

Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI National Compensation Survey May 2001



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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 Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2000 and January 2002; the average reference month is May 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, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$19.27	2.1	35.6	\$18.57	2.6	35.2	\$22.14	2.5	37.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.63	2.5	37.4	22.24	3.1	37.3	23.85	3.2	37.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.87	3.0	37.9	26.58	4.3	38.0	27.44	2.9	37.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.30	3.9	40.8	29.24	4.7	41.0	29.54	5.6	40.1
Sales	19.78	11.5	30.2	19.80	11.5	30.2	—	—	—
Administrative support	15.25	2.6	37.9	15.32	3.3	37.9	15.02	2.1	37.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.50	2.6	37.7	16.28	2.9	37.6	18.86	2.1	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	3.7	40.0	19.22	4.2	40.0	19.88	2.6	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.84	3.5	39.2	15.85	3.5	39.2	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.21	6.7	35.9	16.11	7.7	35.9	16.84	3.2	35.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.01	4.6	33.9	12.39	4.6	33.4	18.44	2.7	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.39	3.4	28.0	9.89	2.4	26.9	17.07	5.4	33.4
Full time	20.37	2.0	40.0	19.74	2.4	40.1	22.75	2.7	39.4
Part time	12.19	9.8	20.9	11.79	11.5	20.7	15.21	5.4	22.7
Union	19.26	2.2	36.5	17.45	3.2	35.5	21.38	2.7	37.8
Nonunion	19.28	3.0	35.1	18.90	3.2	35.1	25.27	5.2	34.8
Time	19.10	2.0	35.6	18.31	2.5	35.2	22.14	2.5	37.2
Incentive	23.62	12.9	36.2	23.62	12.9	36.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.78	3.4	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.53	10.2	32.1	17.54	10.2	32.1	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.63	3.5	35.3	17.52	3.6	35.3	20.50	7.8	35.2
500 workers or more	21.31	2.6	36.9	20.65	3.9	36.6	22.30	2.6	37.4

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.27	2.1	\$18.57	2.6	\$22.14	2.5
All excluding sales	19.24	2.0	18.47	2.6	22.15	2.5
White collar	22.63	2.5	22.24	3.1	23.85	3.2
White collar excluding sales	22.93	2.5	22.59	3.2	23.87	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.87	3.0	26.58	4.3	27.44	2.9
Professional specialty	29.17	2.9	29.39	4.2	28.82	2.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.65	4.6	32.58	3.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.90	4.7	31.90	4.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.67	7.3	33.87	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.72	6.0	32.45	4.8	21.22	3.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.13	6.2	33.12	4.5	21.22	3.7
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.76	12.6	26.76	12.6	—	—
Natural scientists	21.80	8.9	22.24	11.2	20.82	11.5
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	32.55	10.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.81	3.7	23.53	4.5	27.70	4.5
Registered nurses	24.45	2.8	22.52	2.5	28.82	4.1
Teachers, college and university	34.96	8.5	34.07	14.1	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	39.70	9.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.53	3.5	17.03	12.9	31.28	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.82	26.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.41	2.2	22.10	5.4	31.79	2.2
Secondary school teachers	32.01	2.2	35.27	8.5	31.92	2.2
Teachers, special education	30.70	3.3	—	—	30.70	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.63	10.0	17.04	12.5	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.14	12.6	—	—	26.91	18.8
Librarians	28.14	12.6	—	—	26.91	18.8
Social scientists and urban planners	25.19	3.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.42	8.9	16.81	15.0	23.11	3.5
Social workers	20.07	9.4	15.10	11.0	23.31	3.5
Lawyers and judges	32.47	7.6	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	32.47	7.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	33.52	17.1	34.94	16.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	37.56	17.9	37.56	17.9	—	—
Technical	19.63	4.3	19.91	5.2	18.43	2.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.41	4.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.83	3.0	16.51	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.25	5.8	15.39	6.5	14.47	7.1
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.91	4.3	22.23	1.9	—	—
Drafters	20.92	5.1	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.00	3.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.30	3.9	29.24	4.7	29.54	5.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.11	5.8	34.85	7.1	36.23	6.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	7.4	—	—	27.78	7.4
Financial managers	34.27	12.2	34.21	12.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.74	12.2	42.74	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	38.52	7.9	21.59	12.9	41.25	7.5
Managers, medicine and health	31.15	10.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	25.96	13.7	25.42	14.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.06	10.8	35.07	11.1	—	—
Management related	23.92	4.8	23.78	6.2	24.38	2.0
Accountants and auditors	25.42	14.5	26.30	16.1	21.54	4.2
Other financial officers	23.82	12.2	23.08	20.0	—	—
Management analysts	20.28	13.3	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.27	5.6	19.92	5.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.68	17.5	22.76	18.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.00	8.9	21.61	10.2	24.08	9.9
Sales	19.78	11.5	19.80	11.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.28	13.6	26.28	13.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales, other business services	\$16.99	13.3	\$16.99	13.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.82	7.6	11.82	7.6	—	—
Cashiers	8.66	2.5	8.54	2.3	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.08	7.9	12.08	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Secretaries	15.25	2.6	15.32	3.3	\$15.02	2.1
Receptionists	15.87	3.3	16.26	5.5	15.44	3.0
Library clerks	12.26	2.3	12.17	2.4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.01	4.5	—	—	12.04	4.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.83	14.5	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	14.20	7.1	13.19	7.1	—	—
Production coordinators	17.85	3.2	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.16	8.1	16.16	8.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.15	5.1	13.15	5.1	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.16	4.7	13.82	4.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.59	6.6	15.59	6.6	—	—
General office clerks	13.53	2.7	13.47	2.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.10	3.6	13.71	5.2	14.66	4.5
Teachers' aides	12.39	4.8	12.39	4.8	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.94	5.6	—	—	13.12	5.6
	14.06	3.7	13.84	4.5	14.72	4.9
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.31	3.7	19.22	4.2	19.88	2.6
Industrial machinery repairers	17.89	5.4	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.78	4.2	19.78	4.2	—	—
Carpenters	19.33	5.3	19.33	5.3	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.76	5.9	20.14	10.4	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	25.87	.7	25.89	.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	16.70	6.5	—	—	—	—
Machinists	21.85	2.4	21.85	2.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.98	4.9	19.90	5.1	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	10.28	7.5	10.28	7.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	16.83	9.1	16.83	9.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.36	16.5	15.36	16.5	—	—
	24.52	19.6	24.52	19.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	15.84	3.5	15.85	3.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.03	12.1	14.03	12.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.45	9.8	14.46	9.9	—	—
Assemblers	16.99	4.3	16.99	4.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	—	—
	14.09	7.0	14.09	7.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.21	6.7	16.11	7.7	16.84	3.2
Bus drivers	18.56	8.0	18.67	8.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.65	8.2	—	—	16.80	3.3
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.91	5.4	14.91	5.4	—	—
	18.35	5.6	18.35	5.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Production helpers	13.01	4.6	12.39	4.6	18.44	2.7
Stock handlers and baggers	12.70	5.1	12.70	5.1	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.50	6.3	13.50	6.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.32	11.3	13.32	11.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	16.04	11.2	16.04	11.2	—	—
	10.52	3.0	10.26	2.7	—	—
Service						
Protective service	11.39	3.4	9.89	2.4	17.07	5.4
	19.72	5.9	16.11	12.5	20.09	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$24.14	4.0	—	—	\$24.01	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.42	6.0	—	—	19.42	6.0
Correctional institution officers	17.05	13.7	—	—	17.05	13.7
Food service	8.73	2.5	\$8.63	2.6	10.93	5.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.53	5.8	6.53	5.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.00	2.5	5.00	2.5	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.98	3.0	8.98	3.0	—	—
Other food service	9.32	3.1	9.23	3.2	10.93	5.5
Cooks	10.92	3.8	10.82	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	4.9	8.22	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.72	3.5	8.57	3.7	10.43	5.7
Health service	11.35	2.4	11.30	2.5	12.07	6.5
Health aides, except nursing	11.50	5.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.33	2.6	11.28	2.7	12.05	7.1
Cleaning and building service	11.30	5.0	10.51	4.9	14.33	5.4
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	18.28	7.6	18.04	7.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.19	3.5	9.19	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.18	5.5	10.22	4.8	14.24	5.4
Personal service	11.10	4.4	10.54	6.0	13.72	9.7
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.64	10.2	8.64	10.2	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.62	11.2	—	—	13.67	11.3

