



Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT National Compensation Survey October 2005

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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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an 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 presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings, part-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	26
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	32
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	35
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	36
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	37
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	38
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	41
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government.....	44
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	46
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	49
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2005 and April 2006; the average reference month is October 2005. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. 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 and provisions of benefit plans. 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 group. 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 group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within 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.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$24.06	2.8	34.7	\$23.58	3.3	34.5	\$26.39	4.0	35.8
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	29.08	3.5	35.3	28.86	4.0	35.5	30.17	6.6	34.5
Professional specialty and technical	33.11	3.4	35.3	32.26	4.0	35.4	36.32	6.0	35.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	38.82	3.9	39.1	39.50	4.2	39.7	33.95	9.0	35.4
Sales	22.46	21.3	29.5	22.53	21.5	29.4	17.48	13.6	36.5
Administrative support	17.68	2.5	35.7	17.77	3.1	36.4	17.27	.9	33.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.17	3.0	36.6	17.82	3.3	36.3	22.08	2.3	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.15	2.6	39.9	25.16	2.9	39.9	25.10	3.3	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.06	5.0	39.6	13.63	4.7	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	17.05	5.4	33.9	16.54	7.2	33.3	20.88	6.9	39.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	5.4	32.3	11.51	5.6	31.9	17.61	5.0	39.7
Service occupations ⁵	13.82	3.4	30.9	11.39	3.0	28.9	20.11	1.9	37.6
Full time	25.62	2.8	39.0	25.32	3.4	39.2	26.89	4.2	37.8
Part time	13.84	6.0	20.2	13.73	6.3	20.4	15.59	4.9	17.0
Union	24.61	3.3	35.1	22.65	5.2	33.4	26.27	3.7	36.7
Nonunion	23.85	4.2	34.5	23.75	4.3	34.7	27.23	7.0	30.5
Time	23.60	2.8	34.6	23.00	3.4	34.3	26.39	4.0	35.8
Incentive	36.07	21.0	37.9	36.07	21.0	37.9	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	28.21	7.9	40.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	18.72	6.8	32.5	18.67	7.0	32.5	20.64	1.7	34.5
100-499 workers	22.61	3.8	34.1	21.25	3.6	34.2	30.73	7.8	33.8
500 workers or more	27.63	4.4	36.3	28.76	5.6	36.0	24.28	1.3	37.1

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, 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$24.06	2.8	\$23.58	3.3	\$26.39	4.0
All excluding sales	24.17	2.2	23.68	2.6	26.43	4.0
White collar	29.08	3.5	28.86	4.0	30.17	6.6
White collar excluding sales	29.89	2.9	29.80	3.2	30.28	6.6
Professional specialty and technical	33.11	3.4	32.26	4.0	36.32	6.0
Professional specialty	35.56	3.0	35.18	3.4	36.73	6.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.51	2.7	40.34	2.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.97	5.0	41.97	5.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.85	5.3	33.85	5.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	41.60	6.3	45.80	7.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.92	4.1	37.43	4.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.29	4.1	37.67	4.1	—	—
Natural scientists	26.46	9.4	26.45	9.5	—	—
Health related	31.91	2.3	32.21	2.5	29.10	4.2
Physicians	25.83	9.7	27.21	9.4	—	—
Registered nurses	32.91	3.3	33.16	3.7	30.65	2.3
Physical therapists	32.90	22.0	32.90	22.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.90	6.0	51.98	6.4	—	—
Medical science teachers	50.67	14.1	50.67	14.1	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.25	6.8	50.10	.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38.24	8.6	24.97	11.1	39.89	8.5
Elementary school teachers	43.09	3.8	—	—	43.24	3.6
Secondary school teachers	40.86	6.4	29.65	8.9	42.07	5.5
Teachers, special education	31.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.42	3.3	29.46	7.2	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	32.70	8.0	—	—	36.55	13.4
Librarians	34.33	12.8	—	—	36.55	13.4
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	9.8	32.05	9.8	—	—
Economists	37.43	3.4	37.43	3.4	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.19	8.4	17.84	12.4	25.46	6.9
Social workers	21.41	9.1	16.31	10.4	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.12	4.4	26.65	5.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	25.80	4.2	25.80	4.2	—	—
Athletes	21.42	6.6	21.42	6.6	—	—
Technical	21.41	3.1	21.14	3.4	26.61	11.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.22	7.6	18.20	7.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.88	2.0	21.40	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.92	3.5	17.74	3.3	—	—
Computer programmers	29.99	8.7	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	38.82	3.9	39.50	4.2	33.95	9.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.66	6.1	45.16	6.7	40.69	8.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.57	5.6	—	—	32.57	5.6
Financial managers	45.93	9.2	45.92	9.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	44.74	9.1	44.74	9.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.65	3.5	39.92	3.2	44.50	7.1
Managers, medicine and health	41.95	13.0	41.95	13.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.37	8.6	47.16	9.1	—	—
Management related	28.86	5.8	29.56	6.3	24.48	6.4
Accountants and auditors	26.92	14.2	28.53	15.6	—	—
Other financial officers	31.32	10.1	32.09	9.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.15	3.6	27.69	2.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.28	10.6	32.28	10.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.99	9.6	27.06	11.6	26.67	7.6
Sales	22.46	21.3	22.53	21.5	17.48	13.6
Supervisors, sales	23.47	23.4	23.60	23.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	22.01	9.9	22.01	9.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	46.41	15.7	46.41	15.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$14.82	6.7	\$14.82	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.15	4.1	8.85	3.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	17.68	2.5	17.77	3.1	\$17.27	0.9
Secretaries	24.84	14.0	—	—	—	—
Typists	20.16	2.7	20.03	3.4	20.64	5.4
Interviewers	16.93	3.3	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	13.78	4.8	14.08	4.9	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.90	4.6	12.85	4.7	—	—
Order clerks	15.63	7.0	15.67	7.1	—	—
Library clerks	19.59	13.0	19.59	13.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	18.60	6.2	—	—	18.81	4.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.25	3.8	15.24	3.9	—	—
Billing clerks	16.82	5.2	16.41	5.9	—	—
Telephone operators	15.46	4.0	15.46	4.0	—	—
Dispatchers	11.43	3.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.27	7.6	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	18.99	5.0	18.99	5.0	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.53	13.1	13.21	11.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	21.20	2.3	21.20	2.3	—	—
General office clerks	20.19	14.8	20.19	14.8	—	—
Data entry keyers	17.42	3.7	18.43	5.5	16.37	3.1
Teachers' aides	13.94	5.1	13.27	9.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.84	1.6	—	—	15.84	1.6
	17.86	8.3	17.88	8.5	—	—
Blue collar	18.17	3.0	17.82	3.3	22.08	2.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	25.15	2.6	25.16	2.9	25.10	3.3
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.13	12.3	21.13	12.3	—	—
Electricians	22.25	9.5	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	32.18	4.0	32.38	4.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	30.87	3.0	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.26	5.4	25.66	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.32	10.7	—	—	17.32	10.7
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	21.12	10.7	21.12	10.7	—	—
	18.54	10.8	18.54	10.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.06	5.0	13.63	4.7	—	—
Assemblers	14.85	7.4	13.79	4.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.74	4.3	14.74	4.3	—	—
	13.82	15.3	13.82	15.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.05	5.4	16.54	7.2	20.88	6.9
Bus drivers	18.70	9.0	18.85	9.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.52	12.5	14.25	1.7	—	—
	17.15	10.0	17.15	10.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.89	5.4	11.51	5.6	17.61	5.0
Construction laborers	16.11	7.7	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	21.10	14.4	—	—	16.79	1.2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.54	3.7	10.54	3.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.26	10.3	14.23	10.4	—	—
	10.69	21.9	9.79	21.9	18.86	9.6
Service						
Protective service	13.82	3.4	11.39	3.0	20.11	1.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.63	4.4	14.78	10.3	23.31	.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.73	.9	—	—	26.73	.9
Firefighting	32.82	15.9	—	—	33.00	16.9
Police and detectives, public service	22.05	2.2	—	—	22.05	2.2
	23.57	6.4	—	—	23.57	6.4

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Guards and police, except public service	\$14.69	12.4	\$14.69	12.4	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.39	4.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.20	2.6	9.08	2.7	\$13.54	7.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.91	18.6	4.91	18.6	—	—
Bartenders	4.66	13.9	4.66	13.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.73	27.8	4.73	27.8	—	—
Other food service	11.30	3.1	11.21	3.0	13.54	7.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.15	2.5	18.14	2.5	—	—
Cooks	12.01	4.3	11.74	4.1	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.65	14.0	8.65	14.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.20	6.6	9.19	6.6	—	—
Health service	12.46	.8	12.27	1.1	13.25	1.9
Health aides, except nursing	13.60	8.9	13.59	9.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.38	1.1	12.14	1.5	13.25	1.9
Cleaning and building service	12.97	4.1	11.59	3.1	16.51	7.3
Janitors and cleaners	13.36	3.0	11.72	2.6	16.53	7.4
Personal service	14.01	15.7	14.01	16.9	14.07	19.5
Public transportation attendants	29.33	8.2	29.65	8.4	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.75	12.5	—	—	—	—

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 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$25.62	2.8	\$25.32	3.4	\$26.89	4.2
All excluding sales	25.38	2.4	25.01	2.8	26.91	4.2
White collar	30.29	3.6	30.20	4.1	30.70	6.8
White collar excluding sales	30.30	3.0	30.19	3.3	30.76	6.8
Professional specialty and technical	33.36	3.6	32.44	4.4	36.52	5.7
Professional specialty	35.76	3.1	35.35	3.7	36.90	5.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.01	2.8	39.79	2.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.97	5.0	41.97	5.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.85	5.3	33.85	5.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.30	4.5	43.23	2.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.87	4.1	37.38	4.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	4.1	37.62	4.1	—	—
Natural scientists	26.46	9.4	26.45	9.5	—	—
Health related	30.99	5.0	31.37	5.8	28.50	4.4
Physicians	22.87	6.6	24.37	3.2	—	—
Registered nurses	32.16	6.3	32.46	7.4	30.33	3.0
Teachers, college and university	52.07	5.9	54.76	6.5	—	—
Medical science teachers	50.67	14.1	50.67	14.1	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.89	6.9	51.39	2.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38.64	8.3	24.27	10.3	40.17	8.0
Elementary school teachers	43.09	3.8	—	—	43.24	3.6
Secondary school teachers	40.90	6.4	29.35	8.7	42.07	5.5
Teachers, special education	31.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	32.73	8.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians	34.41	12.9	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.09	10.0	32.09	10.0	—	—
Economists	37.43	3.4	37.43	3.4	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.19	8.7	17.39	13.7	—	—
Social workers	21.32	9.5	15.35	9.1	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.55	4.7	27.12	5.4	—	—
Editors and reporters	25.80	4.2	25.80	4.2	—	—
Technical	21.28	3.7	20.95	4.1	27.11	10.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.17	8.6	17.14	8.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.00	3.9	16.73	3.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.00	3.9	39.61	4.1	34.41	8.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.78	6.1	45.16	6.7	41.58	6.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.44	6.0	—	—	32.44	6.0
Financial managers	45.93	9.2	45.92	9.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	44.74	9.1	44.74	9.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.45	2.6	39.92	3.2	47.30	2.2
Managers, medicine and health	41.95	13.0	41.95	13.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.37	8.6	47.16	9.1	—	—
Management related	28.96	5.9	29.65	6.5	24.48	6.2
Accountants and auditors	26.92	14.2	28.53	15.6	—	—
Other financial officers	31.32	10.1	32.09	9.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.72	4.0	28.38	2.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.28	10.6	32.28	10.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.91	9.7	26.95	11.9	—	—
Sales	30.13	20.3	30.27	20.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.64	22.2	24.81	22.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	22.01	9.9	22.01	9.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	46.41	15.7	46.41	15.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	15.91	7.1	15.91	7.1	—	—
Cashiers	12.30	11.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	18.03	2.5	18.16	3.0	17.48	.7
Supervisors, general office	24.84	14.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Secretaries	\$20.48	3.2	\$20.33	3.9	\$21.01	7.1
Typists	16.89	3.4	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	12.89	4.6	12.85	4.8	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.87	6.2	15.92	6.3	–	–
Order clerks	20.05	14.0	20.05	14.0	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.54	3.8	15.53	3.9	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	17.11	5.4	16.74	5.7	–	–
Billing clerks	15.49	4.4	15.49	4.4	–	–
Dispatchers	16.27	7.6	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	19.32	6.2	19.32	6.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	15.62	11.9	14.23	10.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.20	2.3	21.20	2.3	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	20.20	15.4	20.20	15.4	–	–
General office clerks	17.63	3.4	19.11	4.9	16.14	1.9
Teachers' aides	16.40	1.3	–	–	16.40	1.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	18.26	9.5	18.26	9.7	–	–
Blue collar	18.94	3.6	18.63	4.0	22.18	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.15	2.6	25.16	2.9	25.11	3.3
Industrial machinery repairers	21.13	12.3	21.13	12.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.25	9.5	–	–	–	–
Electricians	32.18	4.0	32.38	4.1	–	–
Electrical power installers and repairers	30.87	3.0	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.26	5.4	25.66	4.4	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.32	10.7	–	–	17.32	10.7
Supervisors, production	21.12	10.7	21.12	10.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.54	10.8	18.54	10.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.13	5.6	13.69	5.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.87	7.5	13.80	4.4	–	–
Assemblers	14.89	3.7	14.89	3.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.82	15.3	13.82	15.3	–	–
Transportation and material moving	17.54	6.7	17.03	8.4	21.03	7.1
Truck drivers	19.20	9.0	19.41	9.6	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.47	8.6	17.47	8.6	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.78	7.9	12.35	8.2	17.78	5.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.16	7.7	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	21.10	14.4	–	–	16.79	1.2
Stock handlers and baggers	13.32	4.1	13.32	4.1	–	–
Service	15.70	3.8	12.89	3.5	20.62	1.7
Protective service	22.31	4.6	17.09	15.8	23.84	1.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.73	.9	–	–	26.73	.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.82	15.9	–	–	33.00	16.9
Firefighting	22.07	2.2	–	–	22.07	2.2
Police and detectives, public service	23.69	6.0	–	–	23.69	6.0
Guards and police, except public service	16.61	17.4	16.62	17.4	–	–
Food service	11.45	5.8	11.36	6.0	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.14	13.4	7.14	13.4	–	–
Other food service	12.67	6.1	12.60	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.12	2.4	18.12	2.5	–	–
Cooks	12.24	7.4	11.96	7.5	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.33	14.8	10.33	14.8	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.55	8.5	9.54	8.6	–	–
Health service	12.50	1.4	12.25	2.0	13.22	1.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.49	1.5	12.23	2.2	13.22	1.8
Cleaning and building service	13.55	6.2	11.99	5.2	16.62	7.6
Janitors and cleaners	14.22	4.5	12.37	3.9	16.63	7.6

