

(202) 691-6199 ocltinfo@bls.gov

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United States Department of Labor



# **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

(202) 691-5902

**Technical Contact:** 

Media Contact:

Internet address:

# Washington, D.C. 20212

USDL: 03-760

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. EST TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2003

## **EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—SEPTEMBER 2003**

Employer costs for employee compensation for civilian workers averaged \$24.48 per hour worked in September 2003, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Wages and salaries, which averaged \$17.52, accounted for 71.6 percent of these costs, while benefits, which averaged \$6.97, accounted for the remaining 28.5 percent. (See table 1.) The percentage gain in benefit costs continued to outpace the increase in wages and salaries, rising from 27.8 percent of total compensation in September 2002. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, from the BLS National Compensation Survey, measures employer costs for wages, salaries, and employee benefits for nonfarm private and State and local government workers.

Legally required benefits, including Social Security, Medicare, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation, averaged \$1.95 per hour (8.0 percent of total compensation), representing the largest non-wage employer cost. Employer costs for paid leave benefits (vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other leave) averaged \$1.64 (6.7 percent); life, health, and disability insurance benefits averaged \$1.86 (7.6 percent); and retirement and savings benefits averaged 88 cents (3.6 percent) per hour worked.

### Private Industry

In September 2003, private industry employer compensation costs averaged \$22.84 per hour worked. Wages and salaries averaged \$16.46 per hour (72.1 percent), while benefits averaged \$6.38 (27.9 percent.) (See table 5.)

Employer costs for insurance benefits averaged \$1.59 per hour worked (7.0 percent), paid leave averaged \$1.48 per hour worked (6.5 percent), retirement and savings averaged 68 cents (3.0 percent), supplemental pay averaged 65 cents (2.8 percent), and legally required benefits averaged \$1.95 (8.5 percent) per hour worked.

**NOTE:** The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation will be converted to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System with the release of the March 2004 estimates. See page 21 for details.

### Compensation costs in State and local governments

In September 2003, employer costs in State and local governments averaged \$33.62 per hour worked. Wages and salaries, which accounted for 69.7 percent of the total, averaged \$23.42, while benefits, which accounted for the remaining 30.3 percent, averaged \$10.20. (See table 3.) Benefit costs continued to rise rapidly, increasing from \$9.49 and 29.8 percent of total compensation for State and local government workers in September 2002.

Among State and local government employees, average hourly compensation costs were higher for white-collar occupations (\$37.47) than for blue-collar (\$26.16) and service occupations (\$25.01). Wages and salaries averaged \$26.80 per hour worked for white-collar occupations, \$16.83 for blue-collar occupations, and \$15.89 for service occupations. Wages and salaries accounted for about the same proportion of total compensation for blue-collar employees (64.3 percent) and service employees (63.5 percent); for white-collar employees, wages and salaries represented a significantly higher proportion of total compensation (71.5 percent). (See table 4.)

Employer costs for insurance benefits ranged from \$2.74 per hour, or 11.0 percent of total compensation, for service occupations, to \$3.52 per hour worked, or 9.4 percent of total compensation, for white-collar occupations for State and local government employees. For blue-collar occupations, employer insurance costs averaged \$3.22, or 12.3 percent of compensation. The largest component of insurance costs is for health insurance, averaging \$3.19, or 9.5 percent of total compensation, for State and local government employees. Health insurance costs were significantly higher this year, rising from \$2.83 and 8.9 percent of total compensation in September 2002.

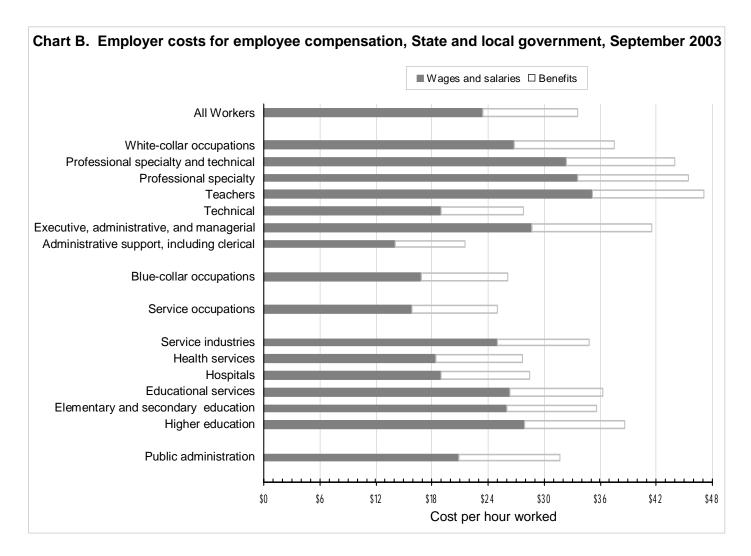
In September 2003, the average cost for retirement and savings benefits was \$1.99 per hour worked in State and local governments (5.9 percent of total compensation.) Included in this amount were employer costs for defined benefit plans, which averaged \$1.75 per hour (5.2 percent), and for defined contribution plans, which averaged 24 cents (0.7 percent). Defined benefit costs have risen sharply in the past year, increasing from \$1.57 per hour and 4.9 percent of total compensation in September 2002. Defined benefit plans specify a formula for determining future benefits, while defined contribution plans specify employer contributions, but do not guarantee future benefits.

A major component of benefit costs is paid leave, including vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other leave such as personal leave, military leave, and funeral leave. The average cost for paid leave was \$2.55 per hour worked for State and local employees. Among occupational groups, the average cost for white-collar workers was \$2.65 (7.1 percent of total compensation); blue-collar workers averaged \$2.41 (9.2 percent), and service workers averaged \$2.29 (9.2 percent).

Costs for legally required benefits, including Social Security, Medicare, unemployment insurance (both State and Federal), and workers' compensation, averaged \$1.98 per hour worked for State and local employees. The average cost for white-collar workers was \$2.12, blue-collar workers averaged \$1.85, and service workers averaged \$1.58 per hour worked.

Compensation component	Civilian workers	State and local government	Private industry
Wages and salaries	71.6%	69.7%	72.1%
Benefits	28.5	30.3	27.9
Paid leave	6.7	7.6	6.5
Supplemental pay	2.5	0.9	2.8
Insurance	7.6	9.9	7.0
Health benefits	7.1	9.5	6.5
Retirement & savings	3.6	5.9	3.0
Defined benefit	2.0	5.2	1.2
Defined contribution	1.6	0.7	1.8
Legally required	8.0	5.9	8.5
Other benefits	0.2	0.2	0.1

Chart A. Relative importance of employer cost	S
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Compensation component	Civilian workers		White	collar	Blue	collar	Service		
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
Total compensation	\$24.48	100.0	\$29.71	100.0	\$21.62	100.0	\$13.75	100.0	
Wages and salaries	17.52	71.6	21.58	72.6	14.75	68.2	9.95	72.4	
Total benefits	6.97	28.5	8.13	27.4	6.86	31.7	3.80	27.6	
Paid leave	1.64	6.7	2.14	7.2	1.26	5.8	.78	5.7	
Vacation	.76	3.1	.96	3.2	.63	2.9	.35	2.5	
Holiday	.56	2.3	.72	2.4	.45	2.1	.25	1.8	
Sick	.24	1.0	.34	1.1	.13	.6	.13	.9	
Other	.08	.3	.11	.4	.05	.2	.04	.3	
Supplemental pay	.60	2.5	.64	2.2	.76	3.5	.24	1.7	
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.23	.9	.12	.4	.52	2.4	.13	.9	
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.06	.2	.07	.3	.05	.4	
Nonproduction bonuses	.31	1.3	.46	1.5	.17	.8	.06	.4	
Insurance	1.86	7.6	2.13	7.2	1.87	8.6	1.05	7.6	
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.02	.1	
Health	1.74	7.1	1.98	6.7	1.76	8.1	1.00	7.3	
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.05	.2	.05	.2	.02	.1	
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(2)	(3)	
Retirement and savings	.88	3.6	1.09	3.7	.78	3.6	.45	3.3	
Defined benefit	.49	2.0	.55	1.9	.50	2.3	.35	2.5	
Defined contribution	.39	1.6	.54	1.8	.28	1.3	.11	.8	
Legally required benefits	1.95	8.0	2.09	7.0	2.17	10.0	1.26	9.2	
Social Security <sup>4</sup>	1.40	5.7	1.68	5.7	1.25	5.8	.82	6.0	
OASDI	1.12	4.6	1.34	4.5	1.02	4.7	.66	4.8	
Medicare	.28	1.1	.35	1.2	.24	1.1	.16	1.2	
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.2	
State unemployment insurance	.10	.4	.10	.3	.12	.6	.09	.7	
Workers' compensation	.42	1.7	.28	.9	.76	3.5	.32	2.3	
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.04	.2	.05	.2	.03	.1	(2)	( <sup>3</sup> )	

Table 1. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation:	
Civilian workers, by major occupational group, September 2003	

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

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion. <sup>5</sup> 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, September 2003	