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.37	2.0	\$19.74	2.4	\$22.75	2.7
All excluding sales	20.16	1.9	19.44	2.4	22.75	2.7
White collar	23.34	2.4	23.02	3.0	24.30	3.5
White collar excluding sales	23.23	2.4	22.83	3.0	24.31	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	26.99	2.7	26.45	3.9	28.00	3.0
Professional specialty	29.09	2.5	29.04	3.7	29.16	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.65	4.6	32.58	3.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.90	4.7	31.90	4.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.67	7.3	33.87	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.72	6.0	32.45	4.8	21.22	3.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.13	6.2	33.12	4.5	21.22	3.7
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.76	12.6	26.76	12.6	—	—
Natural scientists	21.80	8.9	22.24	11.2	20.82	11.5
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	32.55	10.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.77	4.6	24.73	6.6	27.38	4.8
Registered nurses	25.26	3.5	22.94	3.0	28.56	4.3
Teachers, college and university	35.08	8.7	34.39	15.1	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.80	3.6	16.14	12.7	31.56	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.29	28.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.65	2.1	22.19	5.5	32.04	2.1
Secondary school teachers	31.99	2.2	35.56	10.9	31.92	2.2
Teachers, special education	30.70	3.3	—	—	30.70	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.93	10.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.65	12.5	—	—	27.36	19.4
Librarians	29.65	12.5	—	—	27.36	19.4
Social scientists and urban planners	25.18	3.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.83	10.0	—	—	23.43	3.6
Social workers	20.44	10.5	—	—	23.43	3.6
Lawyers and judges	32.96	7.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	32.96	7.5	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.79	13.1	27.54	13.2	—	—
Technical	19.97	4.8	20.34	5.6	17.92	2.5
Licensed practical nurses	16.54	3.2	16.54	3.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.09	6.7	15.36	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.91	4.3	22.23	1.9	—	—
Drafters	21.77	6.3	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.03	3.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.37	3.9	29.28	4.7	29.72	5.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.21	5.8	34.97	7.0	36.23	6.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	7.4	—	—	27.78	7.4
Financial managers	34.27	12.2	34.21	12.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.74	12.2	42.74	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.49	7.5	24.23	9.3	41.25	7.5
Managers, medicine and health	31.15	10.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	25.96	13.7	25.42	14.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.06	10.8	35.07	11.1	—	—
Management related	23.96	4.8	23.78	6.2	24.58	1.7
Accountants and auditors	25.42	14.5	26.30	16.1	21.54	4.2
Other financial officers	23.82	12.2	23.08	20.0	—	—
Management analysts	20.28	13.3	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.29	5.6	19.92	5.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.68	17.5	22.76	18.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.15	9.1	21.61	10.2	—	—
Sales	24.72	11.4	24.74	11.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.28	13.6	26.28	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.39	8.3	19.39	8.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.13	7.9	13.13	7.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$15.58	2.9	\$15.69	3.7	\$15.20	2.2
Secretaries	15.95	3.4	16.45	5.8	15.44	3.0
Receptionists	12.38	2.9	12.23	2.6	—	—
Library clerks	12.40	7.5	—	—	12.40	7.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.83	14.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.65	7.9	13.61	8.0	—	—
Dispatchers	17.89	3.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.16	8.1	16.16	8.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.15	5.1	13.15	5.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.18	4.8	13.82	4.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.59	6.6	15.59	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.56	2.8	13.50	2.7	—	—
General office clerks	14.57	3.8	14.33	5.9	14.84	4.5
Data entry keyers	12.41	5.2	12.41	5.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.20	4.1	13.98	4.9	14.86	5.5
Blue collar	16.91	2.6	16.70	2.9	19.05	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	3.7	19.22	4.2	19.88	2.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.89	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.78	4.2	19.78	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.33	5.3	19.33	5.3	—	—
Carpenters	20.76	5.9	20.14	10.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.87	.7	25.89	.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.70	6.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.85	2.4	21.85	2.4	—	—
Machinists	19.98	4.9	19.90	5.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.28	7.5	10.28	7.5	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.83	9.1	16.83	9.1	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.36	16.5	15.36	16.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.52	19.6	24.52	19.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.92	3.5	15.92	3.5	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.21	11.9	14.21	11.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.56	10.0	14.56	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.99	4.3	16.99	4.3	—	—
Assemblers	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.09	7.0	14.09	7.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.85	6.5	16.77	7.5	17.36	3.3
Truck drivers	19.42	7.3	19.63	7.7	—	—
Bus drivers	14.92	10.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.75	5.0	18.75	5.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.80	5.2	13.12	5.5	18.44	2.7
Production helpers	12.70	5.1	12.70	5.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	15.56	5.8	15.56	5.8	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.32	11.3	13.32	11.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.32	4.2	10.99	3.2	—	—
Service	12.97	4.0	11.00	2.5	18.18	5.7
Protective service	19.98	6.0	—	—	20.35	6.4
Police and detectives, public service	24.14	4.0	—	—	24.01	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.99	5.4	—	—	19.99	5.4
Correctional institution officers	17.05	13.7	—	—	17.05	13.7
Food service	9.87	3.7	9.80	3.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.26	7.8	7.26	7.8	—	—
Other food service	10.43	4.5	10.38	4.7	—	—
Cooks	11.21	4.6	11.10	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$9.60	4.9	\$9.54	5.1	—	—
Health service	12.00	1.8	11.88	1.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.07	1.8	11.94	1.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.44	4.3	11.58	4.9	\$14.70	5.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	18.28	7.6	18.04	7.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.57	2.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.40	4.6	11.29	4.9	14.61	5.5
Personal service	11.16	4.0	10.92	5.3	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$12.19	9.8	\$11.79	11.5	\$15.21	5.4
All excluding sales	12.73	10.7	12.33	12.8	15.24	5.4
White collar	16.21	15.0	15.98	18.1	17.43	7.2
White collar excluding sales	19.41	16.8	19.95	20.9	17.50	7.2
Professional specialty and technical	25.80	18.2	27.58	21.4	20.51	5.5
Professional specialty	30.01	19.4	32.02	20.3	21.30	10.3
Health related	22.49	4.7	21.53	4.4	30.59	13.5
Registered nurses	22.97	4.3	22.02	3.8	30.59	13.5
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	21.93	9.2	24.54	9.3	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	17.59	4.6	16.30	4.2	19.74	3.1
Licensed practical nurses	17.50	6.4	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.60	9.4	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.63	1.7	8.61	1.7	-	-
Cashiers	8.47	2.1	8.43	2.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.09	3.2	11.94	4.2	12.79	4.3
Receptionists	12.09	4.6	12.09	4.6	-	-
Library clerks	11.45	2.3	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.63	4.9	11.67	5.6	11.38	.6
Teachers' aides	13.07	6.1	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	10.31	4.7	10.08	5.0	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	11.67	9.9	11.10	12.5	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.65	4.1	9.65	4.1	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.05	6.0	10.05	6.0	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.80	5.5	8.80	5.5	-	-
Service	8.74	2.6	8.42	2.5	11.80	8.7
Protective service	12.19	13.3	-	-	-	-
Food service	7.77	3.0	7.61	3.1	10.44	6.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.07	7.6	6.07	7.6	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	4.96	3.2	4.96	3.2	-	-
Other food service	8.31	2.6	8.15	2.5	10.44	6.5
Cooks	10.14	5.3	10.08	5.5	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	4.9	8.22	4.7	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.94	3.7	7.65	4.1	10.28	7.7
Health service	10.48	3.4	10.45	3.8	10.75	1.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.43	3.4	10.42	3.8	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.60	3.1	\$8.61	3.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.67	3.2	8.69	3.3	—	—
Personal service	10.95	12.1	9.21	11.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$814	2.2	40.0	\$792	2.7	40.1	\$897	2.7	39.4
All excluding sales	805	2.1	39.9	778	2.6	40.0	897	2.7	39.4
White collar	939	2.7	40.2	935	3.4	40.6	952	3.6	39.2
White collar excluding sales	933	2.6	40.2	925	3.3	40.5	953	3.6	39.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,085	3.3	40.2	1,081	4.9	40.9	1,093	2.9	39.1
Professional specialty	1,177	3.4	40.5	1,208	5.3	41.6	1,136	2.9	38.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,268	4.5	40.1	1,306	3.6	40.1	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,284	4.4	40.3	1,284	4.4	40.3	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,265	7.2	39.9	1,352	4.8	39.9	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,300	9.1	42.3	1,387	8.5	42.8	849	3.7	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,323	9.5	42.5	1,426	8.6	43.1	849	3.7	40.0
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,075	13.2	40.2	1,075	13.2	40.2	-	-	-
Natural scientists	877	8.6	40.2	898	10.7	40.4	833	11.5	40.0
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	1,302	10.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,019	4.6	39.6	972	6.5	39.3	1,095	4.8	40.0
Registered nurses	1,002	3.6	39.7	905	3.4	39.4	1,142	4.3	40.0
Teachers, college and university	1,387	8.8	39.5	1,329	14.8	38.7	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,133	3.6	38.0	635	12.0	39.3	1,195	2.5	37.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	950	25.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,215	2.8	38.4	867	5.5	39.1	1,229	3.0	38.3
Secondary school teachers ...	1,232	3.1	38.5	1,454	9.3	40.9	1,227	3.1	38.5
Teachers, special education ...	1,200	4.6	39.1	-	-	-	1,200	4.6	39.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	950	7.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,155	11.9	38.9	-	-	-	1,087	19.4	39.7
Librarians	1,155	11.9	38.9	-	-	-	1,087	19.4	39.7
Social scientists and urban planners	1,007	3.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	835	10.0	40.1	-	-	-	939	3.6	40.1
Social workers	818	10.5	40.0	-	-	-	939	3.6	40.1
Lawyers and judges	2,047	10.8	62.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	2,047	10.8	62.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,072	13.1	40.0	1,102	13.2	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	785	3.7	39.3	798	4.2	39.2	717	2.5	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	656	3.3	39.6	656	3.3	39.6	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	602	6.8	39.9	613	7.3	39.9	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	834	4.2	39.9	886	1.9	39.9	-	-	-
Drafters	871	6.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	721	3.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,201	4.0	40.9	1,201	4.9	41.0	1,204	6.0	40.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,478	6.1	42.0	1,475	7.5	42.2	1,493	6.6	41.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,111	7.4	40.0	-	-	-	1,111	7.4	40.0
Financial managers	1,446	10.2	42.2	1,446	10.5	42.3	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,787	15.9	41.8	1,787	15.9	41.8	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$1,661	6.7	42.1	\$987	10.1	40.7	\$1,741	6.6	42.2
Managers, medicine and health	1,246	10.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,038	13.7	40.0	1,017	14.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,511	10.9	43.1	1,514	11.2	43.2	—	—	—
Management related	957	4.5	40.0	950	5.9	39.9	983	1.7	40.0
Accountants and auditors	998	12.8	39.3	1,028	14.2	39.1	862	4.2	40.0
Other financial officers	953	12.2	40.0	923	20.0	40.0	—	—	—
Management analysts	811	13.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	808	5.7	39.9	793	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	907	17.5	40.0	910	18.6	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	894	9.2	40.4	874	10.5	40.4	—	—	—
Sales	1,017	12.3	41.2	1,018	12.3	41.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,101	15.6	41.9	1,101	15.6	41.9	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	775	8.3	40.0	775	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	525	7.9	40.0	525	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	618	3.0	39.7	627	3.7	40.0	589	2.9	38.7
Secretaries	619	3.8	38.8	647	5.4	39.3	592	5.2	38.3
Receptionists	493	2.8	39.8	486	2.4	39.8	—	—	—
Library clerks	460	10.5	37.1	—	—	—	460	10.5	37.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	548	13.8	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	585	7.8	39.9	544	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	715	3.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	646	8.1	40.0	646	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	526	5.1	40.0	526	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	567	4.8	40.0	553	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	609	5.7	39.1	609	5.7	39.1	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	542	2.8	40.0	540	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	580	3.8	39.9	573	5.9	40.0	589	4.2	39.7
Data entry keyers	496	5.2	40.0	496	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	561	3.9	39.5	553	4.6	39.6	584	6.2	39.3
Blue collar	673	2.8	39.8	665	3.1	39.8	760	2.0	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	3.7	40.0	769	4.2	40.0	795	2.6	40.0
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	716	5.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	791	4.2	40.0	791	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	773	5.3	40.0	773	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	830	5.9	40.0	805	10.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	\$1,035	0.7	40.0	\$1,036	0.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	668	6.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	874	2.4	40.0	874	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	799	4.9	40.0	796	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	411	7.5	40.0	411	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	673	9.1	40.0	673	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	615	16.5	40.0	615	16.5	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	981	19.6	40.0	981	19.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	633	3.6	39.8	633	3.6	39.8	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	566	11.9	39.8	566	11.9	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	581	10.0	39.9	581	10.0	39.9	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	680	4.3	40.0	680	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	668	3.0	40.0	668	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	561	6.8	39.8	561	6.8	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	672	9.2	39.9	670	10.6	40.0	\$685	3.9	39.4
Truck drivers	839	13.0	43.2	855	13.8	43.6	—	—	—
Bus drivers	520	17.1	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	618	3.9	40.0	618	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	750	5.0	40.0	750	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	545	5.6	39.5	518	5.8	39.4	738	2.7	40.0
Production helpers	504	5.4	39.7	504	5.4	39.7	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	622	5.8	40.0	622	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	533	11.3	40.0	533	11.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	438	5.5	38.7	425	4.8	38.6	—	—	—
Service	505	4.6	38.9	423	2.8	38.5	730	6.0	40.2
Protective service	816	6.1	40.8	—	—	—	833	6.5	40.9
Police and detectives, public service	979	3.3	40.6	—	—	—	975	3.6	40.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	800	5.4	40.0	—	—	—	800	5.4	40.0
Correctional institution officers	682	13.7	40.0	—	—	—	682	13.7	40.0
Food service	382	4.5	38.7	379	4.5	38.6	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	286	7.4	39.4	286	7.4	39.4	—	—	—
Other food service	402	5.7	38.5	399	5.8	38.5	—	—	—
Cooks	444	5.0	39.6	439	5.1	39.6	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	365	7.4	38.0	361	7.5	37.9	—	—	—
Health service	465	2.2	38.7	461	2.3	38.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$466	2.4	38.6	\$462	2.5	38.7	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	494	4.4	39.7	459	5.0	39.6	\$588	5.5	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	731	7.6	40.0	722	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	373	3.2	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	494	4.6	39.8	448	5.0	39.7	584	5.5	40.0
Personal service	400	3.1	35.8	393	2.8	36.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$41,313	2.2	2,028	\$40,999	2.7	2,077	\$42,378	2.7	1,863
All excluding sales	40,791	2.1	2,023	40,295	2.6	2,073	42,381	2.7	1,863
White collar	47,205	2.7	2,022	48,468	3.4	2,105	43,963	3.6	1,809
White collar excluding sales	46,772	2.6	2,013	47,982	3.3	2,102	43,968	3.6	1,809
Professional specialty and technical	52,504	3.3	1,945	55,743	4.9	2,108	47,600	2.9	1,700
Professional specialty	55,773	3.4	1,917	62,086	5.3	2,138	48,552	2.9	1,665
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	65,949	4.5	2,084	67,904	3.6	2,084	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	66,793	4.4	2,094	66,793	4.4	2,094	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	65,756	7.2	2,076	70,282	4.8	2,075	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	67,586	9.1	2,200	72,136	8.5	2,223	44,145	3.7	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	68,814	9.5	2,211	74,171	8.6	2,239	44,145	3.7	2,080
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	55,899	13.2	2,089	55,899	13.2	2,089	-	-	-
Natural scientists	45,613	8.6	2,093	46,673	10.7	2,099	43,302	11.5	2,080
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	67,710	10.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	52,642	4.6	2,043	50,525	6.5	2,043	55,935	4.8	2,043
Registered nurses	51,596	3.6	2,042	47,035	3.4	2,050	57,998	4.3	2,031
Teachers, college and university	57,905	8.8	1,650	58,714	14.8	1,707	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,887	3.6	1,472	30,340	12.0	1,880	45,217	2.5	1,433
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	40,848	25.8	1,615	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	44,910	2.8	1,419	32,284	5.5	1,455	45,420	3.0	1,418
Secondary school teachers ...	45,838	3.1	1,433	54,769	9.3	1,540	45,666	3.1	1,431
Teachers, special education ...	44,355	4.6	1,445	-	-	-	44,355	4.6	1,445
Teachers, n.e.c.	40,107	7.1	1,489	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	55,898	11.9	1,885	-	-	-	50,961	19.4	1,862
Librarians	55,898	11.9	1,885	-	-	-	50,961	19.4	1,862
Social scientists and urban planners	52,367	3.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	43,402	10.0	2,084	-	-	-	48,812	3.6	2,083
Social workers	42,532	10.5	2,081	-	-	-	48,812	3.6	2,083
Lawyers and judges	106,460	10.8	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	106,460	10.8	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	54,773	13.1	2,044	56,871	13.2	2,065	-	-	-
Technical	40,843	3.7	2,046	41,490	4.2	2,039	37,270	2.5	2,080
Licensed practical nurses	34,088	3.3	2,061	34,088	3.3	2,061	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,290	6.8	2,074	31,856	7.3	2,073	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	43,389	4.2	2,075	46,095	1.9	2,073	-	-	-
Drafters	45,287	6.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	37,500	3.9	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	61,972	4.0	2,110	62,418	4.9	2,132	60,354	6.0	2,031
Executives, administrators, and managers	75,587	6.1	2,147	76,673	7.5	2,192	71,449	6.6	1,972
Administrators and officials, public administration	57,772	7.4	2,080	-	-	-	57,772	7.4	2,080
Financial managers	75,205	10.2	2,195	75,176	10.5	2,197	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	92,917	15.9	2,174	92,917	15.9	2,174	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$75,487	6.7	1,911	\$50,189	10.1	2,071	\$78,156	6.6	1,895
Managers, medicine and health	64,785	10.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	54,001	13.7	2,080	52,868	14.2	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	78,563	10.9	2,241	78,740	11.2	2,245	—	—	—
Management related	49,779	4.5	2,077	49,389	5.9	2,077	51,131	1.7	2,080
Accountants and auditors	51,894	12.8	2,041	53,468	14.2	2,033	44,800	4.2	2,080
Other financial officers	49,554	12.2	2,080	48,007	20.0	2,080	—	—	—
Management analysts	42,178	13.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	42,042	5.7	2,072	41,262	6.0	2,072	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	47,172	17.5	2,080	47,340	18.6	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	46,501	9.2	2,099	45,427	10.5	2,102	—	—	—
Sales	52,901	12.3	2,140	52,949	12.3	2,140	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	57,228	15.6	2,177	57,228	15.6	2,177	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	40,324	8.3	2,080	40,324	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	27,304	7.9	2,080	27,304	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	31,705	3.0	2,035	32,606	3.7	2,078	28,861	2.9	1,898
Secretaries	32,097	3.8	2,013	33,637	5.4	2,045	30,562	5.2	1,980
Receptionists	25,617	2.8	2,069	25,279	2.4	2,067	—	—	—
Library clerks	19,582	10.5	1,579	—	—	—	19,582	10.5	1,579
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,519	13.8	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,400	7.8	2,075	28,300	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	37,201	3.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	33,616	8.1	2,080	33,616	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27,353	5.1	2,080	27,353	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	29,494	4.8	2,080	28,742	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	31,658	5.7	2,031	31,658	5.7	2,031	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,204	2.8	2,080	28,079	2.7	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,975	3.8	2,058	29,776	5.9	2,077	30,201	4.2	2,036
Data entry keyers	25,816	5.2	2,080	25,816	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,190	3.9	2,055	28,781	4.6	2,059	30,348	6.2	2,043
Blue collar	34,671	2.8	2,050	34,288	3.1	2,054	38,472	2.0	2,020
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,044	3.7	2,074	39,896	4.2	2,076	40,965	2.6	2,061
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	37,206	5.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	41,147	4.2	2,080	41,147	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	40,196	5.3	2,080	40,196	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	42,733	5.9	2,059	40,762	10.4	2,024	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	\$53,802	0.7	2,080	\$53,853	0.8	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	34,746	6.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	45,450	2.4	2,080	45,450	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	41,563	4.9	2,080	41,392	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	21,390	7.5	2,080	21,390	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	35,003	9.1	2,080	35,003	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	31,955	16.5	2,080	31,955	16.5	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	50,993	19.6	2,080	50,993	19.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	32,922	3.6	2,068	32,922	3.6	2,068	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	29,428	11.9	2,071	29,428	11.9	2,071	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	30,231	10.0	2,077	30,231	10.0	2,077	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	35,347	4.3	2,080	35,347	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	34,759	3.0	2,080	34,759	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	29,190	6.8	2,072	29,190	6.8	2,072	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	32,833	9.2	1,949	32,973	10.6	1,966	\$31,932	3.9	1,839
Truck drivers	43,650	13.0	2,248	44,468	13.8	2,265	—	—	—
Bus drivers	20,504	17.1	1,374	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	32,145	3.9	2,080	32,145	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	38,993	5.0	2,080	38,993	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28,307	5.6	2,052	26,868	5.8	2,048	38,356	2.7	2,080
Production helpers	26,214	5.4	2,064	26,214	5.4	2,064	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	32,368	5.8	2,080	32,368	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	27,711	11.3	2,080	27,711	11.3	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	22,795	5.5	2,015	22,090	4.8	2,009	—	—	—
Service	26,041	4.6	2,008	21,988	2.8	1,999	36,903	6.0	2,030
Protective service	42,437	6.1	2,124	—	—	—	43,311	6.5	2,129
Police and detectives, public service	50,926	3.3	2,109	—	—	—	50,691	3.6	2,111
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	41,577	5.4	2,080	—	—	—	41,577	5.4	2,080
Correctional institution officers	35,461	13.7	2,080	—	—	—	35,461	13.7	2,080
Food service	19,765	4.5	2,003	19,696	4.5	2,009	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	14,886	7.4	2,050	14,886	7.4	2,050	—	—	—
Other food service	20,793	5.7	1,993	20,750	5.8	2,000	—	—	—
Cooks	23,097	5.0	2,060	22,854	5.1	2,059	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	18,783	7.4	1,957	18,786	7.5	1,970	—	—	—
Health service	24,176	2.2	2,015	23,983	2.3	2,018	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$24,250	2.4	2,010	\$24,035	2.5	2,013	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	25,578	4.4	2,056	23,855	5.0	2,060	\$30,042	5.5	2,044
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	37,992	7.6	2,079	37,524	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	19,403	3.2	2,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	25,520	4.6	2,058	23,316	5.0	2,066	29,859	5.5	2,044
Personal service	20,076	3.1	1,799	20,450	2.8	1,873	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.27	2.1	\$18.57	2.6	\$22.14	2.5
All excluding sales	19.24	2.0	18.47	2.6	22.15	2.5
White collar	22.63	2.5	22.24	3.1	23.85	3.2
1	8.93	2.6	8.89	2.6	—	—
2	10.80	5.1	9.69	3.7	12.74	5.7
3	12.47	2.2	11.94	2.4	14.27	2.8
4	13.66	2.9	13.25	3.3	15.22	3.5
5	15.50	2.8	15.15	3.2	16.89	3.2
6	19.55	4.4	19.90	5.3	18.23	2.5
7	22.21	3.4	21.95	3.4	22.86	7.7
8	24.62	4.1	22.48	5.3	27.55	4.9
9	27.92	3.4	26.53	5.6	29.66	2.9
10	28.87	4.0	28.08	2.9	33.36	14.8
11	33.82	4.6	34.54	5.4	31.38	7.0
12	36.44	4.5	35.58	5.1	40.79	6.5
13	43.71	3.2	43.06	3.4	47.34	2.9
14	63.43	16.3	64.36	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.59	11.4	22.81	11.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.93	2.5	22.59	3.2	23.87	3.2
1	10.44	4.7	10.39	5.1	—	—
2	11.64	5.3	10.49	4.7	12.75	5.7
3	12.80	2.1	12.30	2.4	14.27	2.8
4	13.97	2.9	13.60	3.4	15.22	3.5
5	15.46	2.9	15.04	3.3	16.88	3.2
6	18.76	2.0	18.93	2.5	18.23	2.5
7	21.99	3.7	21.58	3.8	22.86	7.7
8	24.32	3.9	21.66	3.5	27.55	4.9
9	27.29	2.3	25.32	2.5	29.66	2.9
10	28.68	4.3	27.79	2.9	33.36	14.8
11	32.96	3.4	33.50	3.8	31.38	7.0
12	35.76	4.4	34.69	5.0	40.79	6.5
13	43.71	3.2	43.06	3.4	47.34	2.9
14	63.43	16.3	64.36	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.37	11.7	22.59	12.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.87	3.0	26.58	4.3	27.44	2.9
Professional specialty	29.17	2.9	29.39	4.2	28.82	2.9
5	15.06	9.3	13.67	7.8	—	—
6	18.51	12.6	18.46	13.2	—	—
7	23.09	5.1	22.20	4.8	24.10	8.4
8	27.34	4.4	22.74	6.9	29.33	3.9
9	29.11	2.6	25.69	2.7	31.59	2.5
10	29.01	3.2	29.60	3.3	26.05	6.7
11	31.78	4.6	33.59	3.3	27.48	7.0
12	33.80	5.2	32.92	6.1	37.88	5.1
13	43.62	4.9	42.66	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.79	16.7	35.93	15.7	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.65	4.6	32.58	3.7	—	—
8	29.05	7.8	—	—	—	—
9	26.82	5.9	26.82	5.9	—	—
10	27.89	4.3	27.89	4.3	—	—
11	32.21	3.6	32.21	3.6	—	—
12	38.43	6.1	37.87	6.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.90	4.7	31.90	4.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.67	7.3	33.87	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.72	6.0	32.45	4.8	21.22	3.7
9	26.33	2.2	26.05	2.1	—	—
10	30.43	5.0	30.99	5.4	—	—
11	34.53	3.2	34.53	3.2	—	—
12	33.89	8.3	33.89	8.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.13	6.2	33.12	4.5	21.22	3.7
9	26.50	2.5	26.17	2.5	—	—
10	29.78	5.3	—	—	—	—
12	33.59	8.9	33.59	8.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	\$26.76	12.6	\$26.76	12.6	—	—
Natural scientists	21.80	8.9	22.24	11.2	\$20.82	11.5
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	32.55	10.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.81	3.7	23.53	4.5	27.70	4.5
7	24.34	2.4	24.40	2.7	24.02	4.7
8	22.21	5.1	—	—	—	—
9	26.70	6.7	23.26	5.2	29.81	6.3
Registered nurses	24.45	2.8	22.52	2.5	28.82	4.1
7	24.01	1.6	23.83	1.6	25.16	5.3
8	22.24	6.0	—	—	—	—
9	26.86	8.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	34.96	8.5	34.07	14.1	—	—
13	48.61	4.5	—	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	39.70	9.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.53	3.5	17.03	12.9	31.28	2.2
5	14.43	14.6	14.47	15.4	—	—
7	27.82	8.2	17.13	6.6	29.84	2.3
8	30.02	4.1	—	—	30.09	4.1
9	33.71	2.4	25.50	5.1	33.86	2.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.82	26.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.41	2.2	22.10	5.4	31.79	2.2
5	22.43	13.5	22.43	13.5	—	—
8	31.26	4.6	—	—	31.36	4.6
9	33.19	1.1	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	32.01	2.2	35.27	8.5	31.92	2.2
9	33.96	2.2	—	—	34.10	2.2
Teachers, special education	30.70	3.3	—	—	30.70	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.63	10.0	17.04	12.5	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.14	12.6	—	—	26.91	18.8
Librarians	28.14	12.6	—	—	26.91	18.8
Social scientists and urban planners	25.19	3.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.42	8.9	16.81	15.0	23.11	3.5
7	15.14	5.0	—	—	—	—
9	23.60	3.9	—	—	23.86	4.7
Social workers	20.07	9.4	15.10	11.0	23.31	3.5
9	23.61	4.2	—	—	23.86	4.7
Lawyers and judges	32.47	7.6	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	32.47	7.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	33.52	17.1	34.94	16.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.62	21.3	—	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	37.56	17.9	37.56	17.9	—	—
Technical	19.63	4.3	19.91	5.2	18.43	2.8
4	15.26	4.6	15.39	4.7	—	—
5	17.22	3.6	16.77	3.7	18.35	5.3
6	19.44	4.0	19.14	6.0	19.85	4.6
7	19.63	5.0	20.30	5.6	—	—
8	22.32	4.1	23.30	1.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.25	4.6	18.25	4.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.41	4.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.83	3.0	16.51	2.4	—	—
5	15.53	3.0	15.50	3.0	—	—
6	19.43	5.2	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.25	5.8	15.39	6.5	14.47	7.1
4	14.37	10.3	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.91	4.3	22.23	1.9	—	—
8	22.90	1.7	22.90	1.7	—	—
Drafters	20.92	5.1	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.00	3.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$29.30	3.9	\$29.24	4.7	\$29.54	5.6
5	14.94	8.1	14.56	8.7	—	—
7	18.67	4.0	17.85	4.2	21.79	3.6
8	20.28	6.1	18.82	5.4	—	—
9	25.27	2.8	25.17	4.2	25.45	1.8
10	28.40	8.6	25.77	4.8	—	—
11	32.76	4.2	31.86	4.5	35.82	8.7
12	39.21	6.4	37.77	7.0	—	—
13	43.85	3.2	43.63	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.51	10.1	25.51	10.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.11	5.8	34.85	7.1	36.23	6.6
8	20.00	5.7	19.79	5.9	—	—
9	26.28	5.5	26.58	7.3	25.50	6.6
10	29.85	16.9	—	—	—	—
11	33.89	4.0	32.86	4.0	37.10	9.6
12	37.46	6.2	34.74	5.2	—	—
13	43.85	3.2	43.63	3.4	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	7.4	—	—	27.78	7.4
Financial managers	34.27	12.2	34.21	12.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.74	12.2	42.74	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	38.52	7.9	21.59	12.9	41.25	7.5
11	39.35	13.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	31.15	10.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	25.96	13.7	25.42	14.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.06	10.8	35.07	11.1	—	—
8	21.16	7.4	—	—	—	—
11	36.06	4.0	36.06	4.0	—	—
13	43.30	4.5	43.30	4.5	—	—
Management related	23.92	4.8	23.78	6.2	24.38	2.0
5	14.94	8.1	14.56	8.7	—	—
7	18.48	4.5	17.82	4.8	—	—
8	20.52	10.0	—	—	—	—
9	24.84	3.1	24.48	4.9	25.43	1.1
11	29.13	8.9	28.92	10.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.16	11.9	25.16	11.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.42	14.5	26.30	16.1	21.54	4.2
9	24.88	5.7	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	23.82	12.2	23.08	20.0	—	—
Management analysts	20.28	13.3	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.27	5.6	19.92	5.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.68	17.5	22.76	18.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.00	8.9	21.61	10.2	24.08	9.9
Sales	19.78	11.5	19.80	11.5	—	—
2	8.79	3.8	8.73	3.8	—	—
3	9.71	4.0	9.71	4.0	—	—
4	11.09	5.2	11.09	5.2	—	—
5	15.78	9.5	15.76	9.6	—	—
6	25.96	25.3	25.96	25.3	—	—
7	24.70	4.8	24.70	4.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.28	13.6	26.28	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.99	13.3	16.99	13.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.82	7.6	11.82	7.6	—	—
Cashiers	8.66	2.5	8.54	2.3	—	—
1	8.17	2.4	8.17	2.4	—	—
2	8.51	4.1	8.43	4.0	—	—
3	9.57	3.3	9.57	3.3	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.08	7.9	12.08	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.25	2.6	15.32	3.3	15.02	2.1
1	10.44	4.7	10.39	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
2	\$11.64	5.3	\$10.49	4.7	\$12.75	5.7
3	12.81	2.1	12.31	2.4	14.27	2.8
4	13.80	3.2	13.29	3.7	15.29	3.6
5	15.03	3.7	14.84	4.4	15.75	4.0
6	18.71	1.8	—	—	17.59	2.7
7	22.99	7.5	23.22	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.91	6.4	14.91	6.4	—	—
Secretaries	15.87	3.3	16.26	5.5	15.44	3.0
3	14.29	4.1	—	—	—	—
4	14.71	4.7	14.36	6.9	14.87	5.5
5	16.00	5.6	15.40	10.4	—	—
6	17.96	8.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.26	2.3	12.17	2.4	—	—
3	12.29	3.1	12.11	3.3	—	—
4	13.02	5.0	13.02	5.0	—	—
Order clerks						
4	13.97	2.9	13.97	2.9	—	—
Library clerks	12.01	4.5	—	—	12.04	4.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.83	14.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.20	7.1	13.19	7.1	—	—
Dispatchers	17.85	3.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.16	8.1	16.16	8.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.15	5.1	13.15	5.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.16	4.7	13.82	4.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.59	6.6	15.59	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.53	2.7	13.47	2.7	—	—
General office clerks	14.10	3.6	13.71	5.2	14.66	4.5
3	13.19	4.3	12.88	8.7	13.54	2.0
4	14.97	7.0	12.46	5.6	16.84	5.9
5	17.36	5.4	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.39	4.8	12.39	4.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.94	5.6	—	—	13.12	5.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.06	3.7	13.84	4.5	14.72	4.9
3	12.97	4.4	—	—	—	—
4	13.96	3.4	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	16.50	2.6	16.28	2.9	18.86	2.1
1	10.42	5.1	10.42	5.1	—	—
2	12.38	5.0	12.27	5.0	—	—
3	14.90	4.7	14.63	5.3	16.95	3.6
4	15.28	2.9	15.29	2.9	—	—
5	18.46	3.9	18.39	4.6	18.95	1.8
6	17.84	4.5	17.85	4.8	17.80	4.8
7	20.89	2.4	21.11	2.8	19.88	2.1
8	22.95	1.5	22.76	1.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	3.7	19.22	4.2	19.88	2.6
1	9.19	8.4	9.19	8.4	—	—
4	16.22	5.1	16.22	5.1	—	—
5	20.74	5.6	20.94	6.1	19.28	3.2
6	16.32	5.3	16.13	6.1	—	—
7	21.23	2.5	21.58	2.8	19.90	2.2
8	22.73	1.7	22.45	1.8	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.89	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.78	4.2	19.78	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.33	5.3	19.33	5.3	—	—
Carpenters	20.76	5.9	20.14	10.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.87	.7	25.89	.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.70	6.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.85	2.4	21.85	2.4	—	—
Machinists	19.98	4.9	19.90	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	\$10.28	7.5	\$10.28	7.5	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.83	9.1	16.83	9.1	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.36	16.5	15.36	16.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.52	19.6	24.52	19.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	15.84	3.5	15.85	3.5	—	—
2	11.94	9.2	11.94	9.2	—	—
3	12.10	6.4	12.09	6.4	—	—
4	16.43	6.6	16.43	6.6	—	—
5	14.66	3.9	14.66	3.9	—	—
6	16.32	3.0	16.32	3.0	—	—
7	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	19.21	4.2	19.21	4.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.03	12.1	14.03	12.1	—	—
3	14.45	9.8	14.46	9.9	—	—
4	12.75	12.2	12.75	12.2	—	—
5	14.95	11.7	14.95	11.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.99	4.3	16.99	4.3	—	—
5	17.26	3.4	17.26	3.4	—	—
Assemblers	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	—	—
1	15.46	6.6	15.46	6.6	—	—
3	19.99	4.7	19.99	4.7	—	—
4	14.64	4.1	14.64	4.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.09	7.0	14.09	7.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	16.21	6.7	16.11	7.7	\$16.84	3.2
3	13.98	10.0	13.64	10.1	—	—
4	15.67	4.5	12.73	7.0	17.23	3.5
5	16.67	3.5	16.84	3.6	—	—
Truck drivers	16.67	3.6	16.73	3.7	—	—
4	18.56	8.0	18.67	8.5	—	—
5	17.84	3.7	17.84	3.7	—	—
Bus drivers	17.22	2.2	—	—	—	—
3	14.65	8.2	—	—	16.80	3.3
4	16.75	4.1	—	—	17.23	3.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.91	5.4	14.91	5.4	—	—
4	15.99	4.2	15.99	4.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.35	5.6	18.35	5.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	13.01	4.6	12.39	4.6	18.44	2.7
2	10.35	5.6	10.35	5.6	—	—
3	11.51	9.3	11.51	9.4	—	—
4	14.08	8.4	14.03	8.7	—	—
5	13.46	6.9	13.24	7.2	—	—
Production helpers	17.90	4.7	—	—	19.00	.4
Stock handlers and baggers	12.70	5.1	12.70	5.1	—	—
1	13.50	6.3	13.50	6.3	—	—
3	9.99	10.1	9.99	10.1	—	—
4	16.44	3.6	16.44	3.6	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.49	15.2	13.49	15.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.32	11.3	13.32	11.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	16.04	11.2	16.04	11.2	—	—
1	10.52	3.0	10.26	2.7	—	—
3	8.99	5.0	8.99	5.0	—	—
4	11.19	4.5	—	—	—	—
Service						
1	11.39	3.4	9.89	2.4	17.07	5.4
2	8.54	3.5	8.48	3.7	9.78	4.1
3	9.66	5.0	8.97	4.3	12.21	7.1
4	10.19	4.0	9.47	3.5	13.32	3.4
5	12.34	3.1	12.03	3.1	14.47	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
5	\$12.55	14.3	\$10.91	11.7	\$17.94	6.0
6	17.34	4.2	17.16	4.4	—	—
7	20.24	4.4	—	—	20.97	3.3
8	23.98	6.5	—	—	24.41	5.9
Not able to be leveled	11.13	1.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	19.72	5.9	16.11	12.5	20.09	6.3
7	20.97	3.3	—	—	20.97	3.3
8	24.43	5.9	—	—	24.43	5.9
Police and detectives, public service	24.14	4.0	—	—	24.01	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.42	6.0	—	—	19.42	6.0
Correctional institution officers	17.05	13.7	—	—	17.05	13.7
Food service	8.73	2.5	8.63	2.6	10.93	5.5
1	8.07	4.3	7.98	4.5	—	—
2	8.37	3.6	8.15	3.6	—	—
3	8.60	4.8	8.56	4.8	—	—
4	10.72	5.9	10.69	6.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.53	5.8	6.53	5.8	—	—
1	6.66	9.4	6.66	9.4	—	—
2	5.67	7.2	5.67	7.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.00	2.5	5.00	2.5	—	—
1	4.83	5.3	4.83	5.3	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.98	3.0	8.98	3.0	—	—
Other food service	9.32	3.1	9.23	3.2	10.93	5.5
1	8.44	4.3	8.34	4.6	—	—
2	9.05	4.6	8.85	4.4	—	—
3	9.32	4.0	9.28	3.9	—	—
4	11.39	5.3	11.38	5.4	—	—
Cooks	10.92	3.8	10.82	3.9	—	—
3	10.51	3.2	10.42	3.2	—	—
4	11.39	5.3	11.38	5.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	4.9	8.22	4.7	—	—
1	8.44	6.6	8.36	6.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.72	3.5	8.57	3.7	10.43	5.7
1	8.55	6.4	8.43	6.9	—	—
2	8.87	4.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.35	2.4	11.30	2.5	12.07	6.5
2	11.67	5.3	11.77	5.7	—	—
3	10.64	4.4	10.33	4.3	—	—
4	12.12	2.3	12.12	2.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.50	5.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.33	2.6	11.28	2.7	12.05	7.1
2	11.71	5.3	11.82	5.7	—	—
3	10.62	4.4	10.33	4.3	—	—
4	12.12	2.3	12.12	2.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.30	5.0	10.51	4.9	14.33	5.4
1	9.26	3.4	9.26	3.4	—	—
2	11.18	7.9	10.20	4.3	—	—
3	12.98	4.1	11.97	6.4	13.61	4.9
5	17.32	3.0	—	—	17.75	2.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	18.28	7.6	18.04	7.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.19	3.5	9.19	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.18	5.5	10.22	4.8	14.24	5.4
1	9.34	3.8	9.34	3.8	—	—
2	11.55	9.5	10.36	5.9	—	—
3	13.36	3.4	—	—	13.61	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Personal service	\$11.10	4.4	\$10.54	6.0	\$13.72	9.7
1	8.02	1.9	7.95	2.5	—	—
2	8.27	5.7	7.88	5.3	—	—
3	9.04	10.6	—	—	—	—
4	12.45	6.5	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.64	10.2	8.64	10.2	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.62	11.2	—	—	13.67	11.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.37	2.0	\$19.74	2.4	\$22.75	2.7
All excluding sales	20.16	1.9	19.44	2.4	22.75	2.7
White collar	23.34	2.4	23.02	3.0	24.30	3.5
1	10.41	4.3	—	—	—	—
2	11.68	6.3	10.34	5.7	12.86	6.4
3	12.61	2.5	11.97	2.6	14.55	2.5
4	13.78	2.9	13.35	3.3	15.28	3.6
5	15.34	2.9	15.09	3.3	16.51	2.9
6	19.54	4.4	19.93	5.4	17.99	2.2
7	22.21	3.6	21.90	3.8	22.95	7.8
8	24.93	4.2	22.85	5.5	27.65	5.0
9	27.93	3.4	26.54	5.6	29.66	2.9
10	28.88	4.1	28.09	2.9	33.36	14.8
11	33.76	4.7	34.54	5.4	31.08	7.1
12	36.46	4.5	35.60	5.2	40.79	6.5
13	43.71	3.3	43.04	3.5	47.34	2.9
14	63.43	16.3	64.36	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.13	6.7	21.20	6.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.23	2.4	22.83	3.0	24.31	3.5
1	10.79	4.4	—	—	—	—
2	11.68	6.3	10.34	5.7	12.86	6.4
3	12.89	2.5	12.26	2.7	14.55	2.5
4	13.94	3.2	13.51	3.7	15.28	3.6
5	15.26	3.0	14.96	3.4	16.50	3.0
6	18.74	2.1	18.95	2.5	17.99	2.2
7	21.97	4.0	21.49	4.2	22.95	7.8
8	24.63	4.0	22.00	3.8	27.65	5.0
9	27.30	2.3	25.31	2.5	29.66	2.9
10	28.70	4.3	27.79	3.0	33.36	14.8
11	32.90	3.5	33.50	3.8	31.08	7.1
12	35.78	4.4	34.71	5.0	40.79	6.5
13	43.71	3.3	43.04	3.5	47.34	2.9
14	63.43	16.3	64.36	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.82	6.6	20.88	6.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.99	2.7	26.45	3.9	28.00	3.0
Professional specialty	29.09	2.5	29.04	3.7	29.16	3.0
5	15.16	9.9	13.65	8.3	—	—
6	18.47	12.8	18.42	13.4	—	—
7	23.27	5.9	22.10	6.3	24.31	8.6
8	28.27	4.1	24.38	7.6	29.54	3.9
9	29.15	2.6	25.68	2.6	31.59	2.5
10	29.06	3.2	29.67	3.4	26.05	6.7
11	31.63	4.7	33.59	3.3	26.79	6.7
12	33.83	5.3	32.95	6.1	37.88	5.1
13	43.62	5.1	42.62	5.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.71	8.8	28.32	8.7	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.65	4.6	32.58	3.7	—	—
8	29.05	7.8	—	—	—	—
9	26.82	5.9	26.82	5.9	—	—
10	27.89	4.3	27.89	4.3	—	—
11	32.21	3.6	32.21	3.6	—	—
12	38.43	6.1	37.87	6.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.90	4.7	31.90	4.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.67	7.3	33.87	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.72	6.0	32.45	4.8	21.22	3.7
9	26.33	2.2	26.05	2.1	—	—
10	30.43	5.0	30.99	5.4	—	—
11	34.53	3.2	34.53	3.2	—	—
12	33.89	8.3	33.89	8.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.13	6.2	33.12	4.5	21.22	3.7
9	26.50	2.5	26.17	2.5	—	—
10	29.78	5.3	—	—	—	—
12	33.59	8.9	33.59	8.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	\$26.76	12.6	\$26.76	12.6	–	–
Natural scientists	21.80	8.9	22.24	11.2	\$20.82	11.5
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	32.55	10.1	–	–	–	–
Health related						
7	25.77	4.6	24.73	6.6	27.38	4.8
9	24.73	3.2	24.98	3.9	23.99	5.2
Registered nurses	26.97	6.9	–	–	29.81	6.3
7	25.26	3.5	22.94	3.0	28.56	4.3
9	24.26	2.0	23.99	2.0	–	–
Teachers, college and university	27.27	8.5	–	–	–	–
13	35.08	8.7	34.39	15.1	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	48.61	4.5	–	–	–	–
5	29.80	3.6	16.14	12.7	31.56	2.2
7	14.19	14.7	14.19	14.7	–	–
8	28.78	7.4	17.04	7.1	–	–
9	30.03	4.1	–	–	30.09	4.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	33.72	2.4	25.05	4.3	33.86	2.6
Elementary school teachers	25.29	28.1	–	–	–	–
5	31.65	2.1	22.19	5.5	32.04	2.1
8	22.43	13.5	22.43	13.5	–	–
9	31.29	4.6	–	–	31.36	4.6
Secondary school teachers	33.19	1.1	–	–	–	–
9	31.99	2.2	35.56	10.9	31.92	2.2
Teachers, special education	33.98	2.2	–	–	34.10	2.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.70	3.3	–	–	30.70	3.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.93	10.7	–	–	–	–
Librarians	29.65	12.5	–	–	27.36	19.4
Social scientists and urban planners	29.65	12.5	–	–	27.36	19.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.18	3.8	–	–	–	–
9	20.83	10.0	–	–	23.43	3.6
Social workers	23.60	3.9	–	–	23.86	4.7
9	20.44	10.5	–	–	23.43	3.6
Lawyers and judges	23.61	4.2	–	–	23.86	4.7
Lawyers	32.96	7.5	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.96	7.5	–	–	–	–
Technical	26.79	13.1	27.54	13.2	–	–
5	19.97	4.8	20.34	5.6	17.92	2.5
6	16.45	3.9	16.51	4.4	–	–
7	19.24	4.1	19.46	6.3	–	–
8	19.63	5.0	20.30	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	22.32	4.1	23.30	1.6	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.25	4.6	18.25	4.6	–	–
5	16.54	3.2	16.54	3.2	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.50	3.0	15.50	3.0	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	15.09	6.7	15.36	7.3	–	–
8	20.91	4.3	22.23	1.9	–	–
Drafters	22.90	1.7	22.90	1.7	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.77	6.3	–	–	–	–
	18.03	3.9	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	29.37	3.9	29.28	4.7	29.72	5.7
7	14.93	8.6	14.56	8.7	–	–
8	18.67	4.0	17.85	4.2	21.79	3.6
9	20.40	6.1	18.95	5.5	–	–
10	25.27	2.8	25.17	4.2	25.45	1.8
11	28.40	8.6	25.77	4.8	–	–
12	32.76	4.2	31.86	4.5	35.82	8.7
	39.21	6.4	37.77	7.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
13	\$43.85	3.2	\$43.63	3.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.51	10.1	25.51	10.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.21	5.8	34.97	7.0	\$36.23	6.6
8	20.26	5.8	20.05	6.1	–	–
9	26.28	5.5	26.58	7.3	25.50	6.6
10	29.85	16.9	–	–	–	–
11	33.89	4.0	32.86	4.0	37.10	9.6
12	37.46	6.2	34.74	5.2	–	–
13	43.85	3.2	43.63	3.4	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	7.4	–	–	27.78	7.4
Financial managers	34.27	12.2	34.21	12.5	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.74	12.2	42.74	12.2	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	39.49	7.5	24.23	9.3	41.25	7.5
11	39.35	13.1	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	31.15	10.3	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	25.96	13.7	25.42	14.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.06	10.8	35.07	11.1	–	–
8	21.16	7.4	–	–	–	–
11	36.06	4.0	36.06	4.0	–	–
13	43.30	4.5	43.30	4.5	–	–
Management related	23.96	4.8	23.78	6.2	24.58	1.7
5	14.93	8.6	14.56	8.7	–	–
7	18.48	4.5	17.82	4.8	–	–
8	20.52	10.0	–	–	–	–
9	24.84	3.1	24.48	4.9	25.43	1.1
11	29.13	8.9	28.92	10.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.16	11.9	25.16	11.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	25.42	14.5	26.30	16.1	21.54	4.2
9	24.88	5.7	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	23.82	12.2	23.08	20.0	–	–
Management analysts	20.28	13.3	–	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.29	5.6	19.92	5.9	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.68	17.5	22.76	18.6	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.15	9.1	21.61	10.2	–	–
Sales	24.72	11.4	24.74	11.5	–	–
3	9.92	5.0	9.92	5.0	–	–
4	12.10	3.2	12.10	3.2	–	–
5	15.78	9.5	15.76	9.6	–	–
6	25.96	25.3	25.96	25.3	–	–
7	24.70	4.8	24.70	4.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	26.28	13.6	26.28	13.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	19.39	8.3	19.39	8.3	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	13.13	7.9	13.13	7.9	–	–
4	11.98	2.7	11.98	2.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.58	2.9	15.69	3.7	15.20	2.2
1	10.79	4.4	–	–	–	–
2	11.68	6.3	10.34	5.7	12.86	6.4
3	12.90	2.5	12.27	2.7	14.55	2.5
4	13.88	3.4	13.37	3.9	15.32	3.7
5	15.04	3.8	14.84	4.4	15.84	3.9
6	18.73	1.8	–	–	17.60	2.7
7	23.03	7.5	23.27	7.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.68	6.7	15.68	6.7	–	–
Secretaries	15.95	3.4	16.45	5.8	15.44	3.0
3	14.44	4.6	–	–	–	–
4	14.77	4.7	14.53	7.7	14.87	5.5
5	16.02	5.7	15.42	10.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries —Continued						
6	\$17.96	8.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.38	2.9	\$12.23	2.6	—	—
4	13.11	4.9	13.11	4.9	—	—
Order clerks						
4	13.97	2.9	13.97	2.9	—	—
Library clerks	12.40	7.5	—	—	\$12.40	7.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.83	14.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.65	7.9	13.61	8.0	—	—
Dispatchers	17.89	3.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.16	8.1	16.16	8.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.15	5.1	13.15	5.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.18	4.8	13.82	4.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	15.59	6.6	15.59	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.56	2.8	13.50	2.7	—	—
General office clerks						
3	14.57	3.8	14.33	5.9	14.84	4.5
4	13.29	4.4	12.83	9.3	—	—
5	15.08	7.2	12.42	6.2	16.91	5.9
5	17.36	5.4	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.41	5.2	12.41	5.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.						
4	14.20	4.1	13.98	4.9	14.86	5.5
4	13.48	3.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
16.91	2.6	16.70	2.9	19.05	1.9	
1	10.89	6.0	10.89	6.0	—	—
2	12.71	5.6	12.59	5.6	—	—
3	15.03	4.9	14.76	5.4	—	—
4	15.46	3.0	15.46	3.0	—	—
5	18.54	3.9	18.48	4.5	18.95	1.8
6	17.84	4.5	17.85	4.8	17.80	4.8
7	20.89	2.4	21.11	2.8	19.88	2.1
8	22.95	1.5	22.76	1.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
19.31	3.7	19.22	4.2	19.88	2.6	
1	9.19	8.4	9.19	8.4	—	—
4	16.22	5.1	16.22	5.1	—	—
5	20.74	5.6	20.94	6.1	19.28	3.2
6	16.32	5.3	16.13	6.1	—	—
7	21.23	2.5	21.58	2.8	19.90	2.2
8	22.73	1.7	22.45	1.8	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.89	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.78	4.2	19.78	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.33	5.3	19.33	5.3	—	—
Carpenters	20.76	5.9	20.14	10.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.87	.7	25.89	.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.70	6.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.85	2.4	21.85	2.4	—	—
Machinists	19.98	4.9	19.90	5.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.28	7.5	10.28	7.5	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.83	9.1	16.83	9.1	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.36	16.5	15.36	16.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	24.52	19.6	24.52	19.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
15.92	3.5	15.92	3.5	—	—	
1	12.04	9.6	12.04	9.6	—	—
2	12.22	7.0	12.22	7.0	—	—
3	16.43	6.6	16.43	6.6	—	—
4	14.66	3.9	14.66	3.9	—	—
5	16.32	3.0	16.32	3.0	—	—
6	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
7	\$19.21	4.2	\$19.21	4.2	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.21	11.9	14.21	11.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.56	10.0	14.56	10.0	—	—
3	12.75	12.2	12.75	12.2	—	—
4	14.95	11.7	14.95	11.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.99	4.3	16.99	4.3	—	—
5	17.26	3.4	17.26	3.4	—	—
Assemblers	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	—	—
1	15.46	6.6	15.46	6.6	—	—
3	19.99	4.7	19.99	4.7	—	—
4	14.64	4.1	14.64	4.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.09	7.0	14.09	7.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.85	6.5	16.77	7.5	\$17.36	3.3
3	16.24	5.1	—	—	—	—
4	16.91	4.0	17.01	4.0	—	—
5	16.67	3.6	16.73	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers	19.42	7.3	19.63	7.7	—	—
5	17.22	2.2	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	14.92	10.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	—	—
4	15.99	4.2	15.99	4.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.75	5.0	18.75	5.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.80	5.2	13.12	5.5	18.44	2.7
1	11.21	7.1	11.21	7.1	—	—
2	12.06	11.1	12.06	11.2	—	—
3	14.19	8.7	14.14	9.1	—	—
4	14.32	7.5	14.10	7.9	—	—
5	18.80	1.4	—	—	19.00	4
Production helpers	12.70	5.1	12.70	5.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	15.56	5.8	15.56	5.8	—	—
3	16.62	3.4	16.62	3.4	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.32	11.3	13.32	11.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.32	4.2	10.99	3.2	—	—
Service	12.97	4.0	11.00	2.5	18.18	5.7
1	9.76	4.4	9.72	4.6	—	—
2	10.53	6.6	9.62	5.3	13.22	5.6
3	11.02	4.4	9.97	4.7	13.56	3.7
4	12.35	3.5	12.07	3.4	—	—
5	11.96	14.2	—	—	16.92	4.1
6	17.53	3.9	17.16	4.4	—	—
7	20.23	4.5	—	—	20.96	3.3
8	24.08	6.2	—	—	24.52	5.6
Protective service	19.98	6.0	—	—	20.35	6.4
7	20.96	3.3	—	—	20.96	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.14	4.0	—	—	24.01	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.99	5.4	—	—	19.99	5.4
Correctional institution officers	17.05	13.7	—	—	17.05	13.7
Food service	9.87	3.7	9.80	3.8	—	—
1	9.48	5.7	9.38	6.2	—	—
3	8.85	6.2	8.77	6.3	—	—
4	10.69	6.1	10.69	6.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.26	7.8	7.26	7.8	—	—
Other food service	10.43	4.5	10.38	4.7	—	—
1	9.71	5.2	9.62	5.8	—	—
Cooks	11.21	4.6	11.10	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$9.60	4.9	\$9.54	5.1	—	—
1	10.15	4.4	10.08	5.0	—	—
Health service	12.00	1.8	11.88	1.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.07	1.8	11.94	1.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.44	4.3	11.58	4.9	\$14.70	5.5
1	10.12	4.3	10.12	4.3	—	—
2	11.66	8.7	10.25	5.1	—	—
3	13.01	4.1	12.02	6.6	13.61	4.9
5	17.32	3.0	—	—	17.75	2.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	18.28	7.6	18.04	7.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.57	2.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.40	4.6	11.29	4.9	14.61	5.5
1	10.26	4.9	10.26	4.9	—	—
2	12.25	9.9	10.45	7.1	—	—
3	13.40	3.4	—	—	13.61	4.9
Personal service	11.16	4.0	10.92	5.3	—	—
4	12.24	7.7	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$12.19	9.8	\$11.79	11.5	\$15.21	5.4
All excluding sales	12.73	10.7	12.33	12.8	15.24	5.4
White collar	16.21	15.0	15.98	18.1	17.43	7.2
1	8.65	2.8	8.63	2.8	—	—
2	9.58	4.4	9.19	4.6	—	—
3	11.90	5.3	11.86	6.3	12.18	3.3
4	12.93	7.6	12.77	8.5	14.50	10.2
5	17.76	5.8	16.88	7.6	18.35	6.2
6	19.85	9.2	—	—	—	—
7	22.17	4.1	22.35	4.6	21.36	8.8
8	19.54	5.5	18.02	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.49	37.4	32.12	38.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	19.41	16.8	19.95	20.9	17.50	7.2
1	10.19	7.6	10.13	7.8	—	—
2	11.45	4.1	—	—	—	—
3	12.42	3.5	12.47	3.9	12.18	3.3
4	14.17	5.6	14.12	6.3	14.50	10.2
5	17.76	5.8	16.88	7.6	18.35	6.2
6	19.85	9.2	—	—	—	—
7	22.17	4.1	22.35	4.6	21.36	8.8
8	19.54	5.5	18.02	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.49	37.4	32.12	38.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.80	18.2	27.58	21.4	20.51	5.5
Professional specialty	30.01	19.4	32.02	20.3	21.30	10.3
7	22.26	4.1	22.47	4.7	21.36	8.8
8	20.07	5.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.49	4.7	21.53	4.4	30.59	13.5
7	23.67	1.9	23.65	1.9	—	—
Registered nurses	22.97	4.3	22.02	3.8	30.59	13.5
7	23.67	1.9	23.65	1.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.93	9.2	24.54	9.3	—	—
7	21.17	13.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.59	4.6	16.30	4.2	19.74	3.1
4	15.53	5.2	—	—	—	—
5	19.08	2.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.50	6.4	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.60	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.63	1.7	8.61	1.7	—	—
2	8.79	3.8	8.73	3.8	—	—
4	8.98	3.6	8.98	3.6	—	—
Cashiers	8.47	2.1	8.43	2.1	—	—
1	8.17	2.4	8.17	2.4	—	—
2	8.51	4.1	8.43	4.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.09	3.2	11.94	4.2	12.79	4.3
1	10.19	7.6	10.13	7.8	—	—
2	11.45	4.1	—	—	—	—
3	12.42	3.5	12.47	3.9	12.18	3.3
4	12.75	6.4	12.26	7.4	—	—
Receptionists	12.09	4.6	12.09	4.6	—	—
Library clerks	11.45	2.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks	\$11.63	4.9	\$11.67	5.6	\$11.38	0.6
3	12.13	5.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.07	6.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.31	4.7	10.08	5.0	—	—
1	8.67	4.4	8.67	4.4	—	—
2	10.08	5.7	10.02	5.9	—	—
3	12.53	4.9	—	—	—	—
4	13.12	8.7	13.10	9.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.67	9.9	11.10	12.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.65	4.1	9.65	4.1	—	—
1	8.79	4.9	8.79	4.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.05	6.0	10.05	6.0	—	—
1	9.08	10.9	9.08	10.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.80	5.5	8.80	5.5	—	—
Service	8.74	2.6	8.42	2.5	11.80	8.7
1	7.82	3.2	7.73	3.4	9.40	3.7
2	8.61	4.6	8.29	5.2	10.29	8.7
3	9.01	4.7	8.95	4.8	—	—
4	12.33	3.9	—	—	—	—
5	15.59	20.7	—	—	—	—
Protective service	12.19	13.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.77	3.0	7.61	3.1	10.44	6.5
1	7.37	4.0	7.31	4.1	—	—
2	8.09	5.0	7.64	4.8	—	—
3	8.36	8.0	8.36	8.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.07	7.6	6.07	7.6	—	—
1	6.49	11.6	6.49	11.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.96	3.2	4.96	3.2	—	—
1	4.77	6.2	4.77	6.2	—	—
Other food service	8.31	2.6	8.15	2.5	10.44	6.5
1	7.68	2.7	7.61	2.8	—	—
2	8.88	4.7	8.44	4.3	—	—
3	9.00	4.9	9.00	4.9	—	—
Cooks	10.14	5.3	10.08	5.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	4.9	8.22	4.7	—	—
1	8.44	6.6	8.36	6.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.94	3.7	7.65	4.1	10.28	7.7
1	7.28	3.1	7.19	3.2	—	—
2	9.19	7.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.48	3.4	10.45	3.8	10.75	1.9
2	11.90	2.4	—	—	—	—
3	9.69	2.5	9.60	2.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.43	3.4	10.42	3.8	—	—
2	11.99	2.1	—	—	—	—
3	9.65	2.5	9.60	2.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.60	3.1	8.61	3.2	—	—
1	8.51	3.4	8.51	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.67	3.2	8.69	3.3	—	—
1	8.61	3.5	8.61	3.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Personal service	\$10.95	12.1	\$9.21	11.8	—	—
1	7.87	1.8	—	—	—	—
3	9.07	14.5	9.07	14.5	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$20.37	\$12.19	\$19.26	\$19.28	\$19.10	\$23.62
All excluding sales	20.16	12.73	19.43	19.13	19.26	17.97
White collar	23.34	16.21	21.86	22.91	22.46	26.09
White-collar excluding sales	23.23	19.41	22.35	23.17	22.95	-
Professional specialty and technical	26.99	25.80	26.62	26.97	26.90	-
Professional specialty	29.09	30.01	28.03	29.69	29.17	-
Technical	19.97	17.59	20.74	19.29	19.66	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.37	-	28.93	29.36	29.30	-
Sales	24.72	8.63	9.67	20.98	14.36	26.64
Administrative support, including clerical	15.58	12.09	17.02	14.29	15.26	-
Blue collar	16.91	10.31	19.06	14.29	16.42	18.16
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	-	21.05	16.86	19.29	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.92	-	18.79	14.56	15.93	-
Transportation and material moving	16.85	11.67	17.21	14.43	15.68	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.80	9.65	16.41	10.96	13.02	-
Service	12.97	8.74	13.71	9.59	11.36	-
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.0	9.8	2.2	3.0	2.0	12.9
All excluding sales	1.9	10.7	2.2	3.0	2.1	9.0
White collar	2.4	15.0	3.2	3.1	2.4	15.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	16.8	3.2	3.2	2.5	-
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	18.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	-
Professional specialty	2.5	19.4	3.0	3.8	2.9	-
Technical	4.8	4.6	13.6	3.5	4.4	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	-	8.0	4.4	3.9	-
Sales	11.4	1.7	8.2	11.7	8.9	15.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	3.2	2.1	3.6	2.6	-
Blue collar	2.6	4.7	2.4	3.4	2.5	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	-	3.1	6.7	3.7	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	-	2.6	4.5	3.6	-
Transportation and material moving	6.5	9.9	6.0	12.8	6.0	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	4.1	4.5	3.3	4.6	-
Service	4.0	2.6	5.6	2.7	3.5	-