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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						
Personal service	\$18.05	10.6	\$17.99	11.2	–	–

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 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$13.84	6.0	\$13.73	6.3	\$15.59	4.9
All excluding sales	14.93	6.3	14.86	6.8	15.80	5.2
White collar	18.66	5.9	18.70	6.4	18.04	5.7
White collar excluding sales	24.61	5.1	25.29	5.6	18.57	5.8
Professional specialty and technical	30.52	6.4	30.81	6.6	21.99	18.5
Professional specialty	33.30	7.8	33.70	8.0	22.90	20.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	34.01	8.1	33.91	8.2	—	—
Registered nurses	34.58	3.9	34.52	4.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	19.85	7.5	19.75	7.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.01	19.4	28.88	10.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.27	2.8	22.38	2.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.90	2.0	20.90	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	21.92	8.7	22.20	8.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.93	5.1	—	—	26.25	4.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	25.35	8.5	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.98	2.4	8.97	2.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.05	8.7	11.05	8.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.51	3.0	8.50	3.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.99	3.9	13.81	4.7	14.82	2.8
Secretaries	13.20	2.6	13.42	3.6	—	—
General office clerks	14.27	22.2	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.42	7.3	10.33	7.6	16.19	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.93	7.4	13.71	8.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.67	3.5	14.38	.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.16	2.9	9.16	2.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.84	3.2	8.84	3.2	—	—
Service	8.96	4.5	8.77	4.5	12.03	9.3
Protective service	10.98	8.6	11.15	10.0	10.21	6.2
Guards and police, except public service	11.44	7.9	11.44	7.9	—	—
Food service	6.13	6.0	6.02	6.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.50	14.3	3.50	14.3	—	—
Bartenders	4.13	11.0	4.13	11.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.25	16.9	3.25	16.9	—	—
Other food service	8.52	10.8	8.39	10.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	4.7	8.71	4.7	—	—
Health service	12.35	3.0	12.32	3.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.86	11.6	13.83	11.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.90	2.7	11.86	2.7	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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	\$11.13	5.1	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.16	5.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.02	9.5	\$8.80	9.0	—	—

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

² 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$998	3.0	39.0	\$994	3.5	39.2	\$1,015	4.6	37.8
All excluding sales	988	2.6	38.9	982	3.0	39.2	1,016	4.6	37.8
White collar	1,172	3.8	38.7	1,187	4.3	39.3	1,112	7.4	36.2
White collar excluding sales	1,172	3.3	38.7	1,187	3.6	39.3	1,113	7.4	36.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,282	3.9	38.4	1,273	4.7	39.2	1,309	6.0	35.8
Professional specialty	1,368	3.5	38.2	1,387	4.2	39.2	1,319	6.1	35.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,578	3.5	40.5	1,633	2.2	41.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,740	4.8	41.5	1,740	4.8	41.5	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,369	4.9	40.4	1,369	4.9	40.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,531	5.9	39.0	1,729	2.8	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,469	3.7	39.8	1,493	3.6	39.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,485	3.7	39.9	1,504	3.6	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,041	9.8	39.3	1,040	9.8	39.3	-	-	-
Health related	1,181	7.2	38.1	1,179	8.2	37.6	1,197	2.8	42.0
Physicians	1,018	4.4	44.5	1,011	4.8	41.5	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,200	8.7	37.3	1,199	10.1	36.9	1,207	2.9	39.8
Teachers, college and university	2,020	4.5	38.8	2,134	4.4	39.0	-	-	-
Medical science teachers	2,244	6.4	44.3	2,244	6.4	44.3	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,696	7.1	37.0	1,881	4.5	36.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,352	8.8	35.0	1,021	16.2	42.1	1,381	8.9	34.4
Elementary school teachers	1,469	6.7	34.1	-	-	-	1,471	6.8	34.0
Secondary school teachers	1,426	9.1	34.9	1,493	17.4	50.9	1,421	9.9	33.8
Teachers, special education	1,123	3.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,175	7.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	1,269	10.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	1,274	11.4	39.7	1,274	11.4	39.7	-	-	-
Economists	1,594	5.1	42.6	1,594	5.1	42.6	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	790	7.9	37.3	646	10.2	37.2	-	-	-
Social workers	815	8.8	38.2	605	9.1	39.4	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,015	5.7	38.2	1,038	6.6	38.3	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	930	3.2	36.1	930	3.2	36.1	-	-	-
Technical	837	3.8	39.3	824	4.2	39.3	1,048	10.1	38.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	678	8.6	39.5	676	8.7	39.5	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	672	3.9	39.5	662	3.7	39.6	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,554	4.5	39.8	1,587	4.8	40.1	1,315	10.9	38.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,774	6.4	39.6	1,795	7.0	39.7	1,606	10.9	38.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,197	7.1	36.9	-	-	-	1,197	7.1	36.9
Financial managers	1,874	12.2	40.8	1,874	12.2	40.8	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,867	9.5	41.7	1,867	9.5	41.7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$1,584	4.6	37.3	\$1,424	3.3	35.7	\$1,936	11.4	40.9
Managers, medicine and health	1,719	14.4	41.0	1,719	14.4	41.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,884	8.7	39.8	1,882	9.1	39.9	—	—	—
Management related	1,165	7.1	40.2	1,206	7.7	40.7	922	6.4	37.7
Accountants and auditors	1,021	13.9	37.9	1,084	14.9	38.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,403	26.2	44.8	1,454	27.2	45.3	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,101	4.4	39.7	1,131	2.6	39.8	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,327	12.5	41.1	1,327	12.5	41.1	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,085	11.7	40.3	1,102	14.6	40.9	—	—	—
Sales	1,180	20.6	39.2	1,185	20.8	39.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	977	22.5	39.7	984	22.7	39.7	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	888	9.8	40.3	888	9.8	40.3	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,857	15.7	40.0	1,857	15.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	602	6.9	37.8	602	6.9	37.8	—	—	—
Cashiers	481	12.5	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	688	2.5	38.2	703	2.9	38.7	628	.8	35.9
Supervisors, general office	971	12.7	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	777	3.3	37.9	775	3.8	38.1	783	8.1	37.3
Typists	613	3.8	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	508	4.5	39.4	507	4.7	39.5	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	616	6.6	38.8	617	6.8	38.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	779	13.0	38.8	779	13.0	38.8	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	620	3.8	39.9	621	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	651	4.9	38.0	643	4.5	38.4	—	—	—
Billing clerks	610	3.5	39.4	610	3.5	39.4	—	—	—
Dispatchers	651	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	769	6.3	39.8	769	6.3	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	610	10.6	39.0	568	10.6	39.9	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	798	1.4	37.6	798	1.4	37.6	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	790	13.9	39.1	790	13.9	39.1	—	—	—
General office clerks	660	4.0	37.4	720	5.5	37.7	600	1.5	37.2
Teachers' aides	523	3.9	31.9	—	—	—	523	3.9	31.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	700	9.0	38.3	700	9.1	38.3	—	—	—
Blue collar	755	3.6	39.9	743	3.9	39.9	884	2.3	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,005	2.6	39.9	1,005	2.9	39.9	1,004	3.4	40.0
Industrial machinery repairers	845	12.3	40.0	845	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	886	9.7	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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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									
Electricians	\$1,287	4.0	40.0	\$1,295	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	1,235	3.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	1,050	5.4	40.0	1,026	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	693	10.7	40.0	—	—	—	\$693	10.7	40.0
Supervisors, production	845	10.7	40.0	845	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	742	10.8	40.0	742	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	561	5.4	39.7	545	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	581	7.1	39.1	542	4.2	39.3	—	—	—
Assemblers	596	3.7	40.0	596	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	551	15.4	39.9	551	15.4	39.9	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	700	6.7	39.9	679	8.6	39.9	841	7.1	40.0
Truck drivers	768	9.0	40.0	776	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	681	11.2	39.0	681	11.2	39.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	509	7.7	39.8	492	8.1	39.8	711	5.8	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	641	6.9	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	844	14.4	40.0	—	—	—	672	1.2	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	524	4.2	39.3	524	4.2	39.3	—	—	—
Service	608	4.2	38.7	486	3.8	37.7	838	1.7	40.6
Protective service	909	4.9	40.7	677	14.8	39.6	979	1.9	41.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,118	.9	41.8	—	—	—	1,118	.9	41.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,311	15.9	39.9	—	—	—	1,318	17.0	39.9
Firefighting	959	2.1	43.5	—	—	—	959	2.1	43.5
Police and detectives, public service	944	6.1	39.9	—	—	—	944	6.1	39.9
Guards and police, except public service	658	16.3	39.6	658	16.3	39.6	—	—	—
Food service	434	7.4	37.9	430	7.6	37.9	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	250	14.2	35.0	250	14.2	35.0	—	—	—
Other food service	492	7.5	38.8	489	7.8	38.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	765	3.2	42.2	764	3.2	42.2	—	—	—
Cooks	468	7.9	38.2	455	7.7	38.0	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	398	17.8	38.5	398	17.8	38.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	359	9.9	37.6	358	10.0	37.6	—	—	—
Health service	491	1.1	39.3	479	1.8	39.1	528	1.9	39.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	491	1.3	39.3	478	2.2	39.1	528	1.9	39.9

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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									
Cleaning and building service	\$524	6.9	38.7	\$458	6.2	38.2	\$662	7.6	39.9
Janitors and cleaners	550	5.4	38.7	468	6.0	37.8	663	7.6	39.9
Personal service	557	7.5	30.9	550	7.7	30.5	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$50,519	3.0	1,972	\$51,372	3.5	2,029	\$47,275	4.6	1,758
All excluding sales	49,987	2.6	1,969	50,739	3.0	2,029	47,288	4.6	1,757
White collar	58,559	3.8	1,933	61,262	4.3	2,029	48,800	7.4	1,590
White collar excluding sales	58,353	3.3	1,926	61,248	3.6	2,029	48,828	7.4	1,587
Professional specialty and technical	61,714	3.9	1,850	65,191	4.7	2,010	53,149	6.0	1,455
Professional specialty	64,952	3.5	1,816	70,785	4.2	2,002	53,109	6.1	1,439
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	82,077	3.5	2,104	84,897	2.2	2,134	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	90,487	4.8	2,156	90,487	4.8	2,156	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	71,167	4.9	2,102	71,167	4.9	2,102	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	79,606	5.9	2,026	89,924	2.8	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	76,364	3.7	2,071	77,643	3.6	2,077	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	77,213	3.7	2,074	78,191	3.6	2,079	-	-	-
Natural scientists	54,120	9.8	2,045	54,104	9.8	2,046	-	-	-
Health related	61,357	7.2	1,980	61,318	8.2	1,955	61,635	2.8	2,162
Physicians	52,928	4.4	2,314	52,562	4.8	2,157	-	-	-
Registered nurses	62,303	8.7	1,937	62,329	10.1	1,920	62,134	2.9	2,048
Teachers, college and university	86,060	4.5	1,653	92,341	4.4	1,686	-	-	-
Medical science teachers	108,362	6.4	2,138	108,362	6.4	2,138	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	65,916	7.1	1,437	72,940	4.5	1,419	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	50,210	8.8	1,299	44,452	16.2	1,832	50,630	8.9	1,260
Elementary school teachers	54,086	6.7	1,255	-	-	-	54,100	6.8	1,251
Secondary school teachers	52,428	9.1	1,282	57,344	17.4	1,954	52,112	9.9	1,239
Teachers, special education	42,483	3.0	1,370	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	57,780	7.6	1,765	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	58,864	10.0	1,711	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	66,010	11.4	2,057	66,010	11.4	2,057	-	-	-
Economists	82,901	5.1	2,215	82,901	5.1	2,215	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	41,020	7.9	1,936	33,526	10.2	1,928	-	-	-
Social workers	42,294	8.8	1,984	31,311	9.1	2,040	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	52,696	5.7	1,985	53,880	6.6	1,987	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	48,369	3.2	1,875	48,369	3.2	1,875	-	-	-
Technical	43,371	3.8	2,038	42,723	4.2	2,039	54,511	10.1	2,011
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	35,240	8.6	2,052	35,165	8.7	2,052	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	34,760	3.9	2,044	34,246	3.7	2,047	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	80,637	4.5	2,068	82,452	4.8	2,081	67,736	10.9	1,969
Executives, administrators, and managers	91,958	6.4	2,054	93,192	7.0	2,063	82,146	10.9	1,976
Administrators and officials, public administration	62,227	7.1	1,918	-	-	-	62,227	7.1	1,918
Financial managers	97,464	12.2	2,122	97,449	12.2	2,122	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	97,106	9.5	2,170	97,106	9.5	2,170	-	-	-

