

**Bureau of Labor Statistics** 

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## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX -- DECEMBER 1993**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) increased 0.6 percent before seasonal adjustment in the 3 months ended in December 1993, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The December 1993 ECI level of 120.2 (June 1989=100) was 3.5 percent higher than in December 1992. The ECI measures changes in compensation costs, including wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

## Quarterly changes, seasonally adjusted

On a seasonally adjusted basis, ECI compensation costs rose 0.8 percent in the September-December 1993 period, the same as in the June-September 1993 period. (See box below.) ECI wages and salaries rose 0.7 percent in the September-December 1993 period, about the same as the 0.8 percent increase for the June-September 1993 period and in line with the quarterly increases for the last 2 years. Benefit costs rose 1.0 percent, about the same as the 0.9 percent increase for the June-September 1993 quarter, but lower than the quarterly increases over the last several years. (See tables A and 1.)

Table A. Percent changes in Employment Cost Index for civilian workers

Compensation			S		y adjuste hs ended				Unadjusted 12-months
component		199	92			19	93		ended
	Mar,	June	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sep.	Dec.	Dec. 1993
Compensation costs	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.5
Wages and salaries	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.1
Benefits	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	4.6

This release includes annual revisions in seasonally adjusted Employment Cost Indexes for compensation costs, wages and salaries, and benefit costs. Seasonally adjusted indexes for 1989-93 were revised to reflect updated seasonal factors and are available upon request. The seasonal factors for 1994 will be published in the March 1994 issue of the BLS periodical, Compensation and Working Conditions.

## Over-the-year changes, unadjusted

Compensation costs (not seasonally adjusted) increased 3.5 percent for the year ended in December 1993, the same as the gain for the year ended in December 1992. (See table 2.) This pattern held for private industry workers (3.6 percent in 1993, compared with 3.5 percent in 1992) but not for state and local government workers (2.8 percent, down from 3.7 percent). (See table 3.)

For private industry workers in the year ended in December 1993, wages and salaries rose 3.1 percent, up from 2.6 percent for the year ended in December 1992. Benefit cost increases moderated slightly to 5.0 percent, from 5.2 percent. (See chart on page 3.) This moderation in benefit cost gains reflected a continuing slowdown in the rate of gain in health and workers' compensation insurance costs (which continued to rise more rapidly than other benefit costs) and pension costs.

Increases in wages and salaries and benefit costs for state and local government workers in the year ended in December 1993 slowed from the gains in 1992. Wages rose 2.7 percent, compared with 3.0 percent in 1992. Benefit costs increased 2.9 percent, down from 5.4 percent, due primarily to a slowdown in the rate of gain in health insurance and pension costs.

For the year ended in December 1993, compensation cost increases in private industry were higher for goods-producing industries than for service-producing industries (3.9 percent compared with 3.6 percent). Compensation cost gains in goods-producing industries ranged from 2.4 percent for construction to 4.5 percent for durable goods manufacturing. Within the service-producing industries, compensation cost increases ranged from 2.3 percent for business services to 5.7 percent for banking, savings and loan, and other credit agencies.

Over the year 1993, compensation cost increases in private industry were higher for white- and blue-collar occupations (both 3.7 percent) than service occupations (3.1 percent). White-collar gains ranged from 3.3 percent for professional specialty and technical occupations to 4.1 percent for administrative support, including clerical. Blue-collar gains ranged from 3.3 percent for handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers to 4.3 percent for machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.

Compensation cost gains over the year ended in December 1993 were higher for union workers (4.3 percent) than for nonunion workers (3.5 percent). This pattern held for both the goods-producing and service-producing industries.

The formats of the tables have been changed with this release. All seasonally adjusted data, formerly in tables 1-3, now appear in table 1. Compensation data, formerly in tables 4-6, now appear in tables 2-4. Wage and salary data, formerly in tables 7-9, now appear in tables 5-7. Benefit data, formerly in table 10, now appear in table 8. Aerospace data, formerly in table 11, now appear in table 9.

Historical data for the Employment Cost Index, as well as other BLS time series, are now available on Internet. For instructions on how to access this database, please call 202/606-6199 or send an e-mail message to: DECTINFO:OCSP@CMAIL.BLS.GOV.

ECI data for March 1994 will be released on Tuesday, April 26, 1994, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

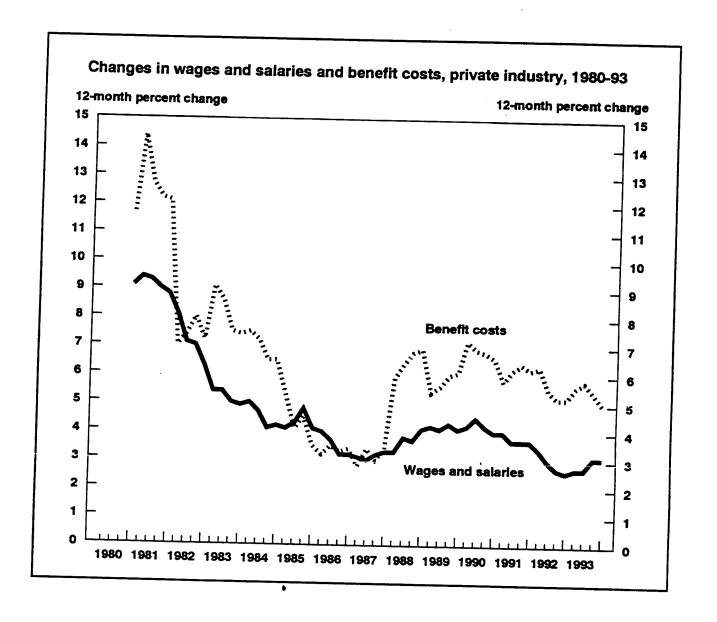


Table 1. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Employment Cost Index for total compensation, wages and salaries, and benefit costs, by industry and occupational group

