# Hartford, CT National Compensation Survey August 2001



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U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

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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 Hartford, CT, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2000 and January 2002; the average reference month is August 2001. 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, Hartford, CT, August 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>
Total	\$21.47	2.4	35.9	\$19.46	3.0	36.2	\$27.48	4.3	35.3
Worker characteristics: <sup>4</sup>									
White-collar occupations <sup>5</sup> Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations <sup>5</sup> Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations <sup>5</sup> Full time Part time  Union Nonunion	25.58 31.02 33.69 14.55 16.18 15.23 20.32 12.99 14.68 12.08 13.35 22.44 13.59 24.34 20.03	2.7 2.5 5.0 11.1 3.1 4.2 4.2 9.8 4.2 5.0 2.5 7.8 4.1 3.2	36.6 36.3 39.6 29.3 37.1 38.5 39.5 39.7 37.3 34.8 31.4 39.2 21.5	23.66 28.61 32.49 14.55 15.98 14.98 20.25 12.99 13.67 11.78 11.21 20.43 12.51 16.33 19.92	3.2 2.7 6.8 11.1 3.4 4.5 4.6 4.2 11.1 4.6 5.1 3.1 6.7	37.0 37.3 40.1 29.3 37.9 38.4 39.5 39.7 36.9 34.4 30.9 39.9 21.6 34.2 36.5	29.92 34.76 36.45 - 16.73 19.23 21.02 - 20.08 - 19.16 28.14 19.03 27.59 25.52	4.7 4.8 5.4 - 7.0 6.1 4.2 - 5.4 - 2.8 4.5 14.5 9.0	35.8 34.9 38.4 - 35.4 39.7 39.8 - 40.0 - 32.6 37.3 20.8
TimeIncentive	21.50 18.66	2.5 10.9	35.9 37.3	19.47 18.66	3.0 10.9	36.1 37.3	27.48 –	4.3 -	35.3 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing Service producing	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	20.12 –	5.1 -	39.7 -	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
50-99 workers <sup>7</sup>	15.01 18.60 26.14	6.7 3.5 3.2	35.0 35.3 36.8	15.01 17.70 24.73	6.7 3.8 4.1	35.0 35.6 37.7	- 25.80 27.82	- 5.5 5.1	- 32.7 35.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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

 <sup>5</sup> 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.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percen
	\$21.47	2.4	\$19.46	3.0	\$27.48	4.3
All excluding sales	21.80	2.5	19.78	3.1	27.48	4.3
White collar	25.58	2.7	23.66	3.2	29.92	4.7
White collar excluding sales	26.43	2.7	24.71	3.2	29.92	4.7
Professional specialty and technical	31.02	2.5	28.61	2.7	34.76	4.8
Professional specialty and technical	32.67	2.6	30.73	2.7	35.08	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.00	6.0	32.17	5.5	-	
Industrial engineers	29.25	6.8	29.25	6.8	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.04	3.1	33.04	3.1	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.86	5.2	32.86	5.2	_	_
Natural scientists	JZ.00 -	-	J2.00 -	J.2 –	_	
Health related	27.23	3.1	26.54	3.0	29.91	11.2
Registered nurses	26.55	2.6	26.57	2.5	29.91	11.2
Teachers, college and university	45.73	17.0	45.73	17.0	_	
Teachers, except college and university	38.46	4.5	27.00	11.1	39.15	4.8
Elementary school teachers	36.46 40.82	2.8	27.00 -	11.1	39.15 40.94	2.8
,	40.02	7.1	31.00	6.9	40.94	2.0
Secondary school teachers	41.51	6.9	31.00	0.9	43.41	6.8
Teachers, special education	39.52	9.8	_	_	43.41	0.0
Teachers, n.e.c.						_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.07	17.2	_	_	_	_
Librarians	29.07	17.2	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	- 07.40	_	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	27.42	4.0	25.85	3.8	_	_
Social workers	27.42	4.0	25.85	3.8	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	25.57	4.5	25.57	4.5	_	_
Technical	21.10	3.1	21.05	3.3	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	21.57	3.5	21.57	3.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	17.34	6.1	_		_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians  Engineering technicians, n.e.c	22.55 22.00	7.8 4.1	22.55 —	7.8	_	_
gg .cog .co						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.69	5.0	32.49	6.8	36.45	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.58	3.4	42.82	4.5	39.78	3.4
Financial managers	39.03	5.0	42.19	5.4	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	42.59	9.5	33.51	12.5	46.64	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	43.81	5.5	43.48	5.9	_	-
Management related	23.92	4.9	23.26	5.6	26.97	4.3
Accountants and auditors	22.50	6.3	22.21	6.3	_	_
Management analysts	27.39	4.8	_	-	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.87	7.9	21.56	8.1	-	_
Sales	14.55	11.1	14.55	11.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	24.44	16.6	24.44	16.6	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	14.10	22.5	14.10	22.5	_	-
Cashiers	8.42	3.5	8.42	3.5	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.18	3.1	15.98	3.4	16.73	7.0
Computer operators	19.11	7.2	19.11	7.2	-	-
Secretaries	18.43	5.9	17.02	8.0	20.35	5.3
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.14	1.5	16.14	1.5	_	_
Receptionists	10.83	6.8	_		_	_
Library clerks	12.81	7.9	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.71	7.7	14.71	7.7	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.47	6.0	14.72	5.0	_	_
Dispatchers	15.24	8.1	-	- 1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.07	6.8	13.07	6.8	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	.0.01	0.5	10.07	5.5		
investigators	18.95	5.7	18.95	5.7	_	_
General office clerks	13.90	8.7	11.51	7.4	14.51	10.4
Teachers' aides	13.45	7.1	-		13.54	7.7
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Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$20.32	4.2	\$20.25	4.6	\$21.02	4.2
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	16.56	10.4	16.56	10.4	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.58	8.9	18.58	8.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.99	4.2	12.99	4.2	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	12.34	5.7	12.34	5.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.31	6.1	12.31	6.1	_	_
Assemblers	11.59	8.6	11.59	8.6	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.68	9.8	13.67	11.1	20.08	5.4
Truck drivers	16.15	8.7	15.66	10.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.21	9.6	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.08	4.2	11.78	4.6	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.21	8.2	10.21	8.2	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.74	5.9	11.74	5.9	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.38	5.2	9.38	5.2	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	12.86	5.9	12.27	6.7	-	-
Service	13.35	5.0	11.21	5.1	19.16	2.8
Protective service	18.08	6.3	13.66	12.5	21.51	3.8
Firefighting	22.07	2.7	-	-	22.07	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	23.98	3.3	_	_	23.98	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	11.54	6.2	11.57	6.5	_	_
Food service		8.3	9.46	8.6	11.14	8.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.6	5.15	5.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.12	5.8	5.12	5.8		_
Other food service	10.99	6.3	10.97	6.7	11.14	8.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	14.59 12.50	17.6 6.7	14.40 12.41	19.1 6.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.81	5.3	12.41	0.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.69	6.4	9.72	6.7	_	_
Health service	13.34	4.9	12.23	2.4	_	_
Health aides, except nursing		5.0	11.42	5.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		5.2	12.33	2.5	_	_
Cleaning and building service	12.26	6.8	10.79	7.5	16.01	3.9
Maids and housemen	10.36	7.8	10.36	7.8	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.80	7.8	10.23	8.3	15.28	3.8
Personal service	9.73	7.0	9.97	7.3	_	_

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
MI	\$22.44	2.5	\$20.43	3.1	\$28.14	4.5
All excluding sales	22.54	2.6	20.48	3.2	28.14	4.5
White collar	26.41	2.8	24.56	3.3	30.38	4.9
White collar excluding sales	26.75	2.9	24.95	3.4	30.38	4.9
Professional specialty and technical	31.44	2.6	28.72	3.0	35.55	5.0
Professional specialty	33.27	2.8	31.06	3.0	35.91	5.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.00	6.0	32.17	5.5	_	_
Industrial engineers	29.25	6.8	29.25	6.8	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.10	3.2	33.10	3.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.97	5.3	32.97	5.3	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	26.90	4.6	25.69	3.8	35.69	18.2
Registered nurses	26.23	3.5	26.23	3.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university	45.79	17.0	45.79	17.0	- 20.70	-
Teachers, except college and university	39.21	4.6	28.50	10.7	39.78	5.0
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	40.82 40.17	2.8 7.0	31.34	6.7	40.94	2.8
Teachers, special education	41.25	7.5	31.34	0.7	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	41.23	7.5		_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_		_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	27.42	4.0	25.85	3.8	_	_
Social workers	27.42	4.0	25.85	3.8	_	_
Lawyers and judges		_	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	25.57	4.5	25.57	4.5	_	_
Technical	21.04	3.2	20.98	3.4	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	22.55 22.00	7.8 4.1	22.55	7.8	_	_
Lingineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.00	4.1	_			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.86	5.0	32.71	6.9	36.45	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.58	3.4	42.82	4.5	39.78	3.4
Financial managers	39.03	5.0	42.19	5.4	46.64	
Administrators, education and related fields	42.59 43.81	9.5 5.5	33.51 43.48	12.5 5.9	46.64	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	24.00	5.1	23.33	5.8	26.97	4.3
Accountants and auditors	22.75	7.9	22.40	8.0	20.37	4.5
Management analysts	27.39	4.8		0.0	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.87	7.9	21.56	8.1	_	_
Sales	19.14	9.3	19.14	9.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	24.90	16.6	24.90	16.6	_	_
Cashiers	9.51	6.3	9.51	6.3	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.47	3.3	16.25	3.5	17.05	7.1
Computer operators	19.11	7.2	19.11	7.2	-	-
Secretaries	18.51	5.9	17.12	8.1	20.39	5.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.96	8.0	14.96	8.0	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.47	6.0	14.72	5.0	_	_
Dispatchers	15.62	8.3	-	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerksInsurance adjusters, examiners, and	13.07	6.8	13.07	6.8	_	_
investigators	18.95	5.7	18.95	5.7	<del>-</del>	
General office clerks	14.37	9.0	13.45	4.8	14.51	10.4
Teachers' aides	13.62	7.4	_	-	13.73	8.0
Blue collar	15.49	4.2	15.25	4.5	19.23	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.32	4.2	20.25	4.6	21.02	4.2
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	16.56	10.4	16.56	10.4		-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.58	8.9	18.58	8.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.00	4.2	13.00	4.2	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	12.35	5.9	12.35	5.9	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.33	6.2	12.33	6.2	_	I –

