Milwaukee-Racine, WI National Compensation Survey September 1997



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a September 1997 survey of occupational pay in the Milwaukee-Racine, WI, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the 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.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of Ronald H. Pritzlaff, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Chicago Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Chicago Regional Office at (312) 353-1880. 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) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at the BLS Internet site (http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm). 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.

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Milwaukee-Racine, WI, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, WI.

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

Due to the limited amount of time available to initiate this phase of the program, a number of companies were unable to provide complete data before the publication deadline. As a result, some surveys have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or the private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

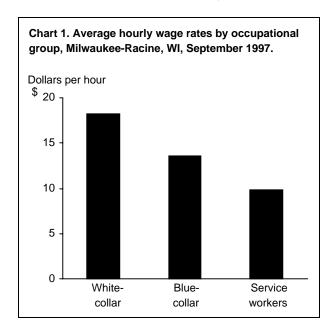
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Milwaukee-Racine, WI Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Milwaukee-Racine, WI, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$15.65 per hour during September 1997. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$18.24 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$13.64 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$9.78 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$19.72 per hour, secretaries at \$12.86, and data entry keyers at \$8.74. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$19.04 per hour while hand packers and packagers averaged \$7.29. Finally, service occupations included health aides except nursing at \$12.15 per hour and maids and housemen at \$7.38. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 104 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in

Milwaukee-Racine, WI earned \$15.17 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$18.70. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$17.67 in private industry and \$21.06 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$13.62 in private industry and \$13.94 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$8.04 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$14.81.

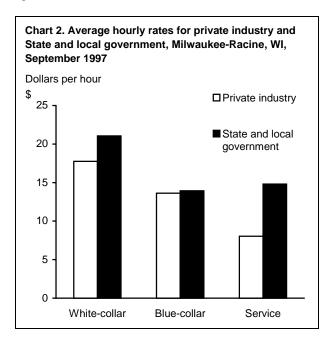
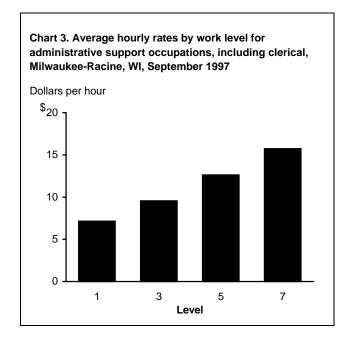


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$16.65 hour, compared with an average of \$9.53 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the

variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

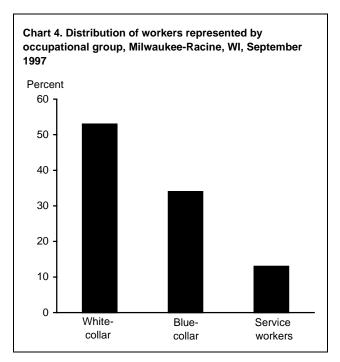
Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 8. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$7.14 for level 1, \$9.55 for level 3, \$12.62 for level 5 and \$15.74 for level 7.



Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$16.66, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$15.26. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$15.57 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$16.95 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$15.17. Within goods-producing industries, wages averaged \$18.98 per hour in construction. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria

Table C-4 reports that a total of 541,279 workers were represented by the Milwaukee-Racine, WI survey. White-collar occupations included 285,696 workers, or 53 percent; blue-collar occupations included 185,496 workers, or 34 percent; and service occupations included 70,086 workers, or 13 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings $^{\rm 1}$ for selected occupations, all workers $^{\rm 2}$, all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Il occupations	\$15.65	\$7.00	\$9.38	\$13.70	\$19.79	\$26.1
All occupations excluding sales	15.73	7.41	9.60	13.93	19.87	26.0
White-collar occupations	18.24	8.36	11.06	15.88	22.50	32.2
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.79	9.11	11.92	16.53	22.96	32.6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.40	13.00	16.20	20.35	26.44	34.5
Professional specialty occupations	24.10	14.75	17.79	22.00	28.86	35.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.77	17.31	19.60	22.63	25.43	33.2
Industrial engineers	22.08	18.75	19.47	21.63	22.22	24.7
Mechanical engineers	19.60	15.22	16.77	17.94	21.63	25.2
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.60	21.89	24.52	25.43	29.31	36.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.41	17.31	22.30	25.94	30.77	35.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	16.82	22.63	25.31	27.12	29.0
Operations and systems researchers and						
analysts	27.69	16.47	22.02	30.12	35.16	35.8
Natural scientists	23.45	15.86	17.13	18.04	31.97	39.0
Health related occupations	20.54	15.01	16.80	19.10	22.30	25.4
Registered nurses	19.72	15.30	16.91	19.78	21.90	23.8
Pharmacists	26.18	18.46	21.95	27.67	30.79	32.7
Dietitians	17.29	12.34	16.18	16.80	18.92	18.9
Physical therapists	24.66	19.94	20.54	24.01	26.15	33.4
Therapists, N.E.C.	19.93	15.62	17.53	18.29	21.66	27.0
Teachers, college and university		17.79	27.83	38.46	45.05	50.6
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.37	14.80	27.06	33.95	39.89	42.0
Teachers, except college and university	25.92	16.50	20.35	26.74	32.20	34.6
Elementary school teachers		17.81	20.97	26.49	31.79	34.6
Secondary school teachers	28.37	18.99	23.68	29.50	34.12	34.6
Teachers, N.E.C.	26.67	16.89	21.09	27.67	33.38	35.0
Substitute teachersLibrarians, archivists, and curators	l e	8.75	13.54	14.47	14.47	14.4
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_		_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.48	10.75	12.49	13.74	16.53	17.2
Social workers	14.66	10.75	12.49	13.89	16.53	18.2
Lawyers and judges	14.00	-	-	10.03	-	10.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, N.E.C.	20.49	14.75	16.88	19.15	21.59	33.0
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	20.27	15.38	17.61	20.56	21.44	26.1
Technical occupations	17.11	11.61	13.08	15.88	20.02	22.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.82	10.12	12.36	13.60	17.51	20.
Licensed practical nurses	14.15	11.34	12.24	13.47	14.36	16.4
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	12.87	9.05	10.48	12.63	14.45	17.
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.76	15.00	15.65	19.00	21.88	22.6
Drafters	17.89	12.34	13.65	18.70	20.43	22.5
Computer programmers	21.97	14.82	17.70	22.26	26.00	30.0
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	18.43	13.08	14.32	18.72	20.70	26.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.04	13.67	16.70		29.71	38.′
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.42	15.90	21.15	25.50	34.07	40.
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.87	21.54	21.61	22.50	29.40	35.0
Financial managers	30.82	18.27	21.15	25.48	41.25	45.6
Administrators, education and related fields	33.28	24.28	29.56	34.81	37.75	38.4
Managers, medicine and health	23.83	16.55	18.51	21.79	26.78	34.9
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	28.70	17.93	22.00	26.53	33.99	38.9
Management related occupations	19.19	12.91	14.33	17.64	21.99	28.9
Accountants and auditors	18.86	12.50	14.42	17.40	22.50	30.2
Other financial officersPersonnel, training, and labor relations	21.49	12.98	15.32	17.34	22.38	39.9
specialists	18.51	13.10	15.01	17.00	22.80	26.9
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	17.82	12.82	13.70	17.75	19.47	23.
Management related occupations, N.E.C	19.59	13.67	14.06	17.50	23.50	32.9
Sales occupations	14.55	5.50	7.00	10.30	17.21	28.6
Supervisors, sales occupations	12.96	7.00	7.50	10.00	13.61	27.3
Sales occupations, other business services	18.84	9.29	13.40	17.21	18.38	37.2
Sales engineers	21.85	12.50	14.09	21.92	30.77	33.0
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	l	13.25	15.99	18.70	24.04	42.5
and wholesale	23.21					