Series		s (June =100)			Perce	ent changes f	or 3-months	ended		
	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Mar. 1992	June 1992	Sep. 1992	Dec. 1992	Mar. 1993	June 1993	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
					COMPE	NSATION			<del> </del>	
Civilian workers	119.2	120.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
State and local government	120.8	121.6	.8	1.1	.8	.9	.7	.8	.5	.7
Dairento in disease de la										
Private industry workers	118.9	119.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.8	.8
White-collar occupations	119.4	120.4	.8	.7	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.8
Blue-collar occupations	118.6	119.6	1.0	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.9 .9	
Service occupations	118.8	119.6	.9	.6	1.0	.6 .6	1.0	. <del>8</del> .8	. <del>9</del> .6	.8 .7
Goods-producing industries 1	119.8	120.7	1.1	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	.9		
Construction	116.6	116.7	.5	.8	1.2	1.0			.8	.8
Manufacturing	120.6	121.7	1.1	.9 .9			.9	.8	.6	.1
Durables	121.1	122.4			.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	.8	.9
Nondurables	119.8	122.4	1.1 1.1	.9 .7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
		120.0	1.1	./	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.7
Service-producing industries <sup>2</sup> Transportation and public	118.3	119.4	.8	.7	.7	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9
utilities	116.7	117.8	1.0	.5	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9
Wholesale trade	116.7	118.0	1.2	.5	.1	1.1	.6	.7	.5	1.1
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	116.1	117.0	.2	.7	.8	.8	1.0	.5	.3 .7	.8
estate <sup>3</sup>	115.7	116.4	1.5	8	.3	.2	1.2			_
Services	. 122.2	123.1	1.0	1.2	.9	1.1	.9	.4 .9	2.3 .9	.6 .7
Nonmanufacturing industries	118.3	119.2	.8	.8	.7	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8
				١	WAGES AND	SALARIES				
									I	
Civilian workers	116.2	117.0	8.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	8.0	0.7	0.8	0.7
State and local government	118.8	119.5	.6	1.0	.4	.9	.7	.8	.6	.6
Private industry workers	115.6	116.5	.7	.6	.4	.8	.8	6		•
White-collar occupations	116.6	117.6	.8	.5	.4	.9		.6	.9	.8
Blue-collar occupations 3	114.1	114.8	.8	.6	.6		.8	.7	1.0	.9
Service occupations	114.8	115.3	.7	.4	.6	.5 .4	.8 .6	.6 .5	.8 .5	.6 .4
Goods-producing industries 1,3	115.3	116.1	.9		ا ۽	1				
Construction	111.1	111.2		.6	.6	.6	.9	.6	.7	.7
Manufacturing 3			.5	.4	.6	.5	.6	.5	.7	.1
Dumbles 3	116.3	117.3	1.1	.6	.6	.7	.9	.7	.7	.9
Durables 3	115.9	117.2	.9	.5	.8	.6	.9	.6	.7	1.1
Nondurables	117.0	117.7	.8	.9	.5	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.6
Service-producing industries <sup>2</sup> Transportation and public	115.8	116.7	.7	.5	.4	.9	.7	.7	1.0	.8
utilities	114.7	115.6	.7	.7	.5	.8	.8	.9	.7	
Wholesale trade	115.2	116.4	1.1	.5	2	1.3	.5	.6		.8
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	114.3	115.2	.2	.6	.7	.8	.5 .8	.5	.3 .7	1.0 .8
estate 3	112.3	112.9	1.0	-1.2	.0	.1	.9	.0	2.7	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Employment Cost Index for total compensation, wages and salaries, and benefit costs, by industry and occupational group — Continued

Series		s (June =100)			Perce	nt changes f	or 3-months	ended		
	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Mar. 1992	June 1992	Sep. 1992	Dec. 1992	Mar. 1993	June 1993	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
					WAGES ANI	SALARIES	•			
Services	118.7	119.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	115.3	116.1	.7	.5	.4	.8	.6	.7	1.0	.7
					BENEFIT	COSTS				
Civilian workers	127.3	128.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0
State and local government	125.8	126.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	.6	1.0	.4	.8
Private industry workers	127.7 126.8 128.3 130.5	129.1 128.1 129.7 132.0	1.2 .9 1.7 1.3	1.1 1.0 1.0 1.5	1.5 1.5 1.3 1.8	1.3 1.2 1.6 1.1	1.5 1.5 1.7 1.8	1.4 1.1 1.5 1.3	1.0 .9 1.0 1.1	1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1
Goods-producing industries <sup>1</sup> Manufacturing	130.0 129.7	131.3 131.1	1.4 1.3	1.1 1.0	1.6 1.4	1.6 1.8	1.9 1.9	1.6 1.8	1.0 1.1	1.0 1.1
Service-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	125.7	127.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Nonmanufacturing industries	126.5	127.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1

1 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
2 Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, and

services.

