# Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI National Compensation Survey April 2004



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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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### Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Detroit–Ann Arbor–Flint, MI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2003 and October 2004; the average reference month is April 2004. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

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. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	d local gover	nment
Wadaa adaa adabiiahaa adabaa adaa isti a	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>3</sup>
Total	\$22.68	2.0	36.4	\$22.03	2.2	36.6	\$25.70	3.4	35.3
Worker characteristics: <sup>4</sup>									
White-collar occupations <sup>5</sup> Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations <sup>5</sup> Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations <sup>5</sup> Full time Part time	27.73 33.20 36.92 19.61 15.94 19.99 24.86 19.82 17.67 12.47 12.04 23.74 12.03	2.4 2.3 4.3 11.0 2.8 2.1 3.3 1.4 6.7 5.3 1.9 2.1 5.0	37.0 36.1 39.9 35.3 37.6 38.0 40.0 39.7 38.6 30.4 32.2 39.7 19.8	27.06 32.12 37.48 19.62 16.03 20.10 25.14 19.85 18.06 12.21 10.15 23.11 11.70	2.9 2.7 4.9 11.0 3.4 2.2 3.6 1.4 8.1 5.8 2.2 2.3 5.5	37.4 36.9 40.2 35.3 37.6 38.1 40.0 39.7 40.0 29.7 31.7 40.0 20.3	30.09 35.84 33.52 - 15.65 18.36 22.21 - 15.90 15.31 17.47 26.56 14.15	3.1 3.6 5.5 - 3.5 4.7 5.2 - 2.9 6.3 2.4 3.4 10.3	35.6 34.4 38.6 - 37.7 37.2 39.9 - 33.4 39.4 33.7 38.3 17.3
Union Nonunion	23.49 22.18	3.0 3.5	37.2 35.9	21.94 22.07	3.2 3.7	37.8 36.1	26.47 23.50	4.4 4.8	36.0 33.4
Time	22.71 21.10	2.0 8.3	36.3 41.0	22.05 21.10	2.2 8.3	36.5 41.0	25.70 –	3.4	35.3 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	27.10 18.77	1.6 3.5	39.9 34.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
50-99 workers <sup>7</sup>	18.57 17.41 27.21	6.6 5.3 1.9	36.6 36.1 36.5	18.57 16.66 27.85	6.6 5.7 2.5	36.6 36.2 37.0	- 25.80 25.70	7.9 3.0	- 35.2 35.3

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

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

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

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

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.  $^{\rm 3}$  Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

<sup>Mean weekly hours are the nours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

