6.29	1.74	.33	1.61	.80	1.78	.02
Health services	24.94	18.09	6.85	2.13	.50	1.62	.71	1.86	( <sup>2</sup> )
Hospitals	27.28	19.11	8.17	2.38	.76	2.11	.86	2.04	`.62
Educational services	33.38	24.73	8.65	2.12	.10	2.72	1.71	1.93	.06
Elementary and secondary education	32.64	24.29	8.35	1.86	.08	2.92	1.60	1.79	
Higher education	35.81	26.32	9.49	2.68	.13	2.47	2.02	2.18	.09 ( <sup>2</sup> )
		<u> </u>		Perce	nt of total c	ompensation	·		
Civilian workers	100.0	72.3	27.6	6.9	2.4	7.0	3.4	7.8	0.1
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.5	26.6	7.4	2.0	6.6	3.4	6.9	.1
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.0	26.0	7.5	1.5	6.3	3.9	6.6	.2
Professional specialty	100.0	74.5	25.5	7.5	1.3	6.2	4.0	6.4	.2 .1
Nurses	100.0	72.5	27.5	8.0	3.5	5.4	2.9	7.7	1
Teachers	100.0	76.3	23.7	5.3	.2	7.1	5.3	5.7	.2
Technical	100.0	71.9	28.1	7.7	2.4	7.0	3.6	7.4	.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.0	28.0	8.7	3.2	5.8			
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.6	28.4	7.2	1.8	8.9	3.6 3.0	6.6 7.4	.2 .1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.2	30.8	5.8	3.5	8.2	3.5	9.6	.1
Service occupations	100.0	73.3	26.7	5.8	1.9	6.8	3.0	9.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Industry group			Ì				İ		
Services	100.0	74.5	25.5	7.1	1.3	6.5	3.2	7.2	-1
Health services	100.0	72.5	27.5	8.5	2.0	6.5	2.8	7.5	(3)
Hospitals	100.0	70.1	29.9	8.7	2.8	7.7			( )
Educational services							3.2	7.5	.1
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	74.1	25.9	6.4	.3	8.1	5.1	5.8	.2 .3
Higher education	100.0	74.4	25.6	5.7	.2	8.9	4.9	5.5	(3)
midder education !	100.0	73.5	26.5	7.5	.4	6.9	5.6	6.1	131

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 June 2002

Compensation	All w	orkers	White collar	occupations	Service o	ccupations	Service i	ndustries
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$31.20	100.0	\$34.64	100.0	\$23.92	100.0	\$32.72	100.0
Wages and salaries	22.00	70.5	25.05	72.3	15.54	65.0	23.84	72.9
Total benefits	9.20	29.5	9.58	27.7	8.37	35.0	8.89	27.2
Paid leave	2.45	7.9	2.54	7.3	2.24	9.4	2.22	6.8
Vacation	.85	2.7	.80	2.3	.96	4.0	.62	1.9
Holiday	.80	2.6	.84	2.4	.71	3.0	.75	2.3
Sick	.61	2.0	.70	2.0	.41	1.7	.66	2.0
Other	.19	.6	.21	.6	.16	.7	.20	.6
Supplemental pay	.27	.9	.15	.4	.58	2.4	.18	.6
Premium <sup>2</sup>	.13	.4	.05	.1	.30	1.3	.06	.2
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.1	.13	.5	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.08	.3	.07	.2	.15	.6	.06	.2
insurance	2.85	9.1	3.01	8.7	2.39	10.0	2.85	8.7
Life	.06	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2
Health	2.72	8.7	2.89	8.3	2.24	9.4	2.74	8.4
Short-term disability	.04	.1	.02	.1	.09	.4	.02	.1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	.04	.1
Retirement and savings	1.72	5.5	1.85	5.3	1.58	6.6	1.70	5.2
Defined benefit	1.50	4.8	1.59	4.6	1.47	6.1	1.50	4.6
Defined contribution	.22	.7	.25	.7	.10	.4	.20	.6
Legally required benefits	1.84	5.9	1.96	5.7	1.53	6.4	1.86	5.7
Social Security <sup>3</sup>	1.45	4.6	1.65	4.8	.97	4.1	1.56	4.8
OASDI	1.12	3.6	1.27	3.7	74	3.1	1.21	3.7
Medicare	.33	1.1	.37	1.1	.23	1.0	.35	1.1
Federal unemployment insurance	( <sup>4</sup> )	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
State unemployment insurance	.04	`.1	.04	1 1	.05	.2	`.04	` .1
Workers' compensation	.35	1.1	.27	.8	.52	2.2	.26	.8
Other benefits <sup>6</sup>	.06	.2	.07	.2	.06	.3	.07	.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 include health and officer translated the state of the which include health and educational services, employ a large part of the State and local government workforce.

<sup>2</sup> Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule

5 Less than .05 percent.

<sup>(</sup>such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  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 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

<sup>6</sup> 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, June 2002

	Total	10/0				Benefit o	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>
				Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	ī		
State and local government workers	\$31.20	\$22.00	\$9.20	\$2.45	\$0.27	\$2.85	\$1.72	\$1.84	£0.00
-	ψ01.20	ΨΖΖ.00	ψο.20	φε.40	\$0.27	· \$2.00	\$1.72	φ1.0 <del>4</del>	\$0.06
Occupational group		İ				Ì			
White-collar occupations	34.64	25.05	9.58	2.54	.15	3.01	1.85	1.96	.07
Professional specialty and technical	40.42	30.09	10.33	2.50	.17	3.15	2.20	2.22	.09
Professional specialty	41.78	31.24	10.54	2.51	.14	3.24	2.28	2.27	.10
Teachers	44.37	33.69	10.69	2.35	.07	3.32	2.51	2.33	.11
Technical	26.57	18.33	8.24	2.40	.44	2.22	1.39	1.74	.05
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.17	27.32	11.85	3.98	.17	3.31	2.13	2.23	.04
Administrative support, including clerical	20.34	13.51	6.82	1.84	.12	2.57	.98	1.27	.04
Blue-collar occupations	24.76	16.27	8.49	2.30	.40	2.76	1.27	1.72	.04
Service occupations	23.92	15.54	8.37	2.24	.58	2.39	1.58	1.53	.06
Industry group							İ		
Services	32.72	23.84	8.89	2.22	.18	2.85	1.70	1.86	.07
Health services	26.17	17.58	8.59	2.61	.70	2.28	1.12	1.84	.04
Hospitals	26.94	18.18	8.76	2.69	.68	2.26	1.18	1.91	.04
Educational services	34.21	25.27	8.93	2.14	.10	2.92	1.82	1.87	.07
Elementary and secondary education	33.36	24.78	8.58	1.90	.08	3.05	1.68	1.77	.10
Higher education	37.07	27.21	9.86	2.77	.15	2.64	2.21	2.09	( <sup>2</sup> )
Public administration	28.79	19.12	9.67	2.85	.42	2.80	1.79	1.75	` .06
				Perce	ent of total c	ompensation	1		
State and local government workers	100.0	70.5	29.5	7.9	0.9	9.1	5.5	5.9	0.2
Occupational group				•	0.0	<b>5.</b> .	0.0	0.5	0.2
		]							
White-collar occupations	100.0	72.3	27.7	7.3	.4	8.7	5.3	5.7	.2
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.4	25.6	6.2	.4	7.8	5.4	5.5	.2
Professional specialty	100.0	74.8	25.2	6.0	.3	7.8	5.5	5.4	.2
Teachers	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.3	.2	7.5	5.7	5.3	.2
Technical	100.0	69.0	31.0	9.0	1.7	8.4	5.2	6.5	.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	100.0 100.0	69.7 66.4	30.3 33.5	10.2 9.0	.4 .6	8.5 12.6	5.4 4.8	5.7 6.2	.† ,2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.7	34.3	9.3	1.6	11.1	5.1	6.9	.2
Service occupations	100.0	65.0	35.0	9.4	2.4	10.0	6.6	6.4	.3
Industry group				•	_,,	10.0	0.0	0.4	.0
	100.0	70.0	27.0						_
Services	100.0	72.9	27.2	6.8	.6	8.7	5.2	5.7	.2
Hospitals	100.0 100.0	67.2	32.8	10.0	2.7	8.7	4.3	7.0	.2
Educational services		67.5	32.5	10.0	2.5	8.4	4.4	7.1	.1
Elementary and secondary education	100.0 100.0	73.9 74.3	26.1	6.3	.3	8.5	5.3	5.5	.2
Higher education	100.0	74.3	25.7	5.7	.2	9.1	5.0	5.3	, 3
Public administration	100.0	66.4	26.6 33.6	7.5 9.9	.4	7.1	6.0	5.6	( <sup>3</sup> )
· word during addition	100.0	00.4	33.0	9.9	1.5	9.7	6.2	6.1	.2