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$18.57	\$20.78	–	\$25.73	\$20.43	–	–	–	–	–
All excluding sales	18.47	20.41	–	23.18	20.22	–	–	–	–	–
White collar	22.24	27.40	–	33.42	27.02	–	–	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	22.59	26.98	–	26.92	26.99	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	26.58	27.96	–	–	27.92	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty	29.39	31.07	–	–	31.03	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	19.91	20.43	–	–	20.42	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.24	36.42	–	–	36.38	–	–	–	–	–
Sales	19.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.32	15.27	–	14.47	15.33	–	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	16.28	16.60	–	21.55	16.22	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	18.87	–	22.82	18.08	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.85	15.86	–	–	15.89	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.11	16.80	–	–	16.67	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.39	13.10	–	–	12.93	–	–	–	–	–
Service	9.89	14.04	–	–	14.16	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.6	3.4	–	10.9	3.5	–	–	–	–	–
All excluding sales	2.6	3.4	–	10.0	3.6	–	–	–	–	–
White collar	3.1	4.4	–	17.8	4.5	–	–	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	4.4	–	17.6	4.5	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	3.8	–	–	3.9	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty	4.2	3.8	–	–	3.9	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	5.2	2.9	–	–	2.9	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	8.5	–	–	9.2	–	–	–	–	–
Sales	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	2.2	–	4.4	2.3	–	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	2.9	3.0	–	8.3	3.0	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	5.3	–	6.6	5.7	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	3.3	–	–	3.3	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	7.7	3.8	–	–	3.9	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	5.1	–	–	5.2	–	–	–	–	–
Service	2.4	3.3	–	–	3.3	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$18.57	\$17.54	\$18.74	\$17.52	\$20.65
All excluding sales	18.47	16.36	18.82	17.86	20.28
White collar	22.24	24.67	21.93	20.54	23.78
White-collar excluding sales	22.59	23.60	22.48	21.70	23.46
Professional specialty and technical	26.58	29.64	26.32	25.06	27.99
Professional specialty	29.39	34.27	28.97	27.61	30.78
Technical	19.91	—	20.04	19.04	21.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.24	30.11	29.12	29.68	28.56
Sales	19.80	28.22	17.64	13.33	27.41
Administrative support, including clerical	15.32	15.79	15.26	14.81	15.87
Blue collar	16.28	15.57	16.40	15.52	18.34
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	17.99	19.53	18.87	20.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.85	13.81	16.09	15.36	17.91
Transportation and material moving	16.11	—	15.76	15.06	16.88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.39	11.90	12.50	12.23	13.91
Service	9.89	8.38	10.39	10.41	10.37
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	10.2	2.6	3.6	3.9
All excluding sales	2.6	10.4	2.6	3.7	3.5
White collar	3.1	11.0	3.1	4.7	4.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	13.6	3.1	5.0	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	28.3	3.9	5.6	5.2
Professional specialty	4.2	28.3	3.5	5.3	4.1
Technical	5.2	—	5.6	5.6	10.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	8.3	5.2	7.6	7.1
Sales	11.5	17.2	14.4	10.4	22.3
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	6.6	3.6	4.9	5.9
Blue collar	2.9	10.2	2.8	4.1	3.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	17.0	3.3	4.6	4.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	6.4	3.8	5.2	3.4
Transportation and material moving	7.7	—	8.2	14.0	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	6.6	5.5	6.4	10.0
Service	2.4	5.5	2.9	2.8	6.0

