

Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI National Compensation Survey April 2001



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2000 and October 2001; the average reference month is April 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.59	2.9	36.4	\$20.03	3.5	36.8	\$23.14	3.4	34.9
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	25.30	3.6	36.6	24.73	4.7	37.1	27.17	4.3	35.1
Professional specialty and technical	30.61	2.9	35.5	29.71	3.6	36.5	32.45	5.0	33.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.79	9.2	40.0	36.70	10.5	40.3	31.07	5.4	38.6
Sales	18.54	11.5	34.2	18.55	11.5	34.2	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.89	2.9	37.8	13.84	3.7	38.0	14.07	2.6	37.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.04	2.9	37.9	18.11	3.1	37.9	16.76	4.5	37.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.87	1.9	40.3	23.08	2.0	40.3	20.26	4.1	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.31	3.4	39.6	17.34	3.4	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.43	7.9	35.6	15.56	9.0	35.9	14.53	3.0	33.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	5.5	31.2	11.08	6.0	30.6	14.01	7.7	39.2
Service occupations ⁵	11.09	4.4	32.7	9.15	3.7	32.3	15.54	3.4	33.4
Full time	21.58	3.0	39.8	21.04	3.6	40.1	23.97	3.6	38.2
Part time	11.19	6.0	20.3	10.75	6.8	20.8	13.61	9.0	17.7
Union	20.74	3.0	37.1	19.31	3.9	37.9	23.88	3.5	35.5
Nonunion	20.49	4.6	36.0	20.42	5.0	36.2	21.17	8.7	33.7
Time	20.52	3.0	36.3	19.91	3.6	36.6	23.14	3.4	34.9
Incentive	22.57	14.0	40.9	22.57	14.0	40.9	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	24.26	4.7	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.71	8.0	37.3	15.71	8.0	37.3	—	—	—
100-499 workers	18.25	6.5	36.4	17.85	7.2	36.5	22.79	5.1	34.5
500 workers or more	23.54	3.4	36.2	23.68	4.5	36.7	23.20	4.0	35.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.59	2.9	\$20.03	3.5	\$23.14	3.4
All excluding sales	20.73	3.0	20.15	3.7	23.14	3.4
White collar	25.30	3.6	24.73	4.7	27.17	4.3
White collar excluding sales	26.26	3.8	25.92	5.0	27.18	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	30.61	2.9	29.71	3.6	32.45	5.0
Professional specialty	33.12	3.0	32.06	3.9	35.02	5.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.80	3.4	34.79	3.4	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.54	3.3	32.54	3.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	5.0	33.11	5.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	36.49	4.9	36.49	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.50	4.9	31.49	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.22	5.6	31.20	5.7	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	31.94	7.9	31.94	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.49	4.3	26.22	4.4	28.00	13.9
Physicians	40.28	17.3	42.23	20.3	—	—
Registered nurses	23.66	1.0	23.63	1.1	23.90	3.4
Physical therapists	25.14	8.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	42.83	12.9	37.08	7.6	43.94	14.9
Engineering teachers	67.94	9.6	—	—	—	—
Health specialties teachers	38.85	7.7	—	—	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	43.77	3.6	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	35.09	16.4	39.91	13.1	32.80	20.4
Teachers, except college and university	38.66	4.7	22.55	8.5	39.26	4.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.94	19.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	40.47	4.6	—	—	40.87	4.6
Secondary school teachers	40.85	3.5	—	—	41.82	3.5
Teachers, special education	43.83	4.2	—	—	43.83	4.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.94	2.2	—	—	21.94	2.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.77	28.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.14	22.7	—	—	28.06	23.1
Librarians	27.14	22.7	—	—	28.06	23.1
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.11	14.8	16.04	7	25.65	16.0
Social workers	24.11	14.8	—	—	25.65	16.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.89	8.0	35.98	8.8	—	—
Technical	21.27	5.7	22.51	5.8	16.85	8.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.49	1.8	19.56	1.8	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	15.93	10.2	14.80	16.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.11	5.0	20.07	5.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.01	1.7	17.08	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.95	6.9	14.12	5.0	13.76	12.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.54	8.5	20.54	8.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.70	9.8	27.15	9.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.21	9.3	—	—	18.31	12.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.79	9.2	36.70	10.5	31.07	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.01	12.7	41.84	14.6	36.28	5.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.09	5.3	—	—	35.09	5.3
Financial managers	37.56	10.2	37.97	10.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	8.2	25.59	10.4	44.15	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	28.84	8.4	28.63	9.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.68	20.0	48.17	20.6	—	—
Management related	27.82	5.8	28.55	6.8	24.43	3.3
Accountants and auditors	26.76	7.0	26.92	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	28.31	15.0	31.12	16.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.91	10.8	21.79	11.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	31.73	5.5	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	31.73	10.0	32.79	11.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales	\$18.54	11.5	\$18.55	11.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	32.67	22.7	32.67	22.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.11	16.2	12.11	16.2	—	—
Cashiers	8.33	4.2	8.34	4.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.89	2.9	13.84	3.7	\$14.07	2.6
Supervisors, general office	18.92	8.8	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	13.88	8.4	13.96	15.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.81	4.9	16.29	6.3	14.93	5.8
Typists	10.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	10.98	4.6	10.98	4.6	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.84	10.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.53	11.8	—	—	10.53	11.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	7.0	13.14	8.1	—	—
Billing clerks	10.93	4.6	10.75	4.3	—	—
Telephone operators	13.43	10.7	13.43	10.7	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.31	15.4	13.31	15.4	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.69	11.8	13.69	11.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.25	2.9	13.34	5.7	13.19	2.9
Teachers' aides	11.28	5.7	—	—	11.32	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.61	7.7	13.20	9.1	15.60	4.9
Blue collar	18.04	2.9	18.11	3.1	16.76	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.87	1.9	23.08	2.0	20.26	4.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.50	5.6	26.50	5.6	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.22	9.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	23.70	5.5	23.70	5.5	—	—
Millwrights	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.51	4.1	20.66	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	26.64	8.0	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	25.10	4.1	25.10	4.1	—	—
Electricians	25.90	2.1	25.90	2.3	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.03	4.7	25.06	3.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.16	3.7	26.20	3.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	8.1	20.78	8.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
Machinists	23.09	4.5	23.09	4.5	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	23.14	10.6	23.14	10.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.50	10.2	15.50	10.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.73	8.6	22.73	8.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.31	3.4	17.34	3.4	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.53	16.7	14.53	16.7	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.81	12.3	14.81	12.3	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.65	6.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.96	5.8	14.96	5.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	20.15	10.4	20.15	10.4	—	—
Assemblers	18.43	5.3	18.43	5.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.02	10.8	17.02	10.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.43	7.9	15.56	9.0	14.53	3.0
Truck drivers	14.76	9.4	14.95	10.3	—	—
Bus drivers	—	—	—	—	14.31	3.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.80	21.6	15.80	21.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	5.5	11.08	6.0	14.01	7.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.96	9.9	—	—	13.96	9.9
Stock handlers and baggers	9.69	4.5	9.69	4.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.79	6.0	10.79	6.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.98	13.9	10.98	13.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.41	11.1	14.32	14.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$11.09	4.4	\$9.15	3.7	\$15.54	3.4
Protective service	13.34	12.0	7.86	4.4	18.99	2.2
Firefighting	16.53	2.1	—	—	16.53	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	3.0	—	—	20.86	3.0
Correctional institution officers	17.27	3.3	—	—	17.27	3.3
Crossing guards	8.01	8.8	—	—	8.01	8.8
Guards and police, except public service	7.91	4.9	7.84	4.7	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	16.47	8.7	—	—	16.47	8.7
Food service	8.45	5.5	8.41	5.9	8.92	8.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.78	10.0	6.78	10.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.31	23.6	5.31	23.6	—	—
Other food service	8.80	6.5	8.79	7.1	8.92	8.2
Cooks	11.36	7.8	11.36	8.2	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.23	4.5	7.18	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.51	3.8	8.27	3.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.44	7.3	7.27	7.4	8.60	10.4
Health service	9.91	4.4	9.70	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.90	3.9	11.89	4.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	4.5	9.44	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.53	5.1	11.96	7.4	13.61	3.6
Maids and housemen	7.93	4.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.05	4.5	12.61	7.7	13.65	3.7
Personal service	9.19	7.6	7.08	2.8	9.90	8.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.38	11.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.43	10.5	—	—	10.61	10.8
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	6.6	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.58	3.0	\$21.04	3.6	\$23.97	3.6
All excluding sales	21.58	3.0	21.01	3.7	23.97	3.6
White collar	26.08	3.7	25.56	4.7	27.72	4.4
White collar excluding sales	26.62	3.9	26.21	5.1	27.72	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	31.08	3.0	29.93	3.7	33.41	5.2
Professional specialty	33.70	3.1	32.27	4.0	36.26	5.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.80	3.4	34.79	3.4	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.54	3.3	32.54	3.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	5.0	33.11	5.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	36.49	4.9	36.49	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.50	4.9	31.49	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.22	5.6	31.20	5.7	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	31.94	7.9	31.94	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.78	4.4	25.17	4.0	28.72	14.8
Physicians	34.53	18.1	34.26	20.9	—	—
Registered nurses	23.72	1.1	23.66	1.1	24.15	4.1
Teachers, college and university	46.19	12.6	39.58	7.2	47.49	14.7
Engineering teachers	68.07	9.5	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	50.72	6.2	46.74	10.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	40.47	4.4	23.24	9.0	41.13	4.5
Elementary school teachers	41.97	3.5	—	—	42.43	3.5
Secondary school teachers	40.85	3.5	—	—	41.82	3.5
Teachers, special education	43.83	4.2	—	—	43.83	4.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.90	29.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.93	22.6	—	—	31.51	22.0
Librarians	29.93	22.6	—	—	31.51	22.0
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.63	15.2	—	—	25.78	16.3
Social workers	24.63	15.2	—	—	25.78	16.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	36.20	8.0	36.32	8.8	—	—
Technical	21.53	5.9	22.87	6.0	16.90	8.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.62	1.9	19.62	1.9	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.14	10.2	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.91	5.7	20.88	5.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.14	1.5	17.16	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.82	7.1	14.17	5.3	13.45	12.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.54	8.5	20.54	8.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.70	9.8	27.15	9.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.50	9.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.83	9.2	36.73	10.5	31.10	5.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.04	12.7	41.84	14.6	36.45	5.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.09	5.3	—	—	35.09	5.3
Financial managers	37.56	10.2	37.97	10.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	8.2	25.59	10.4	44.15	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	28.84	8.4	28.63	9.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.68	20.0	48.17	20.6	—	—
Management related	27.80	5.8	28.58	6.8	24.17	3.3
Accountants and auditors	26.83	7.3	26.99	7.5	—	—
Other financial officers	28.31	15.0	31.12	16.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.91	10.8	21.79	11.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	31.73	5.5	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	31.75	10.0	32.82	11.0	—	—
Sales	21.50	11.2	21.50	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	32.67	22.7	32.67	22.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.75	15.2	13.75	15.2	—	—
Cashiers	10.61	7.5	10.61	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$14.14	3.0	\$14.09	3.8	\$14.29	2.7
Supervisors, general office	18.92	8.8	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	13.88	8.4	13.96	15.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.88	5.0	16.35	6.3	15.02	5.9
Typists	10.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.84	10.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.78	7.1	13.36	8.3	—	—
Billing clerks	10.92	4.6	10.75	4.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.31	15.4	13.31	15.4	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.69	11.8	13.69	11.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.50	3.0	13.85	6.2	13.29	2.9
Teachers' aides	11.30	6.3	—	—	11.34	6.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.79	7.9	13.30	9.5	—	—
Blue collar	18.69	3.1	18.79	3.3	16.96	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.86	1.9	23.08	2.0	20.26	4.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.50	5.6	26.50	5.6	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.22	9.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	23.70	5.5	23.70	5.5	—	—
Millwrights	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.51	4.1	20.66	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	26.64	8.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	25.90	2.1	25.90	2.3	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.03	4.7	25.06	3.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.16	3.7	26.20	3.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	8.1	20.78	8.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
Machinists	23.09	4.5	23.09	4.5	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	23.14	10.6	23.14	10.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.50	10.2	15.50	10.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.73	8.6	22.73	8.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.55	3.3	17.58	3.4	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.53	16.7	14.53	16.7	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.81	12.3	14.81	12.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.96	5.8	14.96	5.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	20.15	10.4	20.15	10.4	—	—
Assemblers	19.09	4.9	19.09	4.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.02	10.8	17.02	10.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.37	9.5	16.64	11.0	14.68	3.3
Truck drivers	15.73	8.0	15.96	8.9	—	—
Bus drivers	14.26	3.8	—	—	14.26	3.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.80	21.6	15.80	21.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.50	7.2	12.27	8.0	14.20	8.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.41	12.1	—	—	14.41	12.1
Stock handlers and baggers	11.87	5.7	11.87	5.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.12	14.5	11.12	14.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	17.06	6.1	18.10	5.4	—	—
Service	12.08	4.8	9.71	4.4	16.77	3.6
Protective service	13.97	11.6	7.83	4.5	19.33	2.4
Firefighting	16.53	2.1	—	—	16.53	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.01	2.9	—	—	21.01	2.9
Correctional institution officers	17.27	3.3	—	—	17.27	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.88	5.1	7.80	4.9	—	—
Food service	9.76	8.3	9.71	8.7	10.93	3.1
Other food service	10.31	7.7	10.27	8.2	10.93	3.1
Cooks	12.24	5.4	12.32	5.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.06	9.3	7.92	9.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service	\$9.97	4.8	\$9.77	4.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.07	4.3	12.09	4.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.69	4.9	9.48	4.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.64	5.3	12.06	7.7	\$13.76	4.0
Janitors and cleaners	13.21	4.7	12.79	7.9	13.79	4.0
Personal service	10.64	10.0	—	—	11.16	10.5