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

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

Compensation component	All workers		Goods producing <sup>1</sup>		Service producing <sup>2</sup>		Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing	
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$21.83	100.0	\$25.57	100.0	\$20.77	100.0	\$25.30	100.0	\$21.20	100.0
Wages and salaries	15.90	72.8	17.58	68.8	15.41	74.2	17.24	68.1	15.65	73.8
Total benefits	5.94	27.2	7.98	31.2	5.36	25.8	8.05	31.8	5.55	26.2
Paid leave	1.44	6.6	1.65	6.5	1.38	6.6	1.92	7.0	1.00	
Vacation	.72	3.3	.85	3.3	.69	3.3	.97	7.6 3.8	1.36 .68	6.4 3.2
Holiday	.49	2.2	.59	2.3	.46	2.2	.70	2.8	.45	2.1
Sick	17	.8	.13	.5	.18	.9	.15	.6	.43	.8
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.06	.3	.10	.4	.05	.2
Supplemental pay	.60	2.7	1.06	4.1	47	2.3	1.11	4,4	.51	2.4
Premium <sup>3</sup>	.24	1.1	.54	2.1	.16	.8	.57	2.3	.18	.8
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.11	.4	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.30	1.4	.44	1.7	.26	1.3	.43	1.7	.28	1.3
Insurance	1.42	6.5	2.03	7.9	1.25	6.0	2.12	8.4	1.30	6.1
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2
Health	1.31	6.0	1.86	7.3	1.16	5.6	1.94	7.7	1.20	5.7
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.08	.3	.03	.1	.08	.3	.03	.1
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.62	2.8	.89	3.5	.55	2.6	.76	3.0	.60	2.8
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.44	1.7	.16	.8	.31	1.2	.20	.9
Defined contribution	.40	1.8	.46	1.8	.39	1.9	.44	1.7	40	1.9
Legally required benefits	1.82	8.3	2.29	9.0	1.69	8.1	2.07	8.2	1.77	8.3
Social Security4	1.32	6.0	1.50	5.9	1.28	6.2	1.48	5.8	1.30	6.1
OASDI	1.06	4.9	1.21	4.7	1.02	4.9	1.19	4.7	1.04	4.9
_ Medicare	.26	1.2	.29	1.1	.25	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	.37	1.7	.64	2.5	.29	1.4	.46	1.8	.35	1.7
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	.06	.2	.02	.1	.08	.3	.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, June 2002

Compensation component	All we	orkers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Service		
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
Total compensation	\$21.83	100.0	\$26.60	100.0	\$20.40	100.0	\$10.99	100.0	
Wages and salaries	15.90	72.8	19.62	73.8	14.17	69.5	8.45	76.9	
Total benefits	5.94	27.2	6.98	26.2	6.23	30.5	2.54	23.1	
Paid leave	1.44	6.6	1.98	7.4	1.14	5.6	.46	4.2	
Vacation	.72	3.3	.99	3.7	.58	2.8	.22	2.0	
Holiday	.49	2.2	.66	2.5	.41	2.0	.15	1.4	
Sick	.17	.8	24	.9	.10	.5	.07	.6	
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.05	.2	.02	.2	
Supplemental pay	.60	2.7	.66	2.5	.74	3.6	.19	1.7	
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.24	1.1	.13	.5	.51	2.5	.09	.8	
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.06	.2	.07	.3	.04	.4	
Nonproduction bonuses	.30	1.4	.47	1.8	.16	.8	.06	.5	
Insurance	1.42	6.5	1.60	6.0	1.62	7.9	.60	5.5 ( <sup>3</sup> )	
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	(3)	
Health	1.31	6.0	1.45	5.5	1.52	7.5	.57	5.2	
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.05	.2	.05	.2	(2)	(3)	
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Retirement and savings	.62	2.8	.74	2.8	.70	3.4	.16	1.5	
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.17	.6	.40	2.0	.06	.5	
Defined contribution	.40	1.8	.58	2.2	.30	1.5	.10	.9	
Legally required benefits	1.82	8.3	1.95	7.3	2.00	9.8	1.14	10.4	
Social Security <sup>4</sup>	1.32	6.0	1.59	6.0	1.21	5.9	76	6.9	
OASDI	1.06	4.9	1.27	4.8	.98	4.8	.62	5.6	
Medicare	.26	1.2	.32	1.2	.23	1.1	.14	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	.37	1.7	.23	.9	.65	3.2	.26	2.4	
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	(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 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, June 2002

				Reg	ion <sup>1</sup>					Bargaini	ng status	
Compensation component	Nort	heast	So	uth	Mid	west	W	est	Uп	ion	Non	union
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
	\$25.03	100.0	\$19.64	400.0	604.00	400.0	#100 00	400.0	*****			
Fotal compensation	Φ <b>2</b> 5.03	100.0	Φ19.04	100.0	\$21.38	100.0	\$22.82	100.0	\$29.66	100.0	\$20.88	100.0
Wages and salaries	17.97	71.8	14.47	73.7	15.38	71.9	16.78	73.5	19.47	65.6	15.46	74.0
Total benefits	7.06	28.2	5.17	26.3	6.00	28.1	6.05	26.5	10.19	34.4	5.42	26.0
Paid leave	1.82	7.3	1.25	6.4	1.36	6.4	1.49	6.5	2.09	7.0	1.36	6.5
Vacation	.91	3.6	.63	3.2	.68	3.2	.74	3.2	1.07	3.6	.68	3.3
Holiday	.61	2.4	.42	2.1	.47	2.2	.51	2.2	.68	2.3	.47	2.3
Sick	.22	.9	.15	.8	.14	.7	.19	.8	.24	.8	.16	.8
Other	.08	.3	.05	.3	.07	.3	.05	.2	.10	.3	.06	.3
Supplemental pay	.75	3.0	.49	2.5	.72	3.4	.52	2.3	1.04	3.5	.55	2.6
Premium <sup>2</sup>	.22	.9	.22	1.1	.31	1.4	.24	1.1	.67	2.3	.19	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.2	.08	.4	.05	.2	.16	.5	.04	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.47	1.9	.23	1.2	.33	1.5	.23	1.0	.21	.7	.31	1.5
Insurance	1.65	6.6	1,27	6.5	1.50	7.0	1.38	6.0	2.84	9.6	1.25	6.0
Life	.05	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2
Health	1.52	6.1	1.16	5.9	1.38	6.5	1.29	5.7	2.65	8.9	1.15	5.5
Short-term disability	.05	.2	.04	.2	.05	.2	.03	.1	.08	.3	.04	.2
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.05	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.79	3.2	.51	2.6	.62	2.9	.65	2.8	1.65	5.6	.50	2.4
Defined benefit	.27	1.1	.16	.8	.27	1.3	.22	1.0	1.16	3.9	.11	.5
Defined contribution	.53	2.1	.35	1.8	.35	1.6	.43	1.9	.49	1.7	.39	1.9
Legally required benefits Social Security <sup>3</sup>	2.00	8.0	1.64	8.4	1.76	8.2	1.99	8.7	2.49	8.4	1.74	8.3
Social Security <sup>3</sup>	1.47	5.9	1.21	6.2	1.29	6.0	1.40	6.1	1.65	5.6	1.28	6.1
OASDI	1.17	4.7	.98	5.0	1.04	4.9	1.12	4.9	1.33	4.5	1.03	4.9
Medicare	.30	1.2	.24	1.2	.25	1.2	.27	1.2	.32	1.1	.25	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	.35	1.4	.33	1.7	.35	1.6	.45	2.0	.67	2.3	.33	1.6
Other benefits <sup>4</sup>	.04	.2	.02	.1	.03	.1	.02	.1	.08	.3	.02	.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