based on producting paymonic scale. The production of the control of the control

industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent	
	\$22.68	2.0	\$22.03	2.2	\$25.70	3.4	
All excluding sales	22.84	2.0	22.18	2.1	25.70	3.4	
/hite collar	27.73	2.4	27.06	2.9	30.09	3.1	
White collar excluding sales	28.58	2.4	28.10	2.3	30.09	3.1	
Desferational amortishes and to short at	00.00	0.0	20.40	0.7	05.04	0.0	
Professional specialty and technical	33.20 35.52	2.3 2.5	32.12 34.11	2.7 3.0	35.84 38.57	3.6 4.2	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.07	2.3	37.06	2.3	-		
Industrial engineers	35.04	4.4	35.04	4.4	_	_	
Mechanical engineers	33.14	5.2	33.14	5.2	_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.74	.4	39.74	.4	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.98	2.7	35.98	2.7	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.68	3.4	35.68	3.4	_	_	
Natural scientists	26.48	20.3	_	_	_	_	
Health related	32.20	10.3	32.58	11.7	29.97	12.8	
Physicians	55.84	20.6	61.24	22.0	_	_	
Registered nurses	26.65	1.6	26.82	1.8	25.28	.8	
Dietitians	21.31	3.3	_	_	_	_	
Respiratory therapists	19.45	4.9	19.45	4.9	_	_	
Physical therapists	32.53	17.4	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	47.15	15.7	35.52	3.9	49.81	17.4	
Health specialities teachers	44.59	5.6	_	_	_	_	
Other post-secondary teachers	39.15	18.4					
Teachers, except college and university	40.67	3.2	24.26	13.6	43.07	3.0	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.50	27.7	_	_	.=		
Elementary school teachers	45.39	2.8	_	-	45.71	2.7	
Secondary school teachers	42.00	7.6	_	_	45.51	2.1	
Teachers, special education	46.77	10.4	_	_	46.77	10.4	
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.62	2.3	_	_	26.85	.7	
Vocational and educational counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and curators	30.40 28.45	25.8 20.3	_	_	29.90	20.6	
Librarians	28.45	20.3	_		29.90	20.6	
Social scientists and urban planners	22.46	24.0			29.90	20.0	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.37	16.2	16.30	9.0	29.36	18.3	
Social workers	24.62	16.5	16.06	10.1	29.36	18.3	
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	_		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	34.48	6.2	34.32	7.3	_	_	
Technical	23.97	4.6	25.44	5.0	17.68	11.1	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.35	8.0	21.48	8.4		_	
Radiological technicians	23.92	6.0	23.87	6.2	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	19.34	.9	19.63	1.2	18.22	.8	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.83	6.6	16.81	4.3	14.65	11.1	
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.80	8.5	22.80	8.5	_	_	
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.83	17.8	23.83	17.8	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	28.36	7.0	-	-	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.92	4.3	37.48	4.9	33.52	5.5	
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.19	4.7	42.45	5.4	40.42	4.4	
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.29	9.4	-	-	38.29	9.4	
Financial managers	39.15	10.1	39.25	10.2	-	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	44.72	3.3	_	_	45.72	1.3	
Managers, medicine and health	28.94	12.7	28.47	13.8	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.97	6.2	43.99	6.2	_	_	
Management related	30.02	4.4	30.73	5.1	26.37	3.0	
Accountants and auditors	31.32	12.2	31.47	12.9	_	_	
Other financial officers	31.05	11.3	33.29	9.5	_	-	
Management analysts	33.25	10.7	33.25	10.7	_	-	
Personnel, training, and labor relations							
specialists	25.23	6.0	25.30	6.7		-	
Construction inspectors	26.30	6.2		<u>-</u>	26.30	6.2	
Management related, n.e.c	30.42	6.0	30.78	7.0	_	-	
Management related, n.e.c							

