Milwaukee–Racine, WI National Compensation Survey October 2000



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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 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) 691–6199, 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 and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Milwaukee–Racine, WI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2000 and April 2001; the average reference month is October 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different 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 Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on 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, is 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, which 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. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	l local gover	nment
	Hourly e	arnings	.,	Hourly earnings			Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.80	2.1	35.2	\$16.05	2.4	35.2	\$20.73	2.4	35.0
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time	20.19 24.89 27.53 13.58 12.92 15.10 19.81 13.70 17.00 10.80 10.27 17.86 9.94	2.5 3.2 3.2 8.7 3.5 3.0 2.7 4.5 7.5 4.8 5.2 2.1 3.8	35.4 35.1 39.2 29.3 37.1 38.0 39.9 39.3 37.8 33.4 28.5 40.1 19.6	19.31 24.39 26.81 13.58 13.01 15.08 19.97 13.71 16.82 10.41 8.33 17.17 9.02	3.1 4.9 3.5 8.7 4.2 3.2 2.9 4.5 8.2 4.7 3.7 2.5 3.8	35.6 35.6 40.0 29.3 37.4 37.9 39.9 39.3 37.7 32.6 27.3 40.1 20.0	23.32 25.76 31.23 - 12.49 15.41 18.08 - 19.01 12.62 16.72 21.41 15.59	2.9 2.5 6.3 - 3.1 5.9 4.5 - 9.6 11.9 5.4 2.4 7.2	34.7 34.3 35.5 - 35.5 38.6 40.0 - 39.0 37.7 33.1 40.0 17.9
Union Nonunion	18.37 16.04	2.4 2.8	37.6 34.1	16.77 15.82	3.5 2.9	38.4 34.3	20.94 19.97	2.7 5.8	36.5 30.5
TimeIncentive	16.80 16.61	2.1 12.0	35.1 35.6	16.03 16.61	2.5 12.0	35.2 35.6	20.73	2.4	35.0 –
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	- -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.60 15.13 19.84	6.2 3.7 2.4	33.3 35.1 36.1	13.59 14.75 19.45	6.2 3.9 3.3	33.3 35.1 36.8	– 21.27 20.64	- 6.9 2.9	- 36.0 34.8

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, and 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 relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

bonuses.

5 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

7 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with

fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
I	\$16.80	2.1	\$16.05	2.4	\$20.73	2.4
All excluding sales	17.02	2.1	16.25	2.5	20.73	2.4
White collar	20.19	2.5	19.31	3.1	23.32	2.9
White collar excluding sales	21.24	2.5	20.53	3.2	23.32	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.89	3.2	24.39	4.9	25.76	2.5
Professional specialty	27.00	3.5	27.34	5.9	26.57	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.02	5.2	28.17	5.2	_	_
Industrial engineers	24.73	4.9	24.73	4.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers	26.91	7.6	26.91	7.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.53	9.3	31.72	8.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.54	8.6	_	- 1	_	_
Natural scientists Health related	- 20.89	2.2	_ 21.00	2.5	20.25	3.7
Registered nurses	21.41	1.8	21.55	1.9	20.23	3.7
Teachers, college and university	45.85	12.3	21.55	1.5	33.02	9.7
Other post-secondary teachers	36.28	6.4	_	_	36.28	6.4
Teachers, except college and university	27.83	4.8	_	_	29.25	1.7
Elementary school teachers	29.07	1.9	_	_	29.13	2.0
Secondary school teachers	31.12	1.8	_	_	31.10	1.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.39	5.4	_	_	28.39	5.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.48	4.6	17.00	5.8	17.62	5.7
Social workers	17.94	5.3	_	_	18.12	5.8
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	26.51	14.5	26.94	14.6	_	_
Athletes	27.44	31.0 4.4	-	4.8	16.40	6.2
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.17 15.30	5.8	18.40 15.30	5.8	16.48	0.2
Licensed practical nurses	14.53	1.9	14.59	2.2	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.74	1.3	-		_	_
Drafters	17.06	16.9	17.06	16.9	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.53	3.2	26.81	3.5	31.23	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.13	4.6	29.24	5.5	33.29	6.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.26	8.9	_	_	29.26	8.9
Financial managers	29.32	9.7	29.32	9.7	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	39.51	3.6	_	_	39.69	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	24.26	11.2			_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.30	7.5	32.40	8.0	_	_
Management related	23.06 20.30	7.3 6.9	23.30 20.30	7.5 6.9	_	_
Accountants and auditors	20.30	0.9	20.30	0.9	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	18.25	5.5	18.25	5.5	_	_
Specialists	26.22	11.6	26.36	11.8	_	_
Sales	13.58	8.7	13.58	8.7		
Supervisors, sales	14.28	17.3	14.28	17.3	_	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	14.20	17.5	14.20	17.5		
and wholesale	21.04	15.4	21.04	15.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.26	5.1	8.26	5.1	_	_
Cashiers	7.04	5.8	7.04	5.8	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92	3.5	13.01	4.2	12.49	3.1
Secretaries	13.52	4.5	13.84	5.7	12.49	4.8
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.32	4.7	13.30	4.7		-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.75	2.5	13.75	2.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.48	5.1	11.88	5.6	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.93	8.2	11.93	8.2	_	-
Production coordinators	14.37	4.6	14.37	4.6	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.36	7.1	12.36	7.1	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.14	3.7	13.14	3.7	. -	-
General office clerks	11.05	4.6	9.94	9.4	11.75	4.1

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
Teachers' aides	\$10.86	4.9			\$10.86	4.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	5.0	\$12.44	4.9	_	-
Blue collar	15.10	3.0	15.08	3.2	15.41	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.81	2.7	19.97	2.9	18.08	4.5
Industrial machinery repairers	19.84	6.2	19.84	6.2	_	_
Electricians	22.99	3.3	23.11	4.0	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.48	7.1	20.48	7.1	_	_
Tool and die makers	22.70	2.5	22.70	2.5	_	_
Machinists	16.23	5.2	16.23	5.2	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.70	4.5	13.71	4.5	_	_
Lathe and turning machine operators	17.55	8.0	17.55	8.0	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	14.52	5.5	14.52	5.5	_	_
Drilling and boring machine operators	15.14	8.1	15.14	8.1	-	_
machine operators	11.41	9.6	11.41	9.6	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.59	12.4	15.59	12.4	_	_
Printing press operators	15.85	12.9	15.89	13.0	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.32	9.0	15.32	9.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.26	10.3	15.26	10.3	_	-
Welders and cutters	14.88	6.8	14.88	6.8	_	_
Assemblers	12.47	11.0	12.47	11.0	_	_
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.91 11.07	28.1 6.8	13.91 11.07	28.1 6.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	17.00	7.5	16.82	8.2	19.01	9.6
Truck drivers	19.37	4.3	19.76	4.3	-	- 0.0
Bus drivers	14.02	22.6	-	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.08	9.3	15.08	9.3	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.80	4.8	10.41	4.7	12.62	11.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.34	15.5	_	_	15.42	14.8
Production helpers	11.98	9.3	11.98	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.21	9.7	9.21	9.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.17	10.1	11.17	10.1	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.42	6.1	10.42	6.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.04	6.5	9.04	7.4	9.07	13.3
Service	10.27	5.2	8.33	3.7	16.72	5.4
Protective service	18.68	5.3	_	_	19.11	5.3
Police and detectives, public service	22.84	1.6	-	-	22.84	1.6
Food service	7.28	6.4	7.15	6.7	9.06	5.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.14	24.1	4.14	24.1	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	17.4	3.19	17.4	-	
Other food service	8.44	5.2	8.38	5.6	9.06	5.1
Cooks	9.14	3.8	9.14	3.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.39	5.4	9.59	5.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.51	5.9	7.27	5.9	_	-
Health service	9.53	4.2	9.46	4.2	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	11.67	14.0	11.67	14.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.38	4.0	9.29	4.1	_	-

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service -Continued							
Cleaning and building service	\$10.37	12.7	\$8.41	8.7	\$15.85	12.3	
Janitors and cleaners	9.18	9.7	8.00	8.0	13.18	5.3	
Personal service	8.81	4.5	8.80	4.9	8.84	6.8	
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.61	1.9	_	_	_	_	
Service, n.e.c.	9.13	6.0	9.13	6.0	_	_	

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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used.

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or trial data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.86	2.1	\$17.17	2.5	\$21.41	2.4
All excluding sales	17.93	2.2	17.20	2.6	21.41	2.4
White collar	21.20	2.5	20.41	3.2	24.04	2.9
White collar excluding sales	21.74	2.7	20.99	3.4	24.04	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	25.64	3.4	25.25	5.1	26.33	2.6
Professional specialty	27.72	3.7	28.22	6.1	27.09	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.02	5.2	28.17	5.2	_	_
Industrial engineers	24.73	4.9	24.73	4.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers	26.91	7.6	26.91	7.6	-	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.53	9.3	31.72	8.6	-	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.54	8.6	_	_	-	_
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	20.38	2.7	20.42	3.1	20.18	4.3
Registered nurses	20.89	1.7	21.03	1.7	-	I
Teachers, college and university	48.47	13.4	_	-	33.58	14.1
Teachers, except college and university	28.85	3.6	_	-	29.94	1.5
Elementary school teachers	29.11	2.0	_	_	29.18	2.0
Secondary school teachers	31.12	1.8	_	_	31.10	1.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	- 1	_	- 1	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners						
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.81	4.7	16.76	6.6	18.12	5.8
Social workers	17.90	5.4	_	_	18.12	5.8
Lawyers and judges	_	- 1	_	- 1	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	27.22	15.4	27.22	15.4	-	
Technical	18.88	4.7	19.12	5.1	17.06	6.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.97	6.1	15.97	6.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	2.6	14.59	2.9	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c Drafters	20.88 17.06	1.3 16.9	- 17.06	16.9	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.46	3.2	26.81	3.5	31.07	6.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.04	4.7	29.24	5.5	33.08	6.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.26	8.9		-	29.26	8.9
Financial managers	29.32	9.7	29.32	9.7	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	2.7	_	-	38.52	2.8
Managers, medicine and health	24.26	11.2	_	_	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	32.30	7.5	32.40	8.0	_	_
Management related	23.08	7.3	23.30	7.5	_	_
Accountants and auditors	20.30	6.9	20.30	6.9	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	18.25	5.5	18.25	5.5	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	26.36	11.8	26.36	11.8	-	-
Sales	16.66	8.4	16.66	8.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	14.28	17.3	14.28	17.3	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	21.04	15.4	21.04	15.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	7.2	10.03	7.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	3.8	13.28	4.4	12.88	3.3
Secretaries	13.52	4.5	13.84	5.8	12.71	4.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.75	2.5	13.75	2.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.94	4.7	12.34	4.8	-	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.93	8.2	11.93	8.2	_	_
Production coordinators	14.37	4.6	14.37	4.6	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.36	7.1	12.36	7.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.31	4.1	13.31	4.1	-	_
General office clerks	11.48	5.1	_	_	11.89	4.1
Teachers' aides	10.46	4.9	, -	-	10.46	4.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.87	4.9	12.58	4.8	-	-
Blue collar	15.60	20	15.00	04	15.04	E 0
Dine collar	15.69	2.9	15.68	3.1	15.94	5.8

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$19.86	2.7	\$20.02	2.9	\$18.08	4.5
Industrial machinery repairers	19.84	6.2	19.84	6.2	φ10.00 -	_
Electricians	22.99	3.3	23.11	4.0	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.48	7.1	20.48	7.1	_	_
Tool and die makers	22.70	2.5	22.70	2.5	_	_
Machinists	16.23	5.2	16.23	5.2	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.80	4.5	13.80	4.5	-	_
Lathe and turning machine operators	17.55	8.0	17.55	8.0	-	_
Punching and stamping press operators	14.52	5.5	14.52	5.5	_	_
Drilling and boring machine operators	15.14	8.1	15.14	8.1	_	_
machine operators	11.41	9.6	11.41	9.6	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.59	12.4	15.59	12.4	_	_
Printing press operators	15.85	12.9	15.89	13.0	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.88	8.3	15.88	8.3	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.37	10.4	15.37	10.4	_	_
Welders and cutters	14.88	6.8	14.88	6.8	_	_
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.61 11.27	11.3 7.2	12.61 11.27	11.3 7.2	_	_
•	40.04	0.0	40.00	0.5		
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	18.34 19.50	3.3 4.2	18.26 19.92	3.5 4.1	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.88	8.3	15.88	8.3	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	5.0	11.51	5.0	13.30	12.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.85	15.2	_	-	-	-
Production helpers	11.98	9.3	11.98	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.37	7.7	11.37	7.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.07	6.1	10.52	6.4	9.24	13.6
Service	11.76	6.4	9.19	5.1	17.75	5.1
Protective service	18.85	5.3	_	_	19.24	5.3
Police and detectives, public service	22.84	1.6	_	_	22.84	1.6
Food service	8.55	13.4	8.57	14.2	-	_
Other food service	9.50	4.8	9.60	5.1	_	_
Health service	9.57	5.3	9.47	5.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	5.0	9.24	5.1	-	
Cleaning and building service	11.66	10.7	9.34	6.1	16.62	12.1
Janitors and cleaners	10.34	6.4	8.95	4.8	13.82	5.3
Personal service	9.38	6.7	9.33	6.7	_	_

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~2-3.~\textbf{Mean hourly earnings}, \\ ^1 \textbf{ part-time workers}; \\ ^2 \textbf{ Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000}$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.94 10.44	3.8 4.3	\$9.02 9.42	3.8 4.5	\$15.59 15.59	7.2 7.2
White collar	12.99 16.26	5.4 5.1	11.34 15.01	6.0 6.4	18.46 18.46	8.1 8.1
Professional specialty and technical	19.42 21.56	4.5 5.0	18.40 20.94	5.8 6.8	21.37 22.41	6.9 7.1
Health related	22.37 22.39	3.1 3.3	22.51 22.55	3.3 3.5	- -	_ _
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university	31.86 32.34 17.89	7.9 8.3 14.7	- - -	- - -	31.97 32.34 20.82	8.2 8.3 8.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_
TechnicalLicensed practical nurses	13.82 14.49	4.7 2.7	13.85 14.60	5.5 3.5	-	_ _ _
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers			_ _		_	
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.15 7.34 6.35	5.1 4.2 5.0	7.15 7.34 6.35	5.1 4.2 5.0	- -	- - -
Administrative support, including clerical General office clerks Teachers' aides	10.30 9.07 11.12	4.1 7.1 7.2	10.00	4.8	10.91 - 11.12	6.1 - 7.2
Blue collar	8.41	5.2	8.46	5.5	7.56	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.18	10.6	8.18	10.6	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.93 7.74 6.97	6.4 3.9 2.4	7.96 - -	6.9 - -	7.51 - -	6.4 - -
Service	7.14	4.0	6.94	4.0	9.21	6.3
Protective service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	- 6.24 3.75	5.1 13.9	5.97 3.75	5.2 13.9	- - -	_ _ _
Waiters and waitresses Other food service	3.58 7.43	16.2 5.4 10.6	3.58 7.16 7.87	16.2 4.8 10.6	- -	_ _
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c Health service	7.87 7.12 9.42	5.1 5.7	6.75 9.42	2.4 5.7	_ _ _	_ _ _
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.41	6.0	9.41	6.0	-	_

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings, part-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	\$6.89 6.89 7.62	10.0 10.0 1.8	- - \$7.43	- - 1.9	- - \$8.28	- - 4.2	
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.61	1.9	-	-	-	-	

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.

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tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	earnings	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear week hours
	\$716	2.2	40.1	\$688	2.5	40.1	\$856	2.5	40.0
All excluding sales	718	2.2	40.1	689	2.6	40.1	856	2.5	40.0
White collar White collar excluding sales	850 871	2.7 2.8	40.1 40.1	822 845	3.4 3.6	40.3 40.3	950 950	3.0 3.0	39.5 39.5
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,037	3.8	40.5	1,038	5.9	41.1	1,037	2.8	39.4
Professional specialty	1,130	4.3	40.8	1,178	7.2	41.7	1,072	2.7	39.6
Engineers, architects, and									
surveyors	1,121	5.2	40.0	1,127	5.2	40.0	_	_	-
Industrial engineers	989	4.9	40.0	989	4.9	40.0	-	_	-
Mechanical engineers	1,077	7.6	40.0	1,077	7.6	40.0	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,198	9.3	39.2	1,268	7.6	40.0	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,070	12.6	38.8	_	_	-	_	-	-
Natural scientists	-	_	- 44.0	-	_	-	-	_	-
Health related	841	2.6	41.3	849	2.9	41.6	807	4.3	40.
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	828 2,402	1.9 19.4	39.6 49.6	833	2.0	39.6	1,343	14.1	40.
Teachers, except college and	2,402	19.4	49.0	_	_	_	1,545	14.1	40.
university	1,149	3.6	39.8	_	_	_	1,192	1.5	39.
Elementary school teachers	1,164	2.0	40.0	_	_	_	1,167	2.0	40.
Secondary school teachers	1,245	1.8	40.0	_	_	_	1,244	1.8	40.
Librarians, archivists, and	1,210		10.0				1,211		.0.
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	l –
Social scientists and urban									
plannersSocial, recreation, and religious	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
workers	711	4.6	39.9	670	6.6	40.0	723	5.6	39.
Social workers	715	5.3	39.9	-	-	-	723	5.6	39.
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	1,101	16.8	40.4	1,101	16.8	40.4	_	_	-
Technical	745	4.8	39.5	762	5.2	39.8	629	6.7	36.
Clinical laboratory									
technologists and									
technicians	639	6.1	40.0	639	6.1	40.0	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	565	3.7	38.8	563	4.2	38.6	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	815	1.9	39.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Drafters	682	16.9	40.0	682	16.9	40.0	-	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,103	3.3	40.1	1,074	3.6	40.0	1,266	6.9	40.
Executives, administrators, and	1,103	3.3	40.1	1,074	3.0	40.0	1,200	0.9	40.
managers	1,215	4.8	40.5	1,180	5.7	40.3	1,352	6.4	40.
Administrators and officials,	4 007		40.0				4.007		40
public administration	1,267	8.8	43.3	1 101	_	40.4	1,267	8.8	43.
Financial managers Administrators, education and	1,184	9.9	40.4	1,184	9.9	40.4	_	_	_
related fields	1,559	3.0	40.6	_	_	_	1,568	3.1	40.
Managers, medicine and	1,559	3.0	40.0	_	_	_	1,500	3.1	40.
health	938	11.9	38.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,	550		50.7						
n.e.c	1,299	7.9	40.2	1,319	8.4	40.7	_	_	-
Management related	915	7.4	39.6	923	7.7	39.6	_	-	-
Accountants and auditors	798	6.3	39.3	798	6.3	39.3	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor									
relations specialists Management related, n.e.c	726 1,043	5.1 11.9	39.8 39.6	726 1,043	5.1 11.9	39.8 39.6	_		_
Sales	672	8.5	40.3	672	8.5	40.3	_	-	I –

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued 2 C$

		Total		Priv	vate industry	<u> </u>		ate and local government	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
White collar -Continued									
Sales -Continued	\$585	16.5	41.0	\$585	16.5	41.0			
Supervisors, sales Sales representatives, mining,	φυσυ	10.5	41.0	φυσυ	10.5	41.0	_	_	_
manufacturing, and									
wholesale	848	15.4	40.3	848	15.4	40.3	_	_	_
Sales workers, other	0.10	10.1	10.0	0.10	10.1	10.0			
commodities	379	5.9	37.8	379	5.9	37.8	-	_	_
Administrative comment in shorting									
Administrative support, including clerical	523	3.7	39.6	527	4.3	39.7	\$505	3.5	39.
Secretaries	532	4.8	39.4	549	5.9	39.6	492	6.2	38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	533	2.1	38.8	533	2.1	38.8	492	0.2	30
Bookkeepers, accounting and	555	2.1	36.6	555	2.1	30.0	_	_	_
auditing clerks	518	4.7	40.0	494	4.8	40.0	_		_
Mail clerks, except postal	310	7.7	40.0	434	4.0	40.0	_		
service	465	8.9	38.9	465	8.9	38.9	_	_	_
Production coordinators	577	4.7	40.2	577	4.7	40.2			
Traffic, shipping and receiving	377	4.7	40.2	311	4.7	40.2	_	_	
clerks	494	7.1	40.0	494	7.1	40.0	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,	434	'	40.0	454	/	10.0			
except insurance	533	4.1	40.0	533	4.1	40.0	_	_	_
General office clerks	459	5.1	40.0	-			475	3.9	39
Teachers' aides	388	5.3	37.1	_	_	_	388	5.3	37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	507	4.6	39.4	495	4.4	39.3	-	-	-
Blue collar	629	3.0	40.1	628	3.1	40.1	638	5.8	40.
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	796	2.7	40.1	802	2.9	40.1	723	4.5	40.
Industrial machinery repairers	793	6.2	40.0	793	6.2	40.0	-	_	
Electricians	919	3.3	40.0	924	4.0	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	828	7.2	40.4	828	7.2	40.4	_	_	_
Tool and die makers	908	2.5	40.0	908	2.5	40.0	_	_	_
Machinists	649	5.2	40.0	649	5.2	40.0	-	_	-
Machine aparators assemblars									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	551	4.5	40.0	551	4.5	40.0			
Lathe and turning machine	331	4.5	40.0	331	4.5	40.0	_	_	_
operators	702	8.0	40.0	702	8.0	40.0	_	_	_
Punching and stamping press	702	0.0	10.0	702	0.0	10.0			
operators	581	5.5	40.0	581	5.5	40.0	_	_	_
Drilling and boring machine									
operators	606	8.1	40.0	606	8.1	40.0	_	_	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing,									
and polishing machine									
operators	456	9.6	40.0	456	9.6	40.0	_	_	-
Numerical control machine									
operators	624	12.4	40.0	624	12.4	40.0	_	_	-
Printing press operators	629	12.5	39.7	630	12.6	39.7	_	_	-
Packaging and filling machine	COF		400	COF		400			
operators	635	8.3	40.0	635	8.3	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	613	10.4	39.9	613	10.4	39.9	_	_	١.
Welders and cutters	595	6.8	40.0	595	6.8	40.0	_	_	[
Assemblers	504	11.3	40.0	595 504	11.3	40.0	_	_	
Production inspectors,	JU-	11.5	10.0	JU -1	11.5	40.0	=		
checkers and examiners	451	7.2	40.0	451	7.2	40.0	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	746	5.1	40.7	744	5.6	40.7	-	_	-
Truck drivers	830	6.8	42.6	857	6.4	43.0	_	1 _	l –

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	rate industry	′		ite and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
'	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Transportation and material									
moving -Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	\$611	10.1	38.5	\$611	10.1	38.5	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	474	5.0	39.9	459	4.9	39.9	\$532	12.0	40.0
Groundskeepers and		0.0	00.0	.00		00.0	4002	.2.0	
gardeners, except farm	594	15.2	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	476	8.8	39.7	476	8.8	39.7	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	453	7.7	39.8	453	7.7	39.8	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c.	402	6.1	39.9	419	6.3	39.8	369	13.6	40.0
11.0.0	102	0.1	00.0	110	0.0	00.0	000	10.0	10.0
Service	470	6.6	39.9	361	5.0	39.3	738	5.6	41.6
Protective service	803	5.9	42.6	_	_	_	824	5.8	42.8
Police and detectives, public									
service	896	1.8	39.2	_	_	_	896	1.8	39.2
Food service	337	12.9	39.4	340	13.9	39.7	_	_	-
Other food service	373	4.8	39.3	380	5.0	39.6	_	_	-
Health service	377	5.3	39.4	373	5.4	39.4	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	369	4.9	39.4	363	5.0	39.3	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	452	11.2	38.8	357	6.7	38.3	663	12.2	39.9
Janitors and cleaners	396	7.0	38.3	338	5.7	37.7	550	5.2	39.8
Personal service	374	6.6	39.9	373	6.7	40.0	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly 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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

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number of workers, weighted by hours.

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. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Moon	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
	\$36,464	2.2	2,041	\$35,704	2.5	2,079	\$39,966	2.5	1,867
All excluding sales	36,550	2.2	2,039	35,763	2.6	2,079	39,966	2.5	1,867
White collar	42,474 43,338	2.7 2.8	2,003 1,994	42,628 43,847	3.4 3.6	2,088 2,089	42,015 42,015	3.0 3.0	1,74 1,74
Professional specialty and	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		_,,,,,	,		.,
technical	49,417	3.8	1,927	53,592	5.9	2,123	43,743	2.8	1,66
Professional specialty	52,475	4.3	1,893	60,635	7.2	2,149	44,571	2.7	1,64
Engineers, architects, and	,		.,	,		_,	,		',- '
surveyors	58,287	5.2	2,080	58,587	5.2	2,080	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	51,447	4.9	2,080	51,447	4.9	2,080	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers	55,980	7.6	2,080	55,980	7.6	2,080	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	62,304	9.3	2,041	65,941	7.6	2,079	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts				00,011		2,0.0			
and scientists	55,618	12.6	2,020	-	-	_	-	_	-
Natural scientists	- 43.395	_ 2.6	- 2,130	- 44,145	2.9	2,162	- 40 127	4.2	1,98
Health related Registered nurses	43,393	1.9	2,130	43,303	2.9		40,127	4.3	1,90
Teachers, college and university	110,189	19.4	2,000	43,303	2.0	2,059	56,869	14.1	1,69
Teachers, except college and	110,103	13.4	2,213	_	_	_	30,009	14.1	1,08
university	44,585	3.6	1,545	_	_	_	45,627	1.5	1,52
Elementary school teachers	44,630	2.0	1,533	_	_	_	44,793	2.0	1,53
Secondary school teachers	47,477	1.8	1,525	-	-	-	47,464	1.8	1,52
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	00.004	4.0	0.000	0.4.000	0.0	0.005	07.000	5 0	
workers	36,694	4.6	2,060	34,600	6.6	2,065	37,299	5.6	2,05
Social workers	36,807	5.3	2,056	_	_	_	37,299	5.6	2,05
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	57,244	16.8	2,103	57,244	16.8	2,103	_	_	_
Technical	38,646	4.8	2,047	39,602	5.2	2,071	32,094	6.7	1,88
Clinical laboratory									
technologists and									
technicians	33,228	6.1	2,080	33,228	6.1	2,080	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	29,364	3.7	2,017	29,287	4.2	2,008	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	42,365	1.9	2,029	_			_	_	-
Drafters	35,480	16.9	2,080	35,480	16.9	2,080	-	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	56,884	3.3	2,071	55,795	3.6	2,081	62,682	6.9	2,01
Executives, administrators, and									
managers Administrators and officials,	62,389	4.8	2,077	61,295	5.7	2,096	66,399	6.4	2,00
public administration	65,884	8.8	2,252	_	_	-	65,884	8.8	2,25
Financial managers	61,584	9.9	2,100	61,584	9.9	2,100	_	_	-
Administrators, education and									
related fields Managers, medicine and	70,450	3.0	1,836	-	-	-	70,945	3.1	1,84
health	48,777	11.9	2,011	-	_	_	-	_	-
Managers and administrators,	67 560	7.0	2.002	60 506	0.4	2 1 1 7			
n.e.c	67,569	7.9	2,092	68,596	8.4	2,117	_	_	_
Management related Accountants and auditors	47,579 41,487	7.4 6.3	2,062 2,044	48,005 41,487	7.7 6.3	2,060 2,044	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor	41,407	0.3	2,044	41,407	0.3	2,044	_	_	-
relations specialists	37,748	5.1	2,069	37,748	5.1	2,069	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	54,251	11.9	2,058	54,251	11.9	2,058	_	_	_
-									

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued 2 C$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
Vhite collar –Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Supervisors, sales	\$30,431	16.5	2,132	\$30,431	16.5	2,132	-	-	_
wholesale Sales workers, other	44,103	15.4	2,096	44,103	15.4	2,096	_	_	_
commodities	19,704	5.9	1,964	19,704	5.9	1,964	-	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	26,818	3.7	2,029	27,393	4.3	2,063	\$23,987	3.5	1,86
Secretaries	26,850	4.8	1,986	28,532	5.9	2,061	23,101	6.2	1,81
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and	27,726	2.1	2,016	27,726	2.1	2,016	-	_	-
auditing clerks Mail clerks, except postal	26,776	4.7	2,069	25,664	4.8	2,080	-	_	-
service	24,161	8.9	2.025	24,161	8.9	2,025	_	_	_
Production coordinators Traffic, shipping and receiving	30,023	4.7	2,090	30,023	4.7	2,090	-	_	-
clerks Investigators and adjusters,	25,706	7.1	2,080	25,706	7.1	2,080	-	_	-
except insurance	27,691	4.1	2,080	27,691	4.1	2,080			
General office clerks	23,319	5.1	2,080				23,937	2.0	2.01
Teachers' aides	14,564	5.3	1,392	_	_	-	,	3.9 5.3	2,01 1,39
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,355	4.6	2,047	25,738	4.4	2,045	14,564 -	- 5.5	-
Blue collar	32,632	3.0	2,079	32,595	3.1	2,079	33,158	5.8	2,08
Precision production, craft, and	44.000	0.7	0.000	44.740	0.0	0.000	07.044	4.5	
repair	41,369	2.7	2,083	41,713	2.9	2,083	37,611	4.5	2,08
Industrial machinery repairers	41,260	6.2	2,080	41,260	6.2	2,080	_	_	_
Electricians	47,810	3.3	2,080	48,073	4.0	2,080	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	43,063	7.2	2,103	43,063	7.2	2,103	_	_	_
Tool and die makers Machinists	47,214 33,756	2.5 5.2	2,080 2,080	47,214 33,756	2.5 5.2	2,080 2,080	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectorsLathe and turning machine	28,673	4.5	2,078	28,674	4.5	2,078	-	_	-
operators	36,509	8.0	2,080	36,509	8.0	2,080	-	_	-
Punching and stamping press operators	30,202	5.5	2,080	30,202	5.5	2,080	-	_	_
Drilling and boring machine operators	31,496	8.1	2,080	31,496	8.1	2,080	_	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine									
operators Numerical control machine	23,734	9.6	2,080	23,734	9.6	2,080	_	_	-
operators	32,429	12.4	2,080	32,429	12.4	2,080	_	_	_
Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine	32,698	12.5	2,063	32,772	12.6	2,063	_	_	_
operators Miscellaneous machine	33,035	8.3	2,080	33,035	8.3	2,080	_	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	31,874	10.4	2,074	31,874	10.4	2,074	_	_	-
Welders and cutters	30,944	6.8	2,080	30,944	6.8	2,080	_	_	-
Assemblers	26,221	11.3	2,080	26,221	11.3	2,080	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	23,433	7.2	2,080	23,433	7.2	2,080	_	_	_
	20,400	,	2,000	20,400		2,000			
Transportation and material		I	1		1			1	1
moving	38,768	5.1	2,113	38,648	5.6	2,117	_	l –	

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	.,	Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
,	Mean error	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annua hours
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material									
moving –Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	\$31,767	10.1	2,000	\$31,767	10.1	2,000	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	24,353	5.0	2,049	23,480	4.9	2,040	\$27,665	12.0	2,08
Groundskeepers and	24,000	0.0	2,043	20,400	4.5	2,040	Ψ21,000	12.0	2,00
gardeners, except farm	29,905	15.2	2,014	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	24,746	8.8	2,066	24,746	8.8	2,066	_	_	l –
Stock handlers and baggers	23,541	7.7	2,071	23,541	7.7	2,071	_	_	l –
Laborers, except construction,			_,			_,			
n.e.c	20,882	6.1	2,074	21,780	6.3	2,070	19,211	13.6	2,08
						·			
Service	24,301	6.6	2,067	18,713	5.0	2,037	38,022	5.6	2,14
Protective service	41,775	5.9	2,216	_	_	-	42,853	5.8	2,22
Police and detectives, public									
service	46,611	1.8	2,041			- -	46,611	1.8	2,04
Food service	17,250	12.9	2,017	17,496	13.9	2,041	_	_	-
Other food service	19,012	4.8	2,002	19,482	5.0	2,030	_	_	-
Health service	19,611	5.3	2,049	19,382	5.4	2,047	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and	40.400	4.0	0.047	40.000		0.045			
attendants	19,166	4.9	2,047	18,892	5.0	2,045	-	10.0	
Cleaning and building service	23,452	11.2	2,011	18,573	6.7	1,989	34,238	12.2	2,06
Janitors and cleaners	20,600	7.0	1,992	17,560	5.7	1,962	28,612	5.2	2,07
Personal service	19,282	6.6	2,056	19,402	6.7	2,080	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual 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 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION. TION IN MIND.

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. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$16.80	2.1	\$16.05	2.4	\$20.73	2.4
All excluding sales		2.1	16.25	2.5	20.73	2.4
White collar	20.19	2.5	19.31	3.1	23.32	2.9
1	6.97	7.0	6.94	7.1	_	_
2	8.61	6.1	8.22	7.0	10.11	3.1
3	10.08	3.1	10.00	3.2	11.24	2.8
4	12.10	5.5	12.02	6.6	12.50	5.4
5	14.17	5.0	14.33	5.9	13.29	3.9
6	15.49	2.6	15.72	2.9	14.02	3.0
7	18.48	3.4	18.81	4.0	17.05	4.2
8	20.40	2.1	20.80	2.4	18.95	2.6
9	26.95	2.2	23.94	3.3	29.70	2.3
10	23.41	2.9	23.27	3.5	23.81	4.3
11	30.76	2.4	30.22	2.4	33.10	6.7
12 13	31.79 46.24	4.3 5.7	31.46 47.87	4.5 6.7	35.70	18.7
14		4.2	49.50	4.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	19.24	18.2	19.63	19.9	16.00	16.0
White collar excluding sales	21.24	2.5	20.53	3.2	23.32	2.9
1		9.7	8.99	10.5	_	_
2	9.84	3.4	9.70	4.6	10.11	3.1
3	10.85	3.1	10.80	3.4	11.24	2.8
4		4.5	12.04	5.4	12.50	5.4
5	13.41	3.2	13.44	3.8	13.29	3.9
6	15.44	3.0	15.72	3.4	14.02	3.0
7	18.03	2.7	18.30	3.2	17.05	4.2
8	20.51	2.1	20.98	2.5	18.95	2.6
9	26.84	2.0	23.57	2.5	29.70	2.3
10	23.44	3.0	23.30	3.8	23.81	4.3
11	30.47	2.4	29.82	2.4	33.10	6.7
12	31.70	4.4	31.35	4.6	35.70	18.7
13	46.24	5.7	47.87	6.7	_	_
14 Not able to be leveled	49.50 20.81	4.2 17.8	49.50 21.49	4.2 19.4	16.00	16.0
Professional specialty and technical	24.89	3.2	24.39	4.9	25.76	2.5
Professional specialty	27.00	3.5	27.34	5.9	26.57	2.5
6	14.29	7.3	_	_	-	-
7		4.7	20.44	4.8	17.19	6.9
8	21.08	3.1	22.57	3.4	18.75	3.1
9	27.31	2.0	23.57	3.5	29.42	2.0
10	25.32	4.8	26.10	4.9	_	_
11	31.94	3.3	31.36	3.6	_	_
12 Not able to be leveled	25.54 24.58	10.4 25.0	25.89 25.40	10.9 25.3	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.02	5.2	28.17	5.2	_	_
9		4.7	25.49	4.7	_	
Industrial engineers		4.9	24.73	4.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers		7.6	26.91	7.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists		9.3	31.72	8.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists		8.6	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists		_	_	_	_	_
Health related	20.89	2.2	21.00	2.5	20.25	3.7
7		2.0	20.49	2.4	-	-
8		4.4	22.55	5.1	_	_
9		4.0	22.64	4.1	-	-
Registered nurses		1.8	21.55	1.9	-	_
7		2.4	20.49	2.4	-	-
8	-	3.6	21.62	4.1	_	-
9	21.88	3.0	21.92	3.0		
Teachers, college and university		12.3	_	_	33.02	9.7
9		11.0	_	_	26.20	- -
Other post-secondary teachers		6.4			36.28	6.4
Teachers, except college and university 9	27.83 29.79	4.8 1.5	_	_	29.25 29.79	1.7 1.5
J	25.19	1.0	i –	_	23.13	1.3

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. \textbf{Selected occupations}^1 \ and \ levels, & 2 \ all \ workers; & 3 \ Mean hourly earnings, & 4 \ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued & 1. \ All the co$

	T	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar -Continued						
Professional anasialty and technical Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
Elementary school teachers	\$29.07	1.9	-	-	\$29.13	2.0
9	29.05	2.0	-	-	29.04	2.0
Secondary school teachers	31.12	1.8	-	-	31.10	1.8
9 Teachers, n.e.c.	30.75 28.39	1.9 5.4	-	-	30.77 28.39	2.0 5.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.39	5.4	_	_	20.39	5.4
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.48	4.6	\$17.00	5.8	17.62	5.7
9	19.64	6.6	-	-	-	-
Social workers	17.94	5.3	-	-	18.12	5.8
9Lawyers and judges	20.70	9.9	-	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	-	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	26.51	14.5	26.94	14.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.66	25.1	25.40	25.3	_	_
Athletes	27.44	31.0	-	-	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.44	31.0	. .	-	. –	
Technical	18.17	4.4	18.40	4.8	16.48	6.2
5	14.88	3.8	14.98	4.0	_	_
6	15.71 19.22	5.0 8.3	15.80 19.86	5.3 9.6	_	
8	20.65	6.7	20.57	6.9	_	_
9	24.58	7.4	24.58	7.4	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.30	5.8	15.30	5.8	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.53	1.9	14.59	2.2	-	-
6	14.59	2.9	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c Drafters	20.74 17.06	1.3 16.9	17.06	16.9	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.53	3.2	26.81	3.5	31.23	6.3
7	17.82	3.5	17.74	3.7	31.23	0.3
8	19.36	2.6	19.35	3.0	_	_
9	25.65	6.7	23.15	3.5	-	-
10	22.34	5.9	-	-	-	-
11	30.26	3.2	29.59	3.1	32.64	9.2
12	35.78	4.9	34.89	5.1	-	-
13 Executives, administrators, and managers	43.69 30.13	7.6 4.6	29.24	5.5	33.29	6.0
9	26.76	9.1	22.92	5.0	-	- 0.0
11	29.66	3.0	28.73	2.9	32.64	9.2
12	35.60	6.0	34.44	6.3	_	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.26	8.9	-	- 0.7	29.26	8.9
Financial managers	29.32	9.7	29.32	9.7		-
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	39.51 24.26	3.6 11.2	_	_	39.69	3.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.30	7.5	32.40	8.0	_	_
12	36.22	7.6	36.22	7.6	-	_
Management related	23.06	7.3	23.30	7.5	_	-
7	17.05	3.3	16.87	3.3	-	_
8 9	18.64	3.5	18.28 23.45	4.0	_	_
Accountants and auditors	23.32 20.30	4.5 6.9	23.45 20.30	4.6 6.9	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	18.25 26.22	5.5 11.6	18.25 26.36	5.5 11.8	_ _	_
Sales	13.58	8.7	13.58	8.7	_	_
1	6.17	2.1	6.17	2.1	_	_
2	6.63	7.7	6.63	7.7	_	_
3	8.01	3.1	8.01	3.1	_	I –

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. \textbf{Selected occupations}^1 \ and \ levels, & 2 \ all \ workers; & 3 \ Mean hourly earnings, & 4 \ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued & 1. \ All the co$

	T	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar –Continued						
Sales -Continued						
4	\$11.97	19.1	\$11.97	19.1	_	_
5	18.58	12.2	18.58	12.2	_	_
7	21.65	14.5	21.65	14.5	_	_
8	18.96	4.8	18.96	4.8	_	_
Supervisors, sales	14.28	17.3	14.28	17.3	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	21.04	15.4	21.04	15.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.26	5.1	8.26	5.1	_	_
Cashiers	7.04	5.8	7.04	5.8	_	_
3	8.21	7.5	8.21	7.5	_	_
Administrative compart including placed	40.00	2.5	12.01	40	£40.40	2.4
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92 8.95	3.5 9.7	13.01 8.99	4.2 10.5	\$12.49 _	3.1
2	9.84	3.4	9.70	4.6	_	_
3	10.84	3.2	10.80	3.4	11.24	2.8
4	12.05	4.6	12.06	5.6	12.02	4.9
5	13.17	3.3	13.19	4.1	13.07	3.4
6	14.68	3.7	15.01	4.6	-	_
7	16.39	4.2	16.40	5.0	_	_
Secretaries	13.52	4.5	13.84	5.7	12.71	4.8
4	12.92	7.1	13.15	8.3	_	_
5	12.87	3.2	-	-	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.30	4.7	13.30	4.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.75	2.5	13.75	2.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.48	5.1	11.88	5.6	_	_
3	12.04	5.9	-		_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.93	8.2	11.93	8.2	_	_
Production coordinators	14.37	4.6	14.37	4.6	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.36	7.1	12.36	7.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	13.14 11.05	3.7 4.6	13.14 9.94	3.7 9.4	_ 11.75	4.1
3	10.02	7.1	9.94	9.4	11.75	4.1
4	12.76	4.7	_	_	12.85	7.3
Teachers' aides	10.86	4.9	_	_	10.86	4.9
4	10.14	4.5	_	_	10.14	4.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	5.0	12.44	4.9	-	-
lue collar	15.10	3.0	15.08	3.2	15.41	5.9
1	8.54	4.8	8.52	4.9	-	_
2	9.54	4.5	9.77	4.9	_	_
3	13.91	6.1	13.86	6.5	14.71	10.4
4	14.82	6.0	14.75	6.2	_	_
5	16.96	3.7	16.93	4.1	17.29	6.2
6	18.15	2.7	18.27	3.0	17.43	3.3
7	20.88	2.5	20.76	2.6	_	_
8	23.12	9.3	23.12	9.3	_	_
9	25.31	5.9	25.31	5.9	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.81	2.7	19.97	2.9	18.08	4.5
5	15.00	5.6	14.80	6.6	_	_
6	18.36	3.6	18.46	4.5	_	_
7	21.40	2.9	21.36	3.0	_	_
8	23.93	10.1	23.93	10.1	_	_
9Industrial machinery repairers	25.31 19.84	5.9 6.2	25.31 19.84	5.9 6.2	_	_
7	23.53	5.8	23.53	5.8	_	_
Electricians	22.99	3.3	23.33	4.0	_	_
7	22.47	3.8	22.45	5.3	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.48	7.1	20.48	7.1	_	_
7	21.55	8.9	21.55	8.9	_	_
Tool and die makers	22.70	2.5	22.70	2.5	_	_
7	22.91	2.6	22.91	2.6	_	l _

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. \textbf{Selected occupations}^1 \ and \ levels, & 2 \ all \ workers; & 3 \ Mean hourly earnings, & 4 \ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued & 1. \ All the co$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued Machinists	\$16.23	5.2	\$16.23	5.2	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.70	4.5	13.71	4.5	_	_
1	8.05	6.5	8.05	6.5	_	_
2	10.16	5.3	10.16	5.3	_	_
3	14.26	8.4	14.26	8.4	_	_
4	15.48	5.7	15.48	5.7	_	_
5	15.51	5.2	15.51	5.2	_	_
6	17.77	3.3	17.77	3.3	_	_
7	19.21	4.7	19.21	4.7	_	_
Lathe and turning machine operators	17.55	8.0	17.55	8.0	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	14.52	5.5	14.52	5.5	_	_
Drilling and boring machine operators	15.14	8.1	15.14	8.1	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing		5		5		
machine operators	11.41	9.6	11.41	9.6	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.59	12.4	15.59	12.4	_	_
7	20.51	3.1	20.51	3.1	_	
Printing press operators	15.85	12.9	15.89	13.0	_	
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.32	9.0	15.32	9.0	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.32	10.3	15.26	10.3	_	
3	11.04	10.3	11.04	10.3	_	
Welders and cutters	14.88	6.8	14.88	6.8	_	_
Assemblers		I I	12.47		_	_
1	12.47 8.18	11.0 8.1	8.18	11.0 8.1	_	_
2	10.67	6.4	10.67	6.4	_	_
		-		-	_	_
3	18.13	9.6	18.13	9.6		_
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.91 11.07	28.1 6.8	13.91 11.07	28.1 6.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	17.00	7.5	16.82	8.2	\$19.01	9.6
3	14.47	5.7	13.51	7.0	_	_
5	19.95	3.6	19.95	3.6	_	_
Truck drivers	19.37	4.3	19.76	4.3	_	-
Bus drivers	14.02	22.6	_	-	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.08	9.3	15.08	9.3	_	_
3	13.57	8.4	13.57	8.4	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.80	4.8	10.41	4.7	12.62	11.9
1	8.88	6.2	8.84	6.3	-	_
2	8.82	6.1	9.21	7.0	_	-
3	11.60	5.8	11.90	5.8	_	_
4	15.19	4.0	-	-	-	_
Groundskoppers and gardeners, except farm	16.87	7.6	_	-	1E 40	140
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.34	15.5	11.00	-	15.42	14.8
Production helpers	11.98	9.3	11.98	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.21	9.7	9.21	9.7	_	_
	9.89	5.9	9.89	5.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.17	10.1	11.17	10.1	-	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.42	6.1	10.42	6.1	-	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.04	6.5	9.04	7.4	9.07	13.3
1 2	7.44 8.66	5.4 7.1	7.50 -	5.5 -	_	_
ervice	10.27	5.2	8.33	3.7	16.72	5.4
1	7.13	6.8	7.01	7.1	9.43	6.5
2	8.85	5.8	8.54	5.5	-	
3	9.80	3.6	9.45	3.2	10.89	7.3
4	9.33	4.7	8.95	3.5	-	-
5	11.00	5.2	_	-	_	_
7	18.81	6.1	_	_	19.69	6.4
Protective service	18.68	5.3	_	_	19.11	5.3
7	18.85	7.4	_	1 _	18.85	7.4

Table 4-1.Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$22.84	1.6	_	_	\$22.84	1.6
Food service	7.28	6.4	\$7.15	6.7	9.06	5.1
1	6.42	10.0	6.31	10.3	_	_
2	7.64	16.4	7.42	17.6	–	_
3	8.91	4.9	9.20	5.9	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.14	24.1	4.14	24.1	_	_
1	3.37	19.6	3.37	19.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	17.4	3.19	17.4	–	_
1	3.19	21.0	3.19	21.0	_	_
Other food service	8.44	5.2	8.38	5.6	9.06	5.1
1	7.79	7.1	7.70	7.5	_	_
2	9.55	4.5	_	_	_	_
3	8.91	4.9	9.20	5.9	_	_
Cooks	9.14	3.8	9.14	3.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.39	5.4	9.59	5.0	_	_
1	9.63	5.8	9.63	5.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.51	5.9	7.27	5.9	_	_
1	7.15	4.7	6.98	4.1	_	_
Health service	9.53	4.2	9.46	4.2	_	_
2	9.03	8.0	9.03	8.0	_	_
3	9.52	4.2	9.50	4.3	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.67	14.0	11.67	14.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.38	4.0	9.29	4.1	_	_
2	9.03	8.1	9.03	8.1	_	_
3	9.48	4.6	9.46	4.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.37	12.7	8.41	8.7	15.85	12.3
1	7.83	8.2	7.71	8.0	-	_
2	10.73	8.5	9.32	3.5	_	_
3	11.30	7.8	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	9.18	9.7	8.00	8.0	13.18	5.3
1	7.82	8.4	7.68	8.2	-	_
2	11.81	8.4		_	_	_
3	11.30	7.8	_	_	_	_
Personal service	8.81	4.5	8.80	4.9	8.84	6.8
1	8.87	6.7	8.95	7.3		_
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.61	1.9	_	-	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	9.13	6.0	9.13	6.0	l _	

 $^{^{}m 1}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

5 The relative standard cross (PSE) is the country to the standard cross (PSE) in the country of the country of the standard cross (PSE) in the country of the cross (PSE) in the country of the country of the cross (PSE) in the cross (PS

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

3 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
4 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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All excluding sales	\$17.86 17.93	2.1 2.2	\$17.17 17.20	2.5 2.6	\$21.41 21.41	2.4 2.4
Militar and Inc.	04.00	0.5	00.44	2.0	04.04	0.0
White collar	21.20	2.5	20.41	3.2	24.04	2.9
3	9.43 10.81	6.2 3.1	9.10 10.75	7.2 3.3	_	_
4	12.28	5.8	12.21	6.9	12.66	5.9
5	14.33	5.3	14.45	5.9	13.27	4.0
6	15.58	2.8	15.79	3.1	14.13	3.1
7	18.46	3.6	18.77	4.2	17.08	4.7
8	20.25	2.3	20.62	2.6	18.75	2.9
9	26.96	2.3	23.92	3.5	29.71	2.4
10	23.40	3.0	23.48	3.7	_	_
11	30.77	2.4	30.22	2.4	33.15	6.8
12	31.48	4.3	31.46	4.5	_	-
13	46.05	5.9	47.87	6.7	_	_
14	49.50	4.2	49.50	4.2	_	-
Not able to be leveled	22.04	19.3	22.54	20.5	-	_
White collar excluding sales	21.74	2.7	20.99	3.4	24.04	2.9
2 3	10.00 10.96	5.5	9.78 10.90	7.6 3.7	_	_
4	12.27	3.5 4.5	12.15	5.5	12.66	5.9
5	13.46	3.0	13.49	3.4	13.27	4.0
6	15.54	3.3	15.81	3.7	14.13	3.1
7	17.98	2.9	18.22	3.4	17.08	4.7
8	20.36	2.4	20.80	2.7	18.75	2.9
9	26.85	2.1	23.53	2.6	29.71	2.4
10	23.43	3.2	23.53	4.1	_	_
11	30.47	2.4	29.82	2.4	33.15	6.8
12	31.39	4.4	31.35	4.6	_	_
13	46.05	5.9	47.87	6.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	49.50 22.04	4.2 19.3	49.50 22.54	4.2 20.5	_ _	_
Professional specialty and technical	25.64	3.4	25.25	5.1	26.33	2.6
Professional specialty	27.72 19.06	3.7	28.22	6.1 6.2	27.09	2.6
8	20.92	5.7 4.0	20.48 22.55	4.2	18.43	3.8
9	27.34	2.2	23.49	3.7	29.38	2.2
10	26.16	3.8	-	_	_	
11	31.97	3.3	31.36	3.6	_	_
12	25.54	10.4	25.89	10.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.02	5.2	28.17	5.2	_	_
9	25.49	4.7	25.49	4.7	_	_
Industrial engineers	24.73	4.9	24.73	4.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers	26.91	7.6	26.91	7.6	-	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.53	9.3	31.72	8.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.54	8.6	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	-	-	_	-	_
Health related	20.38	2.7	20.42	3.1	20.18	4.3
8	21.42	6.5	22.03	_	_	_
9 Registered nurses	22.37 20.89	4.3 1.7	21.03	4.4 1.7	_	_
8	20.37	4.5	21.03	1.7		
9	21.13	1.9	21.17	1.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university	48.47	13.4		-	33.58	14.1
Teachers, except college and university	28.85	3.6	_	_	29.94	1.5
9	29.81	1.5	_	_	29.81	1.5
Elementary school teachers	29.11	2.0	_	_	29.18	2.0
9	29.10	2.1	_	_	29.09	2.1
Secondary school teachers	31.12	1.8	_	-	31.10	1.8
9	30.75	1.9	_	-	30.77	2.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	- 47.04		- 40			-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.81	4.7	16.76	6.6	18.12	5.8
9	19.62	6.9	_	_	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Social, recreation, and religious workers						
-Continued						
Social workers	\$17.90	5.4	-	_	\$18.12	5.8
9	20.74	10.6	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.22	15.4	\$27.22	15.4		
Technical	18.88	4.7	19.12	5.1	17.06	6.9
5	15.09	4.6	15.09	4.6	-	
6	15.90	6.0	15.99	6.3	_	_
7	19.42	8.8	20.18	10.4	_	_
8	20.68	7.0	20.60	7.2	_	_
9	24.58	7.4	24.58	7.4	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.97	6.1	15.97	6.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	2.6	14.59	2.9	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.88	1.3			_	_
Drafters	17.06	16.9	17.06	16.9	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.46	3.2	26.81	3.5	31.07	6.7
7	17.82	3.5	17.74	3.7	_	_
8	19.36	2.6	19.35	3.0	_	_
9	25.71	6.8	23.15	3.5	_	_
10	21.64	6.0	_	_	_	_
11	30.26	3.2	29.59	3.1	32.64	9.2
12	35.34	4.8	34.89	5.1	_	_
_ 13	43.69	7.6				
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.04	4.7	29.24	5.5	33.08	6.3
9 11	26.76 29.66	9.1 3.0	22.92 28.73	5.0 2.9	32.64	9.2
12	35.04	5.9	34.44	6.3	52.04	9.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.26	8.9	-	-	29.26	8.9
Financial managers	29.32	9.7	29.32	9.7	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	2.7	_	_	38.52	2.8
Managers, medicine and health	24.26	11.2	-	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	32.30	7.5	32.40	8.0	_	_
12	36.22	7.6	36.22	7.6	_	_
Management related	23.08	7.3	23.30	7.5	_	_
7	17.05	3.3	16.87	3.3	_	_
8 9	18.64 23.45	3.5 4.6	18.28 23.45	4.0 4.6	_	_
Accountants and auditors	20.30	6.9	20.30	6.9		_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.00	0.5	20.00	0.5		
specialists	18.25	5.5	18.25	5.5	-	_
Management related, n.e.c.	26.36	11.8	26.36	11.8	_	_
Sales	16.66	8.4	16.66	8.4	_	_
4	12.33	19.9	12.33	19.9	_	_
5	18.93	11.7	18.93	11.7	_	_
7	21.65	14.5	21.65	14.5	_	-
8	18.96	4.8	18.96	4.8	-	-
Supervisors, sales	14.28	17.3	14.28	17.3	-	_
and wholesale	21.04	15.4	21.04	15.4	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	7.2	10.03	7.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	3.8	13.28	4.4	12.88	3.3
2	9.99	5.5	9.78	7.6	_	_
3	10.96	3.5	10.90	3.7	_	_
4	12.15	4.5	12.15	5.5	12.14	5.5
5	13.12	3.1	13.09	3.6	13.27	4.0
6	14.68	3.7	15.01	4.6	_	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	То	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued	# 40.00	4.0	040.40	5.0		
7 Secretaries	\$16.39 13.52	4.2 4.5	\$16.40 13.84	5.0 5.8	- \$12.71	4.8
4	12.88	7.3	13.11	8.5	Ψ12.71	- 4.0
5	12.87	3.2	-	-	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.75	2.5	13.75	2.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.94	4.7	12.34	4.8	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.93	8.2	11.93	8.2	_	_
Production coordinators	14.37	4.6	14.37	4.6	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.36	7.1	12.36	7.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.31	4.1	13.31	4.1	_	_
General office clerks	11.48	5.1	-	_	11.89	4.1
4	12.76	4.7	-	_	12.85	7.3
Teachers' aides	10.46	4.9	-	-	10.46	4.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.87	4.9	12.58	4.8	_	-
Blue collar	15.69	2.9	15.68	3.1	15.94	5.8
1	9.03	6.5	8.96	6.5	_	_
2	9.78	5.0	10.07	5.5	_	_
3	14.10	6.3	13.97	6.7	_	_
4	15.51	4.6	15.47	4.9		
5	17.00	3.8	16.97	4.1	17.29	6.2
6	18.15	2.7	18.27	3.0	17.43	3.3
7	20.90	2.5	20.78	2.6	_	_
8	23.12	9.3	23.12	9.3	_	_
9	25.31	5.9	25.31	5.9	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.86 15.00	2.7 5.6	20.02 14.80	2.9 6.6	18.08	4.5
6	18.36	3.6	18.46	4.5	_	_
7	21.40	2.9	21.36	3.0	_	_
8	23.93	10.1	23.93	10.1	_	_
9	25.31	5.9	25.31	5.9	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	19.84	6.2	19.84	6.2	_	_
7	23.53	5.8	23.53	5.8	_	_
Electricians	22.99	3.3	23.11	4.0	_	_
7	22.47	3.8	22.45	5.3	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.48	7.1	20.48	7.1	_	_
7	21.55	8.9	21.55	8.9	_	_
Tool and die makers	22.70	2.5	22.70	2.5	_	_
7	22.91	2.6	22.91	2.6	_	_
Machinists	16.23	5.2	16.23	5.2	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.80	4.5	13.80	4.5	_	_
1	8.06	6.9	8.06	6.9	_	-
2	10.31	5.4	10.31	5.4	_	-
3	14.28	8.4	14.28	8.4	_	-
4	15.48	5.7	15.48	5.7	_	-
5	15.51	5.2	15.51	5.2	-	-
<u>6</u>	17.77	3.3	17.77	3.3	_	-
7	19.27	4.8	19.27	4.8	_	-
Lathe and turning machine operators	17.55	8.0	17.55	8.0	_	-
Punching and stamping press operators	14.52	5.5	14.52	5.5	_	_
Drilling and boring machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	15.14	8.1	15.14	8.1	_	_
machine operators	11.41	9.6	11.41	9.6	_	-
Numerical control machine operators	15.59	12.4	15.59	12.4	_	-
7	20.51	3.1	20.51	3.1	_	-
	15.85	12.9	15.89	13.0	_	-
Printing press operators				1 00	1	1
Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators	15.88	8.3	15.88	8.3	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.88 15.37	8.3 10.4	15.88 15.37	10.4	_ _	_
Packaging and filling machine operators					- - -	_ _ _

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
Assemblers	\$12.61	11.3	\$12.61	11.3	_	_
1	8.19	8.3	8.19	8.3	_	_
2	10.95	6.6	10.95	6.6	_	_
3	18.22	9.4	18.22	9.4	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.27	7.2	11.27	7.2	_	-
Transportation and material moving	18.34	3.3	18.26	3.5	_	_
3	14.68	5.7	13.68	7.2	_	_
4	16.40	8.5	16.40	8.5	_	_
5	19.95	3.6	19.95	3.6	_	-
Truck drivers	19.50	4.2	19.92	4.1	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.88 13.57	8.3 8.4	15.88 13.57	8.3 8.4	_	_
-						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	5.0	11.51	5.0	\$13.30	12.0
1	10.69	6.6	10.53	6.7	_	_
2	8.98	6.8	9.50	8.1	_	_
3	12.05	7.1	12.05	7.1	_	-
4	15.19	4.0	_	_	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.85	15.2			_	_
Production helpers	11.98	9.3	11.98	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.37	7.7	11.37	7.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.07 8.69	6.1 7.6	10.52	6.4	9.24	13.6
Service	11.76	6.4	9.19	5.1	17.75	5.1
1	8.21	11.7	8.12	11.9	_	_
2	9.22	6.8	8.83	5.8	. .	
3	10.14	3.8	9.71	2.7	11.41	8.3
4	9.30	4.8	-	_	_	_
5	11.80	3.5	-	_		
7	18.81	6.1	-	_	19.69	6.4
Protective service	18.85	5.3	_	_	19.24	5.3
7	18.85	7.4	_	_	18.85	7.4
Police and detectives, public service	22.84	1.6	-	_	22.84	1.6
Food service	8.55	13.4	8.57	14.2	_	_
1	7.15	22.0	7.12	22.3	_	_
Other food service	9.50	4.8	9.60	5.1	_	_
1	9.26	7.3	- 0.47		_	_
Health service	9.57	5.3	9.47	5.4	_	_
2	8.58	8.8	8.58	8.8	_	_
Nursing sides, ardelies and attendents	9.83	3.0	9.81	3.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	5.0	9.24	5.1	_	_
2	8.58	8.8	8.58	8.8	_	_
Cleaning and building conting	9.82	3.4	9.81	3.6	16.60	40.4
Cleaning and building service	11.66	10.7	9.34	6.1	16.62	12.1
1	8.82	5.4	8.66	5.2	-	_
2	10.74	8.7	9.27	3.8	_	_
3	12.01	6.9	_	_	-	
Janitors and cleaners	10.34	6.4	8.95	4.8	13.82	5.3
1	8.85	5.8	8.69	5.6	_	_
3	12.01	6.9	_	_	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$9.38	6.7	\$9.33	6.7	-	_

 $^{^{1}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more

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.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval"

around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

tased to cover air winkers in the civilian economy. See appendix B to mole information.