	Total	14/	Benefit costs							
Series	compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits	
				С	ost per hou	ır worked				
Civilian workers	\$24.48	\$17.52	\$6.97	\$1.64	\$0.60	\$1.86	\$0.88	\$1.95	\$0.04	
Occupational group										
White-collar occupations	29.71	21.58	8.13	2.14	.64	2.13	1.09	2.09	.05	
Professional specialty and technical	39.77	29.15	10.62	2.82	.66	2.75	1.66	2.66	.07	
Professional specialty	42.47	31.26	11.20	2.98	.65	2.91	1.82	2.77	.08	
Nurses	37.00	26.76	10.24	2.87	1.39	2.09	1.06	2.80	.02	
Teachers	44.88	33.79	11.09	2.33	.10	3.46	2.51	2.60	.10	
Technical	30.33	21.76	8.57	2.26	.71	2.20	1.08	2.29	.03	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	44.37	31.67	12.70	3.78	1.47	2.76	1.72	2.87	.09	
Administrative support, including clerical	19.42	13.68	5.75	1.39	.37	1.87	.63	1.46	.02	
Blue-collar occupations	21.62	14.75	6.86	1.26	.76	1.87	.78	2.17	.03	
Service occupations	13.75	9.95	3.80	.78	.24	1.05	.45	1.26	(2)	
Industry group										
Services	25.99	19.14	6.85	1.76	.36	1.89	.89	1.91	.02	
Health services	25.05	18.10	6.95	1.95	.59	1.77	.68	1.95	(2)	
Hospitals	28.91	20.06	8.86	2.53	.85	2.40	.92	2.14	.02	
Educational services	35.58	25.96	9.61	2.24	.12	3.16	1.93	2.10	.06	
Elementary and secondary education	34.93	25.55	9.38	1.96	.10	3.48	1.82	1.93	.10	
Higher education	37.98	27.62	10.36	2.79	.16	2.82	2.21	2.37	(2)	
				Perce	ent of total of	compensation	י <u>י</u>		I	
Civilian workers	100.0	71.6	28.5	6.7	2.5	7.6	3.6	8.0	0.2	
Occupational group										
White-collar occupations	100.0	72.6	27.4	7.2	2.2	7.2	3.7	7.0	.2	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.3	26.7	7.1	1.7	6.9	4.2	6.7	.2	
Professional specialty	100.0	73.6	26.4	7.0	1.5	6.9	4.3	6.5	.2	
Nurses	100.0	72.3	27.7	7.8	3.8	5.6	2.9	7.6	.1	
Teachers	100.0	75.3	24.7	5.2	.2	7.7	5.6	5.8	.2	
Technical	100.0	71.7	28.3	7.5	2.3	7.3	3.6	7.6	.1	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	71.4	28.6	8.5	3.3	6.2	3.9	6.5	.2	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	70.4	29.6	7.2	1.9	9.6	3.2	7.5	.1	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.2	31.7	5.8	3.5	8.6	3.6	10.0	.1	
Service occupations	100.0	72.4	27.6	5.7	1.7	7.6	3.3	9.2	(3)	
Industry group										
Services	100.0	73.6	26.4	6.8	1.4	7.3	3.4	7.3	.1	
Health services	100.0	72.3	27.7	7.8	2.4	7.1	2.7	7.8	(3)	
Hospitals	100.0	69.4	30.6	8.8	2.9	8.3	3.2	7.4	.1	
Educational services	100.0	73.0	27.0	6.3	.3	8.9	5.4	5.9	.2	
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	73.1	26.9	5.6	.3	10.0	5.2	5.5	.3	
Higher education	100.0	72.7	27.3	7.3	.4	7.4	5.8	6.2	(3)	

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

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

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Compensation	All wo	orkers	White collar	occupations	Service of	ccupations	Service industries		
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	
Total compensation	\$33.62	100.0	\$37.47	100.0	\$25.01	100.0	\$34.85	100.0	
Wages and salaries	23.42	69.7	26.80	71.5	15.89	63.5	24.99	71.7	
Total benefits	10.20	30.3	10.67	28.5	9.11	36.4	9.86	28.3	
Paid leave	2.55	7.6	2.65	7.1	2.29	9.2	2.33	6.7	
Vacation	.87	2.6	.82	2.2	.97	3.9	.65	1.9	
Holiday	.85	2.5	.89	2.4	.74	3.0	.79	2.3	
Sick	.63	1.9	.72	1.9	.41	1.6	.68	2.0	
Other	.20	.6	.22	.6	.16	.6	.21	.6	
Supplemental pay	.29	.9	.17	.5	.60	2.4	.19	.5	
Premium <sup>2</sup>	.13	.4	.05	.1	.30	1.2	.06	.2	
Shift differentials	.06	.2	.04	.1	.14	.6	.05	.1	
Nonproduction bonuses	.10	.3	.09	.2	.16	.6	.08	.2	
Insurance	3.32	9.9	3.52	9.4	2.74	11.0	3.34	9.6	
Life	.06	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	
Health	3.19	9.5	3.39	9.0	2.60	10.4	3.22	9.2	
Short-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.08	.3	.02	.1	
Long-term disability	.04	.1	.04	.1	.02	.1	.04	.1	
Retirement and savings	1.99	5.9	2.14	5.7	1.86	7.4	1.94	5.6	
Defined benefit	1.75	5.2	1.85	4.9	1.73	6.9	1.70	4.9	
Defined contribution	.24	.7	.29	.8	.12	.5	.23	.7	
Legally required benefits	1.98	5.9	2.12	5.7	1.58	6.3	1.99	5.7	
Social Security <sup>3</sup>	1.55	4.6	1.77	4.7	.99	4.0	1.65	4.7	
OASDI	1.20	3.6	1.36	3.6	.75	3.0	1.28	3.7	
Medicare	.35	1.0	.40	1.1	.24	1.0	.37	1.1	
Federal unemployment insurance	(4)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(4)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(4)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(4)	( <sup>5</sup> )	
State unemployment insurance	.05	.1	.05	.1	.07	.3	.04	.1	
Workers' compensation	.38	1.1	.30	.8	.52	2.1	.29	.8	
Other benefits <sup>6</sup>	.07	.2	.07	.2	.06	.2	.07	.2	

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, <sup>1</sup> September 2003

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<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, 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 (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).

<sup>3</sup> The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.
 <sup>4</sup> Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.
 <sup>5</sup> Less than .05 percent.
 <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, September 2003

	Total	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs							
Series	compen- sation		Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>	
				С	ost per hou	ur worked			1	
State and local government workers	\$33.62	\$23.42	\$10.20	\$2.55	\$0.29	\$3.32	\$1.99	\$1.98	\$0.07	
Occupational group										
	07.47	00.00	40.07	0.05	47	0.50		0.40		
White-collar occupations Professional specialty and technical	37.47	26.80	10.67	2.65	.17	3.52	2.14	2.12	.07	
	43.98	32.36	11.62	2.63 2.65	.19	3.73	2.54 2.65	2.42	.10	
Professional specialty	45.48 47.11	33.60	11.88 11.90	2.65	.17	3.84	2.65	2.47 2.50	.11	
Teachers		35.20				3.91				
Technical	27.83	19.00	8.83	2.46	.48	2.51	1.44	1.89	.05	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41.58	28.64	12.94	4.16	.18	3.74	2.44	2.37	-	
Administrative support, including clerical	21.55	14.07	7.48	1.90	.13	2.96	1.11	1.34	.04	
Blue-collar occupations	26.16	16.83	9.32	2.41	.43	3.22	1.37	1.85	.04	
Service occupations	25.01	15.89	9.11	2.29	.60	2.74	1.86	1.58	.06	
Industry group										
Services	34.85	24.99	9.86	2.33	.19	3.34	1.94	1.99	.07	
Health services	27.66	18.37	9.29	2.00	.73	2.65	1.17	1.93	.07	
Hospitals	28.50	19.00	9.49	2.87	.69	2.67	1.22	1.99	.04	
Educational services	36.30	26.36	9.94	2.25	.12	3.43	2.07	2.00	.08	
Elementary and secondary education	35.64	26.02	9.62	1.97	.12	3.63	1.91	1.90	.00	
Higher education	38.60	27.86	10.74	2.90	.17	3.02	2.42	2.22	(2)	
Public administration	31.67	20.82	10.85	2.97	.45	3.27	2.17	1.92	.06	
		I		Perce	ent of total of	compensation	n I		1	
State and local government workers	100.0	69.7	30.3	7.6	0.9	9.9	5.9	5.9	0.2	
Occupational group										
White-collar occupations	100.0	71.5	28.5	7.1	.5	9.4	5.7	5.7	.2	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.6	26.4	6.0	.4	8.5	5.8	5.5	.2	
Professional specialty	100.0	73.9	26.1	5.8	.4	8.4	5.8	5.4	.2	
Teachers	100.0	74.7	25.3	5.2	.2	8.3	6.0	5.3	.3	
Technical	100.0	68.3	31.7	8.8	1.7	9.0	5.2	6.8	.2	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	68.9	31.1	10.0	.4	9.0	5.9	5.7	.1	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	65.3	34.7	8.8	.6	13.7	5.2	6.2	.2	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.3	35.6	9.2	1.6	12.3	5.2	7.1	.2	
Service occupations	100.0	63.5	36.4	9.2	2.4	11.0	7.4	6.3	.2	
Industry group										
Services	100.0	71.7	28.3	6.7	.5	9.6	5.6	5.7	.2	
Health services	100.0	66.4	33.6	10.0	2.6	9.6	4.2	7.0	.1	
Hospitals	100.0	66.7	33.3	10.1	2.4	9.4	4.3	7.0	.2	
Educational services	100.0	72.6	27.4	6.2	.3	9.4	5.7	5.5	.2	
Elementary and secondary education	100.0	73.0	27.0	5.5	.3	10.2	5.4	5.3	.3	
Higher education	100.0	72.2	27.8	7.5	.4	7.8	6.3	5.8	(3)	
Public administration	100.0	65.7	34.3	9.4	1.4	10.3	6.9	6.1	.2	