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$80,376	4.6	1,893	\$72,869	3.3	1,825	\$96,434	11.4	2,039
Managers, medicine and health	89,371	14.4	2,131	89,371	14.4	2,131	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	97,972	8.7	2,068	97,861	9.1	2,075	—	—	—
Management related	60,585	7.1	2,092	62,711	7.7	2,115	47,958	6.4	1,959
Accountants and auditors	53,067	13.9	1,971	56,363	14.9	1,976	—	—	—
Other financial officers	72,953	26.2	2,329	75,632	27.2	2,357	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	57,256	4.4	2,065	58,787	2.6	2,072	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	69,009	12.5	2,138	69,009	12.5	2,138	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	56,443	11.7	2,098	57,299	14.6	2,126	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	61,139	20.6	2,029	61,397	20.8	2,028	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	50,813	22.5	2,063	51,168	22.7	2,062	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	46,172	9.8	2,098	46,172	9.8	2,098	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	96,541	15.7	2,080	96,541	15.7	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	31,315	6.9	1,968	31,315	6.9	1,968	—	—	—
	23,905	12.5	1,944	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	35,209	2.5	1,953	36,568	2.9	2,014	30,328	.8	1,735
Secretaries	50,487	12.7	2,032	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typists	40,381	3.3	1,972	40,277	3.8	1,982	40,739	8.1	1,939
Receptionists	31,309	3.8	1,853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	26,417	4.5	2,049	26,367	4.7	2,052	—	—	—
Order clerks	32,039	6.6	2,018	32,109	6.8	2,017	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	40,495	13.0	2,019	40,495	13.0	2,019	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	32,226	3.8	2,074	32,313	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Billing clerks	33,835	4.9	1,977	33,415	4.5	1,996	—	—	—
Dispatchers	31,695	3.5	2,046	31,695	3.5	2,046	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	33,847	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	39,970	6.3	2,069	39,970	6.3	2,069	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	31,719	10.6	2,030	29,522	10.6	2,074	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	41,492	1.4	1,958	41,492	1.4	1,958	—	—	—
General office clerks	41,070	13.9	2,033	41,070	13.9	2,033	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	34,306	4.0	1,946	37,423	5.5	1,958	31,196	1.5	1,933
Administrative support, n.e.c.	20,103	3.9	1,226	—	—	—	20,103	3.9	1,226
	36,396	9.0	1,993	36,418	9.1	1,994	—	—	—
Blue collar									
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Industrial machinery repairers	52,240	2.6	2,077	52,244	2.9	2,077	52,199	3.4	2,078
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	43,955	12.3	2,080	43,955	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
	46,074	9.7	2,071	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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									
Electricians	\$66,930	4.0	2,080	\$67,341	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	64,208	3.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	54,623	5.4	2,080	53,369	4.4	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	36,028	10.7	2,080	—	—	—	\$36,028	10.7	2,080
Supervisors, production	43,936	10.7	2,080	43,936	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	38,561	10.8	2,080	38,561	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,194	5.4	2,067	28,323	5.1	2,069	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	30,218	7.1	2,032	28,191	4.2	2,043	—	—	—
Assemblers	30,971	3.7	2,080	30,971	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	28,653	15.4	2,073	28,653	15.4	2,073	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	36,361	6.7	2,073	35,283	8.6	2,072	43,744	7.1	2,080
Truck drivers	39,908	9.0	2,078	40,329	9.6	2,078	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	35,437	11.2	2,029	35,437	11.2	2,029	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,462	7.7	2,070	25,563	8.1	2,070	36,969	5.8	2,079
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	33,316	6.9	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	43,886	14.4	2,080	—	—	—	34,926	1.2	2,080
Stock handlers and baggers ...	27,226	4.2	2,044	27,226	4.2	2,044	—	—	—
Service	31,365	4.2	1,998	24,992	3.8	1,939	43,508	1.7	2,110
Protective service	47,252	4.9	2,118	35,200	14.8	2,060	50,900	1.9	2,135
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	58,140	.9	2,175	—	—	—	58,140	.9	2,175
Supervisors, police and detectives	68,170	15.9	2,077	—	—	—	68,535	17.0	2,077
Firefighting	49,881	2.1	2,260	—	—	—	49,881	2.1	2,260
Police and detectives, public service	49,114	6.1	2,073	—	—	—	49,114	6.1	2,073
Guards and police, except public service	34,199	16.3	2,059	34,207	16.3	2,059	—	—	—
Food service	22,146	7.4	1,934	21,968	7.6	1,934	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	12,979	14.2	1,818	12,979	14.2	1,818	—	—	—
Other food service	24,959	7.5	1,970	24,843	7.8	1,971	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	38,552	3.2	2,127	38,539	3.2	2,127	—	—	—
Cooks	24,090	7.9	1,968	23,635	7.7	1,975	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	20,673	17.8	2,001	20,673	17.8	2,001	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	18,140	9.9	1,900	18,106	10.0	1,899	—	—	—
Health service	25,508	1.1	2,041	24,860	1.8	2,030	27,437	1.9	2,075
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	25,529	1.3	2,044	24,869	2.2	2,034	27,437	1.9	2,075

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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									
Cleaning and building service	\$27,270	6.9	2,013	\$23,796	6.2	1,984	\$34,438	7.6	2,073
Janitors and cleaners	28,618	5.4	2,012	24,354	6.0	1,968	34,465	7.6	2,073
Personal service	27,932	7.5	1,547	27,515	7.7	1,529	—	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$24.06	2.8	\$23.58	3.3	\$26.39	4.0
All excluding sales	24.17	2.2	23.68	2.6	26.43	4.0
White collar	29.08	3.5	28.86	4.0	30.17	6.6
1	8.41	1.6	8.41	1.6	—	—
2	10.70	2.6	10.12	3.0	13.90	4.1
3	14.54	3.8	14.15	5.5	15.63	1.3
4	15.79	2.2	15.40	2.7	17.60	2.1
5	19.19	4.4	19.07	5.0	20.16	2.8
6	19.65	2.1	19.60	2.1	20.09	9.8
7	28.43	12.2	24.87	4.7	35.76	19.5
8	27.33	4.1	27.51	4.4	25.51	7.8
9	35.61	4.4	35.17	6.3	36.67	1.6
10	34.35	4.4	34.98	4.3	—	—
11	40.29	4.7	41.32	5.1	35.27	2.7
12	51.55	7.1	51.65	7.6	50.15	.5
13	58.61	2.7	58.75	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.32	4.9	33.34	5.1	32.98	12.7
White collar excluding sales	29.89	2.9	29.80	3.2	30.28	6.6
2	12.43	3.2	11.82	4.1	14.17	4.3
3	14.83	4.2	14.58	6.3	15.36	.6
4	16.01	1.7	15.60	2.0	17.67	1.9
5	19.29	4.7	19.17	5.4	20.16	2.8
6	19.85	2.2	19.83	2.3	20.09	9.8
7	28.04	12.8	24.05	1.9	35.87	19.5
8	26.75	3.9	26.88	4.3	25.51	7.8
9	33.71	1.7	32.39	2.2	36.67	1.6
10	34.35	4.4	34.98	4.3	—	—
11	39.32	3.6	40.26	4.2	35.27	2.7
12	51.55	7.1	51.65	7.6	50.15	.5
13	58.61	2.7	58.75	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.71	3.6	34.80	3.8	32.98	12.7
Professional specialty and technical	33.11	3.4	32.26	4.0	36.32	6.0
Professional specialty	35.56	3.0	35.18	3.4	36.73	6.1
5	14.83	11.8	14.76	13.6	—	—
6	18.66	11.3	17.77	11.7	—	—
7	31.24	15.8	24.99	1.6	39.74	14.9
8	32.55	3.9	32.85	4.1	—	—
9	34.31	1.6	32.62	2.1	37.48	2.4
10	36.37	5.7	37.71	4.6	—	—
11	38.21	5.4	39.60	7.0	34.28	2.8
12	50.51	10.4	50.46	10.5	—	—
13	64.62	7.9	64.62	7.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.42	9.0	36.75	9.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.51	2.7	40.34	2.2	—	—
9	34.16	5.2	34.16	5.2	—	—
11	39.84	6.7	43.39	9.0	—	—
12	49.83	3.9	49.83	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.79	6.4	38.79	6.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.97	5.0	41.97	5.0	—	—
9	35.56	5.4	35.56	5.4	—	—
11	44.86	9.0	44.86	9.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.85	5.3	33.85	5.3	—	—
9	31.81	4.1	31.81	4.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	41.60	6.3	45.80	7.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.92	4.1	37.43	4.1	—	—
7	27.21	3.5	27.21	3.5	—	—
9	32.58	3.6	34.02	3.0	—	—
11	42.70	4.2	42.70	4.2	—	—
12	44.42	10.8	44.42	10.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.34	16.0	39.34	16.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.29	4.1	37.67	4.1	—	—
7	27.21	3.5	27.21	3.5	—	—
9	33.07	3.7	34.19	3.0	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists –Continued						
11	\$42.70	4.2	\$42.70	4.2	–	–
12	44.42	10.8	44.42	10.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	39.94	16.2	39.94	16.2	–	–
Natural scientists	26.46	9.4	26.45	9.5	–	–
Health related	31.91	2.3	32.21	2.5	\$29.10	4.2
7	25.03	3.4	25.03	3.4	–	–
8	36.83	2.6	36.89	2.6	–	–
9	33.34	2.1	33.67	2.5	31.25	1.0
10	27.77	18.0	30.73	16.6	–	–
11	37.70	8.6	39.43	9.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.23	12.6	28.23	12.6	–	–
Physicians	25.83	9.7	27.21	9.4	–	–
10	20.93	7.7	22.97	1.1	–	–
Registered nurses	32.91	3.3	33.16	3.7	30.65	2.3
7	25.93	3.6	25.93	3.6	–	–
8	37.01	3.1	37.07	3.1	–	–
9	33.11	1.2	33.42	1.5	31.25	1.0
11	38.49	12.1	40.93	13.2	–	–
Physical therapists	32.90	22.0	32.90	22.0	–	–
Teachers, college and university	49.90	6.0	51.98	6.4	–	–
9	42.18	13.2	40.34	21.9	–	–
10	36.87	5.9	–	–	–	–
11	42.87	22.5	–	–	–	–
12	55.78	11.1	55.70	11.5	–	–
13	66.01	12.4	66.01	12.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	50.52	12.0	50.52	12.0	–	–
Medical science teachers	50.67	14.1	50.67	14.1	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	45.25	6.8	50.10	.9	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	38.24	8.6	24.97	11.1	39.89	8.5
7	41.00	12.9	–	–	41.94	10.9
9	38.31	3.3	29.48	9.4	38.94	4.2
Elementary school teachers	43.09	3.8	–	–	43.24	3.6
7	44.05	.0	–	–	44.05	.0
9	42.27	7.0	–	–	42.63	7.0
Secondary school teachers	40.86	6.4	29.65	8.9	42.07	5.5
7	40.90	12.6	–	–	40.90	12.6
9	40.98	.7	–	–	44.48	.7
Teachers, special education	31.01	4.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.42	3.3	29.46	7.2	–	–
9	37.66	2.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	32.70	8.0	–	–	36.55	13.4
9	36.52	9.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians	34.33	12.8	–	–	36.55	13.4
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	9.8	32.05	9.8	–	–
Economists	37.43	3.4	37.43	3.4	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.19	8.4	17.84	12.4	25.46	6.9
7	22.67	9.8	–	–	–	–
Social workers	21.41	9.1	16.31	10.4	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.12	4.4	26.65	5.1	–	–
9	27.24	4.3	27.24	4.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.79	8.1	25.79	8.1	–	–
Editors and reporters	25.80	4.2	25.80	4.2	–	–
Athletes	21.42	6.6	21.42	6.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.42	6.6	21.42	6.6	–	–
Technical	21.41	3.1	21.14	3.4	26.61	11.0

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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						
4	\$15.41	6.1	\$14.91	6.0	–	–
5	18.08	5.6	17.86	6.1	–	–
6	20.53	5.5	20.53	5.5	–	–
7	23.51	7.3	23.54	7.4	–	–
8	18.78	9.6	18.78	9.6	–	–
9	35.03	9.3	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	22.47	9.9	22.11	10.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.22	7.6	18.20	7.7	–	–
5	17.88	5.4	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	20.88	2.0	21.40	2.2	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.92	3.5	17.74	3.3	–	–
5	15.23	8.7	14.73	8.5	–	–
Computer programmers	29.99	8.7	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	38.82	3.9	39.50	4.2	\$33.95	9.0
7	22.64	4.8	22.45	7.7	22.94	2.1
8	24.06	6.7	24.16	8.3	23.74	9.0
9	31.48	4.6	31.57	5.4	31.09	5.8
10	32.69	6.1	32.69	6.1	–	–
11	40.55	2.6	40.54	2.8	–	–
12	53.28	3.9	54.01	4.7	49.54	2.1
13	54.25	4.5	52.87	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	43.11	11.0	43.45	11.6	37.57	6.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.66	6.1	45.16	6.7	40.69	8.7
9	31.95	4.0	31.92	4.9	32.04	7.1
11	41.73	1.7	41.70	1.7	–	–
12	54.96	3.8	56.36	4.3	49.54	2.1
13	54.25	4.5	52.87	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	46.83	13.1	47.56	14.1	37.57	6.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.57	5.6	–	–	32.57	5.6
Financial managers	45.93	9.2	45.92	9.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	41.56	9.4	41.56	9.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	44.74	9.1	44.74	9.1	–	–
Not able to be leveled	52.27	6.1	52.27	6.1	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	41.65	3.5	39.92	3.2	44.50	7.1
11	46.06	4.9	–	–	–	–
12	52.58	7.7	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	36.99	12.1	33.46	12.8	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	41.95	13.0	41.95	13.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	55.48	18.9	55.48	18.9	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.37	8.6	47.16	9.1	–	–
9	30.65	9.9	–	–	–	–
11	43.68	2.7	43.68	2.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	46.44	22.0	46.65	22.8	–	–
Management related	28.86	5.8	29.56	6.3	24.48	6.4
7	22.80	4.7	22.69	8.6	22.94	2.1
8	24.68	8.8	24.98	10.6	23.57	11.9
9	30.80	10.7	31.08	12.3	–	–
10	34.05	6.3	34.05	6.3	–	–
11	35.69	13.0	35.93	13.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.07	10.6	30.07	10.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	26.92	14.2	28.53	15.6	–	–
7	22.05	2.2	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	31.32	10.1	32.09	9.6	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.15	3.6	27.69	2.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.28	10.6	32.28	10.6	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	26.99	9.6	27.06	11.6	26.67	7.6

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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	\$22.46	21.3	\$22.53	21.5	\$17.48	13.6
1	8.43	1.5	8.43	1.5	—	—
2	8.56	2.3	8.55	2.3	—	—
3	13.48	12.1	13.07	13.6	—	—
4	14.32	11.6	14.34	11.9	—	—
5	18.00	3.7	18.00	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.54	32.4	21.54	32.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.47	23.4	23.60	23.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	22.01	9.9	22.01	9.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	46.41	15.7	46.41	15.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.82	6.7	14.82	6.7	—	—
4	14.04	5.8	14.04	5.8	—	—
Cashiers	9.15	4.1	8.85	3.6	—	—
1	8.43	2.3	8.43	2.3	—	—
2	8.32	3.9	8.30	4.0	—	—
3	12.22	13.8	10.71	4.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	17.68	2.5	17.77	3.1	17.27	.9
2	12.43	3.2	11.82	4.1	14.17	4.3
3	14.87	4.3	14.62	6.6	15.37	.6
4	16.11	1.8	15.71	2.1	17.64	2.0
5	20.18	6.9	20.15	8.2	20.34	2.5
6	20.11	3.0	20.23	3.5	19.21	1.9
7	23.20	3.4	22.97	4.0	24.29	5.2
8	24.74	4.9	24.77	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.92	7.7	18.85	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, general office	24.84	14.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	20.16	2.7	20.03	3.4	20.64	5.4
4	15.97	2.3	16.34	2.0	13.81	5.2
5	19.03	4.9	18.87	7.9	—	—
6	21.56	3.2	22.07	3.1	—	—
7	23.22	3.2	22.79	3.8	—	—
Typists	16.93	3.3	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	13.78	4.8	14.08	4.9	—	—
Receptionists	12.90	4.6	12.85	4.7	—	—
3	13.31	4.3	13.33	4.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.63	7.0	15.67	7.1	—	—
Order clerks	19.59	13.0	19.59	13.0	—	—
Library clerks	18.60	6.2	—	—	18.81	4.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.25	3.8	15.24	3.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.82	5.2	16.41	5.9	—	—
Billing clerks	15.46	4.0	15.46	4.0	—	—
Telephone operators	11.43	3.1	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	16.27	7.6	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.99	5.0	18.99	5.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.53	13.1	13.21	11.7	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.20	2.3	21.20	2.3	—	—
6	17.78	4.6	17.78	4.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	20.19	14.8	20.19	14.8	—	—
General office clerks	17.42	3.7	18.43	5.5	16.37	3.1
3	15.74	7.8	15.62	22.9	—	—
4	16.75	4.3	—	—	17.79	3.9
Data entry keyers	13.94	5.1	13.27	9.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	15.84	1.6	—	—	15.84	1.6
3	14.15	1.5	—	—	14.15	1.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.86	8.3	17.88	8.5	—	—
4	16.48	2.7	16.48	2.7	—	—
Blue collar	18.17	3.0	17.82	3.3	22.08	2.3
1	9.32	7.0	9.20	7.0	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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						
2	\$11.95	3.8	\$11.92	3.9	—	—
3	13.54	9.0	13.45	9.7	\$14.84	2.8
4	15.94	6.9	15.56	7.5	20.96	7.4
5	20.99	7.4	20.86	9.2	21.61	5.5
6	24.47	8.0	24.48	8.0	—	—
7	26.56	2.1	26.86	2.5	25.38	3.6
8	29.71	5.6	29.74	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.15	8.8	18.13	8.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.15	2.6	25.16	2.9	25.10	3.3
3	13.95	5.8	14.06	7.0	—	—
4	15.83	4.9	15.83	4.9	—	—
5	22.67	10.6	22.74	11.5	21.90	8.1
6	22.15	7.5	22.15	7.6	—	—
7	27.10	2.4	27.12	2.8	27.01	3.5
8	29.78	5.7	29.82	5.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.13	12.3	21.13	12.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.25	9.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	32.18	4.0	32.38	4.1	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	30.87	3.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.26	5.4	25.66	4.4	—	—
7	26.31	6.1	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.32	10.7	—	—	17.32	10.7
Supervisors, production	21.12	10.7	21.12	10.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.54	10.8	18.54	10.8	—	—
5	16.96	.7	16.96	.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.06	5.0	13.63	4.7	—	—
2	11.66	5.5	11.63	5.5	—	—
3	11.30	11.5	11.30	11.5	—	—
4	15.66	2.3	15.66	2.3	—	—
5	19.58	5.7	19.58	5.7	—	—
7	22.20	5.8	22.81	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.04	4.7	14.04	4.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.85	7.4	13.79	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	14.74	4.3	14.74	4.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.82	15.3	13.82	15.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.05	5.4	16.54	7.2	20.88	6.9
2	13.45	4.5	13.46	4.5	—	—
3	16.76	9.1	16.88	9.3	—	—
4	15.39	19.0	15.01	21.5	—	—
5	18.91	7.9	—	—	21.79	8.4
Truck drivers	18.70	9.0	18.85	9.5	—	—
Bus drivers	17.52	12.5	14.25	1.7	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.15	10.0	17.15	10.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	5.4	11.51	5.6	17.61	5.0
1	9.12	7.7	8.97	7.5	—	—
2	11.67	4.3	11.61	4.4	—	—
3	14.26	5.7	13.99	6.7	—	—
4	17.00	7.1	16.12	4.8	21.57	8.6
Not able to be leveled	14.28	17.7	14.28	17.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.11	7.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	21.10	14.4	—	—	16.79	1.2
Stock handlers and baggers	10.54	3.7	10.54	3.7	—	—
1	9.85	6.8	9.85	6.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.26	10.3	14.23	10.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.69	21.9	9.79	21.9	18.86	9.6
Service	13.82	3.4	11.39	3.0	20.11	1.9
1	8.77	9.4	8.53	9.6	13.40	7.6

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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						
2	\$10.00	2.7	\$9.02	4.1	\$12.56	3.9
3	11.99	3.0	11.45	2.9	16.19	12.6
4	13.71	6.1	12.89	6.8	17.01	4.1
5	22.34	5.1	20.34	16.9	23.35	2.5
6	20.55	4.9	16.35	11.6	22.51	4.8
7	23.82	3.7	—	—	23.36	3.7
8	21.75	3.2	—	—	—	—
9	27.21	7.3	—	—	27.03	7.5
Not able to be leveled	14.07	12.2	13.54	12.2	—	—
Protective service	20.63	4.4	14.78	10.3	23.31	.5
2	10.59	5.3	—	—	—	—
3	14.07	6.2	14.20	6.6	—	—
4	15.94	9.2	—	—	18.36	5.6
5	23.34	4.9	—	—	23.47	2.6
6	22.56	4.5	—	—	22.53	4.8
7	23.33	3.7	—	—	23.36	3.7
9	27.21	7.3	—	—	27.03	7.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.73	.9	—	—	26.73	.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.82	15.9	—	—	33.00	16.9
Firefighting	22.05	2.2	—	—	22.05	2.2
5	23.92	3.5	—	—	23.92	3.5
Police and detectives, public service	23.57	6.4	—	—	23.57	6.4
5	23.27	5.4	—	—	23.27	5.4
7	25.06	4.5	—	—	25.06	4.5
Guards and police, except public service	14.69	12.4	14.69	12.4	—	—
3	14.20	6.6	14.20	6.6	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.39	4.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.20	2.6	9.08	2.7	13.54	7.1
1	6.84	6.7	6.82	6.6	—	—
2	7.93	11.3	7.67	11.6	—	—
3	8.32	8.0	8.30	8.1	—	—
4	11.69	10.9	11.69	10.9	—	—
5	15.76	6.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.91	18.6	4.91	18.6	—	—
2	3.96	11.8	3.96	11.8	—	—
3	5.74	30.3	5.74	30.3	—	—
Bartenders	4.66	13.9	4.66	13.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.73	27.8	4.73	27.8	—	—
3	6.05	30.5	6.05	30.5	—	—
Other food service	11.30	3.1	11.21	3.0	13.54	7.1
1	7.90	3.3	7.88	3.2	—	—
2	10.42	6.0	10.22	6.4	—	—
3	10.78	7.3	10.76	7.4	—	—
5	15.76	6.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.15	2.5	18.14	2.5	—	—
Cooks	12.01	4.3	11.74	4.1	—	—
3	10.75	4.4	10.75	4.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.65	14.0	8.65	14.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.20	6.6	9.19	6.6	—	—
1	8.30	1.2	8.30	1.2	—	—
2	9.86	5.1	9.86	5.2	—	—
Health service	12.46	.8	12.27	1.1	13.25	1.9
2	12.44	2.0	12.12	7.1	—	—
3	13.00	1.0	12.82	1.1	—	—
4	12.08	4.2	12.04	4.2	13.41	1.3
Health aides, except nursing	13.60	8.9	13.59	9.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.38	1.1	12.14	1.5	13.25	1.9
2	12.46	2.0	—	—	—	—
3	13.04	1.0	12.85	1.1	—	—
4	11.88	4.3	11.83	4.4	13.41	1.3
Cleaning and building service	12.97	4.1	11.59	3.1	16.51	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — 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						
1	—	—	—	—	\$15.03	5.0
2	\$11.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
3	15.52	14.0	\$13.19	6.8	—	—
4	16.47	2.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	13.36	3.0	11.72	2.6	16.53	7.4
1	—	—	—	—	15.03	5.0
2	11.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
3	16.23	13.7	13.90	6.0	—	—
4	16.47	2.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	14.01	15.7	14.01	16.9	14.07	19.5
1	9.57	4.7	—	—	—	—
2	8.43	5.4	8.31	4.3	—	—
4	16.58	20.5	—	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	29.33	8.2	29.65	8.4	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.75	12.5	—	—	—	—