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
White collar -Continued						
Sales -Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	<b>#00.05</b>	0.4	<b>#00.05</b>	0.4		
and wholesale	\$23.95	8.4	\$23.95	8.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities  Cashiers	10.16 9.98	4.6 4.3	10.16 9.99	4.6 4.4	_	_
Odsiliers	9.90	4.5	3.33	7.4		
Administrative support, including clerical	15.94	2.8	16.03	3.4	\$15.65	3.5
Supervisors, general office	22.50	4.6	_	_	_	_
Secretaries	18.15	4.2	18.89	5.5	16.45	4.3
Interviewers	11.97	9.6	11.97	9.6	_	_
Receptionists	11.95	8.3	11.95	8.3	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.37	6.8	15.37	6.8	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.43	4.7	_	_	_	-
Library clerks	9.93	7.5	_	_	9.93	7.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.10	13.0			_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.00	5.1	15.67	6.1	_	_
Billing clerks	15.10	4.0	15.06	4.2	_	_
Telephone operators	9.51	5.2	9.51	5.2	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks  General office clerks	16.01 14.32	10.9 2.4	16.01 13.98	10.9 5.7	- 14.57	1.4
Bank tellers	12.01	12.1	12.01	12.1	14.57	1.4
Teachers' aides	12.45	13.7	12.01	12.1	12.63	14.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.00	5.3	14.17	6.8	-	-
Blue collar	19.99	2.1	20.10	2.2	18.36	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.86 18.79	3.3 9.4	25.14	3.6	22.21	5.2
Industrial machinery repairers	25.95	8.4	25.95	8.4	_	
Millwrights	28.50	4.8	28.50	4.8	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.97	6.0	18.45	8.0	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	28.27	5.9	_	_	_	_
Electricians	30.09	2.1	30.17	2.3	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.85	2.5	28.78	2.6	_	-
Supervisors, production	23.85	10.8	23.85	10.8	_	-
Tool and die makers	27.52	10.4	27.52	10.4	_	-
Machinists	22.89	13.2	22.89	13.2	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.82	1.4	19.85	1.4	-	_
Punching and stamping press operators	19.97	3.9	19.97	3.9	_	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	10.36	6.0	9.63	1.5	-	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.64	7.3	15.64	7.3	_	_
Welders and cutters	25.11	1.3	25.11	1.3	_	_
Assemblers  Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	22.98 19.87	3.6 12.0	22.98 19.87	3.6 12.0	_	_
Transportation and material moving	17.67	6.7	18.06	8.1	15.90	2.9
Truck drivers	16.98	4.8	17.61	5.9	-	2.9
Bus drivers	15.64	.4	-	-	15.64	.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	18.04	11.9	18.04	11.9	-	- '
operators, n.e.c.	22.62	2.9	22.62	2.9	-	_
Handlers equipment cleaners belows and isheres	12 47	F 2	12.21	F0	1E 21	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.47 13.76	5.3 10.8	12.21	5.8	15.31 15.25	6.3
Stock handlers and baggers	10.42	7.4	10.42	7.4	-	3
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.24	13.3	15.24	13.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	11.63	16.8	11.63	16.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.58	19.2	11.53	23.7	_	_
, ,						
Service	12.04	1.9	10.15	2.2	17.47	2.4
Protective service	16.29	14.5	10.62	5.1	21.25	2.2
Firefighting	18.20	.8	_	_	18.20	8.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Service –Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$23.44	1.9	_	_	\$23.44	1.9
Correctional institution officers	19.61	1.0	_	_	19.61	1.0
Crossing guards	8.42	16.1		_	8.42	16.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.46	6.8	\$10.41	6.6		
Protective service, n.e.c.	16.86	14.1			18.00	11.6
Food service	8.45	2.8	8.34	3.1	10.26	9.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.40	20.3	4.40	20.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.05	11.9	3.05	11.9	-	_
Other food service	9.27	2.9	9.20	3.0	10.26	9.8
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.16	4.7	12.16	4.7	_	_
Cooks	10.79 7.63	4.1 2.2	10.71 7.63	4.4 2.2	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related					_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.49	3.7	8.29	4.0	9.80	13.8
Health service	10.75	2.2	10.58	2.0	14.68	9.5
Health aides, except nursing	11.79	5.6	11.65	6.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.41	2.3	10.23	1.7		_
Cleaning and building service	12.43	8.1	11.76	10.0	14.75	4.2
Maids and housemen	9.51	9.6	9.46	9.9	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	12.67	9.8	11.95	12.6	14.79	4.3
Personal service	10.89	7.3	10.19	12.4	11.54	7.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.25	22.7	_	_	-	-
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.36	9.8			11.61	11.1
Service, n.e.c.	10.15	4.9	9.44	6.9	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
<sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percen	
	\$23.74	2.1	\$23.11	2.3	\$26.56	3.4	
All excluding sales	23.83	2.1	23.18	2.3	26.56	3.4	
Vhite collar	28.41	2.4	27.78	2.9	30.57	3.4	
White collar excluding sales	29.01	2.1	28.49	2.5	30.57	3.4	
Professional specialty and technical	33.77	2.3	32.59	2.7	36.61	3.9	
Professional specialty	35.99	2.6	34.34	3.0	39.53	4.1	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.07	2.3	37.06	2.3	_	_	
Industrial engineers	35.04	4.4	35.04	4.4	_	_	
Mechanical engineers	33.14	5.2	33.14	5.2	_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.74	.4	39.74	.4	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.98	2.7	35.98	2.7	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.68 26.74	3.4	35.68	3.4	_	_	
Natural scientists  Health related	32.47	20.6	32.82	13.8	30.72	12.3	
Physicians	54.88	21.4	60.43	23.1	-	12.3	
Registered nurses	26.39	1.3	26.52	1.4	25.52	.5	
Teachers, college and university	50.64	10.3	37.17	.5	53.52	10.0	
Teachers, except college and university	41.56	3.7	24.32	13.7	44.14	3.3	
Elementary school teachers	45.52	3.0	_	-	45.82	2.9	
Secondary school teachers	42.00	7.6	_	_	45.51	2.1	
Teachers, special education	46.77	10.4	_	_	46.77	10.4	
Vocational and educational counselors	30.40	25.8	_	_	_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.12	20.9	_	_	33.55	19.2	
Librarians	31.12	20.9	_	_	33.55	19.2	
Social scientists and urban planners	<del>-</del>			-	<del>-</del>		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.45	17.0	15.74	5.2	29.55	18.6	
Social workers	24.71	17.4	15.41	5.9	29.55	18.6	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	34.27	6.0	34.07	7.1	_	_	
Technical	24.69	4.7	26.46	5.1	- 17.67	11.5	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.34	7.1	21.33	7.4	-		
Radiological technicians	24.34	7.4	24.28	7.6	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	19.55	1.1	19.92	1.7	_	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.76	6.8	16.84	4.5	14.48	11.4	
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.80	8.5	22.80	8.5	_	_	
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.83	17.8	23.83	17.8	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	28.36	7.0	_	-	-	-	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.95	4.3	37.50	4.9	33.60	5.8	
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.22	4.8	42.45	5.4	40.65	5.0	
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.29	9.4			38.29	9.4	
Financial managers	39.15	10.1	39.25	10.2	-	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	44.72	3.3	- 00.47	- 40.0	45.72	1.3	
Managers, medicine and health	28.94	12.7	28.47	13.8	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.97	6.2	43.99	6.2	26.37	3.0	
Management related  Accountants and auditors	30.02 31.32	4.4 12.2	30.73 31.47	5.2 12.9	20.37	3.0	
Other financial officers	31.05	11.3	33.29	9.5	_		
Management analysts	33.25	10.7	33.25	10.7	_	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	00.20		00.20				
specialists	25.00	6.1	25.05	6.9	_	_	
Construction inspectors	26.30	6.2	_	_	26.30	6.2	
Management related, n.e.c.	30.42	6.0	30.78	7.0	-	_	
Sales	21.94	11.8	21.94	11.8	_	_	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	00.05		00.05				
and wholesale	23.95	8.4	23.95	8.4	-	_	
Sales workers, other commodities  Cashiers	10.73 11.30	7.2 9.1	10.73 11.30	7.2 9.1	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	16.19	2.5	16.29	3.0	15.85	3.7	
	22.50	4.6	- 10.23	5.0	-	3.7	
Supervisors, general office							