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.33	\$12.09	\$17.01	\$23.39	\$32.38
All excluding sales	9.53	12.25	17.12	23.39	31.90
White collar	11.73	14.25	20.07	27.55	36.59
White collar excluding sales	12.18	14.80	20.07	27.77	36.59
Professional specialty and technical	16.18	19.57	25.13	32.87	40.47
Professional specialty	18.14	22.23	28.81	35.43	41.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.17	24.53	30.18	38.99	41.49
Mechanical engineers	23.36	29.46	30.45	37.17	40.91
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.17	24.29	28.94	39.90	41.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.11	24.69	31.25	36.23	42.79
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.11	25.89	31.90	36.23	42.79
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.75	17.75	24.69	34.70	38.26
Natural scientists	14.61	18.14	19.14	25.19	31.23
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	25.19	27.61	29.19	40.76	43.23
Health related	17.80	21.61	23.41	26.43	31.81
Registered nurses	19.43	22.10	23.81	26.03	31.81
Teachers, college and university	22.23	25.32	32.78	45.32	51.28
Art, drama, and music teachers	28.21	32.75	40.53	45.32	45.32
Teachers, except college and university	19.79	28.10	31.61	33.83	36.07
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.84	9.84	35.94	36.37	39.12
Elementary school teachers	28.10	31.31	31.61	33.83	34.41
Secondary school teachers	28.54	29.30	31.89	35.11	35.15
Teachers, special education	26.65	27.59	29.52	33.45	38.09
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.39	20.07	28.16	36.07	36.07
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.24	19.13	26.89	33.89	43.06
Librarians	17.24	19.13	26.89	33.89	43.06
Social scientists and urban planners	22.72	24.04	25.39	25.39	29.99
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.33	15.91	21.81	24.54	26.80
Social workers	12.33	15.79	21.81	24.54	25.28
Lawyers and judges	23.66	23.66	34.25	42.58	43.59
Lawyers	23.66	23.66	34.25	42.58	43.59
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.82	19.61	36.59	51.00	51.00
Professional, n.e.c.	11.82	25.13	40.92	51.00	51.00
Technical	15.28	16.52	18.53	21.05	24.47
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.52	14.65	16.06	18.47	23.41
Licensed practical nurses	14.42	15.69	16.47	17.84	19.52
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.71	12.15	16.50	16.52	19.19
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.58	19.20	20.64	22.23	23.99
Drafters	18.81	19.82	19.82	24.47	24.47
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.76	16.76	18.53	19.12	19.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.88	20.66	26.22	34.62	45.72
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.38	25.45	33.29	40.87	51.10
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	24.19	30.85	30.85	33.23
Financial managers	16.26	27.69	31.85	45.72	45.72
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.25	34.70	36.54	55.86	67.42
Administrators, education and related fields	20.79	31.62	37.70	48.23	53.91
Managers, medicine and health	26.00	26.09	26.09	33.98	41.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.13	20.81	25.14	34.25	34.25
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.38	19.79	33.48	40.87	45.79
Management related	15.69	18.13	24.28	26.42	30.50
Accountants and auditors	17.84	18.08	21.14	26.32	54.12
Other financial officers	15.69	16.99	25.39	25.39	28.99
Management analysts	15.99	15.99	19.43	25.52	28.51
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.16	19.00	20.66	24.21	24.28
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.18	13.18	21.43	25.50	40.67
Management related, n.e.c.	12.57	15.51	22.11	26.31	30.42
Sales	8.30	9.25	14.05	24.04	38.90
Supervisors, sales	16.05	17.51	24.04	30.39	40.83
Sales, other business services	8.45	15.00	17.80	19.51	20.60
Sales workers, other commodities	8.69	9.25	10.86	12.50	16.59
Cashiers	7.41	7.97	8.35	9.32	9.86
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	11.35	12.91	14.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$11.12	\$12.29	\$14.04	\$17.60	\$20.07
Secretaries	12.59	13.66	15.85	16.89	20.67
Receptionists	10.95	11.86	12.00	13.10	14.34
Library clerks	10.83	10.83	11.73	12.93	14.30
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.21	11.21	11.21	15.83	20.32
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.97	11.29	13.14	17.18	18.63
Dispatchers	15.98	17.85	18.52	18.73	18.73
Production coordinators	13.27	13.43	14.96	19.45	21.56
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.48	11.49	12.62	15.79	15.95
Stock and inventory clerks	13.00	13.00	13.57	14.40	16.83
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.58	13.43	13.43	17.40	19.27
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.48	12.74	12.78	14.11	15.80
General office clerks	10.50	11.73	14.13	14.93	19.11
Data entry keyers	9.90	12.20	12.29	12.36	14.80
Teachers' aides	10.45	11.81	12.07	14.04	14.04
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.08	12.08	13.92	15.63	16.91
Blue collar	9.58	12.20	16.80	19.58	23.10
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.05	16.59	19.40	22.90	24.64
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.63	15.85	19.30	19.30	20.30
Industrial machinery repairers	15.89	18.71	20.32	20.47	24.98
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.15	17.34	18.10	21.00	23.00
Carpenters	18.33	19.24	19.24	24.07	24.38
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	24.64	25.61	25.61	25.63	28.04
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.32	14.80	15.84	16.59	25.32
Supervisors, production	20.85	21.45	21.45	23.00	23.50
Machinists	16.80	17.15	19.57	23.05	23.42
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.02	8.02	10.71	10.88	14.65
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.62	13.62	13.62	17.58	27.73
Butchers and meat cutters	10.65	11.05	11.60	20.49	20.59
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.70	15.90	24.04	37.38	37.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.07	12.81	15.81	18.43	21.00
Punching and stamping press operators	9.53	11.08	14.74	16.90	18.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.58	9.58	14.77	17.04	21.68
Welders and cutters	12.11	16.30	16.60	18.43	19.32
Assemblers	12.88	15.14	16.44	18.00	19.58
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.75	10.15	13.74	16.45	18.47
Transportation and material moving	8.55	12.22	16.90	19.15	21.63
Truck drivers	15.69	16.90	18.10	19.16	24.81
Bus drivers	11.30	11.30	14.38	19.15	19.15
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.17	12.22	16.17	16.90	17.03
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.64	16.38	19.59	19.59	19.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.29	9.57	12.05	16.58	18.74
Production helpers	9.25	11.28	13.15	13.73	15.80
Stock handlers and baggers	9.25	9.83	12.30	17.61	18.43
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.50	11.43	13.01	13.39	18.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.50	11.88	18.72	18.72	18.72
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.94	9.30	10.41	11.77	13.40
Service	7.23	8.46	10.10	12.75	18.30
Protective service	12.75	15.66	20.77	22.69	26.27
Police and detectives, public service	22.02	22.24	25.26	26.27	26.27
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.95	19.61	20.63	22.45	22.84
Correctional institution officers	12.75	12.75	19.20	20.77	20.77
Food service	5.15	7.27	8.49	10.00	11.17
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	5.15	8.50	9.81
Waiters and waitresses	4.50	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.14	8.50	8.78	9.81	10.60
Other food service	7.23	8.00	9.12	10.65	11.71
Cooks	9.26	9.75	10.60	11.70	13.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Other food service—Continued					
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$7.16	\$7.56	\$7.73	\$9.17	\$10.28
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.23	8.00	8.41	9.67	10.91
Health service	9.32	10.38	11.63	11.98	13.04
Health aides, except nursing	10.54	10.54	10.54	13.00	13.04
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.32	10.22	11.63	11.98	13.03
Cleaning and building service	8.25	8.60	9.95	13.05	16.37
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	16.63	16.63	16.63	21.00	21.00
Maids and housemen	7.27	9.01	9.62	9.63	10.16
Janitors and cleaners	8.25	8.46	10.00	13.05	16.18
Personal service	7.36	8.59	9.34	12.63	18.30
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.17	5.17	8.00	10.06	11.40
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.28	10.19	12.63	16.33	21.80