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 four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$25.62	2.8	\$25.32	3.4	\$26.89	4.2
All excluding sales	25.38	2.4	25.01	2.8	26.91	4.2
White collar	30.29	3.6	30.20	4.1	30.70	6.8
2	12.62	3.6	11.78	4.6	15.14	2.7
3	14.89	4.0	14.58	5.8	15.66	1.3
4	16.02	2.6	15.67	3.2	17.55	1.7
5	19.07	4.5	18.91	5.2	20.38	2.5
6	19.46	1.8	19.29	1.9	21.23	7.4
7	28.65	12.8	24.85	5.0	35.85	19.4
8	26.10	5.1	26.10	5.5	26.09	9.6
9	35.79	4.7	35.31	6.9	36.86	1.6
10	34.35	4.5	34.98	4.4	—	—
11	40.34	4.7	41.39	5.1	35.22	2.7
12	51.45	7.4	51.55	8.0	50.15	.5
13	57.99	2.6	58.01	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.32	4.2	34.39	4.4	32.92	12.8
White collar excluding sales	30.30	3.0	30.19	3.3	30.76	6.8
2	12.63	3.7	11.74	5.0	15.14	2.7
3	14.97	4.3	14.77	6.6	15.37	.6
4	16.02	1.9	15.61	2.3	17.62	1.4
5	19.14	4.9	18.97	5.6	20.38	2.5
6	19.68	1.9	19.52	2.0	21.23	7.4
7	28.24	13.4	23.94	1.6	35.96	19.4
8	25.36	4.9	25.29	5.3	26.09	9.6
9	33.72	1.8	32.17	2.3	36.86	1.6
10	34.35	4.5	34.98	4.4	—	—
11	39.37	3.6	40.33	4.2	35.22	2.7
12	51.45	7.4	51.55	8.0	50.15	.5
13	57.99	2.6	58.01	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.46	3.3	35.60	3.4	32.92	12.8
Professional specialty and technical	33.36	3.6	32.44	4.4	36.52	5.7
Professional specialty	35.76	3.1	35.35	3.7	36.90	5.9
5	13.92	10.4	13.69	12.2	—	—
6	18.44	11.2	—	—	—	—
7	31.84	16.4	25.08	1.3	39.84	14.7
8	30.69	5.5	30.69	6.0	—	—
9	34.26	1.7	32.23	2.5	37.49	2.4
10	36.42	5.8	37.80	4.6	—	—
11	38.27	5.4	39.71	7.0	34.21	2.8
12	50.25	11.0	50.19	11.1	—	—
13	63.38	7.9	63.38	7.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.02	8.8	37.39	9.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.01	2.8	39.79	2.2	—	—
9	34.16	5.2	34.16	5.2	—	—
11	39.84	6.7	43.39	9.0	—	—
12	47.62	2.0	47.62	2.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.79	6.4	38.79	6.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.97	5.0	41.97	5.0	—	—
9	35.56	5.4	35.56	5.4	—	—
11	44.86	9.0	44.86	9.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.85	5.3	33.85	5.3	—	—
9	31.81	4.1	31.81	4.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.30	4.5	43.23	2.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.87	4.1	37.38	4.1	—	—
7	27.21	3.5	27.21	3.5	—	—
9	32.58	3.6	34.02	3.0	—	—
11	42.70	4.2	42.70	4.2	—	—
12	44.28	11.1	44.28	11.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.34	16.0	39.34	16.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	4.1	37.62	4.1	—	—
7	27.21	3.5	27.21	3.5	—	—
9	33.07	3.7	34.19	3.0	—	—
11	42.70	4.2	42.70	4.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
12	\$44.28	11.1	\$44.28	11.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.94	16.2	39.94	16.2	—	—
Natural scientists	26.46	9.4	26.45	9.5	—	—
Health related	30.99	5.0	31.37	5.8	\$28.50	4.4
8	35.04	5.1	35.13	5.1	—	—
9	32.16	.7	32.50	1.0	—	—
10	27.01	19.6	30.04	18.6	—	—
11	37.83	9.1	39.83	8.9	—	—
Physicians	22.87	6.6	24.37	3.2	—	—
10	20.93	7.7	22.97	1.1	—	—
Registered nurses	32.16	6.3	32.46	7.4	30.33	3.0
8	35.30	5.1	35.40	5.1	—	—
9	32.10	.7	32.47	.9	—	—
11	38.92	12.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	52.07	5.9	54.76	6.5	—	—
9	43.35	11.8	42.14	20.4	—	—
11	42.90	22.6	—	—	—	—
12	55.78	11.1	55.70	11.5	—	—
13	66.01	12.4	66.01	12.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	53.47	12.8	53.47	12.8	—	—
Medical science teachers	50.67	14.1	50.67	14.1	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.89	6.9	51.39	2.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38.64	8.3	24.27	10.3	40.17	8.0
7	41.09	12.7	—	—	41.94	10.9
9	38.47	3.5	29.06	11.7	38.95	4.2
Elementary school teachers	43.09	3.8	—	—	43.24	3.6
7	44.05	.0	—	—	44.05	.0
9	42.27	7.0	—	—	42.63	7.0
Secondary school teachers	40.90	6.4	29.35	8.7	42.07	5.5
7	40.90	12.6	—	—	40.90	12.6
9	40.98	.7	—	—	44.48	.7
Teachers, special education	31.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	32.73	8.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians	34.41	12.9	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.09	10.0	32.09	10.0	—	—
Economists	37.43	3.4	37.43	3.4	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.19	8.7	17.39	13.7	—	—
Social workers	21.32	9.5	15.35	9.1	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.55	4.7	27.12	5.4	—	—
9	27.24	4.3	27.24	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.87	6.3	26.87	6.3	—	—
Editors and reporters	25.80	4.2	25.80	4.2	—	—
Technical	21.28	3.7	20.95	4.1	27.11	10.7
4	15.32	6.1	14.81	5.9	—	—
5	17.58	5.9	17.29	6.4	—	—
7	22.82	5.2	22.84	5.3	—	—
8	18.69	9.5	18.69	9.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.29	12.3	22.85	12.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.17	8.6	17.14	8.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.00	3.9	16.73	3.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.00	3.9	39.61	4.1	34.41	8.7
7	22.63	4.8	22.45	7.7	22.93	2.1
8	24.04	6.8	24.16	8.3	23.59	8.1
9	31.81	4.8	31.79	5.5	31.89	8.5

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — 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						
10	\$32.69	6.1	\$32.69	6.1	—	—
11	40.55	2.6	40.54	2.8	—	—
12	53.28	3.9	54.01	4.7	\$49.54	2.1
13	54.25	4.5	52.87	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.30	11.1	43.65	11.7	37.50	6.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.78	6.1	45.16	6.7	41.58	6.6
9	32.20	4.3	31.92	4.9	33.64	11.9
11	41.73	1.7	41.70	1.7	—	—
12	54.96	3.8	56.36	4.3	49.54	2.1
13	54.25	4.5	52.87	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.83	13.1	47.56	14.1	37.50	6.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.44	6.0	—	—	32.44	6.0
Financial managers	45.93	9.2	45.92	9.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.56	9.4	41.56	9.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	44.74	9.1	44.74	9.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	52.27	6.1	52.27	6.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.45	2.6	39.92	3.2	47.30	2.2
11	46.06	4.9	—	—	—	—
12	52.58	7.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.99	12.1	33.46	12.8	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	41.95	13.0	41.95	13.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	55.48	18.9	55.48	18.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	47.37	8.6	47.16	9.1	—	—
9	30.65	9.9	—	—	—	—
11	43.68	2.7	43.68	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.44	22.0	46.65	22.8	—	—
Management related	28.96	5.9	29.65	6.5	24.48	6.2
7	22.80	4.7	22.69	8.6	22.93	2.1
8	24.68	9.0	24.98	10.6	—	—
9	31.22	10.9	31.60	12.5	—	—
10	34.05	6.3	34.05	6.3	—	—
11	35.69	13.0	35.93	13.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.18	11.1	30.18	11.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.92	14.2	28.53	15.6	—	—
Other financial officers	31.32	10.1	32.09	9.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.72	4.0	28.38	2.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.28	10.6	32.28	10.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.91	9.7	26.95	11.9	—	—
Sales	30.13	20.3	30.27	20.5	—	—
4	16.05	18.3	16.13	18.9	—	—
5	18.27	3.7	18.27	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.58	32.4	23.58	32.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.64	22.2	24.81	22.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	22.01	9.9	22.01	9.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	46.41	15.7	46.41	15.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	15.91	7.1	15.91	7.1	—	—
Cashiers	12.30	11.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	18.03	2.5	18.16	3.0	17.48	.7
2	12.63	3.7	11.74	5.0	15.14	2.7
3	15.00	4.4	14.80	6.9	15.37	.6
4	16.14	2.1	15.75	2.5	17.59	1.4
5	20.22	6.7	20.14	8.0	20.64	3.2
6	20.14	3.1	20.23	3.5	19.42	1.0
7	23.20	3.4	22.97	4.0	24.29	5.2
8	24.74	4.9	24.77	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.40	7.9	19.34	8.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — 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						
Supervisors, general office	\$24.84	14.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	20.48	3.2	\$20.33	3.9	\$21.01	7.1
4	16.34	2.3	16.55	2.5	14.61	5.9
5	19.07	4.8	18.93	7.7	—	—
6	21.57	3.1	22.08	3.1	—	—
7	23.22	3.2	22.79	3.8	—	—
Typists	16.89	3.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.89	4.6	12.85	4.8	—	—
3	13.32	4.3	13.33	4.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.87	6.2	15.92	6.3	—	—
Order clerks	20.05	14.0	20.05	14.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.54	3.8	15.53	3.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	17.11	5.4	16.74	5.7	—	—
Billing clerks	15.49	4.4	15.49	4.4	—	—
Dispatchers	16.27	7.6	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	19.32	6.2	19.32	6.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.62	11.9	14.23	10.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.20	2.3	21.20	2.3	—	—
6	17.78	4.6	17.78	4.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	20.20	15.4	20.20	15.4	—	—
General office clerks	17.63	3.4	19.11	4.9	16.14	1.9
3	16.46	7.4	—	—	—	—
4	16.18	3.3	—	—	17.08	2.2
Teachers' aides	16.40	1.3	—	—	16.40	1.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	18.26	9.5	18.26	9.7	—	—
4	16.69	3.0	16.69	3.0	—	—
Blue collar	18.94	3.6	18.63	4.0	22.18	2.1
1	9.62	10.4	9.44	10.3	—	—
2	12.06	4.8	12.02	5.0	—	—
3	13.70	9.6	13.62	10.3	14.84	2.8
4	15.94	7.1	15.55	7.6	20.97	7.4
5	21.10	7.5	20.96	9.2	21.75	5.1
6	24.49	8.0	24.48	8.0	—	—
7	26.56	2.1	26.86	2.5	25.38	3.6
8	29.71	5.6	29.74	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.41	9.0	18.39	9.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.15	2.6	25.16	2.9	25.11	3.3
3	13.95	5.8	14.06	7.0	—	—
4	15.83	4.9	15.83	4.9	—	—
5	22.67	10.6	22.74	11.5	21.90	8.1
6	22.17	7.6	22.15	7.6	—	—
7	27.10	2.4	27.12	2.8	27.01	3.5
8	29.78	5.7	29.82	5.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.13	12.3	21.13	12.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.25	9.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	32.18	4.0	32.38	4.1	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	30.87	3.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.26	5.4	25.66	4.4	—	—
7	26.31	6.1	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.32	10.7	—	—	17.32	10.7
Supervisors, production	21.12	10.7	21.12	10.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.54	10.8	18.54	10.8	—	—
5	16.96	.7	16.96	.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.13	5.6	13.69	5.3	—	—
2	11.73	6.2	11.70	6.2	—	—
3	11.27	11.6	11.27	11.6	—	—
4	15.66	2.3	15.66	2.3	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — 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						
5	\$19.58	5.7	\$19.58	5.7	—	—
7	22.20	5.8	22.81	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.04	4.7	14.04	4.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.87	7.5	13.80	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	14.89	3.7	14.89	3.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.82	15.3	13.82	15.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.54	6.7	17.03	8.4	\$21.03	7.1
4	15.36	20.0	14.94	22.6	—	—
5	19.15	9.6	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	19.20	9.0	19.41	9.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.47	8.6	17.47	8.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.78	7.9	12.35	8.2	17.78	5.8
1	9.33	12.7	9.10	12.2	—	—
2	12.16	7.0	12.11	7.3	—	—
3	14.93	6.0	14.71	7.2	—	—
4	17.01	7.1	16.12	4.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.16	7.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	21.10	14.4	—	—	16.79	1.2
Stock handlers and baggers	13.32	4.1	13.32	4.1	—	—
1	13.34	4.6	13.34	4.6	—	—
Service	15.70	3.8	12.89	3.5	20.62	1.7
1	9.39	6.4	9.01	5.6	15.27	5.4
2	11.22	6.5	9.91	10.2	12.89	4.0
3	13.45	3.8	12.90	2.7	16.51	13.1
4	13.61	6.9	12.73	7.5	17.36	4.3
5	23.13	4.6	22.51	16.4	23.38	2.6
6	20.55	4.9	16.35	11.6	22.51	4.8
7	23.76	3.6	—	—	23.36	3.7
8	21.75	3.2	—	—	—	—
9	27.21	7.3	—	—	27.03	7.5
Not able to be leveled	15.34	12.0	14.79	12.5	—	—
Protective service	22.31	4.6	17.09	15.8	23.84	1.1
3	14.77	7.2	14.77	7.2	—	—
5	24.19	3.3	—	—	23.51	2.6
6	22.56	4.5	—	—	22.53	4.8
7	23.33	3.7	—	—	23.36	3.7
9	27.21	7.3	—	—	27.03	7.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.73	.9	—	—	26.73	.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.82	15.9	—	—	33.00	16.9
Firefighting	22.07	2.2	—	—	22.07	2.2
Police and detectives, public service	23.69	6.0	—	—	23.69	6.0
5	23.30	5.4	—	—	23.30	5.4
7	25.06	4.5	—	—	25.06	4.5
Guards and police, except public service	16.61	17.4	16.62	17.4	—	—
3	14.77	7.2	14.77	7.2	—	—
Food service	11.45	5.8	11.36	6.0	—	—
1	7.98	3.7	7.98	3.7	—	—
2	8.49	16.6	8.25	17.6	—	—
3	11.13	5.7	11.12	5.8	—	—
5	15.76	6.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.14	13.4	7.14	13.4	—	—
Other food service	12.67	6.1	12.60	6.4	—	—
1	8.43	1.3	8.43	1.3	—	—
2	11.20	6.5	11.07	7.0	—	—
3	11.12	7.5	11.11	7.6	—	—
5	15.76	6.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.12	2.4	18.12	2.5	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — 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						
Cooks	\$12.24	7.4	\$11.96	7.5	—	—
3	11.04	4.2	11.04	4.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.33	14.8	10.33	14.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.55	8.5	9.54	8.6	—	—
1	8.41	1.4	8.41	1.4	—	—
Health service	12.50	1.4	12.25	2.0	\$13.22	1.8
2	12.38	2.0	—	—	—	—
3	13.41	.7	13.22	.5	—	—
4	11.81	4.3	11.79	4.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.49	1.5	12.23	2.2	13.22	1.8
2	12.40	2.0	—	—	—	—
3	13.41	.8	13.21	.6	—	—
4	11.81	4.3	11.79	4.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	13.55	6.2	11.99	5.2	16.62	7.6
1	10.45	11.7	9.75	10.8	15.27	5.4
2	12.65	8.3	11.81	8.4	—	—
3	15.52	14.0	13.19	6.8	—	—
4	16.61	3.1	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	14.22	4.5	12.37	3.9	16.63	7.6
1	—	—	—	—	15.27	5.4
2	12.65	8.3	11.81	8.4	—	—
3	16.23	13.7	13.90	6.0	—	—
4	16.61	3.1	—	—	—	—
Personal service	18.05	10.6	17.99	11.2	—	—
4	16.58	20.5	—	—	—	—