Table A-1. Hourly earnings 1 for selected occupations, all workers 2 , all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
,	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued) Sales workers, other commodities	\$9.35	\$5.50	\$6.18	\$7.43	\$9.02	\$12.2
Cashiers	6.10	5.15	5.25	5.70	6.35	8.0
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.33	7.50	11.00	14.00	17.36	18.6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.69	8.00	9.11	11.05	13.28	16.0
Supervisors, general office	14.17	11.03	11.05	12.50	15.48	20.
SecretariesInformation clerks, N.E.C.	12.86 12.29	9.75	10.78 11.25	12.64 12.00	13.96	16.9 14.6
Order clerks	10.19	9.70 8.24	8.71	9.31	13.49 11.20	12.
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.13	8.85	10.17	12.25	12.98	15.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.04	8.48	9.11	10.32	12.50	14.6
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.99	10.00	10.50	12.11	12.52	14.3
Mail clerks except postal service	10.06	8.45	8.75	9.55	10.69	11.7
Dispatchers	13.41	10.50	10.99	12.92	16.30	18.6
Production coordinators	13.52	8.66	10.75	13.25	16.09	19.4
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.91 12.30	8.00 9.00	9.00 10.59	11.06 12.03	13.27 14.23	14.3 15.3
Bill and account collectors	12.75	8.00	8.74	14.55	15.38	17.
General office clerks	8.88	6.25	7.50	8.50	9.93	11.
Data entry keyers	8.74	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.57	10.
Teachers' aides Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	9.77 11.85	7.62 7.80	8.35 9.30	9.75 11.32	10.99 13.89	11.8 16.8
., .						
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.64 17.34	6.50 10.50	9.00 14.38	13.00 16.86	17.99 20.66	20.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repair occupations	21.55	11.28	19.33	22.13	24.81	29.0
Industrial machinery repairers	18.03	13.51	15.00	16.76	22.04	23.4
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.02	11.80	13.40	13.83	17.99	17.9
Electricians	21.00	18.73	19.50	21.12	22.90	23.4
Supervisors, production occupations	18.21	14.38	14.38	17.50	20.67	24.
Tool and die makers Precision assemblers, metal	20.48	18.11	18.50	20.51	22.00	22.
Machinists	14.65 15.66	11.00 12.00	12.75 13.82	14.83 15.80	16.31 17.95	17.0
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	18.64	14.54	15.20	19.48	21.20	22.8
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.76	14.80	15.12	15.66	16.66	16.
Stationary engineers	17.01	14.42	15.90	16.00	18.05	20.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.53	7.40	9.00	11.80	15.44	20.0
Lathe and turning machine operators	16.11	9.50	12.60	18.07	19.05	21.0
Punching and stamping press operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	14.40	8.30	10.60	13.38	20.22	20.2
machine operators	10.74	7.50	8.50	10.00	13.00	17.0
Numerical control machine operators	12.66	9.00	9.89	12.67	14.50	16.
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C	14.53	10.40	12.35	12.95	19.71	20.0
Printing press operators	16.35	10.58	12.50	15.50	20.31	21.
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.75	8.45	8.45	13.93	17.38	18.2
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	12.37	8.80	9.00 10.06	10.00	14.61	20.8
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C Welders and cutters	13.27 14.18	8.40 9.25	11.00	12.25 13.10	15.43 18.31	20.4
Assemblers	11.39	5.25	7.75	10.72	13.88	19.
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	10.43	6.00	7.23	9.00	11.45	20.3
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.43	7.80	8.51	9.96	11.80	13.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.95	8.75	12.23	15.93	20.75	26.
Truck drivers	19.04	11.36	14.46	20.75	20.75	29.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.10 9.31	7.50 5.50	10.50 6.00	13.93 8.15	19.70 11.28	19.7 15.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.13	6.60	7.92	14.22	18.29	18.2
Production helpers	9.18	6.50	7.50	7.65	10.23	14.1
Stock handlers and baggers	9.13	5.45	6.25	8.20	10.44	13.
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.71	6.00	6.00	9.97	11.22	12.
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	9.60	5.15	5.60	9.25	11.25	15.8
Hand packers and packagers Laborers except construction, N.E.C	7.29 8.17	5.25 5.50	5.50 6.00	5.75 7.25	9.28 8.95	11.4
•						
Service occupations	9.78	5.50	6.80	8.23	11.06	17.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
·	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Protective service occupations	\$16.17	\$9.12	\$12.21	\$16.01	\$21.22	\$22.13
Police and detectives, public service	20.66	16.72	20.36	21.41	21.50	22.37
Guards and police except public service		7.50	9.00	9.56	16.98	16.98
Food service occupations	7.00	2.33	5.15	6.60	8.30	10.79
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
occupations	10.90	8.00	8.00	10.91	13.00	14.33
Waiters and waitresses	2.84	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.50	4.48
Cooks	10.06	6.85	8.00	9.02	10.69	14.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.88	5.23	5.75	6.60	7.80	8.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	6.74	5.15	5.25	6.37	7.91	9.42
Health service occupations	8.80	6.60	7.40	8.10	9.41	11.06
Health aides, except nursing	12.15	7.69	8.00	9.71	12.38	19.97
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		6.50	7.28	8.03	9.10	10.54
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.82	6.00	6.98	8.25	11.65	15.90
Maids and housemen	7.38	5.50	6.47	7.55	7.68	9.63
Janitors and cleaners		6.00	6.61	8.00	11.08	13.26
Personal service occupations	8.00	6.00	6.65	7.50	8.93	11.00
Child care workers, N.E.C	7.24	6.50	6.55	6.63	6.80	10.21
Service occupations, N.E.C	8.37	6.00	7.25	7.73	9.02	11.00

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

percentiles follow the same logic.

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

			Private	e industry			<u> </u>	State	e and loc	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
<u> </u>	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.17	\$7.00	\$9.05	\$13.19	\$19.33	\$24.81	\$18.70	\$9.12	\$12.68	\$16.88	\$22.96	\$32.79
All occupations excluding sales	15.23	7.15	9.25	13.39	19.47	24.55	18.70	9.12	12.68	16.88	22.96	32.79
White-collar occupations	17.67	8.00	10.75	15.14	21.66	30.26	21.06	10.27	13.47	18.99	28.53	34.69
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.25	9.00	11.56	15.88	22.12	31.00	21.06	10.27	13.47	18.99	28.53	34.69
Professional specialty and technical												
occupations	21.92	12.88	15.89	20.06	24.78	33.59	23.50	13.54	16.76	22.05	30.75	34.69
Professional specialty occupations	24.03	15.01	17.85	21.68	26.51	35.83	24.23	14.07	17.52	23.64	31.34	34.69
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.91 22.08	17.94 18.75	19.90 19.47	22.63 21.63	25.43	33.29 24.76	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial engineers		15.22	16.77	17.94	22.22 21.63	25.24	_				_	_
Mechanical engineers Engineers, N.E.C	27.60	21.89	24.52	25.43	29.31	36.15	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.91	18.72	22.58	26.03	31.18	35.83	_	_	_	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts and							_	_	_	_	_	_
scientists Operations and systems researchers	25.57	22.30	23.42	25.81	27.24	29.00	-	_	_	_	_	_
and analysts	27.69	16.47	22.02	30.12	35.16	35.83	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	25.55	15.50	16.98	25.48	31.97	39.99	_	_	_	_	_	-
Health related occupations	20.74	15.00	16.70	19.72	22.80	25.50	19.04	16.18	17.28	18.29	18.92	20.35
Registered nurses	19.81	15.28	16.91	19.93	22.09	23.98	_	_	-	_	_	-
Pharmacists	26.18	18.46	21.95	27.67	30.79	32.73	_	_	-	_	_	-
Physical therapists		19.94	20.54	24.01	26.15	33.41	_	_	-	-	_	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	20.14	15.62	15.80	18.91	22.65	31.23	_	_	-	-	_	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	_	-	_	_	29.31	16.39	18.99	29.24	37.75	42.03
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C	-	-	_	-	-	_	32.37	14.80	27.06	33.95	39.89	42.03
Teachers, except college and university	13.59	7.91	8.08	9.54	17.95	25.74	26.74	17.70	21.20	27.45	32.66	34.69
Elementary school teachers	19.93	12.69	15.08	19.20	22.89	28.27	26.49	17.81	21.20	26.69	31.85	34.69
Secondary school teachers	23.90	13.03	14.50	23.68	30.32	39.85	28.47	19.21	23.75	29.51	34.12	34.69
Teachers, N.E.C.	_	_	_	_	_	_	26.66	16.89	21.07	27.67	33.38	35.05
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.27	9.93	10.05	11.49	14.85	15.89	15.15	12.49	12.96	14.07	16.53	18.73
Social workers Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	_	_	_	15.41	12.49	13.41	14.29	16.53	18.73
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,												
and professionals, N.E.C.	20.79	15.15	16.94	19.15	21.70	33.08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C	20.27	15.38	17.61	20.56	21.44	26.16	_	_	_	_	_	-
Technical occupations	17.33	11.82	13.10	16.07	20.34	22.95	15.12	11.05	12.96	13.90	17.74	20.48
Clinical laboratory technologists and												
technicians	14.82	10.12	12.36	13.60	17.51	20.18	-	_	-	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.60	11.90	12.30	13.73	14.75	17.00	-	_	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians,	40.0=			40.00								
N.E.C	12.87	9.05	10.48	12.63	14.45	17.56	-	_	_	_	_	-
Drafters	17.89	12.34	13.65	18.70	20.43	22.56	-	_	_	_	_	_
Computer programmers Technical and related occupations,	21.93	14.82	17.70	22.26	26.00	30.00	_	_	-	-	-	-
N.E.C	18.72	13.08	14.32	18.72	21.03	26.71		_	_	_	_	l _
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.72	13.00	14.52	10.72	21.00	20.71			_	_	_	
occupations	23.66	13.32	16.14	21.49	28.92	38.46	26.99	17.68	20.86	25.82	34.94	37.75
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.06	14.42	20.05	25.00	33.65	41.97	29.40	21.61	22.08	29.40	35.15	37.95
Administrators and officials, public	27.00	17.72	20.00	20.00	00.00	41.57	25.40	21.01	22.00	25.40	00.10	07.55
administration	_	_	_	_	_	_	25.87	21.54	21.61	22.50	29.40	35.03
Financial managers	30.82	18.27	21.15	25.48	41.25	45.67	_	_	_	_	_	-
Administrators, education and related		-										
fields	_	_	_	_	_	_	34.14	26.86	29.76	35.15	37.75	38.45
Managers, medicine and health	23.30	16.55	18.15	21.79	26.78	29.90	-	-	-	_	_	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	28.73	17.93	22.00	26.53	33.65	38.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	19.21	12.82	14.06	17.34	22.38	28.92	18.94	17.47	17.68	18.54	19.34	20.86
Accountants and auditors	18.86	12.50	14.42	17.40	22.50	30.26	-	_	_	_	_	-
Other financial officers	21.49	12.98	15.32	17.34	22.38	39.90	-	_	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor	40.51	40.40	45.04	47.00	00.00	00.00						
relations specialists	18.51	13.10	15.01	17.00	22.80	26.92	_	_	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	17.82	12.82	13.70	17.75	19.47	23.75	_	_	l .		l .	
IN.∟.∪	17.02	12.02	13.70	11.13	13.47	23.73		_	_	-	_	-