Compensation	All w	orkers	1-99 v	vorkers	100 worke	ers or more	100-499	workers	500 works	ers or mor
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percen
							•	_		
otal compensation	\$21.83	100.0	\$18.59	100.0	\$25.73	100.0	\$22.36	100.0	\$29.88	100.0
Wages and salaries	15.90	72.8	13.95	75.0	18.23	70.9	16.10	72.0	20.85	69.8
Total benefits	5.94	27.2	4.64	25.0	7.50	29.1	6.25	28.0	9.03	30.2
Paid leave	1.44	6.6	1.05	5.6	1.91	7.4	1.49	6.7	2.43	8.1
Vacation	.72	3.3	.53	2.9	.96	3.7	.75	3.4	1.22	4.1
Holiday	.49	2.2	.37	2.0	.64	2.5	.51	2.3	.81	2.7
Sick	.17	.8	13	.7	.22	.9	.16	.7	.29	1.0
Other	.06	.3	.04	.2	.09	.3	.07	.3	.12	.4
Supplemental pay	.60	2.7	45	2.4	.78	3.0	.68	3.0	.92	3.1
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.24	1.1	.19	1.0	.31	1.2	.28	1.3	.35	1.2
Shift differentials	.06	.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	(3)	.11	.4	.07	.3	.16	[ ]
Nonproduction bonuses	.30	1.4	.25	1.3	.36	1.4	.32	1.4	.41	1.4
Insurance	1.42	6.5	1.05	5.6	1.87	7.3	1.57	7.0	2.23	7.5
Life	.04	.2	.03	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.07	.2
Health	1.31	6.0	.98	5.3	1.70	6.6	1.45	6.5	2.02	6.8
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.02	.1	.06	.2	.04	.2	.08	.3
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.05	.2	.03	.1	.06	.2
Retirement and savings	.62	2.8	.41	2.2	.88	3.4	.64	2.9	1.17	3.9
Defined benefit	.22	1.0	.12	.6	.34	1.3	.23	1.0	.47	1.6
Defined contribution	.40	1.8	.29	1.6	.54	2.1	.41	1.8	.70	2.3
Legally required benefits	1.82	8.3	1.66	8.9	2.01	7.8	1.84	8.2	2.21	7.4
Social Security4	1.32	6.0	1.16	6.2	1.53	5.9	1.34	6.0	1.75	5.9
OASDI	1.06	4.9	.93	5.0	1.23	4.8	1.08	4.8	1.40	4.7
Medicare	.26	1.2	.23	1.2	.30	1.2	.26	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	.37	1.7	.38	2.0	.35	1.4	.36	1.6	.34	1.1
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	(3)	.05	.2	.03	.1	.08	.3

Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 Less than .05 percent.
 The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an 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, June 2002

	7					Benefit o	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 w	orked by yea	Γ		
All full-time workers in private industry	\$24.76	\$17.74	\$7.01	\$1.76	\$0.73	\$1.73	\$0.77	\$1.99	\$0.03
White-collar occupations		21.69	8.09	2.37	.78	1.89	.89	2.11	.04
Sales		17.12	5.28	1.28	.49	1.33	.43	1.73	.02
Administrative support, including clerical		13.81	5.54	1.40	.42	1.70	.55	1.44	.03
Blue-collar occupations		14.85	6.69	1.24	.81	1.77	.76	2.08	.03
Service occupations		9.65	3.49	.73	.27	.97	27	1.25	( <sup>2</sup> )
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	25.91	17.78	8.13	1.69	1.09	2.08	.91	0.01	
Construction		18.19	7.62	.91	.97	1.70	1.23	2.31	.06
Manufacturing	25.68	17.46	8.22			1		2.80	( <sup>2</sup> )
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>		L		1.96	1.14	2.17	.77	2.09	.08
		17.73	6.58	1.79	.59	1.60	.71	. 1.87	.02
Transportation and public utilities		21.82	9.92	2.42	1.11	2.54	1.30	2.49	.05
Wholesale trade		17.82	7.07	1.63	.83	1.88	.66	2.02	.04
Retail trade		11.97	3.48	.77	.24	.87	.22	1.39	( <sup>2</sup> )
Finance, insurance, and real estate		21.56 18.30	9.15 6.45	2.33 1.97	1.32 .40	2.14 1.51	1.23 .68	2.05 1.87	.08 ( <sup>2</sup> )
		10.00	0.70	1.07	.40	1.51	.00	1.07	(-)
Ill part-time workers in private industry		9.78	2.37	.39	.18	.40	.15	1.24	( <sup>2</sup> )
White-collar occupations		12.10	2.96	.59	.25	.54	.20	1.38	(2)
Sales		7.61	1.62	.23	.10	.21	.10	.99	(2)
Administrative support, including clerical	13.40	10.70	2.70	.55	.18	.61	.19	1.17	(2)
Blue-collar occupations		9.04	2.73	.36	.21	.53	.24	1.40	721
Service occupations	8.58	7.11	1.47	.15	.09	.18	.04	1.00	(2)
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	13.56	10.82	2.74	.39	.16	.30	.28	1.61	(2)
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	12.11	9.75	2.36	.39	.18	.41	.15	1.23	. /2
Retail trade		7.00	1.48	.16	.08	.20	.07	.96	(2)
Service industries	15.39	12.43	2.96	.58	.27	.50	.16	1.44	( <sup>2</sup> )
				Perce	int of total o	ompensation			
		· -		. 6166	in or total c	ompensation	·		
All full-time workers in private industry	100.0	71.6	28.3	7.1	2.9	7.0	3.1	8.0	0.1
White-collar occupations	100.0	72.8	27.2	8.0	2.6	6.3	3.0	7.1	.1
Sales	100.0	76.4	23.6	5.7	2.2	5.9	1.9	7.7	.1
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.4	28.6	7.2	2.2	8.8	2.8	7.4	.2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.9	31.0	5.8	3.8	8.2	3.5	9.7	.1
Service occupations	100.0	73.4	26.6	5.6	2.1	7.4	2.1	9.5	( <sup>5</sup> )
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	68.6	31.4	6.5	4.2	8.0	3.5	8.9	2
Construction	100.0	70.5	29.5	3.5	3.8	6.6	4.8	10.8	(5)
Manufacturing	100.0	68.0	32.0	7.6	4.4	8.5	3.0	8.1	` .3
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	72.9	27.1	7.4	2.4	6.6	2.9	7.7	.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	68.8	31.3	7.6	3.5	8.0	4.1	7.8	.2
Wholesale trade	100.0	71.6	28.4	6.5	3.3	7.6	2.7	8.1	.2
Retail trade	100.0	77.4	22.5	5.0	1.6	5.6	1.4	9.0	( <sup>5</sup> )
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.2	29.8	7.6	4.3	7.0	4.0		(,)
Services	100.0	73.9	26.1	8.0	1.6	6.1	2.7	6.7 7.6	( <sup>5</sup> )
Il part time werkers in ariust- industria	100.0		ĺ				1	İ	
Il part-time workers in private industry	100.0	80.5	19.5	3.2	1.5	3.3	1.2	10.2	(5)
White-collar occupations	100.0	80.3	19.6	3.9	1.7	3.6	1.3	9.2	(2)
Sales	100.0	82.4	17.6	2.5	1.1	2.3	1.1	10.7	(2)
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	79.9	20.1	4.1	1.3	4.6	1.4	8.7	( <u>°</u> )
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	76.8	23.2	3.1	1.8	4.5	2.0	11.9	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)
Service occupations	100.0	82.9	17.1	1,7	1.0	2.1	.5	11.7	( <sup>5</sup> )
	4000	79.8	20.2	2.9	1.2	2.2	2,1	11.9	(5)
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	79.0	20.2	2.0 [					
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	80.5	19.5	3.2	1.5	3.4	1.2	10.2	(5)
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup> Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup> Retail trade Service industries									( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )