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.93	\$11.48	\$16.38	\$22.25	\$31.12
All excluding sales	9.14	11.68	16.44	22.22	30.45
White collar	11.21	13.57	19.46	26.37	37.35
White collar excluding sales	11.86	14.26	20.07	26.53	37.17
Professional specialty and technical	15.69	19.12	24.22	32.90	41.49
Professional specialty	15.91	22.36	27.73	36.23	42.99
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.66	26.53	30.45	39.72	41.49
Mechanical engineers	23.36	29.46	30.45	37.17	40.91
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.29	26.30	32.87	40.84	42.31
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.25	26.71	34.27	36.23	42.99
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.36	27.73	34.95	36.34	42.99
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.75	17.75	24.69	34.70	38.26
Natural scientists	14.61	15.92	19.14	27.77	35.76
Health related	17.73	21.52	23.23	24.77	26.03
Registered nurses	17.73	21.52	23.25	24.77	25.42
Teachers, college and university	25.02	25.32	28.21	39.80	63.74
Teachers, except college and university	9.84	11.00	15.15	19.79	27.35
Elementary school teachers	17.78	19.04	22.15	22.75	27.41
Secondary school teachers	24.61	29.70	35.57	41.86	45.89
Teachers, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	15.39	20.07	27.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.19	12.33	15.79	22.01	23.45
Social workers	11.19	12.33	15.79	15.91	22.01
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.82	20.37	36.59	51.00	51.00
Professional, n.e.c.	11.82	25.13	40.92	51.00	51.00
Technical	15.28	16.50	18.93	22.23	25.68
Licensed practical nurses	14.42	15.69	16.47	17.84	18.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.71	11.71	16.50	16.52	19.19
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.42	20.64	22.23	23.99	24.24
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.99	19.46	26.32	34.70	44.98
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.38	25.14	33.29	40.87	51.10
Financial managers	16.26	27.69	31.85	45.72	45.72
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.25	34.70	36.54	55.86	67.42
Administrators, education and related fields	15.00	15.00	22.15	26.44	26.44
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.13	20.81	25.14	34.25	34.25
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.38	19.79	33.48	40.87	45.19
Management related	14.25	17.31	22.07	27.19	32.50
Accountants and auditors	17.31	17.84	22.67	26.32	54.12
Other financial officers	14.25	15.69	16.99	27.74	28.99
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.16	19.00	20.66	21.32	24.28
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.18	13.18	21.17	25.50	40.67
Management related, n.e.c.	12.57	15.51	22.11	26.22	30.42
Sales	8.28	9.25	14.05	24.04	38.90
Supervisors, sales	16.05	17.51	24.04	30.39	40.83
Sales, other business services	8.45	15.00	17.80	19.51	20.60
Sales workers, other commodities	8.69	9.25	10.86	12.50	16.59
Cashiers	7.25	7.97	8.35	9.32	9.63
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	11.35	12.91	14.66
Administrative support, including clerical	10.69	12.09	13.75	18.73	20.67
Secretaries	12.96	13.60	15.29	18.26	20.67
Receptionists	10.90	11.86	11.86	13.10	13.10
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.10	11.29	12.45	15.00	18.63
Production coordinators	13.27	13.43	14.96	19.45	21.56
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.48	11.49	12.62	15.79	15.95
Stock and inventory clerks	13.00	13.00	13.57	13.70	16.83
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.58	13.43	13.43	17.40	19.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$12.48	\$12.74	\$12.78	\$14.11	\$15.76
General office clerks	10.35	10.76	14.26	14.81	19.11
Data entry keyers	9.90	12.20	12.29	12.36	14.80
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.08	12.08	14.01	15.20	16.15
Blue collar	9.56	11.95	16.49	19.59	23.20
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	10.88	16.11	20.00	23.00	25.24
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.89	18.71	20.32	20.47	24.98
.....	17.15	17.34	18.10	21.00	23.00
Carpenters	14.67	18.33	22.07	22.64	25.24
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	24.63	25.61	25.61	25.63	28.04
Supervisors, production	20.85	21.45	21.45	23.00	23.50
Machinists	16.80	17.15	19.57	23.05	23.42
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.02	8.02	10.71	10.88	14.65
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.62	13.62	13.62	17.58	27.73
Butchers and meat cutters	10.65	11.05	11.60	20.49	20.59
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.70	15.90	24.04	37.38	37.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.07	12.81	15.81	18.43	21.00
.....	9.53	11.08	14.74	16.90	18.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.58	9.58	14.77	17.04	21.68
Welders and cutters	12.11	16.30	16.60	18.43	19.32
Assemblers	12.88	15.14	16.44	18.00	19.58
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.75	10.15	13.74	16.45	18.47
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.55	11.51	16.84	19.16	21.63
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.71	16.90	17.98	19.16	24.81
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.17	12.22	16.17	16.90	17.03
.....	14.64	16.38	19.59	19.59	19.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	8.24	9.50	11.43	14.60	18.43
.....	9.25	11.28	13.15	13.73	15.80
Stock handlers and baggers	9.25	9.83	12.30	17.61	18.43
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.50	11.43	13.01	13.39	18.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.50	11.88	18.72	18.72	18.72
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.94	8.61	10.41	11.28	12.05
Service					
Protective service	6.61	8.24	9.62	11.46	13.03
Food service	11.31	12.17	15.31	15.31	26.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	7.23	8.42	9.99	10.91
.....	5.15	5.15	5.15	8.50	9.81
Waiters and waitresses	4.50	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.14	8.50	8.78	9.81	10.60
Other food service	7.23	8.00	8.85	10.65	11.70
Cooks	9.26	9.75	10.60	11.53	13.47
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.16	7.56	7.73	9.17	10.14
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.23	7.45	8.41	9.12	10.69
Health service	9.32	10.38	11.63	11.98	13.03
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.32	10.22	11.63	11.92	13.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.13	\$8.46	\$9.93	\$10.39	\$13.72
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	16.63	16.63	16.63	21.00	21.00
Maids and housemen	7.27	9.01	9.62	9.63	10.16
Janitors and cleaners	8.13	8.46	9.93	10.39	13.72
Personal service	7.00	8.59	9.34	10.82	18.30
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.17	5.17	8.00	10.06	11.40