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

Compensation	All workers		Goods producing <sup>1</sup>		Service producing <sup>2</sup>		Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing	
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
	<b>A</b> AA A 4		<b>*</b> ***		<b>AO</b> ( <b>TO</b>		<b>*</b> ***		<b>*</b> ***	
Total compensation	\$22.84	100.0	\$26.79	100.0	\$21.76	100.0	\$26.57	100.0	\$22.17	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.46	72.1	18.13	67.7	16.00	73.5	17.73	66.7	16.23	73.2
Total benefits	6.38	27.9	8.66	32.3	5.76	26.5	8.84	33.3	5.94	26.8
Paid leave	1.48	6.5	1.74	6.5	1.41	6.5	2.00	7.5	1.38	6.2
Vacation	.73	3.2	.89	3.3	.69	3.2	1.00	3.8	.69	3.1
Holiday	.51	2.2	.63	2.4	.47	2.2	.74	2.8	.46	2.1
Sick	.17	.7	.14	.5	.18	.8	.17	.6	.18	.8
Other	.06	.3	.08	.3	.06	.3	.10	.4	.06	.3
Supplemental pay	.65	2.8	1.14	4.3	.51	2.3	1.21	4.6	.55	2.5
Premium <sup>3</sup>	.25	1.1	.55	2.1	.16	.7	.58	2.2	.19	.9
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.09	.3	.06	.3	.12	.5	.05	.2
Nonproduction bonuses	.34	1.5	.50	1.9	.30	1.4	.52	2.0	.31	1.4
Insurance	1.59	7.0	2.22	8.3	1.42	6.5	2.35	8.8	1.46	6.6
Life	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2	.06	.2	.04	.2
Health	1.48	6.5	2.05	7.7	1.32	6.1	2.16	8.1	1.35	6.1
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.08	.3	.04	.2	.09	.3	.04	.2
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.2	.03	.1
Retirement and savings	.68	3.0	1.02	3.8	.59	2.7	.93	3.5	.64	2.9
Defined benefit	.27	1.2	.55	2.1	.19	.9	.45	1.7	.24	1.1
Defined contribution	.42	1.8	.47	1.8	.40	1.8	.48	1.8	.40	1.8
Legally required benefits	1.95	8.5	2.47	9.2	1.80	8.3	2.24	8.4	1.90	8.6
Social Security <sup>4</sup>	1.38	6.0	1.56	5.8	1.33	6.1	1.54	5.8	1.35	6.1
OASDI	1.11	4.9	1.25	4.7	1.07	4.9	1.24	4.7	1.08	4.9
Medicare	.27	1.2	.30	1.1	.26	1.2	.30	1.1	.27	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.14	.5	.11	.5	.14	.5	.11	.5
Workers' compensation	.42	1.8	.74	2.8	.33	1.5	.53	2.0	.40	1.8
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	.07	.3	.02	.1	.10	.4	.02	.1

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, September 2003

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).

<sup>4</sup> The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion. <sup>5</sup> Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Compensation component	All wo	orkers	White	collar	Blue	collar	Ser	vice
	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.84	100.0	\$27.86	100.0	\$21.32	100.0	\$11.47	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.46	72.1	20.34	73.0	14.62	68.6	8.75	76.3
Total benefits	6.38	27.9	7.52	27.0	6.70	31.4	2.72	23.7
Paid leave	1.48	6.5	2.01	7.2	1.18	5.5	.47	4.1
Vacation	.73	3.2	1.00	3.6	.60	2.8	.23	2.0
Holiday	.51	2.2	.68	2.4	.43	2.0	.15	1.3
Sick	.17	.7	.25	.9	.11	.5	.08	.7
Other	.06	.3	.09	.3	.05	.2	.02	.2
Supplemental pay	.65	2.8	.75	2.7	.78	3.7	.17	1.5
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.25	1.1	.13	.5	.53	2.5	.09	.8
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.07	.3	.07	.3	.04	.3
Nonproduction bonuses	.34	1.5	.55	2.0	.18	.8	.04	.3
Insurance	1.59	7.0	1.80	6.5	1.78	8.3	.71	6.2
Life	.04	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	(2)	(3)
Health	1.48	6.5	1.65	5.9	1.67	7.8	.68	5.9
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.05	.2	.05	.2	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.05	.2	.02	.1	(2)	(3)
Retirement and savings	.68	3.0	.84	3.0	.74	3.5	.17	1.5
Defined benefit	.27	1.2	.23	.8	.45	2.1	.07	.6
Defined contribution	.42	1.8	.60	2.2	.29	1.4	.10	.9
Legally required benefits	1.95	8.5	2.08	7.5	2.19	10.3	1.20	10.5
Social Security <sup>4</sup>	1.38	6.0	1.67	6.0	1.25	5.9	.79	6.9
OASDI	1.11	4.9	1.33	4.8	1.02	4.8	.64	5.6
Medicare	.27	1.2	.33	1.2	.24	1.1	.15	1.3
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1	.04	.3
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.11	.4	.13	.6	.09	.8
Workers' compensation	.42	1.8	.27	1.0	.78	3.7	.28	2.4
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	.04	.1	.03	.1	(2)	( <sup>3</sup> )

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, September 2003

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

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion. <sup>5</sup> Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

				Reg	ion <sup>1</sup>					Bargaini	ng status	
Compensation component	Nort	heast	So	uth	Mid	west	W	est	Un	lion	Non	union
·	Cost	Percent										
Total compensation	\$25.58	100.0	\$20.47	100.0	\$22.88	100.0	\$24.01	100.0	\$31.64	100.0	\$21.81	100.0
Wages and salaries	18.19	71.1	14.94	73.0	16.34	71.4	17.39	72.4	20.47	64.7	15.99	73.3
Total benefits	7.39	28.9	5.53	27.0	6.54	28.6	6.62	27.6	11.18	35.3	5.82	26.7
Paid leave Vacation Holiday Sick Other	1.78 .86 .62 .22 .08	7.0 3.4 2.4 .9 .3	1.29 .65 .44 .15 .05	6.3 3.2 2.1 .7 .2	1.44 .72 .50 .15 .07	6.3 3.1 2.2 .7 .3	1.54 .78 .51 .19 .05	6.4 3.2 2.1 .8 .2	2.26 1.16 .72 .27 .10	7.1 3.7 2.3 .9 .3	1.39 .68 .48 .16 .06	6.4 3.1 2.2 .7 .3
Supplemental pay Premium <sup>2</sup> Shift differentials Nonproduction bonuses	.82 .22 .07 .53	3.2 .9 .3 2.1	.53 .22 .05 .26	2.6 1.1 .2 1.3	.73 .30 .08 .35	3.2 1.3 .3 1.5	.59 .25 .05 .29	2.5 1.0 .2 1.2	1.10 .69 .18 .23	3.5 2.2 .6 .7	.60 .19 .05 .36	2.8 .9 .2 1.7
Insurance Life Health Short-term disability Long-term disability	1.80 .05 1.65 .06 .04	7.0 .2 6.5 .2 .2	1.41 .04 1.29 .04 .03	6.9 .2 6.3 .2 .1	1.71 .04 1.59 .05 .03	7.5 .2 6.9 .2 .1	1.57 .03 1.47 .03 .03	6.5 .1 6.1 .1 .1	3.20 .06 2.99 .09 .05	10.1 .2 9.5 .3 .2	1.40 .04 1.30 .04 .03	6.4 .2 6.0 .2 .1
Retirement and savings Defined benefit Defined contribution	.83 .31 .52	3.2 1.2 2.0	.55 .19 .36	2.7 .9 1.8	.72 .34 .38	3.1 1.5 1.7	.71 .27 .44	3.0 1.1 1.8	1.78 1.31 .48	5.6 4.1 1.5	.56 .15 .41	2.6 .7 1.9
Legally required benefits Social Security <sup>3</sup> OASDI Medicare Federal unemployment insurance State unemployment insurance Workers' compensation	2.12 1.53 1.23 .30 .03 .16 .40	8.3 6.0 4.8 1.2 .1 .6 1.6	1.72 1.26 1.01 .24 .03 .08 .35	8.4 6.2 4.9 1.2 .1 .4 1.7	1.89 1.36 1.09 .27 .03 .11 .39	8.3 5.9 4.8 1.2 .1 .5 1.7	2.20 1.45 1.17 .28 .03 .13 .59	9.2 6.0 4.9 1.2 .1 .5 2.5	2.76 1.76 1.42 .34 .03 .16 .81	8.7 5.6 4.5 1.1 .1 .5 2.6	1.85 1.33 1.07 .26 .03 .11 .38	8.5 6.1 4.9 1.2 .1 .5 1.7
Other benefits <sup>4</sup>	.04	.2	.02	.1	.04	.2	.02	.1	.07	.2	.03	.1