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

Mean   error4 (percent)   Mean   error4 (percent)   Mean   error4 (percent)   Mean   error4 (percent)		To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors         \$11.59         8.6         \$11.59         8.6         -         -         -           Transportation and material moving         15.21         7.7         14.21         9.0         \$20.08         5.4           Truck drivers         16.14         8.8         15.63         10.2         -         -         -           Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators         13.21         9.6         -	Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	error <sup>4</sup>	Mean	error <sup>4</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
-Continued Assemblers \$11.59	Blue collar –Continued						
Assemblers							
Truck drivers		\$11.59	8.6	\$11.59	8.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers   12.75   4.6   12.46   5.1   -   -	Transportation and material moving					\$20.08	5.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers   12.75	Truck drivers	16.14	8.8	15.63	10.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.21	9.6	_	-	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.75	4.6	12.46	5.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.   13.71   3.0   -   -   -   -   -	Stock handlers and baggers	11.30	7.2	11.30	7.2	_	_
Service         14.58         4.9         12.21         5.3         20.01         2.7           Protective service         19.32         4.7         15.11         7.5         21.83         4.2           Firefighting         22.07         2.7         -         -         22.07         2.7           Police and detectives, public service         23.98         3.3         -         -         23.98         3.3           Guards and police, except public service         12.41         4.5         12.46         4.6         -         -         -           Food service         11.11         8.0         11.04         8.3         -         -         -           Other food service         11.88         6.6         11.83         6.9         -         -         -           Supervisors, food preparation and service         14.59         17.6         14.40         19.1         -         -         -           Cooks         12.67         6.8         12.58         7.0         -         -         -           Food preparation, n.e.c.         10.61         4.6         10.69         4.6         -         -         -           Health service         13.06	Hand packers and packagers	9.32	4.8	9.32	4.8	_	_
Protective service         19.32         4.7         15.11         7.5         21.83         4.2           Firefighting         22.07         2.7         -         -         22.07         2.7           Police and detectives, public service         23.98         3.3         -         -         23.98         3.3           Guards and police, except public service         12.41         4.5         12.46         4.6         -         -           Food service         11.11         8.0         11.04         8.3         -         -         -           Other food service         11.88         6.6         11.83         6.9         -         -         -           Supervisors, food preparation and service         14.59         17.6         14.40         19.1         -         -         -           Cooks         12.67         6.8         12.58         7.0         -         -         -           Food preparation, n.e.c.         10.61         4.6         10.69         4.6         -         -           Health service         13.06         3.3         12.42         2.2         -         -	Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	13.71	3.0	_	-	_	_
Firefighting         22.07         2.7         -         -         22.07         2.7           Police and detectives, public service         23.98         3.3         -         -         23.98         3.3           Guards and police, except public service         12.41         4.5         12.46         4.6         -         -         -           Food service         11.11         8.0         11.04         8.3         -         -         -           Other food service         11.88         6.6         11.83         6.9         -         -           Supervisors, food preparation and service         14.59         17.6         14.40         19.1         -         -           Cooks         12.67         6.8         12.58         7.0         -         -           Food preparation, n.e.c.         10.61         4.6         10.69         4.6         -         -           Health service         13.06         3.3         12.42         2.2         -         -	Service	14.58	4.9	12.21	5.3	20.01	2.7
Police and detectives, public service       23.98       3.3       -       -       23.98       3.3         Guards and police, except public service       12.41       4.5       12.46       4.6       -       -         Food service       11.11       8.0       11.04       8.3       -       -         Other food service       11.88       6.6       11.83       6.9       -       -         Supervisors, food preparation and service       14.59       17.6       14.40       19.1       -       -         Cooks       12.67       6.8       12.58       7.0       -       -         Food preparation, n.e.c.       10.61       4.6       10.69       4.6       -       -         Health service       13.06       3.3       12.42       2.2       -       -	Protective service	19.32	4.7	15.11	7.5	21.83	4.2
Guards and police, except public service     12.41     4.5     12.46     4.6     -     -       Food service     11.11     8.0     11.04     8.3     -     -       Other food service     11.88     6.6     11.83     6.9     -     -       Supervisors, food preparation and service     14.59     17.6     14.40     19.1     -     -       Cooks     12.67     6.8     12.58     7.0     -     -       Food preparation, n.e.c     10.61     4.6     10.69     4.6     -     -       Health service     13.06     3.3     12.42     2.2     -     -	Firefighting	22.07	2.7	_	_	22.07	2.7
Food service         11.11         8.0         11.04         8.3         -         -           Other food service         11.88         6.6         11.83         6.9         -         -           Supervisors, food preparation and service         14.59         17.6         14.40         19.1         -         -           Cooks         12.67         6.8         12.58         7.0         -         -           Food preparation, n.e.c.         10.61         4.6         10.69         4.6         -         -           Health service         13.06         3.3         12.42         2.2         -         -	Police and detectives, public service	23.98	3.3	_	_	23.98	3.3
Other food service       11.88       6.6       11.83       6.9       -       -         Supervisors, food preparation and service       14.59       17.6       14.40       19.1       -       -         Cooks       12.67       6.8       12.58       7.0       -       -         Food preparation, n.e.c.       10.61       4.6       10.69       4.6       -       -         Health service       13.06       3.3       12.42       2.2       -       -	Guards and police, except public service	12.41	4.5	12.46	4.6	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service       14.59       17.6       14.40       19.1       -       -         Cooks       12.67       6.8       12.58       7.0       -       -         Food preparation, n.e.c.       10.61       4.6       10.69       4.6       -       -         Health service       13.06       3.3       12.42       2.2       -       -	Food service	11.11	8.0	11.04	8.3	_	_
Cooks       12.67       6.8       12.58       7.0       -       -         Food preparation, n.e.c.       10.61       4.6       10.69       4.6       -       -         Health service       13.06       3.3       12.42       2.2       -       -	Other food service	11.88	6.6	11.83	6.9	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c. 10.61 4.6 10.69 4.6 – – Health service 13.06 3.3 12.42 2.2 – –	Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.59	17.6	14.40	19.1	_	_
Health service	Cooks	12.67	6.8	12.58	7.0	_	_
Health service	Food preparation, n.e.c	10.61	4.6	10.69	4.6	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 13.18 3.5 12.51 2.2		13.06	3.3	12.42	2.2	_	_
1401-31119 didects, orderines and attenuants	Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.18	3.5	12.51	2.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	Cleaning and building service	13.07	5.5	11.58	6.9	16.01	3.9
Maids and housemen	Maids and housemen	10.39	8.0	10.39	8.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	Janitors and cleaners	12.90	5.8	11.31	7.6	15.28	3.8
Personal service	Personal service	-	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. Learnings 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
All excluding sales	\$13.59 14.70	7.8 8.1	\$12.51 13.61	6.7 7.5	\$19.03 19.03	14.5 14.5
White collar	17.09	9.7	15.98	9.3	21.99	14.2
White collar excluding sales	21.63	6.7	21.49	7.3	21.99	14.2
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Mathematical and computer scientists	27.03 27.37 -	3.9 4.2 –	27.59 28.20 –	4.7 5.1 –	25.95 25.95 –	6.5 6.5 –
Health related	27.76 27.30	4.1 3.4	28.40 27.30	5.5 3.4	_ _	_
Teachers, college and university  Teachers, except college and university	- 19.44	31.9	- 18.28	9.4	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-		-		-	-
Technical	22.34	5.5	22.34	5.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.41	3.6	8.41	3.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.68	2.0	8.68	2.0	_	_
Cashiers	8.18	4.7	8.18	4.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.62	4.9	11.98	5.4	10.29	7.7
Blue collar	9.64	8.9	9.64	8.9	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	-	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.32	10.7	9.32	10.7	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.48	4.1	7.48	4.1	_	_
Service	9.93	10.5	8.85	6.4	15.04	13.5
Protective service	10.00	4.3	_	_	_	_
Food service	6.30	9.0	5.95	8.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.81	4.0	4.81	4.0	_	_
Other food service	7.76	7.3	7.34	7.4	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.68	8.5	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.74	8.4	_	_	_	_
Health service	13.86	10.8	11.73	4.0	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.62	6.5	11.62	6.5	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	14.34	11.3	11.77	4.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.04	7.0	8.04	7.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	7.2	8.00	7.2	_	_
Personal service	9.86	8.3	10.23	8.6	_	_