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, June 2002

	Total	Wages				Benefit c	osts		
Series	compen- sation	and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits
				Cost	per hour w	orked by yea	ır		•
All workers in private industry	\$21.83	\$15.90	\$5.94	\$1.44	\$0.60	\$1.42	\$0.62	\$1.82	\$0.03
Occupational group									
White-collar occupations	26.60	19.62	6.98	1.98	.66	1.60	.74	1.95	.03
Professional specialty and technical	36.00 39.05	26.56 28.99	9.44 10.06	2.95 3.29	.76 .79	2.00 2.00	1.10 1.16	2.58 2.76	.04
Technical	29.01	20.98	8.03	2.17	71	1.99	.96	2.18	.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43.10	31.22	11.88	3.64	1.63	2.26	1.39	2.90	.07
Sales	16.97	13.20	3.77	.85	.33	.87	.29	1.42	( <sup>2</sup> )
Administrative support, including clerical	18.16	13.19	4.97	1.23	.37	1.49	.48	1.39	.02
Blue-collar occupations	20.40	14.17	6.23	1.14	.74	1.62	.70	2.00	.03
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.29	18.35	7.94	1.54	.88	1.94	1.04	2.49	.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving	18.68 20.10	12.51 13.89	6.17 6.21	1.21	.97	1.73	.51	1.71	.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.52	10.42	4.10	1.01 .64	.66 .43	1.63 1.11	.75 .38	2.13 1.53	.03 ( <sup>2</sup> )
Service occupations	10.99	8.45	2.54	.46	.19	.60	.16	1.14	( <sup>2</sup> )
Industry group	·								
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	25.57	17.58	7.98	1.65	1.06	2.03	.89	2.29	م ا
Construction	25.58	18.06	7.51	.89	.95	1.66	1.21	2.29	.06 (2)
Manufacturing	25.30	17.24	8.05	1.92	1.11	2.12	.76	2.07	l `.óa
Durables	26.46	17.91	8.56	2.04	1.19	2.26	.79	2.17	.11
Nondurables	23.59	16.27	7.31	1.73	.98	1.91	.72	1.94	.04
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	20.77	15.41	5.36	1.38	.47	1.25	.55	1.69	.02
Transportation and public utilities	29.88	20.57	9.31	2.21	.99	2.41	1.21	2.43	.05
Wholesale trade	23.94 11.99	17.18 9.50	6.75 2.49	1.53	.79 .16	1.78 .54	.63 .15	1.98	.04 ( <sup>2</sup> )
Finance, insurance, and real estate	28.77	20.32	8.45	2.13	1.20	1.97	1.12	1.18 1.96	.07
Services	22.28	16.75	5.53	1.61	.37	1.25	.54	1.76	( <sup>2</sup> )
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	<u>'</u> l		
NI workers in private industry	100.0	72.8	27.2	6.6	2.7	6.5	2.8	8.3	0.1
Occupational group			İ						
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	7.4	2.5	6.0	2.8	7.3	.1
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.8	26.2	8.2	2.1	5.6	3.1	7.2	1 3
Professional specialty	100.0	74.2	25.8	8.4	2.0	5.1	3.0	7.1	ï
Technical	100.0	72.3	27.7	7.5	2.4	6.9	3.3	7.5	.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.4	27.6	8.4	3.8	5.2	3.2	6.7	2
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical	100.0 100.0	77.8 72.6	22.2 27.4	5.0 6.8	1.9 2.0	5.1 8.2	1.7 2.6	8.4 7.7	( <sup>5</sup> ) .1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	69.5	30.5	5.6	3.6		3.4		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	69.8	30.5	5.9	3.5	7.9 7.4	3.4 4.0	9.8 9.5	.1 .2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	67.0	33.0	6.5	5.2	9.3	2.7	9.2	.3
Transportation and material moving	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.0	3.3	8.1	3.7	10.6	.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	71.8	28.2	4.4	3.0	7.6	2.6	10.5	( <sup>5</sup> )
Service occupations	100.0	76.9	23.1	4.2	1.7	5.5	1.5	10.4	( <sup>5</sup> )
Industry group									
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	68.8	31.2	6.5	4.1	7.9	3.5	9.0	2
Construction	100.0	70.6	29.4	3.5	3.7	6.5	4.7	10.9	( <sup>5</sup> )
Manufacturing	100.0	68.1	31.8	7.6	4.4	8.4	3.0	8.2	.3
Durables Nondurables	100.0 100.0	67.7 69.0	32.4 31.0	7.7 7.3	4.5 4.2	8.5 8.1	3.0	8.2	
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	74.2	25.8	6.6	2.3	6.0	3.1 2.6	8.2 8.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	68.8	31.2	7.4	3.3	8.1	4.0	8.1	
Wholesale trade	100.0	71.8	28.2	6.4	3.3	7.4	2.6	8.3	.2
Retail trade	100.0	79.2	20.8	3.9	1.3	4.5	1.3	9.8	.7 .2 .1 .2 .2 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	70.6	29.4	7.4	4.2	6.8	3.9	6.8	`´2
Services	100.0	75.2	24.8	7.2	1.7	5.6	2.4	7.9	( <sup>5</sup> )

