

Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI National Compensation Survey April 2002



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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2001 and October 2002; the average reference month is April 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	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)	
Total	\$20.99	2.6	36.4	\$20.29	3.1	36.8	\$24.05	3.3	34.9
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	25.33	3.3	36.5	24.41	4.3	36.9	28.22	4.3	35.2
Professional specialty and technical	30.64	2.7	35.6	29.25	3.2	36.5	33.32	4.9	34.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.81	8.6	39.9	37.50	10.0	40.3	33.23	7.0	38.2
Sales	17.17	9.1	32.6	17.18	9.2	32.7	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.55	2.8	37.9	14.58	3.5	38.1	14.44	2.8	37.3
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.78	2.6	38.0	18.87	2.7	38.1	17.33	4.6	37.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.73	2.0	40.4	23.97	2.2	40.4	20.95	4.3	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.28	3.4	39.7	18.31	3.4	39.7	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.30	7.5	35.6	16.53	8.7	36.0	14.91	3.0	33.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	5.1	31.8	11.18	5.6	31.3	14.67	7.6	39.4
Service occupations ⁵	11.54	4.4	32.7	9.40	4.0	32.4	16.12	3.2	33.2
Full time	22.00	2.6	39.7	21.33	3.2	40.0	24.85	3.5	38.3
Part time	11.92	6.1	20.9	11.35	6.7	21.7	15.13	10.2	17.6
Union	21.78	2.6	37.0	20.37	3.4	37.6	24.61	3.3	35.8
Nonunion	20.44	4.1	36.0	20.25	4.4	36.4	22.51	8.9	32.7
Time	21.03	2.7	36.3	20.30	3.2	36.6	24.05	3.3	34.9
Incentive	20.08	8.5	39.7	20.08	8.5	39.7	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	24.57	4.3	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.99	5.7	37.0	18.00	5.7	37.0	-	-	-
100-499 workers	16.65	5.0	35.8	16.01	5.3	35.8	24.16	4.7	35.5
500 workers or more	24.54	3.2	36.6	24.76	4.2	37.4	24.04	3.9	34.8

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

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

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

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.99	2.6	\$20.29	3.1	\$24.05	3.3
All excluding sales	21.20	2.6	20.51	3.2	24.06	3.3
White collar	25.33	3.3	24.41	4.3	28.22	4.3
White collar excluding sales	26.32	3.4	25.61	4.4	28.23	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	30.64	2.7	29.25	3.2	33.32	4.9
Professional specialty	33.23	2.8	31.57	3.4	35.94	4.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.45	3.9	34.44	3.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.34	2.9	32.34	2.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.12	5.9	33.12	5.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.24	5.4	37.24	5.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	4.4	33.06	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.73	5.4	31.71	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	19.95	22.6	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.45	4.4	27.31	4.5	28.19	13.7
Physicians	40.90	17.1	43.60	20.3	—	—
Registered nurses	24.85	1.0	25.00	1.1	23.78	1.2
Physical therapists	25.92	5.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.55	12.6	39.69	8.2	45.39	14.5
Engineering teachers	71.35	8.5	—	—	—	—
Health specialties teachers	38.84	4.9	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.06	14.3	43.59	13.1	35.45	16.7
Teachers, except college and university	39.36	4.4	22.95	8.8	40.03	4.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	37.45	12.1	—	—	37.90	12.1
Elementary school teachers	41.41	4.3	—	—	41.82	4.3
Secondary school teachers	41.90	3.2	—	—	42.99	3.1
Teachers, special education	44.78	4.6	—	—	44.78	4.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.94	19.7	—	—	30.94	19.7
Substitute teachers	13.02	4.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.43	27.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.78	21.2	—	—	29.62	21.3
Librarians	28.78	21.2	—	—	29.62	21.3
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.57	14.0	—	—	27.25	15.0
Social workers	25.58	14.0	—	—	27.25	15.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.53	13.9	32.21	15.5	—	—
Technical	21.80	5.0	23.07	5.2	16.96	8.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.02	2.1	20.19	2.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.08	5.6	22.07	5.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.60	2.7	17.77	3.6	17.15	2.7
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.90	6.5	14.23	5.4	13.49	12.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.33	7.5	22.33	7.5	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.73	11.6	23.73	11.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	27.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.22	9.4	—	—	18.75	12.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.81	8.6	37.50	10.0	33.23	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.91	11.6	43.24	13.2	40.72	7.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.16	7.0	—	—	38.16	7.0
Financial managers	39.35	13.4	39.43	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.60	6.2	25.75	10.7	43.78	3.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.53	13.1	28.27	14.1	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	49.06	18.9	49.32	19.8	—	—
Management related	26.85	3.5	27.21	4.2	25.46	4.4
Accountants and auditors	27.55	10.2	27.91	11.0	—	—
Other financial officers	23.82	7.6	25.03	7.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.66	5.0	24.65	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	29.39	5.2	29.88	5.9	—	—
Sales	17.17	9.1	17.18	9.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	28.77	19.5	28.77	19.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$24.69	13.2	\$24.69	13.2	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	14.91	15.9	14.91	15.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	12.88	14.7	12.88	14.7	–	–
Cashiers	9.89	11.7	9.90	11.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.55	2.8	14.58	3.5	\$14.44	2.8
Supervisors, general office	19.62	10.0	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	14.63	9.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	16.55	5.2	17.21	6.1	15.30	6.0
Typists	11.62	10.6	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	11.75	6.3	11.75	6.3	–	–
Order clerks	15.08	6.9	15.08	6.9	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.05	10.1	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	10.39	11.5	–	–	10.39	11.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.81	5.3	13.46	6.0	–	–
Billing clerks	12.83	6.7	12.64	7.1	–	–
Telephone operators	13.14	19.2	13.14	19.2	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.87	8.9	12.87	8.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.42	2.7	13.26	5.2	13.54	2.6
Teachers' aides	11.96	6.5	–	–	11.96	6.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.63	5.4	14.37	6.4	15.96	4.5
Blue collar	18.78	2.6	18.87	2.7	17.33	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.73	2.0	23.97	2.2	20.95	4.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.02	8.3	26.02	8.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.97	1.3	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	24.67	5.5	24.67	5.5	–	–
Millwrights	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.11	5.1	22.37	5.3	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.94	5.9	–	–	–	–
Electricians	26.54	2.4	26.40	2.7	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	25.31	4.7	26.37	2.9	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.51	1.3	28.60	1.3	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.00	6.9	20.00	6.9	–	–
Tool and die makers	26.66	3.4	26.66	3.4	–	–
Machinists	24.60	5.1	24.60	5.1	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	16.26	11.8	16.26	11.8	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.67	7.0	24.67	7.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.28	3.4	18.31	3.4	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	17.70	15.9	17.70	15.9	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.31	7.8	15.31	7.8	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	23.48	3.4	23.48	3.4	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.93	7.5	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	21.04	11.0	21.04	11.0	–	–
Assemblers	20.05	4.7	20.05	4.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	19.29	13.7	19.29	13.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.30	7.5	16.53	8.7	14.91	3.0
Truck drivers	16.18	14.0	16.48	15.0	–	–
Bus drivers	13.29	5.3	–	–	14.64	3.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.44	16.1	16.44	16.1	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	5.1	11.18	5.6	14.67	7.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.59	9.8	–	–	14.59	9.8
Stock handlers and baggers	10.64	5.4	10.64	5.4	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.16	9.8	12.16	9.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	10.29	8.7	10.29	8.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$12.29	13.2	—	—	—	—
Service	11.54	4.4	\$9.40	4.0	\$16.12	3.2
Protective service	17.03	6.3	9.70	2.7	19.52	2.1
Firefighting	16.90	2.0	—	—	16.90	2.0
Police and detectives, public service	21.60	2.8	—	—	21.60	2.8
Correctional institution officers	17.78	3.0	—	—	17.78	3.0
Crossing guards	8.16	10.1	—	—	8.16	10.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.95	3.9	9.83	3.5	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	17.02	9.5	—	—	17.02	9.5
Food service	8.16	6.5	8.07	6.8	9.50	8.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.73	10.5	6.73	10.5	—	—
Other food service	8.49	7.6	8.40	8.2	9.50	8.0
Cooks	11.69	7.6	11.68	8.1	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.41	7.0	7.38	7.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.44	7.4	7.25	7.2	9.28	9.9
Health service	9.98	3.8	9.83	3.6	13.86	8.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.93	1.6	11.89	1.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	3.9	9.58	3.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.67	5.1	11.89	7.8	13.91	3.3
Maids and housemen	8.71	1.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.41	4.8	12.89	9.1	13.96	3.4
Personal service	9.74	8.1	—	—	10.63	7.9
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.39	13.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.84	11.2	—	—	11.20	11.2
Service, n.e.c.	8.44	10.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$22.00	2.6	\$21.33	3.2	\$24.85	3.5
All excluding sales	22.06	2.7	21.37	3.3	24.85	3.5
White collar	26.20	3.3	25.35	4.3	28.77	4.4
White collar excluding sales	26.73	3.4	25.97	4.5	28.77	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	31.06	2.8	29.36	3.4	34.37	5.1
Professional specialty	33.79	2.9	31.66	3.5	37.28	5.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.45	3.9	34.44	3.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.34	2.9	32.34	2.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.12	5.9	33.12	5.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.24	5.4	37.24	5.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	4.4	33.06	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.73	5.4	31.71	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.71	4.7	26.18	4.5	28.98	14.5
Physicians	35.52	17.9	35.95	21.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.71	.9	24.80	1.0	24.15	.6
Teachers, college and university	47.28	12.8	41.03	8.1	48.48	14.8
Engineering teachers	71.57	8.3	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	50.50	9.4	46.71	13.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	41.41	4.2	23.02	9.4	42.20	4.3
Elementary school teachers	43.17	3.1	—	—	43.62	3.1
Secondary school teachers	41.90	3.2	—	—	42.99	3.1
Teachers, special education	44.78	4.6	—	—	44.78	4.6
Vocational and educational counselors	27.43	27.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.68	20.6	—	—	33.08	19.8
Librarians	31.68	20.6	—	—	33.08	19.8
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	26.14	14.3	—	—	27.42	15.3
Social workers	26.14	14.3	—	—	27.42	15.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.61	14.1	32.28	15.9	—	—
Technical	22.01	5.2	23.35	5.4	17.05	8.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.11	2.1	20.12	2.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.70	6.6	22.70	6.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.45	2.7	17.48	3.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.69	6.7	14.05	5.6	13.29	12.3
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.33	7.5	22.33	7.5	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.73	11.6	23.73	11.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	27.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.51	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.83	8.7	37.50	10.0	33.27	7.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.94	11.6	43.24	13.2	40.96	7.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.16	7.0	—	—	38.16	7.0
Financial managers	39.35	13.4	39.43	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.60	6.2	25.75	10.7	43.78	3.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.53	13.1	28.27	14.1	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	49.06	18.9	49.32	19.8	—	—
Management related	26.78	3.5	27.22	4.2	25.08	4.4
Accountants and auditors	27.55	10.2	27.91	11.0	—	—
Other financial officers	23.82	7.6	25.03	7.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.66	5.0	24.65	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	29.41	5.2	29.91	5.9	—	—
Sales	20.54	8.6	20.54	8.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	28.77	19.5	28.77	19.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.69	13.2	24.69	13.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.85	12.1	14.85	12.1	—	—
Cashiers	13.76	17.1	13.76	17.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.89	2.8	14.96	3.5	14.64	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Supervisors, general office	\$19.62	10.0	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	14.63	9.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	16.62	5.1	\$17.27	6.1	\$15.38	6.1
Typists	11.79	13.1	–	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.05	10.1	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.96	5.4	13.63	6.1	–	–
Billing clerks	12.87	6.9	12.68	7.4	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.87	8.9	12.87	8.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.82	2.6	14.12	5.1	13.64	2.7
Teachers' aides	11.96	6.5	–	–	11.96	6.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.78	5.5	14.44	6.6	–	–
Blue collar	19.47	2.7	19.59	2.8	17.54	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.73	2.0	23.97	2.2	20.95	4.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	26.02	8.3	26.02	8.3	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	20.97	1.3	–	–	–	–
Millwrights	24.67	5.5	24.67	5.5	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.11	5.1	22.37	5.3	–	–
Electricians	25.94	5.9	–	–	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	26.54	2.4	26.40	2.7	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.31	4.7	26.37	2.9	–	–
Supervisors, production	28.51	1.3	28.60	1.3	–	–
Tool and die makers	20.00	6.9	20.00	6.9	–	–
Machinists	26.66	3.4	26.66	3.4	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	24.60	5.1	24.60	5.1	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.26	11.8	16.26	11.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24.67	7.0	24.67	7.0	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	18.54	3.3	18.57	3.3	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	17.70	15.9	17.70	15.9	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	15.31	7.8	15.31	7.8	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	23.48	3.4	23.48	3.4	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.96	7.6	–	–	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	–	–
Assemblers	21.04	11.0	21.04	11.0	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	20.82	4.0	20.82	4.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving	19.29	13.7	19.29	13.7	–	–
Truck drivers	17.35	8.1	17.76	9.4	15.02	3.3
Bus drivers	17.42	12.7	17.81	13.5	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.57	3.3	–	–	14.57	3.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..	16.44	16.1	16.44	16.1	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.44	6.6	12.13	7.3	14.89	8.5
Stock handlers and baggers	15.08	12.0	–	–	15.08	12.0
Hand packers and packagers	13.05	6.4	13.05	6.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.32	9.5	10.32	9.5	–	–
Service	15.08	9.5	–	–	–	–
Protective service	12.49	5.0	9.88	4.6	17.29	3.3
Firefighting	17.47	6.7	9.54	1.6	19.86	2.3
Police and detectives, public service	16.90	2.0	–	–	16.90	2.0
Correctional institution officers	21.75	2.7	–	–	21.75	2.7
Food service	17.78	3.0	–	–	17.78	3.0
Other food service	8.75	11.2	8.65	11.4	11.36	2.8
Cooks	9.24	10.1	9.14	10.4	11.36	2.8
Food preparation, n.e.c.	12.78	6.5	12.90	7.1	–	–
Health service	7.79	10.3	7.70	10.2	–	–
	9.99	4.2	9.85	4.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$11.99	1.6	\$12.00	1.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	4.3	9.57	4.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.80	5.4	11.99	8.4	\$14.05	3.7
Janitors and cleaners	13.63	5.0	13.16	9.8	14.10	3.7
Personal service	10.93	10.5	—	—	12.05	9.7