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		1	FIIVall	e industry				State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Vhite-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations												
(-Continued)												
Management related occupations,			l .									
N.E.C		\$13.67	\$14.06	\$17.11	\$22.12	\$32.93	-	-	_	-	_	-
Sales occupations	14.55	5.50	7.00	10.30	17.21	28.61	-	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales occupations Sales occupations, other business	12.96	7.00	7.50	10.00	13.61	27.34	-	_	_	_	_	_
services	18.84	9.29	13.40	17.21	18.38	37.28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales engineers	21.85	12.50	14.09	21.92	30.77	33.03	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,												
manufacturing, and wholesale	23.21	13.25	15.99	18.70	24.04	42.50	-	-	_	-	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.35	5.50	6.18	7.43	9.02	12.27	-	-	_	-	_	-
Cashiers	6.10	5.15	5.25	5.70	6.35	8.00	-	-	_	-	_	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	13.33	7.50	11.00	14.00	17.36	18.64	-	-	-	-	_	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.73	8.00	9.01	11.06	13.34	16.57	\$11.38	\$8.35	\$9.75	\$11.05	\$13.15	\$14.
Supervisors, general office	14.14	11.03	11.05	12.50	15.48	20.91	ψ11.30 -	ψ0.55 —	ψ3.73 —	ψ11.03 _	ψ13.13 —	Ψ14.
Secretaries	13.21	9.59	11.00	12.88	14.54	17.48	11.71	10.12	10.35	11.60	13.15	13.
Information clerks, N.E.C	12.29	9.70	11.25	12.00	13.49	14.67	-	_	_	_	_	_
Order clerks	10.19	8.24	8.71	9.31	11.20	12.55	-	-	_	-	_	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.13	8.85	10.17	12.25	12.98	15.89	-	-	_	-	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing		0.40	0.40	0.50	44.04	4400						
clerks	10.81	8.48 10.00	9.10	9.50 12.11	11.84 12.52	14.26 14.32	_	-	_	_	_	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks Mail clerks except postal service	11.99 10.06	8.45	10.50 8.75	9.55	10.69	11.70	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	13.52	8.66	10.75	13.25	16.09	19.46	_	_	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.91	8.00	9.00	11.06	13.27	14.39	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters except												
insurance	12.30	9.00	10.59	12.03	14.23	15.30	-	-	_	-	_	-
General office clerks		6.00	6.71	7.60	8.75	9.71	10.40	8.25	9.26	9.93	11.05	13.
Data entry keyers		7.00	7.50	8.50	9.57	10.58	-	7.60	- 0.25	0.75	10.00	-
Teachers' aides Administrative support occupations,	_	_	-	_	_	_	9.80	7.62	8.35	9.75	10.99	11.
N.E.C	11.66	7.80	9.20	11.06	13.32	16.58	-	-	_	_	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.62	6.50	9.00	12.72	18.00	20.82	13.94	5.75	11.26	15.04	16.80	19.
Precision production, craft, and repair												
occupations	17.39	10.50	14.38	17.14	21.04	23.41	16.65	14.29	15.24	16.11	18.05	20.
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.55	11.28	19.33	22.13	24.81	29.09	-	-	_	-	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	18.03	13.51	15.00	16.76	22.04	23.41	-	-	_	-	_	-
ElectriciansSupervisors, production occupations	21.08 18.21	18.73 14.38	18.81 14.38	22.21 17.50	22.90 20.67	23.41 24.54	_	_	_	_	_	-
Tool and die makers	20.48	18.11	18.50		22.00	22.59	_	_	_	_	_	
Precision assemblers, metal		11.00	12.75	14.83	16.31	17.62	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinists	15.66	12.00	13.82	15.80	17.95	18.28	-	_	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous precision workers,												
N.E.C	18.64	14.54	15.20	19.48	21.20	22.85	-	-	_	-	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.76	14.80	15.12	15.66	16.66	16.77	-	-	_	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.53	7.40	9.00	11.80	15 11	20.01	_				_	
Lathe and turning machine operators	16.11	9.50	12.60	18.07	15.44 19.05	21.63	_		_	_	_	
Punching and stamping press	10.11	9.50	12.00	10.07	13.03	21.03	-	-	-	-	_	
operators	14.40	8.30	10.60	13.38	20.22	20.22	_	_	_	_	_	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and												
polishing machine operators	10.74	7.50	8.50	10.00	13.00	17.02	-	-	_	-	_	-
Numerical control machine operators	12.66	9.00	9.89	12.67	14.50	16.59	-	-	-	-	_	-
Fabricating machine operators,	44.50	40.40	40.05	40.05	40.74	00.04						
N.E.C.	14.53	10.40	12.35	12.95	19.71	20.01	-	-	_	-	_	-
Printing press operators	16.42	10.62	12.70	15.83	20.31	21.70	-	-	_	-	_	-
Packaging and filling machine												

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

			Private	e industry	i			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	ercentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)												
Painting and paint spraying machine												
operators	\$12.37	\$8.80	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$14.61	\$20.89	-	-	-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous machine operators,	40.0=			40.0=								
N.E.C	13.27 14.18	8.40 9.25	10.06 11.00	12.25 13.10	15.43 18.31	20.49 20.25	_	_	_	_	_	-
Assemblers		9.25 5.25	7.75	10.72	13.88	19.56	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous hand working	11.59	3.23	1.13	10.72	13.00	19.50	_	_	_	_	_	_
occupations, N.E.C.	10.43	6.00	7.23	9.00	11.45	20.35	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and												
examiners	10.43	7.80	8.51	9.96	11.80	13.40	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving												
occupations	16.93	8.49	12.15	16.01	20.75	27.20	\$17.13	\$14.74	\$14.97	\$15.80	\$20.35	\$22.87
Truck drivers	19.35	10.85	14.00	20.75	20.75	30.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.10	7.50	10.50	13.93	19.70	19.79	_	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	14.10	7.50	10.50	13.93	19.70	19.79	_	_	_	_	_	_
laborers	9.01	5.50	6.00	8.00	10.50	14.07	11.17	5.46	6.00	13.13	15.60	18.29
Groundskeepers and gardeners												
except farm		-	_	-	-	-	14.33	7.92	7.92	14.22	18.29	18.29
Production helpers	1	6.50	7.50	7.65	10.10	14.17	-	_	_	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers		5.45	6.25	8.20	10.44	13.58	-	_	_	_	_	-
Machine feeders and offbearers Freight, stock, and material handlers,	8.71	6.00	6.00	9.97	11.22	12.16	-	_	_	_	_	_
N.E.C	9.60	5.15	5.60	9.25	11.25	15.89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers		5.25	5.50	5.75	9.28	11.42	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.38	6.00	6.00	8.00	9.00	11.80	7.62	5.30	5.50	6.00	7.36	15.60
•												
Service occupations		5.20	6.50	7.67	9.07	11.00	14.81	8.03	10.28	13.69	19.79	21.50
Protective service occupations	1	7.50	8.60	9.80	16.98	16.98	16.85	9.56	12.91	17.13	21.41	23.00
Police and detectives, public service Guards and police except public	-	-	_	-	-	_	20.66	16.72	20.36	21.41	21.50	22.37
service	12.30	7.00	8.64	9.80	16.98	16.98	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service occupations		2.33	5.15	6.30	8.00	10.50	8.62	7.22	7.80	8.21	9.42	10.83
Waiters and waitresses		2.33	2.33	2.33	2.50	4.48	_	_	_	_	_	-
Cooks	10.01	6.30	7.93	9.00	10.32	14.80	-	_	_	_	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation		5.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	8.50	-	-	_	_	_	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.40	5.15	5.20	6.00	7.20	8.30	-	_	_	_	_	-
Health service occupations		6.50	7.35	8.04	9.28	11.00	_	_	_	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	12.15	7.69	8.00	9.71	12.38	19.97	_	_	_	_	_	_
attendants	8.22	6.50	7.20	8.00	8.86	10.50	_	_	l _	_	l _	_
Cleaning and building service	0.22	0.50	1.20	3.00	0.00	10.00	-	_	_	_	_	-
occupations	7.97	5.50	6.47	7.50	9.38	10.77	14.56	8.87	11.65	13.50	19.28	19.79
Maids and housemen		5.50	6.47	7.55	7.68	9.63	-	_		-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.87	5.80	6.30	7.36	9.11	10.45	12.44	8.15	11.65	12.81	13.63	16.26
Personal service occupations	8.07	6.00	6.73	7.50	9.00	11.00	7.48	5.00	6.33	7.25	8.00	10.89
Service occupations, N.E.C	8.40	6.54	7.25	7.73	9.02	11.00						

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations All occupations excluding sales		\$8.25 8.45	\$10.53 10.69	\$14.71 14.80	\$20.42 20.42	\$27.12 26.79	\$9.53 9.89	\$5.25 5.25	\$6.00 6.00	\$7.45 7.51	\$10.50 11.06	
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.97 19.24	9.05 9.50	11.83 12.29	16.57 16.93	23.50 23.83	33.03 33.08	12.65 14.72	5.75 7.28	7.00 8.50	10.21 12.50	16.12 18.75	1
Professional specialty and technical	00.04	40.40	40.50	00.04	07.00	04.00	40.40	44.05	44.05	40.00	04.40	
occupations Professional specialty occupations	22.84 24.59	13.46 15.11	16.53 18.04	20.91 22.85	27.38 29.99	34.69 35.22	19.40 20.89	11.05 12.96	14.25 15.89	18.28 19.90	21.40 22.13	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.83	17.31	19.55	22.66	25.43	33.29	20.09	12.90	13.09	19.90	22.13	27.23
Industrial engineers		18.75	19.47	21.63	22.22	24.76	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers		15.22	16.77	17.94	21.63	25.24	_	_	_	_	_	-
Engineers, N.E.C	27.93	22.56	25.00	25.43	29.71	36.15	_	_	_	-	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.41	17.31	22.30	25.94	30.77	35.83	-	-	_	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	16.82	22.63	25.31	27.12	29.00	_	_	-	_	_	_
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	27.69	16.47	22.02	30.12	35.16	35.83		_			_	
Natural scientists	23.98	15.86	18.03		31.97	39.71	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related occupations		14.77	16.60	18.80	22.98	25.50	22.25	15.50	17.51	20.22	21.70	24.21
Registered nurses		15.37	16.83	19.33	23.00	24.21	19.48	15.15	17.36	20.00	21.39	22.84
Therapists, N.E.C.	19.93	15.62	17.53	18.29	21.66	27.05	_	_	_	-	_	-
Teachers, college and university	38.45	17.79	29.77	40.67	46.90	54.48	27.55	15.54	21.72	27.06	33.48	37.75
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C	34.53	14.80	29.20	37.61	41.58	42.03						
Teachers, except college and university	26.96	17.81	21.67	27.60	33.02	34.69	15.84	7.83	10.40	14.47	20.77	26.44
Elementary school teachers	26.30	17.81	21.00	26.49	31.79	34.69	-	-	_	-	_	-
Secondary school teachers Teachers, N.E.C		19.51 19.83	23.76 23.90	29.80 29.92	34.23 33.69	34.69 36.32	16.27	- 4.75	- 11.25	17.00	21.17	25.00
Substitute teachers		-	25.90	29.92	-	- 30.32	13.37	8.75	13.54	14.47	14.47	14.47
Librarians, archivists, and curators		_	_	_	_	_	- 10.07	-	-	-	-	- 14.47
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.61	10.75	12.49	14.07	16.53	17.63	_	_	_	-	_	-
Social workers	14.66	10.75	12.49	13.89	16.53	18.29	-	_	_	-	_	-
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,	00.00	45.45	40.00	40.45	00.50	00.00						
and professionals, N.E.C.	20.88	15.15	16.98	19.15	23.56 20.50	33.08 23.00	14.05	- 8.80	- 11.05	13.30	16.40	10.07
Technical occupations Clinical laboratory technologists and	17.50	12.04	13.55	16.17	20.50	23.00	14.25	0.00	11.05	13.30	16.40	19.07
technicians	14.97	11.29	12.42	13.55	17.51	20.86	14.54	8.66	10.86	14.52	18.45	20.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.31	11.36	12.24	13.44	14.36	16.17	15.87	11.05	12.01	13.47	14.83	1
Health technologists and technicians,												
N.E.C	13.69	10.48	11.40	13.67	14.45	17.56	10.33	7.38	8.95	9.80	11.11	12.63
Engineering technicians, N.E.C	18.88	15.00	15.88	19.00	21.88	22.60	-	-	_	_	_	-
Drafters	17.89	12.34	13.65	18.70	20.43	22.56	-	-	_	-	_	-
Computer programmers	22.08	15.74	17.70	22.26	26.00	30.00	_	-	_	_	_	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	18.49	13.08	14.32	18.72	21.03	26.70						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.02	13.67	16.65		29.71	38.12	28.03	21.00	21.01	26.44	26.44	50.91
Executives, administrators, and	24.02	13.07	16.65	21.63	29.71	30.12	26.03	21.00	21.01	26.44	20.44	50.91
managersAdministrators, and Administrators and officials, public	27.40	15.90	21.15	25.48	34.41	40.50	_	-	-	_	_	_
administration	25.87	21.54	21.61	22.50	29.40	35.03	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Financial managers	30.82	18.27	21.15		41.25	45.67	_	_	_	_	_	_
Administrators, education and related												
fields	32.84	24.28	29.53	34.81	37.75	38.45	-	-	_	-	_	-
Managers, medicine and health	23.83	16.55	18.51		26.78	34.94	-	_	-	_	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	28.70	17.93	22.00		33.99	38.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	19.17	12.89	14.33		21.99	28.92	-	-	_	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	18.86	12.50	14.42		22.50	30.26	_	-	_	_	_	-
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor	21.50	12.98	15.32	17.34	22.38	39.90	-	_	_	_	-	-
relations specialists	18.51	13.10	15.01	17.00	22.80	26.92	_	_	_	_	_	_
rolations specialists	10.01	13.10	10.01	17.00	22.00	20.32	-	_	_	-	-	1