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$11.19	6.0	\$10.75	6.8	\$13.61	9.0
All excluding sales	11.72	6.8	11.31	7.9	13.63	9.0
White collar	15.75	8.4	15.10	10.3	18.57	7.8
White collar excluding sales	20.15	8.6	20.77	11.5	18.64	7.7
Professional specialty and technical	24.83	8.0	26.92	10.0	20.69	8.1
Professional specialty	26.38	9.1	29.50	11.3	21.10	8.4
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.78	12.2	30.53	12.6	—	—
Registered nurses	23.42	2.4	23.53	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.35	4.3	23.13	14.5	25.76	4.8
Other post-secondary teachers	24.31	2.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.63	12.8	—	—	19.83	13.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.38	12.8	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.02	4.0	17.26	3.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.07	5.1	16.60	4.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.92	3.7	7.92	3.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.87	6.1	7.87	6.1	—	—
Cashiers	7.53	2.9	7.53	2.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.51	3.8	9.63	4.2	8.97	6.4
Secretaries	10.60	6.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	7.72	8.0	—	—	7.72	8.0
General office clerks	9.39	5.1	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.11	7.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.00	8.4	8.85	9.2	12.66	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	13.36	9.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.88	3.9	7.87	4.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.42	2.8	7.42	2.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.65	13.7	12.65	13.7	—	—
Service	7.78	4.0	7.59	4.4	8.57	5.2
Protective service	8.17	6.7	8.01	6.8	9.09	11.1
Crossing guards	8.01	8.8	—	—	8.01	8.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.03	6.8	8.01	6.8	—	—
Food service	7.32	5.3	7.24	5.7	8.10	8.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.04	5.8	7.04	5.8	—	—
Other food service	7.40	6.9	7.30	7.5	8.10	8.8
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.01	5.2	6.91	6.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.10	7.6	—	—	8.26	11.7
Health service	9.42	4.7	9.11	3.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.14	4.1	9.14	4.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.08	9.1	\$9.65	13.2	\$10.81	9.2
Janitors and cleaners	10.14	9.5	9.75	13.7	—	—
Personal service	7.68	5.5	7.02	3.4	8.08	7.8
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.01	9.3	—	—	8.00	9.4

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$858	3.0	39.8	\$844	3.6	40.1	\$915	3.4	38.2
All excluding sales	855	3.0	39.6	840	3.7	40.0	915	3.4	38.2
White collar	1,029	3.6	39.4	1,028	4.7	40.2	1,030	4.1	37.2
White collar excluding sales	1,042	3.8	39.1	1,046	5.0	39.9	1,030	4.1	37.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,194	2.9	38.4	1,188	3.6	39.7	1,204	4.8	36.0
Professional specialty	1,285	3.0	38.1	1,278	3.9	39.6	1,295	4.7	35.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,399	3.4	40.2	1,399	3.5	40.2	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,336	5.0	41.1	1,336	5.0	41.1	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,334	5.0	40.3	1,334	5.0	40.3	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,459	4.9	40.0	1,459	4.9	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,258	4.9	39.9	1,258	4.9	39.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,246	5.6	39.9	1,246	5.7	39.9	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,277	7.9	40.0	1,277	7.9	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,027	4.3	39.8	1,008	4.0	40.0	1,119	14.6	38.9
Physicians	1,401	18.1	40.6	1,399	20.9	40.8	-	-	-
Registered nurses	943	1.1	39.8	944	1.1	39.9	937	4.1	38.8
Teachers, college and university	1,756	12.8	38.0	1,376	5.8	34.8	1,840	14.9	38.7
Engineering teachers	2,670	11.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,686	4.7	33.2	1,572	7.3	33.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,366	3.6	33.7	900	8.4	38.7	1,381	3.7	33.6
Elementary school teachers	1,393	3.1	33.2	-	-	-	1,405	3.1	33.1
Secondary school teachers	1,399	3.1	34.2	-	-	-	1,418	3.1	33.9
Teachers, special education	1,409	3.3	32.1	-	-	-	1,409	3.3	32.1
Vocational and educational counselors	1,070	26.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,124	19.9	37.6	-	-	-	1,174	19.3	37.3
Librarians	1,124	19.9	37.6	-	-	-	1,174	19.3	37.3
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	925	12.6	37.6	-	-	-	960	13.3	37.2
Social workers	925	12.6	37.6	-	-	-	960	13.3	37.2
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,368	6.0	37.8	1,365	6.7	37.6	-	-	-
Technical	852	6.1	39.6	915	6.0	40.0	644	9.1	38.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	785	1.9	40.0	785	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Health record technologists and technicians	640	9.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	836	5.7	40.0	835	5.9	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	682	1.6	39.8	681	2.2	39.7	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	553	7.1	40.0	567	5.3	40.0	538	12.8	40.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	822	8.5	40.0	822	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	1,028	9.8	40.0	1,086	9.0	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	696	13.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,440	9.0	40.2	1,483	10.3	40.4	1,221	5.3	39.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$1,656	12.4	40.3	\$1,697	14.2	40.6	\$1,426	4.8	39.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,393	5.4	39.7	—	—	—	1,393	5.4	39.7
Financial managers	1,467	8.7	39.1	1,482	8.8	39.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,422	6.5	37.1	1,039	10.4	40.6	1,575	6.0	35.7
Managers, medicine and health	1,211	9.7	42.0	1,214	10.6	42.4	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,907	20.0	40.0	1,926	20.6	40.0	—	—	—
Management related	1,111	5.8	40.0	1,145	6.8	40.1	953	3.3	39.4
Accountants and auditors	1,093	6.9	40.7	1,101	7.1	40.8	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,132	15.0	40.0	1,245	16.6	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	881	11.2	40.2	876	11.7	40.2	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,266	5.6	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,266	10.0	39.9	1,309	11.0	39.9	—	—	—
Sales	908	12.3	42.2	908	12.3	42.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,566	30.4	47.9	1,566	30.4	47.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	548	15.3	39.9	548	15.3	39.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	420	7.9	39.6	420	7.9	39.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	813	9.1	43.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	554	8.3	39.9	556	15.1	39.8	—	—	—
Secretaries	627	5.1	39.5	650	6.4	39.8	585	6.1	39.0
Typists	421	9.3	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping ...	592	9.9	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	541	7.1	39.3	523	8.1	39.2	—	—	—
Billing clerks	436	4.5	39.9	429	4.2	39.9	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	533	15.4	40.0	533	15.4	40.0	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	548	11.8	40.0	548	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	538	3.0	39.9	554	6.2	40.0	529	2.8	39.8
Teachers' aides	373	6.9	33.0	—	—	—	374	7.0	33.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	547	7.6	39.6	527	9.0	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	748	3.1	40.0	753	3.3	40.1	665	4.8	39.2
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,282	10.3	48.4	1,282	10.3	48.4	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	829	11.3	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	948	5.5	40.0	948	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	1,009	2.9	40.0	1,009	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	821	4.1	40.0	826	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	1,060	8.0	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	1,034	2.2	39.9	1,036	2.3	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Painters, construction and maintenance	\$961	4.7	40.0	\$1,003	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	1,047	3.7	40.0	1,048	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	831	8.1	40.0	831	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	1,030	3.0	40.0	1,030	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	924	4.5	40.0	924	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	926	10.6	40.0	926	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	620	10.2	40.0	620	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	909	8.6	40.0	909	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	701	3.3	39.9	702	3.3	39.9	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	581	16.7	40.0	581	16.7	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	592	12.3	40.0	592	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	598	5.8	40.0	598	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	806	10.4	40.0	806	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	763	4.9	40.0	763	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	681	10.8	40.0	681	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	650	9.4	39.7	665	11.0	40.0	\$557	3.6	37.9
Truck drivers	629	8.0	40.0	638	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	527	4.2	36.9	—	—	—	527	4.2	36.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	632	21.6	40.0	632	21.6	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	499	7.2	39.9	490	8.0	39.9	564	8.4	39.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	566	11.2	39.3	—	—	—	566	11.2	39.3
Stock handlers and baggers ...	472	5.7	39.8	472	5.7	39.8	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	445	14.5	40.0	445	14.5	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	682	6.1	40.0	724	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Service	486	5.0	40.2	388	4.5	40.0	685	4.3	40.8
Protective service	574	12.3	41.1	313	4.5	40.0	815	2.4	42.2
Firefighting	856	3.4	51.8	—	—	—	856	3.4	51.8
Police and detectives, public service	844	2.9	40.2	—	—	—	844	2.9	40.2
Correctional institution officers	692	3.3	40.1	—	—	—	692	3.3	40.1
Guards and police, except public service	315	5.1	40.0	312	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	386	9.3	39.6	389	9.8	40.0	352	5.1	32.2
Other food service	407	9.3	39.5	411	9.9	40.0	352	5.1	32.2
Cooks	477	6.3	39.0	490	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	303	7.8	37.5	301	8.2	38.0	—	—	—
Health service	393	4.6	39.4	385	4.3	39.4	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	480	4.4	39.8	481	4.7	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$382	4.7	39.4	\$373	4.1	39.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	510	4.8	40.4	490	7.0	40.6	\$550	4.0	39.9
Janitors and cleaners	527	4.7	39.9	509	7.9	39.8	551	4.0	39.9
Personal service	409	11.2	38.4	—	—	—	427	12.0	38.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$43,562	3.0	2,019	\$43,797	3.6	2,081	\$42,668	3.4	1,780
All excluding sales	43,376	3.0	2,010	43,574	3.7	2,074	42,668	3.4	1,780
White collar	51,357	3.6	1,969	53,191	4.7	2,081	46,656	4.1	1,683
White collar excluding sales	51,785	3.8	1,946	54,087	5.0	2,063	46,656	4.1	1,683
Professional specialty and technical	57,342	2.9	1,845	61,033	3.6	2,039	51,636	4.8	1,546
Professional specialty	60,714	3.0	1,802	65,388	3.9	2,026	54,488	4.7	1,503
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	72,772	3.4	2,091	72,761	3.5	2,091	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	69,481	5.0	2,135	69,481	5.0	2,135	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	69,381	5.0	2,095	69,381	5.0	2,095	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	75,893	4.9	2,080	75,893	4.9	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,430	4.9	2,077	65,407	4.9	2,077	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	64,813	5.6	2,076	64,766	5.7	2,076	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	66,392	7.9	2,079	66,392	7.9	2,079	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	53,206	4.3	2,064	52,397	4.0	2,082	56,928	14.6	1,982
Physicians	72,854	18.1	2,110	72,752	20.9	2,123	-	-	-
Registered nurses	49,047	1.1	2,068	49,094	1.1	2,075	48,744	4.1	2,019
Teachers, college and university	74,445	12.8	1,612	53,051	5.8	1,340	79,727	14.9	1,679
Engineering teachers	107,224	11.0	1,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	60,961	4.7	1,202	55,373	7.3	1,185	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	52,698	3.6	1,302	38,251	8.4	1,646	53,131	3.7	1,292
Elementary school teachers	53,029	3.1	1,264	-	-	-	53,421	3.1	1,259
Secondary school teachers	52,974	3.1	1,297	-	-	-	53,468	3.1	1,279
Teachers, special education	54,540	3.3	1,244	-	-	-	54,540	3.3	1,244
Vocational and educational counselors	47,993	26.5	1,720	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	52,418	19.9	1,751	-	-	-	54,026	19.3	1,714
Librarians	52,418	19.9	1,751	-	-	-	54,026	19.3	1,714
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	44,478	12.6	1,806	-	-	-	45,699	13.3	1,773
Social workers	44,478	12.6	1,806	-	-	-	45,699	13.3	1,773
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	67,568	6.0	1,867	67,067	6.7	1,846	-	-	-
Technical	43,568	6.1	2,024	47,564	6.0	2,080	31,285	9.1	1,851
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40,803	1.9	2,080	40,803	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Health record technologists and technicians	33,306	9.8	2,064	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	43,483	5.7	2,080	43,426	5.9	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	35,466	1.6	2,069	35,417	2.2	2,064	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	28,743	7.1	2,080	29,480	5.3	2,080	27,984	12.8	2,080
Electrical and electronic technicians	42,732	8.5	2,080	42,732	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	53,446	9.8	2,080	56,471	9.0	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	31,083	13.9	1,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	74,780	9.0	2,087	77,080	10.3	2,099	63,070	5.3	2,028