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.05	\$15.85	\$19.82	\$26.87	\$33.83
All excluding sales	13.05	15.85	19.82	26.87	33.83
White collar	13.82	16.82	21.58	30.85	36.01
White collar excluding sales	13.82	16.82	21.58	30.85	36.01
Professional specialty and technical	17.93	20.56	27.92	32.53	36.07
Professional specialty	19.36	22.17	29.11	33.49	36.37
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.11	20.11	21.20	21.20	21.20
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.11	20.11	21.20	21.20	21.20
Natural scientists	18.14	18.14	18.14	18.14	27.61
Health related	20.84	22.61	26.87	31.81	33.21
Registered nurses	22.61	26.43	29.11	31.81	33.21
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.65	28.84	31.89	34.41	36.07
Elementary school teachers	28.10	31.61	31.61	33.83	34.41
Secondary school teachers	28.54	29.30	31.89	35.11	35.15
Teachers, special education	26.65	27.59	29.52	33.45	38.09
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.13	19.13	20.53	43.06	43.06
Librarians	19.13	19.13	20.53	43.06	43.06
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.96	19.36	24.54	25.13	26.80
Social workers	19.36	20.04	24.54	25.13	26.80
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.93	17.16	17.76	19.82	20.18
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.06	12.92	13.25	17.76	17.76
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.01	24.54	25.39	31.62	47.06
Executives, administrators, and managers	23.72	29.88	33.23	47.06	53.91
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	24.19	30.85	30.85	33.23
Administrators, education and related fields	24.64	31.62	37.70	50.35	53.91
Management related	20.60	24.54	24.88	25.39	27.55
Accountants and auditors	19.10	20.60	21.14	21.14	25.51
Management related, n.e.c.	15.09	21.01	21.01	29.76	30.50
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.88	13.32	14.71	16.82	17.60
Secretaries	12.59	15.10	15.85	16.82	16.82
Library clerks	10.83	10.83	11.73	12.93	14.30
General office clerks	11.60	12.18	13.86	16.96	19.50
Teachers' aides	11.81	11.81	12.07	14.04	14.04
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.32	13.32	13.75	16.91	16.91
Blue collar	15.54	18.43	19.15	19.38	22.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.24	18.90	19.38	21.22	24.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.42	14.38	17.01	19.15	19.15
Bus drivers	13.28	14.38	17.01	19.15	19.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.71	18.74	19.07	19.07	19.29
Service	10.21	12.75	16.26	21.24	24.46
Protective service	12.75	16.04	20.77	22.84	26.27
Police and detectives, public service	22.02	22.24	23.45	26.27	26.27
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.95	19.61	20.63	22.45	22.84
Correctional institution officers	12.75	12.75	19.20	20.77	20.77
Food service	9.46	9.46	10.82	11.72	13.70
Other food service	9.46	9.46	10.82	11.72	13.70
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.46	9.46	9.77	10.82	13.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service	\$10.21	\$10.21	\$11.34	\$13.83	\$15.97
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.21	10.21	10.84	13.83	15.97
Cleaning and building service	11.92	13.05	13.05	16.26	18.31
Janitors and cleaners	11.92	13.05	13.05	16.26	17.75
Personal service	8.28	10.19	13.60	14.37	21.80
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.28	10.19	12.63	16.33	21.80