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, September 2003

<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.  $^{2}\,$  Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as

<sup>3</sup> The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits

Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Compensation	All wo	orkers	1-99 w	orkers	100 worke	ers or more	100-499	workers	500 worke	ers or more
component	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent	Cost	Percent
Total compensation	\$22.84	100.0	\$19.20	100.0	\$27.15	100.0	\$23.23	100.0	\$31.82	100.0
Wages and salaries	16.46	72.1	14.32	74.6	18.98	69.9	16.53	71.2	21.90	68.8
Total benefits	6.38	27.9	4.88	25.4	8.17	30.1	6.70	28.8	9.92	31.2
Paid leave	1.48	6.5	1.03	5.4	2.00	7.4	1.54	6.6	2.55	8.0
Vacation	.73	3.2	.50	2.6	1.01	3.7	.78	3.4	1.29	4.1
Holiday	.51	2.2	.37	1.9	.67	2.5	.53	2.3	.85	2.7
Sick	.17	.7	.13	.7	.23	.8	.17	.7	.31	1.0
Other	.06	.3	.04	.2	.09	.3	.07	.3	.12	.4
Supplemental pay	.65	2.8	.48	2.5	.85	3.1	.69	3.0	1.03	3.2
Premium <sup>1</sup>	.25	1.1	.19	1.0	.32	1.2	.27	1.2	.37	1.2
Shift differentials	.06	.3	.02	.1	.11	.4	.06	.3	.18	.6
Nonproduction bonuses	.34	1.5	.28	1.5	.42	1.5	.36	1.5	.49	1.5
Insurance	1.59	7.0	1.16	6.0	2.10	7.7	1.78	7.7	2.49	7.8
Life	.04	.2	.03	.2	.05	.2	.04	.2	.07	.2
Health	1.48	6.5	1.09	5.7	1.93	7.1	1.64	7.1	2.27	7.1
Short-term disability	.04	.2	.03	.2	.07	.3	.06	.3	.08	.3
Long-term disability	.03	.1	.02	.1	.05	.2	.03	.1	.07	.2
Retirement and savings	.68	3.0	.41	2.1	1.01	3.7	.70	3.0	1.37	4.3
Defined benefit	.27	1.2	.12	.6	.44	1.6	.30	1.3	.62	1.9
Defined contribution	.42	1.8	.29	1.5	.56	2.1	.41	1.8	.75	2.4
Legally required benefits	1.95	8.5	1.78	9.3	2.15	7.9	1.96	8.4	2.39	7.5
Social Security <sup>2</sup>	1.38	6.0	1.19	6.2	1.60	5.9	1.38	5.9	1.86	5.8
OASDI	1.11	4.9	.96	5.0	1.29	4.8	1.11	4.8	1.49	4.7
Medicare	.27	1.2	.23	1.2	.32	1.2	.27	1.2	.37	1.2
Federal unemployment insurance	.03	.1	.03	.2	.03	.1	.03	.1	.03	.1
State unemployment insurance	.11	.5	.11	.6	.12	.4	.13	.6	.11	.3
Workers' compensation	.42	1.8	.44	2.3	.40	1.5	.41	1.8	.38	1.2
Other benefits <sup>5</sup>	.03	.1	(3)	(4)	.06	.2	.03	.1	.09	.3

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, September 2003

<sup>4</sup> Less than .05 percent.

<sup>5</sup> Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Includes premium pay for work in addition to the regular work schedule (such as overtime, weekends, and holidays).
 <sup>2</sup> The total employer's cost for Social Security is comprised of an Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) portion and a Medicare portion.
 <sup>3</sup> Cost per hour worked is \$0.01 or less.

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, September 2003

	-					Benefit c	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>			
				C	Cost per hou	ur worked			-			
All full-time workers in private industry	\$25.89	\$18.35	\$7.54	\$1.81	\$0.79	\$1.94	\$0.84	\$2.13	\$0.04			
White-collar occupations		22.34	8.67	2.40	.87	2.13	1.00	2.23	.05			
Sales	22.97	17.37	5.60	1.28	.56	1.46	.49	1.80	(2)			
Administrative support, including clerical		14.18	5.97	1.46	.46	1.89	.61	1.53	.02			
Blue-collar occupations		15.35	7.21	1.30	.86	1.92	.80	2.28	.04			
Service occupations	13.77	9.99	3.78	.76	.25	1.16	.28	1.33	(2)			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	27.22	18.37	8.85	1.79	1.18	2.28	1 04	2 50	.07			
Construction		18.83	7.96	.94	.98	1.75			(2)			
Manufacturing		18.01	9.06	2.06	1.25	2.42			.10			
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>		18.34	7.06	1.82	.64	1.81			.03			
Transportation and public utilities		22.72	10.71	2.59	1.15	2.84	1.39	2.68	.06			
Wholesale trade		17.44	7.48	1.62	.84	2.08	.81	2.09	.03			
Retail trade		12.34	3.72	.80	.25	.96	.24	1.48	(2)			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	33.85	23.82	10.03	2.50	1.52	2.37	1.36	2.18	.10			
Services	25.51	18.67	6.84	1.94	.45	1.75	.69	2.00	(2)			
All part-time workers in private industry	12.66	10.15	2.52	.37	.19	.45	17	1 34	(2)			
White-collar occupations		12.73	3.14	.56	.13	.55						
Sales		7.73	1.71	.21	.10	.24						
Administrative support, including clerical		11.07	3.00	.55	.23	.70			.02			
Blue-collar occupations		9.31	3.03	.34	.20	.73			(2)			
Service occupations		7.34	1.53	.15	.09	.21	.04	1.05				
One de marcharie e industria 3	40.00	40.00	0.70		10		01	4.00	(2)			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup> Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>		10.66	2.72 2.51	.34 .37	.16 .19	.33			$\binom{2}{2}$			
Retail trade	-	10.13	1.61	.16	.19	.45						
Service industries		13.29	3.15	.56	.29	.53	.18	1.58	$\binom{2}{2}$			
		1		Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n	.61 $1.53$ .80 $2.28$ .28 $1.33$ $1.04$ $2.50$ $1.22$ $3.07$ .96 $2.27$ .76 $1.99$ $1.39$ $2.68$ .81 $2.09$ .24 $1.48$ $1.36$ $2.18$ .69 $2.00$ .17 $1.34$ .24 $1.51$ .11 $1.05$ .23 $1.27$ .28 $1.50$ .04 $1.05$ .21 $1.68$ .17 $1.33$ .09 $1.03$ .18 $1.58$				
All full-time workers in private industry	100.0	70.9	29.1	7.0	3.1	7.5	3.2	8.2	0.2			
White-collar occupations	100.0	72.0	28.0	7.7	2.8	6.9	3.2	7.2	.2			
Sales		75.6	24.4	5.6	2.4	6.4			(5)			
Administrative support, including clerical		70.4	29.6	7.2	2.3	9.4			.1			
Blue-collar occupations		68.1	32.0	5.8	3.8	8.5			.2			
Service occupations	100.0	72.5	27.5	5.5	1.8	8.4	2.0	9.7	(5)			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	67.5	32.5	6.6	4.3	8.4	3.8	9.2	.3			
Construction	100.0	70.3	29.7	3.5	3.7	6.5	4.6	11.5	(5)			
Manufacturing	100.0	66.5	33.5	7.6	4.6	8.9	3.5	8.4	.4			
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	72.2	27.8	7.2	2.5	7.1	3.0	7.8	.1			
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	67.9	32.0	7.7	3.4	8.5	4.2	8.0	.2			
Wholesale trade	100.0	70.0	30.0	6.5	3.4	8.3	3.3	8.4	1			
Retail trade		76.8	23.2	5.0	1.6	6.0	1.5	9.2	(5)			
Finance, insurance, and real estate		70.4	29.6	7.4	4.5	7.0	-		3			
Services	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.6	1.8	6.9	2.7	7.8	(5)			
All part-time workers in private industry	100.0	80.2	19.9	2.9	1.5	3.6	1.3	10.6	(5)			
White-collar occupations		80.2	19.8	3.5	1.7	3.5			(5)			
Sales		81.9	18.1	2.2	1.1	2.5	1.0	11.1	(5)			
Administrative support, including clerical		78.7	21.3	3.9	1.6	5.0	1.6	9.0	) <u> </u>			
Blue-collar occupations		75.4	24.5	2.8	1.6	5.9	2.3	12.1	(5)			
Service occupations		82.8	17.2	1.7	1.0	2.4	.5	11.8	(5)			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	79.6	20.3	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.6	12.5	(5)			
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>		80.1	20.3	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.0	12.5	(5)			
Retail trade		81.7	18.3	1.8	.9	2.8	1.0	10.5	(5)			

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

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries. <sup>5</sup> Less than .05 percent.