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$86,001	12.4	2,095	\$88,208	14.2	2,108	\$73,830	4.8	2,026
Administrators and officials, public administration	71,995	5.4	2,052	—	—	—	71,995	5.4	2,052
Financial managers	76,282	8.7	2,031	77,051	8.8	2,029	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	72,227	6.5	1,882	50,382	10.4	1,969	81,488	6.0	1,846
Managers, medicine and health	62,948	9.7	2,183	63,135	10.6	2,205	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	99,150	20.0	2,080	100,171	20.6	2,079	—	—	—
Management related	57,678	5.8	2,075	59,563	6.8	2,084	49,107	3.3	2,031
Accountants and auditors	56,823	6.9	2,118	57,230	7.1	2,120	—	—	—
Other financial officers	58,876	15.0	2,080	64,722	16.6	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	45,813	11.2	2,091	45,577	11.7	2,091	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	65,819	5.6	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	65,566	10.0	2,065	68,078	11.0	2,074	—	—	—
Sales	47,231	12.3	2,196	47,231	12.3	2,196	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	81,448	30.4	2,493	81,448	30.4	2,493	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	28,486	15.3	2,072	28,486	15.3	2,072	—	—	—
Cashiers	21,852	7.9	2,060	21,852	7.9	2,060	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	42,283	9.1	2,235	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	28,785	8.3	2,074	28,890	15.1	2,069	—	—	—
Secretaries	31,762	5.1	2,000	33,749	6.4	2,064	28,447	6.1	1,894
Typists	21,900	9.3	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	30,780	9.9	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,122	7.1	2,041	27,197	8.1	2,036	—	—	—
Billing clerks	22,684	4.5	2,077	22,314	4.2	2,076	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27,691	15.4	2,080	27,691	15.4	2,080	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	28,480	11.8	2,080	28,480	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,999	3.0	2,074	28,809	6.2	2,080	27,501	2.8	2,070
Teachers' aides	13,988	6.9	1,238	—	—	—	14,039	7.0	1,238
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,418	7.6	2,060	27,381	9.0	2,058	—	—	—
Blue collar	38,746	3.1	2,073	39,146	3.3	2,083	32,720	4.8	1,929
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	66,651	10.3	2,515	66,651	10.3	2,515	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	43,117	11.3	2,132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	49,296	5.5	2,080	49,296	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Millwrights	52,463	2.9	2,080	52,463	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	42,670	4.1	2,080	42,966	4.4	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	55,105	8.0	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	53,788	2.2	2,077	53,879	2.3	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Painters, construction and maintenance	\$49,992	4.7	2,080	\$52,134	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	54,419	3.7	2,080	54,488	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	43,227	8.1	2,080	43,227	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	53,580	3.0	2,080	53,580	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	48,034	4.5	2,080	48,034	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	48,135	10.6	2,080	48,135	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	32,242	10.2	2,080	32,242	10.2	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	47,285	8.6	2,080	47,285	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	36,442	3.3	2,076	36,499	3.3	2,076	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	30,227	16.7	2,080	30,227	16.7	2,080	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	30,809	12.3	2,080	30,809	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	31,107	5.8	2,080	31,107	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	41,921	10.4	2,080	41,921	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	39,697	4.9	2,080	39,697	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	35,411	10.8	2,080	35,411	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	32,985	9.4	2,015	34,596	11.0	2,080	\$24,706	3.6	1,682
Truck drivers	32,703	8.0	2,078	33,163	8.9	2,078	—	—	—
Bus drivers	21,922	4.2	1,537	—	—	—	21,922	4.2	1,537
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	32,867	21.6	2,080	32,867	21.6	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,931	7.2	2,075	25,484	8.0	2,076	29,318	8.4	2,065
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	29,441	11.2	2,043	—	—	—	29,441	11.2	2,043
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,570	5.7	2,071	24,570	5.7	2,071	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	23,135	14.5	2,080	23,135	14.5	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	35,487	6.1	2,080	37,644	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Service	24,933	5.0	2,063	20,176	4.5	2,077	34,160	4.3	2,037
Protective service	29,674	12.3	2,124	16,285	4.5	2,080	41,853	2.4	2,165
Firefighting	44,528	3.4	2,693	—	—	—	44,528	3.4	2,693
Police and detectives, public service	43,891	2.9	2,089	—	—	—	43,891	2.9	2,089
Correctional institution officers	35,997	3.3	2,085	—	—	—	35,997	3.3	2,085
Guards and police, except public service	16,323	5.1	2,072	16,232	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	19,802	9.3	2,028	20,204	9.8	2,082	14,602	5.1	1,336
Other food service	20,823	9.3	2,020	21,385	9.9	2,082	14,602	5.1	1,336
Cooks	24,208	6.3	1,977	25,475	6.0	2,068	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	15,440	7.8	1,915	15,632	8.2	1,973	—	—	—
Health service	20,436	4.6	2,050	20,028	4.3	2,049	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,973	4.4	2,069	25,003	4.7	2,068	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$19,853	4.7	2,048	\$19,402	4.1	2,047	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	26,542	4.8	2,100	25,472	7.0	2,111	\$28,580	4.0	2,077
Janitors and cleaners	27,387	4.7	2,073	26,471	7.9	2,070	28,641	4.0	2,077
Personal service	17,845	11.2	1,677	—	—	—	18,267	12.0	1,636