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
<sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		ate and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly 6	earnings	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mear weekl hours
	\$880	2.6	39.2	\$815	3.2	39.9	\$1,051	4.6	37.3
All excluding sales	882	2.6	39.1	816	3.2	39.8	1,051	4.6	37.3
Vhite collar	1,031	2.8	39.0	985	3.3	40.1	1,122	5.0	36.9
White collar excluding sales	1,042	2.9	39.0	999	3.5	40.0	1,122	5.0	36.9
Professional specialty and technical	1,204	2.8	38.3	1,151	3.1	40.1	1,276	5.3	35.9
Professional specialty	1,268	3.1	38.1	1,151	3.1	40.1	1,276	5.4	35.8
Engineers, architects, and									
surveyorsIndustrial engineers	1,218 1,184	7.3 6.5	39.3 40.5	1,296 1,184	5.4 6.5	40.3 40.5	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer	1,104	0.5	40.5	1,104	0.5	40.5	_	_	_
scientists	1,370	1.9	41.4	1,370	1.9	41.4	_	_	-
Computer systems analysts	4.070	4.0	44.5	4.070	4.0	44.5			
and scientists  Natural scientists	1,370	4.0	41.5	1,370 –	4.0	41.5	_	_	_
Health related	1,046	4.7	38.9	1,007	3.9	39.2	1,316	19.5	36.9
Registered nurses	1,015	3.9	38.7	1,024	3.9	39.0	_	_	-
Teachers, college and university	1,665	10.7	36.4	1,665	10.7	36.4	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,362	4.5	34.7	1,039	9.4	36.5	1,378	4.8	34.6
Elementary school teachers	1,414	2.5	34.6	_	_	-	1,417	2.5	34.0
Secondary school teachers	1,411	5.7	35.1	1,174	5.8	37.5	-	_	-
Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and	1,450	6.5	35.1	-	-	_	_	_	-
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban									
planners Social, recreation, and religious	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
workers	1,076	3.1	39.2	1,034	3.8	40.0	_	_	_
Social workers	1,076	3.1	39.2	1,034	3.8	40.0	-	_	-
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	1,054	5.4	41.2	1,054	5.4	41.2	_	_	_
Technical	829	3.2	39.4	827	3.4	39.4	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	902	7.8	40.0	902	7.8	40.0	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	871	3.9	39.6	-	-	-	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,357	5.3	40.1	1,329	7.0	40.6	1,418	7.1	38.9
Executives, administrators, and	4.004		40.5	4 744	4-7	40.7	4 500		40.
managers Financial managers	1,684 1,589	3.6 5.7	40.5 40.7	1,744 1,711	4.7 5.4	40.7 40.6	1,598	3.3	40.2
Administrators, education and	1,503	3.7	40.7	1,711	3.4	40.0			
related fields	1,623	8.1	38.1	1,262	9.7	37.6	1,788	8.9	38.3
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,796	5.9	41.0	1,785	6.2	41.0			
Management related	949	4.9	39.6	945	6.1	40.5	963	5.2	35.
Accountants and auditors	952	10.0	41.8	945	10.6	42.2	-	-	-
Management analysts	1,091	4.6	39.8	- 070	-	40.2	_	-	-
Management related, n.e.c	877	8.2	40.1	870	8.6	40.3	_	_	_
Sales	784	9.4	41.0	784	9.4	41.0	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales Cashiers	1,008 371	16.4 5.9	40.5 39.0	1,008 371	16.4 5.9	40.5 39.0	_ _	_	_
	57.1			0, 1	3.0	55.5			
Administrative support, including clerical	641	3.2	38.9	644	3.4	39.6	635	7.4	37.2
Computer operators	773	8.9	40.5	773	8.9	40.5	-	- 7.4	37.
Secretaries	718	6.1	38.8	668	7.9	39.0	785	6.8	38.
Records clerks, n.e.c	596	7.9	39.8	596	7.9	39.8	-	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	weekl
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical -Continued									
Bookkeepers, accounting and	<b>C</b> C1E		20.0	<b>¢</b> E07	4.0	20.0			
auditing clerks	\$615 615	5.7 7.7	39.8 39.4	\$587	4.9	39.9	_	_	_
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving	015	1.7	39.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
clerks	523	6.8	40.0	523	6.8	40.0			
Insurance adjusters,	323	0.0	40.0	323	0.0	40.0	_	_	_
examiners, and									
investigators	744	5.5	39.3	744	5.5	39.3	_	_	_
General office clerks	559	8.2	38.9	525	6.0	39.0	\$564	9.4	38.9
Teachers' aides	440	7.7	32.3	-	-	-	440	8.4	32.0
Blue collar	619	4.3	40.0	609	4.5	40.0	764	6.2	39.7
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	809	4.5	39.8	806	5.0	39.8	836	4.5	39.8
Electrical and electronic	000	40.4	400	000	40.4	40.0			
equipment assemblers	662	10.4	40.0	662	10.4	40.0	_	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	743	8.9	40.0	743	8.9	40.0	_	_	_
-									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	520	4.2	40.0	520	4.2	40.0	_	_	_
Punching and stamping press									
operators Miscellaneous machine	494	5.9	40.0	494	5.9	40.0	-	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	493	6.2	40.0	493	6.2	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	463	8.6	40.0	463	8.6	40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	611	8.8	40.2	571	10.3	40.2	803	5.4	40.0
Truck drivers	666	9.3	41.2	647	10.3	41.4	- 003	3.4	40.0
Industrial truck and tractor	000	9.5	41.2	047	10.6	41.4	_	_	_
equipment operators	528	9.6	40.0	_	_	-	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	<b>544</b>	4.0	400	500		40.4			
helpers, and laborers	511	4.8	40.0	500	5.3	40.1	_	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers Hand packers and packagers	450 373	7.2 4.8	39.8 40.0	450 373	7.2 4.8	39.8 40.0	_	_	_
	3/3	4.0	40.0	3/3	4.0	40.0	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	541	2.1	39.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
11.0.0	341	2.1	55.4						
Service	565	5.0	38.8	474	6.0	38.8	774	3.4	38.7
Protective service	754	4.5	39.0	605	7.5	40.0	840	6.5	38.5
Firefighting	914	1.9	41.4	_	_	-	914	1.9	41.4
Police and detectives, public	044		004				044	0.0	200
service	944	2.9	39.4	_	-	-	944	2.9	39.4
Guards and police, except	400	4.6	20.7	400	4.6	100			
public service	492 414	4.6	39.7	498 411	4.6	40.0 37.3	_	_	_
Other food service	414 455	10.9 7.5	37.3 38.3	411 453	11.3 7.9	38.3	_		
Supervisors, food preparation	400	1.5	30.3	400	7.9	30.3	_	-	_
and service	577	17.7	39.5	569	19.3	39.5	_	_	_
Cooks	467	9.8	36.9	463	10.0	36.8	_		_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	409	8.5	38.5	414	8.8	38.7	_	_	_
Health service	504	3.3	38.6	483	2.8	38.9	_	<u>-</u>	
Nursing aides, orderlies and	JU <del>-1</del>	3.3	55.0	400	2.0	00.9	=	_	_
attendants	507	3.5	38.5	485	2.9	38.8	_	_	_
	520	5.6	39.8	459	6.9	39.6	640	3.9	40.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	rate industry	/		te and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	arnings	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$408 515 -	8.7 5.9 —	39.3 39.9 –	\$408 451 -	8.7 7.7 —	39.3 39.9 –	_ \$611 _	_ 3.8 _	- 40.0 -

<sup>1</sup> 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 hazed on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with 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.

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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week explusive of exerting.

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mear annua hours
	\$44,420	2.6	1,979	\$42,177	3.2	2,064	\$49,871	4.6	1,772
All excluding sales	44,521	2.6	1,975	42,233	3.2	2,062	49,871	4.6	1,772
Vhite collar	51,371	2.8	1,945	50,867	3.3	2,071	52,272	5.0	1,72
White collar excluding sales	51,825	2.9	1,937	51,559	3.5	2,067	52,272	5.0	1,72
Professional specialty and	F7.0F0	0.0	4 004	50.004	2.4	0.054	50.470	5.0	4.50
technical Professional specialty	57,652 59,910	2.8 3.1	1,834 1,801	58,921 63,741	3.1 3.2	2,051 2,052	56,170 56,408	5.3 5.4	1,58 1,57
Engineers, architects, and	00,010	0.1	1,001	00,7 11	0.2	2,002	00,100	0.1	1,01
surveyors	63,355	7.3	2,044	67,374	5.4	2,094	_	_	-
Industrial engineers	61,552	6.5	2,105	61,552	6.5	2,105	_	-	-
Mathematical and computer	74 005	10	0.450	74 005	4.0	0.450			
scientists Computer systems analysts	71,265	1.9	2,153	71,265	1.9	2,153	_	_	_
and scientists	71,226	4.0	2,160	71,226	4.0	2,160	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_		-	_		_	_	_
Health related	53,681	4.7	1,996	52,363	3.9	2,038	61,818	19.5	1,73
Registered nurses	52,321	3.9	1,995	53,234	3.9	2,029	_	_	-
Teachers, college and university	67,671	10.7	1,478	67,671	10.7	1,478	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	52,710	4.5	1,344	38,963	9.4	1,367	53,425	4.8	1,34
Elementary school teachers	52,710	2.5	1,286	-		- 1,507	52,627	2.5	1,28
Secondary school teachers	52,209	5.7	1,300	41,511	5.8	1,325	-	_	1,20
Teachers, special education	54,326	6.5	1,317		_	_	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban									
plannersSocial, recreation, and religious	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
workers	55,048	3.1	2,007	53,770	3.8	2,080	_	_	_
Social workers	55,048	3.1	2,007	53,770	3.8	2,080	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,	E4 000	F 4	2 4 4 4	E4 000	F 4	0 4 4 4			
n.e.c Technical	54,828 43,085	5.4 3.2	2,144 2,048	54,828 42,989	5.4 3.4	2,144 2,049	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	45,005	3.2	2,040	42,303	3.4	2,043	_	_	
technicians	46,911	7.8	2,080	46,911	7.8	2,080	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	45,315	3.9	2,060	- '	-	_	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	70,285	5.3	2,075	68,981	7.0	2,109	73,053	7.1	2,00
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	86,919	3.6	2,090	90,379	4.7	2,111	82,007	3.3	2,06
Financial managers	82,652	5.7	2,118	88,985	5.4	2,109	_	_	-
Administrators, education and	77 720	0.1	1 005	61 451	9.7	1 024	94.054	8.9	1 00
related fields Managers and administrators,	77,730	8.1	1,825	61,451	9.7	1,834	84,954	0.9	1,82
n.e.c.	93,381	5.9	2,131	92,806	6.2	2,134	_	_	_
Management related	49,352	4.9	2,057	49,164	6.1	2,107	50,088	5.2	1,85
Accountants and auditors	49,504	10.0	2,176	49,126	10.6	2,193	_	_	-
Management analysts	56,715	4.6	2,071	-	_	-	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	45,618	8.2	2,085	45,233	8.6	2,098	-	_	-
Sales	40,786	9.4	2,131	40,786	9.4	2,131	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	52,415	16.4	2,105	52,415	16.4	2,105	_	_	-
Cashiers	19,285	5.9	2,029	19,285	5.9	2,029	-	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	32,485	3.2	1,973	33,374	3.4	2,054	30,434	7.4	1,78
Computer operators	40,208	8.9	2,104	40,208	8.9	2,104	40.705	-	
Secretaries	37,319	6.1	2,016	34,699 30,967	7.9 7.9	2,027	40,795	6.8	2,00
Records clerks, n.e.c	30,967	7.9	2,071	30,967	1.9	2,071	_	-	ı -

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, <sup>1</sup> full-time workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annua
White collar -Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued									
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	\$31,993	5.7	2,068	\$30,528	4.9	2,074	_	-	-
Dispatchers	31,964	7.7	2,046	_	-	-	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving	27.406	6.0	2.000	27.406	6.0	2.000			
clerksInsurance adjusters,	27,196	6.8	2,080	27,196	6.8	2,080	_	_	_
examiners, and									
investigators	38,702	5.5	2,043	38,702	5.5	2,043	_	_	_
General office clerks	28,873	8.2	2,010	27,291	6.0	2,029	\$29,121	9.4	2,00
Teachers' aides	16,288	7.7	1,196		-	_	16,218	8.4	1,18
Blue collar	32,126	4.3	2,074	31,625	4.5	2,074	39,744	6.2	2,06
Precision production, craft, and	,		,	,		ŕ	,		,
repair	41,811	4.5	2,058	41,652	5.0	2,057	43,451	4.5	2,06
Electrical and electronic	,		_,,,,,	,		_,	,		_,-,
equipment assemblers	34,442	10.4	2,080	34,442	10.4	2,080	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	38,656	8.9	2,080	38,656	8.9	2,080	_	_	_
gradoro	00,000	0.0	2,000	00,000	0.0	2,000			
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	27,034	4.2	2,079	27,034	4.2	2,079	_	_	-
Punching and stamping press									
operators Miscellaneous machine	25,695	5.9	2,080	25,695	5.9	2,080	_	_	-
operators, n.e.c Assemblers	25,644 24,098	6.2 8.6	2,080 2,080	25,644 24,098	6.2 8.6	2,080 2,080	-	_	_
Assemblers	24,030	0.0	2,000	24,030	0.0	2,000		_	
Transportation and material									
moving	31,753	8.8	2,088	29,698	10.3	2,089	41,776	5.4	2,08
Truck drivers	34,611	9.3	2,144	33,663	10.8	2,153	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	27,476	9.6	2,080	-	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	26,554	4.8	2,082	26,006	5.3	2,087	_	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	23,386	7.2	2,070	23,386	7.2	2,070	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	19,387	4.8	2,080	19,387	4.8	2,080	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,	00.440	0.4	0.050						
n.e.c	28,112	2.1	2,050	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	29,196	5.0	2,003	24,624	6.0	2,017	39,464	3.4	1,97
Protective service	38,973	4.5	2,003	31,435	7.5	2,080	43,260	6.5	1,98
Firefighting	47,531	1.9	2,154	_ ′	_	_	47,531	1.9	2,15
Police and detectives, public									
service	49,073	2.9	2,046	_	-	-	49,073	2.9	2,04
Guards and police, except	05.000		0.015	05.040		0000			
public service	25,000	4.6	2,015	25,913	4.6	2,080	_	_	-
Food service Other food service	21,164 23,164	10.9 7.5	1,905 1,950	21,384 23,566	11.3 7.9	1,938 1,993	_	_	-
Supervisors, food preparation	23,104	1.5	1,300	۷۵,۵۵۵	1.9	1,333	_	_	-
and service	29,038	17.7	1,991	29,573	19.3	2,054	_	_	_
Cooks	23,989	9.8	1,893	24,066	10.0	1,912	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	20,741	8.5	1,956	21,530	8.8	2,014	_	_	_
Health service	26,183	3.3	2,005	25,097	2.8	2,021	_	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	26,367	3.5	2,001	25,229	2.9	2,017		_	
Cleaning and building service	27,025	5.6	2,068	23,880	6.9	2,062	33,294	3.9	2,08

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	/	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	Annual earnings		Annual earnings			Annual earnings		
·	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$21,210 26,780 -	8.7 5.9 –	2,041 2,076 –	\$21,210 23,446 -	8.7 7.7 –	2,041 2,073 –	_ \$31,791 _	- 3.8 -	_ 2,080 _

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Earnings are the straight-time articlar ways or sataines pard 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.