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, June 2002

	Tetal	Wassa		osts							
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	\$25.57	\$17.58	\$7.98	\$1.65	\$1.06	\$2.03	\$0.89	\$2.29	\$0.06		
White-collar occupations	34.54	24.35	10.18	2.81	1.32	2.41	1.05	2.50	.10		
Professional specialty and technical	38.50	26.95	11.55	3.50	1.04	2.82	1.28	2.74	.17		
Professional specialty	43.72	30.86	12.86	4.12	.99	2.90	1.55	3.06	.25		
Technical	30.03	20.61	9.41	2.50	1.13	2.69	.85	2.21	.04		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	47.30	33.17	14.13	3.81	2.80	2.65	1.41	3.39	.07		
Administrative support, including clerical	20.95	14.59	6.36	1.53	.66	1.97	.57	1.59	.03		
Blue-collar occupations	22.39	15.19	7.20	1.24	.96	1.90	.84	2.22	.04		
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.10	18.63	8.48	1.41	.96	2.11	1.21	2.74	.05		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.19	13.24	6.95	1.37	1.13	1.98	.60	1.82	.06		
Transportation and material moving		15.91	8.08	1.19	1.15	2.13	.99	2.56	.04		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.03	11.34	4.69	.65	.56	1.22	.48	1.77	( <sup>3</sup> )		
Service occupations	18.90	12.36	6.54	1.14	1.70	1.66	.43	1.57	.05		
All workers, service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	20.77	15.41	5.36	1.38	.47	1.25	.55	1.69	.02		
White-collar occupations	25.56	19.00	6.56	1.88	.58	1.49	.70	1.88	.03		
Professional specialty and technical	35.57	26.49	9.08	2.86	.72	1.86	1.07	2.55	.02		
Professional specialty	38.35	28.71	9.64	3.17	.76	1.87	1.10	2.71	.03		
Technical	28.78	21.06	7.72	2.10	.62	1.83	.99	2.17	.02		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	42.14	30.77	11.37	3.60	1.36	2.17	1.38	2.78	.08		
Sales	16.43	12.76	3.66	.82	.33	.84	.28	1.39	(3)		
Administrative support, including clerical	17.80	13.00	4.79	1.19	.33	1.42	.46	1.36	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	18.27	13.08	5.19	1.03	.52	1.33	.54	1.76	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.06	17.93	7.13	1.73	.77	1.69	.79	2.13	.02		
Transportation and material moving	19.04	13.34	5.70	.96	.52	1.49	.69	2.02	.03		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.61	9.87	3.74	.63	.35	1.04	.32	1.39	( <sup>3</sup> )		
Service occupations	10.88	8.40	2.48	.45	.16	.58	.16	1.13	(3)		
				Perce	ent of total o	compensation	1				
All workers, goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	68.8	31.2	6,5	4.1	7.9	3.5	9.0	0.2		
White-collar occupations	100.0	70.5	29.5	8.1	3.8	7.0	3.0	7.2	.3		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	70.0	30.0	9.1	2.7	7.3	3.3	7.1	.4		
Professional specialty	100.0	70.6	29.4	9.4	2.3	6.6	3.5	7.0	.6		
Technical	100.0	68.6	31.3	8.3	3.8	9.0	2.8	7.4	.1		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	70.1	29.9	8.1	5.9	5.6	3.0	7.2	.1		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	69.6	30.4	7.3	3.2	9.4	2.7	7.6	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	67.8	32.2	5.5	4.3	8.5	3.8	9.9	.2		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	68.7	31.3	5.2	3.5	7.8	4.5	10.1	.2 .2		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	65.6	34.4	6.8	5.6	9.8	3.0	9.0	.3		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	66.3	33.7	5.0	4.8	8.9	4.1	10.7	.2		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	70.7	29.3	4.1	3.5	7.6	3.0	11.0	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Service occupations	100.0	65.4	34.6	6.0	9.0	8.8	2.3	8.3	.3		
All workers, service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	74.2	25.8	6.6	2.3	6.0	2.6	8.1			
White-collar occupations	100.0	74.3	25.7	7.4	2.3	5.8	. 2.7	.7.4	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.5	25.5	8.0	2.0	5.2	3.0	7.2	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.9	25.1	8.3	2.0	4.9	2.9	7.1	1		
Technical  Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.3	2.2	6.4	3.4	7.5	.1		
	100.0	73.0	27.0	8.5	3.2	5.1	3.3	6.6	.2		
Sales	100.0 100.0	77.7 73.0	22.3 26.9	5.0 6.7	2.0 1.9	5.1 8.0	1.7 2.6	8.5 7.6	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	71.6	28.4	5.6	2.8	7.3	3.0	9.6	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	71.5	28.5	6.9	3.1	6.7	3.2	8.5	.1		
Transportation and material moving	100.0	70.1	29.9	5.0	2.7	7.8	3.6	10.6	.2		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	72.5	27.5	4.6	2.6	7.6	2.4	10.2	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Service occupations	100.0	77.2	22.8	4.1	1.5	5.3	1.5	10.4	( <sup>5</sup> )		

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

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

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

Series	Total	Magag	Benefit costs								
	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Totai	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All workers, manufacturing industries	\$25.30	\$17.24	\$8.05	\$1.92	\$1.11	\$2.12	\$0.76	\$2.07	\$0.08		
White-collar occupations	35.05	24.74	10.32	3.01	1.17	2.49	1.05	2.46	.12		
Professional specialty and technical	38.96	27.23	11.72	3.62	1.04	2.82	1.29	2.75	.19		
Professional specialty		30.60	12.71	4.13	.95	2.85	1.48	3.04	.26		
Technical	30.89	21.00	9.89	2.69	1.22	2.78	.95	2.21	.04		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	49.66 21.14	35.33 14.55	14.32 6.59	4.38 1.62	2.39 .69	2.77 2.08	1.40 .57	3.29 1.60	.10		
Blue-collar occupations	21.12	14.04	7.07	1.45	1.06	1.96	.63	1.91	.06		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.43	17.68	8.75	1.97	1.23	2.27	.85	2.34	.08		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.14	13.19	6.95	1.38	1.13	1.99	.60	1.80	.06		
Transportation and material moving		14.41	7.06	1.33	1.01	1.86	.60	2.18	08		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.51	10.73	4.78	.85	.59	1.42	.40	1.50	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Service occupations	19.95	12.79	7.17	1.28	1.92	1.86	.49	1.57	.06		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	21.20	15.65	5.55	1.36	.51	1.30	.60	1.77	.02		
White-collar occupations	25.75	19.10	6.64	1.88	.61	1.51	.71	1.90	.03		
Professional specialty and technical		26.46	9.10	2.85	.72	1.88	1.07	2.56	.02		
Professional specialty Technical		28.77 20.97	9.69 7.71	3.18	.76	1.89	1.12	2.72	.03		
Executive, administrative, and managerial		30.63	11.53	2.08 3.53	.62 1.52	1.85 2.19	.97	2.17	.02		
Sales		12.84	3.67	.82	.33	.85	1.38 .28	2.84 1.40	.07 ( <sup>2</sup> )		
Administrative support, including clerical	17.86	13.05	4.81	1.19	.34	1.43	.47	1.37	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	20.03	14.24	5.79	.98	.58	1,44	.73	2.05	.02		
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.24	18.59	7.65	1.38	.76	1.83	1.11	2.55	.02		
Transportation and material moving	19.91	13.82	6.09	.96	.61	1.60	.77	2.13	.02		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.25	10.34	3.91	.58	.39	1.02	.37	1.54	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Service occupations	10.88	8.40	2.48	.45	.16	.58	.16	1.13	(2)		
		·		Perce	nt of total o	ompensation	ו				
All workers, manufacturing industries	100.0	68.1	31.8	7.6	4.4	8.4	3.0	8.2	0.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	70.6	29.4	8.6	3.3	7.1	3.0	7.0	.3		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	69.9	30.1	9.3	2.7	7.2	3.3	7.1	.5		
Professional specialty	100.0	70.7	29.3	9.5	2.2	6.6	3.4	7.0	.6		
Technical  Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0 100.0	68.0 71.1	32.0 28.8	8.7 8.8	3.9	9.0	3.1	7.2	.1		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.8	31.2	7.7	4.8 3.3	5.6 9.8	2.8 2.7	6.6 7.6	.2 .1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.5	33.5	6.9	5.0	9.3	3.0	9.0	.3		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	66.9	33.1	7.5	4.7	8.6	3.2	8.9	.3		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	65.5	34.5	6.9	5.6	9.9	3.0	8.9	.3		
Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	67.1 69.2	32.9 30.8	6.2 5.5	4.7 3.8	8.7 9.2	2.8 2.6	10.2	.4		
Service occupations	100.0	64.1	35.9	6.4	9.6	9.3	2.5	9.7 7.9	( <sup>3</sup> )		
									.3		
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	100.0 100.0	73.8 74.2	26.2 25.8	6.4 7.3	2.4	6.1	2.8	8.3	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.2 74.4	25.8 25.6	8.0	2.4 2.0	5.9 5.3	2.8	7.4	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0	74.4	25.2	8.3	2.0	5.3 4.9	3.0 2.9	7.2 7.1	.1 .1		
Technical	100.0	73.1	26.9	7.3	2.2	6.5	3.4	7.1	.1		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	72.7	27.3	8.4	3.6	5.2	3.3	6.7	.2		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	100.0 100.0	77.7 73.1	22.2 26.9	5.0 6.7	2.0 1.9	5.1 8.0	1.7 2.6	8.5	( <sup>3</sup> )		
·			ŀ	i			1	7.7	.1		
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	71.1	28.9	4.9	2.9	7.2	3.6	10.2	.1		
Transportation and material moving	100.0 100.0	70.8 69.4	29.2	5.3	2.9	7.0	4.2	9.7	.1		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	72.6	30.6 27.4	4.8 4.1	3.1 2.7	8.0 7.2	3.9 2.6	10.7 10.8	( <sup>3</sup> )		
Service occupations	100.0	77.2	22.8	4.1	1.5	5.3	1.5	10.4	( <sup>3</sup> )		
	.50.5			7.1	1.5	5.5	1.0	10.4	(-)		