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.59	2.9	\$20.03	3.5	\$23.14	3.4
All excluding sales	20.73	3.0	20.15	3.7	23.14	3.4
White collar	25.30	3.6	24.73	4.7	27.17	4.3
1	8.26	3.9	8.28	4.1	7.98	10.5
2	10.95	5.2	11.05	6.0	10.51	7.5
3	11.50	3.5	11.38	3.7	12.83	5.2
4	13.85	3.9	13.83	5.4	13.92	2.6
5	15.39	4.6	16.67	5.6	13.34	4.0
6	21.35	10.0	17.26	3.7	31.23	13.3
7	22.75	7.8	23.52	8.6	18.22	5.3
8	28.21	4.5	24.46	2.6	37.92	7.6
9	30.00	2.7	28.03	2.3	33.70	5.1
10	26.81	7.8	26.58	9.0	28.02	12.7
11	37.69	5.6	37.00	7.0	40.34	4.6
12	42.18	6.1	43.03	6.7	36.33	7.7
13	42.34	9.5	45.25	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.09	27.3	40.69	33.3	29.15	9.3
White collar excluding sales	26.26	3.8	25.92	5.0	27.18	4.3
1	9.46	5.7	9.76	6.2	8.03	11.0
2	11.31	5.7	11.53	6.7	10.51	7.5
3	12.05	3.8	11.96	4.1	12.83	5.2
4	13.64	3.8	13.52	5.4	13.92	2.6
5	14.92	3.8	16.28	4.1	13.34	4.0
6	22.15	10.9	17.52	4.2	31.23	13.3
7	21.10	3.4	21.75	3.6	18.22	5.3
8	28.97	4.7	24.87	2.7	37.92	7.6
9	30.50	2.7	28.60	2.4	33.70	5.1
10	26.81	7.9	26.58	9.1	28.02	12.7
11	36.86	4.3	35.84	5.3	40.34	4.6
12	42.18	6.1	43.03	6.7	36.33	7.7
13	42.34	9.5	45.25	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.24	26.7	42.31	32.5	29.15	9.3
Professional specialty and technical	30.61	2.9	29.71	3.6	32.45	5.0
Professional specialty	33.12	3.0	32.06	3.9	35.02	5.0
5	13.05	6.2	14.74	6.6	12.89	6.6
6	33.25	12.8	19.24	9.9	37.66	9.8
7	21.20	3.9	22.30	2.3	16.53	6.4
8	32.18	6.1	24.97	3.0	41.33	6.8
9	31.36	3.3	28.15	2.5	36.18	5.2
10	26.99	8.1	27.36	9.4	26.02	15.7
11	37.35	5.2	35.89	6.4	42.48	4.4
12	44.44	11.8	44.62	12.5	—	—
13	39.68	19.3	45.98	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.75	11.6	37.92	16.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.80	3.4	34.79	3.4	—	—
9	30.28	2.6	30.28	2.6	—	—
11	35.55	1.9	35.54	1.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.54	3.3	32.54	3.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	5.0	33.11	5.0	—	—
9	30.91	7.6	30.91	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	36.49	4.9	36.49	4.9	—	—
9	30.33	2.6	30.33	2.6	—	—
11	36.47	1.3	36.47	1.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.50	4.9	31.49	4.9	—	—
9	27.82	4.1	27.82	4.1	—	—
10	27.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
11	32.39	7.7	32.39	7.7	—	—
12	35.14	7.0	35.14	7.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.22	5.6	31.20	5.7	—	—
10	27.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	31.94	7.9	31.94	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.49	4.3	26.22	4.4	28.00	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
7	\$22.23	2.2	\$22.23	2.2	–	–
8	23.97	2.0	24.12	2.2	–	–
9	23.75	2.3	23.83	2.9	–	–
10	29.21	19.0	–	–	–	–
11	29.02	7.2	27.76	4.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.79	19.7	34.80	24.7	–	–
Physicians	40.28	17.3	42.23	20.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.79	19.7	34.80	24.7	–	–
Registered nurses	23.66	1.0	23.63	1.1	\$23.90	3.4
7	22.86	1.2	22.86	1.2	–	–
8	23.58	1.1	23.68	1.2	–	–
9	23.70	2.2	23.85	2.8	–	–
11	27.57	9.9	26.00	6.6	–	–
Physical therapists	25.14	8.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	42.83	12.9	37.08	7.6	43.94	14.9
9	40.03	15.1	–	–	–	–
10	36.69	11.2	36.85	12.8	–	–
11	41.57	4.1	41.82	17.3	41.53	4.1
Engineering teachers	67.94	9.6	–	–	–	–
Health specialties teachers	38.85	7.7	–	–	–	–
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	43.77	3.6	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	35.09	16.4	39.91	13.1	32.80	20.4
Teachers, except college and university	38.66	4.7	22.55	8.5	39.26	4.8
5	13.36	7.4	–	–	–	–
6	38.31	9.5	–	–	38.67	9.5
8	43.10	6.6	24.31	10.1	44.51	6.9
9	39.17	4.6	–	–	39.38	4.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.94	19.1	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	40.47	4.6	–	–	40.87	4.6
6	38.52	9.1	–	–	–	–
8	44.09	8.6	–	–	45.06	8.8
9	39.29	6.4	–	–	39.40	6.4
Secondary school teachers	40.85	3.5	–	–	41.82	3.5
8	43.44	5.6	–	–	45.63	5.2
9	39.45	2.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers, special education	43.83	4.2	–	–	43.83	4.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.94	2.2	–	–	21.94	2.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.77	28.8	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.14	22.7	–	–	28.06	23.1
Librarians	27.14	22.7	–	–	28.06	23.1
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.11	14.8	16.04	.7	25.65	16.0
10	18.96	7.9	–	–	–	–
Social workers	24.11	14.8	–	–	25.65	16.0
10	18.96	7.9	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.89	8.0	35.98	8.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	35.16	20.9	35.21	29.0	–	–
Technical	21.27	5.7	22.51	5.8	16.85	8.4
4	14.91	5.9	15.26	6.0	–	–
5	14.37	8.3	16.37	3.9	–	–
6	18.70	4.0	19.07	5.4	–	–
7	22.70	6.5	23.75	6.3	–	–
8	25.64	6.1	25.94	6.5	–	–
9	27.06	7.5	26.97	8.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.49	1.8	19.56	1.8	–	–
Health record technologists and technicians	15.93	10.2	14.80	16.2	–	–
Radiological technicians	20.11	5.0	20.07	5.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.01	1.7	17.08	2.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Licensed practical nurses –Continued						
5	\$15.87	2.1	\$15.87	2.1	–	–
6	17.23	2.3	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.95	6.9	14.12	5.0	\$13.76	12.9
4	13.12	2.3	–	–	–	–
5	12.41	10.9	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.54	8.5	20.54	8.5	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.70	9.8	27.15	9.0	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.21	9.3	–	–	18.31	12.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	35.79	9.2	36.70	10.5	31.07	5.4
7	17.11	7.5	–	–	–	–
8	20.92	7.9	20.70	8.2	–	–
9	22.81	3.2	22.97	3.5	–	–
10	29.31	4.1	30.90	4.1	26.13	7.5
11	23.70	11.2	22.64	11.0	–	–
12	35.03	5.1	35.63	6.1	33.26	7.6
13	40.36	4.5	41.56	4.7	35.04	8.8
14	44.84	3.3	44.83	3.6	–	–
15	51.11	2.6	50.60	2.8	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.01	12.7	41.84	14.6	36.28	5.0
9	33.97	4.2	34.17	5.0	–	–
10	22.81	12.0	22.13	11.7	–	–
11	36.64	6.0	38.05	6.9	33.42	8.9
12	41.90	5.3	44.15	5.0	35.04	8.8
13	44.84	3.3	44.83	3.6	–	–
14	53.18	2.2	52.67	2.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.09	5.3	–	–	35.09	5.3
Financial managers	37.56	10.2	37.97	10.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	8.2	25.59	10.4	44.15	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	28.84	8.4	28.63	9.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.68	20.0	48.17	20.6	–	–
9	33.98	5.2	34.21	5.3	–	–
11	36.76	8.6	36.76	8.6	–	–
12	37.19	4.4	38.75	2.6	–	–
13	46.80	1.5	46.80	1.5	–	–
14	53.13	2.2	52.67	2.3	–	–
Management related	27.82	5.8	28.55	6.8	24.43	3.3
7	22.94	2.3	22.66	2.1	–	–
8	22.57	3.3	22.76	3.7	–	–
9	26.03	3.8	27.71	4.7	23.72	3.4
10	29.71	4.0	–	–	–	–
11	31.16	2.7	–	–	–	–
12	35.81	2.9	35.81	2.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	26.76	7.0	26.92	7.2	–	–
9	28.76	8.4	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	28.31	15.0	31.12	16.6	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.91	10.8	21.79	11.3	–	–
9	27.91	8.0	–	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	31.73	5.5	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	31.73	10.0	32.79	11.0	–	–
8	25.13	5.2	25.13	5.2	–	–
Sales						
1	18.54	11.5	18.55	11.5	–	–
2	7.65	3.4	7.65	3.4	–	–
3	8.98	3.9	8.98	3.9	–	–
4	9.85	8.2	9.85	8.2	–	–
5	15.70	15.2	15.70	15.2	–	–
6	17.69	16.0	17.69	16.0	–	–
7	16.16	10.7	16.16	10.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
7	\$28.84	25.6	\$28.84	25.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	32.67	22.7	32.67	22.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.11	16.2	12.11	16.2	—	—
1	7.86	6.1	7.86	6.1	—	—
Cashiers	8.33	4.2	8.34	4.2	—	—
1	7.41	3.3	7.42	3.3	—	—
2	8.78	5.1	8.78	5.1	—	—
3	8.84	11.4	8.84	11.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.89	2.9	13.84	3.7	\$14.07	2.6
1	9.46	5.7	9.76	6.2	8.03	11.0
2	11.32	6.0	11.53	7.1	10.58	7.6
3	12.07	3.9	11.96	4.2	13.23	5.5
4	13.52	4.1	13.29	5.9	13.99	2.6
5	15.65	4.4	16.31	5.5	14.44	4.1
6	16.59	6.7	16.51	7.2	17.49	3.5
7	18.44	6.0	17.89	6.9	20.19	9.8
Not able to be leveled	15.00	20.6	15.00	20.6	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.92	8.8	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	13.88	8.4	13.96	15.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.81	4.9	16.29	6.3	14.93	5.8
3	13.32	5.4	11.72	2.4	—	—
4	14.78	6.2	15.10	8.8	14.18	5.0
5	16.05	7.7	17.66	8.4	—	—
6	18.56	11.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.62	5.0	—	—	—	—
Typists	10.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	10.98	4.6	10.98	4.6	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.84	10.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.53	11.8	—	—	10.53	11.8
1	6.89	4.5	—	—	6.89	4.5
3	12.57	14.2	—	—	12.57	14.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	7.0	13.14	8.1	—	—
4	13.87	11.6	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.93	4.6	10.75	4.3	—	—
4	10.58	4.2	10.58	4.2	—	—
Telephone operators	13.43	10.7	13.43	10.7	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.31	15.4	13.31	15.4	—	—
4	14.24	19.4	14.24	19.4	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.69	11.8	13.69	11.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.25	2.9	13.34	5.7	13.19	2.9
1	8.98	5.7	—	—	—	—
3	13.17	6.1	13.14	6.4	—	—
4	13.13	2.6	—	—	13.18	3.0
Teachers' aides	11.28	5.7	—	—	11.32	5.8
2	10.78	6.3	—	—	10.83	6.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.61	7.7	13.20	9.1	15.60	4.9
4	13.58	9.9	12.85	12.0	—	—
Blue collar	18.04	2.9	18.11	3.1	16.76	4.5
1	9.29	5.8	9.26	5.9	—	—
2	11.67	3.2	11.42	3.7	13.14	5.0
3	19.01	3.5	19.28	3.6	14.51	4.1
4	17.63	8.5	17.66	8.6	—	—
5	16.30	4.9	16.24	5.1	18.08	1.3
6	20.69	4.5	20.89	4.7	—	—
7	24.19	1.6	24.43	1.7	21.48	3.2
8	26.50	2.9	26.88	2.7	—	—
9	30.15	5.4	30.15	5.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.87	1.9	23.08	2.0	20.26	4.1
3	18.24	15.0	18.96	15.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
4	\$17.96	8.3	\$17.96	8.3	—	—
5	17.65	4.7	17.63	4.9	—	—
6	20.62	5.7	20.78	6.2	—	—
7	24.25	1.7	24.50	1.7	\$21.44	3.4
8	26.40	3.0	26.78	2.8	—	—
9	30.15	5.4	30.15	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.50	5.6	26.50	5.6	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.22	9.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	23.70	5.5	23.70	5.5	—	—
7	26.12	1.9	26.12	1.9	—	—
Millwrights	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
7	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.51	4.1	20.66	4.4	—	—
5	19.39	6.4	19.50	6.9	—	—
7	23.53	6.3	24.28	7.6	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	26.64	8.0	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	25.10	4.1	25.10	4.1	—	—
Electricians	25.90	2.1	25.90	2.3	—	—
7	26.34	1.7	—	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.03	4.7	25.06	3.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.16	3.7	26.20	3.8	—	—
7	27.15	.9	27.26	.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	8.1	20.78	8.1	—	—
7	20.50	3.6	20.50	3.6	—	—
8	26.97	2.1	26.97	2.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
7	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
Machinists	23.09	4.5	23.09	4.5	—	—
7	23.93	4.0	23.93	4.0	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	23.14	10.6	23.14	10.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.50	10.2	15.50	10.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.73	8.6	22.73	8.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.31	3.4	17.34	3.4	—	—
1	9.38	4.6	9.32	4.7	—	—
2	11.28	6.5	11.28	6.5	—	—
3	19.69	3.6	19.69	3.6	—	—
4	18.94	4.8	18.94	4.8	—	—
5	16.29	6.4	16.29	6.4	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.53	16.7	14.53	16.7	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.81	12.3	14.81	12.3	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.65	6.8	—	—	—	—
1	9.65	6.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.96	5.8	14.96	5.8	—	—
3	14.03	9.0	14.03	9.0	—	—
4	17.51	7.2	17.51	7.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	20.15	10.4	20.15	10.4	—	—
Assemblers	18.43	5.3	18.43	5.3	—	—
1	8.65	8.4	8.65	8.4	—	—
3	21.32	2.7	21.32	2.7	—	—
4	18.30	11.3	18.30	11.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.02	10.8	17.02	10.8	—	—
3	22.68	1.8	22.68	1.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.43	7.9	15.56	9.0	14.53	3.0
2	—	—	—	—	13.98	3.1
3	18.86	6.8	—	—	14.11	5.4
4	15.92	20.6	15.96	21.4	—	—
5	13.90	11.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	14.76	9.4	14.95	10.3	—	—
2	10.16	16.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Bus drivers	—	—	—	—	\$14.31	3.3
3	\$14.09	5.3	—	—	14.11	5.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.80	21.6	\$15.80	21.6	—	—
3	19.96	8.5	19.96	8.5	—	—
4	15.45	24.2	15.45	24.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.34	5.5	11.08	6.0	14.01	7.7
2	9.17	11.0	9.17	11.0	—	—
3	12.31	4.8	12.32	5.8	12.28	6.8
4	12.55	16.9	11.78	18.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.59	12.5	14.59	12.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	13.96	9.9	—	—	13.96	9.9
1	9.69	4.5	9.69	4.5	—	—
3	7.57	3.3	7.57	3.3	—	—
4	15.67	17.6	15.67	17.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.91	9.9	12.91	9.9	—	—
1	10.79	6.0	10.79	6.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.14	5.5	9.14	5.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.98	13.9	10.98	13.9	—	—
2	14.41	11.1	14.32	14.0	—	—
Service	17.09	9.3	—	—	—	—
1	11.09	4.4	9.15	3.7	15.54	3.4
2	8.54	7.0	8.50	8.4	8.70	8.4
3	10.21	4.7	9.43	6.0	11.83	4.1
4	9.25	6.1	8.76	5.3	14.14	3.3
5	9.51	10.7	9.19	11.4	11.34	14.7
6	13.31	7.1	11.49	12.7	15.32	2.0
7	14.96	6.6	—	—	17.15	1.8
8	18.87	4.6	—	—	18.62	4.6
Protective service	20.45	1.8	—	—	20.45	1.8
5	13.34	12.0	7.86	4.4	18.99	2.2
6	12.89	10.6	—	—	15.45	2.2
7	17.14	1.9	—	—	17.15	1.9
8	19.18	4.3	—	—	19.18	4.3
Firefighting	20.45	1.8	—	—	20.45	1.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.53	2.1	—	—	16.53	2.1
8	20.86	3.0	—	—	20.86	3.0
Correctional institution officers	20.66	2.3	—	—	20.66	2.3
Crossing guards	17.27	3.3	—	—	17.27	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.01	8.8	—	—	8.01	8.8
Protective service, n.e.c.	7.91	4.9	7.84	4.7	—	—
Food service	16.47	8.7	—	—	16.47	8.7
1	8.45	5.5	8.41	5.9	8.92	8.2
2	7.18	5.1	7.11	5.3	7.75	7.7
3	7.39	13.4	7.16	14.7	—	—
4	9.12	8.9	8.97	9.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.82	7.8	9.78	7.9	—	—
1	6.78	10.0	6.78	10.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.71	6.8	6.71	6.8	—	—
Other food service	5.31	23.6	5.31	23.6	—	—
1	8.80	6.5	8.79	7.1	8.92	8.2
2	7.28	6.6	7.21	7.0	7.75	7.7
3	7.68	14.1	—	—	—	—
4	9.62	9.3	9.49	10.3	—	—
Cooks	9.82	7.8	9.78	7.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	11.36	7.8	11.36	8.2	—	—
1	7.23	4.5	7.18	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.46	2.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.51	3.8	8.27	3.1	—	—
	7.44	7.3	7.27	7.4	8.60	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.—Continued						
1	\$7.23	7.3	—	—	—	—
3	9.10	6.0	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.91	4.4	\$9.70	4.1	—	—
2	10.26	3.2	10.07	3.4	—	—
3	9.37	5.4	9.37	5.4	—	—
4	10.65	5.9	10.65	5.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.90	3.9	11.89	4.7	—	—
2	12.24	8.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	4.5	9.44	4.1	—	—
2	9.81	1.3	9.75	1.5	—	—
3	9.29	5.3	9.29	5.3	—	—
4	9.62	6.7	9.62	6.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.53	5.1	11.96	7.4	\$13.61	3.6
1	11.40	10.7	11.14	12.5	12.99	5.6
2	12.18	7.8	11.68	13.1	12.79	4.6
3	14.34	7.4	—	—	15.15	2.6
4	14.02	9.9	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.93	4.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.05	4.5	12.61	7.7	13.65	3.7
1	11.85	11.1	11.62	13.3	—	—
2	13.07	5.7	13.39	10.8	12.80	4.6
3	14.34	7.4	—	—	15.15	2.6
Personal service	9.19	7.6	7.08	2.8	9.90	8.3
1	7.36	6.7	—	—	7.46	9.3
2	8.69	9.5	—	—	9.62	6.8
3	8.42	8.1	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.38	11.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.43	10.5	—	—	10.61	10.8
1	7.43	11.3	—	—	7.43	11.3
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	6.6	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.58	3.0	\$21.04	3.6	\$23.97	3.6
All excluding sales	21.58	3.0	21.01	3.7	23.97	3.6
White collar	26.08	3.7	25.56	4.7	27.72	4.4
1	9.68	5.6	9.59	5.8	—	—
2	11.37	6.1	11.53	7.0	10.66	9.0
3	11.94	3.6	11.84	3.8	13.08	5.5
4	13.93	4.0	13.93	5.5	13.93	2.6
5	15.64	4.5	17.17	4.9	13.34	4.1
6	21.33	10.2	17.17	4.0	31.49	13.2
7	22.82	8.3	23.59	9.1	18.43	5.5
8	28.46	4.8	24.47	2.7	38.46	7.8
9	30.52	2.7	28.25	2.4	34.97	4.7
10	26.94	8.2	26.61	9.1	29.22	16.0
11	37.70	5.7	37.00	7.1	40.32	4.6
12	41.05	6.2	41.76	6.8	36.33	7.7
13	42.34	9.5	45.25	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.78	27.3	43.53	32.4	30.17	9.3
White collar excluding sales	26.62	3.9	26.21	5.1	27.72	4.4
2	11.57	6.5	11.82	7.6	10.66	9.0
3	12.20	3.9	12.09	4.3	13.08	5.5
4	13.68	3.9	13.57	5.5	13.93	2.6
5	14.93	3.9	16.31	4.2	13.34	4.1
6	22.20	11.1	17.43	4.5	31.49	13.2
7	21.06	3.7	21.68	4.0	18.43	5.5
8	29.30	4.9	24.90	2.8	38.46	7.8
9	31.08	2.7	28.87	2.4	34.97	4.7
10	26.95	8.3	26.61	9.2	29.22	16.0
11	36.86	4.3	35.81	5.4	40.32	4.6
12	41.05	6.2	41.76	6.8	36.33	7.7
13	42.34	9.5	45.25	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.78	27.3	43.53	32.4	30.17	9.3
Professional specialty and technical	31.08	3.0	29.93	3.7	33.41	5.2
Professional specialty	33.70	3.1	32.27	4.0	36.26	5.2
5	12.99	6.8	—	—	—	—
6	33.87	12.5	18.99	11.1	38.31	8.8
7	21.07	4.6	22.19	2.8	16.96	7.2
8	33.03	6.5	25.01	3.0	42.12	7.0
9	32.27	3.2	28.52	2.5	38.12	4.1
10	27.52	8.1	27.52	8.5	—	—
11	37.35	5.3	35.86	6.6	42.48	4.4
12	41.96	12.4	41.98	13.2	—	—
13	39.68	19.3	45.98	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.92	11.8	38.52	16.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.80	3.4	34.79	3.4	—	—
9	30.28	2.6	30.28	2.6	—	—
11	35.55	1.9	35.54	1.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.54	3.3	32.54	3.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	5.0	33.11	5.0	—	—
9	30.91	7.6	30.91	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	36.49	4.9	36.49	4.9	—	—
9	30.33	2.6	30.33	2.6	—	—
11	36.47	1.3	36.47	1.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.50	4.9	31.49	4.9	—	—
9	27.82	4.1	27.82	4.1	—	—
10	27.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
11	32.39	7.7	32.39	7.7	—	—
12	35.14	7.0	35.14	7.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.22	5.6	31.20	5.7	—	—
10	27.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	31.94	7.9	31.94	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.78	4.4	25.17	4.0	28.72	14.8
7	22.06	2.8	22.06	2.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
8	\$24.04	2.3	\$24.18	2.6	–	–
9	24.00	2.6	24.15	3.5	–	–
11	28.33	11.0	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.72	19.6	34.70	24.7	–	–
Physicians	34.53	18.1	34.26	20.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.72	19.6	34.70	24.7	–	–
Registered nurses	23.72	1.1	23.66	1.1	\$24.15	4.1
7	22.80	1.4	22.80	1.4	–	–
8	23.64	1.2	23.72	1.4	–	–
9	24.12	2.6	24.39	3.5	–	–
11	27.82	11.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	46.19	12.6	39.58	7.2	47.49	14.7
9	43.90	11.4	–	–	–	–
11	41.57	4.2	–	–	–	–
Engineering teachers	68.07	9.5	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	50.72	6.2	46.74	10.3	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	40.47	4.4	23.24	9.0	41.13	4.5
6	38.96	8.4	–	–	39.32	8.3
8	43.64	6.7	24.38	10.2	45.09	7.0
9	41.82	1.8	–	–	42.10	1.8
Elementary school teachers	41.97	3.5	–	–	42.43	3.5
8	44.13	8.6	–	–	45.06	8.8
9	41.77	1.7	–	–	41.91	1.6
Secondary school teachers	40.85	3.5	–	–	41.82	3.5
8	43.44	5.6	–	–	45.63	5.2
9	39.45	2.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers, special education	43.83	4.2	–	–	43.83	4.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.90	29.1	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.93	22.6	–	–	31.51	22.0
Librarians	29.93	22.6	–	–	31.51	22.0
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.63	15.2	–	–	25.78	16.3
Social workers	24.63	15.2	–	–	25.78	16.3
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	36.20	8.0	36.32	8.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	36.00	20.2	36.41	28.3	–	–
Technical	21.53	5.9	22.87	6.0	16.90	8.7
4	15.01	6.2	15.40	6.3	–	–
5	14.29	8.7	16.43	4.2	–	–
6	18.97	4.6	19.51	6.9	–	–
7	22.80	6.5	23.87	6.3	–	–
8	25.73	6.2	26.05	6.6	–	–
9	27.20	7.7	26.97	8.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.62	1.9	19.62	1.9	–	–
Health record technologists and technicians	16.14	10.2	–	–	–	–
Radiological technicians	20.91	5.7	20.88	5.9	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.14	1.5	17.16	2.0	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.82	7.1	14.17	5.3	13.45	12.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.54	8.5	20.54	8.5	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.70	9.8	27.15	9.0	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.50	9.2	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.83	9.2	36.73	10.5	31.10	5.5
6	17.11	7.5	–	–	–	–
7	20.76	8.2	20.52	8.5	–	–
8	22.81	3.2	22.97	3.5	–	–
9	29.31	4.1	30.90	4.1	26.13	7.5
10	23.48	11.2	22.64	11.0	–	–
11	35.03	5.1	35.63	6.1	33.26	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
12	\$40.36	4.5	\$41.56	4.7	\$35.04	8.8
13	44.84	3.3	44.83	3.6	–	–
14	51.11	2.6	50.60	2.8	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.04	12.7	41.84	14.6	36.45	5.0
9	33.97	4.2	34.17	5.0	–	–
10	22.81	12.0	22.13	11.7	–	–
11	36.64	6.0	38.05	6.9	33.42	8.9
12	41.90	5.3	44.15	5.0	35.04	8.8
13	44.84	3.3	44.83	3.6	–	–
14	53.18	2.2	52.67	2.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.09	5.3	–	–	35.09	5.3
Financial managers	37.56	10.2	37.97	10.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	38.37	8.2	25.59	10.4	44.15	3.8
Managers, medicine and health	28.84	8.4	28.63	9.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.68	20.0	48.17	20.6	–	–
9	33.98	5.2	34.21	5.3	–	–
11	36.76	8.6	36.76	8.6	–	–
12	37.19	4.4	38.75	2.6	–	–
13	46.80	1.5	46.80	1.5	–	–
14	53.13	2.2	52.67	2.3	–	–
Management related	27.80	5.8	28.58	6.8	24.17	3.3
7	22.81	2.3	–	–	–	–
8	22.57	3.3	22.76	3.7	–	–
9	26.03	3.8	27.71	4.7	23.72	3.4
11	31.16	2.7	–	–	–	–
12	35.81	2.9	35.81	2.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	26.83	7.3	26.99	7.5	–	–
9	28.76	8.4	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	28.31	15.0	31.12	16.6	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.91	10.8	21.79	11.3	–	–
9	27.91	8.0	–	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	31.73	5.5	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	31.75	10.0	32.82	11.0	–	–
8	25.13	5.2	25.13	5.2	–	–
Sales	21.50	11.2	21.50	11.2	–	–
2	9.59	2.7	9.59	2.7	–	–
3	10.87	8.4	10.87	8.4	–	–
4	16.09	15.3	16.09	15.3	–	–
6	16.16	10.7	16.16	10.7	–	–
7	28.84	25.6	28.84	25.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	32.67	22.7	32.67	22.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	13.75	15.2	13.75	15.2	–	–
Cashiers	10.61	7.5	10.61	7.5	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.14	3.0	14.09	3.8	14.29	2.7
2	11.57	6.9	11.84	8.1	10.66	9.0
3	12.22	4.1	12.09	4.3	13.56	5.7
4	13.56	4.1	13.35	6.0	13.99	2.6
5	15.65	4.4	16.31	5.5	14.44	4.1
6	16.59	6.7	16.52	7.2	17.49	3.5
7	18.45	6.0	17.90	6.9	20.19	9.8
Supervisors, general office	18.92	8.8	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	13.88	8.4	13.96	15.3	–	–
Secretaries	15.88	5.0	16.35	6.3	15.02	5.9
3	13.33	5.6	11.72	2.4	–	–
4	14.80	6.2	15.14	8.8	14.18	5.0
5	16.05	7.7	17.66	8.4	–	–
7	20.63	5.0	–	–	–	–
Typists	10.61	9.5	–	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.84	10.0	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$13.78	7.1	\$13.36	8.3	—	—
4	14.31	11.9	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.92	4.6	10.75	4.3	—	—
4	10.57	4.3	10.57	4.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.31	15.4	13.31	15.4	—	—
4	14.24	19.4	14.24	19.4	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.69	11.8	13.69	11.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.50	3.0	13.85	6.2	\$13.29	2.9
3	13.17	6.1	13.14	6.4	—	—
4	13.13	2.6	—	—	13.18	3.0
Teachers' aides	11.30	6.3	—	—	11.34	6.3
2	10.74	7.2	—	—	10.80	7.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.79	7.9	13.30	9.5	—	—
4	13.72	10.3	12.98	12.8	—	—
Blue collar	18.69	3.1	18.79	3.3	16.96	4.7
1	10.36	7.3	10.34	7.5	—	—
2	11.96	3.8	11.71	4.4	13.14	5.2
3	19.06	3.5	19.30	3.6	14.73	4.5
4	17.66	8.6	17.69	8.7	—	—
5	16.30	4.9	16.24	5.1	18.08	1.3
6	20.69	4.5	20.89	4.7	—	—
7	24.19	1.6	24.43	1.7	21.48	3.2
8	26.50	2.9	26.88	2.7	—	—
9	30.15	5.4	30.15	5.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.86	1.9	23.08	2.0	20.26	4.1
3	18.24	15.0	18.96	15.6	—	—
4	17.96	8.3	17.96	8.3	—	—
5	17.64	4.7	17.62	4.9	—	—
6	20.62	5.7	20.78	6.2	—	—
7	24.25	1.7	24.50	1.7	21.44	3.4
8	26.40	3.0	26.78	2.8	—	—
9	30.15	5.4	30.15	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.50	5.6	26.50	5.6	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.22	9.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	23.70	5.5	23.70	5.5	—	—
7	26.12	1.9	26.12	1.9	—	—
Millwrights	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
7	25.22	2.9	25.22	2.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.51	4.1	20.66	4.4	—	—
5	19.39	6.4	19.50	6.9	—	—
7	23.53	6.3	24.28	7.6	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	26.64	8.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	25.90	2.1	25.90	2.3	—	—
7	26.34	1.7	—	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	24.03	4.7	25.06	3.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.16	3.7	26.20	3.8	—	—
7	27.15	.9	27.26	.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	8.1	20.78	8.1	—	—
7	20.50	3.6	20.50	3.6	—	—
8	26.97	2.1	26.97	2.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
7	25.76	3.0	25.76	3.0	—	—
Machinists	23.09	4.5	23.09	4.5	—	—
7	23.93	4.0	23.93	4.0	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	23.14	10.6	23.14	10.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	15.50	10.2	15.50	10.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.73	8.6	22.73	8.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.55	3.3	17.58	3.4	—	—
1	9.71	3.9	9.66	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
2	\$11.28	6.5	\$11.28	6.5	—	—
3	19.69	3.6	19.69	3.6	—	—
4	18.94	4.8	18.94	4.8	—	—
5	16.29	6.4	16.29	6.4	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.53	16.7	14.53	16.7	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.81	12.3	14.81	12.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.96	5.8	14.96	5.8	—	—
3	14.03	9.0	14.03	9.0	—	—
4	17.51	7.2	17.51	7.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	20.15	10.4	20.15	10.4	—	—
Assemblers	19.09	4.9	19.09	4.9	—	—
3	21.32	2.7	21.32	2.7	—	—
4	18.30	11.3	18.30	11.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.02	10.8	17.02	10.8	—	—
3	22.68	1.8	22.68	1.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.37	9.5	16.64	11.0	\$14.68	3.3
2	12.78	8.7	—	—	—	—
3	19.08	7.0	—	—	14.19	6.1
4	15.93	20.6	15.96	21.4	—	—
5	13.90	11.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.73	8.0	15.96	8.9	—	—
Bus drivers	14.26	3.8	—	—	14.26	3.8
3	14.19	6.1	—	—	14.19	6.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.80	21.6	15.80	21.6	—	—
3	19.96	8.5	19.96	8.5	—	—
4	15.45	24.2	15.45	24.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.50	7.2	12.27	8.0	14.20	8.5
1	11.30	16.0	11.30	16.0	—	—
2	12.41	5.2	12.45	6.4	12.28	6.8
3	12.68	17.8	11.82	19.0	—	—
4	14.71	13.6	14.71	13.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.41	12.1	—	—	14.41	12.1
Stock handlers and baggers	11.87	5.7	11.87	5.7	—	—
1	9.04	6.5	9.04	6.5	—	—
2	12.01	4.3	12.01	4.3	—	—
3	15.92	16.8	15.92	16.8	—	—
4	13.38	10.6	13.38	10.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.12	14.5	11.12	14.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	17.06	6.1	18.10	5.4	—	—
2	17.09	9.3	—	—	—	—
Service	12.08	4.8	9.71	4.4	16.77	3.6
1	10.38	8.2	10.16	9.2	11.99	8.8
2	10.70	5.5	9.95	7.7	11.97	4.6
3	9.42	6.1	8.89	5.2	15.38	2.5
4	9.76	13.0	9.38	13.9	—	—
5	13.49	7.1	11.65	13.0	15.49	1.9
6	14.99	6.6	—	—	17.22	1.8
7	18.87	4.6	—	—	18.62	4.6
8	20.45	1.8	—	—	20.45	1.8
Protective service	13.97	11.6	7.83	4.5	19.33	2.4
5	13.14	10.9	—	—	15.64	2.4
7	19.18	4.3	—	—	19.18	4.3
8	20.45	1.8	—	—	20.45	1.8
Firefighting	16.53	2.1	—	—	16.53	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.01	2.9	—	—	21.01	2.9
8	20.66	2.3	—	—	20.66	2.3
Correctional institution officers	17.27	3.3	—	—	17.27	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Guards and police, except public service	\$7.88	5.1	\$7.80	4.9	—	—
Food service	9.76	8.3	9.71	8.7	\$10.93	3.1
1	8.64	3.1	8.41	2.4	—	—
2	6.35	20.9	—	—	—	—
3	9.19	10.1	9.17	10.3	—	—
Other food service	10.31	7.7	10.27	8.2	10.93	3.1
1	8.64	3.1	8.41	2.4	—	—
3	9.86	9.1	9.85	9.3	—	—
Cooks	12.24	5.4	12.32	5.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.06	9.3	7.92	9.6	—	—
1	8.57	3.1	8.31	2.3	—	—
Health service	9.97	4.8	9.77	4.5	—	—
2	10.25	3.5	10.16	3.7	—	—
3	9.38	5.5	9.38	5.5	—	—
4	11.46	4.9	11.46	4.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.07	4.3	12.09	4.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.69	4.9	9.48	4.4	—	—
2	9.83	1.3	9.76	1.4	—	—
3	9.29	5.5	9.29	5.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.64	5.3	12.06	7.7	13.76	4.0
1	11.67	11.2	11.38	13.2	—	—
2	12.13	7.9	11.61	13.4	12.77	4.6
3	14.62	8.2	—	—	15.69	2.0
4	14.02	9.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.21	4.7	12.79	7.9	13.79	4.0
1	12.19	11.6	11.92	13.9	—	—
2	13.04	5.7	13.36	11.0	12.77	4.6
3	14.62	8.2	—	—	15.69	2.0
Personal service	10.64	10.0	—	—	11.16	10.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$11.19	6.0	\$10.75	6.8	\$13.61	9.0
All excluding sales	11.72	6.8	11.31	7.9	13.63	9.0
White collar	15.75	8.4	15.10	10.3	18.57	7.8
1	7.66	3.6	7.70	3.9	7.11	4.0
2	9.33	5.5	9.25	6.6	9.81	7.8
3	8.72	6.7	8.60	7.2	10.54	6.0
4	10.57	7.6	10.62	7.8	—	—
5	11.71	9.6	11.32	9.5	—	—
6	21.54	14.5	—	—	—	—
7	21.63	4.0	22.49	2.0	—	—
8	23.73	4.3	24.42	4.1	20.00	10.7
9	20.55	5.0	22.51	1.8	18.81	6.0
10	24.80	17.2	25.66	36.8	24.20	13.1
11	37.26	8.3	36.90	9.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.05	35.5	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.15	8.6	20.77	11.5	18.64	7.7
1	8.46	8.8	9.02	9.2	7.10	4.3
2	9.91	5.5	9.94	6.7	9.81	7.8
3	10.04	1.2	—	—	10.54	6.0
4	11.35	6.1	11.45	6.2	—	—
5	14.48	3.9	15.30	2.9	—	—
6	21.54	14.5	—	—	—	—
7	21.63	4.0	22.49	2.0	—	—
8	23.73	4.3	24.42	4.1	20.00	10.7
9	20.55	5.0	22.51	1.8	18.81	6.0
10	24.80	17.2	25.66	36.8	24.20	13.1
11	37.26	8.3	36.90	9.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.97	25.2	10.98	36.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.83	8.0	26.92	10.0	20.69	8.1
Professional specialty	26.38	9.1	29.50	11.3	21.10	8.4
5	13.61	6.6	—	—	—	—
6	27.72	22.3	—	—	—	—
7	21.86	4.5	22.77	1.6	—	—
8	23.94	4.5	24.73	4.4	20.00	10.7
9	20.46	5.1	22.51	1.8	18.54	5.9
10	23.39	18.4	25.66	36.8	21.40	6.1
11	37.26	8.3	36.90	9.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.78	12.2	30.53	12.6	—	—
7	22.86	1.5	22.86	1.5	—	—
8	23.60	2.1	23.82	2.4	—	—
9	22.53	2.4	22.66	2.4	—	—
Registered nurses	23.42	2.4	23.53	2.5	—	—
7	23.05	1.4	23.05	1.4	—	—
8	23.32	1.6	23.51	1.7	—	—
9	22.30	1.9	22.42	1.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.35	4.3	23.13	14.5	25.76	4.8
10	38.48	5.9	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	24.31	2.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.63	12.8	—	—	19.83	13.1
5	13.74	6.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.38	12.8	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.02	4.0	17.26	3.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.07	5.1	16.60	4.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.92	3.7	7.92	3.8	—	—
1	7.41	2.3	7.42	2.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
2	\$8.27	7.2	\$8.27	7.2	—	—
3	7.97	8.1	7.97	8.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.87	6.1	7.87	6.1	—	—
3	8.46	11.1	8.46	11.1	—	—
Cashiers	7.53	2.9	7.53	2.9	—	—
1	7.41	3.3	7.42	3.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.51	3.8	9.63	4.2	\$8.97	6.4
1	8.46	8.8	9.02	9.2	7.10	4.3
2	9.99	5.4	9.94	6.7	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	10.57	6.8
4	10.56	3.8	10.56	3.8	—	—
Secretaries	10.60	6.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	7.72	8.0	—	—	7.72	8.0
1	6.89	4.5	—	—	6.89	4.5
General office clerks	9.39	5.1	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.11	7.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.00	8.4	8.85	9.2	12.66	9.6
1	7.35	3.0	7.35	3.0	—	—
3	12.09	8.1	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	13.36	9.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.88	3.9	7.87	4.0	—	—
1	7.06	2.2	7.06	2.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.42	2.8	7.42	2.8	—	—
1	6.97	2.5	6.97	2.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.65	13.7	12.65	13.7	—	—
Service	7.78	4.0	7.59	4.4	8.57	5.2
1	7.07	4.3	6.96	4.8	7.42	5.6
2	8.60	5.4	8.17	6.9	10.78	5.1
3	8.44	6.0	8.11	5.4	10.64	4.6
4	7.96	4.0	8.08	4.4	—	—
Protective service	8.17	6.7	8.01	6.8	9.09	11.1
1	7.51	7.4	—	—	—	—
Crossing guards	8.01	8.8	—	—	8.01	8.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.03	6.8	8.01	6.8	—	—
Food service	7.32	5.3	7.24	5.7	8.10	8.8
1	6.93	4.6	6.89	4.9	—	—
3	8.83	10.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.04	5.8	7.04	5.8	—	—
1	6.71	6.8	6.71	6.8	—	—
Other food service	7.40	6.9	7.30	7.5	8.10	8.8
1	6.98	5.9	—	—	—	—
3	8.83	10.5	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.01	5.2	6.91	6.2	—	—
1	7.46	2.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.10	7.6	—	—	8.26	11.7
Health service	9.42	4.7	9.11	3.9	—	—
2	10.30	6.8	9.34	2.8	—	—
3	9.32	5.1	9.32	5.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.14	4.1	9.14	4.1	—	—
3	9.32	5.1	9.32	5.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.08	9.1	9.65	13.2	10.81	9.2
1	8.10	3.9	8.21	4.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.14	9.5	9.75	13.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners—Continued						
1	\$8.13	4.1	\$8.25	4.4	—	—
Personal service	7.68	5.5	7.02	3.4	\$8.08	7.8
1	7.41	8.1	—	—	7.45	10.3
2	8.00	9.4	—	—	—	—
3	8.42	8.1	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.01	9.3	—	—	8.00	9.4
1	7.43	11.3	—	—	7.43	11.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.58	\$11.19	\$20.74	\$20.49	\$20.52	\$22.57
All excluding sales	21.58	11.72	20.82	20.65	20.72	21.02
White collar	26.08	15.75	27.22	24.76	25.44	22.89
White-collar excluding sales	26.62	20.15	27.67	25.81	26.31	—
Professional specialty and technical	31.08	24.83	34.78	28.90	30.61	—
Professional specialty	33.70	26.38	37.99	31.00	33.12	—
Technical	21.53	17.02	19.89	21.71	21.27	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.83	—	30.53	36.28	35.93	—
Sales	21.50	7.92	—	18.96	15.35	23.45
Administrative support, including clerical	14.14	9.51	14.67	13.62	13.88	—
Blue collar	18.69	9.00	19.45	14.88	17.91	22.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.86	—	23.80	21.13	22.88	22.71
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.55	—	19.58	12.35	17.30	—
Transportation and material moving	16.37	—	16.12	10.75	15.41	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.50	7.88	12.78	9.35	11.27	—
Service	12.08	7.78	14.49	8.71	11.09	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.0	6.0	3.0	4.6	3.0	14.0
All excluding sales	3.0	6.8	3.0	4.8	3.0	7.1
White collar	3.7	8.4	4.0	4.6	3.7	18.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.9	8.6	4.0	4.9	3.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	8.0	4.2	3.9	2.9	—
Professional specialty	3.1	9.1	4.1	4.2	3.0	—
Technical	5.9	4.0	8.1	6.8	5.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.2	—	6.7	9.8	9.2	—
Sales	11.2	3.7	—	11.6	11.0	19.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	2.9	—
Blue collar	3.1	8.4	3.9	4.9	3.0	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.9	—	1.7	4.0	1.9	5.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.3	—	3.9	5.8	3.4	—
Transportation and material moving	9.5	—	9.0	9.3	7.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.2	3.9	9.2	4.5	5.6	—
Service	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.4	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$20.03	\$24.26	-	-	\$24.25	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	20.15	24.08	-	-	24.06	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	24.73	34.17	-	-	34.27	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	25.92	34.45	-	-	34.55	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	29.71	33.75	-	-	33.75	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	32.06	35.50	-	-	35.50	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	22.51	26.69	-	-	26.70	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.70	48.52	-	-	49.30	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	18.55	31.17	-	-	31.17	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.84	16.97	-	-	17.03	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	18.11	19.82	-	-	19.60	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.08	24.00	-	-	23.84	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.34	17.74	-	-	17.73	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.56	20.81	-	-	20.62	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.08	14.97	-	-	14.63	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9.15	17.38	-	-	17.38	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.5	4.7	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.7	4.7	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	4.7	7.8	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	5.0	8.0	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	3.4	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.9	3.2	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	5.8	6.7	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	15.9	-	-	16.1	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	11.5	24.2	-	-	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	7.4	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.0	1.8	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	3.4	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	9.0	4.1	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.0	7.9	-	-	8.6	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.7	11.1	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$20.03	\$15.71	\$21.16	\$17.85	\$23.68
All excluding sales	20.15	15.14	21.41	17.74	24.01
White collar	24.73	19.61	25.81	23.71	27.43
White-collar excluding sales	25.92	19.16	27.16	25.15	28.47
Professional specialty and technical	29.71	24.17	30.11	31.74	29.27
Professional specialty	32.06	28.21	32.25	34.13	31.37
Technical	22.51	19.86	22.92	25.44	21.18
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.70	35.51	36.89	31.13	40.35
Sales	18.55	20.90	17.65	18.76	15.17
Administrative support, including clerical	13.84	12.33	14.44	13.83	15.07
Blue collar	18.11	16.21	18.57	13.41	22.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.08	20.60	24.10	21.70	25.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.34	14.33	17.78	12.20	22.29
Transportation and material moving	15.56	-	16.71	11.82	20.28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.08	8.74	11.53	9.67	14.16
Service	9.15	8.05	9.79	9.02	10.57
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	8.0	3.9	7.2	4.5
All excluding sales	3.7	7.4	4.0	7.2	4.5
White collar	4.7	9.7	5.2	7.5	7.1
White-collar excluding sales	5.0	9.9	5.4	7.7	7.2
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	5.2	3.7	7.7	3.7
Professional specialty	3.9	4.4	4.0	9.1	3.7
Technical	5.8	6.2	6.4	10.3	5.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	10.2	12.1	9.3	16.3
Sales	11.5	25.8	11.4	14.8	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	6.9	4.2	5.7	6.0
Blue collar	3.1	6.2	3.7	6.7	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.0	4.9	2.1	4.9	2.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	12.9	3.6	5.0	1.7
Transportation and material moving	9.0	-	11.5	16.7	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.0	5.4	6.9	5.0	9.9
Service	3.7	3.8	4.5	6.9	5.2