No identifiable seasonality was found for this series

Table 2. COMPENSATION (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for total compensation, civilian and State and local government workers, by industry and occupational group

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent cl	nanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sec. 1000	Dec 4000	3	months end	ed .	12	months end	led
	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
					:				
Civilian workers	116.1	119.5	120.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Excluding sales	116.4	119.8	120.5	.6	.9	.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Workers, by occupational group									
White-collar occupations	116.6	119.9	120.6	.7	1.1	.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Excluding sales		120.5	121.2	.7	1.0	.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and	119.1	122.0	122.5	.8	1.2	.4	4.1	3.2	2.9
managerial	115.0	118.6	119.4	.6	.9	.7	2.2	3.8	3.8
Administrative support, including	440.0					_			
clerical	116.8	120.4	121.3	.8	.9	.7	4.1	3.9	3.9
Blue-collar occupations	115.2	118.8	119.4	.7	.8	.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
Service occupations	116.7	119.9	120.5	.4	1.0	.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
Workers, by industry division									
Goods-producing 1	116.2	120.0	120.6	.8	.8	.5	3.8	4.1	3.8
Manufacturing	116.5	120.6	121.3	.7	.8	.6	3.8	4.2	4.1
Service-producing 2	116.2	119.3	120.0	.7	1.1	.6	3.4	3.4	3.3
Services	119.2	122.2	122.9	.8	1.3	.6	4.0	3.4	3.1
Health services	121.3	124.4	125.4	.9	1.0	.8	4.5	3.5	3.4
Hospitals	121.0	123.9	125.0	1.0	1.1	.9	4.4	3.4	3.3
Educational services	119.7	122.6	122.9	.7	2.0	.2	3.7	3.1	2.7
Public administration	116.3	119.3	120.0	.4	1.1	.6	3.3	3.0	3.2
Nonmanufacturing	116.0	119.2	119.8	.6	1.1	.5	3.3	3.4	3.3
State and local government workers	118.6	121.4	121.9	.6	1.5	.4	3.7	3.0	2.8
Workers, by occupational group									
White-collar occupations	118.9	121.5	121.9	.7	1.6	.3	3.8	2.9	2.5
Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and	119.2	121.7	122.0	.6	1.7	.2	3.7	2.7	2.3
managerial Administrative support, including	117.8	121.0	121.6	.9	1.5	.5	3.6	3.6	3.2
clerical Blue-collar occupations	118.5 117.8	121.0 120.5	121.6 121.4	.9 8.	1.2 1.5	.5 .7	3.9 4.3	3.0 3.1	2.6 3.1
Workers, by industry division								<b></b>	J.,
Services	119.6	122.2	122.6	.7	1.7	.3	3.7	2.9	2.5
Excluding schools 3	118.6	121.4	121.9	. <i>r</i> .9	1.7	.s .4	3.7 3.7	2.9 3.3	2.5
Health services	119.4	122.2	123.1	. <del>s</del> .7	1.2	.7	3.7 3.9	3.3 3.0	2.8
Hospitals	119.4	122.0	123.3	.7	1.3	1.1	3. <del>9</del> 3.6	2.9	3.1 3.3
Educational services	119.7	122.3	122.7	.7	1.8	.3	3.8	2.9	2.5
Schools	119.9	122.5	122.9	.6	1.8	.3	3.5 3.7	2.8	2.5 2.5
Elementary and secondary	120.7	123.0	123.6	.7	1.8	.5 .5	3.9	2.6	2.5
Colleges and universities	117.2	120.8	120.7	.3	1.9	1	3.3	3.3	3.0
Public administration	116.3	119.3	120.0	.4	1.1	.6	3.3	3.0	3.0

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{lll} 1 \\ 2 \\ \end{array} \mbox{Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.}$  Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate,

services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments. Formerly called 'Hospitals and other services.'

Table 3. COMPENSATION (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for total compensation, private industry workers, by industry and occupational group