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, June 2002

Series	Total	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs								
	compen- sation		Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
All union workers, private industry	\$29.66	\$19.47	\$10.19	\$2.09	\$1.04	\$2.84	\$1.65	\$2.49	\$0.08		
	29.85	19.03	10.81	1.98	1.20	2.99	1.87	2.67	.10		
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	31.47	19.88	11.60	1.98	1.57	3.14	2.00	2.79	.12		
	28.33	19.18	9.16	2.17	.65	2.63	1.40	2.27	.04		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	28.21 27.70 30.27	17.96 17.49 20.10	10.25 10.21 10.17	2.28 2.24 2.01	1.61 1.63 .80	2.81 2.79 2.85	1.05 1.04 1.90	2.34 2.34 2.55	.16 .16		
All nonunion workers, private industry	20.88 17.69	15.46 12.78	5.42 4.91	1.36 .89	.55 .61	1.25 1.23	.50 .36	1.74 1.81	.02		
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	24.03	16.99	7.04	1.57	.93	1.74	.60	2.16	.04		
	20.11	15.09	5.03	1.31	.46	1.13	.47	1.64	.02		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	24.54	17.06	7.48	1.82	.98	1.94	.68	2.01	.05		
	18.67	12.76	5.91	1.15	.85	1.65	.48	1.76	.02		
	20.30	15.21	5.10	1.29	.48	1.14	.47	1.70	.02		
	Percent of total compensation										
All union workers, private industry	100.0	65.6	34.4	7.0	3.5	9.6	5.6	8.4	0.3		
	100.0	63.8	36.2	6.6	4.0	10.0	6.3	8.9	.3		
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	63.2	36.9	6.3	5.0	10.0	6.4	8.9	.4		
	100.0	67.7	32.3	7.7	2.3	9.3	4.9	8.0	.1		
Manufacturing Blue-coilar occupations Nonmanufacturing	100.0	63.7	36.3	8.1	5.7	10.0	3.7	8.3	.6		
	100.0	63.1	36.9	8.1	5.9	10.1	3.8	8.4	.6		
	100.0	66.4	33.6	6.6	2.6	9.4	6.3	8.4	.1		
All nonunion workers, private industry	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.5	2.6	6.0	2.4	8.3	.1		
	100.0	72.2	27.8	5.0	3.4	7.0	2.0	10.2	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	70.7	29.3	6.5	3.9	7.2	2.5	9.0	.2		
	100.0	75.0	25.0	6.5	2.3	5.6	2.3	8.2	.1		
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	100.0	69.5	30.5	7.4	4.0	7.9	2.8	8.2	.2		
	100.0	68.3	31.7	6.2	4.6	8.8	2.6	9.4	.1		
	100.0	74.9	25.1	6.4	2.4	5.6	2.3	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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