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.50	\$11.49	\$18.27	\$24.59	\$35.71
All excluding sales	8.64	11.60	18.46	24.68	35.71
White collar	10.09	13.97	21.63	33.23	43.24
White collar excluding sales	10.87	15.09	22.87	34.40	44.04
Professional specialty and technical	16.94	21.45	27.89	37.93	45.56
Professional specialty	18.90	23.21	30.41	40.10	47.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.97	28.86	34.96	36.83	47.89
Industrial engineers	28.66	28.66	32.16	35.55	35.55
Mechanical engineers	24.45	28.48	35.26	36.07	39.67
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.07	29.74	34.35	41.64	49.48
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	27.87	29.52	38.50	39.87
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.59	27.50	30.41	36.89	40.35
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.22	27.89	29.52	38.50	38.50
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.63	21.31	23.00	24.31	31.70
Physicians	18.29	18.47	20.04	64.47	82.43
Registered nurses	21.30	22.64	23.10	24.26	25.03
Physical therapists	19.84	23.21	24.18	24.18	30.83
Teachers, college and university	24.53	34.78	38.25	44.09	75.31
Engineering teachers	32.12	75.31	75.31	75.31	75.31
Health specialties teachers	34.78	34.78	34.78	43.24	43.24
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	38.14	42.28	45.83	45.92	45.92
Other post-secondary teachers	24.53	24.53	24.53	44.09	58.09
Teachers, except college and university	16.94	36.25	42.05	44.52	51.57
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.31	19.42	40.81	47.29	54.15
Elementary school teachers	29.73	36.26	42.56	44.04	53.41
Secondary school teachers	29.80	38.08	41.80	44.63	48.43
Teachers, special education	35.98	37.80	45.56	45.56	49.65
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.00	20.59	22.87	25.50	25.50
Vocational and educational counselors	15.34	15.34	15.34	44.12	51.57
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.29	17.44	19.26	47.14	47.14
Librarians	17.29	17.44	19.26	47.14	47.14
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.14	16.91	19.32	22.54	45.95
Social workers	16.14	16.91	19.32	22.54	45.95
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.63	26.65	33.56	38.70	56.50
Technical	12.06	17.00	19.33	24.17	32.72
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.74	19.33	19.33	19.65	24.17
Health record technologists and technicians	10.92	12.06	17.56	17.56	25.47
Radiological technicians	16.98	18.19	19.60	23.89	23.89
Licensed practical nurses	15.38	16.02	17.35	17.81	18.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.49	10.82	13.52	15.25	19.83
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.50	21.08	22.33	22.79	23.31
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.20	19.25	27.42	32.78	32.78
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.16	17.00	20.06	22.81	24.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.00	23.81	31.81	41.59	48.98
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.00	28.02	35.91	46.52	52.90
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.47	30.47	35.91	38.08	43.27
Financial managers	20.20	28.44	35.04	48.08	58.00
Administrators, education and related fields	19.11	27.06	41.85	46.59	46.59
Managers, medicine and health	15.70	25.12	30.06	33.65	36.63
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.60	28.55	38.47	47.50	54.73
Management related	16.50	21.04	24.75	32.42	41.00
Accountants and auditors	21.92	23.74	25.16	28.15	33.65
Other financial officers	20.02	21.20	24.09	31.05	59.14
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.50	16.50	20.83	24.12	31.39
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.43	31.33	32.35	32.35	38.13
Management related, n.e.c.	13.89	24.68	31.21	37.20	48.35
Sales	7.25	9.26	16.63	21.60	30.60
Supervisors, sales	14.16	17.80	35.85	49.39	49.39
Sales workers, other commodities	7.07	8.19	10.95	19.11	19.11
Cashiers	6.94	7.00	7.71	8.99	12.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.50	\$10.26	\$13.10	\$16.18	\$20.16
Supervisors, general office	12.75	16.79	19.32	23.13	24.55
Computer operators	10.00	10.00	13.14	15.56	19.46
Secretaries	11.00	12.59	14.26	18.12	21.21
Typists	8.64	8.64	11.18	12.64	12.64
Receptionists	9.83	9.83	11.10	12.12	12.12
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	16.83	17.70	18.02
Library clerks	5.85	7.25	9.74	13.64	16.28
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.00	9.50	13.54	16.23	17.73
Billing clerks	9.95	9.95	10.00	10.63	13.52
Telephone operators	8.45	9.50	13.98	16.18	16.18
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.49	10.00	11.15	14.04	23.27
Bill and account collectors	10.75	10.75	10.77	15.40	16.40
General office clerks	10.44	12.69	13.09	13.63	15.55
Teachers' aides	7.90	10.64	11.05	12.83	12.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	10.31	12.26	17.30	18.58
Blue collar	8.99	11.69	18.75	23.46	26.90
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.24	19.31	23.79	27.03	27.66
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.74	25.00	25.00	31.67	33.11
Automobile mechanics	13.94	18.75	20.17	20.17	26.91
Industrial machinery repairers	17.48	17.48	26.90	27.06	27.52
Millwrights	20.14	24.63	26.75	26.89	27.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.46	17.51	19.64	20.72	27.13
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.08	22.08	25.82	32.50	34.27
Carpenters	19.99	24.14	26.63	26.75	26.75
Electricians	21.65	26.80	27.04	27.25	27.25
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.86	23.79	23.79	26.69	27.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.26	26.75	26.95	28.51	28.51
Supervisors, production	14.97	15.24	21.74	27.00	27.07
Tool and die makers	22.92	23.79	27.12	27.50	28.28
Machinists	18.20	18.67	23.00	26.90	26.90
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	17.75	17.75	25.89	26.90	27.37
Butchers and meat cutters	11.30	13.50	14.32	17.30	22.08
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.01	23.22	23.74	27.13	27.13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.79	11.70	18.27	23.28	23.65
Punching and stamping press operators	8.52	10.00	11.12	22.99	23.11
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.97	10.50	17.29	17.29	20.63
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.43	8.75	8.75	10.93	10.93
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.89	12.23	13.00	17.50	21.52
Welders and cutters	12.27	13.36	22.66	23.65	23.86
Assemblers	8.18	12.12	21.87	23.36	23.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.50	12.52	18.54	22.01	23.58
Transportation and material moving	8.99	11.26	14.16	22.75	23.45
Truck drivers	8.00	12.68	14.16	16.00	23.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.99	8.99	12.70	23.37	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.30	8.00	9.79	12.14	19.76
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.60	11.60	11.60	17.70	18.64
Stock handlers and baggers	6.02	7.36	8.50	11.63	14.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.88	9.00	11.49	11.49	11.75
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	8.42	9.79	10.47	22.81
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.36	8.27	16.41	17.66	18.46
Service	6.80	7.50	9.51	12.90	19.12
Protective service	6.97	7.25	10.84	19.12	22.13
Firefighting	15.29	15.90	16.39	17.73	18.04
Police and detectives, public service	19.16	19.16	20.88	23.04	24.44
Correctional institution officers	13.72	17.35	17.35	18.49	19.12
Crossing guards	6.80	6.80	7.00	10.00	10.42
Guards and police, except public service	6.97	7.25	7.25	8.49	9.03
Protective service, n.e.c.	14.21	14.48	14.89	21.45	21.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service	\$6.16	\$6.39	\$8.20	\$9.85	\$11.88
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.16	4.75	7.04	8.71	9.32
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	4.75	6.07	9.85
Other food service	6.39	6.39	8.65	10.29	12.60
Cooks	9.13	9.13	10.38	11.93	15.50
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.25	6.47	7.51	7.84	9.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.84	7.04	8.47	8.75	11.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.16	6.39	6.39	8.62	9.70
Health service	7.77	9.08	9.68	10.59	11.79
Health aides, except nursing	10.40	10.75	11.64	12.75	15.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.77	8.98	9.66	9.99	11.20
Cleaning and building service	8.25	9.22	11.34	14.91	20.34
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.00	8.25	8.47	8.47
Janitors and cleaners	8.63	9.78	11.68	15.52	22.65
Personal service	5.88	6.80	9.30	10.34	16.06
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.16	6.16	7.00	9.30	9.30
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.88	7.26	10.34	10.56	16.06
Service, n.e.c.	6.80	7.14	9.30	9.30	9.30