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent c	hanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3	months end	ed .	12	2 months end	ied
	200. 1002	Оер. 1990	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Drivete in duces and duce									İ
Private industry workers	115.6 115.9	119.1 119.5	119.8 120.2	0.7 .7	0.9 .8	0.6 .6	3.5 3.5	3.7 3.8	3.6 3.7
White-collar occupations	115.9	119.4	100.0	_				3.0	3.7
Excluding sales	116.6	120.2	120.2 121.0	.7	.9	.7	3.3	3.7	3.7
Professional specialty and technical  Executive, administrative, and	119.0	122.2	122.9	.7 .8	.8 .7	.7 .6	3.5 4.5	3.8 3.6	3.8 3.3
managerial	114.5	118.1	118.9	.5	.8	.7	2.0	3.7	3.8
Sales	112.6	115.6	116.5	.7	1.6	.8	2.7	3.4	3.5
Administrative support, including clerical	116.4	120.3	121.2	.8	.9	.7	4.0	4.2	4.1
Blue-collar occupations	115.0	118.7	119.3	.6	.8	E	2.6	0.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers,	115.0	118.7	118.9	.6	.9 .9	.5 .2	3.6 3.6	3.8 3.8	3.7 3.4
and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners,	115.8 113.0	120.0 115.9	120.8 117.0	.7 .4	.8 .6	.7 .9	3.8 3.7	4.3 3.0	4.3 3.5
helpers, and laborers	115.3	118.4	119.1	.6	.7	.6	3.5	3.3	3.3
Service occupations	115.9	118.9	119.5	.4	.8	.5	3.1	3.0	3.1
Production and nonsupervisory									
occupations 1	115.5	119.0	119.7	.6	.9	.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Goods-producing industries 2	116.1	119.9	120.6	.7	,				
Excluding sales occupations	115.9	119.6	120.1	.6	.7 .7	.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
White-collar occupations	116.7	120.5	121.1	1.0	.8	.4	3.7	3.8	3.6
Excluding sales	116.2	119.7	119.9	1.0	.6	.5	3.9	4.3	3.8
Blue-collar occupations	115.8	119.6	120.2	.6	.8	.2 .5	3.6	4.0	3.2
Service occupations	117.5	121.5	122.4	.5	7	.7	3.8 4.8	3.9 3.9	3.8 4.2
Construction	113.8	116.8	116.5	.6	.7	3	3.5	3.3	2.4
Manufacturing	116.5	120.6	121.3	.7	.8	_			
White-collar occupations	116.6	120.5	121.3	1.0	.7	.6 .7	3.8	4.2	4.1
Excluding sales	115.9	119.5	119.9	.8	.6	.7	3.7	4.3	4.0
Blue-collar occupations	116.4	120.5	121.3	.6	.8	.7	3.3	3.9	3.5
Service occupations	117.6	121.7	122.7	.5	.8	.8	3.9 4.9	4.1	4.2
Durables	116.7	121.0	121.9	.8	.8	.7	4.5	4.0	4.3
Nondurables	116.3	119.7	120.3	.8	.6	.5	3.6	4.5 3.7	4.5 3.4
Service-producing industries 3	115.2	118.5	119.3	.7	• •	_			
Excluding sales occupations	115.9	119.3	120.2	.7	1.0	.7	3.2	3.6	3.6
White-collar occupations	115.7	119.0	119.8	.7	.8	.8	3.4	3.6	3.7
Excluding sales	116.8	120.4	121.4	.6	1.0	.7	3.2	3.6	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	113.2	116.6	117.2	.7	.9 1.0	.8	3.4	3.7	3.9
Service occupations	115.7	118.6	119.1	.4	.8	.5 .4	3.5 2.8	3.7	3.5 2.9
Transportation and public utilities	113.5	116.8	117.5	.5	_		1		
Transportation	111.8	114.8	115.7	.5	.7	.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Public utilities	115.6	119.2	119.9	1.0	.6	.8	2.9	2.8	3.5
Communications	114.7	118.5	119.2	1.0	.8 .9	.6	4.0	4.2	3.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	116.7	120.2	120.8	.7	.7	.6 .5	3.6 4.5	4.5 3.7	3.9 3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	113.7	116.4	117.1	.6	.4	.6			
Excluding sales occupations	114.1	117.0	118.0	.5	.7	.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
·					., 1	.9	3.0	3.1	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. COMPENSATION (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for total compensation, private industry workers, by industry and occupational group — Continued

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent c	hanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3	months end	ed .	12	months end	fed
	200: 1002	Обр. 1000	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Wholesale trade	114.4	440.0	447.0		_				
Excluding sales occupations	114.4	116.6	117.8	1.1	0.2	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Retail trade	114.9	117.6	118.7	.7	.7	.9	3.3	3.1	3.3
General merchandise stores		116.2	116.8	.4	.5	.5	2.6	2.9	3.0
Food stores	113.3	115.5	116.3	.0	.7	.7	2.0	1.9	2.6
Food stores	115.1	117.1	118.3	.8	•.1	1.0	3.0	2.5	2.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	111.3	115.7	116.4	.2	2.3		4.0		
Excluding sales occupations	113.0	117.5	118.2	.4	2.3	.6	1.2	4.1	4.6
Banking, savings and loan, and other		, , , , ,	1,0.2	.4	.9	.6	1.4	4.4	4.6
credit agencies	111.4	116.9	117.8	4		_			ŀ
Insurance	115.2	117.4	117.6	.4	.8	.8	3.7	5.3	5.7
Excluding sales occupations	117.2	121.8		.3	1.1	2.0	4.1	2.2	3.9
	117.2	121.0	122.7	.9	1.0	.7	4.2	4.9	4.7
Services	118.9	122.3	123.1	ا م		_			
Business services	115.9	118.1	118.6	.9	1.2	.7	4.3	3.8	3.5
Health services	121.8	125.0	126.0	.6	.6	.4	4.3	2.5	2.3
Hospitals	121.6	123.0		1.0	.8	.8	4.5	3.6	3.4
Nursing homes	121.0	124.5	125.6	1.2	.9	.9	4.7	3.6	3.3
Educational services	120.0	400.0		.9	.8	.9	- 1	3.9	3.9
Colleges and universities		123.8	124.1	.6	2.7	.2	3.7	3.8	3.4
Colleges and universities	120.8	125.0	125.3	.4	2.9	.2	3.9	3.9	3.7
Nonmanufacturing industries	115.1	118.4	119.0	.6	1.0	_			
White-collar occupations	115.7	119.0	119.9	.7	.9	.5	3.2	3.5	3.4
Excluding sales	116.9	120.4	121.4	., .8		.8	3.2	3.6	3.6
Blue-collar occupations	113.4	116.6	117.1		.8	.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
Service occupations	115.7	118.6		.5	.9	.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
	113.7	0.011	119.1	.4	.8	.4	2.8	3.0	2.9

<sup>1</sup> This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings Index, which was discontinued in January 1989
2 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.
Data not available.