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial												
occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations (-Continued)												
Purchasing agents and buyers,												
N.E.C	\$17.82	\$12.82	\$13.70	\$17.75	\$19.47	\$23.75	-	-	_	_	-	-
Management related occupations,												
N.E.C	19.53	13.67	14.06	17.11	22.12	32.93						
Sales occupations	16.90	6.75	8.25	13.15	19.88	31.96	\$6.66	\$5.15	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$7.20	\$8.
Supervisors, sales occupations Sales occupations, other business	12.96	7.00	7.50	10.00	13.61	27.34	-	-	_	_	_	-
services	18.84	9.29	13.40	17.21	17.21	37.28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales engineers	21.85	12.50	14.09	21.92	30.77	33.03	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,												
manufacturing, and wholesale	23.21	13.25	15.99	18.70	24.04	42.50	-	-	_	_	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	12.53	6.40	7.62	8.84	12.27	26.04	7.06	5.50	5.70	6.51	7.77	9.
Cashiers	6.02	5.00	5.25	5.50	6.50	8.15	6.13	5.15	5.25	5.75	6.30	7.
Administrative support occupations, including	40.04	0.40	0.44	44.07	40.04	40.50	0 00	0.00	7.50	0.75	44.00	40
clericalSupervisors, general office	12.04 14.17	8.48 11.03	9.41	11.27 12.50	13.61 15.48	16.59 20.76	9.28	6.83	7.50	8.75	11.23	12.
Secretaries	12.89	9.89	10.78	12.68	13.46	16.95		_	_	_	_	
Order clerks	9.99	8.24	8.71	8.90	11.20	13.13	_	_	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.15	8.75	9.48	11.90	12.98	19.07	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing												
clerks	11.15	8.48	9.11	10.50	12.82	14.75	-	-	_	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.99	10.00	10.50	12.11	12.52	14.32	-	-	_	-	_	-
Mail clerks except postal service	10.06	8.45	8.75	9.55	10.69	11.70	-	_	_	-	_	-
Dispatchers Production coordinators	13.53 13.52	10.50 8.66	10.99 10.75	13.00 13.25	16.30 16.09	18.68 19.46	_	_	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.91	8.00	9.00	11.06	13.27	14.39	_	_	_	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, &		0.00	0.00		.0.2.							
investigators	15.07	10.71	11.56	12.93	18.25	23.71	-	-	_	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters except												
insurance	12.50	9.01	10.75	12.03	14.23	15.30					_	
General office clerks	9.58	7.52	8.15	9.58	10.46	11.76	7.56	6.00	6.25	7.25	8.00	10.
Data entry keyers Teachers' aides	9.45 9.67	7.75 7.30	8.50 8.25	9.50 9.84	10.08 10.99	10.95 11.83	9.86	- 7.76	8.35	9.75	_ 11.11	12.
Administrative support occupations,	3.01	7.50	0.23	3.04	10.33	11.00	9.00	7.70	0.55	3.75	11.11	'-
N.E.C.	12.05	8.25	9.30	11.54	14.05	16.64	9.72	6.83	7.76	10.37	11.60	11.
Blue-collar occupations	14.53	8.10	10.20	14.00	18.32	21.35	7.10	5.25	5.70	6.00	7.60	10.
Precision production, craft, and repair	4= 05	46.55	4.55	40.00	00.00	00						
occupations	17.35	10.50			20.66	23.41	-	-	_	-	_	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Industrial machinery repairers	21.55 18.03	11.28 13.51	19.33 15.00	22.13 16.76	24.81 22.04	29.09 23.41	_	-	_	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C	15.02	11.80	13.40		17.99	17.99	_	_	_	_	_	
Electricians	21.00	18.73	19.50	21.12	22.90	23.41	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production occupations	18.21	14.38	14.38	17.50	20.67	24.54	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tool and die makers	20.48	18.11	18.50	20.51	22.00	22.59	-	-	_	_	_	-
Precision assemblers, metal	14.65	11.00	12.75	14.83	16.31	17.62	-	-	_	-	_	-
Machinists	15.66	12.00	13.82	15.80	17.95	18.28	-	-	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous precision workers,	18.64	1/15/	15.20	19.48	21.20	22.05						
N.E.CInspectors, testers, and graders	15.76	14.54 14.80	15.20		21.20 16.66	22.85 16.77	_	_	_	_	_	
Stationary engineers	17.01	14.42	15.12	16.00	18.05	20.66	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and				3.00								
inspectors	12.80	7.95	9.25	12.00	15.66	20.01	6.64	5.25	6.00	6.00	7.00	8
Lathe and turning machine operators	16.11	9.50	12.60	18.07	19.05	21.63	-	-	_	-	_	-
Punching and stamping press	44.40	0.00	40.00	40.00	00.00	00.00						
operators	14.40	8.30	10.60	13.38	20.22	20.22	-	-	_	-	_	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.19	8.00	8.50	10.25	13.00	17.02	_	_	_	_	_	_
polishing machine operators	1 1.19	0.00	0.50	10.23	13.00	17.02	-	-	_	-	_	-

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part-	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)												
Numerical control machine operators Fabricating machine operators,	\$12.66	\$9.00	\$9.89	\$12.67	\$14.50	\$16.59	-	-	-	_	-	_
N.E.C.	14.53	10.40	12.35	12.95	19.71	20.01	_	_	_	_	_	_
Printing press operators	16.35	10.58	12.50	15.50	20.31	21.70	_	_	_	_		l _
Packaging and filling machine	10.00	10.56	12.50	13.30	20.01	21.70	-	-	-		_	-
operators	14.38	8.45	12.74	14.60	17.38	18.25	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Painting and paint spraying machine	14.50	0.40	12.74	14.00	17.50	10.23	_	_			_	_
operators	12.37	8.80	9.00	10.00	14.61	20.89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators,								_				
N.E.C	13.70	8.95	10.23	12.25	16.40	20.49	-	-	-	-	_	-
Welders and cutters	14.60	10.00	11.50	13.40	18.31	20.25	-	-	_	-	_	-
Assemblers	11.83	5.25	8.75	11.32	14.18	19.56	-	-	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous hand working												
occupations, N.E.C	10.72	6.00	7.50	9.00	11.45	20.35	-	-	_	-	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and												
examiners	10.60	8.00	8.69	10.25	12.50	14.40	–	-	_	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving												
occupations	17.64	10.15	13.21	16.78	20.75	27.19	\$7.28	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$12.50
Truck drivers	19.12	11.40	14.53	20.75	20.75	29.73	-	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment												
operators	14.72	8.65	12.18	14.08	19.70	19.79	-	-	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and												
laborers	10.99	6.30	7.85	9.65	14.07	17.67	7.14	5.25	5.70	6.18	7.92	10.25
Groundskeepers and gardeners												
except farm	14.92	8.00	13.79	14.22	18.29	18.29	7.46	6.59	6.60	7.92	7.92	7.92
Production helpers	10.33	7.60	7.60	8.95	12.39	14.26	7.16	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.60	8.00
Stock handlers and baggers	10.37	6.00	7.85	8.75	13.12	18.77	6.92	5.15	5.40	6.18	7.79	10.02
Hand packers and packagers	10.37	8.75	9.28	9.56	11.72	12.25	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.05	5.50	6.07	8.45	10.96	14.07	6.72	5.50	6.00	6.00	7.50	8.17
•												
Service occupations	11.09	6.61	7.67	9.39	13.28	19.79	7.08	5.15	5.50	6.75	8.00	9.69
Protective service occupations	16.46	9.39	12.88	16.90	21.22	22.37	-	-	_	_	_	_
Police and detectives, public service	20.66	16.72	20.36	21.41	21.50	22.37	–	-	_	-	_	-
Food service occupations	8.32	2.35	6.25	7.93	9.60	13.50	5.95	2.33	5.15	5.75	7.73	8.65
Waiters and waitresses	_	-	_	_	_	_	3.08	2.33	2.33	2.33	3.25	6.00
Cooks	10.93	8.00	8.00	9.10	10.69	21.26	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	-	-	_	-	-	-	6.67	5.00	5.60	6.50	7.50	8.75
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.29	5.75	6.45	7.00	8.30	9.48	6.41	5.15	5.15	5.50	7.50	8.68
Health service occupations	8.63	6.73	7.50	8.13	9.41	11.13	9.18	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.42	11.00
Health aides, except nursing	10.31	7.76	8.00	9.71	12.04	15.40	14.67	7.59	8.00	10.17	19.97	30.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and									7.00	7.89		
attendants Cleaning and building service	8.43	6.73	7.44	8.10	9.14	10.80	8.04	6.50	7.00	7.69	8.75	10.25
	11.00	6 00	7.67	10.09	12.06	10.00	6.07	E 0E	E 00	6.50	7.64	0.04
occupations		6.80	7.67		13.26	19.28	6.97	5.25	5.80	6.50	7.61	8.84
Maids and housemen	8.12	7.35	7.35	7.67	8.60	10.07	-		-	6.75	7.00	
Janitors and cleaners	10.10	6.61	7.40	9.60	12.81	13.50	7.11	5.25	6.00	6.75	7.92	9.16
Personal service occupations	8.79	6.80	7.50	8.00	10.21	11.54	6.65	5.50	6.00	6.55	7.00	7.64
Service occupations, N.E.C		- 1	_	_	_	-	6.50	5.15	5.50	6.59	7.00	7.94