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$11.92	6.1	\$11.35	6.7	\$15.13	10.2
All excluding sales	12.56	7.0	11.99	7.9	15.15	10.2
White collar	16.10	8.8	15.14	10.1	20.34	11.7
White collar excluding sales	20.28	9.5	20.22	12.4	20.43	11.6
Professional specialty and technical	25.83	7.3	27.97	9.0	22.02	11.9
Professional specialty	27.33	8.2	30.54	10.3	22.56	12.2
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	30.47	10.8	31.32	11.2	-	-
Registered nurses	25.31	2.8	25.56	2.8	-	-
Teachers, college and university	28.77	3.4	-	-	29.11	4.0
Other post-secondary teachers	27.98	1.6	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	21.30	18.9	-	-	21.29	19.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.29	22.7	-	-	31.29	22.7
Substitute teachers	13.02	4.7	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	18.46	4.0	19.07	2.8	15.05	13.5
Licensed practical nurses	18.22	5.5	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.24	3.8	8.24	3.8	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.52	4.1	7.52	4.1	-	-
Cashiers	7.92	2.9	7.92	2.9	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.68	4.6	9.80	5.1	8.85	6.3
Library clerks	8.59	9.9	-	-	8.59	9.9
General office clerks	9.83	3.9	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.11	10.5	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	9.63	7.1	9.48	7.6	13.32	8.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	14.07	7.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.80	8.3	8.81	8.3	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.69	2.4	7.69	2.4	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.23	16.2	14.23	16.2	-	-
Service	8.26	5.8	8.06	6.7	9.08	5.0
Protective service	10.15	8.1	-	-	9.39	11.1
Crossing guards	8.16	10.1	-	-	8.16	10.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.69	9.3	-	-	-	-
Food service	7.62	7.3	7.52	7.8	8.75	9.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.10	7.3	7.10	7.3	-	-
Other food service	7.76	10.0	7.64	10.9	8.75	9.4
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.43	1.6	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.13	9.0	-	-	9.02	11.6
Health service	9.89	4.2	9.67	4.0	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.70	4.1	9.70	4.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.84	7.6	—	—	\$11.38	10.4
Janitors and cleaners	10.84	7.9	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.99	6.7	—	—	8.45	7.1
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.31	9.5	—	—	8.28	9.5

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$872	2.6	39.7	\$853	3.2	40.0	\$951	3.3	38.3
All excluding sales	873	2.7	39.6	853	3.3	39.9	951	3.3	38.3
White collar	1,032	3.3	39.4	1,017	4.3	40.1	1,073	4.1	37.3
White collar excluding sales	1,047	3.4	39.2	1,037	4.5	39.9	1,073	4.1	37.3
Professional specialty and technical	1,196	2.7	38.5	1,167	3.2	39.8	1,248	4.8	36.3
Professional specialty	1,291	2.7	38.2	1,255	3.3	39.6	1,343	4.6	36.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,388	3.7	40.3	1,388	3.7	40.3	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,294	2.9	40.0	1,294	2.9	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,339	5.7	40.4	1,339	5.7	40.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,490	5.4	40.0	1,490	5.4	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,322	4.4	40.0	1,322	4.4	40.0	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,268	5.4	40.0	1,267	5.5	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,066	4.6	39.9	1,046	4.5	40.0	1,154	14.3	39.8
Physicians	1,439	17.8	40.5	1,449	21.0	40.3	-	-	-
Registered nurses	986	.9	39.9	989	1.1	39.9	963	.7	39.9
Teachers, college and university	1,799	13.0	38.0	1,431	6.5	34.9	1,877	15.1	38.7
Engineering teachers	2,806	10.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,703	5.6	33.7	1,606	8.5	34.4	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,415	3.4	34.2	901	8.6	39.2	1,434	3.5	34.0
Elementary school teachers ...	1,454	2.6	33.7	-	-	-	1,466	2.6	33.6
Secondary school teachers ...	1,447	2.9	34.5	-	-	-	1,471	2.8	34.2
Teachers, special education ...	1,473	2.9	32.9	-	-	-	1,473	2.9	32.9
Vocational and educational counselors	1,060	25.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,202	18.6	37.9	-	-	-	1,248	17.9	37.7
Librarians	1,202	18.6	37.9	-	-	-	1,248	17.9	37.7
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	979	11.8	37.4	-	-	-	1,018	12.5	37.1
Social workers	979	11.8	37.4	-	-	-	1,018	12.5	37.1
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,229	11.8	37.7	1,208	13.2	37.4	-	-	-
Technical	872	5.4	39.6	935	5.4	40.1	649	8.8	38.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	804	2.1	40.0	805	2.2	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	908	6.6	40.0	908	6.9	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	693	2.5	39.7	692	3.5	39.6	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	548	6.7	40.0	562	5.6	40.0	532	12.3	40.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	893	7.5	40.0	893	7.5	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineering technicians	949	11.6	40.0	949	11.6	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. ...	1,102	9.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	693	14.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,477	8.5	40.1	1,511	9.8	40.3	1,300	6.9	39.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,729	11.3	40.3	1,752	12.9	40.5	1,585	7.4	38.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$1,509	7.1	39.5	—	—	—	\$1,509	7.1	39.5
Financial managers	1,535	11.5	39.0	\$1,538	11.6	39.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,445	7.0	36.5	1,047	10.9	40.7	1,549	8.3	35.4
Managers, medicine and health	1,164	13.4	40.8	1,160	14.4	41.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,959	18.9	39.9	1,970	19.8	39.9	—	—	—
Management related	1,067	3.6	39.8	1,087	4.2	39.9	991	4.3	39.5
Accountants and auditors	1,102	10.2	40.0	1,116	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	953	7.6	40.0	1,001	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	984	5.8	39.9	983	6.2	39.9	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,172	5.2	39.9	1,191	5.9	39.8	—	—	—
Sales	855	9.9	41.6	855	9.9	41.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,293	26.1	44.9	1,293	26.1	44.9	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	988	13.2	40.0	988	13.2	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	592	12.2	39.9	592	12.2	39.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	545	17.6	39.6	545	17.6	39.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	591	2.8	39.7	598	3.5	39.9	570	2.7	38.9
Supervisors, general office	829	8.2	42.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	585	9.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	655	5.4	39.4	685	6.3	39.7	598	6.2	38.9
Typists	468	13.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	600	10.0	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	548	5.3	39.3	534	5.9	39.2	—	—	—
Billing clerks	514	6.9	39.9	506	7.3	39.9	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	515	8.9	40.0	515	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	550	2.6	39.8	562	5.2	39.8	543	2.6	39.8
Teachers' aides	397	6.7	33.2	—	—	—	397	6.7	33.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	586	5.4	39.7	572	6.4	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	780	2.7	40.1	786	2.8	40.1	690	4.9	39.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	958	2.1	40.4	969	2.2	40.4	836	4.3	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,193	11.8	45.9	1,193	11.8	45.9	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	834	1.8	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	987	5.5	40.0	987	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	1,048	2.8	40.0	1,048	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	884	5.1	40.0	895	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	1,035	5.8	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	1,059	2.4	39.9	1,056	2.7	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Painters, construction and maintenance	\$1,012	4.7	40.0	\$1,055	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	1,141	1.3	40.0	1,144	1.3	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	834	5.8	41.7	834	5.8	41.7	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	1,066	3.4	40.0	1,066	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	984	5.1	40.0	984	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	650	11.8	40.0	650	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	987	7.0	40.0	987	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	740	3.3	39.9	742	3.3	39.9	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	708	15.9	40.0	708	15.9	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	613	7.8	40.0	613	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	939	3.4	40.0	939	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	398	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	632	6.7	40.0	632	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	842	11.0	40.0	842	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	833	4.0	40.0	833	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	772	13.7	40.0	772	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	689	8.1	39.7	710	9.4	40.0	\$573	3.9	38.1
Truck drivers	696	12.7	40.0	712	13.5	40.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	543	4.4	37.3	—	—	—	543	4.4	37.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	658	16.1	40.0	658	16.1	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	497	6.6	39.9	485	7.3	39.9	595	8.5	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	602	11.9	39.9	—	—	—	602	11.9	39.9
Stock handlers and baggers ...	520	6.4	39.8	520	6.4	39.8	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	413	9.5	40.0	413	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	603	9.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	496	5.4	39.7	387	4.8	39.1	704	3.9	40.7
Protective service	723	7.9	41.4	371	2.3	38.9	838	2.4	42.2
Firefighting	876	3.4	51.8	—	—	—	876	3.4	51.8
Police and detectives, public service	874	2.8	40.2	—	—	—	874	2.8	40.2
Correctional institution officers	713	2.9	40.1	—	—	—	713	2.9	40.1
Food service	338	10.3	38.6	337	10.7	38.9	366	5.5	32.3
Other food service	354	9.3	38.4	354	9.8	38.7	366	5.5	32.3
Cooks	490	8.4	38.4	509	7.8	39.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	298	8.8	38.3	296	8.9	38.5	—	—	—
Health service	389	5.2	38.9	383	5.1	38.9	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	477	1.7	39.8	478	1.8	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$378	5.4	38.8	\$371	5.2	38.8	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	510	5.4	39.9	478	8.3	39.8	\$561	3.7	39.9
Janitors and cleaners	543	5.0	39.8	523	9.8	39.7	563	3.7	39.9
Personal service	415	10.7	38.0	—	—	—	452	10.7	37.5

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$44,261	2.6	2,012	\$44,257	3.2	2,075	\$44,276	3.3	1,782
All excluding sales	44,253	2.7	2,006	44,246	3.3	2,070	44,276	3.3	1,782
White collar	51,394	3.3	1,962	52,601	4.3	2,075	48,417	4.1	1,683
White collar excluding sales	51,979	3.4	1,945	53,599	4.5	2,064	48,417	4.1	1,683
Professional specialty and technical	57,335	2.7	1,846	59,924	3.2	2,041	53,509	4.8	1,557
Professional specialty	60,731	2.7	1,797	64,145	3.3	2,026	56,549	4.6	1,517
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	72,195	3.7	2,096	72,168	3.7	2,096	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	67,263	2.9	2,080	67,263	2.9	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	69,612	5.7	2,102	69,612	5.7	2,102	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	77,467	5.4	2,080	77,467	5.4	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	68,747	4.4	2,079	68,736	4.4	2,079	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	65,951	5.4	2,079	65,905	5.5	2,079	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	55,190	4.6	2,066	54,346	4.5	2,076	58,748	14.3	2,027
Physicians	74,834	17.8	2,107	75,344	21.0	2,096	-	-	-
Registered nurses	51,186	.9	2,072	51,369	1.1	2,071	50,092	.7	2,074
Teachers, college and university	75,898	13.0	1,605	54,936	6.5	1,339	80,873	15.1	1,668
Engineering teachers	112,096	10.0	1,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	62,046	5.6	1,229	57,442	8.5	1,230	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	54,715	3.4	1,321	39,080	8.6	1,697	55,234	3.5	1,309
Elementary school teachers ...	55,312	2.6	1,281	-	-	-	55,719	2.6	1,277
Secondary school teachers ...	54,865	2.9	1,309	-	-	-	55,475	2.8	1,290
Teachers, special education ...	57,354	2.9	1,281	-	-	-	57,354	2.9	1,281
Vocational and educational counselors	48,017	25.2	1,751	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	56,024	18.6	1,768	-	-	-	57,568	17.9	1,740
Librarians	56,024	18.6	1,768	-	-	-	57,568	17.9	1,740
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	46,870	11.8	1,793	-	-	-	48,218	12.5	1,758
Social workers	46,870	11.8	1,793	-	-	-	48,218	12.5	1,758
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	60,316	11.8	1,849	58,926	13.2	1,825	-	-	-
Technical	44,633	5.4	2,027	48,606	5.4	2,082	31,481	8.8	1,847
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	41,819	2.1	2,080	41,856	2.2	2,080	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	47,210	6.6	2,080	47,217	6.9	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	36,048	2.5	2,066	36,000	3.5	2,060	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	28,483	6.7	2,080	29,219	5.6	2,080	27,646	12.3	2,080
Electrical and electronic technicians	46,438	7.5	2,080	46,438	7.5	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineering technicians	49,362	11.6	2,080	49,362	11.6	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. ...	57,296	9.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	30,735	14.0	1,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	76,680	8.5	2,082	78,562	9.8	2,095	67,116	6.9	2,018
Executives, administrators, and managers	89,857	11.3	2,092	91,057	12.9	2,106	82,335	7.4	2,010