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.

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.

<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> all workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent	
II	\$21.47	2.4	\$19.46	3.0	\$27.48	4.3	
All excluding sales		2.5	19.78	3.1	27.48	4.3	
White collar	25.58	2.7	23.66	3.2	29.92	4.7	
1		4.9	8.51	4.9	29.92	4.7	
2		8.4	9.60	9.5	_	_	
3		4.6	10.81	3.7	14.69	6.8	
4		3.2	14.08	3.2	15.84	4.3	
5		3.0	16.42	3.2	15.67	9.0	
6	18.97	4.9	17.58	4.6	21.87	6.3	
7	22.90	3.1	21.53	2.2	25.69	6.5	
8	24.98	5.1	23.40	3.5	30.14	12.3	
9		3.2	27.34	3.7	38.18	5.5	
10		3.8	27.66	4.0	_	-	
11		2.9	33.68	2.3	41.75	7.2	
12		2.6	41.60	3.4	39.44	3.7	
14		6.2	-		-	-	
Not able to be leveled		19.7	30.91	17.3			
White collar excluding sales		2.7	24.71	3.2	29.92	4.7	
1		12.4	9.78	11.6	_	_	
2		4.0	11.96	4.6	-	_	
3		4.6	11.39	3.9	14.69	6.8	
4		3.3	14.30	3.4	15.84	4.3	
5		3.0	15.82	3.2	15.67	9.0	
6 7		5.0 3.1	17.62 21.60	4.9 2.2	21.87 25.69	6.3 6.5	
8		5.2	23.67	3.7	30.14	12.3	
9		3.2	27.41	3.8	38.18	5.5	
10		3.8	27.60	4.0	- 50.10	-	
11		3.0	33.53	2.3	41.75	7.2	
12		2.6	41.34	3.4	39.44	3.7	
14		6.2	-	_	-	-	
Not able to be leveled	25.12	20.0	31.73	17.2	_	-	
Professional specialty and technical	31.02	2.5	28.61	2.7	34.76	4.8	
Professional specialty	32.67	2.6	30.73	2.7	35.08	4.9	
5	12.46	15.1	_	_	_	-	
6	23.62	2.6	21.18	8.6	_	-	
7		5.9	24.90	2.0			
8		8.7	27.82	5.6	31.06	14.2	
9		3.2	29.23	3.0	38.84	5.9	
10		5.0	27.11	5.1	_	_	
11		3.6	33.19	3.0	_	_	
12		3.5	40.09	4.0	_	_	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		6.0	32.17	5.5		_	
9		3.6	27.01	4.1	_	_	
10 11		3.3 4.4	30.46 31.77	3.3 4.4	_	_	
12		4.4	37.78	4.4			
Industrial engineers		6.8	29.25	6.8			
Mathematical and computer scientists		3.1	33.04	3.1	_	_	
12		3.4	39.94	3.4	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists		5.2	32.86	5.2	_	_	
Natural scientists		_	_	_	_	_	
Health related		3.1	26.54	3.0	29.91	11.2	
7	24.97	2.0	24.80	2.2	_	-	
8	26.90	3.4	27.43	7.5	_	-	
9		3.5	29.51	3.7	_	-	
Registered nurses		2.6	26.57	2.5	-	-	
7		2.1	24.93	2.2	_	-	
8		7.8	27.95	7.8	_	-	
_ 9		4.2	28.73	4.5	_	-	
Teachers, college and university		17.0	45.73	17.0		-	
Teachers, except college and university		4.5	27.00	11.1	39.15	4.8	
5	10.19	5.7	_	-	_	-	
8	37.06	8.3	29.19	11.8			

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the conditional compensation of the conditional conditional conditional compensation of the conditional cond$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued	044.0=				A 40 4=	
9 Elementary school teachers	\$41.95 40.82	2.8	-	_	\$42.15 40.94	2.8 2.8
9	41.18	3.4	_	_	41.18	3.4
Secondary school teachers	40.03	7.1	\$31.00	6.9	-	-
9	41.86	8.5	_		_	_
Teachers, special education	41.51	6.9	-	_	43.41	6.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	39.52	9.8	-	-	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.07	17.2	-	-	-	_
Librarians	29.07	17.2	-	_	-	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 27.42	4.0	_ 25.85	3.8	_	_
Social workers	27.42	4.0	25.85	3.8	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	25.57	4.5	25.57	4.5	_	_
Technical	21.10	3.1	21.05	3.3	_	_
5	18.65	4.7	18.65	4.7	_	_
6	18.89	4.3	18.89	4.3	-	_
7 8	19.75 22.74	5.8 4.4	19.81 22.67	6.6 4.7	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	21.57	3.5	21.57	3.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.34	6.1	-	-	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.55	7.8	22.55	7.8	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.00	4.1	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.69 23.49	5.0 4.7	32.49	6.8	36.45	5.4
8	23.49	5.0	23.70	5.4	_	_
9	24.50	5.9	23.22	4.2	_	_
10	29.85	5.7	27.53	3.6	-	_
11	39.19	6.7	34.71	4.4	46.94	10.8
12	39.80	3.0	42.47	5.1	38.00	2.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.58	3.4	42.82	4.5	39.78	3.4
9 10	27.34 33.21	6.1 8.6	27.34	6.1	_	_
11	43.32	7.8	- 37.88	2.3	- 46.94	10.8
12	40.07	3.1	43.35	4.9	38.00	2.0
Financial managers	39.03	5.0	42.19	5.4	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	42.59	9.5	33.51	12.5	46.64	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	43.81	5.5	43.48	5.9	-	_
Management related	23.92	4.9	23.26	5.6	26.97	4.3
8	23.63	5.0	23.49	5.5	_	_
9 11	23.88	6.2 5.7	22.10	2.6 5.7	_	_
Accountants and auditors	32.73 22.50	6.3	32.73 22.21	6.3	_	_
Management analysts	27.39	4.8	_	-	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.87	7.9	21.56	8.1	-	-
Sales	14.55	11.1	14.55	11.1	_	_
3	9.44	1.0	9.44	1.0	_	-
4	12.09	8.5	12.09	8.5	-	-
5Supervisors, sales	19.24	4.4	19.24	4.4	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities	24.44 14.10	16.6 22.5	24.44 14.10	16.6 22.5	_	_
Cashiers	8.42	3.5	8.42	3.5	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.18	3.1	15.98	3.4	16.73	7.0
1	9.38	12.4	9.78	11.6	-	-
2	11.80	4.0	11.96	4.6	-	
3	12.44	4.6	11.39	3.9	14.69	6.8

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the conditional compensation of the conditional conditional conditional compensation of the conditional cond$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relativ error <sup>5</sup> (percen
hite collar –Continued						
Alexander of the first state of the state of						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued 4	\$14.66	3.3	\$14.23	2.5	\$15.84	4.3
5	15.58	3.4	15.39	3.5 3.7	16.57	8.1
6	18.47	5.3	17.81	7.4	-	- 0.1
7	20.72	3.1	20.00	2.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	14.53	19.7	_	-	_	-
Computer operators	19.11	7.2	19.11	7.2		
Secretaries	18.43	5.9	17.02	8.0	20.35	5.3
4 5	13.87 16.88	11.2 3.5	13.71 16.11	13.1 3.8	_	_
6	19.95	3.8	20.08	10.2	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.14	1.5	16.14	1.5	_	_
Receptionists	10.83	6.8	-	-	_	_
Library clerks	12.81	7.9	-	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.71	7.7	14.71	7.7	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.47	6.0	14.72	5.0	_	-
4	15.00	4.3	14.89	4.7	_	_
Dispatchers	15.24	8.1	12.07	- 60	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	13.07	6.8	13.07	6.8	_	_
investigators	18.95	5.7	18.95	5.7	_	_
General office clerks	13.90	8.7	11.51	7.4	14.51	10.4
4	16.30	2.8	_	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	13.45	7.1	-	_	13.54	7.7
3	15.29	8.5	-	_	15.29	8.5
lue collar	15.23	4.2	14.98	4.5	19.23	6.1
1	9.31	4.2	9.23	4.5	19.23	0.1
2	11.22	6.0	11.22	6.0	_	_
3	12.86	5.6	12.75	5.8	_	_
4	14.35	3.6	14.19	3.8	_	_
5	17.87	4.5	17.73	4.8	_	-
6	17.84	3.7	16.78	3.6	21.04	4.7
7	21.83	4.3	21.91	4.7	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.32	4.2	20.25	4.6	21.02	4.2
4	15.50	9.0	15.35	9.4	21.02	- 4.2
5	18.13	9.2	17.83	11.0	_	_
6	18.34	9.4	17.13	9.1	_	_
7	22.87	4.1	23.14	4.3	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	16.56	10.4	16.56	10.4	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.58	8.9	18.58	8.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.99	4.2	12.99	4.2	_	
1	9.65	4.2	9.65	4.2	_	-
2	11.53	6.4	11.53	6.4	_	_
3	12.50	6.1	12.50	6.1	_	_
4	13.58	2.7	13.58	2.7	_	-
5	17.37	2.2	17.37	2.2	_	-
6	16.20	4.8	16.20	4.8	_	-
7	18.27	5.8	18.27	5.8	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	12.34 12.31	5.7 6.1	12.34 12.31	5.7 6.1	_	_
Assemblers	11.59	8.6	11.59	8.6	_	_
1	9.22	4.8	9.22	4.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.68	9.8	13.67	11.1	20.08	5.4
4	18.39	9.2	18.36	11.4	_	-
6	19.49	6.3	-	-	_	-
Truck drivers	16.15	8.7	15.66	10.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.21	9.6	_	_	_	-
' ' '						