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	
White collar -Continued							
Time condition							
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued							
Interviewers	\$13.77	2.6	\$13.77	2.6	_	_	
Receptionists	12.01	8.9	12.01	8.9	_	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c	15.37 16.15	6.8 5.1	15.37 15.84	6.8 6.1	_	_	
Billing clerks	14.88	3.7	14.82	3.9	_	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.01	10.9	16.01	10.9	_	_	
General office clerks	14.54	2.4	14.41	5.9	\$14.63	1.6	
Bank tellers	12.54	12.1	12.54	12.1	_	_	
Teachers' aides	12.63	14.0	_	_	12.63	14.0	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.09	5.6	14.19	7.2	-	_	
Blue collar	20.53	2.1	20.66	2.2	18.58	5.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.86	3.3	25.14	3.6	22.21	5.2	
Automobile mechanics	18.79	9.4	_	_	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	25.95	8.4	25.95	8.4	_	_	
Millwrights	28.50	4.8	28.50	4.8	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.97 28.27	6.0 5.9	18.45 –	8.0	_	_	
Electricians	30.09	2.1	30.17	2.3	_	_	
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.85	2.5	28.78	2.6	_	_	
Supervisors, production	23.85	10.8	23.85	10.8	_	_	
Tool and die makers	27.52	10.4	27.52	10.4	_	_	
Machinists	22.89	13.2	22.89	13.2	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.89	1.4	19.92	1.4	-	_	
Punching and stamping press operators	19.94	3.8	19.94	3.8	_	_	
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	10.36	6.1	45.64	- 70	-	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.64 25.11	7.3 1.3	15.64 25.11	7.3 1.3	_		
Assemblers	22.98	3.6	22.98	3.6	_	_	
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	21.42	13.6	21.42	13.6	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	17.84	7.0	18.20	8.3	15.99	2.1	
Truck drivers	17.13	5.1	17.61	5.9	_	_	
Bus drivers	15.54	.6		, <del>-</del> .	15.54	.6	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	18.04	11.9	18.04	11.9	-	_	
operators, n.e.c.	22.71	2.7	22.71	2.7	-	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.11	6.6	13.93	7.6	15.57	10.7	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.08	11.0	_	_	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	13.14	7.8	13.14	7.8	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.58	14.8	15.58	14.8	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	13.67	20.6	-	-	-	-	
Service	13.32	2.8	11.04	3.1	18.80	2.6	
Protective service	17.02	14.3	_	_	21.69	2.3	
Firefighting	18.20	.8	_	_	18.20	.8	
Police and detectives, public service  Correctional institution officers	23.61 19.61	1.6	_	_	23.61	1.6	
Food service	9.91	2.8	9.83	2.9	19.61 11.70	1.0	
Other food service	10.63	4.1	10.58	4.2	11.70	1.1	
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.16	4.7	12.16	4.7	-	-	
Cooks	10.82	4.2	10.74	4.4	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.86	5.1	9.72	5.9	_	_	
Health service	10.74	2.6	10.57	2.3	_	_	
Health aides, except nursing	11.78	6.4	11.71	6.7	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.41	2.6	10.20	1.8	-		
Cleaning and building service	12.99	6.8	12.37	8.8	14.92	4.3	
Maids and housemen	9.53	10.2	ı –		_	_	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Janitors and cleaners  Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$13.34 12.83 13.13	8.0 8.4 12.1	\$12.70 12.01 -	11.0 10.8 -	\$14.97 13.37 -	4.4 11.8 –	