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$78,482	7.1	2,056	—	—	—	\$78,482	7.1	2,056
Financial managers	79,834	11.5	2,029	\$79,986	11.6	2,028	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	73,586	7.0	1,858	50,390	10.9	1,957	80,129	8.3	1,830
Managers, medicine and health	60,504	13.4	2,121	60,321	14.4	2,133	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	101,884	18.9	2,077	102,416	19.8	2,077	—	—	—
Management related	55,316	3.6	2,065	56,501	4.2	2,076	50,801	4.3	2,026
Accountants and auditors	57,306	10.2	2,080	58,054	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	49,549	7.6	2,080	52,068	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	51,161	5.8	2,074	51,124	6.2	2,074	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	60,487	5.2	2,057	61,934	5.9	2,071	—	—	—
Sales	44,467	9.9	2,164	44,467	9.9	2,164	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	67,210	26.1	2,336	67,210	26.1	2,336	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	51,356	13.2	2,080	51,356	13.2	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	30,767	12.2	2,072	30,767	12.2	2,072	—	—	—
Cashiers	28,344	17.6	2,059	28,344	17.6	2,059	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	30,295	2.8	2,034	31,056	3.5	2,076	27,912	2.7	1,906
Supervisors, general office	43,082	8.2	2,196	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	27,461	9.1	1,877	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	33,156	5.4	1,995	35,561	6.3	2,059	28,957	6.2	1,882
Typists	24,353	13.1	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	31,214	10.0	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,504	5.3	2,041	27,759	5.9	2,037	—	—	—
Billing clerks	26,728	6.9	2,076	26,318	7.3	2,076	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,779	8.9	2,080	26,779	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,613	2.6	2,070	29,238	5.2	2,071	28,236	2.6	2,070
Teachers' aides	14,871	6.7	1,243	—	—	—	14,871	6.7	1,243
Administrative support, n.e.c.	30,475	5.4	2,062	29,751	6.4	2,061	—	—	—
Blue collar	40,423	2.7	2,076	40,852	2.8	2,085	33,994	4.9	1,938
Precision production, craft, and repair	49,834	2.1	2,100	50,389	2.2	2,102	43,468	4.3	2,074
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	62,054	11.8	2,385	62,054	11.8	2,385	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	43,353	1.8	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	51,311	5.5	2,080	51,311	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Millwrights	54,510	2.8	2,080	54,510	2.8	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	45,979	5.1	2,080	46,524	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	53,802	5.8	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	55,089	2.4	2,075	54,910	2.7	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Painters, construction and maintenance	\$52,640	4.7	2,080	\$54,842	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	59,309	1.3	2,080	59,490	1.3	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	43,389	5.8	2,170	43,389	5.8	2,170	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	55,458	3.4	2,080	55,458	3.4	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	51,174	5.1	2,080	51,174	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	33,816	11.8	2,080	33,816	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	51,315	7.0	2,080	51,315	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38,492	3.3	2,076	38,558	3.3	2,076	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	36,826	15.9	2,080	36,826	15.9	2,080	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	31,854	7.8	2,080	31,854	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	48,831	3.4	2,080	48,831	3.4	2,080	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	20,709	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	32,874	6.7	2,080	32,874	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	43,763	11.0	2,080	43,763	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	43,300	4.0	2,080	43,300	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	40,132	13.7	2,080	40,132	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,893	8.1	2,011	36,936	9.4	2,079	\$25,523	3.9	1,699
Truck drivers	36,197	12.7	2,078	37,004	13.5	2,078	—	—	—
Bus drivers	22,721	4.4	1,559	—	—	—	22,721	4.4	1,559
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	34,193	16.1	2,080	34,193	16.1	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,828	6.6	2,077	25,195	7.3	2,077	30,940	8.5	2,078
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	31,292	11.9	2,075	—	—	—	31,292	11.9	2,075
Stock handlers and baggers ...	27,029	6.4	2,072	27,029	6.4	2,072	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	21,473	9.5	2,080	21,473	9.5	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	31,363	9.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	25,435	5.4	2,036	20,095	4.8	2,033	35,303	3.9	2,042
Protective service	37,279	7.9	2,134	19,315	2.3	2,024	43,082	2.4	2,169
Firefighting	45,541	3.4	2,694	—	—	—	45,541	3.4	2,694
Police and detectives, public service	45,450	2.8	2,090	—	—	—	45,450	2.8	2,090
Correctional institution officers	37,071	2.9	2,085	—	—	—	37,071	2.9	2,085
Food service	17,374	10.3	1,985	17,506	10.7	2,025	15,223	5.5	1,340
Other food service	18,181	9.3	1,968	18,397	9.8	2,014	15,223	5.5	1,340
Cooks	24,531	8.4	1,920	26,491	7.8	2,054	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	15,377	8.8	1,973	15,408	8.9	2,002	—	—	—
Health service	20,240	5.2	2,025	19,929	5.1	2,024	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,821	1.7	2,070	24,836	1.8	2,069	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$19,650	5.4	2,019	\$19,308	5.2	2,018	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	26,544	5.4	2,074	24,841	8.3	2,071	\$29,188	3.7	2,077
Janitors and cleaners	28,235	5.0	2,072	27,193	9.8	2,066	29,280	3.7	2,077
Personal service	18,655	10.7	1,707	—	—	—	19,665	10.7	1,631

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.99	2.6	\$20.29	3.1	\$24.05	3.3
All excluding sales	21.20	2.6	20.51	3.2	24.06	3.3
White collar	25.33	3.3	24.41	4.3	28.22	4.3
1	9.09	4.6	9.15	4.7	7.65	3.5
2	11.57	6.6	11.70	7.5	10.91	8.8
3	12.76	4.1	12.77	4.3	12.59	5.1
4	14.75	3.2	14.97	4.3	14.20	2.3
5	15.60	4.4	16.89	5.3	13.67	4.2
6	19.41	5.1	18.88	5.3	21.51	11.7
7	21.95	5.2	22.52	5.9	18.56	5.1
8	31.08	4.0	25.69	2.4	39.30	5.3
9	30.72	2.8	28.47	2.3	34.63	5.1
10	28.10	5.1	27.72	5.7	29.80	11.9
11	35.87	2.8	34.55	3.0	42.39	5.2
12	40.30	5.8	41.87	5.2	31.84	19.3
13	47.60	4.6	47.25	3.9	-	-
14	53.90	3.3	52.99	3.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	33.80	22.3	34.58	26.9	30.33	8.3
White collar excluding sales	26.32	3.4	25.61	4.4	28.23	4.3
1	9.95	4.6	10.10	4.7	7.66	3.7
2	11.98	7.2	12.26	8.4	10.91	8.8
3	13.49	4.3	13.58	4.7	12.59	5.1
4	14.43	2.8	14.53	3.9	14.20	2.3
5	15.61	4.3	17.24	4.3	13.67	4.2
6	19.80	5.6	19.27	6.0	21.51	11.7
7	21.70	3.4	22.43	3.6	18.56	5.1
8	31.35	4.0	25.88	2.4	39.30	5.3
9	30.97	2.8	28.75	2.4	34.63	5.1
10	28.13	5.3	27.75	5.8	29.80	11.9
11	36.21	2.8	34.81	3.0	42.39	5.2
12	40.37	5.9	41.98	5.3	31.84	19.3
13	47.60	4.6	47.25	3.9	-	-
14	53.90	3.3	52.99	3.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	35.43	22.5	36.74	27.5	30.33	8.3
Professional specialty and technical	30.64	2.7	29.25	3.2	33.32	4.9
Professional specialty	33.23	2.8	31.57	3.4	35.94	4.9
5	13.51	6.8	15.29	7.6	13.41	7.0
6	23.33	14.5	19.44	10.3	27.12	12.3
7	21.94	5.9	23.57	4.6	17.10	5.8
8	34.18	4.9	25.58	2.8	41.54	4.7
9	31.87	3.3	28.25	2.3	37.37	5.1
10	26.76	8.1	26.93	9.0	26.37	16.7
11	36.63	3.0	35.00	3.3	44.55	5.2
12	37.96	9.5	40.95	8.0	26.93	24.0
13	47.28	8.0	46.05	7.6	-	-
Not able to be leveled	32.64	13.8	33.76	20.8	30.60	8.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.45	3.9	34.44	3.9	-	-
9	30.99	2.5	30.99	2.5	-	-
11	36.37	3.0	36.35	3.0	-	-
Industrial engineers	32.34	2.9	32.34	2.9	-	-
Mechanical engineers	33.12	5.9	33.12	5.9	-	-
9	31.91	7.3	31.91	7.3	-	-
11	35.93	5.3	35.93	5.3	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.24	5.4	37.24	5.4	-	-
9	30.93	2.4	30.93	2.4	-	-
11	37.61	1.3	37.61	1.3	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	4.4	33.06	4.4	-	-
10	29.88	11.7	-	-	-	-
11	32.87	7.0	32.87	7.0	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.73	5.4	31.71	5.5	-	-
10	29.88	11.7	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	19.95	22.6	-	-	-	-
Health related	27.45	4.4	27.31	4.5	28.19	13.7
7	23.37	4.3	23.37	4.3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
8	\$25.43	1.2	\$25.67	1.3	\$24.11	1.4
9	24.38	1.7	24.40	2.0	24.29	1.8
10	31.18	20.3	–	–	–	–
11	26.91	7.4	26.91	7.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.71	18.8	35.31	24.4	–	–
Physicians	40.90	17.1	43.60	20.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.71	18.8	35.31	24.4	–	–
Registered nurses	24.85	1.0	25.00	1.1	23.78	1.2
7	24.75	1.1	24.75	1.1	–	–
8	25.46	1.1	25.72	1.2	24.11	1.4
9	23.97	1.0	24.00	1.1	–	–
11	25.62	10.8	25.62	10.8	–	–
Physical therapists	25.92	5.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	44.55	12.6	39.69	8.2	45.39	14.5
9	43.12	13.0	38.06	17.4	–	–
10	37.98	10.6	37.98	10.6	–	–
11	42.33	5.8	43.93	18.3	41.87	4.2
Engineering teachers	71.35	8.5	–	–	–	–
Health specialties teachers	38.84	4.9	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	38.06	14.3	43.59	13.1	35.45	16.7
Teachers, except college and university	39.36	4.4	22.95	8.8	40.03	4.5
6	27.62	11.0	–	–	–	–
8	42.66	4.5	24.45	10.2	43.52	4.5
9	40.49	4.7	–	–	40.75	4.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	37.45	12.1	–	–	37.90	12.1
Elementary school teachers	41.41	4.3	–	–	41.82	4.3
8	44.04	5.4	–	–	44.55	5.4
9	40.69	6.5	–	–	40.84	6.5
Secondary school teachers	41.90	3.2	–	–	42.99	3.1
8	43.41	3.6	–	–	44.74	3.3
9	41.29	4.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, special education	44.78	4.6	–	–	44.78	4.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.94	19.7	–	–	30.94	19.7
Substitute teachers	13.02	4.7	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	27.43	27.4	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.78	21.2	–	–	29.62	21.3
Librarians	28.78	21.2	–	–	29.62	21.3
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.57	14.0	–	–	27.25	15.0
10	19.28	8.1	–	–	–	–
Social workers	25.58	14.0	–	–	27.25	15.0
10	19.28	8.1	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.53	13.9	32.21	15.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.95	29.5	29.63	38.7	–	–
Technical	21.80	5.0	23.07	5.2	16.96	8.2
4	15.21	5.9	15.45	6.2	–	–
5	15.86	8.0	17.76	3.8	–	–
6	20.89	8.9	22.33	10.9	18.46	4.8
7	22.85	5.7	23.70	6.2	–	–
8	26.91	5.7	27.33	5.9	–	–
9	30.77	5.1	32.14	3.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.02	2.1	20.19	2.1	–	–
Radiological technicians	22.08	5.6	22.07	5.8	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.60	2.7	17.77	3.6	17.15	2.7
5	17.26	4.4	17.27	4.5	–	–
6	17.89	3.1	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.90	6.5	14.23	5.4	13.49	12.4
5	13.16	12.8	16.48	7.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Electrical and electronic technicians	\$22.33	7.5	\$22.33	7.5	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.73	11.6	23.73	11.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	27.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.22	9.4	—	—	\$18.75	12.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.81	8.6	37.50	10.0	33.23	7.0
6	19.87	4.4	19.84	4.5	—	—
7	22.20	7.3	22.20	7.3	—	—
8	24.35	5.7	24.65	6.3	—	—
9	29.21	4.6	30.74	5.4	26.58	6.9
10	27.29	5.2	25.92	3.7	36.22	6.0
11	34.47	4.4	33.94	5.3	—	—
12	42.50	6.3	42.79	6.7	—	—
13	47.98	2.2	48.08	2.2	—	—
14	57.58	2.4	56.40	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	53.47	47.2	54.24	48.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.91	11.6	43.24	13.2	40.72	7.2
9	33.61	6.5	33.62	8.4	—	—
10	27.17	5.9	26.09	4.2	—	—
11	37.37	3.3	37.42	3.1	—	—
12	44.43	7.1	45.15	7.5	—	—
13	47.98	2.2	48.08	2.2	—	—
14	57.58	2.4	56.40	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	60.94	48.8	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.16	7.0	—	—	38.16	7.0
Financial managers	39.35	13.4	39.43	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.60	6.2	25.75	10.7	43.78	3.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.53	13.1	28.27	14.1	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	49.06	18.9	49.32	19.8	—	—
9	33.68	9.1	33.87	9.3	—	—
12	38.34	4.8	39.97	3.2	—	—
13	47.64	2.3	47.64	2.3	—	—
14	57.38	3.3	—	—	—	—
Management related	26.85	3.5	27.21	4.2	25.46	4.4
6	20.32	4.9	20.29	5.0	—	—
7	24.20	2.4	24.20	2.4	—	—
8	22.70	4.0	—	—	—	—
9	26.61	4.5	28.43	5.9	24.32	4.4
10	27.70	9.9	25.29	9.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.55	10.2	27.91	11.0	—	—
Other financial officers	23.82	7.6	25.03	7.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.66	5.0	24.65	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	29.39	5.2	29.88	5.9	—	—
8	26.28	5.0	26.28	5.0	—	—
10	24.60	12.9	24.60	12.9	—	—
Sales	17.17	9.1	17.18	9.2	—	—
1	7.79	3.4	7.79	3.4	—	—
2	9.39	4.6	9.39	4.6	—	—
3	10.16	8.0	10.16	8.0	—	—
4	17.80	17.7	17.80	17.7	—	—
5	15.58	18.6	15.58	18.6	—	—
7	22.76	19.3	22.76	19.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	28.77	19.5	28.77	19.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.69	13.2	24.69	13.2	—	—
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	14.91	15.9	14.91	15.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.88	14.7	12.88	14.7	—	—
1	7.99	7.5	7.99	7.5	—	—
3	10.54	10.8	10.54	10.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers	\$9.89	11.7	\$9.90	11.7	—	—
1	7.59	2.8	—	—	—	—
2	9.42	5.0	9.42	5.0	—	—
3	9.12	11.3	9.12	11.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	14.55	2.8	14.58	3.5	\$14.44	2.8
2	9.95	4.6	10.10	4.7	7.66	3.7
3	12.00	7.5	12.26	8.7	10.98	8.9
4	13.55	4.4	13.60	4.8	12.97	5.8
5	14.36	3.0	14.41	4.2	14.26	2.4
6	16.15	5.7	17.00	7.0	14.74	4.1
7	17.29	6.0	17.19	6.5	18.35	4.5
7	19.06	5.0	18.49	6.0	20.82	8.6
Not able to be leveled	15.24	13.8	15.24	13.8	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.62	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	14.63	9.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.55	5.2	17.21	6.1	15.30	6.0
3	12.84	4.3	12.17	1.4	—	—
4	15.82	5.5	16.58	6.7	14.41	4.4
5	16.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
7	21.72	5.0	—	—	—	—
Typists	11.62	10.6	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	11.75	6.3	11.75	6.3	—	—
Order clerks	15.08	6.9	15.08	6.9	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.05	10.1	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.39	11.5	—	—	10.39	11.5
1	7.49	3.8	—	—	7.49	3.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.81	5.3	13.46	6.0	—	—
Billing clerks	12.83	6.7	12.64	7.1	—	—
4	12.09	8.6	12.09	8.6	—	—
Telephone operators	13.14	19.2	13.14	19.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.87	8.9	12.87	8.9	—	—
4	13.69	10.9	13.69	10.9	—	—
General office clerks	13.42	2.7	13.26	5.2	13.54	2.6
1	9.95	4.9	—	—	—	—
2	9.59	2.4	—	—	—	—
3	13.05	4.7	13.00	4.9	—	—
4	13.46	2.2	13.25	3.0	13.52	2.7
Teachers' aides	11.96	6.5	—	—	11.96	6.5
2	11.64	8.0	—	—	11.64	8.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.63	5.4	14.37	6.4	15.96	4.5
4	14.59	8.3	13.95	10.5	—	—
Blue collar						
1	18.78	2.6	18.87	2.7	17.33	4.6
2	9.67	6.8	9.64	6.9	—	—
3	12.16	3.2	11.99	3.5	13.51	4.8
4	19.75	3.6	20.04	3.8	14.77	3.7
5	18.52	6.7	18.55	6.8	—	—
6	17.56	5.6	17.52	5.8	18.62	1.3
7	21.94	4.7	22.20	5.0	—	—
8	24.55	2.2	24.74	2.4	22.41	3.2
8	27.47	3.9	28.01	3.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	23.73	2.0	23.97	2.2	20.95	4.3
4	20.87	10.9	—	—	—	—
5	19.08	8.5	19.08	8.5	—	—
6	18.44	5.6	18.43	5.9	—	—
7	22.17	6.2	22.47	6.6	—	—
8	24.62	2.2	24.82	2.4	22.37	3.4
8	27.35	4.1	27.91	3.9	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.02	8.3	26.02	8.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.97	1.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Industrial machinery repairers	\$24.67	5.5	\$24.67	5.5	—	—
7	26.41	3.3	26.41	3.3	—	—
Millwrights	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	—	—
7	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.11	5.1	22.37	5.3	—	—
7	25.29	7.1	25.68	7.5	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.94	5.9	—	—	—	—
Electricians	26.54	2.4	26.40	2.7	—	—
7	26.67	2.4	26.54	2.7	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	25.31	4.7	26.37	2.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.51	1.3	28.60	1.3	—	—
7	28.11	.7	28.21	.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.00	6.9	20.00	6.9	—	—
7	19.25	7.0	19.25	7.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	26.66	3.4	26.66	3.4	—	—
7	26.97	3.4	26.97	3.4	—	—
Machinists	24.60	5.1	24.60	5.1	—	—
7	25.12	4.5	25.12	4.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	16.26	11.8	16.26	11.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.67	7.0	24.67	7.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.28	3.4	18.31	3.4	—	—
1	9.63	7.1	9.54	7.4	—	—
2	12.55	4.5	12.55	4.5	—	—
3	20.33	4.2	20.33	4.2	—	—
4	19.93	4.7	19.93	4.7	—	—
5	16.93	6.7	16.93	6.7	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	17.70	15.9	17.70	15.9	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.31	7.8	15.31	7.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	23.48	3.4	23.48	3.4	—	—
4	24.73	.2	24.73	.2	—	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	9.93	7.5	—	—	—	—
1	9.93	7.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	—	—
3	13.59	7.5	13.59	7.5	—	—
4	18.91	5.3	18.91	5.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	21.04	11.0	21.04	11.0	—	—
Assemblers	20.05	4.7	20.05	4.7	—	—
3	22.31	2.9	22.31	2.9	—	—
4	18.62	11.0	18.62	11.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	19.29	13.7	19.29	13.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.30	7.5	16.53	8.7	\$14.91	3.0
2	11.52	6.8	11.01	8.1	—	—
3	18.61	6.7	20.05	7.6	14.48	4.3
4	16.41	18.8	16.44	19.9	—	—
5	19.07	13.8	19.12	14.7	—	—
Truck drivers	16.18	14.0	16.48	15.0	—	—
2	10.05	13.9	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	13.29	5.3	—	—	14.64	3.0
3	14.45	4.2	—	—	14.48	4.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.44	16.1	16.44	16.1	—	—
3	20.81	5.6	20.81	5.6	—	—
4	15.08	23.7	15.08	23.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	5.1	11.18	5.6	14.67	7.6
1	9.67	10.2	9.68	10.2	—	—
2	12.36	5.2	12.19	6.2	13.05	7.4
3	13.28	17.8	12.51	20.3	—	—
4	13.74	11.2	13.74	11.2	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.59	9.8	—	—	14.59	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$10.64	5.4	\$10.64	5.4	—	—
1	8.02	3.1	8.02	3.1	—	—
3	17.02	15.2	17.02	15.2	—	—
4	13.56	13.3	13.56	13.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.16	9.8	12.16	9.8	—	—
2	13.09	11.7	13.09	11.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.29	8.7	10.29	8.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.29	13.2	—	—	—	—
Service	11.54	4.4	9.40	4.0	\$16.12	3.2
1	8.67	7.2	8.59	8.3	9.12	8.5
2	10.33	5.2	9.39	6.6	12.41	3.6
3	9.80	5.1	9.34	4.8	14.23	3.7
4	11.67	5.3	11.33	6.0	12.66	11.2
5	13.13	7.5	11.11	9.4	15.73	1.6
6	15.99	7.8	—	—	17.30	3.0
7	19.83	4.0	—	—	19.83	4.0
8	21.22	2.4	—	—	21.22	2.4
Protective service	17.03	6.3	9.70	2.7	19.52	2.1
5	12.81	10.8	—	—	15.85	1.6
6	17.33	3.2	—	—	17.34	3.2
7	20.42	3.3	—	—	20.42	3.3
8	21.22	2.4	—	—	21.22	2.4
Firefighting	16.90	2.0	—	—	16.90	2.0
Police and detectives, public service	21.60	2.8	—	—	21.60	2.8
8	21.25	2.6	—	—	21.25	2.6
Correctional institution officers	17.78	3.0	—	—	17.78	3.0
Crossing guards	8.16	10.1	—	—	8.16	10.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.95	3.9	9.83	3.5	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	17.02	9.5	—	—	17.02	9.5
Food service	8.16	6.5	8.07	6.8	9.50	8.0
1	7.33	5.8	7.27	6.1	8.00	7.7
2	8.07	15.2	7.82	16.5	—	—
3	7.60	7.7	7.23	6.7	—	—
4	10.48	12.8	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.73	10.5	6.73	10.5	—	—
1	6.72	6.9	6.72	6.9	—	—
Other food service	8.49	7.6	8.40	8.2	9.50	8.0
1	7.44	7.3	7.39	7.8	8.00	7.7
2	7.93	19.8	—	—	—	—
3	9.25	6.5	—	—	—	—
4	10.48	12.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	11.69	7.6	11.68	8.1	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.41	7.0	7.38	7.5	—	—
1	6.60	11.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.44	7.4	7.25	7.2	9.28	9.9
1	7.52	8.9	—	—	8.08	10.5
Health service	9.98	3.8	9.83	3.6	13.86	8.3
2	10.30	1.3	10.14	.9	—	—
3	9.57	4.7	9.57	4.7	—	—
4	11.03	5.1	11.03	5.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.93	1.6	11.89	1.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	3.9	9.58	3.6	—	—
2	10.15	.8	10.12	.8	—	—
3	9.36	4.6	9.36	4.6	—	—
4	10.11	8.5	10.11	8.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.67	5.1	11.89	7.8	13.91	3.3
1	12.04	11.8	11.84	13.8	13.30	6.4
2	12.32	7.1	11.40	12.2	13.16	4.5
3	14.05	10.6	—	—	15.44	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
4	\$13.92	6.4	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.71	1.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.41	4.8	\$12.89	9.1	\$13.96	3.4
1	12.74	12.2	12.59	14.7	—	—
2	13.25	4.8	13.37	10.5	13.18	4.6
3	14.05	10.6	—	—	15.44	3.7
4	15.90	6.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.74	8.1	—	—	10.63	7.9
1	7.57	6.1	—	—	7.91	8.6
2	9.58	10.4	—	—	10.70	7.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.39	13.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.84	11.2	—	—	11.20	11.2
1	7.58	9.2	—	—	7.72	11.4
Service, n.e.c.	8.44	10.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$22.00	2.6	\$21.33	3.2	\$24.85	3.5
All excluding sales	22.06	2.7	21.37	3.3	24.85	3.5
White collar	26.20	3.3	25.35	4.3	28.77	4.4
1	10.65	3.2	10.65	3.2	—	—
2	12.23	7.8	12.50	9.0	11.15	9.9
3	13.21	4.1	13.25	4.4	12.71	5.6
4	14.83	3.3	15.06	4.4	14.22	2.3
5	15.76	4.3	17.30	4.4	13.69	4.3
6	19.43	5.4	18.82	5.6	21.94	11.9
7	21.93	5.5	22.47	6.1	18.75	5.3
8	31.32	4.1	25.54	2.6	40.01	5.2
9	31.38	2.8	28.83	2.4	35.82	4.8
10	28.29	5.2	27.79	5.4	31.13	14.9
11	35.84	2.9	34.50	3.1	42.37	5.3
12	39.10	5.6	40.48	4.9	31.84	19.3
13	47.60	4.6	47.25	3.9	—	—
14	53.59	3.3	52.65	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.85	22.1	38.12	25.9	30.84	9.3
White collar excluding sales	26.73	3.4	25.97	4.5	28.77	4.4
2	12.41	8.3	12.77	9.7	11.15	9.9
3	13.52	4.5	13.60	4.9	12.71	5.6
4	14.46	2.8	14.57	3.9	14.22	2.3
5	15.52	4.5	17.13	4.7	13.69	4.3
6	19.84	5.9	19.22	6.4	21.94	11.9
7	21.66	3.6	22.35	3.9	18.75	5.3
8	31.61	4.1	25.73	2.6	40.01	5.2
9	31.68	2.8	29.16	2.5	35.82	4.8
10	28.33	5.3	27.83	5.6	31.13	14.9
11	36.18	2.8	34.76	3.0	42.37	5.3
12	39.15	5.7	40.57	5.0	31.84	19.3
13	47.60	4.6	47.25	3.9	—	—
14	53.59	3.3	52.65	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.73	23.2	38.04	27.5	30.84	9.3
Professional specialty and technical	31.06	2.8	29.36	3.4	34.37	5.1
Professional specialty	33.79	2.9	31.66	3.5	37.28	5.0
5	13.61	7.2	—	—	—	—
6	23.73	15.4	19.15	10.0	—	—
7	21.73	6.9	23.38	5.7	17.40	6.9
8	34.87	5.1	25.19	3.0	42.51	4.6
9	32.99	3.2	28.81	2.4	39.24	4.3
10	27.36	7.8	27.08	7.1	—	—
11	36.60	3.1	34.95	3.3	44.55	5.3
12	35.15	8.1	37.53	4.9	26.93	24.0
13	47.28	8.0	46.05	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.18	14.7	34.07	20.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.45	3.9	34.44	3.9	—	—
9	30.99	2.5	30.99	2.5	—	—
11	36.37	3.0	36.35	3.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.34	2.9	32.34	2.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.12	5.9	33.12	5.9	—	—
9	31.91	7.3	31.91	7.3	—	—
11	35.93	5.3	35.93	5.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.24	5.4	37.24	5.4	—	—
9	30.93	2.4	30.93	2.4	—	—
11	37.61	1.3	37.61	1.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	4.4	33.06	4.4	—	—
10	29.88	11.7	—	—	—	—
11	32.87	7.0	32.87	7.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.73	5.4	31.71	5.5	—	—
10	29.88	11.7	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.71	4.7	26.18	4.5	28.98	14.5
7	23.05	5.4	23.05	5.4	—	—
8	25.06	.9	25.20	1.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
9	\$24.58	2.3	\$24.64	2.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.63	18.8	35.20	24.4	—	—
Physicians	35.52	17.9	35.95	21.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.63	18.8	35.20	24.4	—	—
Registered nurses	24.71	.9	24.80	1.0	\$24.15	0.6
7	24.73	1.3	24.73	1.3	—	—
8	25.17	.8	25.33	.9	—	—
9	24.07	1.2	24.13	1.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.28	12.8	41.03	8.1	48.48	14.8
9	46.95	8.8	—	—	—	—
11	42.26	6.0	—	—	—	—
Engineering teachers	71.57	8.3	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	50.50	9.4	46.71	13.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	41.41	4.2	23.02	9.4	42.20	4.3
8	43.55	4.4	24.43	10.4	44.49	4.5
9	43.27	2.0	—	—	43.62	2.0
Elementary school teachers	43.17	3.1	—	—	43.62	3.1
8	44.07	5.4	—	—	44.55	5.4
9	43.25	2.0	—	—	43.44	2.0
Secondary school teachers	41.90	3.2	—	—	42.99	3.1
8	43.41	3.6	—	—	44.74	3.3
9	41.29	4.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	44.78	4.6	—	—	44.78	4.6
Vocational and educational counselors	27.43	27.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.68	20.6	—	—	33.08	19.8
Librarians	31.68	20.6	—	—	33.08	19.8
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	26.14	14.3	—	—	27.42	15.3
Social workers	26.14	14.3	—	—	27.42	15.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.61	14.1	32.28	15.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.39	29.6	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.01	5.2	23.35	5.4	17.05	8.5
4	15.34	6.1	15.61	6.4	—	—
5	15.41	8.6	17.48	4.3	—	—
6	21.24	9.9	23.02	12.0	—	—
7	22.94	5.9	23.79	6.4	—	—
8	26.99	5.8	27.43	6.0	—	—
9	30.97	5.0	32.14	3.3	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.11	2.1	20.12	2.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.70	6.6	22.70	6.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.45	2.7	17.48	3.8	—	—
5	16.42	2.2	16.42	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.69	6.7	14.05	5.6	13.29	12.3
5	13.00	12.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.33	7.5	22.33	7.5	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.73	11.6	23.73	11.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	27.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.51	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.83	8.7	37.50	10.0	33.27	7.1
6	19.87	4.4	19.84	4.5	—	—
7	22.24	7.3	22.24	7.3	—	—
8	24.35	5.7	24.65	6.3	—	—
9	29.21	4.6	30.74	5.4	26.58	6.9
10	27.06	5.1	25.92	3.7	—	—
11	34.47	4.4	33.94	5.3	—	—
12	42.50	6.3	42.79	6.7	—	—
13	47.98	2.2	48.08	2.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
14	\$57.58	2.4	\$56.40	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	53.55	47.2	54.24	48.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.94	11.6	43.24	13.2	\$40.96	7.3
9	33.61	6.5	33.62	8.4	—	—
10	27.17	5.9	26.09	4.2	—	—
11	37.37	3.3	37.42	3.1	—	—
12	44.43	7.1	45.15	7.5	—	—
13	47.98	2.2	48.08	2.2	—	—
14	57.58	2.4	56.40	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	61.07	48.9	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.16	7.0	—	—	38.16	7.0
Financial managers	39.35	13.4	39.43	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.60	6.2	25.75	10.7	43.78	3.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.53	13.1	28.27	14.1	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	49.06	18.9	49.32	19.8	—	—
9	33.68	9.1	33.87	9.3	—	—
12	38.34	4.8	39.97	3.2	—	—
13	47.64	2.3	47.64	2.3	—	—
14	57.38	3.3	—	—	—	—
Management related	26.78	3.5	27.22	4.2	25.08	4.4
6	20.32	4.9	20.29	5.0	—	—
8	22.70	4.0	—	—	—	—
9	26.61	4.5	28.43	5.9	24.32	4.4
10	26.68	10.1	25.29	9.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.55	10.2	27.91	11.0	—	—
Other financial officers	23.82	7.6	25.03	7.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.66	5.0	24.65	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	29.41	5.2	29.91	5.9	—	—
8	26.28	5.0	26.28	5.0	—	—
10	24.60	12.9	24.60	12.9	—	—
Sales	20.54	8.6	20.54	8.6	—	—
2	10.51	5.9	10.51	5.9	—	—
3	11.53	8.1	11.53	8.1	—	—
4	18.37	18.3	18.37	18.3	—	—
7	22.76	19.3	22.76	19.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	28.77	19.5	28.77	19.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.69	13.2	24.69	13.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.85	12.1	14.85	12.1	—	—
Cashiers	13.76	17.1	13.76	17.1	—	—
2	10.51	5.9	10.51	5.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.89	2.8	14.96	3.5	14.64	2.8
2	12.42	8.7	12.80	10.2	11.15	9.9
3	13.58	4.6	13.61	4.9	13.15	6.4
4	14.38	3.0	14.45	4.3	14.26	2.4
5	16.15	5.7	17.00	7.0	14.74	4.1
6	17.29	6.0	17.19	6.5	18.35	4.5
7	19.07	5.0	18.49	6.0	20.82	8.6
Not able to be leveled	17.01	11.3	17.01	11.3	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.62	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	14.63	9.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.62	5.1	17.27	6.1	15.38	6.1
3	12.83	4.4	12.17	1.4	—	—
4	15.86	5.5	16.64	6.7	14.41	4.4
5	16.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
7	21.73	5.0	—	—	—	—
Typists	11.79	13.1	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.05	10.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.96	5.4	13.63	6.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Billing clerks	\$12.87	6.9	\$12.68	7.4	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.87	8.9	12.87	8.9	–	–
4	13.69	10.9	13.69	10.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.82	2.6	14.12	5.1	\$13.64	2.7
3	13.05	4.7	13.00	4.9	–	–
4	13.46	2.2	13.25	3.0	13.52	2.7
Teachers' aides	11.96	6.5	–	–	11.96	6.5
2	11.64	8.0	–	–	11.64	8.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.78	5.5	14.44	6.6	–	–
4	14.70	8.7	14.05	11.2	–	–
Blue collar						
1	19.47	2.7	19.59	2.8	17.54	4.8
2	10.88	8.8	10.87	9.1	–	–
3	12.46	3.3	12.28	3.7	13.52	4.9
4	19.81	3.7	20.05	3.8	14.95	4.3
5	18.57	6.7	18.61	6.8	–	–
6	17.56	5.6	17.52	5.8	18.62	1.3
7	21.98	4.8	22.27	5.1	–	–
8	24.55	2.2	24.74	2.4	22.41	3.2
9	27.47	3.9	28.01	3.7	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	23.73	2.0	23.97	2.2	20.95	4.3
4	20.87	10.9	–	–	–	–
5	19.08	8.5	19.08	8.5	–	–
6	18.43	5.6	18.42	5.9	–	–
7	22.17	6.2	22.47	6.6	–	–
8	24.62	2.2	24.82	2.4	22.37	3.4
9	27.35	4.1	27.91	3.9	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.02	8.3	26.02	8.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.97	1.3	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	24.67	5.5	24.67	5.5	–	–
7	26.41	3.3	26.41	3.3	–	–
Millwrights	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	–	–
7	26.21	2.8	26.21	2.8	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.11	5.1	22.37	5.3	–	–
7	25.29	7.1	25.68	7.5	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.94	5.9	–	–	–	–
Electricians	26.54	2.4	26.40	2.7	–	–
7	26.67	2.4	26.54	2.7	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	25.31	4.7	26.37	2.9	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.51	1.3	28.60	1.3	–	–
7	28.11	.7	28.21	.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.00	6.9	20.00	6.9	–	–
7	19.25	7.0	19.25	7.0	–	–
Tool and die makers	26.66	3.4	26.66	3.4	–	–
7	26.97	3.4	26.97	3.4	–	–
Machinists	24.60	5.1	24.60	5.1	–	–
7	25.12	4.5	25.12	4.5	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	16.26	11.8	16.26	11.8	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.67	7.0	24.67	7.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	18.54	3.3	18.57	3.3	–	–
2	10.35	4.6	10.28	5.0	–	–
3	12.55	4.5	12.55	4.5	–	–
4	20.33	4.2	20.33	4.2	–	–
5	19.93	4.7	19.93	4.7	–	–
6	16.93	6.7	16.93	6.7	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	17.70	15.9	17.70	15.9	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.31	7.8	15.31	7.8	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	23.48	3.4	23.48	3.4	–	–
4	24.73	.2	24.73	.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	\$9.96	7.6	—	—	—	—
1	9.96	7.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.80	6.7	\$15.80	6.7	—	—
3	13.59	7.5	13.59	7.5	—	—
4	18.91	5.3	18.91	5.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	21.04	11.0	21.04	11.0	—	—
Assemblers	20.82	4.0	20.82	4.0	—	—
3	22.31	2.9	22.31	2.9	—	—
4	18.62	11.0	18.62	11.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	19.29	13.7	19.29	13.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.35	8.1	17.76	9.4	\$15.02	3.3
2	12.69	10.3	12.01	13.6	—	—
3	18.83	7.0	20.08	7.7	14.48	5.1
4	16.42	19.1	16.45	20.3	—	—
5	19.07	13.8	19.12	14.7	—	—
Truck drivers	17.42	12.7	17.81	13.5	—	—
Bus drivers	14.57	3.3	—	—	14.57	3.3
3	14.48	5.1	—	—	14.48	5.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.44	16.1	16.44	16.1	—	—
3	20.81	5.6	20.81	5.6	—	—
4	15.08	23.7	15.08	23.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.44	6.6	12.13	7.3	14.89	8.5
1	11.34	15.1	11.34	15.1	—	—
2	12.18	4.5	11.90	5.2	13.05	7.4
3	13.42	18.4	12.56	20.6	—	—
4	13.92	11.9	13.92	11.9	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	15.08	12.0	—	—	15.08	12.0
Stock handlers and baggers	13.05	6.4	13.05	6.4	—	—
1	9.90	5.4	9.90	5.4	—	—
3	17.22	14.5	17.22	14.5	—	—
4	13.86	14.6	13.86	14.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.32	9.5	10.32	9.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15.08	9.5	—	—	—	—
Service	12.49	5.0	9.88	4.6	17.29	3.3
1	10.15	8.3	9.92	9.0	12.49	8.3
2	10.64	6.8	9.56	9.1	12.54	4.1
3	9.73	5.5	9.24	5.0	15.53	2.6
4	12.61	4.2	12.39	3.3	13.12	11.9
5	13.31	7.6	11.24	9.7	15.90	1.4
6	16.06	7.8	—	—	17.40	3.0
7	19.83	4.0	—	—	19.83	4.0
8	21.22	2.4	—	—	21.22	2.4
Protective service	17.47	6.7	9.54	1.6	19.86	2.3
5	13.06	11.2	—	—	16.03	1.7
7	20.42	3.3	—	—	20.42	3.3
8	21.22	2.4	—	—	21.22	2.4
Firefighting	16.90	2.0	—	—	16.90	2.0
Police and detectives, public service	21.75	2.7	—	—	21.75	2.7
8	21.25	2.6	—	—	21.25	2.6
Correctional institution officers	17.78	3.0	—	—	17.78	3.0
Food service	8.75	11.2	8.65	11.4	11.36	2.8
1	8.37	6.9	8.24	7.4	—	—
3	7.28	6.9	7.20	6.8	—	—
Other food service	9.24	10.1	9.14	10.4	11.36	2.8
1	8.37	6.9	8.24	7.4	—	—
Cooks	12.78	6.5	12.90	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.79	10.3	7.70	10.2	—	—
1	8.93	2.8	8.81	2.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Health service	\$9.99	4.2	\$9.85	4.0	—	—
2	10.25	1.0	10.18	.9	—	—
3	9.54	5.0	9.54	5.0	—	—
4	11.74	3.0	11.74	3.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.99	1.6	12.00	1.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	4.3	9.57	4.0	—	—
2	10.15	.8	10.12	.8	—	—
3	9.31	4.9	9.30	4.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.80	5.4	11.99	8.4	\$14.05	3.7
1	12.46	13.1	12.21	15.6	—	—
2	12.21	7.1	11.21	11.9	13.13	4.6
3	14.29	11.9	—	—	16.13	2.6
4	13.92	6.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.63	5.0	13.16	9.8	14.10	3.7
1	13.40	13.3	13.23	16.3	—	—
2	13.13	4.8	13.11	10.5	13.14	4.6
3	14.29	11.9	—	—	16.13	2.6
4	15.90	6.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.93	10.5	—	—	12.05	9.7

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$11.92	6.1	\$11.35	6.7	\$15.13	10.2
All excluding sales	12.56	7.0	11.99	7.9	15.15	10.2
White collar	16.10	8.8	15.14	10.1	20.34	11.7
1	8.06	4.0	8.08	4.3	7.65	3.5
2	9.57	4.6	9.61	4.8	—	—
3	8.94	9.3	8.77	9.9	11.39	4.4
4	11.23	9.7	10.57	10.5	—	—
5	13.84	16.9	13.95	19.2	13.01	8.5
6	19.11	4.9	—	—	—	—
7	22.33	5.0	23.61	2.7	—	—
8	27.94	11.1	27.62	3.2	28.53	30.2
9	22.20	4.3	23.76	1.2	19.52	6.1
10	25.51	17.7	25.56	40.5	—	—
11	37.94	9.0	37.17	10.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.28	9.5	20.22	12.4	20.43	11.6
1	8.73	6.3	8.90	7.0	7.66	3.7
2	10.18	4.3	10.33	4.2	—	—
3	12.42	11.0	12.79	13.4	11.39	4.4
4	12.41	3.7	12.07	3.3	—	—
5	17.46	8.0	—	—	13.01	8.5
6	19.11	4.9	—	—	—	—
7	22.33	5.0	23.61	2.7	—	—
8	27.94	11.1	27.62	3.2	28.53	30.2
9	22.20	4.3	23.76	1.2	19.52	6.1
10	25.51	17.7	25.56	40.5	—	—
11	37.94	9.0	37.17	10.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.13	29.8	10.33	25.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.83	7.3	27.97	9.0	22.02	11.9
Professional specialty	27.33	8.2	30.54	10.3	22.56	12.2
5	11.89	4.2	—	—	—	—
6	19.81	14.3	—	—	—	—
7	23.01	5.5	24.41	1.8	—	—
8	28.17	11.4	27.96	3.3	28.53	30.2
9	22.18	4.4	23.76	1.2	19.37	6.2
10	23.34	19.3	25.56	40.5	—	—
11	37.94	9.0	37.17	10.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.47	10.8	31.32	11.2	—	—
7	24.57	1.7	24.57	1.7	—	—
8	27.02	3.8	27.55	3.4	—	—
9	23.75	1.2	23.80	1.2	—	—
Registered nurses	25.31	2.8	25.56	2.8	—	—
7	24.80	1.4	24.80	1.4	—	—
8	26.75	3.9	27.27	3.5	—	—
9	23.71	1.2	23.76	1.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.77	3.4	—	—	29.11	4.0
Other post-secondary teachers	27.98	1.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.30	18.9	—	—	21.29	19.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.29	22.7	—	—	31.29	22.7
Substitute teachers	13.02	4.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.46	4.0	19.07	2.8	15.05	13.5
Licensed practical nurses	18.22	5.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.24	3.8	8.24	3.8	—	—
1	7.58	2.0	7.58	2.0	—	—
3	7.80	6.5	7.80	6.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$7.52	4.1	\$7.52	4.1	—	—
Cashiers	7.92	2.9	7.92	2.9	—	—
1	7.59	2.8	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.68	4.6	9.80	5.1	\$8.85	6.3
1	8.73	6.3	8.90	7.0	7.66	3.7
2	10.24	4.1	10.33	4.2	—	—
3	12.57	11.5	—	—	11.43	5.1
Library clerks	8.59	9.9	—	—	8.59	9.9
1	7.49	3.8	—	—	7.49	3.8
General office clerks	9.83	3.9	—	—	—	—
1	9.95	4.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.11	10.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.63	7.1	9.48	7.6	13.32	8.6
1	7.71	3.3	7.71	3.3	—	—
2	11.17	9.7	11.11	10.1	—	—
3	13.23	7.6	—	—	13.61	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	14.07	7.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.80	8.3	8.81	8.3	—	—
1	7.66	3.4	7.66	3.5	—	—
2	13.19	16.6	13.19	16.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.69	2.4	7.69	2.4	—	—
1	7.22	2.7	7.22	2.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.23	16.2	14.23	16.2	—	—
Service	8.26	5.8	8.06	6.7	9.08	5.0
1	7.24	5.7	7.10	6.4	7.75	5.5
2	9.40	6.1	9.01	7.9	11.50	5.1
3	10.46	4.5	10.31	5.7	10.89	4.8
4	8.07	5.5	8.15	6.2	—	—
Protective service	10.15	8.1	—	—	9.39	11.1
1	7.63	8.4	—	—	—	—
Crossing guards	8.16	10.1	—	—	8.16	10.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.69	9.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.62	7.3	7.52	7.8	8.75	9.4
1	6.95	5.3	6.91	5.5	7.38	6.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.10	7.3	7.10	7.3	—	—
1	6.72	6.9	6.72	6.9	—	—
Other food service	7.76	10.0	7.64	10.9	8.75	9.4
1	7.01	6.9	—	—	7.38	6.0
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.43	1.6	—	—	—	—
1	7.60	3.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.13	9.0	—	—	9.02	11.6
Health service	9.89	4.2	9.67	4.0	—	—
2	10.60	5.3	9.90	2.0	—	—
3	9.87	4.7	9.87	4.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.70	4.1	9.70	4.1	—	—
2	10.10	1.6	10.10	1.6	—	—
3	9.87	4.7	9.87	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.84	7.6	—	—	11.38	10.4
Janitors and cleaners	10.84	7.9	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.99	6.7	—	—	8.45	7.1
1	7.92	9.5	—	—	7.92	9.5
2	8.00	10.1	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.31	9.5	—	—	8.28	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
Child care workers, n.e.c.—Continued						
1	\$7.72	11.4	—	—	\$7.72	11.4

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$22.00	\$11.92	\$21.78	\$20.44	\$21.03	\$20.08
All excluding sales	22.06	12.56	21.86	20.71	21.24	19.92
White collar	26.20	16.10	28.06	24.54	25.63	20.29
White-collar excluding sales	26.73	20.28	28.55	25.60	26.37	20.61
Professional specialty and technical	31.06	25.83	35.77	28.53	30.64	—
Professional specialty	33.79	27.33	38.98	30.61	33.23	—
Technical	22.01	18.46	20.02	22.30	21.80	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.83	—	31.75	37.30	36.83	—
Sales	20.54	8.24	12.37	17.50	14.72	20.25
Administrative support, including clerical	14.89	9.68	15.32	14.30	14.50	17.38
Blue collar	19.47	9.63	20.59	15.23	18.68	20.58
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.73	—	25.11	21.43	23.91	22.05
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.54	—	20.61	12.89	18.27	—
Transportation and material moving	17.35	—	17.42	12.84	16.05	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.44	8.80	13.06	9.59	11.34	—
Service	12.49	8.26	14.92	9.08	11.56	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	6.1	2.6	4.1	2.7	8.5
All excluding sales	2.7	7.0	2.6	4.3	2.7	7.2
White collar	3.3	8.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	11.6
White-collar excluding sales	3.4	9.5	3.8	4.4	3.4	14.1
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	7.3	3.9	3.5	2.7	—
Professional specialty	2.9	8.2	3.8	3.8	2.8	—
Technical	5.2	4.0	8.3	5.8	5.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.7	—	7.0	9.3	8.7	—
Sales	8.6	3.8	17.5	9.6	10.5	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	4.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	1.1
Blue collar	2.7	7.1	3.3	4.2	2.7	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.0	—	1.8	3.6	2.0	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.3	—	3.6	5.9	3.5	—
Transportation and material moving	8.1	—	9.0	10.2	7.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	8.3	8.3	4.0	5.2	—
Service	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ 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.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$20.29	\$24.57	–	–	\$24.49	–	–	–	\$23.04	–
All excluding sales	20.51	24.52	–	–	24.45	–	–	–	23.04	–
White collar	24.41	33.23	–	–	33.30	–	–	–	23.04	–
White-collar excluding sales	25.61	33.89	–	–	33.98	–	–	–	23.04	–
Professional specialty and technical	29.25	34.24	–	–	34.24	–	–	–	33.00	–
Professional specialty	31.57	35.95	–	–	35.95	–	–	–	32.81	–
Technical	23.07	27.37	–	–	27.37	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.50	48.24	–	–	48.99	–	–	–	29.36	–
Sales	17.18	26.20	–	–	26.20	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.58	17.41	–	–	17.46	–	–	–	15.13	–
Blue collar	18.87	20.71	–	–	20.45	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.97	25.09	–	–	24.74	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.31	18.76	–	–	18.74	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.53	21.51	–	–	21.27	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.18	15.11	–	–	14.61	–	–	–	–	–
Service	9.40	17.05	–	–	17.05	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.1	4.3	–	–	4.5	–	–	–	11.2	–
All excluding sales	3.2	4.4	–	–	4.6	–	–	–	11.2	–
White collar	4.3	7.6	–	–	7.7	–	–	–	11.2	–
White-collar excluding sales	4.4	7.8	–	–	7.9	–	–	–	11.2	–
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	3.5	–	–	3.5	–	–	–	13.4	–
Professional specialty	3.4	3.4	–	–	3.4	–	–	–	14.2	–
Technical	5.2	6.2	–	–	6.2	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	16.2	–	–	16.6	–	–	–	9.6	–
Sales	9.2	10.5	–	–	10.5	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	3.5	6.1	–	–	6.2	–	–	–	8.4	–
Blue collar	2.7	2.6	–	–	2.6	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	2.2	–	–	2.3	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	3.4	–	–	3.4	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	8.7	4.2	–	–	4.1	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	9.6	–	–	10.8	–	–	–	–	–
Service	4.0	13.9	–	–	13.9	–	–	–	–	–

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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$20.29	\$18.00	\$20.88	\$16.01	\$24.76
All excluding sales	20.51	17.82	21.17	16.10	25.00
White collar	24.41	21.02	25.19	21.00	28.23
White-collar excluding sales	25.61	21.47	26.44	22.38	29.02
Professional specialty and technical	29.25	24.65	29.93	29.71	30.02
Professional specialty	31.57	29.46	31.74	31.99	31.66
Technical	23.07	21.03	23.83	23.42	24.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.50	38.05	37.41	30.20	42.28
Sales	17.18	19.57	16.10	14.96	18.20
Administrative support, including clerical	14.58	14.04	14.75	13.80	15.91
Blue collar	18.87	17.51	19.26	13.66	23.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.97	22.18	24.77	21.38	26.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.31	15.88	18.82	13.14	23.08
Transportation and material moving	16.53	—	17.98	—	20.24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.18	10.32	11.34	9.91	14.61
Service	9.40	9.26	9.44	8.68	11.08
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.1	5.7	3.6	5.3	4.2
All excluding sales	3.2	5.6	3.8	5.7	4.2
White collar	4.3	7.1	4.9	6.0	6.4
White-collar excluding sales	4.4	7.4	5.0	6.1	6.5
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	6.2	3.3	6.8	3.8
Professional specialty	3.4	5.2	3.6	7.6	4.1
Technical	5.2	4.7	6.1	11.2	7.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	12.2	11.4	5.9	15.6
Sales	9.2	18.5	8.9	11.8	14.3
Administrative support, including clerical	3.5	7.1	4.0	5.8	5.4
Blue collar	2.7	5.6	3.2	5.3	2.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	4.4	2.4	6.1	1.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	9.1	3.7	5.2	3.1
Transportation and material moving	8.7	—	10.1	—	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	11.0	6.3	4.8	11.2
Service	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.5

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.08	\$11.98	\$18.74	\$25.27	\$36.17
All excluding sales	9.30	12.00	18.84	25.43	36.18
White collar	10.77	14.04	21.98	33.29	43.88
White collar excluding sales	11.65	15.10	23.45	34.11	44.33
Professional specialty and technical	15.92	21.18	28.18	38.21	45.44
Professional specialty	18.44	24.27	30.30	41.11	47.08
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.23	28.89	34.28	38.35	43.30
Industrial engineers	28.89	30.16	32.48	33.86	36.45
Mechanical engineers	24.27	28.01	36.07	39.00	39.26
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.86	29.08	35.29	39.59	52.20
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.04	28.56	32.69	38.21	40.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.83	28.56	29.34	38.74	42.52
Natural scientists	11.98	11.98	18.53	18.53	40.20
Health related	18.53	23.00	24.54	25.60	31.42
Physicians	17.43	18.44	20.64	65.76	91.48
Registered nurses	22.91	23.71	24.61	25.60	26.37
Physical therapists	22.19	24.53	25.58	25.58	26.72
Teachers, college and university	28.08	36.18	40.30	43.61	78.16
Engineering teachers	38.08	78.16	78.16	78.16	78.16
Health specialties teachers	36.18	36.18	36.18	41.58	41.58
Other post-secondary teachers	28.08	28.08	28.08	43.47	61.53
Teachers, except college and university	17.54	36.17	43.46	45.44	47.08
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.69	24.26	41.25	45.56	55.38
Elementary school teachers	33.36	36.45	44.06	45.07	54.50
Secondary school teachers	28.22	41.62	42.74	45.48	46.55
Teachers, special education	37.03	40.66	47.08	47.08	47.08
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.33	23.45	29.17	45.04	45.04
Substitute teachers	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	15.38
Vocational and educational counselors	15.85	15.85	15.85	44.12	53.03
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.16	19.91	22.02	47.57	47.57
Librarians	18.16	19.91	22.02	47.57	47.57
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	17.34	20.29	24.90	48.50
Social workers	17.11	17.34	20.29	24.90	48.50
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.71	24.30	33.34	36.94	48.07
Technical	12.48	17.18	20.13	26.03	33.11
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.08	19.99	19.99	20.50	24.17
Radiological technicians	17.75	19.94	21.17	26.03	26.03
Licensed practical nurses	15.41	15.92	17.70	19.57	19.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.60	11.49	13.63	15.61	19.45
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.25	22.51	22.59	25.04	25.04
Mechanical engineering technicians	18.42	20.13	20.13	31.22	33.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.37	22.22	30.59	33.58	33.58
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.60	15.60	20.46	23.27	24.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.00	24.76	31.25	41.06	53.02
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.38	29.69	36.35	47.50	57.75
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.62	32.09	35.91	40.10	60.16
Financial managers	21.00	31.25	35.73	45.87	66.29
Administrators, education and related fields	25.63	28.51	42.53	43.54	43.54
Managers, medicine and health	17.29	22.00	28.29	36.86	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.02	31.25	40.33	48.12	56.74
Management related	20.15	21.43	25.74	30.29	35.45
Accountants and auditors	21.63	23.86	24.69	35.45	35.45
Other financial officers	20.15	20.61	21.15	25.68	31.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.77	21.77	22.08	25.27	28.03
Management related, n.e.c.	22.65	25.98	26.64	33.29	38.62
Sales	7.25	9.33	15.93	20.22	33.86
Supervisors, sales	17.10	20.02	21.19	48.08	48.08
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.83	19.52	21.60	25.47	39.50
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	10.53	10.53	15.93	15.93	18.47
Sales workers, other commodities	7.15	8.85	11.75	18.79	18.79
Cashiers	7.17	7.17	9.00	9.82	14.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$10.07	\$11.43	\$13.49	\$17.21	\$20.86
Supervisors, general office	13.00	17.99	19.71	24.91	27.10
Computer operators	11.00	11.00	13.89	15.11	20.81
Secretaries	12.32	12.99	15.40	18.84	22.12
Typists	8.75	8.75	11.00	14.75	14.75
Receptionists	10.30	10.51	11.62	13.49	13.49
Order clerks	12.52	13.19	13.19	16.00	17.43
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	16.83	16.86	18.45
Library clerks	6.69	7.88	10.50	11.90	14.87
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.51	12.46	15.54	18.86
Billing clerks	10.65	11.00	11.17	13.94	17.50
Telephone operators	9.00	9.69	10.00	19.08	19.08
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.09	10.67	11.43	14.04	15.14
General office clerks	10.82	12.13	13.45	13.70	15.68
Teachers' aides	8.10	10.67	11.79	13.47	14.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	12.88	15.25	16.85	17.59
Blue collar	9.36	12.15	19.29	24.35	27.84
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.51	20.01	24.28	28.10	28.88
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.74	21.74	23.99	33.20	33.20
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.76	21.01	21.08	21.08	21.97
Industrial machinery repairers	18.11	18.11	28.08	28.19	28.37
Millwrights	20.14	25.53	27.78	27.84	27.95
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.77	18.65	20.87	25.07	28.17
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.23	23.04	23.46	28.06	35.25
Electricians	22.32	23.96	28.19	28.26	28.30
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.86	24.70	27.72	27.83	27.90
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	27.78	27.84	27.98	29.72	29.72
Supervisors, production	15.68	17.10	19.35	21.74	28.39
Tool and die makers	22.75	24.03	28.28	28.96	29.14
Machinists	19.11	22.95	26.02	27.97	28.10
Butchers and meat cutters	11.45	11.45	16.13	16.86	22.58
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.66	24.38	24.69	28.28	28.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	12.16	18.48	24.07	24.62
Punching and stamping press operators	10.47	11.51	15.40	24.20	24.69
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.58	10.68	16.57	17.20	18.36
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.80	24.38	24.69	24.75	24.96
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.95	8.95	8.95	11.26	11.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.05	12.39	13.40	18.78	23.76
Welders and cutters	12.32	14.36	24.12	24.65	24.79
Assemblers	10.74	16.13	23.45	24.33	24.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.02	12.02	23.21	23.21	24.63
Transportation and material moving	9.08	11.99	14.55	22.91	24.63
Truck drivers	6.34	9.65	16.24	22.91	24.41
Bus drivers	11.99	11.99	11.99	14.50	15.36
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.08	9.08	15.78	23.83	24.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	8.37	10.05	12.10	18.85
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.02	12.02	12.02	18.27	19.20
Stock handlers and baggers	6.18	7.90	9.50	12.50	15.32
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.33	10.44	11.68	12.10	18.26
Hand packers and packagers	8.71	8.72	9.89	10.51	11.80
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.60	8.05	12.00	16.90	18.06
Service	6.29	8.11	9.92	13.64	19.67
Protective service	9.24	12.08	18.03	21.32	24.20
Firefighting	15.45	15.69	15.98	18.25	18.74
Police and detectives, public service	19.69	19.69	21.64	23.47	24.48
Correctional institution officers	14.72	17.25	18.03	18.77	19.67
Crossing guards	6.63	6.63	7.00	10.48	10.62
Guards and police, except public service	8.96	9.00	9.67	9.75	12.50
Protective service, n.e.c.	14.84	14.84	15.71	16.63	22.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service	\$4.85	\$6.29	\$7.87	\$9.83	\$11.81
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.85	4.85	6.77	7.25	9.43
Other food service	5.48	6.29	8.29	10.25	11.81
Cooks	10.25	10.25	11.07	11.90	16.23
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.38	6.37	7.75	7.87	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.85	6.29	6.29	8.45	9.83
Health service	7.96	8.03	9.78	10.70	12.16
Health aides, except nursing	11.34	11.50	12.03	12.03	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.96	8.03	9.75	10.20	11.48
Cleaning and building service	8.34	9.60	11.52	14.41	17.74
Maids and housemen	8.34	8.34	8.77	8.77	8.83
Janitors and cleaners	9.37	10.02	12.02	15.41	20.34
Personal service	6.00	6.95	9.68	10.54	16.41
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.28	9.25	9.79	13.64	13.64
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.00	7.03	10.54	15.21	16.41
Service, n.e.c.	6.95	6.95	9.68	9.68	9.68

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.85	\$11.43	\$18.56	\$24.82	\$32.84
All excluding sales	9.00	11.53	18.86	25.00	32.84
White collar	10.51	13.63	21.69	30.16	39.50
White collar excluding sales	11.30	15.22	23.26	31.25	40.15
Professional specialty and technical	17.34	22.56	26.91	34.64	39.74
Professional specialty	20.59	24.43	28.85	37.54	42.52
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.43	28.86	34.28	38.35	43.30
Industrial engineers	28.89	30.16	32.48	33.86	36.45
Mechanical engineers	24.27	28.01	36.07	39.00	39.26
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.86	29.08	35.29	39.59	52.20
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.04	28.56	32.69	38.21	40.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.83	28.56	29.34	38.74	42.52
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.44	23.00	24.61	25.68	30.71
Physicians	17.43	18.44	18.53	87.23	91.66
Registered nurses	22.91	23.63	24.84	25.65	26.75
Teachers, college and university	22.34	32.10	38.08	43.47	61.53
Other post-secondary teachers	22.34	34.45	41.26	43.47	61.53
Teachers, except college and university	11.62	19.64	22.13	25.93	35.18
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.71	17.07	30.30	36.94	48.07
Technical	13.63	18.25	21.23	28.59	33.58
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.08	19.99	19.99	20.87	24.17
Radiological technicians	17.75	19.94	20.33	26.03	26.03
Licensed practical nurses	15.72	15.92	17.71	19.57	19.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.58	12.31	13.63	15.30	19.45
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.25	22.51	22.59	25.04	25.04
Mechanical engineering technicians	18.42	20.13	20.13	31.22	33.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.00	24.38	31.86	41.36	53.06
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.38	28.29	36.86	47.94	57.37
Financial managers	21.00	31.25	35.73	45.87	66.29
Administrators, education and related fields	18.52	18.52	25.63	28.51	45.72
Managers, medicine and health	17.29	17.29	28.29	36.86	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.02	31.25	40.52	48.12	56.74
Management related	20.10	21.63	25.63	31.86	35.45
Accountants and auditors	17.97	23.86	28.09	35.45	35.45
Other financial officers	20.15	21.15	25.43	25.68	31.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.77	21.77	22.08	26.63	28.03
Management related, n.e.c.	18.63	25.04	29.26	35.12	38.62
Sales	7.25	9.33	15.93	20.22	33.86
Supervisors, sales	17.10	20.02	21.19	48.08	48.08
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.83	19.52	21.60	25.47	39.50
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	10.53	10.53	15.93	15.93	18.47
Sales workers, other commodities	7.15	8.85	11.75	18.79	18.79
Cashiers	7.17	7.17	9.00	9.82	14.72
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.00	13.26	17.43	21.69
Secretaries	11.83	13.30	18.28	20.75	22.13
Receptionists	10.30	10.51	11.62	13.49	13.49
Order clerks	12.52	13.19	13.19	16.00	17.43
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.43	12.06	15.54	18.86
Billing clerks	10.65	11.00	11.00	13.35	17.50
Telephone operators	9.00	9.69	10.00	19.08	19.08
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.09	10.67	11.43	14.04	15.14
General office clerks	9.50	11.21	12.26	13.90	17.60
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	12.00	15.25	16.78	18.99
Blue collar	9.08	12.02	19.96	24.38	27.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$16.94	\$20.01	\$24.56	\$28.12	\$28.88
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.74	21.74	23.99	33.20	33.20
Industrial machinery repairers	18.11	18.11	28.08	28.19	28.37
Millwrights	20.14	25.53	27.78	27.84	27.95
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.77	19.62	20.87	25.07	28.17
Electricians	21.89	22.73	28.19	28.26	28.35
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.70	24.70	27.72	27.83	27.90
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	27.82	27.84	28.02	29.72	29.72
Supervisors, production	15.68	17.10	19.35	21.74	28.39
Tool and die makers	22.75	24.03	28.28	28.96	29.14
Machinists	19.11	22.95	26.02	27.97	28.10
Butchers and meat cutters	11.45	11.45	16.13	16.86	22.58
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.66	24.38	24.69	28.28	28.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	12.39	18.48	24.07	24.63
Punching and stamping press operators	10.47	11.51	15.40	24.20	24.69
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.58	10.68	16.57	17.20	18.36
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.80	24.38	24.69	24.75	24.96
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.05	12.39	13.40	18.78	23.76
Welders and cutters	12.32	14.36	24.12	24.65	24.79
Assemblers	10.74	16.13	23.45	24.33	24.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.02	12.02	23.21	23.21	24.63
Transportation and material moving	9.00	10.33	14.55	23.25	24.73
Truck drivers	6.34	9.00	17.60	22.91	24.41
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.08	9.08	15.78	23.83	24.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	8.33	9.89	11.89	18.26
Stock handlers and baggers	6.18	7.90	9.50	12.50	15.32
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.33	10.44	11.68	12.10	18.26
Hand packers and packagers	8.71	8.72	9.89	10.51	11.80
Service	6.29	7.96	9.50	10.25	12.08
Protective service	8.96	9.24	9.67	9.67	11.35
Guards and police, except public service	8.96	9.00	9.67	9.67	12.28
Food service	4.85	6.29	7.75	9.62	11.35
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.85	4.85	6.77	7.25	9.43
Other food service	4.85	6.29	8.29	10.25	11.81
Cooks	10.25	10.25	11.07	11.81	16.23
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.38	6.37	7.75	7.87	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.85	6.29	6.29	8.45	9.41
Health service	7.96	8.03	9.75	10.46	12.03
Health aides, except nursing	11.34	11.50	12.03	12.03	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.96	8.03	9.66	10.20	11.30
Cleaning and building service	8.34	8.77	10.02	11.95	23.69
Janitors and cleaners	7.92	9.60	10.42	14.25	23.69
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.75	\$13.96	\$18.77	\$33.36	\$45.07
All excluding sales	11.75	13.96	18.77	33.36	45.07
White collar	12.79	14.69	23.45	41.58	45.89
White collar excluding sales	12.79	14.69	23.45	41.58	45.89
Professional specialty and technical	13.60	19.55	36.17	45.04	48.50
Professional specialty	15.85	23.45	40.30	45.07	51.46
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.64	21.51	24.06	24.51	51.46
Registered nurses	23.01	23.80	24.06	24.51	24.51
Teachers, college and university	28.08	36.18	40.30	47.02	78.16
Other post-secondary teachers	28.08	28.08	28.08	37.09	63.44
Teachers, except college and university	17.54	36.45	43.79	45.44	47.08
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.69	40.59	41.25	45.56	55.38
Elementary school teachers	33.36	36.45	44.96	45.07	54.50
Secondary school teachers	36.17	41.87	42.74	45.89	46.55
Teachers, special education	37.03	40.66	47.08	47.08	47.08
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.33	23.45	29.17	45.04	45.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.16	19.91	22.02	47.57	47.57
Librarians	18.16	19.91	22.02	47.57	47.57
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	19.04	21.18	25.33	48.50
Social workers	17.11	19.04	21.18	25.33	48.50
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.60	12.02	17.70	19.70	23.27
Licensed practical nurses	14.77	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.70
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.60	10.60	11.49	17.52	21.16
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.60	13.60	20.46	23.27	23.27
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.82	25.82	29.69	36.53	44.05
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.62	32.09	35.91	43.54	60.16
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.62	32.09	35.91	40.10	60.16
Administrators, education and related fields	38.74	42.53	42.53	43.54	43.54
Management related	20.61	21.43	25.82	25.98	33.29
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.82	12.99	13.70	15.68	18.49
Secretaries	12.79	12.99	14.32	16.41	19.00
Library clerks	6.69	7.88	10.50	11.90	14.87
General office clerks	10.82	13.40	13.67	13.70	15.68
Teachers' aides	8.10	10.67	11.79	13.47	14.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.60	15.60	16.85	16.85	16.85
Blue collar	11.69	14.05	17.22	21.27	22.34
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.05	18.75	21.27	22.34	26.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.17	13.17	14.50	15.42	17.75
Bus drivers	13.17	13.17	14.50	15.36	17.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.76	11.69	12.02	17.89	18.85
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.02	12.02	12.02	18.27	19.20
Service	9.68	12.02	15.91	19.69	23.15
Protective service	15.20	16.55	19.67	22.38	24.48
Firefighting	15.45	15.69	15.98	18.25	18.74
Police and detectives, public service	19.69	19.69	21.64	23.47	24.48
Correctional institution officers	14.72	17.25	18.03	18.77	19.67
Crossing guards	6.63	6.63	7.00	10.48	10.62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Protective service, n.e.c.	\$14.84	\$14.84	\$15.71	\$16.63	\$22.95
Food service	6.29	6.29	9.85	11.90	12.72
Other food service	6.29	6.29	9.85	11.90	12.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.29	6.29	9.70	10.67	12.72
Health service	11.10	12.42	12.46	16.17	16.17
Cleaning and building service	11.52	12.02	13.96	15.70	15.91
Janitors and cleaners	11.52	12.02	13.96	15.70	15.91
Personal service	6.00	9.25	9.88	13.64	16.41
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.00	9.88	10.54	15.21	16.41