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. $^2\,$ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based

establishment, but classified as parentie in anomor firm, where a 42 hour room of the minimum full-time schedule.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings 1 and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only 2 , all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median
l occupations	40.2	\$669	\$590	2,045	\$34,041	\$30,534
All occupations excluding sales	40.1	667	593	2,039	33,922	30,659
White-collar occupations	40.3	764	664	2,026	38,450	34,008
White-collar occupations excluding sales	40.2	773	679	2,014	38,752	34,507
Professional specialty and technical occupations	40.6	927	838	1,947	44,468	41,080
Professional specialty occupations	40.7 40.5	1,000 965	914 940	1,903 2,105	46,811	42,931 48,880
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers	40.5	897	871	2,103	50,162 46,662	45,283
Mechanical engineers	41.4	812	828	2,153	42,212	43,035
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.0	1,117	1,017	2,080	58,094	52,894
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.5	1,044	1,054	1,983	52,374	53,997
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.2	990	1,038	2,089	51,477	53,997
Operations and systems researchers and			,,,,,	_,,,,,		
analysts	38.9	1,078	1,169	1,848	51,179	57,896
Natural scientists	40.0	959	722	2,080	49,887	37,523
Health related occupations	40.5	800	756	2,093	41,360	39,333
Registered nurses	39.8	791	770	2,070	41,138	40,040
Therapists, N.E.C.	40.0	797	732	2,043	40,720	38,043
Teachers, college and university	47.3	1,820	1,553	2,156	82,907	58,204
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	38.5	1,329	1,424	1,521	52,539	55,942
Teachers, except college and university	40.0	1,077	1,104	1,540	41,523	42,234
Elementary school teachers	40.0	1,052	1,060	1,535	40,370	40,782
Secondary school teachers	40.0	1,149	1,192	1,526	43,837	45,433
Teachers, N.E.C.	39.9	1,146	1,213	1,525	43,846	46,102
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.0	_ 584	563	1 006	20 157	20.00
Social workers	40.0	587	556	1,996 2,064	29,157 30,266	28,89
Lawyers and judges	40.0	367	336	2,004	30,200	29,016
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, N.E.C.	41.9	876	766	2,172	45,341	39,832
Technical occupations	40.3	705	664	2,092	36,612	34,486
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40.0	599	542	2,080	31,145	28,184
Licensed practical nurses	39.3	523	506	2,045	27,220	26,29 ⁻
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	39.3	539	536	2,045	28,003	27,872
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	39.0	737	755	2,029	38,300	39,270
Drafters	40.0	716	748	2,080	37,211	38,896
Computer programmers	42.2	931	890	2,193	48,419	46,30
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	42.9	794	781	2,233	41,280	40,602
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	40.5	972	872	2,090	50,201	45,323
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.9	1,120	1,058	2,103	57,604	54,990
Administrators and officials, public administration	43.3	1,120	1,076	2,252	58,250	55,96°
Financial managers	40.0	1,232	1,035	2,079	64,068	53,797
Administrators, education and related fields	40.0	1,312	1,406	1,786	58,662	61,212
Managers, medicine and health	39.3	936	872	2,041	48,655	45,323
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.4	1,159	1,120	2,100	60,269	58,240
Management related occupations	39.9	764	706	2,073	39,734	36,69
Accountants and auditors	39.9	753	708	2,077	39,172	36,800
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations	39.6	852	694	2,060	44,291	36,067
specialists	39.8	736	680	2,069	38,290	35,360
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	41.4	738	769	2,154	38,373	39,99
Management related occupations, N.E.C	39.9	780	676	2,077	40,564	35,13
Sales occupations	41.0	693	538	2,127	35,956	27,872
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.7	541	408	2,170	28,126	21,21
Sales occupations, other business services	41.0	772	688	2,131	40,155	35,79
Sales engineers	41.6	908	877	2,162	47,234	45,594
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	41.7	968	788	2,169	50,333	40,950
Sales workers, other commodities	40.1	503	354	2,086	26,139	18,38
Cashiers	37.5	226	220	1,907	11,477	11,232
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.6	477	448	2,034	24,496	23,026
Supervisors, general office	42.6	603	552	2,214	31,368	28,678
Secretaries	39.5	509	500	1,994	25,714	24,420
Order clerks	40.0	400	356	2,080	20,782	18,512

 $\label{eq:continued} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \text{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \text{all industries, } \\ \textbf{Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 -- Continued}$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
(-Continued)						
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	\$480	\$473	2,053	\$24,948	\$24,6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	40.0	446	420	2,080	23,191	21,8
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	39.3	471	455	2,043	24,495	23,6
Mail clerks except postal service	39.4	397	376	2,050	20,625	19,5
Dispatchers Production coordinators	39.8 39.6	538 536	520 530	2,068 2,061	27,984 27,859	27,0 27,5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	437	442	2,080	22,699	23,0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	38.7	584	501	2,015	30,354	26,0
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	500	481	2,080	25,998	25,0
General office clerks	39.3	377	383	2,008	19,238	19,3
Data entry keyers	39.0	369	364	2,029	19,178	18,9
Teachers' aides	37.6 39.4	364 474	369 460	1,399 2,047	13,524 24,664	13,8 23,9
Administrative support occupations, N.L.O	39.4	4/4	400	2,047	24,004	25,5
Blue-collar occupations	40.1	582	561	2,066	30,030	29,1
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.1	697	679	2,087	36,226	35,2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.0	862	885	2,080	44,830	46,0
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	721	670	2,080	37,498	34,8
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C Electricians	40.0 40.0	601 840	553	2,080	31,239	28,7
Supervisors, production occupations	40.0	734	845 715	2,080 2,097	43,687 38,190	43,9 37,1
Tool and die makers	40.4	828	827	2,102	43,059	42,9
Precision assemblers, metal	40.0	586	593	2,080	30,468	30,8
Machinists	41.0	642	632	2,132	33,395	32,8
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C	40.0	746	779	2,080	38,772	40,5
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	630	626	2,080	32,779	32,5
Stationary engineers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0 40.1	680 513	640 480	2,080 2,079	35,374 26,614	33,2 24,9
Lathe and turning machine operators	40.1	644	723	2,079	33,510	37,5
Punching and stamping press operators	40.0	576	535	2,080	29,953	27,8
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing				· ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
machine operators	40.4	452	410	2,014	22,527	20,8
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	506	507	2,080	26,331	26,3
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C Printing press operators	40.0 40.0	581 654	518 620	2,080 2,080	30,225 34,004	26,9 32,2
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.0	575	584	2,080	29,919	30,3
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	40.0	495	400	2,080	25,734	20,8
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	40.0	548	490	2,080	28,498	25,4
Welders and cutters	40.2	587	532	2,093	30,547	27,6
Assemblers	40.0	473	453	2,080	24,602	23,5
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C. Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	40.7 40.0	437 424	360 410	2,117 2,080	22,700 22,053	18,7 21,3
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.5	714	687	2,106	37,145	35,7
Truck drivers	41.3	790	830	2,149	41,084	43,1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	38.7	569	563	2,010	29,590	29,2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.5	434	382	1,953	21,454	19,3
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	597	569	1,904	28,408	29,5
Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers	39.5 37.0	408 384	350	1,961 1,926	20,266 19,980	17,8 17,6
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	415	340 382	2,080	21,561	19,8
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	40.0	362	338	1,971	17,844	17,5
Service occupations	39.9	442	365	2,065	22,911	18,9
Protective service occupations Police and detectives, public service	42.3	697 805	792	2,201	36,232	41,1 43,1
Food service occupations	39.0 38.9	805 323	830 312	2,027 1,987	41,869 16,542	43, i 16,1
Cooks	39.6	433	364	2,058	22,497	18,9
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	37.1	270	260	1,883	13,724	13,5
Health service occupations	38.9	336	320	2,022	17,449	16,6
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	412	388	2,080	21,447	20,1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.8	327	317	2,016	16,994	16,4
Cleaning and building service occupations Maids and housemen	39.3 40.0	435 325	404 307	2,042	22,646 16,883	20,9 15,9
ivialus aliu liuusellieli	40.0	323	307	2,080	16,883	15,8

 $\label{eq:continued} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \text{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \text{all industries, } \\ \textbf{Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued} \\$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly	Weekly earnings		Annual e	earnings
		Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued) Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued) Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations	38.5 39.9	\$389 351	\$375 320	2,004 2,047	\$20,246 17,992	\$19,510 16,640

¹ Earnings 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. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position-one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere

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. Individual occupations are classified

into one of nine major occupational groups. $^{\rm 4}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

