

Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA National Compensation Survey January 1999



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The National Compensation Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides data on the occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, will be derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local

government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.93	\$7.00	\$9.20	\$13.43	\$19.20	\$27.20
All occupations excluding sales	16.00	7.16	9.50	13.52	19.19	26.89
White-collar occupations	19.99	9.27	12.14	17.17	24.29	34.98
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.64	10.10	12.76	17.50	24.77	35.99
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.10	14.50	17.37	22.57	28.38	40.84
Professional specialty occupations	27.01	15.16	19.00	24.29	30.42	42.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.30	16.90	20.67	26.33	30.84	33.64
Industrial engineers	28.29	15.38	21.63	30.40	33.29	33.64
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.31	22.96	25.19	27.73	32.45	33.08
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.14	22.86	25.19	27.73	31.27	33.07
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	24.85	16.83	18.44	22.80	25.66	30.82
Registered nurses	22.72	17.33	19.00	23.12	25.01	27.75
Teachers, college and university	49.34	33.50	38.80	47.68	59.28	66.03
Teachers, except college and university	30.78	21.76	24.77	28.32	39.72	44.00
Elementary school teachers	32.47	24.01	26.38	28.32	40.31	42.20
Secondary school teachers	31.98	23.05	26.74	28.38	40.73	43.54
Teachers, special education	30.45	20.59	25.32	27.67	38.71	42.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.21	9.97	10.67	14.50	18.59	22.64
Social workers	15.22	9.82	10.58	14.36	18.88	22.93
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.61	14.42	14.70	17.50	21.11	25.32
Technical occupations	17.10	12.50	14.79	16.87	18.79	21.63
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.52	13.74	14.95	17.75	21.35	24.00
Radiological technicians	20.77	15.67	17.65	21.34	23.14	26.00
Licensed practical nurses	16.76	14.70	15.50	16.75	17.99	18.79
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.58	11.08	14.29	15.17	18.06	18.06
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.29	10.58	10.82	16.90	19.31	19.31
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.60	12.26	14.32	16.25	18.07	21.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.99	13.36	17.88	22.44	33.03	43.19
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.01	17.88	21.01	26.44	36.32	47.65
Financial managers	28.06	17.88	22.84	25.53	33.77	39.18
Administrators, education and related fields	38.29	26.54	29.12	37.94	42.12	47.45
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.10	12.02	12.07	14.26	19.19	19.19
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.84	21.54	23.00	27.98	34.13	49.04
Management related occupations	19.51	12.05	13.36	17.89	22.02	26.70
Accountants and auditors	19.31	15.38	15.72	19.79	22.02	22.85
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.40	12.04	12.04	17.22	18.93	19.72
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	15.87	13.28	13.36	15.66	18.22	19.78
Sales occupations	14.77	5.75	7.00	11.32	21.20	30.23
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.84	11.79	12.44	16.97	29.53	37.13
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.29	14.45	15.92	20.75	22.50	49.73
Sales workers, other commodities	7.46	5.50	5.75	6.75	8.21	10.71
Cashiers	6.89	5.35	5.75	6.75	7.50	8.73
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.85	8.50	10.29	12.27	15.00	17.71
Computer operators	14.81	9.81	11.92	13.94	19.32	19.32
Secretaries	12.75	9.50	10.63	12.31	13.94	16.40
Typists	12.91	10.23	12.20	13.01	14.02	15.01
Interviewers	11.90	6.50	10.33	11.36	15.00	15.01
Receptionists	9.71	7.29	7.85	10.08	11.60	11.71
Order clerks	12.67	8.50	10.75	13.75	14.06	15.61
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	9.95	11.45	15.31	15.38	15.87
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.02	7.53	8.50	9.20	15.34	15.34
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.20	9.85	11.06	13.71	18.27	20.65
Dispatchers	15.36	11.13	12.36	15.29	20.76	20.76
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.76	8.25	10.00	10.56	14.01	15.90
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	9.04	11.19	11.71	15.56	15.56
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.05	9.66	10.61	12.34	14.66	18.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	\$12.95	\$9.90	\$10.34	\$12.94	\$15.20	\$16.36
Bill and account collectors	12.89	10.34	10.50	12.89	15.30	15.30
General office clerks	12.04	9.50	10.39	12.10	12.76	16.07
Data entry keyers	10.83	7.16	7.75	11.00	13.58	14.79
Teachers' aides	11.31	8.63	9.61	10.92	12.16	14.29
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	13.88	5.80	9.85	13.85	17.20	25.95
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12.18	6.78	8.08	11.67	15.23	18.75
Industrial machinery repairers	16.52	10.35	13.08	16.23	19.96	23.45
Electricians	14.38	11.58	12.00	12.72	18.69	19.00
Supervisors, production occupations	17.56	15.62	16.02	16.81	18.78	19.96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.08	14.41	16.05	19.03	19.54	26.25
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.54	6.80	7.96	9.83	12.50	15.04
Molding and casting machine operators	9.12	6.50	7.38	7.60	11.38	12.90
Winding and twisting machine operators	11.81	8.16	9.12	11.83	14.43	14.96
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.94	7.86	8.90	9.07	11.67	12.50
Welders and cutters	10.68	8.00	8.14	11.18	12.00	13.00
Assemblers	12.90	7.80	8.24	14.75	15.79	16.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.08	5.15	6.50	7.50	9.20	12.10
Production testers	10.69	6.17	8.00	11.38	13.37	14.10
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.55	7.75	10.18	12.40	15.64	23.08
Truck drivers	14.50	9.20	12.00	15.64	16.80	18.75
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.76	10.08	14.75	16.75	16.80	21.34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.70	9.20	9.83	12.14	15.64	16.75
Stock handlers and baggers	9.80	5.60	6.75	8.90	11.57	13.25
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	8.71	5.50	6.00	6.71	10.18	15.25
Hand packers and packagers	9.04	7.00	7.00	9.07	11.10	11.71
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.53	5.15	5.50	6.72	8.90	12.20
.....	9.19	5.45	7.00	8.79	11.80	12.37
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	10.51	5.50	7.00	8.97	13.64	17.60
Police and detectives, public service	13.69	5.78	7.25	15.47	18.13	20.19
Guards and police except public service	19.04	17.52	17.52	20.19	20.19	20.19
Food service occupations	8.33	5.32	5.81	6.72	10.66	13.64
Waiters and waitresses	8.49	2.89	5.30	7.20	10.62	13.76
Cooks	4.54	2.89	2.89	2.89	6.00	8.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.77	8.37	10.19	10.77	12.00	12.75
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.16	5.25	5.25	5.75	10.23	10.53
.....	8.11	5.61	6.00	7.02	9.00	13.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	\$9.14	\$7.65	\$7.93	\$8.28	\$10.05	\$11.70
Health aides, except nursing	9.52	7.50	7.75	8.07	11.06	14.59
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.09	7.65	7.93	8.28	9.98	11.70
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.56	6.45	7.50	10.21	12.57	16.63
Maids and housemen	7.85	6.45	7.00	7.25	8.21	10.71
Janitors and cleaners	10.03	6.20	7.85	10.21	12.02	13.41
Personal service occupations	9.35	5.55	6.70	8.10	12.77	14.35

