Table. 635. Employment Cost Index (ECI), Total Compensation by Occupation and Industry: 2003 to 2008

[As of December. The ECI is a measure of the rate of change in employee compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits). Data are not seasonally adjusted: 2001 to 2005, based on the Standard Instustry Classification System (SIC); beginning in 2006, based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification (NAICS) for classifying by industry and based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) for classifying by occupation. See Chapter 8 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch8_a.html

Item	Indexes (December 2005 = 100)					Percent change for 12 months ending Dec.—				
	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008
Civilian workers ¹	93.5	97.0	103.3	106.7	109.5	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.6
State and local government Workers, by occupational group: Management, professional and	92.8	96.1	104.1	108.4	111.6	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.0
related occupations. Sales and office occupations Service occupations Workers, by industry division: Service-providing industries	93.1 92.8 91.6	96.2 96.5 95.5	104.0 104.1 104.5	108.3 108.6 109.1	111.6 111.3 112.4	3.1 4.2 4.1	3.3 4.0 4.3	4.0 4.1 4.5	4.1 4.3 4.4	3.0 2.5 3.0
Education and health services Schools	93.2 93.1 92.7 93.5 93.4 92.0	96.1 96.0 96.5 96.7 95.8	104.3 104.1 104.2 105.7 104.3 103.8	108.2 108.0 108.0 109.3 108.2 109.1	111.5 111.2 111.4 113.2 111.3 112.0	3.1 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.1 4.2	3.1 3.2 3.6 3.2 3.5 4.1	4.3 4.1 4.2 5.7 4.3 3.8	3.7 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.7 5.1	3.0 3.0 3.1 3.6 2.9 2.7
Private industry workers ³ Workers, by occupational group: Management, professional, and	93.6	97.2	103.2	106.3	108.9	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.4
related occupations	93.8 93.1	97.1 96.8	103.5 102.9	106.8 106.1	109.9 107.9	4.6 3.7	3.5 4.0	3.5 2.9	3.2 3.1	2.9 1.7
maintenance occupations Production, transportation, and mate-	93.3	97.1	103.6	106.7	109.6	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.7
rial moving occupations	93.6 95.0	97.8 97.7	102.3 103.1	104.5 107.0	106.9 109.8	3.7 3.3	4.5 2.8	2.3 3.1	2.2 3.8	2.3 2.6
Goods-producing industries 4	92.6 92.4	96.9 96.9	102.5 101.8	105.0 103.8	107.5 105.9	4.0	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Manufacturing Service-providing industries ⁵ Trade, transportation, and utilities. Information Financial activities Professional and business ser-	94.0 94.0 94.5 93.8	97.3 97.0 96.8 96.8	103.4 103.0 103.2 102.5	106.7 105.5 106.1 105.6	109.4 107.5 107.4 107.1	4.0 3.4 3.8 6.8	3.5 3.2 2.4 3.2	3.4 3.0 3.2 2.5	3.2 2.4 2.8 3.0	2.5 1.9 1.2 1.4
vices	94.7 93.0 96.3	98.5 96.7 97.7	103.5 104.1 103.7	107.5 107.7 108.1	111.6 110.6 111.4	4.1 3.8 2.0	4.0 4.0 1.5	3.5 4.1 3.7	3.9 3.5 4.2	3.8 2.7 3.1
Union	92.3 93.9	97.3 97.2	103.0 103.2	105.1 106.5	108.0 109.1	4.6 4.0	5.4 3.5	3.0 3.2	2.0 3.2	2.8 2.4

¹ Includes private industry and state and local government workers and excludes farm, household, and federal government workers.
² Consists of executive, legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities.
³ Excludes farm and household workers.
⁴ Includes the following NAICS industries: construction and manufacturing.
⁵ Includes all other service industries not shown seperately. For a description of NAICS industries, see text this section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Cost Index Current-Dollar Historical Listings"; http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm.