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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 establishments and government agencies 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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics.....	3
2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	4
3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	9
4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	13
5. Combined work levels for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers.....	15
6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	19
7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	22
8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	24
9. Full-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	25
10. Part-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	27
11. Full-time civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours.....	28
12. Full-time private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours.....	31
13. Full-time State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours.....	34
14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings of private industry establishments for major occupational groups.....	36
15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers.....	37
16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers.....	38
17. Union and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups.....	40
18. Time and incentive workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups.....	41
19. Industry sector: Mean hourly earnings for private industry workers by major occupational group.....	42
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response.....	A – 6
B. Standard Occupational Classification System.....	B – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Hartford, CT, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2005 and January 2007; the average reference month is July 2006. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within 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.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$22.71	3.7	34.5	\$21.25	4.4	34.5	\$31.49	2.0	34.4
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	33.97	2.1	36.1	32.66	2.6	36.8	38.42	2.7	33.8
Management, business, and financial	37.76	3.4	39.1	36.85	4.1	39.2	43.67	2.6	38.2
Professional and related	31.62	3.6	34.4	29.51	4.4	35.2	36.89	4.0	32.7
Service	12.68	6.7	28.0	10.68	6.6	26.8	22.81	4.3	36.5
Sales and office	17.21	3.3	35.3	17.01	3.6	35.5	19.13	8.7	33.0
Sales and related	17.55	9.4	32.5	17.55	9.4	32.5	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	17.06	2.8	36.7	16.73	2.8	37.3	19.13	8.7	33.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.44	4.9	39.8	20.32	5.1	39.8	22.88	3.8	39.3
Construction and extraction	19.59	1.7	39.3	19.36	1.5	39.3	25.16	6.4	39.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.65	10.4	40.5	21.69	11.1	40.5	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.73	3.7	36.5	15.53	3.7	36.4	23.25	4.7	39.1
Production	17.00	3.4	39.6	16.83	3.4	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.07	7.2	33.1	13.82	7.4	33.0	23.16	5.2	40.0
Full time	24.55	3.4	39.2	23.07	4.1	39.5	32.72	2.1	37.4
Part time	12.81	8.3	20.9	12.09	8.3	21.0	20.16	16.2	19.6
Union	27.72	5.1	34.8	17.59	8.6	33.6	31.67	2.5	35.3
Nonunion	21.55	4.5	34.4	21.49	4.5	34.6	28.12	13.3	23.1
Time	22.65	4.0	34.3	21.11	4.7	34.3	31.49	2.0	34.4
Incentive	24.50	15.0	39.8	24.50	15.0	39.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.73	5.8	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.82	5.4	33.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	19.84	6.1	32.9	19.79	6.2	32.9	—	—	—
100-499 workers	20.55	5.5	35.7	19.82	6.0	36.0	30.76	6.4	31.4
500 workers or more	29.59	2.1	35.8	27.96	3.2	36.5	31.65	2.1	34.9

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. See appendix A for more information.

² 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.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

⁵ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$22.71	3.7	\$24.55	3.4	\$12.81	8.3
Management occupations	44.31	5.9	45.06	5.8	—	—
Level 9	31.66	14.8	—	—	—	—
Level 10	37.22	2.8	37.22	2.8	—	—
Level 11	45.90	7.6	45.90	7.6	—	—
Level 12	49.88	5.1	49.88	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	52.67	11.0	52.67	11.0	—	—
General and operations managers	61.19	8.4	61.19	8.4	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	40.78	10.4	40.78	10.4	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	51.41	5.1	51.41	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	48.92	3.8	48.92	3.8	—	—
Financial managers	38.68	17.1	38.68	17.1	—	—
Education administrators	40.06	8.3	40.06	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.17	9.1	45.17	9.1	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	47.55	6.8	47.55	6.8	—	—
Education administrators, postsecondary	36.68	10.6	36.68	10.6	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.14	4.0	29.16	4.1	—	—
Level 7	22.54	2.5	22.48	2.7	—	—
Level 8	25.37	5.4	25.37	5.4	—	—
Level 9	28.39	3.3	28.39	3.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.19	6.4	31.19	6.4	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.77	8.7	28.77	8.7	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Management analysts	37.24	14.5	37.24	14.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.17	3.8	26.19	3.9	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	23.59	4.8	23.59	4.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.26	7.7	32.45	8.6	—	—
Level 9	31.26	5.1	30.61	3.6	—	—
Level 11	43.13	5.2	43.13	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.09	17.1	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	10.5	39.20	10.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.30	6.0	31.30	6.0	—	—
Level 7	26.46	6.7	26.46	6.7	—	—
Level 8	27.21	2.4	27.21	2.4	—	—
Level 10	30.88	1.3	30.88	1.3	—	—
Engineers	34.66	4.6	34.66	4.6	—	—
Level 9	32.02	4.5	32.02	4.5	—	—
Level 10	30.88	1.3	30.88	1.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	33.61	6.6	33.61	6.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.30	4.1	35.30	4.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.65	16.9	21.65	16.9	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.83	7.9	34.64	8.3	—	—
Physical scientists	42.88	4.2	42.88	4.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	29.15	8.5	29.68	11.6	—	—
Level 9	36.74	11.4	36.94	11.9	—	—
Social workers	28.26	5.4	28.76	8.0	—	—
Legal occupations	48.31	6.4	48.31	6.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.44	11.1	35.71	10.6	16.11	13.8
Level 2	12.41	9.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	15.29	4.3	15.89	1.2	—	—
Level 4	11.25	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 5	13.60	12.8	—	—	12.61	3.2
Level 7	23.30	19.2	23.18	19.5	—	—
Level 8	33.86	16.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Education, training, and library occupations —Continued						
Level 9	\$45.66	3.2	\$45.64	3.3	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	47.18	8.8	47.53	8.7	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	46.03	16.6	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	39.02	8.6	40.26	8.3	\$17.82	13.9
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 7	23.67	25.8	23.67	25.8	—	—
Level 9	45.37	3.4	45.34	3.6	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	19.93	27.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.83	2.7	44.64	3.2	14.64	19.6
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 9	44.97	4.1	44.84	3.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	42.69	3.5	44.80	4.1	14.64	19.6
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 9	45.09	5.2	44.95	4.9	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.71	2.3	43.71	2.3	—	—
Secondary school teachers	43.48	4.4	43.33	4.5	—	—
Level 9	45.57	1.5	45.42	1.8	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.48	4.4	43.33	4.5	—	—
Level 9	45.57	1.5	45.42	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	40.42	10.5	40.61	11.5	—	—
Level 9	46.78	5.4	47.64	6.9	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.60	5.5	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	28.58	34.1	—	—	18.21	.2
Librarians	27.12	9.0	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.79	6.0	13.52	6.3	10.53	10.9
Level 2	12.41	9.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	15.29	4.3	15.89	1.2	—	—
Level 4	11.25	1.7	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.94	15.7	26.32	12.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.62	4.1	27.94	5.0	30.64	5.4
Level 5	17.11	23.9	—	—	—	—
Level 6	28.54	2.4	29.99	2.6	23.69	4.8
Level 7	26.28	4.7	27.15	3.6	23.98	17.0
Level 8	30.28	3.9	29.21	6.5	31.09	5.2
Level 9	29.74	5.9	—	—	34.81	8.9
Registered nurses	29.18	3.4	29.07	3.8	29.44	7.4
Level 7	26.75	12.0	—	—	—	—
Level 8	29.79	3.9	—	—	29.42	5.8
Level 9	28.95	4.2	—	—	31.11	1.7
Therapists	32.85	8.9	29.07	12.6	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.45	4.8	—	—	24.59	3.5
Level 6	24.43	2.7	—	—	24.59	3.5
Healthcare support occupations	14.45	4.2	14.96	4.9	13.30	4.7
Level 3	13.02	4.9	13.43	5.4	—	—
Level 4	15.31	6.8	16.12	9.3	13.45	4.4
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.30	4.8	15.15	5.9	12.78	5.0
Level 3	13.22	5.3	13.88	6.2	—	—
Level 4	15.12	8.1	—	—	13.45	4.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.74	4.8	15.14	6.0	13.20	3.7
Level 3	13.88	5.6	13.88	6.2	—	—
Level 4	15.39	10.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.86	10.2	14.56	9.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	23.91	4.9	25.19	4.7	10.97	10.0
Level 3	12.18	5.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Protective service occupations —Continued						
Level 5	\$24.79	2.2	\$24.75	2.1	—	—
Level 6	25.98	6.1	25.98	6.1	—	—
Level 7	27.75	1.7	27.75	1.7	—	—
Fire fighters	25.45	.7	25.45	.7	—	—
Police officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.99	8.5	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.99	8.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	11.79	16.4	—	—	\$11.94	16.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.82	8.1	11.60	5.7	7.69	4.9
Level 1	7.73	4.7	8.80	5.0	—	—
Level 2	7.65	6.7	—	—	7.68	6.8
Level 3	10.78	10.3	10.58	11.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.81	13.8	14.02	15.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	14.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	14.00	5.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	11.14	2.6	—	—	10.19	3.0
Food service, tipped	5.57	4.1	—	—	5.54	4.1
Waiters and waitresses	5.52	4.0	—	—	5.54	4.1
Fast food and counter workers	8.49	2.7	—	—	8.29	4.4
Level 1	8.42	3.0	—	—	8.34	4.9
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.27	1.2	—	—	7.99	3.0
Level 1	8.12	1.7	—	—	7.77	2.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.71	5.4	13.66	10.6	10.37	5.8
Level 1	11.04	7.1	11.62	11.3	10.59	9.9
Level 3	15.23	8.1	15.44	8.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.42	4.9	13.33	10.2	10.40	6.3
Level 1	11.03	9.6	11.70	14.3	—	—
Level 3	15.71	9.1	15.71	9.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.53	5.4	13.68	11.9	10.02	5.9
Level 1	10.89	10.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.50	5.2	17.50	5.2	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.95	10.1	12.28	10.0	8.68	5.9
Level 1	7.96	2.1	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	17.55	9.4	20.37	9.5	9.25	1.8
Level 1	7.99	2.5	—	—	7.89	1.6
Level 2	10.32	10.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.20	4.1	15.26	7.4	—	—
Level 7	29.37	10.7	29.37	10.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.29	17.9	14.72	17.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.99	12.1	18.78	18.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.53	9.5	16.21	10.0	9.03	1.4
Level 1	7.99	2.5	—	—	7.89	1.6
Level 2	10.32	10.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.29	25.4	13.96	24.7	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Level 1	7.94	1.6	—	—	7.84	.5
Cashiers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Level 1	7.94	1.6	—	—	7.84	.5
Retail salespersons	16.76	15.9	18.25	12.7	11.00	13.5
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.94	21.0	18.72	19.7	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	17.06	2.8	17.65	3.4	11.40	4.7
Level 1	9.71	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	11.56	2.6	12.47	3.7	9.99	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
–Continued						
Level 3	\$13.21	2.9	\$13.48	2.3	\$11.89	9.9
Level 4	16.03	2.6	16.25	2.8	13.55	3.4
Level 5	17.37	3.4	17.42	3.6	–	–
Level 6	22.33	6.2	22.33	6.2	–	–
Level 7	23.32	7.9	23.32	7.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	18.35	7.2	18.35	7.2	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.63	6.5	24.59	10.8	–	–
Financial clerks	15.59	5.5	16.27	4.7	11.79	6.8
Level 4	16.09	1.7	16.44	2.6	–	–
Level 5	15.91	2.8	15.96	3.2	–	–
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	16.30	10.0	17.37	9.5	–	–
Level 4	16.23	2.8	–	–	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.68	3.7	16.72	3.7	–	–
Level 4	16.33	2.4	16.33	2.4	–	–
Customer service representatives	16.55	3.9	16.56	3.9	–	–
Level 4	14.52	4.1	14.52	4.1	–	–
Level 5	14.97	8.2	14.97	8.2	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	11.01	4.4	–	–	10.03	11.0
Dispatchers	20.87	5.9	21.07	5.9	–	–
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	18.69	1.9	–	–	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.04	10.1	15.04	10.1	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.23	15.6	13.42	9.7	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.97	8.3	19.97	8.4	–	–
Level 4	15.02	2.9	14.95	3.2	–	–
Level 5	18.06	6.2	18.06	6.2	–	–
Level 6	25.45	9.5	25.45	9.5	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.60	11.8	23.60	11.8	–	–
Medical secretaries	14.62	2.6	14.62	2.6	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	21.24	10.6	21.25	10.6	–	–
Level 4	18.01	1.5	–	–	–	–
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.98	2.8	16.98	2.8	–	–
Office clerks, general	18.54	9.8	18.94	9.9	13.13	8.1
Level 2	12.30	6.1	–	–	–	–
Level 3	13.77	5.4	–	–	–	–
Level 4	18.51	5.9	18.51	5.9	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	19.59	1.7	19.60	1.7	–	–
Level 7	25.59	1.4	25.59	1.4	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.65	10.4	21.65	10.4	–	–
Level 5	19.05	19.5	19.05	19.5	–	–
Level 7	25.50	6.5	25.50	6.5	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.23	14.4	20.23	14.4	–	–
Production occupations	17.00	3.4	16.96	3.9	–	–
Level 1	9.84	6.4	9.84	6.4	–	–
Level 3	14.88	5.7	15.07	4.4	–	–
Level 4	15.69	6.4	15.69	6.4	–	–
Level 5	18.13	8.1	18.13	8.1	–	–
Level 7	22.56	1.9	22.46	2.2	–	–
Level 8	30.61	5.7	30.61	5.7	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.31	7.3	14.31	7.3	–	–
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.60	2.3	17.60	2.3	–	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.27	10.5	19.27	10.5	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.07	7.2	15.36	6.5	10.38	8.6
Level 1	9.53	4.7	9.77	6.2	8.44	7.0
Level 2	–	–	14.48	8.8	–	–
Level 3	13.87	4.6	15.51	7.4	–	–
Level 4	16.70	5.7	16.70	5.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations —Continued						
Level 6	\$24.07	5.7	\$24.07	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.09	21.3	12.98	21.6	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.88	19.1	18.88	6.8	—	—
Level 4	18.51	8.4	18.51	8.5	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.59	8.8	18.59	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.24	8.5	15.24	8.5	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.06	10.1	12.31	11.3	\$10.11	7.7
Level 1	9.69	5.1	9.77	6.2	9.11	3.9
Level 2	13.86	8.8	—	—	11.76	11.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.89	11.6	12.06	14.0	11.00	9.7
Level 2	14.28	12.7	—	—	11.76	11.5
Packers and packagers, hand	10.89	3.6	11.13	4.6	—	—
Level 1	10.06	7.7	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$21.25	4.4	\$23.07	4.1	\$12.09	8.3
Management occupations	44.26	7.5	45.23	7.5	—	—
Level 9	31.66	14.8	—	—	—	—
Level 12	53.45	3.8	53.45	3.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	56.67	14.3	56.67	14.3	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	40.78	10.4	40.78	10.4	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	51.41	5.1	51.41	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	48.92	3.8	48.92	3.8	—	—
Financial managers	37.19	25.7	37.19	25.7	—	—
Education administrators	32.13	15.6	32.13	15.6	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.45	6.3	43.45	6.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.11	4.1	29.13	4.2	—	—
Level 7	22.54	2.5	22.48	2.7	—	—
Level 8	25.23	5.4	25.23	5.4	—	—
Level 9	28.32	3.4	28.32	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.19	6.4	31.19	6.4	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.77	8.7	28.77	8.7	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.11	3.9	26.12	3.9	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	23.59	4.8	23.59	4.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.26	7.7	32.45	8.6	—	—
Level 9	31.26	5.1	30.61	3.6	—	—
Level 11	43.13	5.2	43.13	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.09	17.1	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	10.5	39.20	10.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.39	6.5	31.39	6.5	—	—
Level 7	26.65	6.9	26.65	6.9	—	—
Level 10	30.88	1.3	30.88	1.3	—	—
Engineers	35.07	5.1	35.07	5.1	—	—
Level 10	30.88	1.3	30.88	1.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	33.61	6.6	33.61	6.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.30	4.1	35.30	4.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.32	18.2	21.32	18.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	21.77	17.6	18.27	12.0	—	—
Legal occupations	46.33	11.1	46.33	11.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	21.34	24.0	22.63	24.4	15.28	27.9
Level 7	19.81	11.6	19.60	11.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	39.39	2.4	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	20.43	19.9	21.25	18.6	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.95	2.7	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.94	15.7	26.32	12.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.22	4.6	27.42	4.9	31.58	7.8
Level 6	28.80	2.6	—	—	23.69	4.8
Level 7	25.95	5.2	26.80	3.8	23.98	17.0
Level 8	30.84	3.9	30.10	6.7	32.91	4.2
Level 9	29.23	5.0	—	—	34.81	8.9
Registered nurses	29.17	3.8	29.02	3.9	29.63	9.5
Level 7	26.20	13.8	—	—	—	—
Level 8	31.35	4.3	—	—	32.53	5.7
Level 9	28.70	3.6	—	—	31.11	1.7
Therapists	31.43	16.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	\$22.45	4.8	—	—	\$24.59	3.5
Level 6	24.43	2.7	—	—	24.59	3.5
Healthcare support occupations	14.03	3.6	\$14.37	4.1	13.30	4.7
Level 3	13.02	4.9	13.43	5.4	—	—
Level 4	14.57	3.7	15.13	6.7	13.45	4.4
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.70	3.4	14.27	4.1	12.78	5.0
Level 3	13.22	5.3	13.88	6.2	—	—
Level 4	14.03	1.9	—	—	13.45	4.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.01	2.7	14.25	4.2	13.20	3.7
Level 3	13.88	5.6	13.88	6.2	—	—
Level 4	14.07	.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.86	10.2	14.56	9.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	11.29	9.0	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.76	9.7	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.76	9.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.81	8.2	11.60	5.7	7.66	4.8
Level 1	7.73	4.7	8.80	5.0	—	—
Level 2	7.50	6.8	—	—	7.52	6.9
Level 3	10.78	10.3	10.58	11.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.81	13.8	14.02	15.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	14.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	14.00	5.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	11.11	2.9	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	5.57	4.1	—	—	5.54	4.1
Waiters and waitresses	5.52	4.0	—	—	5.54	4.1
Fast food and counter workers	8.48	2.7	—	—	8.27	4.6
Level 1	8.42	3.0	—	—	8.34	4.9
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.24	1.1	—	—	7.93	3.1
Level 1	8.12	1.7	—	—	7.77	2.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.20	4.2	11.77	9.6	10.04	5.8
Level 1	10.31	6.3	10.53	10.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.95	3.2	11.45	8.5	10.06	6.2
Level 1	10.40	8.5	10.76	13.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.87	4.3	—	—	9.58	4.4
Personal care and service occupations	10.96	10.2	12.28	10.0	8.64	5.9
Level 1	7.89	2.1	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	17.55	9.4	20.37	9.5	9.25	1.8
Level 1	7.99	2.5	—	—	7.89	1.6
Level 2	10.32	10.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.20	4.1	15.26	7.4	—	—
Level 7	29.37	10.7	29.37	10.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.29	17.9	14.72	17.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.99	12.1	18.78	18.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.53	9.5	16.21	10.0	9.03	1.4
Level 1	7.99	2.5	—	—	7.89	1.6
Level 2	10.32	10.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.29	25.4	13.96	24.7	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Level 1	7.94	1.6	—	—	7.84	.5
Cashiers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Level 1	7.94	1.6	—	—	7.84	.5
Retail salespersons	16.76	15.9	18.25	12.7	11.00	13.5
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.94	21.0	18.72	19.7	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.73	2.8	17.27	3.4	11.19	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
-Continued						
Level 2	\$11.56	2.7	\$12.47	3.7	\$9.87	6.5
Level 3	13.05	2.8	13.40	2.3	—	—
Level 4	15.48	2.1	15.67	2.4	13.49	3.4
Level 5	17.04	4.0	17.09	4.2	—	—
Level 6	22.16	7.2	22.16	7.2	—	—
Level 7	22.31	9.1	22.31	9.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.15	6.0	19.15	6.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.63	6.5	24.59	10.8	—	—
Financial clerks	15.30	5.6	15.99	5.0	11.79	6.8
Level 4	16.03	1.8	16.37	2.7	—	—
Level 5	15.35	1.9	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	16.30	10.0	17.37	9.5	—	—
Level 4	16.23	2.8	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.11	3.2	16.13	3.3	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.55	3.9	16.56	3.9	—	—
Level 4	14.52	4.1	14.52	4.1	—	—
Level 5	14.97	8.2	14.97	8.2	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.04	10.1	15.04	10.1	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.54	12.6	12.45	6.9	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.30	9.2	18.30	9.2	—	—
Level 4	14.45	3.2	14.45	3.2	—	—
Level 5	17.30	5.8	17.30	5.8	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.61	12.7	23.61	12.7	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.62	2.6	14.62	2.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.90	10.1	16.90	10.1	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.98	2.8	16.98	2.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	19.45	12.0	19.79	11.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.36	1.5	19.38	1.5	—	—
Level 7	25.59	1.4	25.59	1.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.69	11.1	21.69	11.1	—	—
Level 5	19.05	19.5	19.05	19.5	—	—
Level 7	25.71	7.1	25.71	7.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.48	16.3	20.48	16.3	—	—
Production occupations	16.83	3.4	16.79	3.8	—	—
Level 1	9.84	6.4	9.84	6.4	—	—
Level 3	14.88	5.7	15.07	4.4	—	—
Level 4	14.92	7.1	14.92	7.1	—	—
Level 5	17.89	9.3	17.89	9.3	—	—
Level 7	22.32	2.4	22.15	2.7	—	—
Level 8	30.61	5.7	30.61	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.31	7.3	14.31	7.3	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.60	2.3	17.60	2.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.27	10.5	19.27	10.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.82	7.4	15.07	6.9	10.38	8.6
Level 1	9.53	4.7	9.77	6.2	8.44	7.0
Level 2	—	—	14.16	9.5	—	—
Level 3	13.87	4.6	15.51	7.4	—	—
Level 4	16.51	5.8	16.50	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.09	21.3	12.98	21.6	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.32	19.2	18.35	6.8	—	—
Level 4	18.28	8.8	18.28	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.96	9.5	14.96	9.5	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.06	10.1	12.31	11.3	10.11	7.7
Level 1	9.69	5.1	9.77	6.2	9.11	3.9
Level 2	13.86	8.8	—	—	11.76	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.89	11.6	\$12.06	14.0	\$11.00	9.7
Level 2	14.28	12.7	—	—	11.76	11.5
Packers and packagers, hand	10.89	3.6	11.13	4.6	—	—
Level 1	10.06	7.7	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$31.49	2.0	\$32.72	2.1	\$20.16	16.2
Management occupations	44.46	2.8	44.47	2.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	44.39	6.8	44.39	6.8	—	—
Education administrators	45.61	7.0	45.61	7.0	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	52.39	1.6	52.39	1.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.33	11.5	36.19	11.7	—	—
Community and social services occupations	33.13	14.0	33.31	14.4	—	—
Social workers	29.65	11.5	29.65	11.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	39.34	5.0	41.46	4.6	16.93	7.5
Level 2	13.77	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	15.29	4.3	15.89	1.2	—	—
Level 5	13.60	12.8	—	—	12.61	3.2
Level 9	46.02	3.2	46.00	3.3	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	43.93	2.2	45.15	3.1	20.82	3.1
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 9	45.35	3.5	45.31	3.6	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.83	2.7	44.64	3.2	14.64	19.6
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 9	44.97	4.1	44.84	3.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	42.69	3.5	44.80	4.1	14.64	19.6
Level 5	10.15	2.4	—	—	10.15	2.4
Level 9	45.09	5.2	44.95	4.9	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.71	2.3	43.71	2.3	—	—
Secondary school teachers	45.60	1.6	45.46	1.8	—	—
Level 9	45.57	1.5	45.42	1.8	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	45.60	1.6	45.46	1.8	—	—
Level 9	45.57	1.5	45.42	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	46.60	5.5	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.60	5.5	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	28.58	34.1	—	—	18.21	.2
Teacher assistants	14.40	2.1	14.93	1.5	12.25	13.0
Level 2	13.77	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	15.29	4.3	15.89	1.2	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.87	8.0	33.71	16.1	—	—
Registered nurses	29.27	5.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	25.99	3.4	26.35	3.5	14.50	20.2
Level 5	24.79	2.2	24.75	2.1	—	—
Level 6	26.47	5.2	26.47	5.2	—	—
Level 7	27.75	1.7	27.75	1.7	—	—
Fire fighters	25.45	.7	25.45	.7	—	—
Police officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	17.83	3.3	18.60	.6	—	—
Level 2	16.81	4.0	16.81	4.0	—	—
Building cleaning workers	17.57	3.5	18.43	.9	—	—
Level 2	16.81	4.0	16.81	4.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	17.57	3.5	18.43	.9	—	—
Level 2	16.81	4.0	16.81	4.0	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	19.13	8.7	20.18	11.6	12.26	8.6
Level 3	15.14	1.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations —Continued						
Level 4	\$19.16	2.1	\$19.34	2.0	—	—
Level 5	18.80	6.1	18.80	6.1	—	—
Dispatchers	18.69	1.9	—	—	—	—
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	18.69	1.9	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	23.33	6.6	23.37	6.6	—	—
Level 4	18.01	1.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	23.33	7.3	23.36	7.2	—	—
Level 4	18.01	1.5	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.66	2.8	16.99	3.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	25.16	6.4	25.16	6.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	23.16	5.2	23.16	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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$22.71	3.7	\$24.55	3.4	\$12.81	8.3
Management occupations	44.31	5.9	45.06	5.8	—	—
Group II	21.18	5.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.69	5.0	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	61.19	8.4	61.19	8.4	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	40.78	10.4	40.78	10.4	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	51.41	5.1	51.41	5.1	—	—
Financial managers	38.68	17.1	38.68	17.1	—	—
Group III	36.06	10.5	36.06	10.5	—	—
Education administrators	40.06	8.3	40.06	8.3	—	—
Group III	38.05	11.8	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	47.55	6.8	47.55	6.8	—	—
Group III	44.95	10.5	44.95	10.5	—	—
Education administrators, postsecondary	36.68	10.6	36.68	10.6	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.14	4.0	29.16	4.1	—	—
Group II	23.53	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.15	5.5	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.77	8.7	28.77	8.7	—	—
Group III	32.41	10.4	—	—	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Group II	20.89	6.7	—	—	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30.10	4.4	30.10	4.4	—	—
Group II	20.89	6.7	20.89	6.7	—	—
Management analysts	37.24	14.5	37.24	14.5	—	—
Group III	38.04	13.4	38.04	13.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.17	3.8	26.19	3.9	—	—
Group II	24.95	4.3	24.95	4.4	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	23.59	4.8	23.59	4.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.26	7.7	32.45	8.6	—	—
Group II	24.80	4.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.09	9.5	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	10.5	39.20	10.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.50	9.8	36.50	9.8	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.30	6.0	31.30	6.0	—	—
Group II	27.11	4.3	—	—	—	—
Engineers	34.66	4.6	34.66	4.6	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	33.61	6.6	33.61	6.6	—	—
Group III	34.05	3.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.30	4.1	35.30	4.1	—	—
Group III	34.05	3.8	34.05	3.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.65	16.9	21.65	16.9	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.83	7.9	34.64	8.3	—	—
Group III	38.47	7.4	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	42.88	4.2	42.88	4.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	29.15	8.5	29.68	11.6	—	—
Group III	33.79	8.7	—	—	—	—
Social workers	28.26	5.4	28.76	8.0	—	—
Group III	31.33	7.4	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	48.31	6.4	48.31	6.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.44	11.1	35.71	10.6	16.11	13.8
Group I	12.61	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.91	10.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	46.10	3.5	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	47.18	8.8	47.53	8.7	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	46.03	16.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	\$39.02	8.6	\$40.26	8.3	\$17.82	13.9
Group II	25.07	18.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	45.37	3.4	—	—	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	19.93	27.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.83	2.7	44.64	3.2	14.64	19.6
Group II	33.84	.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	44.97	4.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	42.69	3.5	44.80	4.1	14.64	19.6
Group II	29.71	6.7	—	—	10.15	2.4
Group III	45.09	5.2	44.95	4.9	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.71	2.3	43.71	2.3	—	—
Secondary school teachers	43.48	4.4	43.33	4.5	—	—
Group III	45.57	1.5	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.48	4.4	43.33	4.5	—	—
Group III	45.57	1.5	45.42	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	40.42	10.5	40.61	11.5	—	—
Group III	46.78	5.4	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.60	5.5	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	28.58	34.1	—	—	18.21	.2
Librarians	27.12	9.0	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.79	6.0	13.52	6.3	10.53	10.9
Group I	12.61	7.2	13.34	7.6	10.53	10.9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.94	15.7	26.32	12.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.62	4.1	27.94	5.0	30.64	5.4
Group II	26.86	5.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.45	7.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	29.18	3.4	29.07	3.8	29.44	7.4
Group II	28.27	4.9	30.22	5.0	26.49	8.6
Group III	29.69	5.7	—	—	35.17	9.2
Therapists	32.85	8.9	29.07	12.6	—	—
Group II	29.66	8.2	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.45	4.8	—	—	24.59	3.5
Group II	23.78	2.0	—	—	24.59	3.5
Healthcare support occupations	14.45	4.2	14.96	4.9	13.30	4.7
Group I	14.29	4.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.30	4.8	15.15	5.9	12.78	5.0
Group I	14.25	5.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.74	4.8	15.14	6.0	13.20	3.7
Group I	14.70	5.1	15.11	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.86	10.2	14.56	9.9	—	—
Group I	14.42	9.6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23.91	4.9	25.19	4.7	10.97	10.0
Group I	11.97	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	26.38	3.3	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	25.45	.7	25.45	.7	—	—
Group II	25.45	.7	25.45	.7	—	—
Police officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Group II	27.41	1.5	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Group II	27.41	1.5	27.41	1.5	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.99	8.5	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.99	8.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	11.79	16.4	—	—	11.94	16.7
Group I	11.11	12.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.82	8.1	11.60	5.7	7.69	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
—Continued						
Group I	\$8.42	9.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.81	13.8	\$14.02	15.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	14.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	14.00	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	14.00	5.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	11.14	2.6	—	—	\$10.19	3.0
Group I	11.14	2.6	—	—	10.19	3.0
Food service, tipped	5.57	4.1	—	—	5.54	4.1
Group I	5.57	4.1	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.52	4.0	—	—	5.54	4.1
Group I	5.52	4.0	—	—	5.54	4.1
Fast food and counter workers	8.49	2.7	—	—	8.29	4.4
Group I	8.39	2.7	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.27	1.2	—	—	7.99	3.0
Group I	8.27	1.2	—	—	7.99	3.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Group I	12.71	5.4	13.66	10.6	10.37	5.8
Group I	12.23	4.5	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.42	4.9	13.33	10.2	10.40	6.3
Group I	12.16	4.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.53	5.4	13.68	11.9	10.02	5.9
Group I	12.24	4.9	13.34	11.9	10.02	5.9
Personal care and service occupations						
Group I	10.95	10.1	12.28	10.0	8.68	5.9
Group I	10.14	9.5	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations						
Group I	17.55	9.4	20.37	9.5	9.25	1.8
Group I	11.57	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	29.57	9.1	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.99	12.1	18.78	18.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.53	9.5	16.21	10.0	9.03	1.4
Group I	10.75	.4	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Group I	9.21	1.9	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.32	.5	—	—	8.22	2.1
Group I	9.21	1.9	—	—	8.22	2.1
Retail salespersons	16.76	15.9	18.25	12.7	11.00	13.5
Group I	—	—	13.76	6.9	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.94	21.0	18.72	19.7	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations						
Group I	17.06	2.8	17.65	3.4	11.40	4.7
Group I	14.15	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.97	4.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.63	6.5	24.59	10.8	—	—
Group II	24.59	10.8	24.59	10.8	—	—
Financial clerks	15.59	5.5	16.27	4.7	11.79	6.8
Group I	14.13	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.64	5.8	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	16.30	10.0	17.37	9.5	—	—
Group I	14.93	8.3	15.97	7.8	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.68	3.7	16.72	3.7	—	—
Group I	15.35	3.5	15.35	3.5	—	—
Group II	17.94	4.8	18.07	4.9	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.55	3.9	16.56	3.9	—	—
Group I	13.80	7.1	13.80	7.2	—	—
Group II	17.10	1.3	17.10	1.3	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.01	4.4	—	—	10.03	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Receptionists and information clerks—Continued						
Group I	\$11.01	4.4	—	—	\$10.03	11.0
Dispatchers	20.87	5.9	\$21.07	5.9	—	—
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	18.69	1.9	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.04	10.1	15.04	10.1	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.23	15.6	13.42	9.7	—	—
Group I	11.09	15.6	13.24	10.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.97	8.3	19.97	8.4	—	—
Group I	14.78	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.78	7.3	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.60	11.8	23.60	11.8	—	—
Group II	23.50	12.5	23.50	12.5	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.62	2.6	14.62	2.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	21.24	10.6	21.25	10.6	—	—
Group I	15.30	6.5	15.19	6.9	—	—
Group II	23.79	5.7	23.79	5.7	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.98	2.8	16.98	2.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	18.54	9.8	18.94	9.9	13.13	8.1
Group I	16.52	7.9	17.02	8.3	13.13	8.1
Construction and extraction occupations	19.59	1.7	19.60	1.7	—	—
Group I	16.54	12.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.56	2.2	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.65	10.4	21.65	10.4	—	—
Group I	14.95	21.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.64	9.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.23	14.4	20.23	14.4	—	—
Production occupations	17.00	3.4	16.96	3.9	—	—
Group I	13.93	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.51	.7	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.31	7.3	14.31	7.3	—	—
Group I	13.79	11.1	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.60	2.3	17.60	2.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.27	10.5	19.27	10.5	—	—
Group II	20.70	11.9	20.70	11.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.07	7.2	15.36	6.5	10.38	8.6
Group I	12.69	6.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	25.33	6.0	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.88	19.1	18.88	6.8	—	—
Group I	13.50	19.3	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.59	8.8	18.59	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.24	8.5	15.24	8.5	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.06	10.1	12.31	11.3	10.11	7.7
Group I	11.32	6.5	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.89	11.6	12.06	14.0	11.00	9.7
Group I	11.89	11.6	12.06	14.0	11.00	9.7
Packers and packagers, hand	10.89	3.6	11.13	4.6	—	—
Group I	10.89	3.6	11.13	4.6	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.15	\$12.75	\$19.68	\$28.24	\$41.28
Management occupations	22.17	33.83	44.12	52.22	61.47
General and operations managers	50.63	50.63	57.67	76.89	76.89
Marketing and sales managers	24.66	32.42	38.39	52.34	54.10
Computer and information systems managers	35.76	46.39	46.39	53.49	65.50
Financial managers	21.88	27.63	38.78	42.02	47.21
Education administrators	25.60	31.54	44.12	45.40	61.19
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.54	36.44	48.02	61.19	63.07
Education administrators, postsecondary	17.63	33.83	44.12	45.40	45.40
Business and financial operations occupations	21.63	23.46	26.44	35.00	39.69
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.93	21.32	35.00	36.91	36.91
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Management analysts	22.74	29.94	38.97	49.00	49.00
Accountants and auditors	22.41	23.46	25.79	28.27	29.19
Financial analysts and advisors	20.92	21.89	23.63	24.02	26.02
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.77	24.65	28.85	39.19	46.51
Computer software engineers, applications	28.49	35.83	39.21	44.13	48.16
Computer systems analysts	21.77	21.77	30.78	34.60	45.78
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.64	26.16	30.41	36.98	42.85
Engineers	25.00	27.78	34.24	39.80	43.34
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.78	27.78	35.53	38.22	38.50
Industrial engineers	27.73	29.08	37.85	38.22	40.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	12.97	15.88	22.24	26.16	30.22
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.09	27.68	32.87	45.93	56.35
Physical scientists	28.85	28.85	45.93	56.35	58.65
Community and social services occupations	15.93	21.87	26.47	34.39	43.57
Social workers	21.87	21.87	26.47	32.90	37.05
Legal occupations	36.12	44.71	47.87	57.87	62.81
Education, training, and library occupations	10.55	17.07	33.55	48.05	56.26
Postsecondary teachers	20.56	43.86	49.99	55.39	62.51
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.56	43.86	49.99	55.39	57.56
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	16.30	29.16	42.15	52.00	56.37
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	10.30	10.30	16.44	20.35	43.39
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.48	35.33	43.17	52.57	56.37
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.97	34.80	43.20	53.18	56.69
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.17	40.77	42.63	48.40	54.48
Secondary school teachers	29.08	34.01	44.69	51.09	56.72
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.08	34.01	44.69	51.09	56.72
Special education teachers	18.67	27.34	42.49	52.03	58.02
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.06	41.58	45.29	54.23	57.08
Other teachers and instructors	17.07	17.29	17.29	39.87	56.07
Librarians	19.58	21.72	25.52	31.40	31.40
Teacher assistants	9.03	10.30	12.07	14.53	18.18
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.80	19.10	25.56	30.70	37.01
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.20	24.75	27.47	32.00	37.60
Registered nurses	25.85	27.10	27.60	31.42	35.72
Therapists	22.38	27.54	33.26	33.26	51.51
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.20	19.20	22.00	24.05	26.55
Healthcare support occupations	11.00	12.60	13.77	16.13	17.87
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.00	12.60	13.76	15.95	16.62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$12.13	\$12.75	\$13.77	\$16.13	\$17.08
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.10	13.39	14.00	17.26	17.87
Protective service occupations	11.50	21.18	25.84	27.47	30.46
Fire fighters	20.40	24.80	26.38	27.28	28.17
Police officers	22.67	25.81	26.84	29.40	32.75
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.67	25.81	26.84	29.40	32.75
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.27	9.50	11.50	14.27	15.68
Security guards	9.27	9.50	11.50	14.27	15.68
Miscellaneous protective service workers	8.00	8.75	10.00	15.50	15.76
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.37	7.41	8.00	9.24	12.49
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.24	9.24	13.46	18.18	21.07
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.24	9.24	12.00	18.18	21.07
Cooks	11.00	12.31	15.00	15.16	16.08
Food preparation workers	9.00	9.30	12.00	12.24	12.24
Food service, tipped	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.15
Waiters and waitresses	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.00
Fast food and counter workers	7.40	7.45	8.21	8.96	9.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.40	7.41	7.83	8.80	9.86
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.00	10.00	10.00	16.50	19.27
Building cleaning workers	9.00	10.00	10.00	16.11	18.99
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.00	10.00	10.00	16.50	19.06
Personal care and service occupations	7.90	8.15	10.25	12.85	15.48
Sales and related occupations	7.75	9.89	13.00	25.30	29.08
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	9.92	12.45	15.00	21.21	31.48
Retail sales workers	7.40	8.55	11.00	16.25	25.30
Cashiers, all workers	7.40	7.40	8.50	10.60	12.69
Cashiers	7.40	7.40	8.50	10.60	12.69
Retail salespersons	8.80	10.92	13.86	25.30	27.35
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.37	11.42	16.83	24.37	27.58
Office and administrative support occupations	11.25	13.18	16.22	20.33	24.72
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	14.00	16.35	22.25	28.13	28.13
Financial clerks	10.90	13.46	15.56	17.08	20.33
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.90	13.80	16.64	18.16	23.61
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.42	14.55	16.05	17.30	20.33
Customer service representatives	12.00	13.85	16.22	19.74	21.32
Receptionists and information clerks	8.00	8.76	12.32	12.32	12.46
Dispatchers	15.71	18.16	21.92	21.92	25.48
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	14.28	16.51	18.16	21.37	24.56
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.00	10.50	12.89	21.47	21.94
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.41	8.41	10.15	12.15	15.91
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.50	15.00	18.73	24.71	28.24
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.50	18.75	23.23	31.49	31.49
Medical secretaries	12.00	13.09	15.00	16.50	17.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.50	17.95	21.55	24.72	28.24
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.72	14.42	17.15	18.50	21.54
Office clerks, general	12.25	13.10	18.87	21.71	26.15
Construction and extraction occupations	12.75	15.00	19.00	22.75	26.56
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.15	15.37	21.00	28.24	31.15
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.15	14.16	18.61	26.17	26.17
Production occupations	11.34	13.00	15.90	20.00	24.12
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.19	12.24	13.97	16.50	17.98
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.03	14.85	18.79	19.15	20.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.87	16.66	18.17	21.42	24.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$8.50	\$9.16	\$12.72	\$17.20	\$21.89
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.00	8.50	16.00	18.22	20.13
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.00	16.00	16.00	21.44	21.72
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.61	13.76	16.85	17.20	17.35
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.50	9.01	10.70	14.50	17.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.50	8.82	10.20	14.73	17.06
Packers and packagers, hand	8.75	9.01	10.00	12.50	14.36

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.96	\$12.10	\$18.00	\$26.79	\$37.01
Management occupations	22.17	27.63	42.30	52.54	65.50
Marketing and sales managers	24.66	32.42	38.39	52.34	54.10
Computer and information systems managers	35.76	46.39	46.39	53.49	65.50
Financial managers	21.88	27.63	27.63	38.78	42.86
Education administrators	17.63	25.60	30.60	36.44	55.10
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.54	31.54	38.19	55.10	61.19
Business and financial operations occupations	21.48	23.46	26.44	35.00	39.69
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.93	21.32	35.00	36.91	36.91
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Accountants and auditors	22.41	23.46	25.79	28.27	28.27
Financial analysts and advisors	20.92	21.89	23.63	24.02	26.02
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.77	24.65	28.85	39.19	46.51
Computer software engineers, applications	28.49	35.83	39.21	44.13	48.16
Computer systems analysts	21.77	21.77	30.78	34.60	45.78
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.60	26.16	30.41	38.03	42.85
Engineers	25.00	27.78	34.32	39.80	43.68
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.78	27.78	35.53	38.22	38.50
Industrial engineers	27.73	29.08	37.85	38.22	40.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	12.97	15.88	20.60	26.16	30.22
Community and social services occupations	15.34	15.93	26.42	26.47	27.04
Legal occupations	17.08	36.12	44.71	57.79	66.60
Education, training, and library occupations	10.30	11.65	19.84	25.52	35.54
Postsecondary teachers	20.56	20.56	39.02	50.02	69.95
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	10.30	10.30	18.67	24.92	29.08
Teacher assistants	8.50	9.50	11.33	12.43	12.50
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.80	19.10	25.56	30.70	37.01
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.80	24.75	27.54	31.32	37.28
Registered nurses	25.85	27.10	27.60	31.59	35.47
Therapists	22.00	25.36	27.54	30.49	60.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.20	19.20	22.00	24.05	26.55
Healthcare support occupations	11.00	12.60	13.77	15.95	17.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.00	12.60	13.30	15.65	16.13
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.13	12.60	13.66	15.95	16.13
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.10	13.39	14.00	17.26	17.87
Protective service occupations	9.00	9.27	11.05	12.50	15.58
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.27	9.27	11.48	12.50	16.22
Security guards	9.27	9.27	11.48	12.50	16.22
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.37	7.40	8.00	9.24	12.49
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.24	9.24	13.46	18.18	21.07
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.24	9.24	12.00	18.18	21.07
Cooks	11.00	12.31	15.00	15.16	16.08
Food preparation workers	9.00	9.25	12.24	12.24	12.24
Food service, tipped	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.15
Waiters and waitresses	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.00
Fast food and counter workers	7.40	7.45	8.21	8.96	9.32
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.40	7.41	7.75	8.75	9.56
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.53	16.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building cleaning workers	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$11.50	\$16.48
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.25	16.50
Personal care and service occupations	7.90	8.15	10.25	12.85	15.48
Sales and related occupations	7.75	9.89	13.00	25.30	29.08
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	9.92	12.45	15.00	21.21	31.48
Retail sales workers	7.40	8.55	11.00	16.25	25.30
Cashiers, all workers	7.40	7.40	8.50	10.60	12.69
Cashiers	7.40	7.40	8.50	10.60	12.69
Retail salespersons	8.80	10.92	13.86	25.30	27.35
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.37	11.42	16.83	24.37	27.58
Office and administrative support occupations	11.00	13.07	15.80	20.00	23.61
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	14.00	16.35	22.25	28.13	28.13
Financial clerks	10.90	13.33	15.45	16.64	20.33
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.90	13.80	16.64	18.16	23.61
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.46	14.52	15.96	16.62	18.73
Customer service representatives	12.00	13.85	16.22	19.74	21.32
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.00	10.50	12.89	21.47	21.94
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.41	8.41	10.15	12.15	15.65
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.00	13.72	16.50	20.43	30.24
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.50	16.50	23.03	31.49	31.49
Medical secretaries	12.00	13.09	15.00	16.50	17.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.50	13.50	18.21	18.73	22.12
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.72	14.42	17.15	18.50	21.54
Office clerks, general	12.00	14.38	20.00	26.15	26.15
Construction and extraction occupations	12.75	15.00	19.00	22.75	26.56
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.15	15.37	21.00	28.24	31.15
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.15	17.91	22.50	26.17	26.17
Production occupations	10.92	12.85	15.87	19.92	24.05
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.19	12.24	13.97	16.50	17.98
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.03	14.85	18.79	19.15	20.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.87	16.66	18.17	21.42	24.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.50	9.16	12.41	17.06	21.60
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.00	8.50	9.00	18.22	19.38
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.61	13.45	15.48	17.20	17.20
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.50	9.01	10.70	14.50	17.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.50	8.82	10.20	14.73	17.06
Packers and packagers, hand	8.75	9.01	10.00	12.50	14.36

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$15.71	\$21.37	\$28.40	\$42.16	\$51.02
Management occupations	34.93	40.60	44.73	46.18	51.64
Education administrators	33.83	39.16	44.12	48.02	63.07
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	39.16	48.02	51.64	63.07	64.81
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.67	31.91	35.99	45.93	45.93
Community and social services occupations	21.87	21.87	32.90	39.36	45.10
Social workers	21.87	21.87	28.98	34.39	39.89
Education, training, and library occupations	13.18	29.69	43.17	52.17	56.70
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	30.46	36.55	44.69	52.57	56.72
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.48	35.33	43.17	52.57	56.37
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.97	34.80	43.20	53.18	56.69
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.17	40.77	42.63	48.40	54.48
Secondary school teachers	32.06	40.08	44.69	53.54	56.72
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.06	40.08	44.69	53.54	56.72
Special education teachers	32.06	41.58	45.29	54.23	57.08
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.06	41.58	45.29	54.23	57.08
Other teachers and instructors	17.07	17.29	17.29	39.87	56.07
Teacher assistants	10.55	10.81	13.81	16.74	19.46
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.75	24.63	27.46	33.26	42.91
Registered nurses	22.63	27.46	27.46	27.52	40.41
Protective service occupations	20.45	25.08	26.38	27.94	30.46
Fire fighters	20.40	24.80	26.38	27.28	28.17
Police officers	22.67	25.81	26.84	29.40	32.75
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.67	25.81	26.84	29.40	32.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.09	16.43	18.99	19.34	20.12
Building cleaning workers	13.09	16.11	18.93	19.27	20.12
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.09	16.11	18.93	19.27	20.12
Office and administrative support occupations	13.10	15.07	18.61	23.43	26.47
Dispatchers	14.28	16.51	18.16	21.37	24.56
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	14.28	16.51	18.16	21.37	24.56
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.95	20.48	24.29	26.70	28.24
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.54	20.48	24.66	26.77	28.24
Office clerks, general	13.10	13.10	15.25	20.08	21.71
Construction and extraction occupations	17.64	21.39	25.42	25.63	38.93
Transportation and material moving occupations	21.37	21.44	21.72	26.33	27.29

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$11.27	\$14.85	\$21.71	\$29.44	\$43.96
Management occupations	24.66	34.35	44.57	52.22	61.47
General and operations managers	50.63	50.63	57.67	76.89	76.89
Marketing and sales managers	24.66	32.42	38.39	52.34	54.10
Computer and information systems managers	35.76	46.39	46.39	53.49	65.50
Financial managers	21.88	27.63	38.78	42.02	47.21
Education administrators	25.60	31.54	44.12	45.40	61.19
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.54	36.44	48.02	61.19	63.07
Education administrators, postsecondary	17.63	33.83	44.12	45.40	45.40
Business and financial operations occupations	21.63	23.46	26.44	35.00	39.69
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.93	21.32	35.00	36.91	36.91
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	22.58	22.58	28.92	36.11	40.72
Management analysts	22.74	29.94	38.97	49.00	49.00
Accountants and auditors	22.41	23.46	25.79	28.27	29.19
Financial analysts and advisors	20.92	21.89	23.63	24.02	26.02
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.77	24.65	28.85	39.19	46.51
Computer software engineers, applications	28.49	35.83	39.21	44.13	48.16
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.64	26.16	30.41	36.98	42.85
Engineers	25.00	27.78	34.24	39.80	43.34
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.78	27.78	35.53	38.22	38.50
Industrial engineers	27.73	29.08	37.85	38.22	40.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	12.97	15.88	22.24	26.16	30.22
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.09	27.68	32.71	45.93	56.35
Physical scientists	28.85	28.85	45.93	56.35	58.65
Community and social services occupations	15.93	21.87	28.98	37.05	44.43
Social workers	21.87	21.87	28.00	34.39	39.89
Legal occupations	36.12	44.71	47.87	57.87	62.81
Education, training, and library occupations	12.07	20.35	37.47	49.99	56.37
Postsecondary teachers	20.56	44.66	49.99	55.39	62.51
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	20.35	30.71	42.63	52.17	56.43
Elementary and middle school teachers	31.14	37.10	43.48	53.06	56.43
Elementary school teachers, except special education	31.01	36.45	43.97	53.48	56.69
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.17	40.77	42.63	48.40	54.48
Secondary school teachers	29.08	33.95	44.69	51.02	56.72
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.08	33.95	44.69	51.02	56.72
Special education teachers	18.67	27.34	44.78	53.19	58.02
Teacher assistants	10.30	10.81	12.43	15.97	18.33
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.90	20.19	27.29	34.47	37.01
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.20	25.36	27.25	31.32	36.00
Registered nurses	25.85	27.10	27.60	30.83	34.43
Therapists	21.50	25.36	27.54	29.80	35.94
Healthcare support occupations	12.00	12.82	14.07	16.13	22.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.60	12.66	14.55	16.13	22.25
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.59	12.64	14.36	16.13	22.25
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.10	13.39	14.00	16.63	18.62
Protective service occupations	18.14	23.71	26.05	27.87	30.46
Fire fighters	20.40	24.80	26.38	27.28	28.17
Police officers	22.67	25.81	26.84	29.40	32.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	\$22.67	\$25.81	\$26.84	\$29.40	\$32.75
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.00	8.50	11.00	15.00	18.18
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.24	9.24	13.46	18.18	21.07
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.00	10.00	11.87	17.90	19.34
Building cleaning workers	10.00	10.00	11.50	16.93	19.27
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.00	10.00	12.48	17.90	19.27
Personal care and service occupations	8.65	10.15	11.09	15.38	15.58
Sales and related occupations	9.93	11.54	17.73	27.35	35.50
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	12.45	12.45	17.39	21.85	31.48
Retail sales workers	8.76	10.80	13.59	25.30	27.35
Retail salespersons	9.00	11.60	16.48	25.30	27.35
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.37	11.42	19.90	24.37	27.58
Office and administrative support occupations	12.00	13.91	16.62	20.78	25.00
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.69	22.04	28.13	28.13	28.13
Financial clerks	11.27	14.43	15.96	17.18	20.33
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.06	14.75	17.18	19.49	23.61
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.42	14.55	16.21	17.59	20.33
Customer service representatives	12.00	13.82	16.22	19.74	21.32
Dispatchers	16.51	18.16	21.92	21.92	25.48
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.00	10.50	12.89	21.47	21.94
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.15	10.75	12.15	15.91	20.34
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.50	15.00	18.73	24.71	28.24
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.50	18.75	23.23	31.49	31.49
Medical secretaries	12.00	13.09	15.00	16.50	17.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.50	17.95	21.63	24.72	28.24
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.72	14.42	17.15	18.50	21.54
Office clerks, general	12.50	13.10	20.00	21.71	26.15
Construction and extraction occupations	12.75	15.00	19.00	22.75	26.56
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.15	15.37	21.00	28.24	31.15
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.15	14.16	18.61	26.17	26.17
Production occupations	11.50	13.00	15.90	20.00	24.15
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.19	12.24	13.97	16.50	17.98
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.03	14.85	18.79	19.15	20.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.87	16.66	18.17	21.42	24.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.01	10.00	14.73	18.22	23.00
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.00	16.00	18.22	19.88	22.01
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.00	16.00	16.00	21.44	21.72
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.61	13.76	16.85	17.20	17.35
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.50	9.01	11.00	14.59	17.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.50	8.50	10.20	14.73	17.06
Packers and packagers, hand	9.01	9.10	10.20	13.90	14.36

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.40	\$7.95	\$9.84	\$13.38	\$26.19
Education, training, and library occupations	8.86	10.00	10.30	17.87	26.00
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	10.00	10.00	10.30	10.71	42.49
Elementary and middle school teachers	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.29	10.95
Elementary school teachers, except special education	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.29	10.95
Other teachers and instructors	17.07	17.07	17.29	17.29	26.56
Teacher assistants	8.24	9.00	9.50	12.88	14.77
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.80	23.52	27.47	33.26	44.70
Registered nurses	18.80	27.46	27.47	33.13	41.84
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.00	23.00	24.03	25.50	27.25
Healthcare support occupations	11.00	11.00	12.75	14.59	17.87
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.00	11.00	12.75	14.53	14.59
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.01	12.75	12.75	13.38	15.65
Protective service occupations	8.50	9.27	9.27	11.50	15.50
Miscellaneous protective service workers	8.00	8.90	10.00	15.50	15.76
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.37	7.10	7.65	8.85	9.15
Food preparation workers	8.85	9.00	10.05	11.00	12.00
Food service, tipped	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	5.23	5.37	5.37	5.41	6.00
Fast food and counter workers	7.40	7.45	8.00	8.96	8.96
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.90	9.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.70	9.50	10.00	11.53	13.09
Building cleaning workers	7.70	9.50	10.00	11.53	13.09
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.70	9.50	10.00	10.00	13.09
Personal care and service occupations	7.90	7.90	8.15	8.50	12.00
Sales and related occupations	7.40	7.40	8.69	10.30	12.12
Retail sales workers	7.40	7.40	8.25	9.88	11.72
Cashiers, all workers	7.40	7.40	7.70	8.65	10.00
Cashiers	7.40	7.40	7.70	8.65	10.00
Retail salespersons	8.50	9.55	10.50	12.12	13.80
Office and administrative support occupations	8.41	9.64	10.90	13.91	14.79
Financial clerks	10.25	10.43	10.90	14.10	14.10
Receptionists and information clerks	8.00	8.60	8.76	12.40	12.85
Office clerks, general	9.22	10.74	13.13	15.07	15.07
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	8.50	9.00	12.10	12.72
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.76	8.80	9.01	10.78	14.94
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.95	9.01	10.00	12.67	16.39

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$24.55	\$21.71	\$962	\$850	39.2	\$48,767	\$44,051	1,987
Management occupations	45.06	44.57	1,793	1,717	39.8	92,989	89,300	2,064
General and operations managers	61.19	57.67	2,448	2,307	40.0	127,276	119,962	2,080
Marketing and sales managers	40.78	38.39	1,619	1,536	39.7	84,176	79,847	2,064
Computer and information systems managers	51.41	46.39	2,043	1,855	39.7	106,250	96,485	2,067
Financial managers	38.68	38.78	1,571	1,551	40.6	81,691	80,656	2,112
Education administrators	40.06	44.12	1,527	1,589	38.1	78,170	82,624	1,951
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	47.55	48.02	1,903	1,825	40.0	94,263	92,273	1,983
Education administrators, postsecondary	36.68	44.12	1,358	1,589	37.0	70,603	82,624	1,925
Business and financial operations occupations	29.16	26.44	1,164	1,058	39.9	60,546	54,995	2,077
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.77	35.00	1,143	1,400	39.7	59,422	72,800	2,066
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	30.10	28.92	1,173	1,132	39.0	60,974	58,885	2,025
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30.10	28.92	1,173	1,132	39.0	60,974	58,885	2,025
Management analysts	37.24	38.97	1,488	1,522	40.0	77,357	79,156	2,077
Accountants and auditors	26.19	25.79	1,029	1,032	39.3	53,528	53,639	2,044
Financial analysts and advisors	23.59	23.63	928	961	39.3	48,236	49,957	2,045
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.45	28.85	1,299	1,200	40.0	67,531	62,400	2,081
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	39.21	1,540	1,470	39.3	80,061	76,454	2,042
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.30	30.41	1,256	1,217	40.1	65,332	63,259	2,087
Engineers	34.66	34.24	1,395	1,344	40.2	72,515	69,884	2,092
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	33.61	35.53	1,377	1,421	41.0	71,624	73,892	2,131
Industrial engineers	35.30	37.85	1,457	1,514	41.3	75,775	78,728	2,146
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.65	22.24	864	890	39.9	44,934	46,259	2,076
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.64	32.71	1,332	1,191	38.5	68,867	61,952	1,988
Physical scientists	42.88	45.93	1,634	1,607	38.1	84,969	83,585	1,982
Community and social services occupations	29.68	28.98	1,129	1,153	38.0	56,239	58,582	1,895
Social workers	28.76	28.00	1,128	1,120	39.2	57,132	58,246	1,987
Legal occupations	48.31	47.87	1,933	1,915	40.0	100,534	99,559	2,081
Education, training, and library occupations	35.71	37.47	1,265	1,372	35.4	50,253	53,291	1,407
Postsecondary teachers	47.53	49.99	1,715	1,821	36.1	65,889	66,285	1,386
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	40.26	42.63	1,429	1,501	35.5	55,213	57,552	1,371
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.64	43.48	1,563	1,545	35.0	58,155	57,785	1,303
Elementary school teachers, except special education	44.80	43.97	1,562	1,566	34.9	58,051	57,949	1,296
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.71	42.63	1,570	1,545	35.9	58,783	57,489	1,345
Secondary school teachers	43.33	44.69	1,568	1,631	36.2	57,331	59,696	1,323

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	\$43.33	\$44.69	\$1,568	\$1,631	36.2	\$57,331	\$59,696	1,323
Special education teachers	40.61	44.78	1,466	1,592	36.1	56,523	61,072	1,392
Teacher assistants	13.52	12.43	456	433	33.7	19,337	19,837	1,431
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.32	27.29	1,053	1,092	40.0	52,962	56,769	2,012
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.94	27.25	1,085	1,084	38.8	56,079	56,368	2,007
Registered nurses	29.07	27.60	1,148	1,104	39.5	59,179	57,408	2,036
Therapists	29.07	27.54	1,153	1,101	39.7	57,992	57,277	1,995
Healthcare support occupations	14.96	14.07	572	538	38.2	29,723	27,976	1,987
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	15.15	14.55	584	547	38.5	30,345	28,454	2,003
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	15.14	14.36	585	552	38.6	30,406	28,704	2,008
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.56	14.00	547	520	37.6	28,465	27,040	1,955
Protective service occupations	25.19	26.05	960	961	38.1	49,366	49,983	1,960
Fire fighters	25.45	26.38	1,060	1,108	41.7	55,141	57,616	2,167
Police officers	27.41	26.84	1,070	1,059	39.0	55,641	55,078	2,030
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ..	27.41	26.84	1,070	1,059	39.0	55,641	55,078	2,030
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.60	11.00	444	369	38.3	23,079	19,209	1,990
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	14.02	13.46	618	369	44.1	32,144	19,209	2,294
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.66	11.87	491	410	35.9	25,446	21,320	1,863
Building cleaning workers	13.33	11.50	472	383	35.4	24,565	19,937	1,843
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.68	12.48	483	360	35.3	25,111	18,720	1,835
Personal care and service occupations	12.28	11.09	477	434	38.9	17,585	20,800	1,432
Sales and related occupations	20.37	17.73	822	675	40.4	42,755	35,090	2,099
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.78	17.39	751	695	40.0	39,065	36,161	2,080
Retail sales workers	16.21	13.59	656	500	40.5	34,109	26,000	2,104
Retail salespersons	18.25	16.48	767	650	42.0	39,900	33,800	2,186
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.72	19.90	745	796	39.8	38,756	41,388	2,071
Office and administrative support occupations	17.65	16.62	692	654	39.2	35,974	34,000	2,038
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.59	28.13	984	1,125	40.0	51,166	58,500	2,081
Financial clerks	16.27	15.96	635	612	39.0	33,028	31,818	2,030
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	17.37	17.18	695	687	40.0	36,134	35,732	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.72	16.21	664	638	39.7	34,541	33,197	2,066
Customer service representatives	16.56	16.22	655	638	39.5	34,037	33,150	2,056
Dispatchers	21.07	21.92	901	1,019	42.7	46,842	52,998	2,223
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.04	12.89	602	516	40.0	31,288	26,811	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.42	12.15	520	486	38.7	27,036	25,272	2,014

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Secretaries and administrative assistants	\$19.97	\$18.73	\$777	\$728	38.9	\$40,379	\$37,877	2,022
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.60	23.23	936	872	39.7	48,677	45,344	2,063
Medical secretaries	14.62	15.00	554	578	37.9	28,807	30,030	1,971
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	21.25	21.63	833	861	39.2	43,192	44,658	2,032
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.98	17.15	669	672	39.4	34,797	34,963	2,049
Office clerks, general	18.94	20.00	733	830	38.7	37,996	43,164	2,006
Construction and extraction occupations	19.60	19.00	770	713	39.3	39,760	37,050	2,028
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.65	21.00	876	894	40.5	45,533	46,488	2,104
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.23	18.61	802	716	39.6	41,685	37,249	2,060
Production occupations	16.96	15.90	683	635	40.3	35,506	33,008	2,093
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.31	13.97	572	559	40.0	29,759	29,058	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.60	18.79	704	752	40.0	36,598	39,083	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.27	18.17	793	727	41.1	41,239	37,794	2,140
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.36	14.73	614	589	40.0	31,937	30,645	2,079
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.88	18.22	762	729	40.4	39,638	37,902	2,100
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.59	16.00	744	640	40.0	38,672	33,280	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	15.24	16.85	610	674	40.0	31,699	35,048	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	12.31	11.00	490	440	39.8	25,458	22,880	2,068
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.06	10.20	475	383	39.4	24,687	19,890	2,047
Packers and packagers, hand	11.13	10.20	445	408	40.0	23,144	21,216	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$23.07	\$20.00	\$912	\$784	39.5	\$46,921	\$40,144	2,034
Management occupations	45.23	44.57	1,813	1,809	40.1	94,247	92,699	2,084
Marketing and sales managers	40.78	38.39	1,619	1,536	39.7	84,176	79,847	2,064
Computer and information systems managers	51.41	46.39	2,043	1,855	39.7	106,250	96,485	2,067
Financial managers	37.19	27.63	1,496	1,105	40.2	77,779	57,462	2,091
Education administrators	32.13	30.60	1,290	960	40.1	66,769	49,920	2,078
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.45	38.19	1,830	1,577	42.1	94,169	81,999	2,167
Business and financial operations occupations	29.13	26.44	1,165	1,058	40.0	60,554	54,995	2,079
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.77	35.00	1,143	1,400	39.7	59,422	72,800	2,066
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	30.10	28.92	1,173	1,132	39.0	60,974	58,885	2,025
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30.10	28.92	1,173	1,132	39.0	60,974	58,885	2,025
Accountants and auditors	26.12	25.79	1,027	1,032	39.3	53,429	53,639	2,045
Financial analysts and advisors	23.59	23.63	928	961	39.3	48,236	49,957	2,045
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.45	28.85	1,299	1,200	40.0	67,531	62,400	2,081
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	39.21	1,540	1,470	39.3	80,061	76,454	2,042
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.39	30.41	1,275	1,230	40.6	66,307	63,935	2,112
Engineers	35.07	34.32	1,436	1,421	40.9	74,661	73,892	2,129
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	33.61	35.53	1,377	1,421	41.0	71,624	73,892	2,131
Industrial engineers	35.30	37.85	1,457	1,514	41.3	75,775	78,728	2,146
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.32	20.60	853	824	40.0	44,335	42,844	2,080
Community and social services occupations	18.27	15.93	727	637	39.8	37,416	33,143	2,047
Legal occupations	46.33	44.71	1,854	1,788	40.0	96,431	92,993	2,081
Education, training, and library occupations	22.63	20.35	843	712	37.3	39,859	37,032	1,761
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	21.25	20.35	792	712	37.3	36,365	37,032	1,711
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.32	27.29	1,053	1,092	40.0	52,962	56,769	2,012
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.42	27.10	1,072	1,084	39.1	55,723	56,368	2,032
Registered nurses	29.02	27.60	1,155	1,104	39.8	60,078	57,408	2,070
Healthcare support occupations	14.37	13.93	547	526	38.1	28,461	27,331	1,980
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.27	13.89	547	526	38.3	28,459	27,331	1,994
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.25	13.77	548	528	38.4	28,497	27,435	1,999
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.56	14.00	547	520	37.6	28,465	27,040	1,955
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.60	11.00	444	369	38.3	23,079	19,209	1,990
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	14.02	13.46	618	369	44.1	32,144	19,209	2,294

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$11.77	\$10.00	\$409	\$300	34.8	\$21,199	\$15,600	1,800
Building cleaning workers	11.45	10.00	391	300	34.2	20,333	15,600	1,776
Personal care and service occupations	12.28	11.09	477	434	38.9	17,585	20,800	1,432
Sales and related occupations	20.37	17.73	822	675	40.4	42,755	35,090	2,099
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.78	17.39	751	695	40.0	39,065	36,161	2,080
Retail sales workers	16.21	13.59	656	500	40.5	34,109	26,000	2,104
Retail salespersons	18.25	16.48	767	650	42.0	39,900	33,800	2,186
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.72	19.90	745	796	39.8	38,756	41,388	2,071
Office and administrative support occupations	17.27	16.49	679	636	39.3	35,283	33,093	2,043
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.59	28.13	984	1,125	40.0	51,166	58,500	2,081
Financial clerks	15.99	15.56	624	604	39.1	32,457	31,408	2,030
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	17.37	17.18	695	687	40.0	36,134	35,732	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.13	15.96	644	638	39.9	33,464	33,197	2,075
Customer service representatives	16.56	16.22	655	638	39.5	34,037	33,150	2,056
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.04	12.89	602	516	40.0	31,288	26,811	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.45	12.05	485	459	38.9	25,219	23,883	2,025
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.30	16.50	715	604	39.1	37,202	31,395	2,032
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.61	23.03	944	921	40.0	49,112	47,892	2,080
Medical secretaries	14.62	15.00	554	578	37.9	28,807	30,030	1,971
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.90	18.21	676	728	40.0	35,147	37,877	2,080
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.98	17.15	669	672	39.4	34,797	34,963	2,049
Office clerks, general	19.79	20.00	761	830	38.4	39,566	43,164	1,999
Construction and extraction occupations	19.38	19.00	761	713	39.3	39,305	37,050	2,028
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.69	21.00	879	894	40.5	45,708	46,488	2,107
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.48	22.50	813	900	39.7	42,286	46,800	2,065
Production occupations	16.79	15.85	677	634	40.3	35,187	32,976	2,096
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.31	13.97	572	559	40.0	29,759	29,058	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.60	18.79	704	752	40.0	36,598	39,083	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.27	18.17	793	727	41.1	41,239	37,794	2,140
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.07	14.50	603	560	40.0	31,336	29,120	2,079
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.35	18.22	742	729	40.4	38,581	37,902	2,102
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	14.96	15.48	599	619	40.0	31,126	32,198	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	12.31	11.00	490	440	39.8	25,458	22,880	2,068

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$12.06	\$10.20	\$475	\$383	39.4	\$24,687	\$19,890	2,047
Packers and packagers, hand	11.13	10.20	445	408	40.0	23,144	21,216	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$32.72	\$29.92	\$1,225	\$1,130	37.4	\$57,613	\$56,265	1,761
Management occupations	44.47	44.73	1,727	1,709	38.8	88,900	88,892	1,999
Education administrators	45.61	44.12	1,679	1,589	36.8	85,345	88,892	1,871
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	52.39	51.64	1,980	2,066	37.8	94,355	93,643	1,801
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.19	35.99	1,353	1,440	37.4	69,656	74,861	1,925
Community and social services occupations	33.31	32.93	1,250	1,277	37.5	61,645	62,319	1,851
Social workers	29.65	28.98	1,159	1,159	39.1	58,722	60,280	1,980
Education, training, and library occupations	41.46	44.69	1,437	1,569	34.7	53,605	58,145	1,293
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	45.15	44.69	1,584	1,624	35.1	58,913	59,696	1,305
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.64	43.48	1,563	1,545	35.0	58,155	57,785	1,303
Elementary school teachers, except special education	44.80	43.97	1,562	1,566	34.9	58,051	57,949	1,296
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.71	42.63	1,570	1,545	35.9	58,783	57,489	1,345
Secondary school teachers	45.46	44.69	1,598	1,631	35.2	59,183	59,696	1,302
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	45.46	44.69	1,598	1,631	35.2	59,183	59,696	1,302
Teacher assistants	14.93	14.74	480	477	32.2	18,098	18,504	1,212
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	33.71	27.66	1,226	1,016	36.4	59,573	50,081	1,767
Protective service occupations	26.35	26.38	1,003	961	38.0	51,796	49,983	1,966
Fire fighters	25.45	26.38	1,060	1,108	41.7	55,141	57,616	2,167
Police officers	27.41	26.84	1,070	1,059	39.0	55,641	55,078	2,030
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.41	26.84	1,070	1,059	39.0	55,641	55,078	2,030
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	18.60	19.06	733	757	39.4	38,134	39,374	2,051
Building cleaning workers	18.43	19.06	727	742	39.4	37,803	38,572	2,051
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	18.43	19.06	727	742	39.4	37,803	38,572	2,051
Office and administrative support occupations	20.18	20.20	782	755	38.8	40,495	39,252	2,007
Secretaries and administrative assistants	23.37	24.29	903	960	38.6	46,778	49,916	2,002
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	23.36	24.69	907	963	38.8	46,962	50,074	2,010
Office clerks, general	16.99	17.22	667	636	39.3	34,373	33,058	2,023
Construction and extraction occupations	25.16	25.42	984	1,017	39.1	51,191	52,874	2,034

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Hartford, CT, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$23.16	\$21.72	\$926	\$869	40.0	\$48,173	\$45,178	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Hartford, CT, July 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$21.25	\$19.79	\$19.82	\$27.96
Management, professional, and related	32.66	34.00	29.74	33.79
Management, business, and financial	36.85	39.19	31.95	36.57
Professional and related	29.51	27.62	28.81	31.84
Service	10.68	9.75	12.45	13.55
Sales and office	17.01	18.20	14.77	17.86
Sales and related	17.55	23.46	12.59	16.79
Office and administrative support	16.73	16.35	16.63	18.44
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.32	20.15	20.33	21.49
Construction and extraction	19.36	19.27	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.69	21.75	22.21	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.53	14.20	16.35	19.74
Production	16.83	15.14	17.64	25.27
Transportation and material moving	13.82	13.17	14.20	16.22
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	4.4	6.2	6.0	3.2
Management, professional, and related	2.6	3.9	5.3	3.2
Management, business, and financial	4.1	7.7	6.0	3.9
Professional and related	4.4	9.1	5.5	4.3
Service	6.6	6.7	8.5	3.1
Sales and office	3.6	6.4	3.4	9.2
Sales and related	9.4	13.5	4.5	23.1
Office and administrative support	2.8	4.4	3.7	7.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.1	10.4	6.6	6.1
Construction and extraction	1.5	4.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	11.1	18.5	8.5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	8.1	8.1	7.2
Production	3.4	9.9	11.0	8.9
Transportation and material moving	7.4	13.6	6.7	5.9