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.31	\$10.75	\$18.38	\$24.17	\$33.05
All excluding sales	8.47	10.86	18.47	24.26	33.11
White collar	9.96	13.79	21.60	30.89	40.63
White collar excluding sales	10.25	15.11	22.88	32.41	41.59
Professional specialty and technical	18.16	22.56	27.00	34.35	40.97
Professional specialty	21.06	23.63	28.48	35.71	46.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.97	28.86	34.96	36.83	47.89
Industrial engineers	28.66	28.66	32.16	35.55	35.55
Mechanical engineers	24.45	28.48	35.26	36.07	39.67
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.07	29.74	34.35	41.64	49.48
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	27.87	29.52	38.50	39.87
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.59	27.50	30.41	36.89	40.35
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.22	27.89	29.52	38.50	38.50
Health related	18.47	21.35	23.00	24.39	30.89
Physicians	17.11	18.47	18.90	82.43	84.99
Registered nurses	21.30	22.60	23.02	24.26	25.03
Teachers, college and university	22.52	29.81	38.69	44.09	58.09
Other post-secondary teachers	16.00	22.52	44.09	54.11	58.09
Teachers, except college and university	14.31	19.10	21.40	25.19	27.55
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.63	15.68	16.91	16.91	17.59
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.63	24.92	32.24	38.70	73.80
Technical	13.52	17.78	21.38	27.42	32.72
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.74	19.33	19.33	19.65	24.17
Health record technologists and technicians	10.92	10.92	12.06	12.75	25.47
Radiological technicians	16.98	18.19	18.52	23.89	23.89
Licensed practical nurses	15.38	16.02	17.51	18.18	18.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.82	12.47	13.52	15.08	18.65
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.50	21.08	22.33	22.79	23.31
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.25	19.29	30.59	32.78	32.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.00	22.88	33.26	42.40	50.05
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.00	27.50	36.08	46.52	53.06
Financial managers	20.20	31.44	37.25	48.08	58.00
Administrators, education and related fields	18.32	18.32	24.89	27.06	43.75
Managers, medicine and health	15.70	25.12	30.06	33.65	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.48	29.62	38.47	47.50	54.73
Management related	16.50	20.83	25.41	33.65	48.35
Accountants and auditors	21.92	23.74	25.41	33.65	33.65
Other financial officers	20.02	24.09	24.53	31.05	59.14
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.50	16.50	20.83	23.81	31.39
Management related, n.e.c.	13.89	23.13	33.59	41.00	48.35
Sales	7.25	9.26	16.63	21.60	30.60
Supervisors, sales	14.16	17.80	35.85	49.39	49.39
Sales workers, other commodities	7.07	8.19	10.95	19.11	19.11
Cashiers	6.94	7.00	7.71	8.99	12.23
Administrative support, including clerical	9.17	10.00	12.68	16.24	20.40
Computer operators	10.00	10.00	14.40	15.56	20.73
Secretaries	10.18	13.30	15.65	20.16	21.21
Receptionists	9.83	9.83	11.10	12.12	12.12
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.00	9.50	13.54	16.23	17.73
Billing clerks	9.95	9.95	10.00	10.50	12.82
Telephone operators	8.45	9.50	13.98	16.18	16.18
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.49	10.00	11.15	14.04	23.27
Bill and account collectors	10.75	10.75	10.77	15.40	16.40
General office clerks	8.48	10.67	12.69	15.22	17.22
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	9.90	12.13	17.70	18.58
Blue collar	8.96	11.69	19.10	23.53	26.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$15.24	\$19.54	\$24.05	\$27.05	\$27.90
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.74	25.00	25.00	31.67	33.11
Industrial machinery repairers	17.48	17.48	26.90	27.06	27.52
Millwrights	20.14	24.63	26.75	26.89	27.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.46	17.51	19.64	24.34	27.13
Carpenters	19.99	24.14	26.63	26.75	26.75
Electricians	21.65	26.11	27.14	27.25	27.25
Painters, construction and maintenance	23.79	23.79	26.57	26.69	27.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.73	26.77	26.96	28.51	28.83
Supervisors, production	14.97	15.24	21.74	27.00	27.07
Tool and die makers	22.92	23.79	27.12	27.50	28.28
Machinists	18.20	18.67	23.00	26.90	26.90
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	17.75	17.75	25.89	26.90	27.37
Butchers and meat cutters	11.30	13.50	14.32	17.30	22.08
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.01	23.22	23.74	27.13	27.13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.79	12.09	18.27	23.28	23.65
Punching and stamping press operators	8.52	10.00	11.12	22.99	23.11
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.97	10.50	17.29	17.29	20.63
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.89	12.23	13.00	17.50	21.52
Welders and cutters	12.27	13.36	22.66	23.65	23.86
Assemblers	8.18	12.12	21.87	23.36	23.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.50	12.52	18.54	22.01	23.58
Transportation and material moving	8.99	9.11	13.50	22.82	23.58
Truck drivers	6.40	11.72	16.00	16.00	23.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.99	8.99	12.70	23.37	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	7.87	9.63	11.66	19.76
Stock handlers and baggers	6.02	7.36	8.50	11.63	14.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.88	9.00	11.49	11.49	11.75
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	8.42	9.79	10.47	22.81
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.36	7.81	16.91	18.46	22.94
Service	6.43	7.25	8.59	9.98	12.00
Protective service	6.97	7.25	7.25	8.49	9.03
Guards and police, except public service	6.97	7.25	7.25	8.49	9.03
Food service	6.39	6.39	8.20	9.85	11.88
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.16	4.75	7.04	8.71	9.32
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	4.75	6.07	9.85
Other food service	6.39	6.39	8.62	10.29	12.60
Cooks	9.13	9.13	10.38	12.60	15.50
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.43	6.47	7.51	7.84	7.88
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.84	7.04	8.47	8.75	10.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.39	6.39	6.39	8.24	9.40
Health service	7.77	8.98	9.66	10.40	11.29
Health aides, except nursing	10.40	10.49	11.64	12.75	15.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.77	8.87	9.66	9.99	10.69
Cleaning and building service	7.50	8.47	9.78	12.18	22.78
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	9.20	9.78	14.91	22.78
Personal service	6.56	6.78	7.14	7.29	7.64