		All workers 4	1	All industries		
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
All occupations	\$15.65	\$15.17	\$18.70	\$16.65	\$9.53	
All occupations excluding sales		15.23	18.70	16.63	9.89	
White-collar occupations		17.67	21.06	18.97	12.65	
Level 1		6.48		7.04	6.26	
Level 2		7.96	8.90	8.56	7.24	
Level 3 Level 4		9.12	9.96 11.27	9.67	7.94	
Level 5		10.92 12.74	11.27	11.08 12.78	10.04 11.45	
Level 6		14.79	12.66	14.63	13.83	
Level 7		16.16	15.35	15.88	17.68	
Level 8		17.94	17.16	17.59	19.09	
Level 9		22.61	27.21	24.49	22.96	
Level 10	25.56	26.13	22.60	25.44	_	
Level 11		30.50	29.14	30.31	_	
Level 12		30.86	32.80	30.06	-	
Level 13		43.26	_	42.15	-	
Level 14		44.70	-	44.52	-	
Not able to be leveled		15.11	16.10	15.66	12.31	
White-collar occupations excluding sales Level 1		18.25	21.06	19.24	14.72	
Level 2		7.12 9.13	8.90	9.43	6.83 8.17	
Level 3		9.55	9.96	9.70	8.94	
Level 4		11.00	11.27	11.06	10.87	
Level 5		12.68	11.89	12.68	11.62	
Level 6		14.75	12.66	14.57	13.83	
Level 7	16.04	16.16	15.35	15.87	17.67	
Level 8		18.04	17.16	17.66	19.09	
Level 9		22.73	27.21	24.62	22.96	
Level 10		26.53	22.60	25.70	-	
Level 11		27.54	29.14	27.77	_	
Level 12 Level 13		30.92 43.21	32.80	30.09 42.02	_	
Level 14		44.70	_	44.52		
Not able to be leveled		16.55	16.10	17.29	12.31	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.40	21.92	23.50	22.84	19.40	
Professional specialty occupations		24.03	24.23	24.59	20.89	
Level 5		10.91	_		_	
Level 6		15.41	_	15.07	11.71	
Level 7		17.81	15.26	16.96	17.09	
Level 8		18.71	16.57	17.58	19.14	
Level 9		23.01	27.04	25.27	23.16	
Level 10 Level 11		23.75 29.41	_	22.84 29.65	_	
Level 12		29.41	_	26.32	_	
Level 13		-	_	42.77	_	
Level 14		42.67	_		_	
Not able to be leveled		17.41	_	_	13.31	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.77	23.91	_	23.83	_	
Level 9		22.78	_	22.90	-	
Mathematical and computer scientists		26.91	_	26.41	-	
Level 9		26.51	_	26.51	-	
Level 11		29.30	_	29.30	_	
Natural scientists Health related occupations		25.55 20.74	19.04	23.98 19.76	22.25	
Level 7		18.08	-	18.20	18.12	
Level 8		18.69	_	17.82	19.55	
Level 9		21.70	_	21.99	21.36	
Teachers, college and university		_	29.31	38.45	27.55	
Level 9		-	29.70	-	_	
Level 11		-	-	26.04	-	
Teachers, except college and university	25.92	13.59	26.74	26.96	15.84	
	17 00			l		
Level 8 Level 9		22.23	27.49	_ 27.45	17.64 25.41	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		All workers 4	All industries		
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Librarians, archivists, and curators					
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_		_	
Social, religious, and recreation workers	\$14.48	\$12.27	\$15.15	\$14.61	_
Level 9	17.16	-	-	17.16	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, N.E.C.	20.49	20.79	-	20.88	-
Not able to be leveled	16.99	47.00	45.40	47.50	
Technical occupations Level 4	17.11 12.53	17.33	15.12	17.50	\$14.25
Level 5	13.04	13.19	_	13.13	_
Level 6	14.90	15.06	_	14.97	14.37
Level 7	17.14	17.41	15.48	16.84	19.68
Level 8	18.83	18.76	-	18.87	-
Level 9	23.33	23.33	-	23.62	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.04	23.66	26.99	24.02	28.03
Level 6	15.28	15.28	_	15.28	-
Level 7	14.69	14.62	_	14.69	-
Level 8	17.00	16.69	_	17.00	-
Level 9	23.19	22.04	28.78	23.18	_
Level 10 Level 11	26.89 27.18	27.45 26.96	28.26	26.91 27.18	_
Level 12	31.97	31.68	20.20	31.83	_
Level 13	41.48	43.19	_	41.48	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.42	27.06	29.40	27.40	_
Level 8	17.45	17.53	_	17.45	_
Level 9	24.24	21.48	_	24.24	_
Level 10	28.65	29.82	_	28.78	_
Level 11	26.81	26.47	28.26	26.81	-
Level 12	32.13	31.82	-	31.98	-
Level 13	41.51	43.84	-	41.51	-
Management related occupations	19.19	19.21	18.94	19.17	-
Level 6 Level 7	15.28 15.34	15.28 15.25	_	15.28 15.34	_
Level 8	16.61	15.25	_	16.61	_
Level 9	22.33	22.35	_	22.30	_
Level 11	30.11	30.11	_	30.11	_
Sales occupations	14.55	14.55	_	16.90	6.66
Level 1	5.76	5.76	_	_	5.6
Level 2	6.27	6.27	_	_	6.3
Level 3	7.02	7.02	_	-	6.9
Level 4	10.72	10.72	_	11.10	_
Level 5 Level 7	13.08 16.15	13.08 16.15	_	13.35 16.10	_
Level 8	16.13	16.13	_	16.10	_
Level 9	19.90	19.90	_	19.90	_
Level 11	40.22	40.22	_	40.22	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.69	11.73	11.38	12.04	9.28
Level 1	7.14	7.14	_	_	6.85
Level 2	8.94	8.95	-	9.26	8.16
Level 3	9.55	9.51	9.96	9.68	8.82
Level 4	10.99	11.02	10.80	11.00	10.96
Level 5 Level 6	12.62 13.90	12.78 14.09	11.84	12.73 13.90	11.50
Level 7	15.74	14.09		15.74	_
Level 8	18.77	18.64		18.77	_
Not able to be leveled	13.59	-	_	-	_
ue-collar occupations	13.64	13.62	13.94	14.53	7.10
Level 1	7.60	7.59	-	8.95	6.27
		0.00	1	0.00	7.37
Level 2 Level 3	8.88 11.86	9.20 11.78	13.52	9.08 11.94	10.80

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		All workers '	1	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Level 5		\$16.17	\$15.82	\$16.25	_
Level 6		16.87	15.94	16.79	_
Level 7		18.93	_	19.05	_
Level 8		19.90	_	19.90	_
Level 9		23.94	16.65	23.94	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		17.39	16.65	17.35	_
Level 4 Level 5	14.11 13.14	14.11 12.86	14.87	14.11 13.14	_
Level 6	-	16.11	14.07	16.26	_
Level 7		19.28	_	19.33	_
Level 8		20.04	_	20.04	_
Level 9		23.85	_	23.85	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		12.53	_	12.80	\$6.64
Level 1		8.27	_	8.83	6.08
Level 2		9.56	_	9.69	
Level 3	12.18	12.18	_	12.19	_
Level 4	14.30	14.30	_	14.30	_
Level 5	14.59	14.59	_	14.59	_
Level 6	17.69	17.69	_	17.69	_
Level 7	17.17	17.17	_	17.20	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.95	16.93	17.13	17.64	7.28
Level 2		7.65	_	_	_
Level 3	12.74	11.69	_	12.88	_
Level 4		15.08	_	15.03	_
Level 5		20.92	_	21.06	_
Level 6			l	17.40	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		9.01	11.17	10.99	7.14
Level 1		7.14	_	9.14	6.33
Level 2		8.63	_	8.05	7.52
Level 3 Level 4	10.59 13.53	10.75 12.95	_	10.38 13.86	11.02
Level 5	14.96	12.95	_	13.00	_
Level 5	14.50	_	_	_	_
Service occupations	9.78	8.04	14.81	11.09	7.08
Level 1	6.56	6.39	8.59	7.26	6.07
Level 2	7.86	7.60	_	8.25	7.35
Level 3	8.79	8.27	10.09	9.35	7.86
Level 4	9.35	9.34	_	9.40	8.05
Level 5		10.31	_	10.93	_
Level 6		_	_	_	_
Level 7		_	16.72	16.78	_
Level 8				19.10	_
Protective service occupations		11.93	16.85	16.46	-
Level 7		_	15.76	15.76	_
Level 8				20.15	
Food service occupations		6.82	8.62	8.32	5.95
Level 1		5.20	_	5.24	5.57
Level 2		5.83	_	7.04	5.46
Level 4	0.00	8.28 10.36	_	8.15	8.58
LEVEI 4	10.36	10.30			

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 Continued

		All workers 4	ļ	All industries		
Occupational group ³ and level Pervice occupations (-Continued) Health service occupations Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Cleaning and building service occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Personal service occupations	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
Service accumptions (Continued)						
	\$8.80	\$8.74	_	\$8.63	\$9.18	
		8 81		7.92	11.09	
		8.10		8.61	7.52	
		8.91	_	8.95	7.02	
		- 0.51	_	- 0.55	_	
		7.97	\$14.56	11.09	6.97	
		7.54	ψ11.00 —	8.48	6.66	
		7.44	_	9.89	_	
		9.99	_	11.19	_	
Personal service occupations		8.07	7.48	8.79	6.65	
Level 1		_	_	_	6.72	
Level 2		7.01	_	_	6.50	
Level 3	7.42	_	_	_	_	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