2 Each occupation for which 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 rank within such facts. The paints are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	Total		Filvale	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
	CO 04		#0.00	0.0	£45.50	7.0
All excluding sales	\$9.94 10.44	3.8 4.3	\$9.02 9.42	3.8 4.5	\$15.59 15.59	7.2 7.2
7 iii oxoodaiiig oaloo iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii			02		10.00	
Vhite collar	12.99	5.4	11.34	6.0	18.46	8.1
1	6.43	5.3	6.36	5.3	_	_
2	7.77	10.3	7.42	11.8	_	_
3	8.17	3.5	8.02	3.4	10.11	7.3
4	10.42	4.7	10.18	5.5	_	_
5	13.01	7.1	12.65	12.5	_	_
6	14.45	4.3	14.80	4.8	_	_
7	18.71	6.3	19.42	6.0	40.75	_
8 9	21.48	2.9 4.6	22.43 24.19	3.2 7.1	19.75	3.9
Not able to be leveled	26.63 11.18	7.0	24.19	7.1	29.44 15.16	3.5 20.5
White collar excluding sales	16.26	5.1	15.01	6.4	18.46	8.1
2	9.59	1.1	-			
3	9.59	3.3	9.85	3.4	10.11	7.3
4	11.03	4.8	10.93	6.0	- 10.11	,.5
5	13.13	7.4	-		_	_
6	14.45	4.3	14.80	4.8	_	_
7	18.71	6.3	19.42	6.0	_	_
8	21.48	2.9	22.43	3.2	19.75	3.9
9	26.63	4.6	24.19	7.1	29.44	3.5
Not able to be leveled	11.97	16.6	-	-	15.16	20.5
Professional specialty and technical	19.42	4.5	18.40	5.8	21.37	6.9
Professional specialty	21.56	5.0	20.94	6.8	22.41	7.1
7	19.17	6.7	_	_	_	_
8	21.56	3.0	22.63	3.3	19.75	3.9
9	26.87	4.7	24.19	7.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	11.32	10.6	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists			-	-	_	_
Health related	22.37	3.1	22.51	3.3	_	_
8	22.19	3.1	22.49	3.4	_	_
9	24.47	7.2	24.47	7.2	_	_
Registered nurses	22.39	3.3	22.55	3.5	_	_
8	22.19	3.1	22.49	3.4	_	_
9	24.26	7.8	24.26	7.8	21.07	-
Teachers, college and university	31.86	7.9	-		31.97	8.2
Other post-secondary teachers	32.34 17.89	8.3 14.7	-	_	32.34 20.82	8.3 8.7
Teachers, except college and university Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	_	_	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	- 13.82	4.7	- 13.85	- 5.5	_	_
6	14.80	4.7	13.65	5.5	_	l
Licensed practical nurses	14.80	2.7	14.60	3.5		-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	-	_	-	_	_
Management related	-	_	-	_	_	-
Sales	7.15	5.1	7.15	5.1	_	_
3	7.44	2.6	7.44	2.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.34	4.2	7.34	4.2	_	-
Cashiers	6.35	5.0	6.35	5.0	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	10.30	4.1	10.00	4.8	10.91	6.1
2	9.60	1.1	-	_		-
3	9.77	3.3	9.64	3.1	10.11	7.3
4	11.03	5.6	10.91	7.5	_	_
General office clerks Teachers' aides	9.07 11.12	7.1 7.2	_	_	_ 11.12	7.2
Blue collar	8.41	5.2	8.46	5.5	7.56	6.0

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
2	\$7.69	3.7	\$7.68	3.8	_	_
3	10.30	6.4	11.06	4.2	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	-	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.18	10.6	8.18	10.6	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.93	6.4	7.96	6.9	\$7.51	6.4
1	7.33	6.1	7.38	6.4		_
2	7.89	5.0	7.88	5.2	_	_
3	10.37	7.3	_	_	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.74	3.9	_	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.97	2.4	_	_	_	-
Service	7.14	4.0	6.94	4.0	9.21	6.3
1	6.27	4.9	6.08	5.0	- 3.21	0.5
2	8.11	11.1	7.97	11.6		
3	8.90	5.9	8.81	6.8	9.25	9.6
Protective service	-	- 0.5	-	- 0.0	- 5.25	
Food service	6.24	5.1	5.97	5.2	_	_
1	6.01	7.5	5.83	7.8	_	_
2	5.72	26.4	-	_	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.75	13.9	3.75	13.9	_	_
1	3.93	16.6	3.93	16.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.58	16.2	3.58	16.2	_	_
Other food service	7.43	5.4	7.16	4.8	_	_
1	6.96	4.1	6.77	2.3	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.87	10.6	7.87	10.6	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.12	5.1	6.75	2.4	_	_
1	6.96	4.5	6.75	2.4	_	_
Health service	9.42	5.7	9.42	5.7	_	_
2	10.24	5.3	10.24	5.3	_	_
3	8.74	8.7	8.74	8.7	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.41	6.0	9.41	6.0	_	_
2	10.34	5.5	10.34	5.5	_	_
3	8.71	8.9	8.71	8.9	_	-
Cleaning and building service	6.89	10.0	_	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.89	10.0	_		_	
Personal service	7.62	1.8	7.43	1.9	8.28	4.2
1	7.50	3.4	-	-	_	_
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.61	1.9	_	_	_	_

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information

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.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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Information.

2 Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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.

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

		Private indu	dustry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
			N	lean					
All occupations	\$17.86	\$9.94	\$18.37	\$16.04	\$16.80	\$16.61			
All excluding sales	17.93	10.44	18.54	16.24	17.05	13.96			
White collar	21.20	12.99	21.20	19.91	20.30	17.58			
White-collar excluding sales	21.74	16.26	22.02	20.99	21.29	_			
Professional specialty and technical	25.64	19.42	26.48	24.14	24.89	_			
Professional specialty	27.72	21.56	27.21	26.87	27.00	_			
Technical	18.88	13.82	16.53	18.33	18.17	_			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.46	_	25.18	27.72	27.53	_			
Sales	16.66	7.15	_	13.84	11.95	18.41			
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	10.30	13.75	12.67	12.95	-			
Blue collar	15.69	8.41	17.45	13.13	15.11	14.62			
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.86	_	20.60	19.02	19.75	_			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.80	8.18	16.44	11.96	13.75	12.62			
Transportation and material moving	18.34	_	18.90	13.51	17.00	_			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	7.93	13.03	9.22	10.78	_			
Service	11.76	7.14	15.34	8.13	10.27	-			
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		1			
All occupations	2.1	3.8	2.4	2.8	2.1	12.0			
All excluding sales	2.2	4.3	2.4	2.9	2.1	12.0			
White collar	2.5	5.4	3.6	3.1	2.5	14.4			
White-collar excluding sales	2.7	5.1	3.3	3.1	2.5	_			
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	4.5	2.6	4.6	3.2	_			
Professional specialty	3.7	5.0	2.5	5.6	3.5	_			
Technical	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	_			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.2	_	17.0	3.2	3.2	_			
Sales	8.4	5.1	_	9.7	9.2	15.8			
Administrative support, including clerical	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.5	-			
Blue collar	2.9	5.2	3.3	3.9	3.1	14.5			
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	-	2.6	4.5	2.7	_			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	10.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	14.3			
Transportation and material moving	3.3	_	3.2	12.6	7.5	_			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	6.4	7.2	4.3	4.9	_			
Service	6.4	4.0	6.4	3.9	5.2	_			

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. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

information.

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.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ 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.

6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations	\$16.05	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales	16.25	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_
White collar	19.31	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	20.53	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial		-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	16.82	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	40.44									
laborers	10.41	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	8.33	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	ı	1	
All occupations	2.4	_			_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White collar	3.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales		_		_	_		_	_	_	_
TTIMO COMA CACIDATING SAICS	0.2									
Professional specialty and technical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty	5.9	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Technical		-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.5	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Sales		-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	4.2	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Blue collar	3.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	8.2	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Service	3.7	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-

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. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.
⁴ 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers			
O-surational susua	A.II		100 workers or more				
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$16.05 16.25	\$13.59 13.62	\$16.77 16.98	\$14.75 14.82	\$19.45 19.69		
White collar	19.31	16.47	19.93	17.55	22.33		
White-collar excluding sales	20.53	18.00	20.95	18.55	23.00		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.39 27.34 18.40 26.81	22.36 22.16 - 24.40	24.64 28.09 18.01 27.31	21.16 24.30 16.34 24.51	26.40 29.79 19.07 30.42		
Sales	13.58	13.31	13.71	13.93	- 50.42		
Administrative support, including clerical	13.01	11.14	13.38	13.45	13.30		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.97 13.71	14.57 17.62 11.24 - 10.94	15.22 20.90 14.33 15.70 10.33	14.03 20.70 13.27 12.91 9.76	16.97 21.16 15.85 18.19 11.80		
Service	8.33	7.61	8.84	8.59	9.73		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations	2.4	6.2	2.7	3.9	3.3		
All excluding sales	2.5	6.4	2.8	4.0	3.4		
White collar	3.1 3.2	10.4 11.9	3.1 3.1	4.1 3.7	4.3 4.4		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.9 5.9 4.8 3.5 8.7 4.2	17.5 22.1 - 7.6 16.7 6.7	5.0 5.7 5.0 4.0 10.1 4.3	5.1 4.4 8.6 4.2 12.6 8.0	6.6 7.5 6.0 5.2 - 4.2		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2 2.9 4.5 8.2 4.7	7.8 4.8 12.1 – 10.6	3.7 2.8 4.4 9.7 5.1	4.6 4.1 5.0 13.7 6.1	5.0 3.7 7.0 5.7 7.5		
Service	3.7	5.4	5.6	7.0	2.3		

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. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^4\,}$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
1	\$7.72	\$10.00	\$14.97	\$21.00	\$27.95
All excluding sales	8.00	10.26	15.14	21.18	28.42
White collar	9.57	12.09	17.78	25.93	32.82
White collar excluding sales	10.45	13.20	18.98	27.16	34.03
Professional specialty and technical	14.45	18.08	22.28	29.38	35.00
Professional specialty	15.65	19.97	25.38	31.15	37.92
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.39	23.61	27.43	29.66	34.93
Industrial engineers	19.90	23.35	23.61	27.43 27.77	29.66
Mechanical engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	20.50 21.63	23.63 21.75	26.44 29.78	36.63	34.93 46.72
Computer systems analysts and scientists	15.65	25.38	28.79	29.78	35.49
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	-
Health related	15.17	19.00	20.71	22.00	26.78
Registered nurses	19.12	19.88	21.16	22.00	23.97
Teachers, college and university	18.84	32.96	44.13	51.83	92.28
Other post-secondary teachers	17.89	32.96	32.96	44.13	47.95
Teachers, except college and university	18.27	28.42	29.37	31.15	32.44
Elementary school teachers	25.10	28.42	28.84	30.73	31.96
Secondary school teachers	28.72	29.38	31.15	32.44	34.03
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.59	29.49	29.49	31.17	33.62
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.45	14.45	18.46	19.21	20.01
Social workers	14.45	14.45	18.93	19.92	20.01
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	17.59	21.20	31.93	52.08
Athletes	13.05	15.50	17.59	52.08	52.08
Technical	13.21	14.07	17.22	21.70	26.65
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.90	12.55	16.43	18.54	19.52
Licensed practical nurses	13.30	13.93	14.76	15.51	15.66
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.22	17.22	21.95	23.71	23.71
Drafters	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.14	35.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.83	19.23	25.00	32.81	41.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	22.69	26.92	35.58	42.06
Administrators and officials, public administration	23.83	23.83	24.00	32.48	38.14
Financial managers	19.23	21.63	26.92	31.72	42.26
Administrators, education and related fields	36.40	37.75	39.76	39.76	39.80
Managers, medicine and health	17.74	20.11	21.00	27.88	40.12
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.00	24.46	31.25	36.00	45.79
Management related	15.67	16.77	18.86	25.27	39.53
Accountants and auditors	13.15	19.86	20.20	23.87	26.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations	16.25	16.38	16.77	20.25	22.67
specialists Management related, n.e.c	17.02	18.55	19.22	39.53	41.93
Sales	5.81	7.65	10.63	17.65	23.07
Supervisors, sales	7.75	8.19	10.63	17.65	23.07
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	7.75	0.19	10.03	17.45	22.52
and wholesale	12.01	16.00	17.78	19.95	36.05
Sales workers, other commodities	5.52	7.54	7.68	8.90	11.41
Cashiers	5.54	5.81	6.75	7.78	9.95
Administrative support, including clerical	9.57	10.30	12.09	14.70	17.41
Secretaries	10.29	11.39	12.73	14.34	17.30
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.06	11.70	14.23	14.23	15.39
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.04	13.18	13.28	14.84	15.09
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.40	10.50	12.25	14.71	15.10
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.25	10.25	11.03	11.54	15.88
Production coordinators	12.70	12.70	13.44	15.58	17.25
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.77	11.00	12.12	12.53	16.60
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.21	11.50	11.70	15.07	16.19
General office clerks	8.00	10.00	10.89	11.90	13.04
	9.32	9.63	10.30	12.70	12.97
Teachers' aides					
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	10.70	12.10	14.90	17.21