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 four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005**

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	\$13.84	6.0	\$13.73	6.3	\$15.59	4.9
All excluding sales	14.93	6.3	14.86	6.8	15.80	5.2
White collar	18.66	5.9	18.70	6.4	18.04	5.7
1	8.32	2.0	8.32	2.0	—	—
2	9.13	3.3	9.03	3.5	10.36	1.9
3	11.74	5.4	11.37	5.9	—	—
4	14.45	5.1	14.01	4.7	—	—
5	20.40	8.1	20.70	8.6	—	—
6	21.44	9.9	22.80	8.7	—	—
7	24.94	14.1	25.12	14.6	—	—
8	36.89	5.1	38.66	5.2	—	—
9	33.62	5.5	34.05	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.44	9.9	15.32	9.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.61	5.1	25.29	5.6	18.57	5.8
2	11.73	4.7	12.11	5.2	—	—
3	13.07	6.0	12.58	7.0	—	—
4	15.94	3.6	15.52	2.6	—	—
5	20.88	8.9	21.25	9.6	—	—
6	21.44	9.9	22.80	8.7	—	—
7	24.94	14.1	25.12	14.6	—	—
8	36.89	5.1	38.66	5.2	—	—
9	33.62	5.5	34.05	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.98	4.4	17.83	4.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	30.52	6.4	30.81	6.6	21.99	18.5
Professional specialty	33.30	7.8	33.70	8.0	22.90	20.7
7	24.23	16.2	24.41	16.6	—	—
8	38.16	4.8	39.06	4.5	—	—
9	34.84	6.3	34.81	6.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	34.01	8.1	33.91	8.2	—	—
7	24.47	18.4	24.47	18.4	—	—
8	39.20	4.5	39.20	4.5	—	—
9	35.47	7.2	35.38	7.3	—	—
Registered nurses	34.58	3.9	34.52	4.0	—	—
7	29.82	5.7	29.82	5.7	—	—
8	39.28	5.8	39.28	5.8	—	—
9	34.92	5.4	34.81	5.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	19.85	7.5	19.75	7.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.01	19.4	28.88	10.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.27	2.8	22.38	2.8	—	—
5	21.89	6.3	21.89	6.3	—	—
6	23.59	9.7	23.59	9.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.90	2.0	20.90	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	21.92	8.7	22.20	8.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.93	5.1	—	—	26.25	4.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	25.35	8.5	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.98	2.4	8.97	2.4	—	—
1	8.34	2.1	8.34	2.1	—	—
2	8.39	3.6	8.37	3.6	—	—
3	10.38	5.6	10.38	5.6	—	—
4	11.41	3.5	11.41	3.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.05	8.7	11.05	8.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.51	3.0	8.50	3.1	—	—
1	8.35	2.7	8.35	2.7	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers —Continued						
2	\$8.32	3.9	\$8.30	4.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.99	3.9	13.81	4.7	\$14.82	2.8
2	11.73	4.7	12.11	5.2	—	—
3	13.04	6.8	12.55	7.9	—	—
4	15.88	3.6	15.45	2.6	—	—
5	19.66	12.8	20.27	14.4	—	—
Secretaries	13.20	2.6	13.42	3.6	—	—
4	13.76	4.4	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	14.27	22.2	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.42	7.3	10.33	7.6	16.19	4.2
1	8.70	4.1	8.69	4.2	—	—
2	11.56	8.9	11.56	8.9	—	—
3	10.88	6.3	10.88	6.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.93	7.4	13.71	8.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.67	3.5	14.38	.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.16	2.9	9.16	2.9	—	—
1	8.76	4.1	8.76	4.1	—	—
2	9.94	3.8	9.94	3.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.84	3.2	8.84	3.2	—	—
1	8.74	4.3	8.74	4.3	—	—
Service	8.96	4.5	8.77	4.5	12.03	9.3
1	8.18	16.0	8.08	16.4	10.55	6.2
2	8.54	7.6	8.37	8.5	10.42	8.2
3	8.56	7.9	8.50	8.2	—	—
4	14.44	4.1	14.08	5.2	15.40	3.2
Protective service	10.98	8.6	11.15	10.0	10.21	6.2
3	11.94	4.4	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	11.44	7.9	11.44	7.9	—	—
Food service	6.13	6.0	6.02	6.8	—	—
1	6.04	1.5	5.99	1.0	—	—
2	7.40	16.3	7.12	16.9	—	—
3	4.50	27.0	4.50	27.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.50	14.3	3.50	14.3	—	—
2	4.10	10.9	4.10	10.9	—	—
3	3.57	21.5	3.57	21.5	—	—
Bartenders	4.13	11.0	4.13	11.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.25	16.9	3.25	16.9	—	—
3	3.63	24.1	3.63	24.1	—	—
Other food service	8.52	10.8	8.39	10.3	—	—
1	7.49	1.1	7.45	.1	—	—
2	9.64	5.6	9.35	4.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	4.7	8.71	4.7	—	—
2	9.49	7.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	12.35	3.0	12.32	3.1	—	—
3	12.14	2.7	12.14	2.7	—	—
4	15.10	9.1	15.09	10.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.86	11.6	13.83	11.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.90	2.7	11.86	2.7	—	—
3	12.22	2.7	12.22	2.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.13	5.1	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.16	5.2	—	—	—	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$9.02	9.5	\$8.80	9.0	—	—
2	8.34	4.5	8.21	3.1	—	—

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 four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005**

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	\$25.62	\$13.84	\$24.61	\$23.85	\$23.60	\$36.07
All excluding sales	25.38	14.93	25.00	23.84	24.04	29.26
White collar	30.29	18.66	29.27	29.03	28.35	48.18
White-collar excluding sales	30.30	24.61	30.53	29.72	29.58	48.42
Professional specialty and technical	33.36	30.52	37.41	31.72	33.11	—
Professional specialty	35.76	33.30	37.86	34.67	35.56	—
Technical	21.28	22.27	29.89	20.69	21.41	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.00	25.93	28.68	39.40	37.93	—
Sales	30.13	8.98	—	23.96	16.03	48.02
Administrative support, including clerical	18.03	13.99	19.42	17.09	17.65	—
Blue collar	18.94	10.42	22.99	14.69	18.16	18.35
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.15	—	28.39	19.92	25.04	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.13	—	17.25	13.01	14.18	13.30
Transportation and material moving	17.54	13.93	20.99	15.35	16.45	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.78	9.16	12.98	11.32	11.85	—
Service	15.70	8.96	18.38	11.13	13.83	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	6.0	3.3	4.2	2.8	21.0
All excluding sales	2.4	6.3	3.0	3.3	2.3	29.3
White collar	3.6	5.9	5.8	4.2	3.6	20.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	5.1	5.5	3.3	3.1	39.6
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	6.4	4.6	4.3	3.4	—
Professional specialty	3.1	7.8	4.6	3.7	3.0	—
Technical	3.7	2.8	18.4	3.7	3.1	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	5.1	12.2	3.9	3.6	—
Sales	20.3	2.4	—	22.2	21.8	22.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	3.9	5.1	2.6	2.6	—
Blue collar	3.6	7.3	4.4	4.6	2.9	11.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	—	2.1	5.6	2.8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	—	12.9	5.6	5.7	8.2
Transportation and material moving	6.7	7.4	4.2	9.1	4.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.9	2.9	7.4	8.6	5.5	—
Service	3.8	4.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	—

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$23.58	\$28.21	-	-	\$27.73	-	\$23.46	-	-	-
All excluding sales	23.68	27.42	-	-	26.81	-	23.46	-	-	-
White collar	28.86	34.79	-	-	34.82	-	25.13	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	29.80	33.74	-	-	33.73	-	25.13	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	32.26	36.24	-	-	36.57	-	21.34	-	-	-
Professional specialty	35.18	38.33	-	-	38.79	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	21.14	26.21	-	-	26.21	-	18.38	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.50	41.81	-	-	41.77	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	22.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	17.77	18.12	-	-	18.10	-	22.04	-	-	-
Blue collar	17.82	20.07	-	-	16.72	-	21.54	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.16	24.56	-	-	19.74	-	28.33	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	14.66	-	-	14.66	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.54	19.51	-	-	-	-	14.29	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.51	14.61	-	-	14.16	-	-	-	-	-
Service	11.39	-	-	-	-	-	29.65	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.3	7.9	-	-	9.3	-	5.3	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.6	5.8	-	-	6.9	-	5.3	-	-	-
White collar	4.0	10.3	-	-	10.7	-	14.9	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	8.4	-	-	8.7	-	14.9	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	9.5	-	-	9.5	-	11.3	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.4	6.1	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	3.4	4.3	-	-	4.3	-	13.6	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	4.2	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	4.2	-	-	4.2	-	13.7	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.3	2.0	-	-	1.0	-	5.3	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	4.0	-	-	3.7	-	1.9	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.2	6.4	-	-	-	-	19.0	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	11.7	-	-	11.4	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	-

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 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

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	\$23.58	\$18.67	\$24.84	\$21.25	\$28.76
All excluding sales	23.68	18.77	24.94	21.31	28.46
White collar	28.86	25.25	29.49	25.01	33.18
White-collar excluding sales	29.80	26.70	30.33	26.31	32.92
Professional specialty and technical	32.26	34.90	32.07	26.98	34.85
Professional specialty	35.18	35.16	35.18	31.07	36.92
Technical	21.14	—	21.12	19.17	23.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.50	34.19	40.79	39.61	41.47
Sales	22.53	17.27	23.66	20.87	41.23
Administrative support, including clerical	17.77	17.76	17.78	16.89	18.65
Blue collar	17.82	16.95	18.10	18.75	16.66
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.16	23.29	25.83	26.33	24.32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	12.46	14.05	13.90	—
Transportation and material moving	16.54	13.70	17.04	16.79	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.51	12.12	11.33	11.61	11.02
Service	11.39	9.56	12.42	11.45	13.87
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.3	7.0	3.8	3.6	5.6
All excluding sales	2.6	7.2	3.1	3.7	5.1
White collar	4.0	6.6	4.6	4.4	5.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	6.7	3.6	4.0	4.7
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	8.6	4.3	3.7	4.5
Professional specialty	3.4	8.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Technical	3.4	—	3.4	7.0	6.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	10.2	5.7	6.4	8.3
Sales	21.5	29.7	23.8	26.1	15.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	7.4	3.2	5.3	3.3
Blue collar	3.3	13.4	5.3	4.8	10.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	10.8	3.2	4.2	3.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	18.6	4.2	4.2	—
Transportation and material moving	7.2	3.2	8.4	14.3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	12.1	6.8	3.7	11.0
Service	3.0	6.6	2.6	4.0	4.3