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, September 2003

	_		Benefit costs								
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>		
				C	Cost per hou	ur worked					
All workers in private industry	\$22.84	\$16.46	\$6.38	\$1.48	\$0.65	\$1.59	\$0.68	\$1.95	\$0.03		
Occupational group											
White-collar occupations	27.86	20.34	7.52	2.01	.75	1.80	.84	2.08	.04		
Professional specialty and technical	37.65	27.53	10.11	2.91	.90	2.26	1.21	2.78	.05		
Professional specialty	40.51	29.75	10.77	3.19	.96	2.30	1.29	2.96	.07		
Technical	30.70	22.17	8.53	2.23	.74	2.16	1.03	2.35	.02		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	44.98 17.31	32.33 13.34	12.65 3.97	3.70 .83	1.76 .37	2.54 .95	1.57 .33	2.98 1.49	.10 ( <sup>2</sup> )		
Administrative support, including clerical	19.02	13.60	5.42	1.29	.41	1.66	.54	1.48	.02		
Blue-collar occupations	21.32	14.62	6.70	1.18	.78	1.78	.74	2.19	.03		
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.59	18.98	8.61	1.64	.94	2.11	1.10	2.77	.04		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.58 20.91	12.96 14.36	6.61 6.54	1.25 1.03	1.01 .69	1.88 1.75	.58 .77	1.86 2.28	.05 .02		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.19	10.72	4.46	.64	.43	1.29	.41	1.69	(2)		
Service occupations	11.47	8.75	2.72	.47	.17	.71	.17	1.20	(2)		
Industry group											
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	26.79	18.13	8.66	1.74	1.14	2.22	1.02	2.47	.07		
Construction	26.55	18.71	7.84	.92	.96	1.71	1.19	3.05	(2)		
Manufacturing Durables	26.57 28.08	17.73 18.57	8.84 9.52	2.00 2.15	1.21 1.37	2.35 2.54	.93 .96	2.24 2.37	.10		
Nondurables	24.40	16.53	7.87	1.79	.99	2.04	.90	2.06	.05		
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	21.76	16.00	5.76	1.41	.51	1.42	.59	1.80	.02		
Transportation and public utilities	31.23	21.24	9.99	2.34	1.03	2.67	1.31	2.59	.05		
Wholesale trade Retail trade	24.01 12.39	16.87 9.73	7.14 2.66	1.52 .47	.80 .16	1.96 .60	.77	2.05 1.25	.03 ( <sup>2</sup> )		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	31.62	22.33	9.29	2.29	1.38	2.21	1.25	2.08	.09		
Services	23.22	17.31	5.91	1.59	.41	1.44	.56	1.89	(2)		
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n				
All workers in private industry	100.0	72.1	27.9	6.5	2.8	7.0	3.0	8.5	0.1		
Occupational group											
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.0	27.0	7.2	2.7	6.5	3.0	7.5	.1		
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.1	26.9	7.7	2.4	6.0	3.2	7.4	.1		
Professional specialty	100.0 100.0	73.4 72.2	26.6 27.8	7.9 7.3	2.4 2.4	5.7 7.0	3.2 3.4	7.3 7.7	.2		
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	71.9	27.8	7.3 8.2	3.9	5.6	3.4	6.6	.1		
Sales	100.0	77.1	22.9	4.8	2.1	5.5	1.9	8.6	(5)		
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.5	28.5	6.8	2.2	8.7	2.8	7.8	.1		
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	68.6	31.4	5.5	3.7	8.3	3.5	10.3	.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	68.8	31.2	5.9	3.4	7.6	4.0	10.0	.1		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	100.0 100.0	66.2 68.7	33.8 31.3	6.4 4.9	5.2 3.3	9.6 8.4	3.0 3.7	9.5 10.9	.3		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	70.6	29.4	4.2	2.8	8.5	2.7	11.1	(5)		
Service occupations	100.0	76.3	23.7	4.1	1.5	6.2	1.5	10.5	( <sup>5</sup> )		
Industry group											
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.3	8.3	3.8	9.2	.3		
Construction	100.0	70.5	29.5	3.5	3.6	6.4	4.5	11.5	(5)		
Manufacturing	100.0	66.7	33.3	7.5	4.6	8.8 9.0	3.5	8.4 8.4	.4		
Durables Nondurables	100.0 100.0	66.1 67.7	33.9 32.3	7.7 7.3	4.9 4.1	9.0 8.5	3.4 3.7	8.4 8.4	.5 .2		
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	73.5	26.5	6.5	2.3	6.5	2.7	8.3	.1		
Transportation and public utilities		68.0	32.0	7.5	3.3	8.5	4.2	8.3	.2		
Wholesale trade	100.0	70.3	29.7	6.3	3.3	8.2	3.2	8.5	.1 ( <sup>5</sup> )		
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0 100.0	78.5 70.6	21.5 29.4	3.8 7.2	1.3 4.4	4.8 7.0	1.3 4.0	10.1 6.6			

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, September 2003

Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries			Supple-		Retirement	Legally	
	1		Total	Paid leave	mental pay	Insurance	and savings	required	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>
		•		C	Cost per hou	ur worked	1		
All workers, goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	\$26.79	\$18.13	\$8.66	\$1.74	\$1.14	\$2.22	\$1.02	\$2.47	\$0.07
White-collar occupations		24.55	11.02	2.88	1.51	2.63	1.29	2.59	.12
Professional specialty and technical	41.23	28.35	12.87	3.67	1.24	3.10	1.70	2.95	.20
Professional specialty		32.24	14.29	4.28	1.28	3.19	1.99	3.29	.28
Technical		21.18	10.25	2.54	1.17	2.94	1.18	2.34	.07
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical		32.73 15.07	15.46 6.80	3.95 1.56	3.21 .76	2.98 2.11	1.74 .62	3.44 1.69	.14 .04
Blue-collar occupations	23.49	15.71	7.78	1.31	1.01	2.06	.92	2.44	.05
Precision production, craft, and repair		19.28	9.13	1.49	1.02	2.22	1.31	3.03	.06
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		13.71	7.45	1.41	1.17	2.15	.68	1.97	.06
Transportation and material moving		16.45	8.97	1.32	1.23	2.47	1.04	2.86	.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.86	11.79	5.07	.67	.57	1.36	.50	1.95	(3)
Service occupations	16.76	11.47	5.30	.97	.57	1.70	.49	1.52	.06
All workers, service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	21.76	16.00	5.76	1.41	.51	1.42	.59	1.80	.02
White-collar occupations		19.78	7.06	1.90	.65	1.69	.78	2.01	.03
Professional specialty and technical		27.40 29.37	9.65 10.23	2.79 3.03	.84 .91	2.12 2.17	1.13 1.18	2.75 2.91	.03
Professional specialty Technical		29.37	8.17	2.16	.66	1.99	1.10	2.91	( <sup>3</sup> )
Executive, administrative, and managerial		32.23	12.01	3.65	1.42	2.44	1.53	2.87	.10
Sales		12.98	3.87	.80	.37	.92	.31	1.46	(3)
Administrative support, including clerical		13.41	5.23	1.26	.37	1.61	.53	1.45	.02
Blue-collar occupations	19.08	13.49	5.59	1.06	.54	1.49	.56	1.93	.02
Precision production, craft, and repair		18.56	7.87	1.86	.83	1.95	.81	2.39	.02
Transportation and material moving		13.82	5.91	.96	.54	1.56	.70	2.13	.02
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.31	10.16	4.15	.63	.35	1.25	.36	1.55	(3)
Service occupations	11.41	8.72	2.70	.47	.17	.70	.17	1.19	(3)
				Perce	ent of total o	compensatio	n		
All workers, goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.3	8.3	3.8	9.2	0.3
White-collar occupations	100.0	69.0	31.0	8.1	4.2	7.4	3.6	7.3	.3
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	68.8	31.2	8.9	3.0	7.5	4.1	7.2	.5
Professional specialty		69.3	30.7	9.2	2.8	6.9	4.3	7.1	.6
Technical	100.0 100.0	67.4 67.9	32.6 32.1	8.1 8.2	3.7	9.4 6.2	3.8 3.6	7.4 7.1	.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical		68.9	32.1	0.2 7.1	6.7 3.5	9.7	2.8	7.1	.3
Autimistrative support, including ciencal	100.0	00.3	51.1	7.1	0.0	5.7	2.0	1.1	.2
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	66.9	33.1	5.6	4.3	8.8	3.9	10.4	.2
Precision production, craft, and repair		67.9	32.1	5.2	3.6	7.8	4.6	10.7	.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	64.8	35.2	6.7	5.5	10.2	3.2	9.3	.3
Transportation and material moving	100.0	64.7 69.9	35.3 30.1	5.2 4.0	4.8	9.7 8.1	4.1 3.0	11.3 11.6	.2 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					3.4				
Service occupations	100.0	68.4	31.6	5.8	3.4	10.1	2.9	9.1	.4
All workers, service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	100.0	73.5	26.5	6.5	2.3	6.5	2.7	8.3	.1
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.7	26.3	7.1	2.4	6.3	2.9	7.5	.1
Professional specialty and technical		74.0	26.0	7.5	2.3	5.7	3.0	7.4	.1
Professional specialty Technical		74.2 73.2	25.8 26.8	7.7 7.1	2.3 2.2	5.5 6.5	3.0 3.3	7.3 7.7	.1 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Executive, administrative, and managerial		72.9	20.0	8.3	3.2	5.5	3.5	6.5	.2
Sales	100.0	77.0	23.0	4.7	2.2	5.5	1.8	8.7	(5)
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	71.9	28.1	6.8	2.0	8.6	2.8	7.8	.1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	70.7	29.3	5.6	2.8	7.8	2.9	10.1	.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	70.2	29.8	7.0	3.1	7.4	3.1	9.0 10.8	.1
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	70.0 71.0	29.9 29.0	4.9 4.4	2.7 2.4	7.9 8.7	3.5 2.5	10.8 10.8	.1 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Service occupations	100.0	76.4	23.7	4.1	1.5	6.1	1.5	10.4	(5)