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one

establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$14.51	\$6.75	\$8.54	\$12.27	\$17.50	\$24.07	\$22.49	\$11.57	\$14.36	\$19.15	\$26.73	\$41.07
All occupations excluding sales	14.49	6.99	8.90	12.36	17.47	23.92	22.49	11.57	14.36	19.15	26.73	41.07
White-collar occupations	18.19	8.50	11.57	15.72	22.43	30.14	26.05	11.69	16.57	23.16	33.61	44.18
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.77	9.97	12.13	16.14	22.52	30.14	26.05	11.69	16.57	23.16	33.61	44.18
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.47	13.50	16.35	20.40	25.51	33.07	32.14	19.15	23.87	28.32	41.43	47.47
Professional specialty occupations	24.31	14.50	17.40	22.55	27.75	34.25	32.54	19.51	24.03	28.32	41.46	47.47
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.30	16.90	20.43	26.92	30.84	34.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	28.29	15.38	21.63	30.40	33.29	33.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.31	22.96	25.19	27.73	32.45	33.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.14	22.86	25.19	27.73	31.27	33.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	24.51	16.83	18.27	22.52	24.88	30.12	29.51	20.15	25.01	26.37	31.94	42.26
Registered nurses	22.03	16.83	18.44	22.80	24.55	27.36	29.89	22.99	25.01	26.63	38.21	42.26
Teachers, college and university	45.60	33.30	36.24	39.76	57.34	60.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.09	9.50	12.00	21.76	27.14	38.71	32.44	24.01	26.03	28.38	41.05	44.26
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.94	24.01	26.38	33.04	40.53	42.20
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.59	24.70	27.97	28.38	41.46	43.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.69	9.75	10.30	12.70	15.12	19.98	19.34	13.62	17.63	19.15	21.59	24.17
Social workers	13.48	9.75	10.10	11.40	14.50	21.71	19.34	13.62	17.63	19.15	21.59	24.17
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.61	14.42	14.70	17.50	21.11	25.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.06	12.26	14.74	16.79	18.40	22.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.04	14.10	17.08	19.46	21.39	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	20.77	15.67	17.65	21.34	23.14	26.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.71	14.70	15.50	16.72	17.99	18.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.58	11.08	14.29	15.17	18.06	18.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.60	12.26	14.32	16.25	18.07	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.66	12.07	16.83	22.40	27.24	43.19	28.76	16.58	19.97	26.44	36.26	43.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.06	15.87	19.00	23.31	33.81	44.41	33.13	21.01	23.25	33.03	37.94	54.99
Financial managers	25.72	17.88	18.60	23.08	25.53	43.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.43	26.54	28.27	37.94	41.12	43.53
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.10	12.02	12.07	14.26	19.19	19.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.43	22.44	23.00	26.24	43.01	50.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	20.30	12.04	14.11	19.24	22.40	27.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.35	15.38	15.72	19.79	22.02	22.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	14.77	5.75	7.00	11.32	21.20	30.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.84	11.79	12.44	16.97	29.53	37.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.29	14.45	15.92	20.75	22.50	49.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.46	5.50	5.75	6.75	8.21	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.89	5.35	5.75	6.75	7.50	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.40	8.26	10.10	12.13	14.11	16.29	14.57	9.82	10.92	14.37	17.71	20.65
Computer operators	14.64	9.81	11.92	13.94	19.32	19.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	12.64	9.50	10.77	12.31	13.94	15.31	13.46	7.00	10.02	14.52	16.04	18.55
Typists	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.64	10.23	11.87	12.77	13.89	14.47
Interviewers	11.90	6.50	10.33	11.36	15.00	15.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.25	6.50	7.85	9.47	10.94	11.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.67	8.50	10.75	13.75	14.06	15.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.98	7.22	8.17	8.94	11.76	16.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.67	9.01	11.00	11.47	14.49	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)													
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$11.76	\$8.25	\$10.00	\$10.56	\$14.01	\$15.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.72	9.04	11.19	11.71	15.56	15.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.05	9.66	10.61	12.34	14.66	18.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.95	9.90	10.34	12.94	15.20	16.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.89	10.34	10.50	12.89	15.30	15.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	11.94	9.50	10.39	12.10	12.76	15.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.75	7.75	8.64	11.00	12.95	14.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$11.31	\$8.63	\$9.61	\$10.92	\$12.16	\$14.29	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.67	5.80	7.22	11.38	14.35	14.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations	12.04	6.75	8.00	11.31	14.90	18.75	14.82	11.57	12.64	14.03	17.02	18.48	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.55	10.00	12.41	16.22	20.15	23.45	16.32	13.45	15.23	16.81	17.58	19.27	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.38	11.58	12.00	12.72	18.69	19.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.51	15.62	15.76	16.45	18.78	22.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.08	14.41	16.05	19.03	19.54	26.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.52	6.80	7.95	9.83	12.48	14.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.12	6.50	7.38	7.60	11.38	12.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.81	8.16	9.12	11.83	14.43	14.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.94	7.86	8.90	9.07	11.67	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.68	8.00	8.14	11.18	12.00	13.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.90	7.80	8.24	14.75	15.79	16.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	8.08	5.15	6.50	7.50	9.20	12.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.69	6.17	8.00	11.38	13.37	14.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production testers	13.55	7.75	10.18	12.40	15.64	23.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.53	9.20	12.00	15.64	16.80	18.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.76	10.08	14.75	16.75	16.80	21.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.70	9.20	9.83	12.14	15.64	16.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.54	5.50	6.49	8.42	10.77	13.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.71	5.50	6.00	6.71	10.18	15.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.04	7.00	7.00	9.07	11.10	11.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.53	5.15	5.50	6.72	8.90	12.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.85	5.45	7.00	8.74	10.55	12.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	8.50	5.30	6.20	7.93	9.75	12.16	15.88	11.43	13.32	16.32	18.13	20.19	—
Protective service occupations	7.53	5.34	5.78	6.54	8.50	11.52	17.86	15.37	16.32	17.52	20.19	20.46	—
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.04	17.52	17.52	20.19	20.19	20.19	—
Guards and police except public service	7.59	5.32	5.75	6.50	9.00	12.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	8.19	2.89	5.25	7.00	10.25	13.12	11.86	7.05	10.74	12.57	13.47	14.54	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.54	2.89	2.89	2.89	6.00	8.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.78	8.37	10.25	10.77	12.15	12.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.14	5.61	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	8.83	7.65	7.93	8.10	9.26	11.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.52	7.50	7.75	8.07	11.06	14.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.73	7.65	7.93	8.10	9.12	11.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.90	6.00	7.34	9.00	11.66	16.63	12.51	10.47	11.47	12.74	13.77	14.86	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Service occupations (-Continued)													
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)													
Maids and housemen	\$7.85	\$6.45	\$7.00	\$7.25	\$8.21	\$10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.80	5.70	7.41	9.00	10.40	11.79	\$12.51	\$10.47	\$11.47	\$12.74	\$13.77	\$14.86	