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the conditional compensation of the conditional conditional conditional compensation of the conditional cond$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued	¢o 72	8.8	\$8.42	9.0		
2	\$8.73 11.73	8.3	φο.42 11.73	8.3	_	_
3	12.91	9.7	-	-	_	_
4	13.16	3.9	12.81	4.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.21	8.2	10.21	8.2	_	_
1	8.75	11.8	8.75	11.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.74	5.9	11.74	5.9	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.38	5.2	9.38	5.2	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	12.86	5.9	12.27	6.7	_	_
Service	13.35	5.0	11.21	5.1	\$19.16	2.8
1	9.39	6.5	9.02	5.7	12.68	16.6
2	10.11	5.5	9.75	6.0	12.43	7.9
3	11.34	4.7	10.99	4.8	14.96	5.1
4	14.18	9.0	12.58	4.9	- 20.47	1.2
5 6	19.15 20.70	3.6 4.1	18.84	6.8	20.17 23.72	2.9
7	22.10	8.7	-	0.0	23.72	2.9
Protective service	18.08	6.3	13.66	12.5	21.51	3.8
3	10.35	4.4	10.16	4.7	_	_
5	20.46	1.8	_	_	20.46	1.8
6	21.28	4.7	_	_	23.71	3.3
Firefighting	22.07	2.7	_	-	22.07	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	23.98	3.3	-	_	23.98	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	11.54	6.2	11.57	6.5	-	_
Food service	10.39 9.56	4.9 8.3	9.46	8.6	_ 11.14	8.4
1	8.78	9.7	8.77	10.3		-
2	7.03	8.1	6.76	8.4	_	_
3	9.23	11.6	9.23	11.6	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.6	5.15	5.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.12	5.8	5.12	5.8	. <del>.</del>	
Other food service	10.99	6.3	10.97	6.7	11.14	8.4
1	9.01	10.0	9.01	10.8	_	_
3	8.86 10.65	3.0 8.8	8.69 10.65	3.2 8.8	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.59	17.6	14.40	19.1	_	
Cooks	12.50	6.7	12.41	6.8	_	_
3	11.91	6.4	11.91	6.4	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.81	5.3	-	-	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.69	6.4	9.72	6.7	_	-
1	9.43	11.7	9.47	12.8	_	_
Health service	13.34	4.9	12.23	2.4	_	_
2	11.73	3.4	11.73	3.4	_	_
3	12.85 14.23	2.6 11.8	12.85 11.79	2.6 2.3	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	11.42	5.0	11.79	5.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.55	5.2	12.33	2.5	_	_
2	11.78	3.8	11.78	3.8	_	_
3	12.87	2.6	12.87	2.6	_	-
4	14.34	11.9	11.84	2.5		-
Cleaning and building service	12.26	6.8	10.79	7.5	16.01	3.9
1	9.66	9.6	9.02	7.3	_	-
2 3	12.81 13.33	5.2 7.9	11.81	6.6	_	_
Maids and housemen	13.33 10.36	7.9	10.36	7.8	_	_
1	9.41	7.5	9.41	7.5	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.80	7.8	10.23	8.3	15.28	3.8
1	9.75	13.0	8.84	10.0	_	-
2	13.22	5.6	_	_		1

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, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Janitors and cleaners –Continued 3	\$13.49 9.73	8.9 7.0	_ \$9.97	- 7.3	- 1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

A classification system including about 460 interiordal 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers;<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
II	\$22.44	2.5	\$20.43	3.1	\$28.14	4.5
All excluding sales	22.54	2.6	20.48	3.2	28.14	4.5
White collar	26.41	2.8	24.56	3.3	30.38	4.9
2	11.50	6.0	11.29	7.3	_	_
3	12.46	5.2	11.21	4.2	15.27	7.1
4	14.62	3.3	14.17	3.3	15.96	4.1
5	16.36	3.0	16.33	3.3	16.58	7.4
6	18.93	5.0	17.49	4.7	21.87	6.3
7	22.83	3.4	21.23	2.3	25.69	6.5
8	24.23	5.9	22.84	3.5	33.84	13.8
9	32.41	3.4	26.95	4.0	38.12	5.6
10	28.39	3.8	27.66	4.0	_	_
11	36.19	2.9	34.05	2.2	41.75	7.2
12	40.53	2.6	41.60	3.4	39.44	3.7
14	58.23	6.2			_	-
Not able to be leveled	24.90	19.7	30.93	17.3	_	_
White collar excluding sales	26.75	2.9	24.95	3.4	30.38	4.9
2	12.10	3.9	12.02	4.8	. <del></del>	
3	12.59	5.4	11.32	4.4	15.27	7.1
4	14.82	3.4	14.38	3.7	15.96	4.1
5	15.80	3.0	15.67	3.2	16.58	7.4
<u>6</u>	19.01	5.1	17.52	5.0	21.87	6.3
7	22.90	3.4	21.32	2.4	25.69	6.5
8	24.57	6.2	23.08	3.7	33.84	13.8
9	32.49	3.4	27.02	4.1	38.12	5.6
10	28.34	3.8	27.60	4.0	-	-
11	36.16	3.0	33.91	2.3	41.75	7.2
12	40.39	2.6	41.34	3.4	39.44	3.7
14  Not able to be leveled	58.23 25.12	6.2 20.1	- 31.76	17.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	20.12	20.1	31.70	17.2		_
Professional specialty and technical	31.44	2.6	28.72	3.0	35.55	5.0
Professional specialty	33.27	2.8	31.06	3.0	35.91	5.1
6	23.69	2.5	21.31	9.7	_	_
7	26.95	7.1	24.96	2.4	_	_
8	31.77	12.6	26.32	6.2		I -
9	34.68	3.5	28.89	3.5	38.78	6.0
10	27.30	5.0	27.11	5.1	_	_
11	35.02	3.4	33.73	2.9	_	_
Tagingers prohitests and surveyors	41.46	3.5	40.09	4.0	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors9	31.00	6.0	32.17	5.5	_	_
-	27.34	3.6	27.01	4.1	_	_
10 11	30.46 31.77	3.3 4.4	30.46 31.77	3.3 4.4	_	_
12	37.78	4.4	37.78	4.4	_	1 -
Industrial engineers	29.25	6.8	29.25	6.8	_	1 -
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.10	3.2	33.10	3.2	_	I -
12	39.94	3.4	39.94	3.4	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.97	5.3	32.97	5.3		
Natural scientists	-		-	- 1	_	_
Health related	26.90	4.6	25.69	3.8	35.69	18.2
7	25.06	2.4	24.82	2.7	-	
9	29.75	5.4	28.48	5.7	_	_
Registered nurses	26.23	3.5	26.23	3.6	_	_
7	24.95	2.5	24.82	2.7	_	_
9	29.32	5.4	28.89	6.0	_	-
Teachers, college and university	45.79	17.0	45.79	17.0	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	39.21	4.6	28.50	10.7	39.78	5.0
8	37.62	7.0		-		-
9	41.92	2.8	_	_	42.11	2.8
Elementary school teachers	40.82	2.8	_	-	40.94	2.8
9	41.18	3.4	_	_	41.18	3.4
Secondary school teachers	40.17	7.0	31.34	6.7		-
9	41.86	8.5	_	-	_	-
Teachers, special education	41.25	7.5	_	1		1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers;<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical -Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	- 07.40	_	_ 	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	\$27.42 27.42	4.0 4.0	\$25.85 25.85	3.8 3.8	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	- 4.0	25.65	5.6	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	25.57	4.5	25.57	4.5	_	_
Technical	21.04	3.2	20.98	3.4	_	_
5	17.84	4.0	17.84	4.0	_	_
6	18.46	4.3	18.46	4.3	-	-
7	19.73	5.9	19.79	6.7	-	-
8	22.74	4.4	22.67	4.7	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.55	7.8	22.55	7.8	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.00	4.1	_	-	-	_
					<b>^</b>	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.86	5.0	32.71	6.9	\$36.45	5.4
8	23.81	5.0	23.70	5.4	_	_
9	24.50	5.9	23.22	4.2	-	_
11	29.85 39.19	5.7 6.7	27.53 34.71	3.6 4.4	- 46.94	10.8
12	39.80	3.0	42.47	5.1	38.00	2.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.58	3.4	42.82	4.5	39.78	3.4
9	27.34	6.1	27.34	6.1	-	- 5.4
10	33.21	8.6	_	_	_	_
11	43.32	7.8	37.88	2.3	46.94	10.8
12	40.07	3.1	43.35	4.9	38.00	2.0
Financial managers	39.03	5.0	42.19	5.4	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	42.59	9.5	33.51	12.5	46.64	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	43.81	5.5	43.48	5.9	-	_
Management related	24.00	5.1	23.33	5.8	26.97	4.3
8	23.63	5.0	23.49	5.5	-	_
9	23.88	6.2	22.10	2.6	_	_
11 Accountants and auditors	32.73 22.75	5.7 7.9	32.73 22.40	5.7 8.0	_	_
Management analysts	27.39	4.8	22.40	0.0	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.87	7.9	21.56	8.1	_	_
Sales	19.14	9.3	19.14	9.3	_	-
4	12.29	8.3	12.29	8.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	24.90	16.6	24.90	16.6	-	_
Cashiers	9.51	6.3	9.51	6.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.47	3.3	16.25	3.5	17.05	7.1
2	12.10	3.9	12.02	4.8	-	
3	12.59	5.4	11.32	4.4	15.27	7.1
4	14.78	3.5	14.32	3.7	15.96	4.1
5	15.58	3.4	15.39	3.7	16.57	8.1
<u>6</u>	18.47	5.3	17.81	7.4	_	-
7	20.72	3.1	20.00	2.2	-	_
Computer operators	19.11	7.2	19.11	7.2	-	
Secretaries	18.51	5.9	17.12	8.1	20.39	5.3
4 5	13.95 16.91	11.8 3.5	13.81 16.13	13.6 3.9	_	-
6	19.95	3.8	20.08	10.2	_	I -
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.96	8.0	14.96	8.0	_	I -
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.47	6.0	14.72	5.0	_	_
4	15.00	4.3	14.89	4.7	_	_
Dispatchers	15.62	8.3	_	-	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.07	6.8	13.07	6.8	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.95	5.7	18.95	5.7	_	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers;<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relativ error <sup>5</sup> (percer
Alleite caller Continued						
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
General office clerks	\$14.37	9.0	\$13.45	4.8	\$14.51	10.4
4	16.30	2.8	-	_	Ψ11.01 -	-
Teachers' aides	13.62	7.4	_	_	13.73	8.0
3	15.78	8.2	-	-	15.78	8.2
lue collar	15.49	4.2	15.25	4.5	19.23	6.1
1	9.56	5.1	9.48	5.1	_	-
2	11.45	5.5	11.45	5.5	_	_
3	12.94	5.6	12.83	5.8	_	_
4	14.40	3.6	14.24	3.9	_	_
5	17.87	4.5	17.73	4.8	_	
6	17.77	3.8	16.68	3.7	21.04	4.7
7	21.88	4.3	21.97	4.7	_	_
Propinion production graft and repair	20.22	4.2	20.25	16	21.02	1 42
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.32	4.2	20.25	4.6	21.02	4.2
4	15.50	9.0	15.35	9.4	_	_
•	18.13	9.2	17.83	11.0		_
6 7	18.15 22.90	9.8 4.1	- 23.18	4.3	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	16.56	10.4	16.56	10.4	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.58	8.9	18.58	8.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.00	4.2	13.00	4.2	_	_
1	9.65	4.7	9.65	4.7	-	-
2	11.53	6.5	11.53	6.5	_	-
3	12.50	6.1	12.50	6.1	_	-
4	13.62	2.7	13.62	2.7	_	-
5	17.37	2.2	17.37	2.2	_	-
6	16.20	4.8	16.20	4.8	-	_
7	18.27	5.8	18.27	5.8	-	_
Punching and stamping press operators	12.35	5.9	12.35	5.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.33 11.59	6.2 8.6	12.33 11.59	6.2 8.6	_	_
1	9.22	4.8	9.22	4.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.21	7.7	14.21	9.0	20.08	5.4
4	18.45	9.5	_	-	_	-
6	19.49	6.3			_	-
Truck drivers	16.14	8.8	15.63	10.2	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.21	9.6	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.75	4.6	12.46	5.1	-	_
1	9.56	11.6	-	-	-	-
4	13.24	3.9	12.89	4.2	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	11.30	7.2	11.30	7.2	_	-
Hand packers and packagersLaborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.32 13.71	4.8	9.32	4.8	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.71	3.0	_	_	_	_
ervice	14.58	4.9	12.21	5.3	20.01	2.7
1	10.72	7.6	10.20	6.7	-	-
2	10.67	6.2	10.06	6.5	-	-
3	12.07	4.1	11.67	4.1	_	_
4 5	12.82 19.10	4.6 3.6	12.80	4.8	_ 20.11	1.1
6	20.92	4.0	- 19.12	6.3	23.72	2.9
7	20.92	8.7	13.12	0.3	23.12	2.9
Protective service	19.32	4.7	_ 15.11	7.5	21.83	4.2
6	21.28	4.7	-	-	23.71	3.3
Firefighting	22.07	2.7	_	_	22.07	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	23.98	3.3	_	_	23.98	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	12.41	4.5	12.46	4.6	_	_
	11.11	8.0	11.04	8.3		1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	То	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent
Service –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
1	. \$10.86	6.0	_	_	_	_
2	. 7.48	5.9	\$7.48	5.9	_	_
3		8.7	10.59	8.7	_	_
Other food service	. 11.88	6.6	11.83	6.9	_	_
1	. 10.86	6.0	_	_	-	_
3		8.7	10.59	8.7	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service		17.6	14.40	19.1	_	_
Cooks		6.8	12.58	7.0	_	_
3	. 11.91	6.4	11.91	6.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	. 10.61	4.6	10.69	4.6	–	_
1	. 10.86	6.0	_	_	_	_
Health service	. 13.06	3.3	12.42	2.2	_	_
3	. 12.92	3.2	12.92	3.2	–	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	. 13.18	3.5	12.51	2.2	_	_
3	. 12.92	3.2	12.92	3.2	–	_
Cleaning and building service	. 13.07	5.5	11.58	6.9	\$16.01	3.9
1	. 10.56	10.9	9.66	8.7	_	_
2	. 12.89	5.2	11.91	6.6	_	_
3	. 13.33	7.9	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	. 10.39	8.0	10.39	8.0	_	_
1	. 9.41	7.5	9.41	7.5	_	_
Janitors and cleaners		5.8	11.31	7.6	15.28	3.8
2	. 13.22	5.6	_	-	-	-
3		8.9	_	_	_	_
Personal service	. –	_	_	-	-	-