<sup>5</sup> 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, June 2002

	Total	14/0	. Benefit costs								
Industry and occupational group, and employment size	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 in private industry	\$21.83	\$15.90	\$5.94	\$1.44	\$0.60	\$1.42	\$0.62	\$1.82	\$0.03		
1-99 workers	18.59	13.95	4.64	1.05	.45	1.05	.41	1.66	( <sup>2</sup> )		
100 or more workers	25.73	18.23	7.50	1.91	.78	1.87	.88	2.01	.05		
100-499 workers		16.10	6.25	1.49	.68	1.57	.64	1.84	.03		
500 or more workers	29.88	20.85	9.03	2.43	.92	2.23	1.17	2.21	.08		
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	25.57	17.58	7.98	1.65	1.06	2.03	.89	2.29	.06		
1-99 workers	21.81	15.52	6.29	1.01	.79	1.54	.65	2.28	(2)		
100 or more workers	28.60	19.25	9.35	2.17	1.27	2.42	1.09	2.30	1 10		
100-499 workers	24.40	16.52	7.88	1.56	1.19	2.13	.86	2.11	.03		
500 or more workers	33.32	22.32	11.00	2.85	1.37	2.76	1.34	2.51	.16		
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	20.77	15.41	5.36	1.38	.47	1.25	.55	1.69	.02		
1-99 workers		13.60	4.27	1.06	.37	.95	.36	1.53	(2)		
100 or more workers		17.86	6.81	1.81	.60	1.66	.80	1.90	.ó. (		
100-499 workers	21.64	15.96	5.68	1.46	.50	1.38	.56	1.75	.03		
500 or more workers		20.27	8.25	2.26	.73	2.02	1.10	2.09	.08		
White-collar occupations	26.60	19.62	6.98	1.98	.66	1.60	.74	1.95	.03		
1-99 workers		17.11	5.52	1.52	.53	1.24	.50	1.72	(2)		
100 or more workers		22.23	8.51	2.46	.81	1.98	1.00	2.20	Ì `.ó∈		
100-499 workers		19.66	7.07	1.97	.69	1.67	.73	1.99	.04		
500 or more workers		24.96	10.03	2.98	.94	2.31	1.29	2.42	.09		
Blue-collar occupations	20.40	14.17	6.23	1.14	74	1.62	.70	2.00	/ ر		
1-99 workers		13.35	5.16	.85	.56	1.02	.50	1.97	( <sup>2</sup> )		
100 or more workers		15.20	7.55	1.49	.97	2.06	.94	2.04	.06		
100-499 workers		13.90	6.43	1.15	.82	1.79	.73	1.92	.02		
500 or more workers	1	17.20	9.29	2.01	1.20	2.48	1.27	2.22	.10		
	Percent of total compensation										
All workers in private industry	100.0	72.8	27.2	6.6	2.7	6.5	2.8	8.3	0.1		
1-99 workers		75.0	25.0	5.6	2.4	5.6	2.0	8.9	( <sup>5</sup> )		
100 or more workers	100.0	70.9	29.1	7.4	3.0	7.3	3.4	7.8	.2		
100-499 workers	100.0	72.0	28.0	6.7	3.0	7.0	2.9	8.2	1 .1		
500 or more workers	100.0	69.8	30.2	8.1	3.1	7.5	3.9	7.4	.3		
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	68.8	31.2	6.5	4.1	7.9	3.5	9.0	,		
1-99 workers		71.2	28.8	4.6	3.6	7.5	3.0	10.5	.2 ( <sup>5</sup> )		
100 or more workers		67.3	32.7	7.6	4.4	8.5	3.8	8.0	.3		
100-499 workers	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.4	4.9	8.7	3.5	8.6	.3		
500 or more workers	100.0	67.0	33.0	8.6	4.1	8.3	4.0	7.5	.5		
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	74.2	25.8	6.6	2.3	6.0	2.6	8.1			
1-99 workers		76.1	23.9	5.9	2.1	5. <b>3</b>	2.0	8.6	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	72.4	27.6	7.3	2.4	6.7	3.2	7.7	1.1		
100-499 workers	100.0	73.8	26.2	6.7	2.3	6.4	2.6	8.1	.1		
500 or more workers	100.0	71.1	28.9	7.9	2.6	7.1	3.9	7.3	.2		
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.8	26.2	7.4	2.5	6.0	2.8	7.3	4		
1-99 workers	100.0	75.6	24.4	6.7	2.3	5.5	2.6	7.6	(5)		
100 or more workers	100.0	72.3	27.7	8.0	2.6	6.4	3.3	7.0	( )		
100-499 workers	100.0	73.6	26.4	7.4	2.6	6.2	2.7	7.4	.2		
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	69.5	30.5	5.6	3.6	7.9	3.4	9.8	4		
1-99 workers	100.0	72.1	27.9	4.6	3.0	6.9	2.7	10.6	( <sup>5</sup> )		
100 or more workers	100.0	66.8	33.2	6.5	4.3	9.1	4.1	9.0	( )		
100-499 workers	100.0	68.4	31.6	5.7	4.3	9.1 8.8	3.6	9.0	د.		
500 or more workers	100.0	65.0	35.1	7.6	4.5	9.4	4.8		-!		
GOO OF HOLE HORSES	100.0	03.0	33.1	7.0	4.5	7.4	4.0	8.4	.4		

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

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

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

Series	Total	Wages	Benefit costs									
	compen- sation	and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits			
		Cost per hour worked by year										
Health services	\$24.81	\$18.15	\$6,66	\$2.08	\$0.48	\$1.55	\$0.67	\$1.86	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical	35.53	26.03	9.50	3.35	.79	1.86	.95	2.53	( <sup>2</sup> )			
Professional specialty	42.99	31.51	11.48	4.42	.89	2.03	1.23	2.90	.02			
Nurses	33.57	24.11	9.46	2.86	1.10	1.90	.96	2.63	123			
Technical	23.80	17.42	6.37	1.67	.63	1.60	.51	1.96	2 \			
Administrative support, including clerical	16.39	11.96	4.43	1.06	.22	1.39	.48	1.27	(2)			
Service occupations	13.68	9.94	3.74	.81	.29	1.12	.29	1.22	( <sup>2</sup> )			
Hospitals	27.36	19.33	8.03	2.30	.78	2.07	.79	2.07	.02			
Professional specialty and technical	33.53	23.93	9.61	2.88	1.12	2.13	.94	2.52	.02			
Professional specialty	37.09	26.60	10.48	3.25	1.21	2.16	1.09	2.75	.02			
Nurses	35.98	25.64	10.34	3.18	1.32	2.09	1.03	2.73	.02			
Technical	24.96	17.47	7.49	1.98	.89	2.04	.59	1.96	.02			
Administrative support, including clerical		12.46	5.83	1.42	.36	2.09	.60	1.34	(2)			
Service occupations	15.91	10.73	5.18	1.10	.42	1.93	.40	1.31	( <sup>2</sup> )			
Nursing homes	16.27	12.04	4.23	1.09	.39	1.00	.22	1.52	(2)			
Professional specialty and technical	23.90	17.85	6.05	1.62	.69	1.18	.35	2.21	2			
Professional specialty	27.35	20.31	7.04	1.99	.69	1.42	.45	2.49	\{2\			
Technical	21.04	15.82	5.22	1.31	.69	.98	.27	1.97	(2)			
Service occupations	12.37	9.04	3.33	.75	.32	.89	16	1.20	( <sup>2</sup> )			
		l		Perce	nt of total c	ompensation	L					
Health services	100.0	73.2	26.8	8.4	4.0	- 00			. 2.			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.3	26.7	9.4	1.9 2.2	6.2	2.7	7.5	$\binom{3}{3}$			
Professional specialty		73.3	26.7	10.3	2.2	5.2	2.7	7.1	(3)			
Nurses	100.0	71.8	28.2	8.5	3.3	4.7 5.7	2.9	6.7	(3)			
Technical		73.2	26.8	7.0	2.6	6.7	2.9	7.8	(3)			
Administrative support, including clerical		73.0	27.0	6.5	1.3	8.5	2.1 2.9	8.2 7.7	(3)			
				- 1		0.5	2.9	7.7	, ,			
Service occupations	100.0	72.7	27.3	5.9	2.1	8.2	2.1	8.9	( <sup>3</sup> )			
Hospitals		70.7	29.3	8.4	2.9	7.6	2.9	7.6	1			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	71.4	28.7	8.6	3.3	6.4	2.8	7.5	.1			
Professional specialty	100.0	71.7	28.3	8.8	3.3	5.8	2.9	7.4	.1			
Nurses	100.0	71.3	28.7	8.8	3.7	5.8	2.9	7.5	.1			
Technical	100.0	70.0	30.0	7.9	3.6	8.2	2.4	7.9	1			
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.1	31.9	7.8	2.0	11.4	3.3	7.3	( <sup>3</sup> )			
Service occupations	100.0	67.4	32.6	6.9	2.6	12.1	2.5	8.2	( <sup>3</sup> )			
Nursing homes	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.7	2.4	6.1	1.4	9.3	(3)			
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	74.7	25.3	6.8	2.9	4.9	1.5	9.2	(3)			
Professional specialty	100.0	74.3	25.7	7.3	2.5	5.2	1.6	9.1	./35			
Technical	100.0	75.2	24.8	6.2	3.3	4.7	1.3	9.4	(°E)			
Service occupations	100.0	73.1	26.9	6.1	2.6	7.2	1.3	9.7	( <sup>3</sup> )			