Personal service occupations	8.20	5.52	6.42	7.50	9.00	13.70	12.67	5.73	11.43	13.96	14.44	16.33	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.63	\$7.75	\$10.10	\$14.01	\$19.90	\$28.07	\$9.80	\$5.25	\$5.70	\$7.30	\$10.82	\$20.00
All occupations excluding sales	16.56	7.75	10.10	13.98	19.61	27.89	10.40	5.15	5.75	8.00	13.12	21.18
White-collar occupations	20.70	10.05	12.64	17.45	25.00	36.26	13.14	5.60	6.80	10.12	18.50	23.90
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.93	10.33	12.88	17.64	25.09	36.32	16.66	7.22	10.12	16.97	22.52	24.90
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.57	14.50	17.40	22.95	29.46	41.46	20.63	14.75	17.28	20.00	23.82	26.38
Professional specialty occupations	27.58	15.12	19.05	24.82	31.68	43.77	21.58	15.49	17.88	22.27	24.52	26.94
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.30	16.90	20.67	26.33	30.84	33.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	28.29	15.38	21.63	30.40	33.29	33.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.31	22.96	25.19	27.73	32.45	33.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.14	22.86	25.19	27.73	31.27	33.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	25.92	16.83	18.46	23.26	26.83	33.65	21.44	16.69	18.31	22.31	24.28	26.01
Registered nurses	23.25	17.37	19.00	23.56	25.80	28.81	21.43	17.17	18.20	22.36	24.28	25.90
Teachers, college and university	49.50	33.58	39.04	47.69	59.64	66.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	30.84	21.76	24.85	28.32	39.13	43.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	32.47	24.01	26.38	28.32	40.31	42.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	31.98	23.05	26.74	28.38	40.73	43.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	30.45	20.59	25.32	27.67	38.71	42.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	9.82	10.58	14.50	18.54	22.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	14.96	9.82	10.44	14.36	18.59	22.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.61	14.42	14.70	17.50	21.11	25.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.12	12.26	14.78	16.87	18.79	22.01	16.88	14.70	14.79	16.97	17.65	21.18
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.74	12.94	14.56	19.46	21.39	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	17.13	15.35	16.07	17.28	18.40	18.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.29	10.58	10.82	16.90	19.31	19.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.60	12.26	14.32	16.25	18.07	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.00	13.36	17.88	22.44	33.03	43.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.01	17.88	21.01	26.44	36.32	47.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	28.06	17.88	22.84	25.53	33.77	39.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	38.29	26.54	29.12	37.94	42.12	47.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.10	12.02	12.07	14.26	19.19	19.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.84	21.54	23.00	27.98	34.13	49.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	19.51	12.05	13.36	18.02	22.02	26.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.33	15.38	15.72	19.79	22.02	22.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.40	12.04	12.04	17.22	18.93	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	15.87	13.28	13.36	15.66	18.22	19.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	18.20	7.35	10.10	15.81	24.04	30.23	6.75	5.35	5.60	6.40	7.25	8.84
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.84	11.79	12.44	16.97	29.53	37.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.29	14.45	15.92	20.75	22.50	49.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.01	5.15	5.50	5.70	6.25	7.25
Cashiers	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.54	5.35	5.60	6.40	7.05	7.94
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.09	8.74	10.50	12.40	15.15	17.76	9.42	5.75	7.16	9.00	11.47	14.42
Computer operators	15.36	11.92	12.25	14.85	19.32	19.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	12.92	9.64	10.95	12.61	13.94	16.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists	12.91	10.23	12.20	13.01	14.02	15.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.91	7.29	7.85	10.08	11.71	12.18	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Order clerks	\$12.67	\$8.50	\$10.75	\$13.75	\$14.06	\$15.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	9.95	11.45	15.31	15.38	15.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.86	7.53	8.20	9.04	15.34	15.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.45	9.85	11.06	14.03	18.27	20.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	15.36	11.13	12.36	15.29	20.76	20.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.76	8.25	10.00	10.56	14.01	15.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	13.03	10.00	11.19	12.51	15.56	15.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.05	9.66	10.61	12.34	14.66	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.86	9.90	10.34	12.62	15.20	16.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.89	10.34	10.50	12.89	15.30	15.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	12.05	9.50	10.39	12.10	12.81	16.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	11.31	8.63	9.61	10.92	12.16	14.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	15.48	9.85	12.53	14.35	17.73	25.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	12.41	7.00	8.46	11.96	15.53	18.98	\$7.36	\$5.15	\$5.60	\$6.70	\$7.52	\$12.14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.52	10.35	13.08	16.23	19.96	23.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	14.38	11.58	12.00	12.72	18.69	19.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	17.56	15.62	16.02	16.81	18.78	19.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.08	14.41	16.05	19.03	19.54	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.62	7.00	8.00	9.95	12.50	15.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.12	6.50	7.38	7.60	11.38	12.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.81	8.16	9.12	11.83	14.43	14.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.94	7.86	8.90	9.07	11.67	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.68	8.00	8.14	11.18	12.00	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	12.90	7.80	8.24	14.75	15.79	16.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	8.25	5.15	6.65	7.50	9.30	12.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.69	6.17	8.00	11.38	13.37	14.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production testers	13.55	7.75	10.18	12.40	15.64	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.88	9.83	12.03	15.64	16.80	18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	16.30	12.00	14.75	16.75	16.80	21.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.99	9.20	10.44	13.62	15.64	16.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.32	6.00	7.00	9.09	12.18	13.52	6.97	5.35	5.60	6.75	7.00	9.75
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	6.00	6.00	9.85	11.13	18.00	6.09	5.25	5.40	6.00	6.50	7.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.41	7.09	7.50	9.07	11.40	11.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	7.76	5.15	6.05	7.00	9.09	12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.19	5.45	7.00	8.79	11.94	12.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	11.82	6.47	7.93	10.93	15.44	19.13	6.75	3.00	5.35	6.50	8.00	9.25
Protective service occupations	14.02	6.00	7.50	16.32	19.13	20.19	8.69	5.42	6.20	8.62	10.76	12.00
Police and detectives, public service ..	19.04	17.52	17.52	20.19	20.19	20.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	8.43	5.35	6.00	6.78	11.00	13.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	11.42	7.20	8.00	10.53	12.76	17.50	5.15	2.89	3.75	5.30	5.90	7.00
Cooks	10.98	9.00	10.40	10.93	12.15	12.76	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Food service occupations (-Continued)												
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	\$9.69	\$6.65	\$7.50	\$7.62	\$13.14	\$13.47	\$6.36	\$5.50	\$5.61	\$6.00	\$7.02	\$7.20
Health service occupations	9.45	7.70	7.93	8.28	11.06	12.47	8.51	7.50	8.00	8.25	8.97	10.05
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.37	7.65	7.93	8.28	11.18	12.09	8.57	7.64	8.00	8.25	8.97	10.05
Cleaning and building service occupations	11.56	7.41	9.00	11.44	13.39	16.63	7.03	5.50	5.75	7.00	8.00	8.00
Janitors and cleaners	10.97	7.50	9.00	11.14	12.57	13.80	7.06	5.50	5.60	7.00	8.00	9.75
Personal service occupations	10.01	6.00	7.00	9.00	13.70	14.37	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the

minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	38.9	\$646	\$556	1,960	\$32,595	\$28,912
All occupations excluding sales	38.8	642	551	1,953	32,344	28,638
White-collar occupations	38.1	790	676	1,879	38,892	34,200
White-collar occupations excluding sales	37.9	794	684	1,860	38,929	34,694
Professional specialty and technical occupations	37.4	955	868	1,750	44,763	41,815
Professional specialty occupations	37.0	1,020	922	1,695	46,747	43,909
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.6	1,041	1,038	2,058	54,121	53,997
Industrial engineers	39.5	1,117	1,216	2,053	58,078	63,232
Mathematical and computer scientists	38.0	1,076	1,081	1,977	55,972	56,211
Computer systems analysts and scientists	38.0	1,068	1,081	1,974	55,545	56,211
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	38.8	1,006	902	2,000	51,847	46,592
Registered nurses	37.9	881	884	1,944	45,218	45,942
Teachers, college and university	34.6	1,714	1,669	1,159	57,381	53,402
Teachers, except college and university	33.9	1,045	922	1,299	40,077	41,594
Elementary school teachers	33.0	1,072	950	1,235	40,094	41,594
Secondary school teachers	33.2	1,062	922	1,278	40,878	42,428
Teachers, special education	32.9	1,003	899	1,228	37,393	32,535
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	37.6	563	514	1,935	28,987	26,390
Social workers	37.4	559	508	1,920	28,737	26,390
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.5	735	700	2,054	38,223	36,400
Technical occupations	39.0	668	665	2,030	34,756	34,590
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	37.2	698	774	1,937	36,290	40,227
Licensed practical nurses	38.7	663	670	2,013	34,478	34,840
Electrical and electronic technicians	38.2	584	676	1,988	30,387	35,144
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.2	651	621	2,039	33,834	32,282
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	38.4	998	896	1,971	51,248	46,592
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.3	1,149	1,050	1,952	58,593	52,998
Financial managers	37.9	1,064	1,072	1,972	55,346	55,758
Administrators, education and related fields	36.1	1,384	1,328	1,635	62,598	55,203
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	39.2	592	499	2,040	30,806	25,953
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	38.4	1,222	1,119	1,997	63,565	58,198
Management related occupations	38.5	752	673	2,003	39,079	35,006
Accountants and auditors	39.2	758	779	2,041	39,440	40,518
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	37.5	615	615	1,949	31,964	31,980
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	37.0	587	605	1,922	30,498	31,468
Sales occupations	40.6	739	615	2,111	38,432	31,988
Supervisors, sales occupations	48.2	1,004	721	2,506	52,227	37,502
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	39.4	996	830	2,049	51,810	43,160
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	38.4	503	486	1,949	25,502	25,168
Computer operators	38.8	595	557	2,015	30,945	28,958
Secretaries	38.6	498	489	1,999	25,822	25,371
Typists	35.8	463	471	1,747	22,552	24,315
Receptionists	38.3	379	362	1,872	18,548	17,680
Order clerks	39.7	503	550	2,066	26,179	28,600
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	38.4	512	536	1,999	26,618	27,864
Records clerks, N.E.C.	36.0	428	322	1,874	22,236	16,744
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	37.7	544	507	1,959	28,307	26,372
Dispatchers	40.3	619	612	2,097	32,211	31,803
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.6	466	401	2,061	24,237	20,867
Stock and inventory clerks	39.0	508	468	2,027	26,414	24,357
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	39.7	518	494	2,065	26,957	25,667
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.9	513	505	2,077	26,697	26,250
Bill and account collectors	40.0	515	516	2,080	26,805	26,811
General office clerks	38.9	468	484	2,022	24,351	25,168
Teachers' aides	31.0	351	347	1,134	12,831	12,224
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	37.0	573	548	1,926	29,805	28,475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations	39.9	\$495	\$472	2,069	\$25,674	\$24,522
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39.9	659	649	2,073	34,251	33,738
Industrial machinery repairers	39.9	573	509	2,073	29,803	26,458
Electricians	40.0	702	672	2,080	36,514	34,965
Supervisors, production occupations	39.9	761	761	2,075	39,589	39,582
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	424	398	2,074	22,022	20,696
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	40.0	365	304	2,080	18,962	15,808
Molding and casting machine operators	40.0	472	473	2,080	24,566	24,606
Winding and twisting machine operators	39.7	395	363	2,066	20,533	18,866
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.9	426	447	2,074	22,162	23,254
Welders and cutters	40.0	516	590	2,080	26,834	30,680
Assemblers	40.0	330	300	2,080	17,168	15,600
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	39.6	423	432	2,058	22,010	22,487
Production testers	40.0	542	496	2,080	28,188	25,792
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.3	599	626	2,018	30,026	32,531
Truck drivers	40.1	654	670	1,982	32,306	34,840
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	519	545	2,080	27,009	28,330
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.9	411	364	2,073	21,385	18,907
Stock handlers and baggers	39.5	404	394	2,056	21,008	20,488
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	377	363	2,080	19,582	18,866
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	311	280	2,080	16,151	14,560
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.7	365	352	2,066	18,990	18,280
Service occupations	39.0	461	421	2,017	23,844	21,902
Protective service occupations	39.4	552	646	2,047	28,700	33,592
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	762	808	2,080	39,600	41,995
Guards and police except public service	38.8	327	260	2,016	16,987	13,520
Food service occupations	37.8	432	390	1,931	22,059	19,760
Cooks	36.7	403	424	1,820	19,986	21,840
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	381	313	2,044	19,808	16,265
Health service occupations	38.8	367	320	2,017	19,065	16,640
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.7	363	324	2,014	18,873	16,848
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.3	454	454	2,045	23,634	23,608
Janitors and cleaners	39.4	432	444	2,049	22,465	23,088
Personal service occupations	39.3	393	360	2,020	20,226	18,720