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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

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.

occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of 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, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent
II	\$13.59	7.8	\$12.51	6.7	\$19.03	14.5
All excluding sales	14.70	8.1	13.61	7.5	19.03	14.5
White collar	17.09	9.7	15.98	9.3	21.99	14.2
1	7.87	2.2			_	-
2	7.54	3.3	7.37	2.5	_	_
3	10.31	4.9	10.14	5.1	_	_
4 5	13.19 15.46	7.3 15.3	13.31 19.47	7.9 11.4		
7	23.73	4.8	23.74	4.8	_	_
8	28.11	4.9	29.88	5.7	_	_
9	32.73	9.2	31.61	10.3	_	_
White collar excluding sales	21.63	6.7	21.49	7.3	21.99	14.2
1	7.67	10.0	_	_	_	-
3	11.70	4.7			_	_
4	13.40	7.5	13.56	8.1	_	_
5	15.53	17.8	20.91	9.9	_	_
7 8	23.73	4.8	23.74	4.8	_	_
9	28.11 32.73	4.9 9.2	29.88 31.61	5.7 10.3	_	_
	020	0.2	0.10.	10.0		
Professional specialty and technical	27.03	3.9	27.59	4.7	25.95	6.5
Professional specialty	27.37	4.2	28.20	5.1	25.95	6.5
5	10.19	5.7	- 24.77	_	_	_
7 8	24.77 28.11	4.1 4.9	24.77 29.88	4.1 5.7	_	_
9	32.73	9.2	31.61	10.3		_
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	- 5.2	31.01	10.5	_	_
Health related	27.76	4.1	28.40	5.5	_	_
8	27.69	4.1	_	_	_	_
9	31.81	11.2	31.81	11.2	_	_
Registered nurses	27.30	3.4	27.30	3.4	_	_
Teachers, college and university					_	_
Teachers, except college and university	19.44	31.9	18.28	9.4	_	_
5	10.19 –	5.7	-	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators  Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_		_
Technical	22.34	5.5	22.34	5.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	-	_	_	_
Outro	0.44		0.44	0.0		
Sales	8.41	3.6	8.41	3.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities  Cashiers	8.68 8.18	2.0 4.7	8.68 8.18	2.0 4.7	_	_
040/10/0	0.10		0.10	'''		
Administrative support, including clerical	11.62	4.9	11.98	5.4	10.29	7.7
1	7.67	10.0	_	_	_	_
3	11.70	4.7	-	_	_	_
4	13.40	7.5	13.56	8.1	_	_
Blue collar	9.64	8.9	9.64	8.9	_	_
1	7.49	3.1	7.49	3.1	_	_
2	9.66	13.0	9.66	13.0	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	_	_
-						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.32	10.7	9.32	10.7	_	_
1Stock handlers and baggers	7.39 7.48	3.0 4.1	7.39 7.48	3.0 4.1	_	-
						I -
1	7.16	2.5	7.16	2.5	_	-

Table 4-3. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> part-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)
Service	\$9.93 7.69 9.26	10.5 5.2 8.7	\$8.85 7.60 9.30	6.4 5.6 9.7	\$15.04 - -	13.5 - -
3	9.28	11.0	9.16	11.6	_	_
Protective service	10.00	4.3		_	_	_
Food service	6.30	9.0	5.95	8.5	_	_
1	6.80 6.47	6.2 13.8	6.78	6.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.81	4.0	4.81	4.0	_	_
Other food service	7.76	7.3	7.34	7.4		_
1	6.89	7.7	6.86	7.7		_
2	8.54	6.3	- 0.00	-	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.68	8.5	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.74	8.4	_	_	_	_
Health service	13.86	10.8	11.73	4.0	_	_
2	11.56	4.7	11.56	4.7	_	_
3	12.55	3.0	12.55	3.0	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.62	6.5	11.62	6.5	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	14.34	11.3	11.77	4.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.04	7.0	8.04	7.0	_	_
1	8.00	7.2	8.00	7.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	7.2	8.00	7.2	_	_
1	8.00	7.2	8.00	7.2	_	_
Personal service	9.86	8.3	10.23	8.6	-	_

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's raink 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.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local (	government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
	Mean					
All occupations All excluding sales		\$13.59 14.70	\$24.34 24.80	\$20.03 20.26	\$21.50 21.82	\$18.66 -
White collar		17.09 21.63	28.54 29.53	24.20 24.94	25.69 26.46	18.94 –
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	33.27 21.04	27.03 27.37 22.34	34.57 35.13 20.34	28.65 30.66 21.19	31.02 32.67 21.10	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial  Sales  Administrative support, including clerical	19.14	- 8.41 11.62	36.11 - 16.78	32.84 16.11 15.95	33.69 13.23 16.20	19.89 -
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	20.32 13.00 15.21	9.64 - - -	18.63 23.15 14.14 18.66	13.34 17.20 12.69 11.02	15.23 20.32 12.98 14.68	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Service		9.32	13.19 17.27	11.45	12.08 13.35	_
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)					
All occupations		7.8 8.1	4.1 4.1	3.2 3.2	2.5 2.5	10.9 -
White collar		9.7 6.7	4.9 4.8	3.1 3.2	2.7 2.7	11.1 -
Professional specialty and technical	2.8 3.2 5.0 9.3	3.9 4.2 5.5 - 3.6 4.9	4.7 4.8 4.8 6.1 - 6.8	2.7 2.8 3.4 6.4 11.8 3.4	2.5 2.6 3.1 5.0 10.5 3.2	- - - 10.7
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2 4.2 7.7	8.9 - - - 10.7	5.9 2.0 8.7 5.4 6.0	4.3 6.3 4.9 12.2 6.3	4.2 4.2 4.2 9.8 4.2	- - - -
Service	4.9	10.5	5.8	5.2	5.0	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal 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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

				Fu	ll-time an	d part-tir	me workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries <sup>3</sup>		Service-	producing in	dustries <sup>4</sup>	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		\$20.12 20.12	- -	\$25.71 24.20	\$19.92 19.98	-	_ _	\$13.79 13.82	_ _	\$17.80 17.99
White collar	23.66	25.68	_	32.87	25.54	_	_	17.55	_	23.81
White-collar excluding sales	24.71	25.97	_	27.49	25.94	_	-	23.60	_	24.54
Professional specialty and technical  Professional specialty	28.61 30.73	28.82 31.96	_ _	_ _	28.81 31.99		-	-	-	27.03 28.58
Technical	21.05	20.25	_	-	20.25	-	_	-	_	20.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.49 14.55	32.02 20.04	_	_	32.06 17.18	-	_	40.65 13.73	_	29.13
Administrative support, including clerical	15.98	16.68	_	_	16.68	_	_	15.52	_	14.31
Blue collar	14.98	15.48	_	23.26	15.09	_	_	11.41	_	11.36
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.25	19.95	_	24.38	19.51	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.99	13.31	_	-	13.27	_	_	11.12	_	11.34
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	13.67	15.90	_	-	14.58	_	_	_	_	_
laborers	11.78	12.81	_	-	11.82	_	_	10.82	_	-
Service	11.21	-	-	-	-	-	_	8.58	_	11.93
					Relative	error <sup>5</sup> (	percent)			
All occupations	3.0	5.1	_	9.8	5.3	_	_	9.5	_	4.7
All excluding sales	3.1	5.1	-	5.0	5.3	-	_	11.7	_	4.7
White collar	3.2	3.9	-	18.2	4.0	-	_	10.9	_	4.9
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	3.8	_	10.5	3.9	-	_	11.2	_	4.0
Professional specialty and technical		5.4	_	_	5.4	_	_	_	_	3.9
Professional specialty	2.7	5.2	-	-	5.2	_	_	_	_	3.8
Technical	3.3 6.8	3.0 7.1	_	-	3.0 7.4	_	_	3.5	_	4.8 13.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.1	20.5	_	_	17.2	_	_	14.1	_	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	5.5	-	_	5.5	_	_	4.8	_	8.0
Blue collar	4.5	5.2	_	6.3	5.4	_	_	6.1	_	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		4.6	_	9.5	5.2	_	_		_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	4.7	-	-	4.7	_	_	15.0	_	2.6
Transportation and material moving	11.1	9.6	_	_	9.7	_	_	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	10.6	_	_	10.0	-	_	6.1	_	_
Service	5.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.3	_	5.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.
<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
<sup>3</sup> Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
<sup>5</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more				
Occupational group	industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations  All excluding sales		\$15.01 15.27	\$20.64 20.88	\$17.70 17.92	\$24.73 24.74		
White collar	23.66	18.18	24.51	21.68	27.43		
White-collar excluding sales	24.71	20.57	25.18	22.67	27.47		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	30.73 21.05	24.97 27.42 -	28.81 30.89 21.20	27.92 30.70 21.41	29.32 30.98 20.99		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.55	31.75 13.12 16.32	32.54 15.57 15.91	28.25 14.86 15.88	36.58 - 15.94		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.25 12.99 13.67	14.98 20.35 11.49 11.34 11.42	14.98 20.18 13.50 14.60 11.97	13.35 16.40 13.22 12.56 11.32	18.81 - 14.77 19.41 13.52		
Service	11.21	10.11	11.69	11.55	12.07		
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)						
All occupations All excluding sales		6.7 7.0	3.2 3.2	3.8 3.8	4.1 4.1		
White collar		8.1 7.5	3.3 3.4	4.0 4.2	4.0 4.1		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	2.7 3.3 6.8 11.1	9.5 7.4 - 11.1 15.5 5.4	2.8 2.8 3.2 7.2 14.5 3.9	4.0 4.0 3.0 8.9 16.7 6.1	3.5 3.6 6.0 7.8 - 3.7		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6 4.2 11.1	10.1 8.1 7.9 10.9 9.1	4.7 5.4 4.6 14.6 5.3	4.6 5.6 5.4 18.3 6.4	6.2 - 4.6 6.7 .9		
Service	5.1	17.0	3.3	4.3	3.1		