Table 4. COMPENSATION (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for total compensation, private industry workers, by bargaining status, region, and area size

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)	I		Percent c	hanges for		
Series				3	months end			\	
	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993			30	Ta	months end	led
				Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Workers, by bargaining status									
Union	115.9	120.0	120.9	00	2.2				
Blue-collar occupations	115.5	119.7	120.9	0.6 .6	0.8 .8	0.8 .8	4.3 4.3	4.2 4.3	4.3 4.4
Goods-producing industries 1	116.4	121.0	121.9	.6	.8	.7	4.6		
Service-producing industries 2	115.2	118.6	119.6	.5	.8	.8	3.9	4.6 3.5	4.7 3.8
Manufacturing	116.9	121.9	123.0	.7	.7	.9	4.7	5.0	5.2
Blue-collar occupations Nonmanufacturing	116.8 115.1	121.8 118.5	122.9	.7	.7	.9	4.7	5.0 5.0	5.2 5.2
İ		110.5	119.3	.5	.9	.7	4.1	3.5	3.6
Nonunion Blue-collar occupations	115.5 114.6	118.8 117.8	119.5	.7	.9	.6	3.2	3.6	3.5
	,	117.0	118.2	.6	.8	.3	3.1	3.4	3.1
Goods-producing industries <sup>1</sup> Service-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	116.0 115.2	119.4 118.4	119.9	.8	.7	.4	3.4	3.7	3.4
	110.2	110.4	119.2	.7	1.0	.7	3.0	3.5	3.5
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations	116.4 116.2	120.0 119.4	120.6	.8	.8	.5	3.6	3.9	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	115.1	118.3	119.9 119.0	.6 .7	.8 .9	.4	3.3 3.0	3.4	3.2
Workers, by region <sup>3</sup>					.	.0	3.0	3.5	3.4
Northeast	116.4	120.2	100.7					l	
South	114.8	118.1	120.7 118.8	.8 .6	.9 .9	.4	3.5 3.2	4.1	3.7
Midwest	116.1	120.1	121.2	.7	.7	.9	3.5	3.5 4.2	3.5 4.4
	114.9	117.8	118.1	.7	1.2	.3	3.6	3.2	2.8
Workers, by area size			1						
Metropolitan areas	115.6	119.1	119.8	.7	.8	ا ۽	.		
Other areas	115.6	118.7	119.7	.7	.8	.6 .8	3.4 4.0	3.7 3.4	3.6 3.5

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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 NOTE: The indexes for these series are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, occupation, and industry series. See explanatory note.

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.
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

Table 5. WAGES AND SALARIES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries only, civilian and State and local government workers, by industry and occupational group

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent c	hanges for		
Series	Dec 1000	0 4000		3	months end	ed.	12	months end	led
***	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Civilian workers	113.6	116.4	117,1	0.5	1.0	0.6	2.7	3.0	٠,
Excluding sales	113.9	116.6	117.2	.6	1.0	.5	2.8	3.0	3.1 2.9
Workers by accomplished to the								0.0	
Workers, by occupational group	4445			_	,				
White-collar occupations		117.4	118.1	.7	1.2	.6	2.9	3.3	3.1
Excluding sales	115.1	118.0	118.7	.6	1.0	.6	2.9	3.1	3.1
Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and	116.7	119.5	120.0	.6	1.3	.4	3.3	3.0	2.8
managerial	113.5	116.5	117.3	.6	.9	.7	1.8	3.3	3.3
Administrative support, including									
derical	114.2	117.1	118.0	.7	.9	.8	3.3	3.3	3.3
Blue-collar occupations	111.9	114.4	115.0	.5	.9	.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Service occupations	113.8	116.1	116.6	.4	.8	.4	2.2	2.4	2.5
Workers, by industry division									
Goods-producing 1	112.9	115.4	116.2	_	_	_			
Manufacturing	113.7	116.3	117.3	.6	.7	.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Service-producing 2	114.0			.7	.7	.9	3.1	3.0	3.2
Services	116.7	116.8	117.5	.6	1.1	.6	2.7	3.1	3.1
Health services	118.6	119.5	120.0	.7	1.4	. <u>4</u>	3.3	3.1	2.8
Hospitals		121.4	122.2	.8	.9	.7	3.6	3.1	3.0
Educational services	118.0	120.7	121.7	.8	1.0	.8	3.2	3.1	3.1
Public administration	117.5 113.6	120.4	120.7	.5	2.0	.2	3.1	3.0	2.7
Tobio daministration	113.6	115.9	116.6	.4	.9	.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Nonmanufacturing	113.6	116.4	117.0	.5	1.1	.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
State and local government workers	116.6	119.3	119.7	.6	1.6	.3	3.0	2.9	2.7
Workers, by occupational group									
White-collar occupations	116.9	119.6	1100			_			
Professional specialty and technical	117.6		119.9	.6	1.7	.3	3.0	2.9	2.6
Executive, administrative, and	117.0	120.4	120.7	.5	1.9	.2	3.0	2.9	2.6
managerial	115.5	118.2	118.8	.7	1.4	.5	2.8	3.1	2.9
derical	114.9	117.2	117.8	-,	!	_	1		
Blue-collar occupations	115.6	118.4	119.0	.7 .5	1.1 1.6	.5 .5	2.8 3.6	2.7 3.0	2.5 2.9
Workers, by industry division									
Services	117.5	120.3	120.6	.5	1.8	.2	3.0	2.9	0.6
Excluding schools 3	117.4	120.1	120.4	.9	1.2	.2	2.8	3.2	2.6
Health services	117.4	120.4	121.0	.6	1.3	.5	3.0	3.2	2.6 3.1
Hospitals	117.1	119.9	120.7	.5	1.4	.7	2.6	2.9	3.1 3.1
Educational services	117.6	120.3	120.6	.6	1.9	.2	3.1	2.9	3.1 2.6
Schools	117.5	120.3	120.7	.4	1.9	.3	3.1	2.9	
Elementary and secondary	118.5	121.1	121.6	.5	1.9	.4	3.3	2.8	2.7
Colleges and universities	114.3	117.8	117.7	.2	1.9	1	2.1	3.2	2.6
Public administration	113.6	115.9	116.6	.4	.9	.6	2.1	2.5	3.0 2.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
2 Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate,

services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.  $^{\rm 3}$  Formerly called 'Hospitals and other services.'