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$15.93	\$14.51	\$22.49	\$16.63	\$9.80
All occupations excluding sales	16.00	14.49	22.49	16.56	10.40
White-collar occupations	19.99	18.19	26.05	20.70	13.14
Level 1	6.68	6.68	—	—	6.41
Level 2	8.35	8.11	9.84	8.86	6.65
Level 3	10.75	10.57	11.68	11.09	8.93
Level 4	12.49	12.41	12.96	12.55	11.70
Level 5	14.41	13.97	17.02	14.44	13.69
Level 6	17.88	17.73	18.43	17.74	—
Level 7	20.61	18.72	24.53	20.68	19.87
Level 8	20.98	20.58	—	21.01	20.74
Level 9	25.39	22.30	31.46	25.65	—
Level 10	28.51	27.68	30.24	28.65	—
Level 11	30.52	28.93	35.15	30.82	—
Level 12	41.77	41.24	42.77	41.91	—
Level 13	55.83	54.86	56.79	55.83	—
Not able to be leveled	17.60	17.50	—	17.60	—
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.64	18.77	26.05	20.93	16.66
Level 1	6.16	6.16	—	—	6.18
Level 2	9.10	8.93	9.84	9.15	8.57
Level 3	11.10	10.98	11.68	11.29	9.66
Level 4	12.49	12.39	12.96	12.48	12.70
Level 5	14.34	13.84	17.02	14.38	13.69
Level 6	17.98	17.82	18.43	17.82	—
Level 7	20.54	18.58	24.53	20.60	19.87
Level 8	20.72	20.21	—	20.72	20.74
Level 9	25.44	22.30	31.46	25.71	—
Level 10	28.33	27.23	30.24	28.49	—
Level 11	30.96	29.07	35.15	31.35	—
Level 12	41.97	41.49	42.77	42.12	—
Level 13	55.83	54.86	56.79	55.83	—
Not able to be leveled	17.60	17.50	—	17.60	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.10	22.47	32.14	25.57	20.63
Professional specialty occupations	27.01	24.31	32.54	27.58	21.58
Level 5	11.47	11.52	—	11.42	—
Level 6	20.87	19.98	—	20.67	—
Level 7	22.31	19.55	26.99	22.51	20.76
Level 8	22.05	21.67	—	22.38	20.74
Level 9	27.31	23.50	31.52	27.81	—
Level 10	29.69	27.70	—	30.01	—
Level 11	29.82	29.43	—	30.60	—
Level 12	43.68	39.30	—	44.10	—
Level 13	56.58	—	—	56.58	—
Not able to be leveled	19.01	—	—	19.01	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.30	26.30	—	26.30	—
Level 9	26.20	—	—	26.20	—
Level 12	34.80	34.80	—	34.80	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.31	28.31	—	28.31	—
Level 9	25.72	25.72	—	25.72	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related occupations	24.85	24.51	29.51	25.92	21.44
Level 6	20.44	20.44	—	19.99	—
Level 7	21.46	20.98	—	21.62	20.94
Level 8	24.33	21.91	—	—	20.74
Level 9	24.03	23.37	—	25.43	—
Level 10	25.36	25.36	—	—	—
Level 11	23.71	23.71	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.34	45.60	—	49.50	—
Level 10	41.70	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.78	22.09	32.44	30.84	—
Level 7	29.89	—	—	29.89	—
Level 9	30.42	—	32.67	30.42	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	\$15.21	\$13.69	\$19.34	\$14.98	—
Level 7	15.60	—	—	15.60	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.61	18.61	—	18.61	—
Technical occupations	17.10	17.06	—	17.12	\$16.88
Level 4	14.89	14.86	—	15.03	—
Level 5	15.92	15.86	—	15.87	—
Level 6	16.58	16.15	—	16.45	—
Level 7	17.64	17.64	—	17.57	—
Level 9	23.20	23.20	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.99	24.66	28.76	26.00	—
Level 5	13.37	13.30	—	13.37	—
Level 7	18.40	17.45	—	18.41	—
Level 8	19.10	19.10	—	19.10	—
Level 9	20.67	20.36	—	20.67	—
Level 10	25.09	—	—	25.09	—
Level 11	31.60	27.03	35.03	31.60	—
Level 12	40.32	42.87	—	40.32	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.01	28.06	33.13	30.01	—
Level 7	18.49	16.63	—	18.49	—
Level 9	21.87	21.41	—	21.87	—
Level 11	31.60	27.03	35.03	31.60	—
Level 12	39.89	43.03	—	39.89	—
Management related occupations	19.51	20.30	—	19.51	—
Level 5	13.37	13.30	—	13.37	—
Level 7	18.33	18.16	—	18.34	—
Level 8	20.03	20.03	—	20.03	—
Level 9	19.02	19.02	—	19.02	—
Sales occupations	14.77	14.77	—	18.20	6.75
Level 1	6.85	6.85	—	—	6.48
Level 2	6.31	6.31	—	—	—
Level 3	7.99	7.99	—	—	—
Level 4	12.53	12.53	—	13.18	—
Level 5	15.10	15.10	—	15.10	—
Level 6	17.36	17.36	—	17.36	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.85	12.40	14.57	13.09	9.42
Level 1	6.16	6.16	—	—	6.18
Level 2	9.10	8.93	9.84	9.15	8.57
Level 3	10.96	10.86	11.45	11.23	8.88
Level 4	12.18	11.99	12.92	12.18	12.31
Level 5	14.94	14.17	17.19	15.00	—
Level 6	16.98	16.43	—	16.98	—
Level 7	18.43	17.33	—	18.62	—
Blue-collar occupations	12.18	12.04	14.82	12.41	7.36
Level 1	6.92	6.92	—	7.06	6.31
Level 2	8.60	8.60	—	8.62	—
Level 3	10.92	10.92	—	10.92	—
Level 4	13.07	13.17	—	13.07	—
Level 5	14.29	14.28	—	14.29	—
Level 6	16.50	16.60	—	16.65	—
Level 7	18.41	18.62	—	18.41	—
Level 9	23.90	26.96	—	23.90	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.52	16.55	16.32	16.52	—
Level 3	11.07	11.07	—	11.07	—
Level 4	12.09	12.09	—	12.09	—
Level 5	13.93	13.76	—	13.93	—
Level 6	16.83	17.13	—	16.83	—
Level 7	18.72	18.81	—	18.72	—
Level 9	21.75	24.22	—	21.75	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.54	10.52	—	10.62	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$6.97	\$6.97	—	\$7.09	—
Level 2	8.34	8.34	—	8.34	—
Level 3	10.65	10.65	—	10.65	—
Level 4	11.96	11.91	—	11.96	—
Level 5	14.28	14.28	—	14.28	—
Level 7	17.60	17.60	—	17.60	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.50	14.53	—	14.88	—
Level 3	13.26	13.26	—	13.33	—
Level 4	16.21	16.38	—	16.39	—
Level 6	16.57	16.57	—	16.57	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.80	9.54	—	10.32	\$6.97
Level 1	6.69	6.69	—	6.82	6.38
Level 2	9.31	9.31	—	9.44	—
Level 3	10.40	10.40	—	10.39	—
Level 4	13.62	14.91	—	13.68	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	10.51	8.50	\$15.88	11.82	6.75
Level 2	6.24	6.18	—	7.21	5.33
Level 3	7.78	7.44	11.44	8.36	6.38
Level 4	10.00	9.13	12.83	10.55	8.43
Level 5	9.62	9.50	—	10.12	8.37
Level 7	14.53	—	15.38	14.53	—
Level 7	19.89	—	—	19.89	—
Protective service occupations	13.69	7.53	17.86	14.02	8.69
Level 3	9.79	9.74	—	—	—
Food service occupations	8.49	8.19	11.86	11.42	5.15
Level 1	5.45	5.44	—	—	5.11
Level 2	7.06	6.10	—	9.14	4.78
Level 3	10.20	10.20	—	10.39	—
Level 4	11.74	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	9.14	8.83	—	9.45	8.51
Level 2	8.38	8.30	—	8.45	—
Level 3	9.38	8.73	—	10.35	8.38
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.56	9.90	12.51	11.56	7.03
Level 1	7.44	7.44	—	8.43	—
Level 2	8.94	8.50	—	9.65	—
Level 3	11.18	—	—	11.18	—
Personal service occupations	9.35	8.20	12.67	10.01	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Industrial engineers	\$28.29	\$28.29	—	\$28.29	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.14	28.14	—	28.14	—
Level 9	25.72	25.72	—	25.72	—
Registered nurses	22.72	22.03	\$29.89	23.25	\$21.43
Level 6	21.00	21.00	—	20.47	—
Level 7	21.37	20.81	—	21.52	20.89
Level 8	23.76	20.54	—	—	20.74