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

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

³ 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.50	\$13.24	\$20.03	\$30.30	\$44.55
All excluding sales	10.10	13.80	20.54	30.48	44.21
White collar	12.25	17.00	25.48	37.53	49.07
White collar excluding sales	14.03	18.16	26.48	38.28	48.73
Professional specialty and technical	16.83	23.63	31.19	41.09	48.84
Professional specialty	21.63	26.44	33.43	44.01	49.87
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.81	33.06	38.28	44.74	53.01
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.25	34.13	42.04	47.28	56.80
Industrial engineers	26.20	28.30	31.90	40.30	46.14
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.06	33.97	40.58	44.50	57.32
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.80	28.29	36.06	46.92	49.52
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.24	28.85	36.06	46.92	49.71
Natural scientists	17.42	21.63	24.36	29.62	38.46
Health related	22.39	24.75	29.30	37.06	47.20
Physicians	13.81	21.20	24.54	26.04	28.70
Registered nurses	23.27	25.46	30.19	38.06	47.91
Physical therapists	20.80	23.58	31.82	32.89	43.74
Teachers, college and university	29.33	35.90	44.99	62.89	80.01
Medical science teachers	32.05	38.46	48.73	61.06	69.63
Other post-secondary teachers	30.00	30.00	43.51	49.53	73.94
Teachers, except college and university	23.54	31.39	39.05	48.03	51.01
Elementary school teachers	29.42	36.23	46.42	49.84	53.14
Secondary school teachers	28.45	33.08	44.05	48.50	52.14
Teachers, special education	25.98	30.49	31.59	31.79	34.56
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.31	30.35	39.05	44.39	44.96
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.20	25.17	30.15	39.97	49.07
Librarians	23.32	25.22	32.25	39.97	49.78
Social scientists and urban planners	11.06	25.45	35.47	39.74	46.70
Economists	34.19	35.47	36.00	39.74	42.30
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.42	14.02	21.83	27.36	30.52
Social workers	12.10	14.80	21.51	27.91	30.52
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.27	22.22	25.47	29.67	34.14
Editors and reporters	13.46	23.21	25.28	29.67	31.15
Athletes	14.50	16.11	22.22	22.22	30.67
Technical	13.45	15.67	19.50	24.72	31.83
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.94	14.42	15.93	21.11	27.55
Licensed practical nurses	17.87	18.86	20.60	22.66	24.28
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.25	12.94	16.00	21.99	28.18
Computer programmers	16.82	27.88	30.53	34.40	38.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.47	25.72	35.33	48.08	60.02
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.53	29.77	41.73	52.00	65.43
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.41	29.59	32.24	33.07	36.64
Financial managers	26.44	29.36	48.08	59.74	65.39
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.41	36.82	46.15	53.31	57.17
Administrators, education and related fields	25.00	27.47	42.86	50.00	53.56
Managers, medicine and health	24.04	29.90	35.92	48.15	86.54
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.40	36.85	44.76	55.12	84.14
Management related	17.50	20.77	27.25	33.65	42.74
Accountants and auditors	16.28	18.27	23.75	35.88	42.56
Other financial officers	20.43	22.12	28.10	42.07	48.08
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.00	24.53	28.37	30.00	31.49
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.68	24.76	31.73	42.01	49.30
Management related, n.e.c.	17.44	17.50	23.13	36.54	41.69
Sales	7.50	8.93	12.48	24.89	50.48
Supervisors, sales	12.61	14.42	18.91	25.63	47.42
Sales, other business services	15.50	17.79	20.43	22.78	34.43
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.38	47.27	50.48	50.48	67.92
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	10.30	12.81	17.67	21.95
Cashiers	7.05	7.30	8.50	10.05	11.67

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$11.50	\$14.00	\$16.79	\$20.71	\$25.31
Supervisors, general office	12.54	19.58	23.33	32.56	33.33
Secretaries	14.00	17.12	20.01	23.06	25.64
Typists	13.34	14.84	18.12	18.30	18.79
Interviewers	11.21	12.44	14.68	14.94	15.95
Receptionists	11.00	11.50	13.39	14.00	14.44
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.70	13.45	15.45	17.43	19.55
Order clerks	10.94	14.19	18.02	27.26	27.26
Library clerks	12.57	18.42	19.54	19.54	19.54
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.43	12.50	15.07	16.65	19.78
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.92	14.42	16.79	19.23	20.94
Billing clerks	12.36	14.05	15.08	17.47	18.25
Telephone operators	10.65	10.65	11.00	11.28	13.53
Dispatchers	13.89	13.89	15.20	17.82	21.95
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.75	15.00	19.28	23.23	24.86
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	10.60	12.25	19.03	23.77
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.77	16.20	20.06	26.32	29.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.37	14.62	18.73	27.26	27.26
General office clerks	12.38	15.14	17.35	20.25	21.98
Data entry keyers	10.50	11.67	13.57	16.25	16.58
Teachers' aides	11.33	13.14	15.46	18.13	21.51
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.55	12.10	18.02	22.72	26.88
Blue collar	8.85	11.83	16.75	24.30	29.65
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.45	19.81	25.84	29.37	35.39
Industrial machinery repairers	14.41	18.00	20.69	24.57	27.88
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.44	19.30	21.43	27.74	27.74
Electricians	24.30	28.65	35.24	36.65	37.61
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.74	26.12	31.52	35.11	35.54
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.09	22.00	27.53	29.01	31.12
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.93	17.39	18.10	20.07	20.07
Supervisors, production	16.15	17.31	19.82	23.50	25.96
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.98	15.02	17.07	20.51	27.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.00	10.25	12.80	16.90	20.35
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.45	12.25	14.04	15.66	18.81
Assemblers	11.38	12.62	12.91	15.84	21.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.00	9.00	11.80	18.47	21.66
Transportation and material moving	10.79	14.00	17.00	19.00	21.65
Truck drivers	13.95	14.30	18.79	19.26	28.67
Bus drivers	13.00	13.00	13.05	22.98	25.53
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.25	15.90	17.74	19.76	20.01
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.05	10.85	14.53	16.95
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.82	13.91	16.14	17.40	19.02
Construction laborers	11.54	17.17	21.45	24.45	29.68
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	7.80	9.50	12.39	15.63
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.05	12.00	12.00	19.59	20.72
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.75	7.00	9.25	13.55	15.80
Service	6.75	9.54	12.02	17.03	24.11
Protective service	11.09	13.92	21.11	25.69	29.49
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.79	24.07	24.96	30.59	31.46
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.21	26.21	27.96	45.00	45.00
Firefighting	17.17	19.26	21.10	24.83	30.21
Police and detectives, public service	16.98	21.54	24.31	25.96	28.58
Guards and police, except public service	10.00	11.45	13.45	14.00	23.81
Protective service, n.e.c.	7.80	8.16	8.95	9.41	11.20
Food service	2.63	6.00	8.30	12.00	16.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	2.63	3.80	5.50	6.95
Bartenders	2.63	4.00	5.25	5.25	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.80	12.00

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Food service --Continued					
Other food service	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$13.50	\$18.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.00	15.60	18.50	20.83	22.50
Cooks	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.50	15.81
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.00	7.65	9.33	10.18	12.85
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.00	13.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.25	8.00	8.50	9.34	12.12
Health service	10.38	10.94	11.92	13.83	15.12
Health aides, except nursing	9.82	10.40	14.00	15.90	16.43
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.38	10.94	11.85	13.60	15.06
Cleaning and building service	8.75	9.98	11.60	15.96	18.00
Janitors and cleaners	9.54	10.80	11.75	15.96	17.68
Personal service	7.04	7.91	11.26	14.50	26.90
Public transportation attendants	9.20	25.30	27.76	36.16	47.81
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.04	7.23	8.24	12.35	13.25

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.00	\$12.45	\$19.10	\$29.62	\$44.23
All excluding sales	9.45	13.00	19.45	29.68	43.39
White collar	12.00	16.55	25.00	37.30	49.01
White collar excluding sales	13.94	18.00	26.24	38.23	48.73
Professional specialty and technical	16.39	22.60	29.53	39.97	48.28
Professional specialty	21.00	25.53	32.57	42.55	49.81
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.30	32.79	40.51	44.95	54.69
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.25	34.13	42.04	47.28	56.80
Industrial engineers	26.20	28.30	31.90	40.30	46.14
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.06	40.58	44.21	50.57	63.99
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.63	29.23	36.19	46.92	49.84
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.35	29.36	36.54	46.92	50.05
Natural scientists	17.42	21.63	24.36	29.62	38.46
Health related	22.47	24.75	28.85	37.76	47.61
Physicians	20.67	22.25	24.98	26.43	28.70
Registered nurses	23.18	25.34	30.00	38.45	48.23
Physical therapists	20.80	23.58	31.82	32.89	43.74
Teachers, college and university	27.90	37.86	48.22	65.90	82.99
Medical science teachers	32.05	38.46	48.73	61.06	69.63
Other post-secondary teachers	29.86	35.08	43.51	60.95	79.95
Teachers, except college and university	15.39	17.24	25.71	30.49	35.07
Secondary school teachers	20.88	24.45	30.00	34.43	37.20
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.50	27.43	27.43	30.00	41.34
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	11.06	25.45	35.47	39.74	46.70
Economists	34.19	35.47	36.00	39.74	42.30
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.77	13.00	14.84	26.00	26.00
Social workers	11.37	12.31	14.33	18.09	24.37
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.48	22.23	25.55	29.75	34.14
Editors and reporters	13.46	23.21	25.28	29.67	31.15
Athletes	14.50	16.11	22.22	22.22	30.67
Technical	13.25	15.40	19.18	24.04	30.53
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.94	14.42	15.93	21.11	27.55
Licensed practical nurses	17.92	19.84	21.63	22.66	24.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.25	12.94	16.00	21.88	28.18
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.23	26.18	36.06	48.15	64.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.53	29.36	41.89	53.25	80.13
Financial managers	26.44	29.36	48.08	59.74	65.39
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.41	36.82	46.15	53.31	57.17
Administrators, education and related fields	25.00	26.68	36.06	51.44	53.56
Managers, medicine and health	24.04	29.90	35.92	48.15	86.54
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.40	35.90	44.21	53.25	86.54
Management related	17.50	20.88	28.10	36.36	43.27
Accountants and auditors	16.28	17.00	28.41	42.56	42.56
Other financial officers	20.43	24.04	28.10	42.65	48.08
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.00	24.53	28.45	30.00	31.49
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.68	24.76	31.73	42.01	49.30
Management related, n.e.c.	17.44	17.50	20.88	40.66	42.74
Sales	7.50	8.90	12.40	24.91	50.48
Supervisors, sales	12.57	14.42	19.50	25.63	47.42
Sales, other business services	15.50	17.79	20.43	22.78	34.43
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.38	47.27	50.48	50.48	67.92
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	10.30	12.81	17.67	21.95
Cashiers	7.05	7.30	8.36	10.00	11.47
Administrative support, including clerical	11.21	13.70	16.67	21.00	26.32
Secretaries	13.96	16.82	19.75	22.81	25.63
Interviewers	11.25	12.50	14.68	15.00	16.07

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Receptionists	\$11.00	\$11.50	\$13.39	\$14.00	\$14.10
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.63	13.71	15.47	17.43	19.55
Order clerks	10.94	14.19	18.02	27.26	27.26
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.42	12.50	15.07	16.62	19.78
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.38	14.42	16.38	19.23	19.32
Billing clerks	12.36	14.05	15.08	17.47	18.25
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.75	15.00	19.28	23.23	24.86
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.85	12.21	18.10	20.44
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.77	16.20	20.06	26.32	29.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.37	14.62	18.73	27.26	27.26
General office clerks	11.10	15.69	19.20	21.00	24.40
Data entry keyers	10.50	10.90	12.13	15.23	19.73
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.55	12.10	18.07	22.72	26.88
Blue collar	8.64	11.35	16.00	24.17	29.30
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	15.43	19.30	25.84	29.30	35.54
Electricians	14.41	18.00	20.69	24.57	27.88
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	24.30	28.65	36.65	36.65	37.61
Supervisors, production	21.83	22.00	27.53	27.53	29.36
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	16.15	17.31	19.82	23.50	25.96
	12.98	15.02	17.07	20.51	27.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	10.00	12.64	16.00	20.33
Assemblers	10.45	12.02	13.73	15.15	16.89
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.38	12.62	12.91	15.84	21.22
	9.00	9.00	11.80	18.47	21.66
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.30	14.00	17.00	18.79	19.76
Bus drivers	13.95	14.30	18.79	19.26	28.67
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.98	13.00	13.00	13.05	18.75
	12.25	15.90	17.74	19.76	20.01
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.95	8.00	10.35	14.04	16.39
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.15	7.80	9.50	12.39	15.63
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.05	12.00	12.00	19.59	20.72
	6.75	7.00	9.00	12.20	15.07
Service					
Protective service	6.00	8.50	11.08	13.45	17.24
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	11.09	13.45	15.45	25.34
	10.00	11.45	13.45	14.00	23.81
Food service	2.63	5.25	8.00	12.00	17.33
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	2.63	3.80	5.50	6.95
Bartenders	2.63	4.00	5.25	5.25	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.80	12.00
Other food service	7.00	8.00	9.80	13.50	18.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.00	15.00	18.50	20.83	22.50
Cooks	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.33	15.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.00	13.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.25	8.00	8.50	9.34	12.00
Health service	10.26	10.69	11.75	13.46	14.94
Health aides, except nursing	9.82	10.40	14.00	15.90	16.43
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.30	10.69	11.75	13.15	14.57

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.50	\$9.54	\$11.55	\$11.85	\$15.96
Janitors and cleaners	9.20	9.79	11.60	11.85	15.24
Personal service	7.04	7.65	11.26	14.50	27.76
Public transportation attendants	9.20	25.43	28.36	37.45	48.37