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.09	\$13.64	\$18.20	\$29.80	\$43.24
All excluding sales	11.09	13.64	18.20	29.80	43.24
White collar	12.31	14.54	22.87	40.32	45.56
White collar excluding sales	12.31	14.54	22.87	40.32	45.56
Professional specialty and technical	13.93	19.32	35.04	42.87	48.26
Professional specialty	16.14	22.87	37.80	44.04	49.65
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.04	20.89	23.29	24.18	51.91
Registered nurses	22.95	22.95	23.29	23.33	24.48
Teachers, college and university	24.53	34.78	38.25	43.24	75.31
Other post-secondary teachers	24.53	24.53	24.53	36.70	61.48
Teachers, except college and university	16.94	36.26	42.18	44.52	51.57
Elementary school teachers	29.73	36.26	42.56	44.04	53.41
Secondary school teachers	35.53	38.08	42.05	44.63	48.43
Teachers, special education	35.98	37.80	45.56	45.56	49.65
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.00	20.59	22.87	25.50	25.50
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.29	17.44	20.47	47.14	47.14
Librarians	17.29	17.44	20.47	47.14	47.14
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.14	18.45	20.86	23.99	45.95
Social workers	16.14	18.45	20.86	23.99	45.95
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.49	11.35	17.35	20.06	22.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.49	10.49	11.35	18.09	21.14
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.16	13.16	20.06	22.81	22.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.20	24.68	28.55	35.91	43.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.47	29.46	35.91	38.93	49.48
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.47	30.47	35.91	38.08	43.27
Administrators, education and related fields	36.40	40.14	41.85	46.59	46.59
Management related	21.20	21.43	24.68	25.34	32.42
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.44	12.59	13.36	15.55	17.85
Secretaries	12.31	12.59	14.25	16.13	18.12
Library clerks	5.85	7.25	9.74	13.64	16.28
General office clerks	10.44	12.84	13.09	13.63	15.55
Teachers' aides	7.90	10.64	11.05	12.83	12.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.58	14.58	16.53	16.53	17.51
Blue collar	11.09	14.05	16.41	20.24	22.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.05	18.75	20.24	21.75	25.26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.50	13.57	14.37	15.61	17.36
Bus drivers	12.50	12.50	14.52	15.08	16.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.03	11.09	11.60	17.37	17.70
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.60	11.60	11.60	17.70	18.64
Service	9.30	11.34	15.90	19.16	22.80
Protective service	14.48	16.39	19.12	21.17	24.44
Firefighting	15.29	15.90	16.39	17.73	18.04
Police and detectives, public service	19.16	19.16	20.88	23.04	24.44
Correctional institution officers	13.72	17.35	17.35	18.49	19.12
Crossing guards	6.80	6.80	7.00	10.00	10.42
Protective service, n.e.c.	14.21	14.48	14.89	21.45	21.45
Food service	6.16	6.25	9.51	10.37	11.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Other food service	\$6.16	\$6.25	\$9.51	\$10.37	\$11.55
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.16	6.16	8.88	9.70	12.59
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.34	11.68	13.75	15.62	16.29
Janitors and cleaners	11.34	11.68	13.75	15.62	16.29
Personal service	5.88	7.60	9.52	10.34	16.06
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.88	9.52	10.34	14.12	16.06