<sup>1</sup> 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

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$9.58	\$12.72	\$19.06	\$26.50	\$38.49
All excluding sales	9.96	12.99	19.50	26.51	38.80
White collar	11.84	16.41	23.68	34.07	41.38
White collar excluding sales	12.77	17.19	24.62	34.67	41.67
Professional specialty and technical	20.57	24.65	28.07	36.55	43.03
Professional specialty	24.16 24.35	25.88 25.33	30.84 28.94	38.39 33.96	44.30 40.83
Engineers, architects, and surveyors  Industrial engineers	23.47	25.33	27.08	35.76	36.37
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.62	29.62	34.07	36.15	41.45
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.17	29.62	33.30	36.90	40.51
Natural scientists	-	_	-	-	-
Health related	22.00	24.57	26.50	26.87	33.74
Registered nurses	22.40	24.57	25.68	27.71	33.74
Teachers, college and university	26.53	40.29	40.29	52.46	72.33
Teachers, except college and university	27.92	34.37	39.01	42.37	50.43
Elementary school teachers	35.35	36.30	40.18	42.91	50.43
Secondary school teachers	31.63	36.55	39.35	43.99	54.04
Teachers, special education	33.46	37.26	41.27	41.31	59.59
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.00	35.46	35.46	50.39	52.57
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.69	21.69	21.69	29.57	47.80
Librarians	21.69	21.69	21.69	29.57	47.80
Social scientists and urban planners	_			-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.80	26.51	26.51	26.51	28.36
Social workers	25.80	26.51	26.51	26.51	28.36
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.14	23.73	24.16	25.52	21.10
Technical	21.14 16.01	18.13	24.16 20.57	25.53 23.43	31.19 25.96
Licensed practical nurses	19.32	19.61	21.38	23.79	24.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.63	15.50	17.88	18.08	22.48
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.71	17.74	23.07	25.96	25.96
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.13	19.29	23.41	23.85	24.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.08	24.69	35.98	40.42	49.22
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.95	36.55	39.02	48.32	50.97
Financial managers	35.98	35.98	35.98	40.73	50.97
Administrators, education and related fields	29.95	35.99	38.74	41.98	66.81
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.57	37.58	48.32	48.32	56.23
Management related	16.41	20.83	24.67	25.89	30.05
Accountants and auditors	18.86	18.86	21.46	25.12	28.02
Management analysts	23.23	25.79	26.55	29.16	34.30
Management related, n.e.c.	16.41	16.41	20.83	24.67	30.46
Sales	7.14	8.12	10.46	19.47	21.79
Supervisors, sales	10.00	16.20	17.26	37.00	46.63
Sales workers, other commodities	7.77	8.34	10.50	20.21	20.21
Cashiers	7.02	7.41	8.12	9.59	9.59
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	12.49	15.97	19.22	23.01
Computer operators	14.45	16.59	18.32	21.64	23.41
Secretaries	12.17	16.03	18.35	23.01	23.13
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.45	14.70	15.97	15.97	21.78
Receptionists	8.70	8.70	10.46	12.15	12.80
Library clerks	11.76	11.76	13.31	15.14	15.14
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.94	11.21	13.50	17.20	20.43
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.77	13.15	15.10	16.06	21.22
Dispatchers	10.46	13.13	16.24	17.03	20.15
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	10.33	10.74	12.49	14.11	19.54
investigators	11.80	16.88	17.55	22.26	24.17
General office clerks	11.84	11.84	13.86	16.72	16.72
Teachers' aides	9.31	10.22	12.24	17.29	18.14
Blue collar	8.58	11.35	13.97	18.92	23.53
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.03	17.25	20.97	23.81	26.28
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.99	13.08	15.50	20.50	20.50
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.03	17.16	18.10	23.53	23.53

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$8.58	\$10.50	\$12.47	\$14.80	\$17.94
Punching and stamping press operators	8.63	10.50	12.81	14.07	16.23
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.01	11.35	11.35	14.58	15.98
Assemblers	7.87	8.58	9.67	14.31	16.20
Transportation and material moving	7.92	9.44	15.17	18.53	22.32
Truck drivers	9.49	13.38	16.75	19.62	22.32
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.44	9.44	13.65	15.57	16.29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.38	9.24	12.60	13.97	16.03
Stock handlers and baggers	6.96	8.10	9.25	12.73	14.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.47	9.94	9.94	14.15	14.40
Hand packers and packagers	7.38	7.86	10.00	10.35	11.64
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.25	13.05	13.18	13.33	16.03
Service	7.45	9.58	12.10	16.97	21.04
Protective service	9.58	11.49	19.98	21.04	24.36
Firefighting	20.73	20.73	22.47	23.65	23.65
Police and detectives, public service	21.20	21.22	24.17	26.81	26.81
Guards and police, except public service	9.58	9.58	10.81	14.93	15.65
Food service	4.35	6.40	9.00	11.54	15.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.25	4.35	4.74	4.93	6.40
Waiters and waitresses	4.25	4.35	4.74	4.93	6.40
Other food service	7.13	8.50	10.45	12.99	15.85
Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	6.59 9.50	6.59 10.39	15.61 12.99	19.00 14.65	19.45 15.85
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.13	7.23	9.00	9.66	10.41
• • •	7.13 5.65	7.23			12.04
Food preparation, n.e.c.  Health service	5.65 10.97	11.91	10.45 12.34	11.54 13.72	12.04
Health aides, except nursing	10.97	10.18	10.79	11.89	13.72
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.33	11.92	12.44	13.78	18.14
Cleaning and building service	8.27	8.58	11.10	15.76	17.16
Maids and housemen	8.27	8.30	10.45	11.10	13.54
Janitors and cleaners	7.67	8.47	10.88	15.43	16.02
Personal service	7.00	8.65	9.00	12.21	13.09

<sup>1</sup> 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,

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	Private industry						
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
1	\$9.08	\$11.91	\$16.52	\$24.48	\$34.07		
All excluding sales	9.46	12.05	16.88	24.93	34.07		
White collar	11.35	15.29	21.46	28.94	40.42		
White collar excluding sales	12.41	16.06	22.73	30.05	40.73		
Professional specialty and technical	19.57	23.01	26.79	33.74	40.29		
Professional specialty  Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.70 25.30	25.33 28.07	28.94 30.56	34.07 34.48	40.83 42.28		
Industrial engineers	23.47	25.30	27.08	35.76	36.37		
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.62	29.62	34.07	36.15	41.45		
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.17	29.62	33.30	36.90	40.51		
Natural scientists	_	_	-	-	_		
Health related	22.00	23.01	25.49	27.71	33.74		
Registered nurses	22.70	24.57	25.49	27.71	33.4		
Teachers, college and university	26.53	40.29	40.29	52.46	72.33		
Teachers, except college and university	17.74	19.00	30.16	33.46	34.37		
Secondary school teachers	18.38	30.16	31.63	34.37	37.35		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.16	25.91	25.91	28.36	28.36		
Social workers	21.16	25.91	25.91	28.36	28.36		
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c	21.14	23.73	24.16	25.53	31.19		
Technical	16.01	18.08	20.28	23.43	25.96		
Licensed practical nurses	19.32	19.61	21.38	23.79	24.48		
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.71	17.74	23.07	25.96	25.96		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.86	21.46	27.48	42.31	49.56		
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.48	37.37	42.31	49.22	51.42		
Financial managers	32.69	39.32	40.73	50.97	51.42		
Administrators, education and related fields	21.83	29.08	35.65	41.98	41.98		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	28.57	37.58	48.32	48.32	54.64		
Management related	16.41	19.24	22.73	25.89	30.05		
Accountants and auditors	18.86	18.86	21.46	25.12	25.89		
Management related, n.e.c.	16.41	16.41	20.83	22.40	30.46		
Sales	7.14	8.12	10.46	19.47	21.79		
Supervisors, sales	10.00	16.20	17.26	37.00	46.63		
Sales workers, other commodities	7.77	8.34	10.50	20.21	20.21		
Cashiers	7.02	7.41	8.12	9.59	9.59		
Administrative support, including clerical	11.21	12.49	15.29	17.55	22.90		
Computer operators	14.45	16.59	18.32	21.64	23.4		
Secretaries	9.95	14.71	17.30	19.49	23.13		
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.45	14.70	15.97	15.97	21.78		
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.94	11.21	13.50	17.20	20.43		
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.77	12.77	13.68	15.93	17.00		
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.33	10.74	12.49	14.11	19.54		
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	44.00	46.00	17.55	22.26	24.45		
investigators	11.80	16.88	17.55	22.26	24.17 14.70		
General office clerks	6.47	8.75	12.87	13.86	14.70		
Blue collar	8.58	11.35	13.77	18.66	23.60		
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.75	17.16	20.97	23.81	26.28		
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.99	13.08	15.50	20.50	20.50		
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.03	17.16	18.10	23.53	23.53		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.58	10.50	12.47	14.80	17.94		
	8.63	10.50	12.81	14.07	16.23		
Punching and stamping press operators		l	11.35	14.58	15.98		
Punching and stamping press operators	10.01	11.35					
	10.01 7.87	8.58	9.67	14.31	16.20		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c							