Table 6. WAGES AND SALARIES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries only, private industry workers, by industry and occupational group

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent c	hanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3	months end	ed .	12	months end	led
	Dec. 1992	Зер. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Private industry workers	112.9	115.7	116.4	0.6					
Excluding sales	113.2	115.9	116.4	0.6 .6	1.0 .8	0.6 .6	2.6 2.7	3.1 3.0	3.1 3.0
White-collar occupations	113.7	116.7	117.5	.7	1.0	.7	2.7	3.4	3.3
Excluding sales Professional specialty and technical	114.4	117.4	118.2	.6	.9	.7	2.8	3.3	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	116.0 113.2	118.9 116.2	119.5 117.0	.6	.8	.5	3.6	3.1	3.0
Sales	110.7	113.8	114.7	.6	.8	.7	1.6	3.3	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	114.0	117.1	118.0	.9 .7	2.0 .9	.8 .8	2.6 3.3	3.7 3.4	3.6 3.5
Blue-collar occupations	111.6	114.1	114.8	.5	.8	.6	2.6	2.7	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers,	111.5	114.2	114.7	.5	.9	.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners,	112.4 109.7	114.7 111.7	115.6 112.6	.6 .4	.8 .4	.8 .8	2.4 2.8	2.7 2.2	2.8 2.6
helpers, and laborers	112.6	114.9	115.7	.4	.5	.7	2.5	2.5	2.8
Service occupations	112.9	114.9	115.3	.4	.7	.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Production and nonsupervisory									
occupations 1	112.6	115.3	115.9	.5	1.0	.5	2.7	2.9	2.9
Goods-producing industries 2 Excluding sales occupations	112.8	115.3	116.1	.6	.7	.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
White-collar occupations	112.6	114.9	115.6	.5	.6	.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Excluding sales	114.2	117.3	118.2	.9	.8	.8	3.4	3.6	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	113.7	116.4	116.8	.7	.7	.3	2.9	3.1	2.7
Service occupations	111.9 113.1	114.1 115.7	114.9 116.9	.4 .8	.6 1.1	.7 1.0	2.5 3.4	2.4 3.1	2.7 3.4
Construction	108.9	111.3	111.1	.2	.8	2	2.0	2.4	2.0
Manufacturing	113.7	116.3	117.3	.7	.7	.9	3.1	3.0	3.2
White-collar occupations	114.6	117.7	118.8	.9	.7	.9	3.5	3.6	3.7
Excluding sales	114.0	116.7	117.2	.9	.7	.4	3.0	3.3	2.8
Blue-collar occupations	113.1	115.2	116.2	.6	.6	.9	2.8	2.5	2.7
Service occupations	113.4	116.0	117.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	3.8	3.3	3.4
Durables	113.4	115.9	117.2	.6	.7	1.1	2.9	2.8	3.4
Nondurables	114.3	116.9	117.5	1.0	.5	.5	3.3	3.3	2.8
Service-producing industries 3	113.0	115.9	116.6	.6	1.0	.6	2.5	3.2	3.2
Excluding sales occupations	113.7	116.6	117.4	.6	.9	.7	2.7	3.2	3.3
White-collar occupations	113.6	116.5	117.3	.7	1.1	.7	2.6	3.3	3.3
Excluding sales	114.7	117.8	118.7	.6	.9	.8	2.8	3.3	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	111.0 112.9	114.1 114.9	114.6 115.2	.6 .3	1.1	.4 .3	3.0 2.0	3.4 2.0	3.2 2.0
Transportation and public utilities	111.8	114.7	115.4	.5	.6	.6	3.1		
Transportation	109.9	112.6	113.4	.1	.5	.7	2.7	3.1	3.2
Public utilities	114.1	117.2	117.9	1.0	.7	.6	3.7	2.6 3.7	3.2
Communications	113.5	116.5	117.1	1.2	.8	.5	3.6		3.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	114.8	118.2	118.8	.5	.7	.5	3.9	3.8 3.5	3.2 3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	112.3	114.7	115.4	.7	.4	.6	2.5	2.9	2.8
Excluding sales occupations	112.6	115.2	116.1	.4	.7	.8	2.7	2.8	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. WAGES AND SALARIES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries only, private industry workers, by industry and occupational group — Continued