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.46	\$12.54	\$19.59	\$25.34	\$36.26
All excluding sales	9.46	12.54	19.65	26.20	36.26
White collar	11.05	15.09	22.72	34.14	44.04
White collar excluding sales	11.47	15.22	23.13	35.04	44.18
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	22.28	28.71	38.25	45.95
Professional specialty	19.32	23.99	31.94	40.39	48.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.97	28.86	34.96	36.83	47.89
Industrial engineers	28.66	28.66	32.16	35.55	35.55
Mechanical engineers	24.45	28.48	35.26	36.07	39.67
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.07	29.74	34.35	41.64	49.48
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	27.87	29.52	38.50	39.87
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.59	27.50	30.41	36.89	40.35
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.22	27.89	29.52	38.50	38.50
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.47	21.30	23.02	24.31	30.89
Physicians	18.29	18.47	20.04	64.42	84.99
Registered nurses	21.35	22.72	23.29	24.26	25.03
Teachers, college and university	34.78	34.78	43.24	49.58	75.31
Engineering teachers	32.12	75.31	75.31	75.31	75.31
Other post-secondary teachers	38.82	44.09	57.83	58.09	61.48
Teachers, except college and university	29.73	36.86	42.56	44.63	51.83
Elementary school teachers	36.25	40.32	42.56	44.52	53.41
Secondary school teachers	29.80	38.08	41.80	44.63	48.43
Teachers, special education	35.98	37.80	45.56	45.56	49.65
Vocational and educational counselors	15.34	15.34	15.34	44.12	51.57
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.44	18.27	23.19	47.14	47.14
Librarians	17.44	18.27	23.19	47.14	47.14
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.14	16.91	19.32	23.93	45.95
Social workers	16.14	16.91	19.32	23.93	45.95
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.63	26.65	33.56	38.70	73.80
Technical	12.06	17.00	19.92	24.27	32.72
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.74	19.33	19.33	19.65	24.17
Health record technologists and technicians	10.92	12.06	17.56	17.56	25.47
Radiological technicians	16.98	17.92	20.25	23.89	23.89
Licensed practical nurses	15.98	16.27	17.35	18.18	18.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.49	10.82	13.52	15.08	18.65
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.50	21.08	22.33	22.79	23.31
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.20	19.25	27.42	32.78	32.78
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.16	17.00	20.06	22.81	24.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.00	23.81	31.81	41.85	48.98
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.00	28.02	35.91	46.52	52.90
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.47	30.47	35.91	38.08	43.27
Financial managers	20.20	28.44	35.04	48.08	58.00
Administrators, education and related fields	19.11	27.06	41.85	46.59	46.59
Managers, medicine and health	15.70	25.12	30.06	33.65	36.63
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.60	28.55	38.47	47.50	54.73
Management related	16.50	21.04	24.75	32.42	41.00
Accountants and auditors	21.92	23.74	25.16	33.65	33.65
Other financial officers	20.02	21.20	24.09	31.05	59.14
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.50	16.50	20.83	24.12	31.39
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.43	31.33	32.35	32.35	38.13
Management related, n.e.c.	13.89	24.68	31.21	37.65	48.35
Sales	9.41	12.70	19.11	23.61	35.85
Supervisors, sales	14.16	17.80	35.85	49.39	49.39
Sales workers, other commodities	9.26	10.40	11.32	19.11	19.11
Cashiers	8.00	8.90	9.41	12.72	14.72
Administrative support, including clerical	9.75	10.75	13.34	16.48	20.24
Supervisors, general office	12.75	16.79	19.32	23.13	24.55
Computer operators	10.00	10.00	13.14	15.56	19.46
Secretaries	11.44	12.69	14.26	18.12	21.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Typists	\$8.64	\$8.64	\$11.18	\$12.64	\$12.64
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	16.83	17.70	18.02
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.00	9.50	14.57	16.52	17.73
Billing clerks	9.95	9.95	10.00	10.50	14.27
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.49	10.00	11.15	14.04	23.27
Bill and account collectors	10.75	10.75	10.77	15.40	16.40
General office clerks	10.44	12.84	13.09	13.75	15.55
Teachers' aides	7.90	10.64	11.08	12.83	12.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	10.31	12.41	17.51	18.58
Blue collar	9.79	12.73	20.17	23.58	26.91
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.24	19.31	23.79	27.03	27.66
Automobile mechanics	21.74	25.00	25.00	31.67	33.11
Industrial machinery repairers	13.94	18.75	20.17	20.17	26.91
Millwrights	17.48	17.48	26.90	27.06	27.52
Millwrights	20.14	24.63	26.75	26.89	27.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.46	17.51	19.64	20.72	27.13
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.08	22.08	25.82	32.50	34.27
Electricians	21.65	26.80	27.04	27.25	27.25
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.86	23.79	23.79	26.69	27.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.26	26.75	26.95	28.51	28.51
Supervisors, production	14.97	15.24	21.74	27.00	27.07
Tool and die makers	22.92	23.79	27.12	27.50	28.28
Machinists	18.20	18.67	23.00	26.90	26.90
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	17.75	17.75	25.89	26.90	27.37
Butchers and meat cutters	11.30	13.50	14.32	17.30	22.08
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.01	23.22	23.74	27.13	27.13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	9.89	12.23	18.54	23.28	23.72
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.52	10.00	11.12	22.99	23.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.97	10.50	17.29	17.29	20.63
Welders and cutters	9.89	12.23	13.00	17.50	21.52
Assemblers	12.27	13.36	22.66	23.65	23.86
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.58	13.04	22.38	23.44	23.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.50	12.52	18.54	22.01	23.58
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.99	11.26	15.61	23.12	23.58
Bus drivers	11.50	13.50	16.00	16.00	23.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.50	12.50	14.52	15.06	15.61
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.99	8.99	12.70	23.37	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.88	8.53	11.09	14.72	22.39
Stock handlers and baggers	11.60	11.60	11.60	17.70	18.64
Hand packers and packagers	7.77	8.95	11.36	13.20	16.25
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	8.42	9.79	10.47	22.81
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.73	16.41	17.54	18.46	22.94
Service					
Protective service	7.25	8.47	10.29	15.52	19.37
Firefighting	6.97	7.25	14.21	19.16	22.80
Police and detectives, public service	15.29	15.90	16.39	17.73	18.04
Correctional institution officers	19.16	19.16	20.88	23.04	24.44
Guards and police, except public service	13.72	17.35	17.35	18.49	19.12
Guards and police, except public service	6.97	6.97	7.25	8.49	9.03
Food service	4.75	8.24	9.85	11.73	12.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	7.37	8.65	10.29	11.88	12.90
Cooks	10.38	10.38	11.73	12.60	15.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.75	7.98	8.24	8.65	10.37
Health service	7.77	9.08	9.68	10.59	11.79
Health aides, except nursing	10.40	10.75	11.64	12.75	15.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.77	9.08	9.66	10.22	11.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.25	\$9.32	\$11.68	\$14.97	\$20.34
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	9.78	11.68	15.62	22.65
Personal service	6.80	9.30	10.34	13.55	16.06

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.39	\$7.07	\$8.42	\$11.69	\$21.08
All excluding sales	6.39	7.14	8.68	11.69	22.44
White collar	7.04	7.73	10.15	21.94	24.53
White collar excluding sales	8.30	10.26	18.19	22.97	27.44
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	18.19	22.41	24.37	42.09
Professional specialty	15.31	19.92	22.87	24.53	42.28
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.56	21.95	22.97	24.66	82.43
Registered nurses	20.84	21.95	22.97	23.91	25.36
Teachers, college and university	22.52	24.53	24.53	24.53	30.52
Other post-secondary teachers	22.52	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53
Teachers, except college and university	13.33	15.31	16.94	20.59	22.87
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.63	11.63	17.59	22.44	22.44
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.93	15.49	18.19	18.19	19.60
Licensed practical nurses	12.75	13.93	17.49	17.51	17.77
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.94	7.07	7.28	8.71	9.98
Sales workers, other commodities	5.97	7.07	7.32	8.19	9.62
Cashiers	6.94	6.94	7.24	8.13	8.99
Administrative support, including clerical	7.53	8.00	9.96	10.26	11.20
Secretaries	9.00	9.00	10.18	11.20	12.32
Library clerks	5.85	7.25	7.25	9.74	9.74
General office clerks	7.75	8.30	9.50	10.67	10.67
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.20	8.29	10.95	10.95	11.92
Blue collar	6.02	7.21	7.81	11.69	11.69
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.06	7.36	8.27	9.98
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.02	7.31	8.08	8.73
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.05	10.42	10.44	18.26	18.26
Service	6.39	6.39	7.25	9.13	9.77
Protective service	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.51	10.52
Crossing guards	6.80	6.80	7.00	10.00	10.42
Guards and police, except public service	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.51	9.36
Food service	6.39	6.39	7.04	8.47	9.13
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.77	7.04	7.04	7.30	8.71
Other food service	6.39	6.39	6.43	8.67	9.13
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.25	6.43	7.51	7.84	7.88
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39	9.70
Health service	6.92	8.49	9.42	10.38	12.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.92	8.49	9.00	9.88	11.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.48	\$7.75	\$9.22	\$11.01	\$12.08
Janitors and cleaners	7.48	7.87	9.22	11.01	16.29
Personal service	5.88	6.56	7.29	9.52	9.72
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.88	5.88	9.52	9.69	10.19

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	6,815
Total in sample	574
Responding	321
Out of business or not in survey scope	64
Unable or refused to provide data	189

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,202,900	952,800	250,200
All excluding sales	1,127,500	877,600	249,900
White collar	592,500	430,600	161,900
White-collar excluding sales	517,000	355,400	161,600
Professional specialty and technical	279,000	170,100	108,900
Professional specialty	226,800	130,100	96,600
Technical	52,200	40,000	12,200
Executive, administrative, and managerial	83,400	69,300	14,100
Sales	75,500	75,200	–
Administrative support, including clerical	154,600	115,900	38,700
Blue collar	411,500	386,300	25,200
Precision production, craft, and repair	121,100	111,900	9,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	156,600	156,000	–
Transportation and material moving	71,500	60,800	10,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62,300	57,600	4,600
Service	198,900	135,900	63,100

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

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

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