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

	Private industry							
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
Blue collar –Continued  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	\$7.38 6.96 9.47 7.38	\$9.24 8.10 9.94 7.86	\$12.02 9.25 9.94 10.00	\$13.97 12.73 14.15 10.35	\$15.92 14.00 14.40 11.64			
Hand packers and packagersLaborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.38 8.25	13.05	13.18	13.33	13.77			
Service Protective service Guards and police, except public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	6.59 9.58 9.58 4.35 4.25 4.25 7.13 6.59 9.50 5.65 10.79 10.18 11.33 7.67	9.00 9.80 9.58 5.92 4.35 4.35 8.50 6.59 10.39 7.57 11.65 10.18 11.91 8.47 8.30 8.47 8.65	11.33 11.49 10.81 9.00 4.74 4.74 11.00 15.61 12.99 11.18 12.12 10.79 12.12 10.20 10.45 10.00 9.00	13.02 15.65 14.93 11.54 4.93 4.93 12.99 19.00 14.65 11.54 13.32 11.89 13.32 12.20 11.10 12.58 12.50	15.43 21.04 15.65 15.61 6.40 6.40 15.85 19.29 15.85 12.04 13.72 13.72 13.72 13.78 15.43 13.54 14.58 13.09			

<sup>1</sup> 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. include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

	State and local government						
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All	\$14.31	\$18.87	\$24.65	\$38.00	\$42.37		
All excluding sales	14.31	18.87	24.65	38.00	42.37		
White collar	14.73	20.60	26.59	38.80	44.30		
White collar excluding sales	14.73	20.60	26.59	38.80	44.30		
Professional specialty and technical	24.35	26.50	35.46	41.38	44.30		
Professional specialty	24.35	26.51	35.46	41.49	44.72		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		20.01	- 55.40	-	-		
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_		
Health related	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.59	46.87		
Teachers, except college and university	27.92	35.35	40.09	42.91	52.42		
Elementary school teachers	35.35	36.30	40.18	42.91	50.43		
Teachers, special education		41.27	41.31	44.72	59.59		
Librarians, archivists, and curators					_		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_		
Lawyers and judges		_	_	_	_		
Technical	_	_	-	-	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.73	35.98	38.00	39.02	41.19		
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.98	35.99	38.00	39.02	42.10		
Administrators, education and related fields	35.99	38.49	41.19	56.08	66.81		
Management related	23.08	25.73	25.73	28.02	34.30		
Administrative support, including clerical	11.56	12.72	16.72	19.86	23.01		
Secretaries	15.33	19.86	19.86	23.01	23.01		
General office clerks	11.84	11.84	15.84	16.72	16.72		
Teachers' aides	9.31	10.22	12.24	17.29	20.60		
Blue collar	13.77	16.29	18.75	22.24	22.62		
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.45	18.75	20.80	22.62	25.82		
Transportation and material moving	16.29	18.53	20.14	21.74	22.91		
•							
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_	_	_	_	_		
Service	11.80	16.97	19.98	21.20	24.36		
Protective service	19.98	19.98	20.73	23.65	25.98		
Firefighting	20.73	20.73	22.47	23.65	23.65		
Police and detectives, public service	21.20	21.22	24.17	26.81	26.81		
Food service	9.00	9.00	10.41	10.41	15.40		
Other food service	9.00	9.00	10.41	10.41	15.40		
Health service		_	-	_			
Cleaning and building service	12.69	15.55	16.02	17.16	18.87		
Janitors and cleaners	12.69	15.01	15.98	16.02	17.16		
Personal service	-	-	-	-	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 pine tenths are in the coverget the camper group. The probabilities 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,

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

<sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001

Occupation	<sub>1</sub> 3	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All		\$11.21	\$13.65	\$19.87	\$27.08	\$39.02
All excluding sales		11.25	13.65	19.98	27.36	39.02
White collar		12.78	17.19	24.35	35.35	42.10
White collar excluding sales		13.12	17.29	24.65	35.63	42.28
Professional specialty and te		20.57	24.65	28.86	38.39	43.39
Professional specialty		24.35	25.79	33.27 28.94	39.35	44.30
	surveyors	24.35 23.47	25.33 25.30	27.08	33.96 35.76	40.83 36.37
	er scientists	24.62	29.62	34.07	36.15	41.45
	lysts and scientists	25.17	29.62	33.30	36.90	40.51
		20.29	22.73	25.24	27.71	33.74
		22.00	24.57	25.49	27.71	33.74
	versity	26.53	40.29	40.29	52.46	72.33
	and universityhers	27.92 35.35	35.35 36.30	39.35 40.18	42.37 42.91	52.42 50.43
	ners	31.63	36.55	39.35	43.99	54.04
	ation	33.46	37.26	41.27	41.31	59.59
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	curators	_	_	_	_	_
	gious workers	25.80	26.51	26.51	26.51	28.36
		25.80	26.51	26.51	26.51	28.36
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertain	ore athletes and	-	-	-	-	_
	ers, arrieres, arru	21.14	23.73	24.16	25.53	31.19
Technical		16.01	18.13	20.28	23.43	25.96
	technicians	16.71 18.13	17.74 19.29	23.07 23.41	25.96 23.85	25.96 24.65
Lingineening technicians	s, n.e.c	10.13	19.29	23.41	23.63	24.03
Executive, administrative, an		19.08	24.93	35.98	40.73	49.22
	s, and managers	29.95	36.55	39.02	48.32 40.73	50.97
	on and related fields	35.98 29.95	35.98 35.99	35.98 38.74	41.98	50.97 66.81
	rators, n.e.c.	28.57	37.58	48.32	48.32	56.23
		16.41	20.83	24.69	26.55	30.05
	rs	18.86 23.23	18.86 25.79	19.24 26.55	25.12 29.16	28.02 34.30
	e.c	16.41	16.41	20.83	24.67	30.46
Sales		10.00	14.15	19.00	20.85	32.45
		10.00	16.24	17.26	37.00	46.63
Cashiers		6.75	7.41	8.33	12.10	12.10
Administrative support, inclu	ding clerical	11.35	12.87	16.03	19.50	23.01
• •		14.45	16.59	18.32	21.64	23.41
		12.43 11.21	16.18 12.93	18.35 16.00	23.01 17.20	23.13 20.43
	ng and auditing clerks	12.77	13.15	15.10	16.06	21.22
Dispatchers		10.46	13.13	16.24	17.03	20.15
I raffic, snipping and red Insurance adjusters, ex	ceiving clerks	10.33	10.74	12.49	14.11	19.54
		11.80	16.88	17.55	22.26	24.17
		11.84	11.84	13.86	16.72	16.72
reachers aides		9.31	10.54	12.72	17.29	18.14
Blue collar		9.44	11.39	14.15	19.35	23.75
Precision production, craft, a		12.03	17.18	20.97	23.81	26.28
	equipment assemblers graders	12.99 12.03	13.08 17.16	15.50 18.10	20.50 23.53	20.50 23.53
·		12.00	.7.10	13.10	25.55	25.55
Machine operators, assemble		8.58	10.50	12.47	14.80	17.94
	press operatorsoperators, n.e.c.	8.63 10.01	10.50 11.35	12.81 11.35	14.07 14.58	16.23 15.98
		7.87	8.58	9.67	14.31	16.20
_		8.05		15.57	19.62	22.32
Transportation and material i			9.49			

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Transportation and material moving –Continued Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$9.44	\$9.44	\$13.65	\$15.57	\$16.29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.  Service Protective service Firefighting Police and detectives, public service Guards and police, except public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	8.10 8.10 7.38 13.05 9.00 11.38 20.73 21.20 9.84 6.59 - 8.50 6.59 9.50 8.50 11.33 11.38 8.27 8.27 8.58	10.00 9.24 7.38 13.10 11.10 15.65 20.73 21.22 10.81 9.00 - 9.08 6.59 10.39 9.08 11.91 11.92 10.20 8.30 10.20	13.10 12.02 9.81 13.18 13.32 19.98 22.47 24.17 11.49 11.18 - 11.36 15.61 12.99 11.36 12.28 12.34 12.69 10.45 13.52	14.00 12.73 10.35 13.77 19.45 21.22 23.65 26.81 14.93 12.99 - 13.55 19.00 14.65 11.54 13.45 13.45 15.98 11.10 15.98	17.70 14.00 11.64 16.03 21.20 24.36 23.65 26.81 15.65 15.85 - 19.00 19.45 15.85 12.04 14.10 14.10 17.16 13.54 16.50

<sup>1</sup> 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, Hartford, CT, August 2001

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.71	\$8.09	\$9.95	\$18.14	\$26.50
All excluding sales	6.40	8.47	11.74	21.46	26.50
White collar	7.31	8.51	12.45	26.50	26.79
White collar excluding sales	9.96	12.45	24.00	26.50	31.44
Professional specialty and technical	21.40	24.95	26.50	26.79	33.41
Professional specialty	22.40	25.93	26.50	27.78	33.41
Mathematical and computer scientists					
Health related	23.01	26.50	26.50	26.79	33.41
Registered nurses	22.83	25.93	26.79	27.78	33.41
Teachers, college and university	_		_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	9.29	9.57	9.96	23.00	44.72
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	-
Technical	17.88	19.61	24.00	24.48	24.48
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	_	_	_	-
Sales	7.04	7.77	8.09	8.83	9.59
Sales workers, other commodities	7.77	7.77	8.09	9.95	10.46
Cashiers	7.02	7.31	8.09	8.83	9.59
Administrative support, including clerical	7.00	10.00	12.02	13.20	13.69
Blue collar	6.96	7.22	8.25	10.49	14.40
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	_	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.96	7.17	8.25	9.47	14.15
Stock handlers and baggers	6.48	6.96	7.17	8.00	9.25
Service	4.74	7.23	9.58	12.10	18.14
Protective service	8.41	9.58	9.58	9.80	11.00
Food service	4.25	4.35	5.92	7.29	9.66
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.25	4.25	4.35	4.74	6.40
Other food service	5.65	7.13	7.29	9.00	10.41
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.13	7.13	7.45	9.87	10.41
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.65	5.65	7.29	7.57	8.00
Health service	10.28	11.65	12.78	18.14	18.14
Health aides, except nursing	10.28	10.50	10.79	13.72	13.72
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.69	11.99	13.02	18.14	18.14
Cleaning and building service	6.40	6.40	8.47	8.47	8.85
Janitors and cleaners	6.40	6.40	8.47	8.47	8.85
Personal service	7.00	8.50	8.65	12.21	12.76

<sup>1</sup> 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 acquisitions.

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.

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

# **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 Hartford, CT, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

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

## Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling

frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

# Sample design

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

## **Data collection**

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

#### Occupational selection and classification

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

- 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:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
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 are considered.

eling 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

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sampling frame	1,691
Total in sample	310
Responding	185
Out of business or not in survey scope	37
Unable or refused to provide data	88

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for all industries and 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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers$^1$ represented by the survey, by occupational group,$^2$ National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, August 2001$ 

	Full-time and part-time workers		orkers
Occupational group	group Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	257,200	187,100	70,100
All excluding sales	243,300	173,200	70,100
White collar	162,000	107,400	54,500
White-collar excluding sales	148,100	93,500	54,500
Professional specialty and technical	65,500	36,300	29,100
Professional specialty	57,100	28,500	28,600
Technical  Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,300 31,200	7,800 21,400	9,800
Sales	13,900	13,900	9,600
Administrative support, including clerical	51,400	35,900	15,600
Blue collar	46,400	43,800	2,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,600	12,500	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18,900	18,900	_
Transportation and material moving	5,300	4,500	800
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8,600	7,900	_
Service	48,900	35,900	13,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data  $\operatorname{did}$  not meet publication criteria.

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