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.71	\$13.43	\$18.25	\$24.21	\$33.49
All excluding sales	10.69	13.40	18.22	24.04	33.29
White collar	12.29	15.10	20.56	28.81	36.67
White collar excluding sales	12.48	15.15	20.56	28.81	36.59
Professional specialty and technical	16.31	20.11	25.39	32.93	39.70
Professional specialty	18.30	22.25	29.11	35.19	40.84
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.17	24.53	30.18	38.99	41.49
Mechanical engineers	23.36	29.46	30.45	37.17	40.91
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.17	24.29	28.94	39.90	41.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.11	24.69	31.25	36.23	42.79
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.11	25.89	31.90	36.23	42.79
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.75	17.75	24.69	34.70	38.26
Natural scientists	14.61	18.14	19.14	25.19	31.23
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	25.19	27.61	29.19	40.76	43.23
Health related	20.71	22.09	23.41	31.81	31.81
Registered nurses	21.55	22.22	24.21	26.87	31.81
Teachers, college and university	22.23	25.32	33.49	45.32	51.28
Teachers, except college and university	20.56	28.54	31.61	33.83	36.07
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.84	9.84	35.94	36.37	39.12
Elementary school teachers	28.10	31.61	31.61	33.83	35.57
Secondary school teachers	28.54	29.30	31.89	35.11	35.15
Teachers, special education	26.65	27.59	29.52	33.45	38.09
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.39	20.07	28.16	36.07	36.07
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.13	20.53	33.89	33.89	43.06
Librarians	19.13	20.53	33.89	33.89	43.06
Social scientists and urban planners	22.72	24.04	25.39	25.39	29.99
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.33	15.79	22.01	24.54	26.80
Social workers	12.33	15.79	22.01	24.54	26.64
Lawyers and judges	23.66	23.66	34.25	42.58	42.58
Lawyers	23.66	23.66	34.25	42.58	42.58
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.82	16.63	29.60	36.59	40.92
Technical	15.66	16.87	18.81	22.23	25.40
Licensed practical nurses	14.42	15.69	15.85	17.84	18.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.71	12.15	16.31	16.50	19.19
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.58	19.20	20.64	22.23	23.99
Drafters	18.81	19.19	20.56	24.47	24.47
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.76	16.76	18.53	19.12	19.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.91	20.66	26.31	34.62	45.72
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.38	25.45	33.29	40.87	51.10
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	24.19	30.85	30.85	33.23
Financial managers	16.26	27.69	31.85	45.72	45.72
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.25	34.70	36.54	55.86	67.42
Administrators, education and related fields	24.64	31.62	37.70	48.23	53.91
Managers, medicine and health	26.00	26.09	26.09	33.98	41.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.13	20.81	25.14	34.25	34.25
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.38	19.79	33.48	40.87	45.79
Management related	15.69	18.13	24.28	26.42	30.50
Accountants and auditors	17.84	18.08	21.14	26.32	54.12
Other financial officers	15.69	16.99	25.39	25.39	28.99
Management analysts	15.99	15.99	19.43	25.52	28.51
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.16	19.00	20.66	24.21	24.28
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.18	13.18	21.43	25.50	40.67
Management related, n.e.c.	12.57	16.77	22.11	26.31	30.42
Sales	10.86	14.05	20.42	30.39	47.18
Supervisors, sales	16.05	17.51	24.04	30.39	40.83
Sales, other business services	15.00	17.24	17.80	19.51	20.60
Sales workers, other commodities	10.28	10.86	12.27	16.59	16.59
Administrative support, including clerical	11.29	12.52	14.46	18.33	20.32
Secretaries	12.59	14.00	15.85	16.89	20.67
Receptionists	11.61	11.86	11.86	12.16	14.50
Library clerks	10.83	10.83	10.87	14.30	14.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$11.21	\$11.21	\$11.21	\$15.83	\$20.32
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.29	11.40	13.75	17.34	18.63
Dispatchers	15.98	17.85	18.52	18.73	18.73
Production coordinators	13.27	13.43	14.96	19.45	21.56
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.48	11.49	12.62	15.79	15.95
Stock and inventory clerks	13.00	13.00	13.57	14.40	16.83
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.58	13.43	13.43	17.40	19.27
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.48	12.74	12.78	14.11	15.80
General office clerks	10.69	12.18	14.42	16.98	19.11
Data entry keyers	9.90	12.29	12.29	12.65	14.80
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.08	12.08	13.92	15.63	16.91
Blue collar	10.41	13.26	16.95	19.78	23.39
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.05	16.59	19.40	22.90	24.64
Industrial machinery repairers	13.63	15.85	19.30	19.30	20.30
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.89	18.71	20.32	20.47	24.98
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.15	17.34	18.10	21.00	23.00
Carpenters	18.33	19.24	19.24	24.07	24.38
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	24.64	25.61	25.61	25.63	28.04
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.32	14.80	15.84	16.59	25.32
Supervisors, production	20.85	21.45	21.45	23.00	23.50
Machinists	16.80	17.15	19.57	23.05	23.42
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.02	8.02	10.71	10.88	14.65
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.62	13.62	13.62	17.58	27.73
Butchers and meat cutters	10.65	11.05	11.60	20.49	20.59
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.70	15.90	24.04	37.38	37.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.15	12.88	15.95	18.47	21.00
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.53	9.53	16.53	16.90	18.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.58	9.58	14.77	17.04	21.68
Welders and cutters	12.11	16.30	16.60	18.43	19.32
Assemblers	12.88	15.14	16.44	18.00	19.58
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.75	10.15	13.74	16.45	18.47
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.30	14.64	16.90	19.16	21.63
Truck drivers	16.40	16.90	18.13	23.24	24.81
Bus drivers	11.30	11.30	14.38	19.15	19.15
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.95	16.17	16.32	16.90	17.03
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.64	16.38	19.59	19.59	19.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	9.25	10.41	13.15	18.00	19.07
Production helpers	9.25	11.28	13.15	13.73	15.80
Stock handlers and baggers	9.50	14.60	16.27	18.00	18.55
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.50	11.43	13.01	13.39	18.35
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.30	10.41	10.41	11.77	13.67
Service					
Protective service	8.53	9.81	11.63	15.31	20.77
Police and detectives, public service	12.75	16.04	20.77	22.84	26.27
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	22.02	22.24	25.26	26.27	26.27
Correctional institution officers	15.66	19.61	20.63	22.45	22.84
Correctional institution officers	12.75	12.75	19.20	20.77	20.77
Food service	6.13	8.41	9.81	10.91	12.01
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	6.21	9.81	9.81
Other food service	8.41	9.12	10.65	10.91	13.47
Cooks	9.67	9.75	10.87	11.70	13.47
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.41	8.41	9.67	10.69	10.91
Health service	10.54	11.57	11.83	13.00	13.28
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.53	11.63	11.83	11.98	13.28
Cleaning and building service	9.01	9.93	12.36	13.72	17.07
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	16.63	16.63	16.63	21.00	21.00
Maids and housemen	9.01	9.01	9.62	10.10	10.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$9.33	\$9.93	\$12.60	\$13.72	\$16.37
Personal service	8.59	9.34	9.34	12.30	18.30