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

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

Table 12. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Private industry manufacturing and nonmanufacturing workers, by occupational group, September 2003

	<b>T</b> ( )					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 <sup>1</sup>	
				С	Cost per hou	ur worked				
All workers, manufacturing industries	\$26.57	\$17.73	\$8.84	\$2.00	\$1.21	\$2.35	\$0.93	\$2.24	\$0.10	
White-collar occupations	36.01	24.74	11.27	3.07	1.40	2.76	1.32	2.57	.15	
Professional specialty and technical	41.53	28.51	13.03	3.76	1.24	3.11	1.72	2.97	.23	
Professional specialty	45.97	31.86	14.11	4.26	1.23	3.15	1.91	3.27	.29	
Technical	32.28	21.52	10.77	2.71	1.26	3.03	1.32	2.35	.09	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrative support, including clerical	49.40 22.43	33.69 15.24	15.71 7.19	4.42 1.67	2.93 .79	3.12 2.29	1.76 .66	3.30 1.72	.19 .05	
Blue-collar occupations	22.25	14.51	7.74	1.51	1.14	2.16	.76	2.10	.07	
Precision production, craft, and repair	28.09	18.37	9.72	2.09	1.36	2.48	1.09	2.56	.12	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21.11	13.66	7.45	1.41	1.17	2.16	.69	1.95	.06	
Transportation and material moving	23.06	14.86	8.20	1.45	1.17	2.17	.84	2.49	.08	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.17	10.94	5.23	.90	.62	1.62	.40	1.68	(2)	
Service occupations	17.62	11.80	5.82	1.10	.63	1.97	.57	1.49	.07	
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	22.17	16.23	5.94	1.38	.55	1.46	.64	1.90	.02	
White-collar occupations	27.01	19.88	7.13	1.90	.68	1.70	.79	2.03	.03	
Professional specialty and technical	37.07	27.39	9.68	2.79	.84	2.13	1.14	2.75	.03	
Professional specialty	39.74	29.45	10.29	3.04	.92	2.18	1.20	2.91	03	
Technical	30.43	22.27	8.16	2.14	.66	2.01	.98	2.35	(2)	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	44.31	32.12	12.19	3.59	1.58	2.45	1.54	2.93	.09	
Sales	16.99	13.11	3.89	.80	.37	.92	.31	1.47	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Administrative support, including clerical	18.66	13.43	5.23	1.26	.37	1.60	.53	1.46	.02	
Blue-collar occupations	20.85	14.67	6.17	1.02	.59	1.58	.73	2.24	(2)	
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.42	19.19	8.23	1.49	.79	1.98	1.11	2.84	.02	
Transportation and material moving	20.62	14.30	6.32	.98	.62	1.69	.76	2.26	.02	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.95	10.67	4.28	.58	.38	1.21	.41	1.69	(2)	
Service occupations	11.42	8.72	2.70	.47	.17	.70	.16	1.19	(2)	
				Perce	ent of total o	compensatio	n			
All workers, manufacturing industries	100.0	66.7	33.3	7.5	4.6	8.8	3.5	8.4	0.4	
White-collar occupations	100.0	68.7	31.3	8.5	3.9	7.7	3.7	7.1	.4	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	68.6	31.4	9.1	3.0	7.5	4.1	7.2	.6	
Professional specialty	100.0	69.3	30.7	9.3	2.7	6.9	4.2	7.1	.6	
Technical	100.0	66.7	33.4	8.4	3.9	9.4	4.1	7.3	.3	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0	68.2	31.8	8.9	5.9	6.3	3.6	6.7	.4	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	67.9	32.1	7.4	3.5	10.2	2.9	7.7	.2	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	65.2	34.8	6.8	5.1	9.7	3.4	9.4	.3	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	65.4	34.6	7.4	4.8	8.8	3.9	9.1	.4	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	100.0	64.7	35.3	6.7	5.5	10.2	3.3	9.2	.3	
Transportation and material moving	100.0	64.4	35.6	6.3	5.1	9.4	3.6	10.8	.3	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0	67.7	32.3	5.6	3.8	10.0	2.5	10.4	(3)	
Service occupations	100.0	67.0	33.0	6.2	3.6	11.2	3.2	8.5	.4	
All workers, nonmanufacturing industries	100.0	73.2	26.8	6.2	2.5	6.6	2.9	8.6	.1	
White-collar occupations	100.0	73.6	26.4	7.0	2.5	6.3	2.9	7.5	.1	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.9	26.1	7.5	2.3	5.7	3.1	7.4	.1	
Professional specialty	100.0	74.1	25.9	7.6	2.3	5.5	3.0	7.3	.1	
Technical	100.0	73.2	26.8	7.0	2.2	6.6	3.2	7.7	(3)	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100.0 100.0	72.5 77.2	27.5 22.9	8.1 4.7	3.6 2.2	5.5 5.4	3.5 1.8	6.6 8.7	.2 ( <sup>3</sup> )	
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.0	22.9	4.7 6.8	2.2	5.4 8.6	2.8	8.7 7.8	.1	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	70.4	29.6	4.9	2.8	7.6	3.5	10.7	(3)	
	100.0	70.4 70.0	29.6 30.0	4.9 5.4	2.8	7.6	3.5 4.0	10.7	.1	
Precision broduction craft and repair	100.0								1 1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	694	30.6	48	30	1 82	37	11 ()	1 1	
Precision production, craft, and repair Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100.0 100.0	69.4 71.4	30.6 28.6	4.8 3.9	3.0 2.5	8.2 8.1	3.7 2.7	11.0 11.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	

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, September 2003

	Tatal	Wagaa				Benefit c	osts		
Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits \$2.76 2.96 3.14 2.50 2.61 2.63 2.83 1.85 1.97 2.30 1.74 2.15 1.90 1.74 2.15 1.90 1.81 8.7 9.3 8.3 8.5 8.7 8.8 8.5 10.7 9.2 8.3 8.4 9.8	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>
				С	ost per hou	ur worked			
All union workers, private industry	\$31.64	\$20.47	\$11.18	\$2.26	\$1.10	\$3.20	\$1.78		\$0.07
Blue-collar occupations	31.85	19.95	11.90	2.15	1.28	3.39	2.02		.10
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	33.91	21.01	12.90	2.17	1.73	3.51	2.21		.13
Service-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	30.06	20.09	9.97	2.32	.66	2.97	1.49		.03
Manufacturing	30.71	19.06	11.65	2.46	1.81	3.21	1.38	2.63	.17
Blue-collar occupations	30.18	18.54	11.65	2.44	1.84	3.20	1.37		.17
Nonmanufacturing	32.03	21.05	10.98	2.17	.81	3.19	1.95		.03
All nonunion workers, private industry	21.81	15.99	5.82	1.39	.60	1.40	.56		.03
Blue-collar occupations	18.35	13.11	5.23	.91	.64	1.32	.38		( <sup>4</sup> )
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	25.00	17.41	7.59	1.63	.99	1.89	.72		.05
Service-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	21.05	15.65	5.40	1.33	.50	1.29	.52		.02
Manufacturing	25.52	17.39	8.12	1.89	1.06	2.13	.82	1.90	.08
Blue-collar occupations	19.31	13.02	6.29	1.17	.88	1.78	.53		.03
Nonmanufacturing	21.22	15.77	5.46	1.31	.52	1.29	.51		.02
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n		
All union workers, private industry Blue-collar occupations	100.0 100.0	64.7 62.6	35.3 37.4	7.1 6.8	3.5 4.0	10.1 10.6	5.6 6.3		0.2
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	62.0	38.0	6.4	5.1	10.4	6.5		.4
Service-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	66.8	33.2	7.7	2.2	9.9	5.0		.1
Manufacturing	100.0	62.1	37.9	8.0	5.9	10.5	4.5	8.7	.6
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	61.4	38.6	8.1	6.1	10.6	4.5		.6
Nonmanufacturing	100.0	65.7	34.3	6.8	2.5	10.0	6.1		.1
All nonunion workers, private industry	100.0	73.3	26.7	6.4	2.8	6.4	2.6		.1
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	71.4	28.5	5.0	3.5	7.2	2.1		( <sup>5</sup> )
Goods-producing industries <sup>2</sup>	100.0	69.6	30.4	6.5	4.0	7.6	2.9		.2
Service-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	74.3	25.7	6.3	2.4	6.1	2.5		.1
Manufacturing	100.0	68.1	31.8	7.4	4.2	8.3	3.2		.3
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	67.4	32.6	6.1	4.6	9.2	2.7		.2
Nonmanufacturing	100.0	74.3	25.7	6.2	2.5	6.1	2.4		.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>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, September 2003