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.04	\$12.87	\$20.01	\$26.03	\$36.83
All excluding sales	10.05	12.94	20.15	26.19	36.62
White collar	11.81	15.35	22.79	34.11	44.12
White collar excluding sales	12.00	15.40	24.04	34.85	44.64
Professional specialty and technical	16.75	21.86	28.95	39.11	45.48
Professional specialty	18.53	24.53	33.34	41.41	47.08
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.23	28.89	34.28	38.35	43.30
Industrial engineers	28.89	30.16	32.48	33.86	36.45
Mechanical engineers	24.27	28.01	36.07	39.00	39.26
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.86	29.08	35.29	39.59	52.20
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.04	28.56	32.69	38.21	40.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.83	28.56	29.34	38.74	42.52
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.44	22.57	24.51	25.60	31.42
Physicians	17.43	18.44	20.64	65.14	65.76
Registered nurses	23.14	23.80	24.61	25.60	26.37
Teachers, college and university	36.18	36.18	41.58	47.30	78.16
Engineering teachers	38.08	78.16	78.16	78.16	78.16
Other post-secondary teachers	34.45	41.26	43.47	61.53	63.44
Teachers, except college and university	29.17	37.03	44.06	45.48	53.03
Elementary school teachers	34.70	41.41	44.96	45.37	54.50
Secondary school teachers	28.22	41.62	42.74	45.48	46.55
Teachers, special education	37.03	40.66	47.08	47.08	47.08
Vocational and educational counselors	15.85	15.85	15.85	44.12	53.03
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.91	19.91	24.60	47.57	47.57
Librarians	19.91	19.91	24.60	47.57	47.57
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	17.51	20.55	24.90	48.50
Social workers	17.11	17.51	20.55	24.90	48.50
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.71	24.30	33.34	36.94	48.07
Technical	12.48	17.18	20.13	26.03	33.11
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.08	19.99	19.99	20.50	24.17
Radiological technicians	17.75	18.74	22.61	26.03	26.03
Licensed practical nurses	15.91	15.92	17.70	18.19	19.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.60	11.49	13.51	14.77	17.52
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.25	22.51	22.59	25.04	25.04
Mechanical engineering technicians	18.42	20.13	20.13	31.22	33.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.37	22.22	30.59	33.58	33.58
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.60	15.60	20.46	23.27	24.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.00	24.76	31.25	41.07	53.06
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.38	29.69	36.35	47.50	57.75
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.62	32.09	35.91	40.10	60.16
Financial managers	21.00	31.25	35.73	45.87	66.29
Administrators, education and related fields	25.63	28.51	42.53	43.54	43.54
Managers, medicine and health	17.29	22.00	28.29	36.86	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.02	31.25	40.33	48.12	56.74
Management related	20.15	21.43	25.74	29.62	35.45
Accountants and auditors	21.63	23.86	24.69	35.45	35.45
Other financial officers	20.15	20.61	21.15	25.68	31.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.77	21.77	22.08	25.27	28.03
Management related, n.e.c.	22.65	25.98	26.64	33.29	38.62
Sales	9.75	12.60	18.79	23.45	36.83
Supervisors, sales	17.10	20.02	21.19	48.08	48.08
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.83	19.52	21.60	25.47	39.50
Sales workers, other commodities	9.13	11.60	13.81	18.79	18.79
Cashiers	9.35	9.35	11.97	21.46	21.46
Administrative support, including clerical	10.50	11.83	13.72	17.41	21.19
Supervisors, general office	13.00	17.99	19.71	24.91	27.10
Computer operators	11.00	11.00	13.89	15.11	20.81
Secretaries	12.42	12.99	15.40	19.00	22.12
Typists	8.75	8.75	11.85	14.75	14.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$16.83	\$16.86	\$18.45
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.05	11.67	13.60	15.54	18.86
Billing clerks	10.65	11.00	12.61	13.94	17.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.09	10.67	11.43	14.04	15.14
General office clerks	11.52	13.09	13.49	13.90	15.68
Teachers' aides	8.10	10.67	11.79	13.47	14.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	12.88	15.25	16.85	18.99
Blue collar	10.56	13.40	21.22	24.40	27.95
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.74	21.74	23.99	33.20	33.20
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.76	21.01	21.08	21.08	21.97
Industrial machinery repairers	18.11	18.11	28.08	28.19	28.37
Millwrights	20.14	25.53	27.78	27.84	27.95
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.77	18.65	20.87	25.07	28.17
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.23	23.04	23.46	28.06	35.25
Electricians	22.32	23.96	28.19	28.26	28.30
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.86	24.70	27.72	27.83	27.90
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	27.78	27.84	27.98	29.72	29.72
Supervisors, production	15.68	17.10	19.35	21.74	28.39
Tool and die makers	22.75	24.03	28.28	28.96	29.14
Machinists	19.11	22.95	26.02	27.97	28.10
Butchers and meat cutters	11.45	11.45	16.13	16.86	22.58
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.66	24.38	24.69	28.28	28.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.47	11.51	15.40	24.20	24.69
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.58	10.68	16.57	17.20	18.36
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.80	24.38	24.69	24.75	24.96
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.95	8.95	8.95	11.26	11.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.05	12.39	13.40	18.78	23.76
Welders and cutters	12.32	14.36	24.12	24.65	24.79
Assemblers	11.73	18.07	23.54	24.33	24.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.02	12.02	23.21	23.21	24.63
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.08	12.69	17.09	23.83	24.73
Bus drivers	9.00	13.57	17.60	22.91	25.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.17	13.17	14.50	15.36	17.22
	9.08	9.08	15.78	23.83	24.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.33	8.85	11.07	13.05	20.60
Stock handlers and baggers	12.02	12.02	12.02	18.27	19.20
Hand packers and packagers	8.48	9.82	12.16	15.20	24.17
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.71	8.71	9.89	10.51	11.80
	10.76	12.00	16.90	18.06	18.85
Service					
Protective service	7.96	9.24	10.54	15.69	19.69
Firefighting	9.24	14.72	18.03	21.32	24.44
Police and detectives, public service	15.45	15.69	15.98	18.25	18.74
Correctional institution officers	19.69	19.69	22.07	23.47	24.48
	14.72	17.25	18.03	18.77	19.67
Food service	4.85	4.85	8.72	11.07	12.29
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	–	–	–	–	–
Other food service	4.85	8.10	9.41	11.37	12.50
Cooks	11.07	11.77	11.81	12.29	16.23
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.85	4.85	8.45	9.00	9.48
Health service	7.96	8.03	9.75	10.70	12.08
Health aides, except nursing	11.34	11.50	12.03	12.03	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.96	8.03	9.66	10.20	11.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.34	\$9.60	\$12.00	\$14.41	\$17.74
Janitors and cleaners	9.57	10.60	12.02	15.70	20.34
Personal service	6.95	7.03	10.54	13.64	16.41

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.29	\$7.20	\$9.30	\$11.99	\$22.99
All excluding sales	6.29	7.25	9.83	12.46	23.45
White collar	7.17	8.08	10.53	22.58	26.75
White collar excluding sales	8.00	10.50	19.45	24.97	30.71
Professional specialty and technical	13.50	19.57	23.17	26.75	35.00
Professional specialty	13.50	21.25	24.28	28.08	43.77
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.00	23.01	24.97	26.75	35.00
Registered nurses	22.58	23.01	24.97	26.35	28.60
Teachers, college and university	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08
Other post-secondary teachers	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08
Teachers, except college and university	12.50	13.50	17.54	23.45	45.04
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.33	23.45	23.45	45.04	45.04
Substitute teachers	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	15.38
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.31	17.41	19.57	19.94	22.47
Licensed practical nurses	14.51	17.19	19.57	19.57	19.57
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.15	7.17	8.08	9.21	10.23
Sales workers, other commodities	5.92	7.15	7.18	8.07	8.85
Cashiers	7.00	7.17	7.75	8.54	9.63
Administrative support, including clerical	7.46	8.00	9.50	10.98	11.72
Library clerks	6.69	7.88	7.89	10.50	11.90
General office clerks	9.43	9.43	9.50	10.98	10.98
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.44	8.41	12.71	12.95	12.95
Blue collar	6.34	7.25	8.37	11.99	12.28
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.01	6.75	7.97	9.85	11.83
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.25	7.64	8.43	9.88
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.30	10.63	11.83	18.26	18.26
Service	6.29	6.29	7.75	10.01	10.47
Protective service	6.63	8.44	10.48	12.50	12.50
Crossing guards	6.63	6.63	7.00	10.48	10.62
Guards and police, except public service	6.31	9.36	12.08	12.50	12.50
Food service	6.29	6.29	6.77	9.01	10.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.43	6.77	6.77	7.25	9.62
Other food service	6.29	6.29	6.37	9.83	10.25
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.37	7.03	7.75	7.75	8.23
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	9.83
Health service	8.03	9.00	9.84	10.46	12.19
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.03	9.00	9.84	10.46	11.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.02	\$10.02	\$10.02	\$11.34	\$12.47
Janitors and cleaners	8.02	9.03	10.02	11.34	12.47
Personal service	6.00	6.00	7.34	9.88	10.01
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	9.88	9.88	10.44

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a 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 Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate 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, 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 and job level.

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	6,815
Total in sample	574
Responding	353
Out of business or not in survey scope	73
Unable or refused to provide data	148

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,143,100	898,400	244,700
All excluding sales	1,077,100	832,800	244,300
White collar	569,900	411,100	158,700
White-collar excluding sales	503,900	345,600	158,400
Professional specialty and technical	271,300	162,400	108,900
Professional specialty	217,000	120,200	96,800
Technical	54,300	42,200	12,100
Executive, administrative, and managerial	74,400	61,600	12,800
Sales	65,900	65,600	–
Administrative support, including clerical	158,300	121,600	36,700
Blue collar	386,700	362,600	24,100
Precision production, craft, and repair	110,800	101,900	8,900
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	153,500	152,800	–
Transportation and material moving	61,600	51,400	10,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	60,800	56,500	4,300
Service	186,600	124,700	61,900

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. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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