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.23	\$8.24	\$9.46	\$12.59	\$19.62
All excluding sales	7.23	8.24	10.00	13.28	19.82
White collar	8.30	9.14	12.20	18.87	25.42
White collar excluding sales	10.53	12.07	15.10	20.44	43.59
Professional specialty and technical	15.91	16.76	19.82	25.42	51.00
Professional specialty	15.91	19.43	24.90	51.00	51.00
Health related	17.73	19.43	23.14	25.42	25.42
Registered nurses	17.73	19.62	23.23	25.42	25.42
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	13.75	15.69	24.96	24.96	27.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.10	16.47	16.76	19.82	19.82
Licensed practical nurses	16.47	16.47	16.47	16.76	23.13
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.85	16.52	16.52	17.76	18.93
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.71	8.10	8.45	9.25	10.00
Cashiers	7.16	7.97	8.35	9.14	9.63
Administrative support, including clerical	9.47	10.87	12.07	13.10	14.38
Receptionists	10.00	12.20	12.38	13.10	13.10
Library clerks	10.56	11.73	11.73	11.73	11.73
General office clerks	10.50	10.50	10.76	11.83	14.81
Teachers' aides	12.07	12.07	12.07	12.64	18.87
Blue collar	7.61	8.24	9.83	11.88	14.53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.96	8.50	11.17	14.89	16.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.60	8.21	9.57	10.82	12.30
Stock handlers and baggers	8.21	9.57	10.00	11.35	12.30
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.60	7.79	8.24	8.61	12.00
Service	6.00	7.27	8.46	9.75	11.65
Protective service	8.50	9.00	10.14	11.65	22.11
Food service	5.15	7.02	7.73	8.50	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	5.15	6.61	8.78
Waiters and waitresses	4.50	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Other food service	7.16	7.27	8.19	8.85	10.28
Cooks	8.85	8.85	9.83	10.60	11.71
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.16	7.56	7.73	9.17	10.28
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.74	7.23	8.00	8.49	8.68
Health service	8.85	9.32	10.22	11.92	12.21
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.85	9.32	10.22	11.63	12.21
Cleaning and building service	7.27	8.13	8.46	9.27	9.75
Janitors and cleaners	8.13	8.40	8.46	9.27	9.75
Personal service	7.00	7.48	8.28	13.60	21.80

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, MN; and Pierce and St. Croix Counties, WI.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal

visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,822
Total in sample	516
Responding	298
Out of business or not in survey scope	37
Unable or refused to provide data	181

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. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	770,200	612,600	157,600
All excluding sales	719,700	562,400	157,300
White collar	433,600	320,500	113,000
White-collar excluding sales	383,100	270,400	112,700
Professional specialty and technical	165,900	103,300	62,600
Professional specialty	126,800	71,600	55,200
Technical	39,100	31,700	7,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	71,200	55,500	15,700
Sales	50,500	50,100	–
Administrative support, including clerical	146,000	111,600	34,400
Blue collar	181,500	165,700	15,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	58,600	50,500	8,100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53,000	52,900	–
Transportation and material moving	28,300	24,300	4,000
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41,500	37,900	3,600
Service	155,100	126,300	28,800

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

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

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