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. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.49	\$19.00	\$881	\$729	39.2	\$44,952	\$37,050	1,998
Management occupations	46.27	42.30	1,856	1,692	40.1	96,526	87,984	2,086
Business and financial operations occupations ...	28.47	26.44	1,111	1,058	39.0	57,793	54,995	2,030
Accountants and auditors	26.85	26.44	1,043	1,058	38.9	54,240	54,995	2,020
Education, training, and library occupations	14.67	12.43	532	435	36.2	27,065	22,745	1,845
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.26	27.60	1,111	1,096	39.3	57,751	57,002	2,043
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.39	9.50	384	369	37.0	19,970	19,209	1,922
Personal care and service occupations	12.26	11.15	478	434	39.0	17,176	20,800	1,401
Sales and related occupations	29.10	27.35	1,233	1,231	42.4	64,098	63,999	2,203
Office and administrative support occupations	17.09	16.50	663	618	38.8	34,461	32,136	2,016
Financial clerks	16.53	16.62	637	642	38.5	33,099	33,382	2,002
Customer service representatives	16.64	16.83	655	658	39.4	34,063	34,228	2,047
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.93	15.00	569	595	38.1	29,579	30,940	1,981
Office clerks, general	20.38	20.00	775	850	38.0	40,289	44,200	1,977
Construction and extraction occupations	19.27	19.00	749	713	38.9	38,532	37,050	2,000
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.75	21.00	894	894	41.1	46,476	46,488	2,137
Production occupations	14.95	13.54	602	542	40.2	31,284	28,163	2,093
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.59	14.00	582	560	39.9	30,264	29,120	2,074
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.77	10.00	428	400	39.8	22,271	20,800	2,068

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$23.56	\$21.21	\$940	\$828	39.9	\$48,654	\$43,164	2,065
Management occupations	43.70	46.39	1,749	1,855	40.0	90,880	96,485	2,080
Marketing and sales managers	40.94	35.63	1,638	1,425	40.0	85,164	74,100	2,080
Education administrators	30.47	31.54	1,214	1,275	39.8	62,610	66,317	2,055
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	40.02	36.44	1,587	1,577	39.7	81,277	81,999	2,031
Business and financial operations occupations	29.44	26.39	1,191	1,064	40.4	61,932	55,351	2,103
Buyers and purchasing agents	29.52	36.91	1,169	1,476	39.6	60,770	76,767	2,058
Accountants and auditors	25.07	23.46	1,004	938	40.0	52,214	48,795	2,082
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.89	28.00	1,196	1,120	40.0	62,218	58,230	2,082
Computer software engineers	39.20	39.21	1,540	1,470	39.3	80,061	76,454	2,042
Computer software engineers, applications	39.20	39.21	1,540	1,470	39.3	80,061	76,454	2,042
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.24	32.12	1,308	1,285	40.6	68,015	66,816	2,110
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	34.20	35.53	1,389	1,421	40.6	72,227	73,892	2,112
Industrial engineers	36.32	38.22	1,483	1,529	40.8	77,094	79,500	2,123
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.32	20.60	853	824	40.0	44,335	42,844	2,080
Community and social services occupations	18.27	15.93	727	637	39.8	37,416	33,143	2,047
Legal occupations	46.33	44.71	1,854	1,788	40.0	96,431	92,993	2,081
Education, training, and library occupations	32.52	29.08	1,256	974	38.6	54,212	45,167	1,667
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	27.14	27.29	1,086	1,092	40.0	54,189	56,769	1,997
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.69	26.52	1,038	1,025	38.9	53,967	53,310	2,022
Registered nurses	32.07	33.13	1,266	1,292	39.5	65,828	67,184	2,053
Healthcare support occupations	14.34	13.77	548	520	38.2	28,500	27,040	1,988
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.27	13.89	547	526	38.3	28,459	27,331	1,994
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.25	13.77	548	528	38.4	28,497	27,435	1,999
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.62	15.16	554	546	40.7	28,805	28,380	2,115
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.36	11.50	477	414	38.6	24,793	21,528	2,006
Building cleaning workers	12.36	11.50	477	414	38.6	24,793	21,528	2,006
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.26	12.63	525	502	39.6	27,316	26,125	2,060
Sales and related occupations	14.79	12.43	580	482	39.2	30,137	25,064	2,038
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.14	15.23	646	609	40.0	33,575	31,668	2,080
Retail sales workers	11.77	11.50	454	440	38.6	23,604	22,880	2,005
Retail salespersons	12.48	12.05	496	482	39.8	25,790	25,064	2,067
Office and administrative support occupations	17.50	15.96	700	638	40.0	36,380	33,197	2,078
Financial clerks	15.18	15.10	606	590	39.9	31,475	30,672	2,074
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	15.28	15.30	611	612	40.0	31,784	31,818	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.09	14.52	601	581	39.8	31,217	30,210	2,069
Customer service representatives	16.45	15.80	654	632	39.8	34,003	32,864	2,068
Secretaries and administrative assistants	21.28	19.60	851	784	40.0	44,269	40,768	2,080
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	26.09	24.73	1,043	989	40.0	54,260	51,428	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	18.63	18.73	745	749	40.0	38,747	38,958	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Hartford, CT, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	\$17.54	\$17.15	\$701	\$686	40.0	\$36,476	\$35,672	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.63	23.11	864	924	39.9	44,930	48,069	2,077
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.38	26.17	926	1,047	39.6	48,171	54,434	2,061
Production occupations	18.11	17.43	731	694	40.4	38,003	36,088	2,098
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.79	18.17	824	727	41.6	42,835	37,794	2,164
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.58	15.23	625	609	40.1	32,478	31,678	2,084
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.19	13.97	564	556	39.8	29,331	28,912	2,068
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.30	14.59	524	547	39.4	27,250	28,449	2,049

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$27.72	\$17.59	\$31.67	\$21.55	\$21.49	\$28.12
Management, professional, and related	38.40	27.92	38.92	32.70	32.73	31.02
Management, business, and financial	43.35	—	43.35	37.01	36.85	46.19
Professional and related	37.14	27.92	37.73	29.38	29.55	21.16
Service	20.29	14.70	23.05	10.26	10.25	11.42
Sales and office	17.42	—	19.22	17.18	17.18	16.73
Sales and related	—	—	—	18.15	18.15	—
Office and administrative support	19.20	—	19.22	16.73	16.73	16.73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.95	27.86	21.64	19.49	19.41	—
Construction and extraction	—	25.25	—	—	19.01	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	—	—	20.07	20.07	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	17.07	15.94	23.25	15.45	15.45	—
Production	18.88	17.78	—	16.72	16.72	—
Transportation and material moving	15.68	14.66	23.16	13.62	13.62	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	5.1	8.6	2.5	4.5	4.5	13.3
Management, professional, and related	3.5	10.4	3.4	2.6	2.6	15.4
Management, business, and financial	2.6	—	2.6	4.0	4.1	13.0
Professional and related	4.6	10.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	11.1
Service	6.2	2.7	4.6	5.9	5.9	5.4
Sales and office	9.8	—	8.9	3.6	3.6	21.3
Sales and related	—	—	—	10.9	10.9	—
Office and administrative support	8.8	—	8.9	2.8	2.8	21.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.0	3.7	2.5	4.5	4.5	—
Construction and extraction	—	1.3	—	—	.8	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	—	—	11.4	11.4	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.1	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	—
Production	9.8	6.4	—	3.7	3.7	—
Transportation and material moving	6.6	4.3	5.2	10.0	10.0	—

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$22.65	\$21.11	\$24.50	\$24.50
Management, professional, and related	34.00	32.69	30.54	30.54
Management, business, and financial	37.91	37.01	—	—
Professional and related	31.62	29.50	—	—
Service	12.84	10.78	—	—
Sales and office	16.10	15.74	27.40	27.40
Sales and related	12.94	12.94	28.40	28.40
Office and administrative support	17.09	16.77	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.17	20.03	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	19.36	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.02	21.03	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.69	15.49	—	—
Production	17.00	16.83	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.94	13.68	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	4.0	4.7	15.0	15.0
Management, professional, and related	2.2	2.7	7.1	7.1
Management, business, and financial	3.4	4.2	—	—
Professional and related	3.6	4.5	—	—
Service	6.8	6.7	—	—
Sales and office	2.3	2.2	10.2	10.2
Sales and related	6.1	6.1	10.6	10.6
Office and administrative support	2.9	2.9	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.5	4.8	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	1.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10.0	10.8	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	3.7	—	—
Production	3.4	3.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.4	7.6	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Hartford, CT, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$22.30	\$22.89	\$16.38	–	–	–	\$20.44	\$9.17	\$16.17
Management, professional, and related	–	34.74	29.51	–	–	–	27.03	–	25.54
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	–	–	–	33.27	–	–
Professional and related	–	33.31	30.20	–	–	–	26.04	–	–
Service	–	–	10.48	–	–	–	13.64	8.50	9.26
Sales and office	–	22.46	15.29	–	–	–	16.03	–	16.72
Sales and related	–	–	14.09	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	18.46	17.59	–	–	–	16.02	–	14.59
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.24	23.92	23.03	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	–	23.00	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	16.86	13.42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	17.31	16.19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving ...	–	14.26	12.99	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	3.8	7.8	5.8	–	–	–	4.2	13.1	3.3
Management, professional, and related	–	6.6	3.8	–	–	–	7.3	–	17.1
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.4	–	–
Professional and related	–	5.2	12.3	–	–	–	8.5	–	–
Service	–	–	3.0	–	–	–	3.9	7.7	21.7
Sales and office	–	8.1	6.9	–	–	–	2.4	–	.0
Sales and related	–	–	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	.1	7.3	–	–	–	2.5	–	.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.6	6.1	15.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	–	15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	3.2	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	3.1	11.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving ...	–	6.1	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The Hartford, CT, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- The cities of Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain, and twenty-five towns in Hartford County
- Five towns in Litchfield County
- The city of Middletown, and seven towns in Middlesex County
- Two towns in New London County
- Twelve towns in Tolland County
- Three towns in Windham County

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy 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 Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with as-

signed point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1-4
Group II	Levels 5-8
Group III	Levels 9-12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS 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 data for 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 during the initial interview, 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 data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

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. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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 \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). 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. 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Hartford, CT, July 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	598,500	505,100	93,400
Management, professional, and related	218,300	158,800	59,500
Management, business, and financial	73,700	63,500	10,100
Professional and related	144,600	95,300	49,300
Service	126,600	110,700	15,800
Sales and office	139,300	124,900	14,400
Sales and related	46,400	46,400	–
Office and administrative support	92,800	78,400	14,400
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	35,600	33,800	1,700
Construction and extraction	21,200	20,400	800
Installation, maintenance, and repair	14,400	13,500	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	78,800	76,900	1,900
Production	41,100	40,000	–
Transportation and material moving	37,800	36,900	800

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Hartford, CT, July 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	28,156	28,040	115
Total in sample	318	288	30
Responding	204	178	26
Refused or unable to provide data	81	77	4
Out of business or not in survey scope	33	33	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.