more information.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

		All workers4		All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers	
Vhite-collar occupations:						
Professional specialty and technical occupations:						
Professional specialty occupations:						
Industrial engineers	\$22.08	\$22.08	_	\$22.08	_	
Mechanical engineers		19.60	_	19.60	_	
Engineers, N.E.C.		27.60	_	27.93	_	
Level 9	24.63	24.63	_	27.95		
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	25.57	_	24.64	_	
Operations and systems researchers and					_	
analysts	27.69	27.69	_	27.69	_	
Registered nurses	19.72	19.81	_	19.87	\$19.4	
Level 7	17.91	17.80	_	-	18.2	
Level 8	18.73	18.88	_	17.88	19.50	
Level 9	21.15	21.17	_	21.33	20.7	
Pharmacists	26.18	26.18	_	_	_	
Dietitians	17.29	_	-	_	-	
Physical therapists	24.66	24.66	-	_	_	
Therapists, N.E.C.		20.14	_	19.93	_	
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.		_	\$32.37	34.53	_	
Elementary school teachers	26.27	19.93	26.49	26.30	_	
Level 9	26.29	22.44	26.37	26.33	_	
Secondary school teachers	28.37	23.90	28.47	28.74	_	
Level 9	28.37	25.50	28.51	28.41	_	
Teachers, N.E.C.	26.67	_	26.66	28.76	16.2	
Level 8	18.03		20.00	20.70	18.0	
Level 9	28.85	_	28.85	28.89	10.0	
Substitute teachers		_	20.00	20.09	12.2	
	13.37	_			13.3	
Social workers	14.66	_	15.41	14.66	-	
Technical occupations:	44.00	4400		4407	445	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.82	14.82	_	14.97	14.5	
Licensed practical nurses		14.60	_	13.31	15.8	
Level 6	14.11	14.63	_	13.88	14.3	
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.87	12.87	_	13.69	10.3	
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.			_	18.88	-	
Drafters	17.89	17.89	_	17.89	-	
Computer programmers	21.97	21.93	_	22.08	-	
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C		18.72	_	18.49	-	
Level 7	17.21	_	_	_	-	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:						
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.87	_	25.87	25.87	-	
Financial managers	30.82	30.82	-	30.82	-	
Level 11	24.37	24.37	_	24.37	_	
Level 12	32.39	32.39	-	32.39	-	
Administrators, education and related fields	33.28	_	34.14	32.84	-	
Level 11	29.21	-	-	29.21	_	
Managers, medicine and health	-	23.30	_	23.83	_	
Level 11	24.37	24.37	-	24.37	_	
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	28.70	28.73	_	28.70	_	
Level 9		21.12	_	21.12	_	
Level 10	26.95		_	26.95	_	
Level 11	28.64	28.18	l _	28.64	_	
Level 12	31.08	31.08	_	31.08	_	
Accountants and auditors		18.86	l _	18.86	_	
Other financial officers	21.49	21.49	l _	21.50	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	21.40	21.73		21.00		
specialists	18.51	18.51	-	18.51	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	17.82	17.82	-	17.82	_	
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.59	19.53	_	19.53	_	
Level 6	15.26	15.26	_	15.26	_	
Level 9	20.19	19.89	_	19.89	_	
Sales occupations:		.0.00	1	.0.00		
Supervisors, sales occupations	12.96	12.96	l _	12.96	l _	
Level 4		8.11	I _	8.11	_	
	0.11	0.11	I -	l	I -	
	18 8/	12 2/	l –	1 2 2 1	l —	
Sales occupations, other business services	18.84 21.85	18.84 21.85	_	18.84 21.85	_	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		All workers ⁴		All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker	
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)						
Sales occupations: (-Continued)						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	\$23.21	\$23.21	_	\$23.21		
Sales workers, other commodities	9.35	9.35	_	12.53	\$7.0	
Cashiers	6.10	6.10	_	6.02	6.1	
Level 1	5.77 13.33	5.77 13.33	_	_	_	
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	13.33	13.33	_	_	_	
Supervisors, general office	14.17	14.14	_	14.17	_	
Secretaries	12.86	13.21	\$11.71	12.89	_	
Level 4	12.17	12.46		12.22	_	
Level 5	12.59	12.92	_	12.59	_	
Level 6	14.49	_	_	14.49	_	
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.29	12.29	-	-	-	
Order clerks	10.19	10.19	_	9.99	-	
Level 3	9.29	9.29	_	8.95	-	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.13 11.04	12.13 10.81	_	12.15 11.15	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Level 3	9.37	9.34	_	9.40	-	
Level 4	10.53	10.28	_	10.58	-	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.99	11.99	_	11.99	_	
Mail clerks except postal service	10.06	10.06	_	10.06	_	
Dispatchers	13.41	_	_	13.53	_	
Production coordinators	13.52	13.52	_	13.52	-	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.91	10.91	_	10.91	_	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	_		_	15.07	_	
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.30	12.30	_	12.50	_	
Level 4 Bill and account collectors	10.79 12.75	10.79	_	_	_	
General office clerks	8.88	7.91	10.40	9.58	7.5	
Level 1	6.88	-	-	_	6.8	
Level 2	9.13	_	_	_		
Level 3	9.11	_	_	9.39	-	
Level 4	10.78	9.83	11.45	10.84	-	
Data entry keyers	8.74	8.74	_	9.45		
Teachers' aides	9.77	_	9.80	9.67	9.8	
Level 3 Level 4	9.81 9.13	_	9.92 9.13	_	8.8	
Level 5	10.83	_	10.83	_	_	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	11.85	11.66	-	12.05	9.7	
Level 3	9.54	9.54	_	9.37	-	
Level 4	10.46	10.46	_	10.40	-	
Level 5	12.06	12.06	_	12.06	-	
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	20.27	20.27	-	_	_	
Blue-collar occupations:						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.55	21.55	_	21.55		
Level 9	25.25	25.25	<u>-</u>	25.25	-	
Industrial machinery repairers	18.03	18.03	_	18.03	_	
Level 7	21.20	21.20	_	21.20	-	
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C	15.02	-	_	15.02	-	
Electricians	21.00	21.08	-	21.00	-	
Level 7	20.49	20.43	_	20.49	-	
Supervisors, production occupations	18.21	18.21	_	18.21	-	
Level 7 Tool and die makers	18.79 20.48	18.79 20.48		18.79 20.48	_	
Level 7	20.46	20.48	<u>-</u>	20.46	_	
Precision assemblers, metal	14.65	14.65	_	14.65	_	
Machinists	15.66	15.66	_	15.66	-	
Level 7	17.05	17.05	-	17.05	-	
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C	18.64	18.64	-	18.64	-	
Inspectors, testers, and graders Stationary engineers	15.76 17.01	15.76	_	15.76	-	
	1 / 111	_	_	17.01	. –	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		All workers ⁴		All ind	ustries
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Lathe and turning machine operators	\$16.11	\$16.11	_	\$16.11	-
Punching and stamping press operators	14.40	14.40	_	14.40	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing					
machine operators	10.74	10.74	_	11.19	-
Numerical control machine operators	12.66	12.66	_	12.66	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.53	14.53	_	14.53	_
Printing press operators	16.35	16.42	_	16.35	_
Packaging and filling machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators	13.75 12.37	13.75 12.37	_	14.38 12.37	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	13.27	13.27	_	13.70	_
Level 3	11.18	11.18		11.18	
Level 5	16.11	16.11	_	16.11	_
Welders and cutters	14.18	14.18	_	14.60	_
Assemblers	11.39	11.39	_	11.83	_
Level 1	8.97	8.97	_	9.72	_
Level 2	9.97	9.97	_	9.97	_
Level 3	14.67	14.67	_	14.73	_
Level 4	14.03	14.03	_	14.03	_
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	10.43	10.43	_	10.72	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.43	10.43	_	10.60	_
Transportation and material moving occupations:		101.10			
Truck drivers	19.04	19.35	_	19.12	_
Level 5	21.64	21.64	_	21.80	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.10	14.10	_	14.72	_
Level 3	11.55	11.55	_	11.55	_
Level 4	17.06	17.06	_	17.06	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.13	_	\$14.33	14.92	\$7.4
Production helpers	9.18	9.18	_	10.33	7.1
Level 1	7.73	7.73	_	_	7.1
Stock handlers and baggers	9.13	9.13	_	10.37	6.9
Level 1	6.35	6.35	_	_	-
Level 3	8.05	8.05	_	8.28	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.71	8.71	_	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	9.60	9.60	_	-	_
Level 1	8.03	8.03	_		7.1
Hand packers and packagers	7.29	7.29		10.37	
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.17	8.38	7.62	9.05	6.7
Level 1	6.79	6.86	_	7.40	6.4
Level 2	7.16	_	_	7.16	-
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Police and detectives, public service	20.66	_	20.66	20.66	_
Guards and police except public service	11.48	12.30	_	_	-
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service					
occupations	10.90	_	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.84	2.84	_	-	3.0
Cooks	10.06	10.01	_	10.93	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.88	6.74	_	_	6.6
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	6.74	6.40	-	7.29	6.4
Level 1	6.35	6.02	-	6.66	6.2
Health service occupations:			1		
Health aides, except nursing	12.15	12.15	-	10.31	14.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.32	8.22	-	8.43	8.0
Level 2	8.14	8.14	-	7.92	8.9
Level 3	8.05	8.03	_	8.57	7.5
Level 4	8.87	_	-	_	_
Cleaning and building service occupations:	7.00	7.00	1	0.40	
Maids and housemen	7.38	7.38	1	8.12	- 7.1
Janitors and cleaners	9.03	7.87	12.44	10.10	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

		All workers ⁴		All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
Service occupations: (-Continued) Cleaning and building service occupations: (-Continued) Janitors and cleaners (-Continued) Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Personal service occupations: Child care workers, N.E.C. Service occupations, N.E.C.	11.07	\$7.62 - 9.88 - 8.40		\$8.47 10.68 11.23 - -	\$6.81 - - - 6.50	

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.

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

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

by localing the pay of all workers and dividing by the humber of workers, weighted by hours.

² Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for page information.

more information.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.65	\$9.53	\$16.66	\$15.26	\$15.57	\$16.95
All occupations excluding sales	16.63	9.89	16.81	15.29	15.76	15.07
White-collar occupations	18.97	12.65	18.80	18.11	18.22	18.52
White-collar excluding sales	19.24	14.72	19.47	18.63	18.86	14.78
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.84	19.40	24.05	21.80	22.40	_
Professional specialty occupations	24.59	20.89	24.91	23.73	24.10	_
Technical occupations	17.50	14.25	15.91	17.25	17.11	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.02	28.03	22.79	24.13	24.55	_
Sales occupations	16.90	6.66	10.89	14.99	11.46	19.71
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.04	9.28	12.34	11.53	11.65	_
Blue-collar occupations	14.53	7.10	16.15	11.96	13.49	15.47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.35	_	18.79	16.38	17.18	21.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.80	6.64	15.88	10.49	12.29	14.15
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.64	7.28	16.71	17.32	16.99	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		7.14	12.20	7.91	9.18	_
Service occupations	11.09	7.08	13.23	7.84	9.77	_

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

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.

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

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

classified into one of nine major occupational groups. 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,

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers2, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

		Good	s-produc	ing indus	stries ⁴	S	ervice-pr	oducing	industries	S ⁵
Occupational group ³	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Fin- ance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices
All occupations	\$15.17	_	_	\$18.98	_	_	_	_	_	_
All occupations excluding sales	15.23	-	_	19.29	_	_	_	-	-	_
White-collar occupations White-collar excluding sales	17.67 18.25	_ _	_ _	15.36 16.22	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.92	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty occupations	24.03	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Technical occupations	17.33	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	23.66	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Sales occupations	14.55	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.73	_	_	13.75	-	_	-	-	_	_
Blue-collar occupations	13.62	_	_	20.07	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.39	_	-	20.67	-	_	-	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.53	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.93	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.01	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Service occupations	8.04	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

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

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

major occupational groups.