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$13.60	\$16.23	\$19.40	\$22.64	\$25.56
Industrial machinery repairers	13.60	16.50	18.92	23.72	26.92
Electricians	20.78	21.04	22.58	25.39	26.92
Supervisors, production	15.19	16.25	19.30	21.63	27.95
Tool and die makers	19.77	20.94	23.22	24.03	25.00
Machinists	12.55	13.50	16.62	19.00	19.60
			40.40	40.70	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.98	9.85	13.12	16.70	21.21
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.63	13.34	19.60	21.51	22.42
Punching and stamping press operators	10.17	13.70	14.59	16.21	17.03
Drilling and boring machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	11.83	11.91	14.84	17.60	21.51
machine operators	8.55	8.63	9.50	14.20	14.97
Numerical control machine operators	10.48	11.49	14.61	20.19	21.51
Printing press operators	8.16	12.35	15.16	20.96	21.41
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.17	11.15	16.95	18.53	20.60
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.27	11.25	14.82	19.58	22.34
Welders and cutters	12.93	13.12	13.12	18.70	19.40
Assemblers	7.00	8.87	11.68	15.75	22.71
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	6.69	8.40	8.67	23.63	23.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.26	9.90	9.90	13.36	13.70
Transportation and material moving	10.00	14.00	18.12	20.53	22.95
Truck drivers	15.81	17.98	20.53	20.53	21.18
Bus drivers	10.00	10.00	10.00	18.65	18.65
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.57	12.01	14.15	19.58	22.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.53	7.50	9.90	13.98	16.12
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.75	8.47	11.11	20.05	20.05
Production helpers	8.47	9.43	12.81	13.70	18.29
Stock handlers and baggers	6.18	6.95	8.25	11.45	13.62
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	5.54	9.67	10.35	13.99	15.45
Hand packers and packagers	8.40	10.01	10.50	12.43	12.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.79	6.79	8.30	9.90	15.35
, ,					
Service	5.78	7.44	9.21	10.96	17.98
Protective service	10.85	12.78	20.48	23.53	23.77
Police and detectives, public service	21.93	21.93	22.22	23.62	23.77
Food service	2.33	6.03	7.44	9.90	10.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.33	2.33	2.60	5.18	5.93
Waiters and waitresses	2.33	2.33	2.50	5.18	5.18
Other food service	6.50	6.50	8.06	10.00	10.50
Cooks	7.44	8.33	9.00	10.00	10.04
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.50	8.07	10.26	10.50	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.03	6.50	7.00	8.06	9.33
Health service	7.15	8.74	9.46	10.12	11.05
Health aides, except nursing	8.75	9.49	10.12	16.83	16.83
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.15	8.64	9.25	10.07	11.04
Cleaning and building service	5.78	7.15	8.98	12.62	17.25
Janitors and cleaners	5.78	7.00	8.50	11.12	13.86
Personal service	7.59	7.60	8.41	9.43	10.96
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.45	6.50	7.60	8.23	9.00
Service, n.e.c.	8.41	8.41	8.41	9.75	10.96

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

 $^{^3\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
II	\$7.54	\$9.85	\$14.20	\$20.11	\$25.72			
All excluding sales	7.72	9.94	14.37	20.46	25.87			
White collar	9.02	11.56	16.71	23.56	32.31			
White collar excluding sales	10.25	12.55	18.04	24.94	34.75			
Professional specialty and technical	13.50	17.22	21.63	27.50	37.39			
Professional specialty	15.01	19.90	23.35	29.78	45.10			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.35	23.63	27.52	29.66	34.93			
Industrial engineers	19.90 20.50	23.35 23.63	23.61 26.44	27.43 27.77	29.66 34.93			
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.75	25.38	29.78	36.63	46.72			
Natural scientists	_	_	25.70	-	- 40.72			
Health related	15.17	19.12	21.16	22.28	26.88			
Registered nurses	19.12	20.03	21.57	22.28	24.14			
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_			
Teachers, except college and university	-	_	_	_	_			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.07	14.20	18.46	18.46	18.46			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	17.59	21.20	31.93	52.08			
Technical	13.21	13.96	17.22	21.70	26.65			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.90	12.55	16.43	18.54	19.52			
Licensed practical nurses	13.30	13.71	14.76	15.51	15.96			
Drafters	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.14	35.00			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.40	19.23	24.85	31.72	41.92			
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	21.00	26.45	32.36	42.26			
Financial managers	19.23	21.63	26.92	31.72	42.26			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.00	23.72	31.25	36.00	45.79			
Management related	15.67	16.40	19.07	26.15	39.53			
Accountants and auditors Personnel, training, and labor relations	13.15	19.86	20.20	23.87	26.2			
specialists	16.25	16.38	16.77	20.25	22.67			
Management related, n.e.c.	17.02	18.55	19.22	39.53	41.93			
Sales	5.81	7.65	10.63	17.65	23.07			
Supervisors, sales	7.75	8.19	10.63	17.43	22.52			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,								
and wholesale	12.01	16.00	17.78	19.95	36.05			
Sales workers, other commodities	5.52	7.54	7.68	8.90	11.41			
Cashiers	5.54	5.81	6.75	7.78	9.95			
Administrative support, including clerical	9.57	10.29	12.00	14.74	18.07			
Secretaries	10.45	11.54	12.41	15.38	19.94			
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.06	11.70	14.23	14.23	15.39			
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.04	13.18	13.28	14.84	15.09			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.68	10.40	12.00	13.60	14.7			
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.25	10.25	11.03	11.54	15.88			
Production coordinators	12.70	12.70	13.44	15.58	17.2			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.77	11.00	12.12	12.53	16.60			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.21	11.50	11.70	15.07	16.19			
General office clerks Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.50 8.50	8.00 10.50	10.00 11.83	11.90 14.74	12.93 16.7			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	0.30	10.50	11.03	14.74	10.7			
Blue collar	8.00	10.01	14.44	19.44	22.64			
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.52	16.23	19.67	23.22	25.76			
Industrial machinery repairers	13.60	16.50	18.92	23.72	26.92			
Electricians	20.78	21.04	21.96	25.39	26.92			
Supervisors, production	15.19	16.25	19.30	21.63	27.95			
Tool and die makers Machinists	19.77 12.55	20.94 13.50	23.22 16.62	24.03 19.00	25.00 19.60			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.98	9.85	13.12	16.70	21.2			
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.63	13.34	19.60	21.51	22.42			
Punching and stamping press operators	10.17	13.70	14.59	16.21	17.03			
Drilling and boring machine operators	11.83	11.91	14.84	17.60	21.51			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
-Continued					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing					
machine operators	\$8.55	\$8.63	\$9.50	\$14.20	\$14.97
Numerical control machine operators	10.48	11.49	14.61	20.19	21.51
Printing press operators	8.16	12.35	15.16	20.96	21.41
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.17	11.15	16.95	18.53	20.60
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.27	11.25	14.82	19.58	22.34
Welders and cutters	12.93	13.12	13.12	18.70	19.40
Assemblers	7.00	8.87	11.68	15.75	22.71
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	6.69	8.40	8.67	23.63	23.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.26	9.90	9.90	13.36	13.70
Transportation and material moving	10.00	12.48	18.12	20.53	22.15
Truck drivers	16.86	20.53	20.53	21.18	21.18
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.57	12.01	14.15	19.58	22.95
madelial track and tractor equipment operatore	0.01	12.01	1 1.10	10.00	22.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	7.50	9.90	12.81	15.45
Production helpers	8.47	9.43	12.81	13.70	18.29
Stock handlers and baggers	6.18	6.95	8.25	11.45	13.62
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	5.54	9.67	10.35	13.99	15.45
Hand packers and packagers	8.40	10.01	10.50	12.43	12.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.79	6.79	9.17	9.90	10.06
Service	5.78	7.00	8.41	9.90	10.91
Protective service	-	-	7.00	9.90	-
Food service	2.33	5.50	7.00 2.60		10.50 5.93
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses	2.33 2.33	2.33 2.33	2.60	5.18 5.18	5.93 5.18
Other food service	2.33 6.50	6.50	8.00	10.04	10.50
Cooks	6.50 7.44		9.00	10.04	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.50	8.33 10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
, , ,					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.03	6.50	6.81	7.75	8.50
Health service	7.15	8.64	9.46	10.07	11.04
Health aides, except nursing	8.75	9.49	10.12	16.83	16.83
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.15	8.64	9.25	9.94	11.04
Cleaning and building service	5.78	7.00	8.08	9.26	11.12
Janitors and cleaners	5.78	5.78 7.59	7.72	8.98	10.02 10.96
Personal service	7.50 8.41	7.59 8.41	8.41 8.41	9.43 9.75	10.96
Service, n.e.c.	0.41	0.41	0.41	9.70	10.90

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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.
All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

 $^{^{3}}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

Occupation ³			State and loca government		
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.12	\$14.10	\$18.98	\$28.82	\$31.96
All excluding sales	10.12	14.10	18.98	28.82	31.96
White collar White collar excluding sales	11.39 11.39	14.79 14.79	23.14 23.14	29.98 29.98	33.62 33.62
Č					
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	15.16 16.43	19.92 20.01	28.84 28.84	31.15 31.15	32.82 32.96
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	20.01	20.04	31.13	32.90
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	17.12	18.98	19.97	20.47	26.78
Teachers, college and university	17.89	18.84	32.96	44.13	44.13
Other post-secondary teachers	17.89	32.96	32.96	44.13	47.95
Teachers, except college and university	25.10	28.84	29.38	31.17	32.44
Elementary school teachers	25.10	28.42	28.84	30.73	31.96
Secondary school teachers	28.72	29.38	31.15	32.44	34.03
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.59	29.49	29.49	31.17	33.62
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.45	14.45	18.93	19.92	20.01
Social workers	14.45	14.79	19.21	19.92	20.01
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	13.93	14.64	15.16	21.59	21.95
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.82	23.83	30.49	38.83	39.80
Executives, administrators, and managers	23.83	24.00	36.40	39.76	40.12
Administrators and officials, public administration	23.83	23.83	24.00	32.48	38.14
Administrators, education and related fields	36.40	37.75	39.76	39.76	39.80
Management related	-	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.63	10.82	12.33	14.10	15.88
Secretaries	9.73	11.39	13.23	13.65	14.88
General office clerks	10.19	10.88	11.49	11.53	14.70
Teachers' aides	9.32	9.63	10.30	12.70	12.97
Blue collar	6.92	12.82	16.09	18.51	20.05
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.09	16.09	18.51	18.58	22.58
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.81	15.81	17.69	24.96	24.96
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.89	7.03	15.22	16.12	20.05
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.16	8.47	15.54	20.05	20.05
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.67	6.89	7.88	7.88	17.50
Sarvina	0.00	14 47	15.00	20.05	22.70
Service Protective service	9.33	11.47	15.83	22.25	23.70
	11.39	15.83	20.48	23.53	23.77
Police and detectives, public service	21.93	21.93	22.22	23.62	23.77
Food service	8.07	8.07	9.13	9.33	11.89
Other food service Health service	8.07 -	8.07	9.13	9.33	11.89
1 ICAILI1 3C1VICC	_	_	_	_	_

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³		;	State and loca government	==						
	10	25	Median 50	75	90					
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	\$9.46 9.46 7.60	\$12.62 12.62 7.60	\$13.91 12.95 8.23	\$22.29 13.91 10.95	\$22.29 16.09 11.39					