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, June 2002

	Total		Benefit costs								
Series	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>		
	Cost per hour worked by year										
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	\$34.86	\$22.82	\$12.04	\$2.97	\$1.97	\$2.99	\$1.03	\$2.83	\$0.24		
White-collar occupations	46.04	32.16	13.88	4.50	1.33	3.25	1.33	3.28	.18		
Professional specialty and technical	46.98	32.41	14.57	4.90	1.11	3.58	1.32	3.46	.20		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	59.63	43.66	15.97	5.39	2,13	2.85	1.59	3.81	.20		
Blue-collar occupations	29.39	18.24	11.15	2.21	2.30	2.87	.88	2.62	.27		
Service occupations	27.10	16.95	10.15	2.51	1.43	2.82	.92	2.24	.24		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	41.98	27.90	14.08	3.83	1.78	3.58	1.46	3.20	.22		
White-collar occupations	45.15	30.68	14.47	4.37	1.27	3.68	1.60	3.33	.23		
Blue-collar occupations	37.02	23.59	13.44	2.98	2.60	3.39	1.23	3.03	.21		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	34.41	23.10	11.31	3.23	1.48	2.88	1.17	2.43	.12		
White-collar occupations	34.72	23.62	11.10	3.17	1.52	2.80	1.06	2.40	.14		
Blue-collar occupations	34.45	22.55	11.90	3.41	1.45	3.08	1.39	2.50	.08		
Communications (SIC 48)	33.54	22.89	10.66	3.15	1.37	2.74	.96	2.33	.11		
White-collar occupations	33.49	23.13	10.36	3.02	1.37	2.62	.93	2.30	.12		
Blue-collar occupations	33.85	22.38	11.47	3.51	1.37	3.06	1.03	2.40	.10		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	36.05	23.51	12.54	3.38	1.70	3.14	1.58	2.62	.13		
White-collar occupations	38.19	25.00	13.19	3.59	1.94	3.32	1.44	2.69	.21		
Blue-collar occupations	35.11	22.73	12.38	3.30	1.54	3.10	1.79	2.60	.05		
				Perce	ent of total o	ompensation	1				
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	100.0	65.5	34.5	8.5	5.7	8.6	3.0	8.1	0.7		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.9	30.1	9.8	2.9	7.1	2.9	7.1	.4		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	69.0	31.0	10.4	2.4	7.6	2.8	7.4	.4		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	73.2	26.8	9.0	3.6	4.8	2.7	6.4	.3		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0 100.0	62.1 62.5	37.9 37.5	7.5 9.3	7.8 5.3	9.8	3.0	8.9	.9		
Delvice occupations	100.0	02.5	37.5	9.3	5.3	10.4	3.4	8.3	.9		
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	100.0	66.5	33.5	9.1	4.2	8.5	3.5	7.6	.5		
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.0	32.0	9.7	2.8	8.2	3.5	7.4	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	63.7	36.3	8.0	7.0	9.2	3.3	8.2	.6		
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	100.0	67.1	32.9	9.4	4.3	8.4	3.4	7.1	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.0	32.0	9.1	4.4	8.1	3.1	6.9	.4		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.5	34.5	9.9	4.2	8.9	4.0	7.3	.2		
Communications (SIC 48)	100.0	68.2	31.8	9.4	4.1	8.2	2.9	6.9	.3		
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.1	30.9	9.0	4.1	7.8	2.8	6.9	.4		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.1	33.9	10.4	4.0	9.0	3.0	7.1	.3		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	100.0	65.2	34.8	9.4	4.7	8.7	4.4	7.3	.4		
White-collar occupations	100.0	65.5	34.5	9.4	5.1	8.7	3.8	7.0	.5		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.7	35.3	9.4	4.4	8.8	5.1	7.4	.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 June 2002 Survey

The June 2002 Employer Costs for Employee Compensation includes data from both private industry and State and local government. Not included are the self-employed and farm, household, and Federal government workers. The reference period is the payroll period that includes June 12.

The publication schedule for the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation has changed. Publications will be issued on a quarterly basis, with data collected for the pay period including the 12<sup>th</sup> 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 also will be available on the Internet. Data are available on a quarterly basis beginning with June 2002 data. Information may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199, visiting the Internet site (http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm), or by e-mail request (ocltinfo@bls.gov).

The cost levels in this release are based on a probability sample of about 29,400 occupations within approximately 7,100 sample establishments in private industry and about 3,750 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 June 2002 cost levels were calculated using the June 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 (<a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</a>) 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 <a href="Compensation and Working Conditions">Compensation and Working Conditions</a>, 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 (<a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</a>), 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. 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," 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 <u>octtinfo@bls.gov</u>, or visiting the Internet site (<a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</a>). 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, June 2002

$(q, m) = (q, m)^{-1}$	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs								
Industry or occupation category			Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>2</sup>		
	-				•						
Civilian workers	Ì				İ	1					
Cost per hour worked by yearRelative error	\$23.20 1.3	\$16.78 1.3	\$6.41 1.4	\$1.59 2.5	\$0.55 3.8	\$1.63 1.3	\$0.78 2.5	\$1.82 1.1	\$0.03 9.6		
State and local government workers		<b>[</b>				ļ	·				
Cost per hour worked by year	\$31.20	\$22.00	\$9.20	\$2.45	\$.27	\$2.85	\$1.72	\$1.84	\$.06		
Relative error	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.9	6.9	2.1	3.4	2.1	25.5		
Private industry workers											
Cost per hour worked by year	\$21.83	\$15.90	\$5.94	\$1,44	\$.60	\$1.42	\$.62	\$1.82	\$.03		
Relative error	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.2	4.0	1.6	3.3	1.2	9.1		
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>		}									
Cost per hour worked by year	\$25.57	\$17.58	\$7.98	\$1.65	\$1.06	\$2.03	\$.89	\$2.29	\$.06		
Relative error		1.5	2.5	3.0	5.8	2.7	4.9	1.6	16.0		
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>					ļ				ŀ		
Cost per hour worked by year	\$20.77	\$15.41	\$5.36	\$1.38	\$.47	\$1.25	\$.55	\$1.69	\$.02		
Relative error	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.9	4.9	1.9	4.0	1.4	10.5		
Manufacturing									İ		
Cost per hour worked by year	\$25.30	\$17.24	\$8.05	\$1.92	\$1.11	\$2.12	\$.76	\$2.07	\$.08		
Relative error	2.0	1.9	2.6	3.3	6.5	2.9	5.4	1.7	17.0		
Nonmanufacturing											
Cost per hour worked by year	\$21.20	\$15.65	\$5.55	\$1.36	\$.51	\$1.30	\$.60	\$1.77	\$.02		
Relative error	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.7	5.1	1.9	3.8	1.3	11.2		
White-collar workers											
Cost per hour worked by year	\$26.60	\$19.62	\$6.98	\$1.98	\$.66	\$1.60	\$.74	\$1.95	\$.03		
Relative error	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.5	6.5	1.6	3.3	1.6	9.3		
Blue-collar workers											
Cost per hour worked by year	\$20.40	\$14.17	\$6.23	\$1.14	\$.74	\$1.62	\$.70	\$2.00	\$.03		
Relative error	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.9	1.5	17.6		
Service workers											
Cost per hour worked by year	\$10.99	\$8.45	\$2.54	\$.46	\$.19	\$.60	\$.16	\$1.14	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Relative error	2.4	2.1	4.0	6.2	9.7	6.0	11.1	1.6	( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>6</sup> )		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

<sup>6</sup> Relative error is suppressed because cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or