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

5 Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

			100	workers or more			
Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	private dustry orkers 50 - 99 workers Total 100 - 499 workers 15.17 \$13.49 \$15.57 \$14.15 15.23 13.00 15.69 14.14 17.67 15.73 18.08 16.75 18.25 15.57 18.67 17.41 21.92 18.85 22.16 20.03 24.03 19.82 24.36 22.07 17.33 16.73 17.38 17.08 23.66 20.39 24.44 23.08 14.55 16.03 13.61 14.19 11.73 10.30 11.99 11.77 13.62 12.79 13.82 13.08 17.39 16.21 17.78 16.65 12.53 9.22 13.15 11.84	500 workers or more				
All occupations All occupations excluding sales	\$15.17 15.23				\$17.22 17.37		
White-collar occupations					19.27 19.60		
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.03 17.33 23.66	19.82 16.73 20.39 16.03	24.36 17.38 24.44 13.61	22.07 17.08 23.08 14.19	23.32 25.36 17.64 25.75 – 12.17		
Blue-collar occupations	17.39 12.53 16.93	16.21 9.22	17.78 13.15	16.65 11.84	14.85 19.90 14.68 15.47 9.87		

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. Employees

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

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

	All workers				
Occupational group ²	All industries	Private industry	State and local govern- ment		
All occupations All occupations excluding sales	541,279	455,230	86,049		
	499,863	413,814	86,049		
White-collar occupations	285,696	228,545	57,151		
	244,281	187,130	57,151		
Professional specialty and technical occupations	103,489	66,231	37,258		
	80,247	45,676	34,571		
	23,242	20,554	2,688		
	51,212	44,328	6,884		
	41,415	41,415	–		
	89,580	76,571	13,009		
Blue-collar occupations	185,496	173,584	11,912		
	45,737	42,317	3,420		
	70,658	70,640	-		
	22,312	20,634	1,678		
	46,789	39,994	6,795		
Service occupations	70,086	53,100	16,986		

Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

nine major occupational groups.

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in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of

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. While 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, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin.

Survey scope

This survey of the Milwaukee-Racine, WI, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); serviceproducing 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 was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Milwaukee-Racine, WI, CMSA includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, WI.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Milwaukee-Racine, WI, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector is June

1995. 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 which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multi-step 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 collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
50-99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

- 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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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 which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. 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 leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

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

Collection period

The survey was collected from May 1997 through January 1998. The average payroll reference month was September 1997. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)

On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also 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 and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 28.7 percent (representing 161,319 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (2.6 percent of the total sample) 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.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for non-responding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

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

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

		Number of establishments studied				
Industry	Number of establish-			10	0 workers or m	ore
,	ments rep- resented	Total studied	50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries Private industry Goods-producing industries Construction Manufacturing Service-producing industries Tranportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance and real estate Services State and local government	2,759 858 71 788 1,901 192 656 157 896	259 228 84 8 76 144 14 36 13 81	63 62 19 5 14 43 3 15 5	196 166 65 3 62 101 11 21 8 61 30	112 103 41 3 38 62 6 18 2 36	84 63 24 - 24 39 5 3 6 25

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
l occupations	1.8	2.2	1.8
All occupations excluding sales	1.7	2.0	1.8
White-collar occupations	2.1	2.6	2.1
White-collar occupations excluding sales	1.8	2.2	2.1
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.1	2.9	2.1
Professional specialty occupations	2.2	3.4	2.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.8	3.8	_
Industrial engineers	5.1 7.2	5.1 7.2	_
Mechanical engineers Engineers, N.E.C.	3.9	3.9	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	5.1	4.7	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	4.6	3.2	_
Operations and systems researchers and			
analysts Natural scientists	7.5 10.2	7.5 12.8	_
Health related occupations	3.4	3.8	2.7
Registered nurses	1.5	1.6	
Pharmacists	7.8	7.8	_
Dietitians	4.9	_	_
Physical therapists	5.5	5.5	_
Therapists, N.E.C.	5.9	8.1	_
Teachers, college and university	8.7	_	8.5
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	5.5	_	5.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.8	22.7	1.3
Elementary school teachers	1.5	10.1	1.5
Secondary school teachers	1.5	18.1	1.5
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.2	_	4.2
Substitute teachers	5.2 -	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	3.6	6.2	3.9
Social workers	4.2	-	4.3
Lawyers and judges	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and			
professionals, N.E.C.	7.6	7.6	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	7.8	7.8	_
Technical occupations	2.9	3.1	6.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7.0	7.0	_
Licensed practical nurses	4.8	5.6	_
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C Engineering technicians, N.E.C	6.9 2.9	6.9 —	_
Drafters	4.4	4.4	_
Computer programmers	9.9	10.3	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	8.2	8.6	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2.8	3.2	4.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.6	5.4	4.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	5.6	_	5.6
Financial managers	7.8	7.8	_
Administrators, education and related fields	3.4	_	3.0
Managers, medicine and health	6.8	7.1	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.7	4.8	
Management related occupations	3.7	4.0	2.5
Accountants and auditors	7.1	7.1	_
Other financial officers	7.4	7.4	_
specialists	5.2	5.2	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	_
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8.1	8.2	_
Sales occupations Supervisors, sales occupations	12.0 16.5	12.0 16.5	_
Sales occupations, other business services	19.1	19.1	_
Sales engineers	16.8	16.8	_
Outob originous	10.0	10.0	_

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State an local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,			
and wholesale	14.5	14.5	_
Sales workers, other commodities	15.0	15.0	_
Cashiers	2.5	2.5	_
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.3	12.3	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.9	2.1	2.5
Supervisors, general office	6.4	6.5	
Secretaries	3.2	3.9	2.6
Information clerks, N.E.C.	5.3	5.3	_
Order clerks	4.4	4.4	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	5.2	5.2 4.6	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.4	6.3	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks Mail clerks except postal service	6.3 4.4	4.4	_
Dispatchers	5.4	- 4.4	_
Production coordinators	7.6	7.6	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.9	5.9	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5.0	5.0	_
Bill and account collectors	12.2	_	_
General office clerks	3.3	3.1	4.4
Data entry keyers	3.8	3.8	_
Teachers' aides	3.7	_	3.7
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	4.5	4.6	-
Blue-collar occupations	2.9	3.1	4.9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.3	2.5	3.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	9.6	9.6	_
Industrial machinery repairers	4.5	4.5	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C Electricians	6.2 1.8	_ 2.2	_
Supervisors, production occupations	4.9	4.9	_
Tool and die makers	2.2	2.2	_
Precision assemblers, metal	6.5	6.5	_
Machinists	5.1	5.1	_
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C	6.9	6.9	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	2.1	2.1	-
Stationary engineers	4.7	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	3.4	-
Lathe and turning machine operators	8.5	8.5	_
Punching and stamping press operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	8.3	8.3	_
machine operators Numerical control machine operators	8.1 9.9	8.1 9.9	_
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	9.9 8.7	9.9 8.7	_
Printing press operators	8.3	8.4	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.0	9.0	_
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	12.3	12.3	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	8.3	8.3	-
Welders and cutters	6.7	6.7	-
Assemblers	7.8	7.8	-
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	13.9	13.9	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	6.8	6.8	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	6.5	6.4
Truck drivers	8.2	8.8	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	5.7	5.7	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	5.8 12.1	6.2 -	10.0
Production helpers	7.6	7.6	9.9
Stock handlers and baggers	9.8	9.8	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.2	13.2	_
			I
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	10.8	10.8	_

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued) Laborers except construction, N.E.C. Service occupations Protective service occupations Police and detectives, public service Guards and police except public service Food service occupations Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations Waiters and waitresses Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. Health service occupations	4.3 1.2 16.1 6.4 11.2 10.6 10.9 4.1	6.6 3.2 14.1 - 19.1 7.0 - 10.6 11.9 4.5 5.6 4.6	11.1 4.2 4.4 1.2 - 5.2
Health aides, except nursing	13.1 2.7	13.1	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		2.8 4.0	7.7
Maids and housemen	6.5	6.5	_
Janitors and cleaners		5.1 5.4	4.3 6.1
Personal service occupations Child care workers, N.E.C.		5.4	0.1
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	_

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables

individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
l occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	4
· ·			
White-collar occupations		7	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	9	7
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		9	_
Industrial engineers	9	9	-
Mechanical engineers		8	_
Engineers, N.E.C.		10	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	_
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	9	9	_
Natural scientists		9	_
Health related occupations	8	9	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists		-	_
Dietitians	7	_	_
Physical therapists Therapists, N.E.C.	9 8	_ 8	_
Teachers, college and university	11	12	8
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	9	10	_
Teachers, except college and university		9	7
Elementary school teachers	I	9	_
Secondary school teachers	9	9	-
Teachers, N.E.C.		9	8
Substitute teachers	6	-	6
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners		_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	_
Social workers	I	8	_
Lawyers and judges	I	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	10	10	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	9	_	_
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		7	6
Licensed practical nurses		6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.		6	5
Engineering technicians, N.E.C	7 6	7 6	_
Computer programmers	_	8	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.		7	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	10
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	_
Financial managers		11	_
Administrators, education and related fields	I	11 10	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.		11	_
Management related occupations		8	_
Accountants and auditors	8	8	_
Other financial officers	8	8	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists		8	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	8 8	8 8	_
Sales occupations	I	6	3
Supervisors, sales occupations		6	-
Sales occupations, other business services	I	7	_
Sales engineers		9	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	_
Sales workers, other commodities	3	5	3
Cashiers		2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.		-	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
	l 6	6	l –

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
White-coller accumations (Continued)			
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical			
(-Continued)	_		
Secretaries	5	5	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	_	_
Order clerks	3	3	_
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	_
Mail clerks except postal service	3	3	_
Dispatchers	5	5	_
Production coordinators		5	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators		6	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	-
Bill and account collectors	4	_	-
General office clerks	2	3	2
Data entry keyers		4	-
Teachers' aides	4	4	4
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	5	5	3
Blue-collar occupations		5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	_
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	_
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	-
Electricians	7	7	-
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	-
Tool and die makers	7	7	_
Precision assemblers, metal	6	6	_
Machinists	6	6	_
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	7	7	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	_
Stationary engineers		7	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	4	2
Lathe and turning machine operators	5	5	_
Punching and stamping press operators	4	4	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine	_	_	
operators	3	3	_
Numerical control machine operators	5	5	_
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C	3	3	-
Printing press operators	6	6	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	4	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	4	4	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	4	4	_
Welders and cutters	4	4	_
Assemblers	2	2	_
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C	2	2	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	3	4	2
Production helpers	2	2	1
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	2	-	_
Hand packers and packagersLaborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	3	- 1
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	1
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	6	6	_
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	_
Guards and police except public service	3	-	_
Food service occupations		3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	-	_ 2
Waiters and waitresses	2		

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All	Full-time	Part-time
	workers	workers	workers
Service occupations (-Continued) Food service occupations (-Continued) Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Child care workers, N.E.C. Service occupations, N.E.C.	2 3 3 2 2 2 2 3	4 - 2 3 4 3 3 2 2 4 - -	- 2 1 3 3 3 2 - 2 2

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."