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.83	\$17.15	\$23.95	\$32.43	\$45.29
All excluding sales	13.83	17.17	23.95	32.43	45.30
White collar	15.14	18.84	29.59	38.99	49.13
White collar excluding sales	15.14	19.07	29.92	39.05	49.13
Professional specialty and technical	22.26	30.00	34.56	44.96	49.84
Professional specialty	23.95	30.31	34.75	45.04	50.21
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.92	24.18	32.33	32.43	33.79
Registered nurses	24.18	26.06	32.43	32.93	33.79
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.78	31.63	41.26	48.43	51.76
Elementary school teachers	29.42	36.53	46.69	50.09	53.14
Secondary school teachers	29.42	34.29	45.04	48.50	52.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.95	30.15	31.08	49.13	49.78
Librarians	23.95	30.15	31.08	49.13	49.78
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.18	20.18	27.91	27.91	30.52
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.08	18.84	22.60	35.71	38.42
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.75	23.75	30.50	44.62	51.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	26.13	30.09	40.66	50.00	58.56
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.41	29.59	32.24	33.07	36.64
Administrators, education and related fields	26.36	42.36	47.90	50.00	50.00
Management related	18.09	20.77	23.75	29.04	32.00
Management related, n.e.c.	19.48	22.56	26.27	29.04	34.78
Sales	9.19	9.72	15.89	24.86	24.86
Administrative support, including clerical	12.76	14.59	17.10	19.54	22.01
Secretaries	14.60	17.67	20.89	24.61	27.03
Library clerks	16.52	18.78	19.54	19.54	19.54
General office clerks	12.91	15.14	16.35	17.35	19.18
Teachers' aides	11.33	13.14	15.46	18.13	21.51
Blue collar	14.62	17.17	20.07	25.78	30.79
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.52	20.07	24.28	30.22	31.67
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.93	17.39	18.10	20.07	20.07
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.59	16.75	19.96	25.53	25.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.54	15.69	16.95	19.65	25.78
Construction laborers	11.26	12.99	17.56	19.65	21.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15.69	15.69	16.95	25.78	25.78
Service	11.93	15.28	20.00	24.98	27.28
Protective service	16.98	20.24	23.15	26.06	30.21
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.79	24.07	24.96	30.59	31.46
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.08	26.21	27.96	45.00	45.00
Firefighting	17.17	19.26	21.10	24.83	30.21
Police and detectives, public service	16.98	21.54	24.31	25.96	28.58
Food service	9.75	12.50	12.85	15.81	15.81
Other food service	9.75	12.50	12.85	15.81	15.81
Health service	11.18	11.68	12.73	14.45	15.80
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.18	11.68	12.73	14.45	15.80

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$11.06	\$14.98	\$16.79	\$17.55	\$23.86
Janitors and cleaners	11.06	14.98	16.79	17.55	23.86
Personal service	9.17	10.64	12.64	14.12	25.30

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.11	\$14.88	\$22.00	\$31.59	\$46.39
All excluding sales	11.31	15.00	22.05	31.41	44.99
White collar	13.89	18.06	26.45	38.97	49.84
White collar excluding sales	14.40	18.53	27.00	38.67	49.13
Professional specialty and technical	16.83	23.86	31.54	41.37	49.07
Professional specialty	22.00	26.49	33.79	44.23	50.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.70	32.88	37.78	44.27	51.44
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.25	34.13	42.04	47.28	56.80
Industrial engineers	26.20	28.30	31.90	40.30	46.14
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.49	33.97	35.31	42.75	50.57
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.80	28.29	36.06	46.92	49.54
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.24	28.85	36.06	46.92	49.75
Natural scientists	17.42	21.63	24.36	29.62	38.46
Health related	22.50	24.54	28.25	34.21	46.00
Physicians	13.81	20.67	23.85	25.38	28.70
Registered nurses	23.11	24.91	29.40	36.28	47.50
Teachers, college and university	32.05	37.86	47.26	64.47	81.80
Medical science teachers	32.05	38.46	48.73	61.06	69.63
Other post-secondary teachers	30.00	30.94	43.69	50.75	74.84
Teachers, except college and university	24.72	31.39	39.51	48.07	51.13
Elementary school teachers	29.42	36.23	46.42	49.84	53.14
Secondary school teachers	28.45	33.08	44.14	48.50	52.14
Teachers, special education	25.98	30.49	31.59	31.79	34.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.20	25.17	30.15	39.97	49.07
Librarians	23.32	25.22	32.25	39.97	49.78
Social scientists and urban planners	11.06	25.45	35.47	39.74	46.70
Economists	34.19	35.47	36.00	39.74	42.30
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.57	14.02	21.86	27.36	29.54
Social workers	12.31	14.84	20.99	27.91	30.52
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.27	22.22	25.55	29.75	34.14
Editors and reporters	13.46	23.21	25.28	29.67	31.15
Technical	13.13	15.31	18.75	24.13	33.75
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.71	14.42	15.40	19.18	22.72
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.00	12.50	14.75	19.06	27.18
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.29	25.96	35.88	48.08	60.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.53	30.06	42.00	52.56	65.43
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.41	29.59	32.24	33.07	36.11
Financial managers	26.44	29.36	48.08	59.74	65.39
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.41	36.82	46.15	53.31	57.17
Administrators, education and related fields	25.00	33.73	44.08	50.48	53.56
Managers, medicine and health	24.04	29.90	35.92	48.15	86.54
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.40	36.85	44.76	55.12	84.14
Management related	17.50	20.46	27.43	34.78	42.74
Accountants and auditors	16.28	18.27	23.75	35.88	42.56
Other financial officers	20.43	22.12	28.10	42.07	48.08
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.05	27.43	28.54	30.00	31.49
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.68	24.76	31.73	42.01	49.30
Management related, n.e.c.	17.44	17.50	22.46	40.49	42.74
Sales	9.88	12.48	20.19	43.22	50.48
Supervisors, sales	14.00	15.34	19.57	25.63	47.42
Sales, other business services	15.50	17.79	20.43	22.78	34.43
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.38	47.27	50.48	50.48	67.92
Sales workers, other commodities	9.50	11.00	13.96	18.45	24.27
Cashiers	9.05	9.70	11.22	12.73	16.25
Administrative support, including clerical	12.00	14.14	17.35	21.00	26.04
Supervisors, general office	12.54	19.58	23.33	32.56	33.33
Secretaries	15.05	17.66	20.37	23.30	26.02
Typists	13.34	14.77	18.12	18.30	18.79
Receptionists	11.00	11.50	13.39	14.00	14.36

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Information clerks, n.e.c.	\$12.32	\$14.27	\$15.64	\$17.43	\$19.55
Order clerks	10.94	15.50	19.34	27.26	27.26
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.55	13.25	15.10	16.83	19.78
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.04	14.44	17.67	19.32	20.94
Billing clerks	12.00	14.05	15.66	17.47	18.47
Dispatchers	13.89	13.89	15.20	17.82	21.95
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.75	15.68	19.45	23.23	24.86
Stock and inventory clerks	10.39	12.21	13.00	20.44	23.77
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.77	16.20	20.06	26.32	29.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.37	14.48	18.87	27.26	27.26
General office clerks	12.76	15.18	17.35	19.78	22.25
Teachers' aides	12.65	14.27	15.46	18.53	21.51
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.55	12.10	18.27	22.72	27.01
Blue collar	9.00	12.73	17.50	25.53	30.06
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	15.45	19.81	25.84	29.37	35.39
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.41	18.00	20.69	24.57	27.88
Electricians	14.44	19.30	21.43	27.74	27.74
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.30	28.65	35.24	36.65	37.61
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.74	26.12	31.52	35.11	35.54
Construction trades, n.e.c.	20.09	22.00	27.53	29.01	31.12
Supervisors, production	11.93	17.39	18.10	20.07	20.07
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	16.15	17.31	19.82	23.50	25.96
.....	12.98	15.02	17.07	20.51	27.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	10.32	12.82	17.05	21.17
Assemblers	10.45	12.25	14.04	16.00	18.81
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.38	12.72	12.91	16.28	21.22
.....	9.00	9.00	11.80	18.47	21.66
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.11	14.31	17.55	19.13	22.98
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.95	14.30	18.90	19.26	28.67
.....	12.87	16.00	17.74	19.76	20.01
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.75	9.25	12.25	15.22	18.28
Construction laborers	10.82	13.91	16.14	17.40	19.02
Stock handlers and baggers	11.54	17.17	21.45	24.45	29.68
.....	10.00	11.08	12.99	14.50	16.90
Service					
Protective service	8.50	11.00	13.83	19.59	25.68
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	13.92	18.41	22.40	26.06	30.01
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.79	24.07	24.96	30.59	31.46
Firefighting	26.21	26.21	27.96	45.00	45.00
Police and detectives, public service	17.17	19.26	21.10	24.83	30.21
Guards and police, except public service	17.70	21.54	24.41	25.96	28.62
Food service	11.53	12.90	13.92	19.45	29.49
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.00	7.50	10.97	14.18	18.55
Other food service	2.63	3.80	6.00	6.75	18.55
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.60	18.73
Cooks	14.00	15.00	18.50	20.83	22.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.00	11.00	12.50	13.50	15.81
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	8.00	9.33	13.75	14.50
Health service	7.50	7.50	8.50	10.00	14.09
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.55	11.00	11.93	13.83	15.12
.....	10.55	11.00	11.92	13.83	15.12

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.60	\$10.35	\$12.25	\$16.79	\$18.34
Janitors and cleaners	9.81	11.31	13.77	16.79	18.34
Personal service	8.00	11.25	13.80	24.13	30.13

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$8.00	\$10.40	\$14.98	\$27.74
All excluding sales	6.75	8.50	11.60	17.36	30.00
White collar	7.50	8.94	14.00	25.76	37.71
White collar excluding sales	10.98	14.75	21.67	30.00	43.00
Professional specialty and technical	16.80	21.23	27.81	38.26	47.49
Professional specialty	16.80	24.50	31.01	41.66	48.44
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.80	26.14	32.15	40.02	48.23
Registered nurses	24.28	27.81	33.41	39.79	48.23
Teachers, college and university	14.44	15.91	19.38	22.50	24.60
Teachers, except college and university	8.57	14.88	27.00	27.43	39.50
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.16	18.46	21.32	26.09	30.00
Licensed practical nurses	17.87	18.86	21.14	21.95	24.28
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.00	17.10	21.13	28.18	30.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.77	22.00	26.36	30.00	30.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	20.77	22.00	24.76	30.00	30.00
Sales	7.05	7.50	8.45	10.00	11.64
Sales workers, other commodities	7.92	8.75	10.00	12.00	16.87
Cashiers	7.05	7.25	8.00	9.50	10.66
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.50	14.00	16.57	20.00
Secretaries	11.89	11.89	12.55	14.32	15.00
General office clerks	7.80	10.00	11.00	21.34	21.34
Blue collar	7.05	8.00	9.30	12.50	14.86
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.43	13.00	13.05	15.73	18.75
Bus drivers	13.00	13.00	13.00	18.12	18.75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	7.50	8.55	10.00	12.15
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.37	11.75
Service	2.63	6.75	9.30	11.60	13.32
Protective service	8.66	8.95	11.00	12.90	13.80
Guards and police, except public service	8.66	10.00	11.29	13.35	13.80
Food service	2.63	2.63	6.75	8.24	10.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	2.63	2.63	4.00	5.25
Bartenders	2.63	2.63	4.73	5.25	5.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.50
Other food service	6.75	6.75	8.00	9.33	11.07
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00
Health service	10.12	10.54	11.75	13.53	14.82
Health aides, except nursing	9.82	10.40	14.35	16.43	17.27
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.12	10.54	11.75	13.00	13.94

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, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.19	\$9.54	\$11.60	\$11.60	\$12.59
Janitors and cleaners	9.19	9.54	11.60	11.60	12.37
Personal service	7.00	7.14	7.65	10.75	12.64

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) 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 Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- Essex County, Middlesex County, Norfolk County, Plymouth County, Suffolk County, twelve communities in Bristol County, one in Hampden County, and fifty-two in Worcester County, MA
- Eighteen communities in Hillsborough County, two in Merrimack County, thirty-four in Rockingham County, and ten in Strafford County, NH
- Five communities in York County, ME
- One community in Windham County, CT

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices 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 versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a 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. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS 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 a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related occupations. A knowledge guide for each of the 24 families contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide

for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

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, tips, 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 who are 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 whom 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 whom 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 BLS 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.

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	9,717
Total in sample	654
Responding	403
Out of business or not in survey scope	84
Unable or refused to provide data	167

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker

hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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 this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2005**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,394,900	1,147,400	247,500
All excluding sales	1,288,900	1,042,500	246,400
White collar	841,000	677,600	163,400
White-collar excluding sales	735,100	572,800	162,300
Professional specialty and technical	381,100	285,100	96,000
Professional specialty	320,500	227,600	92,900
Technical	60,700	57,500	3,100
Executive, administrative, and managerial	141,600	121,900	19,800
Sales	105,900	104,800	1,100
Administrative support, including clerical	212,300	165,800	46,500
Blue collar	281,200	260,600	20,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	93,400	84,600	8,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59,100	56,000	—
Transportation and material moving	49,000	44,200	4,800
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	79,800	75,800	4,000
Service	272,600	209,100	63,500

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.