	<b>T</b> _4-1	10/0				Benefit c	osts					
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 1.95 1.78 2.15 1.96 2.39 2.47 2.47 2.47 2.48 2.27 2.72 1.80 1.62 2.04 1.85 2.27 2.08 1.81 2.04 1.85 2.27 2.08 1.81 2.58 2.13 2.58 2.19 2.17 2.21 2.05 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.4	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>			
				C	Cost per hou	ur worked						
All workers in private industry		\$16.46	\$6.38	\$1.48	\$0.65	\$1.59	\$0.68	\$1.95	\$0.03			
1-99 workers		14.32	4.88	1.03	.48	1.16	.41		(2)			
100 or more workers		18.98	8.17	2.00	.85	2.10	1.01		.06			
100-499 workers		16.53	6.70	1.54	.69	1.78	.70		.03			
500 or more workers	31.82	21.90	9.92	2.55	1.03	2.49	1.37	2.39	.09			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	26.79	18.13	8.66	1.74	1.14	2.22	1.02	2.47	.07			
1-99 workers		15.98	6.55	1.08	.85	1.56	.60		( <sup>2</sup> )			
100 or more workers		19.96	10.44	2.30	1.40	2.77	1.37	2.48	.12			
100-499 workers	26.08	17.42	8.66	1.68	1.18	2.48	1.00	2.27	.05			
500 or more workers	35.28	22.83	12.45	3.00	1.64	3.09	1.78	2.72	.21			
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>	21.76	16.00	5.76	1.41	.51	1.42	.59	1 80	.02			
1-99 workers		13.96	4.50	1.02	.40	1.08	.37		(2)			
100 or more workers		18.65	7.39	1.90	.66	1.87	.88		.04			
100-499 workers		16.24	6.05	1.49	.53	1.54	.60		.02			
500 or more workers	30.60	21.58	9.02	2.39	.82	2.27	1.22	2.27	.05			
White-collar occupations	27.86	20.34	7.52	2.01	.75	1.80	84	2 08	.04			
1-99 workers		17.47	5.76	1.45	.58	1.38	.53		(2)			
100 or more workers		23.31	9.35	2.60	.92	2.24	1.16		.07			
100-499 workers	28.40	20.62	7.78	2.10	.77	1.91	.82	2.13	.04			
500 or more workers	36.83	25.94	10.89	3.09	1.07	2.56	1.49	2.58	.10			
Blue-collar occupations	21.32	14.62	6.70	1.18	.78	1.78	.74	2.19	.03			
1-99 workers		13.70	5.41	.88	.58	1.33	.45		(2)			
100 or more workers	24.06	15.75	8.30	1.57	1.03	2.33	1.10	2.21	.06			
100-499 workers		14.25	6.93	1.19	.83	2.03	.80		.02			
500 or more workers	28.59	18.13	10.47	2.15	1.35	2.81	1.57	2.45	.13			
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n .	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
All workers in private industry	100.0	72.1	27.9	6.5	2.8	7.0	3.0	8.5	0.1			
1-99 workers		74.6	25.4	5.4	2.5	6.0			( <sup>5</sup> )			
100 or more workers		69.9	30.1	7.4	3.1	7.7			.2			
100-499 workers	100.0	71.2	28.8	6.6	3.0	7.7	3.0	8.4	.1			
500 or more workers	100.0	68.8	31.2	8.0	3.2	7.8	4.3	7.5	.3			
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>	100.0	67.7	32.3	6.5	4.3	8.3	3.8	9.2	.3			
1-99 workers	100.0	70.9	29.1	4.8	3.8	6.9	2.7	11.0	(5)			
100 or more workers		65.7	34.3	7.6	4.6	9.1	4.5		.4			
100-499 workers		66.8	33.2	6.4	4.5	9.5	3.8		.2			
500 or more workers	100.0	64.7	35.3	8.5	4.6	8.8	5.0	7.7	.6			
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>		73.5	26.5	6.5	2.3	6.5	2.7		1			
1-99 workers		75.6	24.4	5.5	2.2	5.9	2.0		(5)			
100 or more workers		71.6	28.4	7.3	2.5	7.2	3.4		.2			
100-499 workers		72.9	27.1	6.7	2.4	6.9	2.7		.1			
500 or more workers	100.0	70.5	29.5	7.8	2.7	7.4	4.0	7.4	.2			
White-collar occupations		73.0	27.0	7.2	2.7	6.5	3.0		1			
1-99 workers		75.2	24.8	6.2	2.5	5.9	2.3		(5)			
100 or more workers		71.3	28.6	8.0	2.8	6.9	3.6		.2			
100-499 workers 500 or more workers		72.6	27.4 29.6	7.4 8.4	2.7 2.9	6.7 7.0	2.9 4.0		.1			
Blue-collar occupations		68.6	31.4	5.5	3.7	8.3	3.5	10.3	1			
1-99 workers		71.7	28.3	4.6	3.0	7.0	2.4	10.3	( <sup>5</sup> )			
100 or more workers		65.5	34.5	6.5	4.3	9.7	4.6	9.2	.2			
100-499 workers		67.3	32.7	5.6	3.9	9.6	3.8	9.7	.1			
500 or more workers		63.4	36.6	7.5	4.7	9.8	5.5	8.6	.5			

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, September 2003

	Tatal	14/				Benefit c	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>	
				С	Cost per hou	ur worked				
Health services	\$24.77	\$18.07	\$6.70	\$1.86	\$0.58	\$1.67	\$0.63	\$1.95	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Professional specialty and technical	34.93	25.64	9.29	2.81	.96	1.97	.91	2.64	(²)	
Professional specialty	39.95	29.22	10.73	3.44	1.14	2.13	1.09	2.91	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Nurses	35.48	25.33	10.15	2.95	1.35	2.13	.96	2.74	(2)	
Technical	27.10	20.06	7.05	1.83	.66	1.71	.64	2.21	(2)	
Administrative support, including clerical	16.96	12.27	4.69	1.10	.26	1.51	.44	1.39	(2)	
Service occupations	14.62	10.54	4.08	.88	.33	1.26	.31	1.30	(2)	
Hospitals	29.01	20.31	8.71	2.45	.89	2.34	.85	2.17	.02	
Professional specialty and technical	35.63	25.19	10.44	3.10	1.25	2.40	1.02	2.65	$\binom{2}{1}$	
Professional specialty	39.23	27.84	11.39	3.49	1.41	2.43	1.15	2.89	(2)	
Nurses	38.42	27.01	11.40	3.41	1.56	2.43	1.11	2.88	(2)	
Technical	26.69	18.63	8.06	2.15	.86	2.31	.70	2.03	(2)	
Administrative support, including clerical	19.19	12.83	6.36	1.50	.39	2.43	.61	1.42	(2)	
Service occupations	16.76	11.17	5.59	1.18	.47	2.13	.45	1.35	(2)	
Nursing homes	16.93	12.50	4.43	1.14	.42	1.04	.24	1.59	(2)	
Professional specialty and technical	26.17	19.63	6.54	1.80	.80	1.17	.38	2.39	(2)	
Professional specialty	30.31	22.84	7.48	2.24	.85	1.17	.51	2.70	(2)	
Technical	22.41	16.72	5.69	1.40	.76	1.17	.27	2.10	(²)	
Service occupations	12.92	9.38	3.53	.80	.32	.99	.17	1.26	(2)	
				Perce	ent of total of	compensatio	n			
Health services	100.0	73.0	27.0	7.5	2.3	6.7	2.5	7.9	(3)	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	73.4	26.6	8.0	2.7	5.6	2.6	7.6	(3)	
Professional specialty	100.0	73.1	26.9	8.6	2.9	5.3	2.7	7.3	(3)	
Nurses	100.0	71.4	28.6	8.3	3.8	6.0	2.7	7.7	(3)	
Technical	100.0	74.0	26.0	6.8	2.4	6.3	2.4	8.2	(3)	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	72.3	27.7	6.5	1.5	8.9	2.6	8.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Service occupations	100.0	72.1	27.9	6.0	2.3	8.6	2.1	8.9	(3)	
Hospitals	100.0	70.0	30.0	8.4	3.1	8.1	2.9	7.5	.1	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	70.7	29.3	8.7	3.5	6.7	2.9	7.4	(3)	
Professional specialty	100.0	71.0	29.0	8.9	3.6	6.2	2.9	7.4	(3)	
Nurses	100.0	70.3	29.7	8.9	4.1	6.3	2.9	7.5	(3)	
Technical	100.0	69.8	30.2	8.1	3.2	8.7	2.6	7.6	3	
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	66.9	33.1	7.8	2.0	12.7	3.2	7.4	(3)	
Service occupations	100.0	66.6	33.4	7.0	2.8	12.7	2.7	8.1	(3)	
Nursing homes	100.0	73.8	26.2	6.7	2.5	6.1	1.4	9.4	(3)	
Professional specialty and technical	100.0	75.0	25.0	6.9	3.1	4.5	1.5	9.1	(3)	
Professional specialty	100.0	75.4	24.7	7.4	2.8	3.9	1.7	8.9	(3)	
Technical	100.0	74.6	25.4	6.2	3.4	5.2	1.2	9.4	(3)	
Service occupations	100.0	72.6	27.3	6.2	2.5	7.7	1.3	9.8	(3)	

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

Note: The sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding.