Level 9	24.03	23.37	—	25.43	—
Level 11	23.90	23.90	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.47	—	32.94	32.47	—
Level 9	33.15	—	33.87	33.15	—
Secondary school teachers	31.98	—	32.59	31.98	—
Level 9	31.34	—	32.14	31.34	—
Teachers, special education	30.45	—	—	30.45	—
Social workers	15.22	13.48	19.34	14.96	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.52	19.04	—	18.74	—
Radiological technicians	20.77	20.77	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.76	16.71	—	17.13	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.58	15.58	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.29	—	—	15.29	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.60	16.60	—	16.60	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	28.06	25.72	—	28.06	—
Administrators, education and related fields	38.29	—	36.43	38.29	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.10	15.10	—	15.10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.84	33.43	—	31.84	—
Accountants and auditors	19.31	19.35	—	19.33	—
Level 7	18.42	18.38	—	18.43	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.40	—	—	16.40	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	15.87	—	—	15.87	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.84	20.84	—	20.84	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.29	25.29	—	25.29	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.46	7.46	—	—	6.01
Level 2	6.46	6.46	—	—	5.92
Cashiers	6.89	6.89	—	—	6.54
Level 1	6.85	6.85	—	—	6.48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Computer operators	14.81	14.64	—	15.36	—
Secretaries	12.75	12.64	13.46	12.92	—
Level 2	9.33	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.17	11.89	—	12.16	—
Level 5	14.50	—	—	14.50	—
Level 6	16.06	16.04	—	16.06	—
Typists	12.91	—	12.64	12.91	—
Interviewers	11.90	11.90	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.71	9.25	—	9.91	—
Order clerks	12.67	12.67	—	12.67	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	—	—	13.32	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.02	10.98	—	11.86	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.20	12.67	—	14.45	—
Level 4	12.42	11.34	—	12.42	—
Dispatchers	15.36	—	—	15.36	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.76	11.76	—	11.76	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	12.72	—	13.03	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.05	13.05	—	13.05	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.95	12.95	—	12.86	—
Level 4	12.32	12.32	—	11.85	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Bill and account collectors	\$12.89	\$12.89	—	\$12.89	—
General office clerks	12.04	11.94	—	12.05	—
Level 3	11.98	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.81	11.83	—	11.81	—
Data entry keyers	10.83	10.75	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.31	—	\$11.31	11.31	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	13.88	10.67	—	15.48	—
Level 4	12.50	—	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Industrial machinery repairers	14.38	14.38	—	14.38	—
Electricians	17.56	17.51	—	17.56	—
Level 7	17.11	—	—	17.11	—
Supervisors, production occupations	19.08	19.08	—	19.08	—
Level 7	17.93	17.93	—	17.93	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.12	9.12	—	9.12	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.81	11.81	—	11.81	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.94	9.94	—	9.94	—
Level 3	10.56	10.56	—	10.56	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.68	10.68	—	10.68	—
Level 3	10.69	10.69	—	10.69	—
Welders and cutters	12.90	12.90	—	12.90	—
Assemblers	8.08	8.08	—	8.25	—
Level 2	7.47	7.47	—	7.47	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.69	10.69	—	10.69	—
Production testers	13.55	13.55	—	13.55	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	15.76	15.76	—	16.30	—
Level 4	16.38	16.38	—	16.58	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.70	12.70	—	12.99	—
Level 3	13.20	13.20	—	13.29	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Stock handlers and baggers	8.71	8.71	—	10.22	\$6.09
Level 1	6.25	6.25	—	—	6.01
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.04	9.04	—	9.41	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.53	7.53	—	7.76	—
Level 1	6.41	6.41	—	6.60	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.19	8.85	—	9.19	—
Level 1	6.51	6.51	—	6.35	—
Level 2	9.78	9.78	—	—	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Police and detectives, public service	19.04	—	19.04	19.04	—
Guards and police except public service	8.33	7.59	—	8.43	—
Level 3	9.74	9.74	—	—	—
Food service occupations:					
Waiters and waitresses	4.54	4.54	—	—	—
Cooks	10.77	10.78	—	10.98	—
Level 3	10.46	10.46	—	10.81	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.16	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.11	7.14	—	9.69	6.36
Level 1	6.66	6.66	—	—	—
Level 2	9.50	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.52	9.52	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.09	8.73	—	9.37	8.57
Level 2	8.43	8.34	—	8.46	—
Level 3	9.57	8.84	—	10.91	8.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Maids and housemen	\$7.85	\$7.85	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.03	8.80	\$12.51	\$10.97	\$7.06
Level 2	9.10	8.67	—	9.65	—
Level 3	11.12	—	—	11.12	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.63	\$9.80	\$18.88	\$14.86	\$15.96	\$13.92
All occupations excluding sales	16.56	10.40	19.19	14.80	16.07	—
White-collar occupations	20.70	13.14	22.36	19.09	20.00	19.33
White-collar excluding sales	20.93	16.66	23.18	19.60	20.67	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.57	20.63	28.18	22.99	25.10	—
Professional specialty occupations	27.58	21.58	30.04	24.71	27.01	—
Technical occupations	17.12	16.88	16.90	17.18	17.10	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.00	—	19.41	26.45	26.27	—
Sales occupations	18.20	6.75	8.54	15.76	13.94	21.31
Administrative support including clerical occupations	13.09	9.42	14.02	12.45	12.85	—
Blue-collar occupations	12.41	7.36	15.04	11.40	12.27	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.52	—	18.31	15.86	16.54	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.62	—	13.26	10.22	10.68	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.88	—	15.95	12.32	14.38	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.32	6.97	11.76	9.03	9.80	—
Service occupations	11.82	6.75	14.84	8.27	10.51	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary;

incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$14.51	\$13.91	—	—	\$13.70	\$14.90	\$17.93	\$11.14	\$17.00	\$15.60
All occupations excluding sales	14.49	13.74	—	—	13.53	15.04	17.34	11.17	16.64	15.49
White-collar occupations	18.19	19.47	—	—	19.47	17.82	19.21	12.52	17.04	19.52
White-collar excluding sales	18.77	19.24	—	—	19.25	18.62	18.31	16.22	16.68	19.47
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.47	22.09	—	—	22.17	22.56	18.35	—	—	22.66
Professional specialty occupations	24.31	24.95	—	—	25.14	24.16	—	—	—	23.99
Technical occupations	17.06	15.95	—	—	15.95	17.44	15.69	—	—	17.93
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.66	25.65	—	—	25.69	24.10	—	19.46	26.40	23.27
Sales occupations	14.77	22.17	—	—	22.15	13.74	—	11.09	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.40	12.91	—	—	12.85	12.24	14.22	10.87	12.40	12.18
Blue-collar occupations	12.04	11.84	—	—	11.54	12.66	16.15	11.77	—	11.93
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.55	15.95	—	—	15.18	18.67	—	17.79	—	17.89
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.52	10.64	—	—	10.64	8.12	—	—	—	6.04
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.53	12.95	—	—	12.95	15.04	17.27	14.09	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.54	9.84	—	—	9.09	9.33	—	8.66	—	11.11
Service occupations	8.50	—	—	—	—	8.32	—	6.79	—	8.67