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent c	hanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3	months ende	ed.	12	months end	led
		Обр. 1000	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Wholesale trade	113.5	445.4	440.4						
Excluding sales occupations		115.1	116.4	1.4	0.0	1.1	2.9	2.9	2.6
Retail trade	114.1	116.3	117.5	.7	.7	1.0	3.3	2.6	3.0
General merchandise stores	111.8	114.5	115.0	.4	.6	.4	2.4	2.9	2.9
Food stores	111.8	114.5	115.0	.1	1.0	.4	1.1	2.5	2.9
Food stores	113.7	114.9	115.9	.7	4	.9	3.0	1.8	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	108.3	112.3	112.9	.1	2.7	-			
Excluding sales occupations	110.2	114.0	114.6	.3	2.7 .8	.5	1	3.8	4.2
Banking, savings and loan, and other		114.0	114.0	.3	.0	.5	2	3.7	4.0
credit agencies	109.0	113.7	114.5		~	_			
Insurance	112.7	113.7	116.6	.4	.7	.7	2.5	4.7	5.0
Excluding sales occupations	114.9	118.3		.0	.9	2.4	3.8	1.1	3.5
	114.5	110.3	119.2	1.0	.6	.8	4.0	4.0	3.7
Services	116.1	118.9	119.6	.8	1.1				
Business services	113.9	115.3	115.7	.5 .5		.6	3.5	3.2	3.0
Health services	118.9	121.7	122.6	.8	.6	.3	3.5	1.8	1.6
Hospitals	118.3	121.0	122.0		.8	.7	3.8	3.2	3.1
Nursing homes		121.0	122.0	.9	.9	.8	3.4	3.2	3.1
Educational services	117.1	120.7	4000	.9	.9	.8	-	3.8	3.7
Colleges and universities	117.6		120.9	.5	2.8	.2	3.0	3.6	3.2
The second of th	117.0	121.3	121.6	.3	3.1	.2	3.0	3.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing industries	112.6	115.4	116.0	.6	1.1	.5	2.6		
White-collar occupations	113.5	116.4	117.2	.6	1.0	.7		3.1	3.0
Excluding sales	114.6	117.6	118.5	.6	9.1		2.6	3.2	3.3
Blue-collar occupations	110.2	113.0	113.4	.5		.8	2.8	3.2	3.4
Service occupations	112.9	114.8	115.1	.3	1.0	.4	2.5	3.0	2.9
		1 14.0	115.1	.3	.6	.3	2.0	2.0	1.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This series has the same industry and occupational coverage as the Hourly Earnings Index, which was discontinued in January 1989
<sup>2</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing

includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.
Data not available.

Table 7. WAGES AND SALARIES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries only, private industry workers, by bargaining status, region, and area size

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent ci	nanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	S 1003	Dec. 1993	3	months ende	ed .	12 months ended		ed
	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Workers by horseining status									
Workers, by bargaining status			 						
UnionBlue-collar occupations	112.3 111.3	114.8 113.7	115.7 114.5	0.5 .5	0.8 .8	0.8 .7	3.1 2.9	2.8 2.6	3.0 2.9
Goods-producing industries 1	111.7	113.8	114.8	.5	.7	.9	2.8	2.4	2.8
Service-producing industries 2	113.1	116.0	116.8	.5	.8	.7	3.6	3.1	3.3
Manufacturing	112.5 112.4	114.6	115.9	.7	.6	1.1	2.8	2.6	3.0
Nonmanufacturing	112.4	114.4 114.9	115.7 115.5	.7 .4	.5 .9	1.1 .5	2.8 3.3	2.5 2.9	2.9 2.9
Nonunion	113.1	115.9	116.6	.6	1.0	.6	2.5	3.1	3.1
Blue-collar occupations	111.9	114.4	115.0	.5	.7	.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Goods-producing industries 1	113.3	116.0	116.7	.6	.7	.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
Service-producing industries 2	113.0	115.9	116.6	.6	1.1	.6	2.4	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing Blue-collar occupations		117.0 116.0	117.9 116.7	.7	.8	.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nonmanufacturing	112.7	115.5	116.7	.5 .6	.7 1.0	.6 .5	2.7 2.4	2.6 3.1	2.6 3.0
Workers, by region <sup>3</sup>									
Northeast	113.7	116.8	117.3	.6	1.0	.4	2.5	3.4	3.2
South	112.7	115.3	116.0	.6	.9	.6	2.8	2.9	2.9
Midwest	112.5 112.8	115.2 115.3	116.5 115.7	.6 .5	.5 1.4	1.1 .3	2.4 3.1	3.0 2.8	3.6 2.6
Workers, by area size									-
Metropolitan areas	112.9	115.8	116.5	.5	1.0	.6	2.5	3.1	3.2
Other areas	112.8	115.0	115.8	.5 .7	.5	.7	3.1	2.7	2.7

1 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
2 Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate,

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 NOTE: The indexes for these series are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, occupation, and industry series. See explanatory note.

services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.

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

Table 8. BENEFITS (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for benefits only, civilian, State and local, and private industry workers, by industry and occupational group

	Inde	exes (June 1	989=100)			Percent cl	nanges for		
Series	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3	months ende	∍d	12 months ended		
	D60. 1332	Оер. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
Civilian workers	122.5	127.4	128.1	0.9	1.0	0.5	5.3	4.9	4.6
State and local government workers	123.4	126.2	127.0	.9	4.4				
and a second germanic working	120.4	120.2	127.0	.9	1.4	.6	5.4	3.2	2.9
Private industry workers	122.2	127.7	128.3	.8	.8	.5	5.2	5.4	5.0
Workers, by occupational group									
White-collar occupations	122.0	126.8	127.6	.8	.7	.6	4.8	4.8	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	122.2	128.4	128.9	.8	.9 .9	.4	5.6	5.9	5.5
Service occupations	124.6	130.5	131.5	.7	.9	.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Workers, by industry division									
Goods-producing industries 1	123.4	130.0	130.3	.9	.8	.2	5.7	6.3	5.6
Service-producing industries 2	121.2	125.7	126.7	.7	.9	.8	4.8	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing	122.6	129.7	130.0	.9	.9	.2	5.6	6.7	6.0
Nonmanufacturing	122.0	126.5	127.4	.8	.8	.7	5.0	4.5	4.4
Workers, by bargaining status		Î							
Union workers	122.5	129.7	130.6	.7	.9	.7	6.3	6.6	6.6
Nonunion workers	122.1	126.9	127.4	.9	.8	.4	4.7	4.9	4.3

NOTE: The indexes for these series are not strictly comparable to those for the aggregate, occupation, and industry series. See explanatory note.

Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
Includes transportation, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, services, and, where applicable, public administration in State and local governments.

Table 9. AEROSPACE (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Employment Cost Index for workers in aerospace manufacturing, by industry and occupation

Series	Indexes (June 1989=100)			Percent changes for					
	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	3 months ended			12 months ended		
				Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Sep. 1993	Dec. 1993
	COMPENSATION								
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	1100	126.7 123.2 131.5	125.2 121.8 129.8	2.3 1.7 3.2	1.8 1.7 1.8	-1.2 -1.1 -1.3	7.1 6.3 7.9	5.5 5.3 5.9	1.9 2.4 1.2
	WAGES AND SALARIES								
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	117.2 113.1 123.3	120.5 116.7 126.1	121.6 117.3 127.9	1.0 .8 1.5	1.4 1.3 1.6	0.9 .5 1.4	4.1 3.9 4.5	3.9 4.0 3.8	3.8 3.7 3.7
	BENEFIT COSTS								
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	135.1 133.0 137.7	140.1 138.7 141.9	133.1 132.5 133.5	4.8 3.6 6.3	2.3 2.4 2.1	-5.0 -4.5 -5.9	12.9 11.6 14.4	8.7 8.0 9.6	-1.5 4 -3.1

NOTE: SIC refers to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System code as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a measure of the change in the cost of labor, free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries. The compensation series includes changes in wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits. The wage and salary series and the benefit cost series provide the change for the two components of compensation.

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, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends and holidays, shift differentials, and nonproduction bonuses such as lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases. Production bonuses, incentive earnings, commission payments, and cost-of-living adjustments are included in straight-time wage and salary rates.

Benefits covered by the ECI are: Paid leave (vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other leave); supplemental pay (premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, and nonproduction bonuses such as lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases); insurance benefits (life, health, and sickness and accident); retirement and savings benefits (pension and other retirement plans and savings and thrift plans); legally required benefits (social security, railroad retirement and supplemental retirement, railroad unemployment insurance, Federal and State unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and other legally required benefits such as State temporary disability); and other benefits (severance pay and supplemental unemployment plans).

The ECI provides data for the civilian economy, which includes the total private economy and the public sector-excluding farms, households, and the Federal government. The private industry series and the State and local government series provide data for the two sectors separately.

Each quarter, straight-time average hourly wage and salary rates and benefit cost data (cents-per-hour-worked) are collected from a probability sample of over 23,000 occupations within over 4,600 sample establishments in private industry and about 7,000 occupations within 1,000 sample establishments in State and local governments. Data are collected for the pay period including the 12th day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December.

The sample establishments are classified in industry categories based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Within an establishment, specific job categories are selected to represent broader occupational definitions. Since June 1986, the jobs have been classified according to definitions used in the 1980 Census. Prior to June 1986, they were classified according to the 1970 Census. Differences between the two classification systems are slight, as indicated in the article "Introducing new weights for the Employment Cost Index," in the June 1985 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Fixed employment weights are used each quarter to calculate the most aggregate indexescivilian, private, and State and local governments. These fixed weights are also used to derive all of the industry and occupation series indexes. Since June 1986, employment counts from the 1980 Census have been used as weights. Prior to June 1986, employment counts from the 1970 Census were used.

For the series based on bargaining status, region, or area size, employment data are not available from the Census. The employment weights are reallocated within these series each quarter based on the current ECI sample. The indexes for these series, consequently, are not strictly

comparable to those for the aggregate, industry, and occupation series. A fuller explanation of the calculation of index numbers appears in an article, "Estimation procedures for the Employment Cost Index," in the May 1982 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Beginning with the March 1990 ECI release, indexes were rebased to June 1989=100. A description of the rebasing is included in the article "Employment Cost Index Rebased to June 1989," in the April 1990 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Beginning with the December 1990 ECI release, seasonally adjusted data are available for selected ECI series. Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a more or less regular pattern each year. These adjustments make nonseasonal patterns easier to spot. ECI series are seasonally adjusted using either direct or composite seasonally adjusted estimates. Industry and occupational series, such as construction and service occupations, are adjusted directly. More aggregate series, such as civilian or private industry workers, use composite estimates. The composite estimates could be obtained by aggregating either the industry or the occupational components, and the results may differ depending on which method is used. The aggregate seasonally adjusted ECI series are estimated by aggregating the component seasonally adjusted industry series, so they are not necessarily a weighted average of the component occupation series.

The costs per hour worked of compensation components, based on March 1993 data from the ECI, are published in a separate news release titled "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 1993." A description of the cost levels is provided in the article "Analyzing employers' costs for wages, salaries, and benefits" in the October 1987 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. The cost levels, which are published annually in mid-June, are calculated with current employment weights, rather than the fixed 1980 Census weights used in computing the ECI. Therefore, year-to-year changes in the cost levels will usually differ from those in the ECI.

More detailed information on the ECI is available in several sources. These include an annual bulletin, Employment Cost Indexes and Levels, 1975-93, (Bulletin 2434); a chapter in the BLS Handbook of Methods (Bulletin 2414), "The Employment Cost Index;" and several articles published in the Monthly Labor Review. The annual bulletin is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690. Reprints of the articles plus other descriptive pieces and a complete historical listing are available upon request. ECI historical data are also available on data diskettes.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-7828, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) phone: 202-606-5897, TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.