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled Percentiles are calculated from average nounly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.17	\$11.40	\$16.09	\$21.81	\$28.84
All excluding sales	9.21	11.49	16.07	21.94	28.84
White collar	10.45	13.22	18.81	26.92	34.65
White collar excluding sales	10.89	13.50	19.23	27.91	34.93
Professional specialty and technical	14.76	18.48	23.63	29.56	36.63
Professional specialty	15.68	20.03	27.50	31.15	40.78
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.39	23.61	27.43	29.66	34.93
Industrial engineers	19.90	23.35	23.61	27.43	29.66
Mechanical engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	20.50 21.63	23.63 21.75	26.44 29.78	27.77 36.63	34.93 46.72
Computer systems analysts and scientists	15.65	25.38	28.79	29.78	35.49
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	-
Health related	15.01	18.98	19.97	21.94	26.78
Registered nurses	19.12	19.88	21.16	21.94	22.29
Teachers, college and university	18.84	40.06	45.00	51.83	92.28
Teachers, except college and university	25.10	28.84	29.38	31.17	32.44
Elementary school teachers	25.10	28.84	28.84	30.73	31.96
Secondary school teachers	28.72	29.38	31.15	32.44	34.03
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.45	14.45	18.46	19.92	20.01
Social workers	14.45	14.45	18.93	19.92	20.01
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	4404	47.50	04.00	04.00	50.00
professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	17.59	21.20	31.93	52.08
Technical	13.50	14.76	17.88	21.95	26.65
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.55	13.21	16.43 14.99	18.54	19.52 15.66
Licensed practical nurses Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	13.30 17.22	13.30 17.22	21.95	15.51 23.71	23.71
Drafters	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.14	35.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.77	19.23	25.00	32.81	41.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	22.69	26.92	35.58	42.06
Administrators and officials, public administration	23.83	23.83	24.00	32.48	38.14
Financial managers	19.23	21.63	26.92	31.72	42.26
Administrators, education and related fields	36.40	36.40	38.83	39.76	39.80
Managers, medicine and health	17.74	20.11	21.00	27.88	40.12
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.00	24.46	31.25	36.00	45.79
Management related	15.67	16.77	19.07	25.27	39.53
Accountants and auditors	13.15	19.86	20.20	23.87	26.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	16.25	16.38	16.77	20.25	22.67
Management related, n.e.c.	17.02	18.55	19.22	39.53	41.93
Sales	7.78	9.71	16.21	20.06	25.72
Supervisors, sales	7.75	8.19	10.63	17.43	22.52
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,					
and wholesale Sales workers, other commodities	12.01 8.72	16.00 8.72	17.78 8.90	19.95 11.41	36.05 14.18
Administrative support, including clerical	9.57	10.60	12.12	14.84	17.75
Secretaries	10.29	11.39	12.41	14.23	17.30
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.04	13.18	13.28	14.84	15.09
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.40 10.25	10.50 10.25	12.25 11.03	14.86 11.54	15.10 15.88
Production coordinators	12.70	12.70	13.44	15.58	17.25
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.77	11.00	12.12	12.53	16.60
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.50	11.21	14.33	15.07	16.19
General office clerks	8.00	10.23	11.49	12.33	13.04
Teachers' aides	8.93	9.32	10.30	11.32	12.70
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	10.70	12.55	14.90	17.21
Blue collar	8.87	11.37	15.45	19.65	22.71
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.66	16.23	19.44	22.64	25.56
Industrial machinery repairers	13.60	16.50	18.92	23.72	26.92
Electricians	20.78	21.04	22.58	25.39	26.92
Supervisors, production	15.19	16.25	19.30	21.63	27.95
Supervisors, production	13.18	10.23	13.30	21.03	21.93

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000 — Continued

<u> </u>				T	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued					
Tool and die makers	\$19.77	\$20.94	\$23.22	\$24.03	\$25.00
Machinists	12.55	13.50	16.62	19.00	19.60
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.27	9.85	13.12	16.76	21.21
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.63	13.34	19.60	21.51	22.42
Punching and stamping press operators	10.17	13.70	14.59	16.21	17.03
Drilling and boring machine operators	11.83	11.91	14.84	17.60	21.51
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	11.00	11.01	1 1.0 1	17.00	21.01
machine operators	8.55	8.63	9.50	14.20	14.97
Numerical control machine operators	10.48	11.49	14.61	20.19	21.51
Printing press operators	8.16	12.35	15.16	20.96	21.41
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.17	14.59	16.95	18.53	20.60
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.27	11.25	14.82	19.58	22.34
Welders and cutters	12.93	13.12	13.12	18.70	19.40
Assemblers	7.00	8.87	11.91	15.75	22.71
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.26	9.90	9.90	13.36	13.70
.,					
Transportation and material moving	12.93	15.82	18.65	20.53	24.02
Truck drivers	15.81	17.98	20.53	20.53	21.18
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.82	12.48	14.32	19.58	22.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.92	9.17	10.50	15.22	17.50
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.50	11.11	15.54	20.05	20.05
Production helpers	9.50 8.47	9.43	12.81	13.70	18.29
	6.95	9.43	11.45	13.70	14.15
Stock handlers and baggers			_		_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.89	7.88	9.90	9.90	16.00
Service	7.15	8.41	10.00	13.12	22.18
Protective service	11.39	15.83	20.48	23.53	23.77
Police and detectives, public service	21.93	21.93	22.22	23.62	23.77
Food service	2.33	7.44	9.00	10.40	10.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	_		-	- 10.10	-
Other food service	7.44	8.07	9.90	10.40	10.50
Health service	7.15	9.21	9.46	10.40	11.04
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.15	8.93	9.25	10.07	11.04
Cleaning and building service	7.13	8.20	9.46	13.91	22.29
Janitors and cleaners	7.72	6.20 7.72	9.46	12.62	13.91
Personal service	7.03 8.41	7.72 8.41	9.46 8.41	12.62	13.91
1 613011a1 361VIC6	0.41	0.41	0.41	10.00	12.42

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SUR-VEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

All	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Mile collar	All	\$5.78	\$6.60	\$8.16	\$10.35	\$17./1
White collar excluding sales						
White collar excluding sales	White collar	5.81	7 54	9.75	16.73	22.31
Professional specially			-			_
Natural scientists	Professional specialty and technical	10.90	14.07	19.62	22.28	28.00
Health related			18.18			
Registered nurses			-		_	_
Teachers, college and university					-	
Other post-secondary teachers 17.89 32.96 32.96 53.06 Teachers, except footloge and university 9.57 16.69 20.59 27.58 Social, recreation, and religious workers - - - - - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. -			-		-	1
Teachers, except college and university				l		1
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
Technical	Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	-	_	=	-
Licensed practical nurses			44.05			47.40
Executives, administrators, and managers					_	
Sales Sales workers, other commodities S.54 S.81 7.05 7.68 8.45	Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Sales 5.54 5.81 7.05 7.68 8.45 Sales workers, other commodities 5.52 7.34 7.54 7.68 7.68 Cashiers 5.54 5.72 5.81 6.69 8.45 Administrative support, including clerical 7.81 9.02 9.75 11.59 12.97 General office clerks 7.50 7.50 10.00 <t< td=""><td>Executives, administrators, and managers</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td></t<>	Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities 5.52 7.34 7.54 7.68 7.68 Cashiers 5.54 5.72 5.81 6.69 8.45 Administrative support, including clerical 7.81 9.02 9.75 11.59 12.97 General office clerks 7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 Teachers' aides 9.63 9.63 10.62 12.97 12.97 Blue collar 6.37 6.79 8.25 10.00 10.35 Precision production, craft, and repair -<	Management related	-	_	_	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities 5.52 7.34 7.54 7.68 7.68 Cashiers 5.54 5.72 5.81 6.69 8.45 Administrative support, including clerical 7.81 9.02 9.75 11.59 12.97 General office clerks 7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 Teachers' aides 9.63 9.63 10.62 12.97 12.97 Blue collar 6.37 6.79 8.25 10.00 10.35 Precision production, craft, and repair -<	Sales	5 54	5.81	7.05	7 68	8 45
Cashiers 5.54 5.72 5.81 6.69 8.45 Administrative support, including clerical 7.81 9.02 9.75 11.59 12.97 General office clerks 7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 Teachers' aides 9.63 9.63 10.62 12.97 12.97 Blue collar 6.37 6.79 8.25 10.00 10.35 Precision production, craft, and repair - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>l</td> <td></td> <td>1</td>				l		1
General office clerks	,			l		1
General office clerks	Administrative support, including clerical	7.81	9.02	9.75	11.59	12.97
Blue collar		7.50	7.50	10.00	10.00	10.00
Precision production, craft, and repair -	Teachers' aides	9.63	9.63	10.62	12.97	12.97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 6.50 6.69 6.89 8.61 8.74 Transportation and material moving -	Blue collar	6.37	6.79	8.25	10.00	10.35
Transportation and material moving -	Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 6.18 6.79 7.03 8.47 10.35 Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm 6.50 7.03 8.16 8.16 8.47 Laborers, except construction, n.e.c. 6.37 6.79 6.79 6.79 8.30 Service 5.18 5.78 7.00 8.33 9.81 Protective service -	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.50	6.69	6.89	8.61	8.74
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm 6.50 7.03 8.16 8.16 8.47 Laborers, except construction, n.e.c. 6.37 6.79 6.79 6.79 8.30 Service 5.18 5.78 7.00 8.33 9.81 Protective service - <t< td=""><td>Transportation and material moving</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c. 6.37 6.79 6.79 8.30 Service 5.18 5.78 7.00 8.33 9.81 Protective service - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7.03</td><td>8.47</td><td>10.35</td></td<>				7.03	8.47	10.35
Service 5.18 5.78 7.00 8.33 9.81 Protective service -	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50	7.03	8.16	8.16	8.47
Protective service -	Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.37	6.79	6.79	6.79	8.30
Food service 2.60 5.18 6.50 7.47 9.33 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 2.33 2.50 2.61 5.18 5.50 Waiters and waitresses 2.33 2.50 2.61 5.18 5.18 Other food service 6.03 6.50 6.81 8.06 9.33 Kitchen workers, food preparation 6.40 6.47 7.20 10.65 10.65 Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Service	5.18	5.78	7.00	8.33	9.81
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 2.33 2.50 2.61 5.18 5.50 Waiters and waitresses 2.33 2.50 2.61 5.18 5.18 Other food service 6.03 6.50 6.81 8.06 9.33 Kitchen workers, food preparation 6.40 6.47 7.20 10.65 10.65 Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Protective service	_	_	_	-	_
Waiters and waitresses 2.33 2.50 2.61 5.18 5.18 Other food service 6.03 6.50 6.81 8.06 9.33 Kitchen workers, food preparation 6.40 6.47 7.20 10.65 10.65 Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Food service	2.60	5.18	6.50	7.47	9.33
Other food service 6.03 6.50 6.81 8.06 9.33 Kitchen workers, food preparation 6.40 6.47 7.20 10.65 10.65 Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.33	2.50	2.61	5.18	5.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation 6.40 6.47 7.20 10.65 10.65 Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Waiters and waitresses	2.33	2.50	2.61	5.18	5.18
Food preparation, n.e.c. 6.03 6.50 7.52 9.33 Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53	Other food service	6.03	6.50	6.81	8.06	9.33
Health service 7.57 7.71 9.46 10.50 11.73 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53			6.47	7.20		
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.57 7.71 9.46 9.81 11.73 Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53					-	
Cleaning and building service 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53						-
Janitors and cleaners 5.78 5.78 5.78 7.79 9.11 Personal service 6.50 7.00 7.59 7.60 8.53						
Personal service					-	-
						-
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities 6.45 6.50 7.60 8.23 9.00				l		1
3.20	Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.45	6.50	7.60	8.23	9.00

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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.

Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time.

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MINIO

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

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. See appendix B for more information.

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 is an economic unit that 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 is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Milwaukee–Racine, WI, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.

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 twostage 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 that were not selected for collection. 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. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting 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 multistep process:

- Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment 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:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
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.

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 the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. 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 General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

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. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period.

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 (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- · Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were 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 on generic leveling through point factor analysis 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 establishments 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

Total in sampling frame	Establish- ments 2,952
Total in sample	379
Responding	210
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	17
Unable or refused to provide data	152

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series 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 the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers 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 to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

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. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, October 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations All excluding sales	448,500 415.300	366,800 333,600	81,700 81,700		
White collar	210,300	156,100	54,200		
White-collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical	177,100 84,200	122,900 48,500	54,200 35,700		
Professional specialty Technical	19,200	31,800 16,700	33,200 2,500		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33,200 33,200 59.800	26,900 33,200 47,500	6,300 - 12,300		
Blue collar	161,200	150,000	11,200		
Precision production, craft, and repair	37,500 65,600	34,400 65,600	3,100		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21,500 36,500	19,900 30,100	1,700 6,400		
Service	76,900	60,700	16,300		

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

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

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRE-SPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.