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$14.51	\$12.13	\$15.08	\$13.28	\$18.13
All occupations excluding sales	14.49	12.35	15.02	13.07	18.01
White-collar occupations	18.19	14.60	18.67	16.53	21.28
White-collar excluding sales	18.77	15.86	19.15	17.03	21.16
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.47	21.91	22.50	19.61	24.58
Professional specialty occupations	24.31	20.81	24.52	20.73	27.27
Technical occupations	17.06	—	16.43	16.11	16.66
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.66	17.97	26.78	23.80	31.35
Sales occupations	14.77	—	15.79	14.95	—
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.40	11.09	12.59	12.00	13.26
Blue-collar occupations	12.04	12.45	11.89	11.48	12.98
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.55	19.65	15.64	15.80	15.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.52	9.62	10.74	10.56	11.35
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.53	15.96	13.81	12.98	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.54	10.34	8.81	7.92	10.84
Service occupations	8.50	7.84	8.76	7.67	11.25

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	261,851	209,982	51,869
All occupations excluding sales	245,286	193,417	51,869
White-collar occupations	138,489	102,211	36,278
White-collar excluding sales	121,924	85,646	36,278
Professional specialty and technical occupations	59,860	40,520	19,340
Professional specialty occupations	49,376	30,434	18,942
Technical occupations	10,484	10,086	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	18,415	11,912	6,503
Sales occupations	16,565	16,565	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	43,650	33,214	10,435
Blue-collar occupations	76,839	72,916	3,923
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18,088	15,696	2,393
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	37,394	37,261	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,216	6,096	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15,140	13,863	—
Service occupations	46,523	34,855	11,668

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- Towns of Barrington, Bristol, and Warren in Bristol County, RI
- City of Warwick; and towns of Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick in Kent County, RI
- Towns of Jamestown, Little Compton and Tiverton in Newport County, RI
- Cities of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket; and towns of Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Gloucester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield in Providence County, RI
- Towns of Charlestown, Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown in Washington County, RI
- Cities of Attleboro and Fall River; and towns of North Attleboro, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport in Bristol County, MA

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multi-step process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of estab-

lishment jobs.

2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system.
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive.
4. Determination of the level of work of each job.

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50-99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. In cases where a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar Gen-

eral Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours

worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part-time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the estab-

lishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar “cells” were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed “cell” level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establishments
Total in sample	216
Responding	163
Out of business or not in survey scope	11
Unable or refused to provide data	42

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures

among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	1,439	160	36	124	79	45
Private industry	1,340	142	35	107	72	35
Goods-producing industries	470	48	13	35	25	10
Construction	27	2	1	1	1	-
Manufacturing	443	46	12	34	24	10
Service-producing industries	870	94	22	72	47	25
Transportation and public utilities	73	7	3	4	2	2
Wholesale and retail trade	340	27	9	18	16	2
Finance, insurance and real estate	81	10	1	9	5	4
Services	375	50	9	41	24	17
State and local government	99	18	1	17	7	10

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.2	2.6	3.9
All occupations excluding sales	2.3	2.7	3.9
White-collar occupations	2.5	3.0	4.8
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.6	3.1	4.8
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.6	3.1	5.0
Professional specialty occupations	3.0	3.7	5.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	4.3	4.6	—
Industrial engineers	10.3	10.3	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	2.8	2.8	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	2.9	2.9	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related occupations	5.5	5.9	9.7
Registered nurses	2.4	2.0	9.8
Teachers, college and university	4.8	8.1	—
Teachers, except college and university	6.6	18.6	7.0
Elementary school teachers	6.3	—	6.5
Secondary school teachers	6.2	—	6.5
Teachers, special education	8.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.0	6.8	7.5
Social workers	8.8	7.5	7.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	5.4	5.4	—
Technical occupations	3.2	3.3	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7.3	7.4	—
Radiological technicians	6.7	6.7	—
Licensed practical nurses	2.3	2.3	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6.0	6.0	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.1	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7.5	7.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	5.8	6.4	11.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	6.5	7.8	10.7
Financial managers	9.2	11.5	—
Administrators, education and related fields	7.4	—	7.1
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10.4	10.4	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	8.6	10.1	—
Management related occupations	10.1	11.7	—
Accountants and auditors	4.3	4.4	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7.2	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7.4	—	—
Sales occupations	8.8	8.8	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.0	15.0	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	22.4	22.4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.2	9.2	—
Cashiers	3.6	3.6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.4	2.2	6.8
Computer operators	10.5	11.5	—
Secretaries	3.7	3.7	13.1
Typists	3.0	—	3.9
Interviewers	7.6	7.6	—
Receptionists	5.6	6.1	—
Order clerks	7.6	7.6	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	8.1	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.9	14.6	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.8	6.9	—
Dispatchers	11.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.0	8.0	—
Stock and inventory clerks	7.1	7.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	9.2	9.2	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4.2	4.2	—
Bill and account collectors	8.0	8.0	—
General office clerks	3.5	4.0	—
Data entry keyers	5.1	9.3	—
Teachers' aides	6.4	—	6.4
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	13.0	13.3	—
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3.4	3.6	5.2
Industrial machinery repairers	7.0	7.0	—
Electricians	3.3	5.1	—
Supervisors, production occupations	5.9	5.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	4.6	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.7	9.7	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.0	11.0	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	7.6	7.6	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4.2	4.2	—
Welders and cutters	9.8	9.8	—
Assemblers	8.9	8.9	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.2	9.2	—
Production testers	13.0	13.0	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.8	4.8	—
Truck drivers	5.4	5.4	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	6.9	6.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.8	8.8	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.1	12.1	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	8.1	8.1	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.4	7.4	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.2	8.5	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	11.1	8.2	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	3.4	—	3.4
Guards and police except public service	12.6	8.8	—
Food service occupations	8.4	9.1	6.2
Waiters and waitresses	21.4	21.4	—
Cooks	3.4	3.8	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	14.7	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	9.1	6.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	2.5	2.4	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.9	10.9	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.5	2.2	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.8	10.4	5.5
Maids and housemen	6.8	6.8	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.7	7.0	5.5
Personal service occupations	12.0	10.1	4.8

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	4
White-collar occupations	7	7	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	7
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	9	9	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related occupations	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Teachers, college and university	11	11	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Technical occupations	6	6	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Radiological technicians	6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	5	5	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Financial managers	10	10	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Management related occupations	7	7	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	6	6	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Sales occupations	4	6	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, other commodities	2	—	2
Cashiers	2	—	1
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Computer operators	5	6	—
Secretaries	4	4	—
Typists	3	3	—
Interviewers	4	—	—
Receptionists	3	3	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	4	4	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	5	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	—	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	5	—
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4	4	2
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Electricians	6	6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	7	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	3	3	—
Molding and casting machine operators	2	2	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	3	3	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	2	2	—
Production testers	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	—
Truck drivers	4	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	3	2
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	3	4	2
Police and detectives, public service	5	5	3
Guards and police except public service	7	7	—
Food service occupations	2	2	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	3	2
Cooks	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	4	3	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	—	—
Health service occupations	2	2	2
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	3	3	3
Maids and housemen	3	3	2
Janitors and cleaners	2	—	—
Personal service occupations	2	3	2
.....	4	4	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may

include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.