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 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, September 2003

Series	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs							
			Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>1</sup>	
	Cost per hour worked									
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)	\$37.14	\$23.27	\$13.87	\$3.17	\$2.55	\$3.34	\$1.55	\$3.01	\$0.25	
White-collar occupations	46.62	30.71	15.91	4.50	2.16	3.63	1.93	3.48	.21	
Professional specialty and technical		32.94	16.87	5.02	2.11	3.85	2.00	3.68	.22	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		35.20	17.94	5.01	3.18	3.42	2.21	3.91	.21	
Blue-collar occupations		19.61	12.87	2.51	2.75	3.18	1.36	2.79	.27	
Service occupations	31.20	18.56	12.64	2.71	1.96	3.67	1.49	2.55	.27	
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)	46.35	28.76	17.59	4.13	2.90	4.24	2.51	3.56	.25	
White-collar occupations		31.10	17.70	4.67	2.30	4.23	2.61	3.64	.26	
Blue-collar occupations	42.51	25.05	17.46	3.25	3.91	4.26	2.33	3.46	.24	
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)	37.68	24.75	12.93	3.48	1.93	3.36	1.30	2.73	.13	
White-collar occupations	37.76	25.18	12.59	3.36	2.12	3.16	1.16	2.62	.16	
Blue-collar occupations	37.74	24.14	13.60	3.73	1.62	3.71	1.54	2.93	.08	
Communications (SIC 48)	36.33	24.43	11.90	3.35	1.49	3.29	1.08	2.56	.12	
White-collar occupations	35.35	24.26	11.09	3.09	1.41	3.02	.96	2.48	.13	
Blue-collar occupations	38.81	24.89	13.92	3.99	1.69	3.98	1.39	2.77	.11	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	40.20	25.34	14.86	3.74	2.75	3.48	1.69	3.05	.15	
White-collar occupations	44.48	27.73	16.76	4.09	4.11	3.57	1.70	3.04	.25	
Blue-collar occupations	36.62	23.36	13.27	3.46	1.54	3.44	1.69	3.10	.05	
	Percent of total compensation									
Transportation equipment manufacturing (SIC 37)		62.7	37.3	8.5	6.9	9.0	4.2	8.1	0.7	
White-collar occupations		65.9	34.1	9.7	4.6	7.8	4.1	7.5	.5	
Professional specialty and technical		66.1	33.9	10.1	4.2	7.7	4.0	7.4	.4	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		66.2	33.8	9.4	6.0	6.4 9.8	4.2	7.4	.4	
Blue-collar occupations Service occupations	100.0 100.0	60.4 59.5	39.6 40.5	7.7 8.7	8.5 6.3	9.8	4.2 4.8	8.6 8.2	.8 .9	
	100.0	39.5	40.5	0.7	0.5	11.0	4.0	0.2	.9	
Aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)		62.0	38.0	8.9	6.3	9.1	5.4	7.7	.5	
White-collar occupations		63.7	36.3	9.6	4.7	8.7	5.3	7.5	.5	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	58.9	41.1	7.6	9.2	10.0	5.5	8.1	.6	
Public utilities (SIC's 48, 49)		65.7	34.3	9.2	5.1	8.9	3.5	7.2	.3	
White-collar occupations	100.0	66.7	33.3	8.9	5.6	8.4	3.1	6.9	.4	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.0	36.0	9.9	4.3	9.8	4.1	7.8	.2	
Communications (SIC 48)	100.0	67.2	32.8	9.2	4.1	9.1	3.0	7.0	.3	
White-collar occupations		68.6	31.4	8.7	4.0	8.5	2.7	7.0	.4	
Blue-collar occupations	100.0	64.1	35.9	10.3	4.4	10.3	3.6	7.1	.3	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49)	100.0	63.0	37.0	9.3	6.8	8.7	4.2	7.6	.4	
White-collar occupations		62.3	37.7	9.2	9.2	8.0	3.8	6.8	.6	
Blue-collar occupations		63.8	36.2	9.4	4.2	9.4	4.6	8.5	.1	

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

The cost levels for this quarter were collected from a probability sample of about 36,500 occupations within approximately 8,400 sample establishments in private industry and about 3,650 occupations within approximately 800 sample establishments in State and local government. Data are collected for the pay period including the  $12^{th}$  day of the survey months of March, June, September, and December.

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 and classified into about 500 occupational classifications according to the 1990 Census of Population. Individual occupations are combined to represent broader major occupational groups such as professional specialty and technical occupations.

Beginning with release of the March 2004 estimates, the ECEC will designate industry categories based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and classify jobs into occupational categories according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual. The NAICS and SOC conversions will involve major definitional changes to many of the currently published series.

The September 2003 cost levels were calculated using the March 2003 employment counts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, benchmarked to the 2001 universe of all private nonfarm establishments. The CES program was converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) with the release of May 2003 estimates. The ECEC will use the March 2003 SIC employment counts for the remainder of 2003 before converting to NAICS employment counts with the release of the March 2004 ECEC estimates.

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</u> <u>Employee Compensation, 1986-99</u> (Bulletin 2508). An annual historical summary from March 1986 through March 2002 is also available on the Internet site (<u>http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</u>) or upon request. Data are now available on a quarterly basis beginning with June 2002 data. Information on how costs are calculated appears in "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Summer 1997. An article on changes in employer compensation costs, "Tracking Changes in Benefit Costs," appears in <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, 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 (<u>http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</u>), by e-mail request (ocltinfo@bls.gov), or by telephone (202) 691-6199.

For a more detailed explanation of relative standard errors, see "Measuring Trends in the Structure and Levels of Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Summer 1997. For a detailed explanation of how to use standard error data to analyze differences in year-to-year

changes, see "Analyzing Year-to-Year Changes in Employer Costs for Employee Compensation," <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, Spring 1998. This article supplements an article from the Summer 1997 issue of <u>Compensation and Working Conditions</u>, "Explaining the Differential Growth Rates of the ECI and ECEC," which examined how differences in the construction of these measures contribute to differing trends.

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

### Comparing private and public sector data

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

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

### **Obtaining information**

Articles, bulletins, and other information may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199, sending an e-mail message to <u>ocltinfo@bls.gov</u>, or visiting the Internet site (<u>http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm</u>). 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,<sup>1</sup> by major industry and occupation categories, September 2003

Industry or occupation category	Total compen- sation	Wages and salaries	Benefit costs						
			Total	Paid leave	Supple- mental pay	Insurance	Retirement and savings	Legally required benefits	Other benefits <sup>2</sup>
Civilian workers									
Cost per hour worked		\$17.52	\$6.97	\$1.64	\$0.60	\$1.86	\$0.88	\$1.95	\$0.04
Relative error	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.1	.7	9.9
State and local government workers									
Cost per hour worked	\$33.62	\$23.42	\$10.20	\$2.55	\$.29	\$3.32	\$1.99	\$1.98	\$.07
Relative error	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	6.4	1.8	3.9	2.1	26.9
Private industry workers									
Cost per hour worked	\$22.84	\$16.46	\$6.38	\$1.48	\$.65	\$1.59	\$.68	\$1.95	\$.03
Relative error	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	3.0	1.6	2.5	.7	9.1
Goods-producing industries <sup>3</sup>									
Cost per hour worked	\$26.79	\$18.13	\$8.66	\$1.74	\$1.14	\$2.22	\$1.02	\$2.47	\$.07
Relative error	1.8	1.4	2.7	3.1	6.2	2.7	5.2	1.7	16.3
Service-producing industries <sup>4</sup>									
Cost per hour worked	\$21.76	\$16.00	\$5.76	\$1.41	\$.51	\$1.42	\$.59	\$1.80	\$.02
Relative error	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.7	.8	7.9
Manufacturing									
Cost per hour worked	\$26.57	\$17.73	\$8.84	\$2.00	\$1.21	\$2.35	\$.93	\$2.24	\$.10
Relative error	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.5	5.7	2.6	5.5	1.7	16.6
Nonmanufacturing									
Cost per hour worked	\$22.17	\$16.23	\$5.94	\$1.38	\$.55	\$1.46	\$.64	\$1.90	\$.02
Relative error	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.4	1.7	2.7	.8	7.1
White-collar workers									
Cost per hour worked	\$27.86	\$20.34	\$7.52	\$2.01	\$.75	\$1.80	\$.84	\$2.08	\$.04
Relative error	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	4.6	1.6	2.7	1.0	8.7
Blue-collar workers									
Cost per hour worked	\$21.32	\$14.62	\$6.70	\$1.18	\$.78	\$1.78	\$.74	\$2.19	\$.03
Relative error	1.5	1.2	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.4	1.3	20.6
Service workers									
Cost per hour worked	\$11.47	\$8.75	\$2.72	\$.47	\$.17	\$.71	\$.17	\$1.20	$\binom{5}{6}$
Relative error	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.7	5.9	4.9	9.6	1.2	(6)

<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.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale and

retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and service industries.  ${5\atop c}$  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 less.