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

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.

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

All	Relative error4 (percer 5.0 5.3 8.5 8.9 6.6 6.1 - 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 14.5 2.1	\$11.70 12.10 17.75 21.61 26.43 30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - -	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  5.5 6.0  9.8 10.9  7.8 6.4  - 7.4 3.4 6.3  15.6 2.0	\$14.15 14.17 19.77 19.87 22.54 22.97 - - - 20.06 22.43 - - -	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  10.3 10.3 8.7 8.6 6.8 7.1 3.7 1.2
All excluding sales         12.42           White collar         18.06           White collar excluding sales         21.27           Professional specialty and technical         25.55           Professional specialty         28.70           Natural scientists         —           Health related         30.89           Registered nurses         27.56           Teachers, college and university         28.67           Teachers, college and university         20.16           Teachers, except college and university         20.16           Social, recreation, except college and university         20.16           Social, recreation, and religious workers         —           Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.         —           Technical         17.16           Licensed practical nurses         18.70           Executive, administrative, and managerial         —           Executive, administrative, and managerial         —           Executive, administrative, and managerial         —           Sales         8.35	5.3 8.5 8.9 6.6 6.1 - 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - 14.5	12.10 17.75 21.61 26.43 30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - -	6.0 9.8 10.9 7.8 6.4 - 7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - 15.6	14.17 19.77 19.87 22.54 22.97 - - - 20.06	10.3 8.7 8.6 6.8 7.1 - - - 3.7
White collar excluding sales	8.5 8.9 6.6 6.1 - 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - -	17.75 21.61 26.43 30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - -	9.8 10.9 7.8 6.4 - 7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - 15.6	19.77 19.87 22.54 22.97 - - - 20.06	8.7 8.6 6.8 7.1 - - - 3.7
White collar excluding sales 21.27  Professional specialty and technical 25.55  Professional specialty 28.77  Natural scientists 5.75  Health related 30.88  Registered nurses 27.56  Teachers, college and university 20.16  Teachers, except college and university 20.16  Teachers, n.e.c. 22.43  Librarians, archivists, and curators 5.00 cial, recreation, and religious workers 7.00 Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 7.00  Technical 17.16  Licensed practical nurses 18.70  Executive, administrative, and managerial 5.00  Executive, administrative, and managerial 5.00  Executives, administrative, and managers 5.00  Management related 5.00  Sales 8.35  Cashiers 8.35  Administrative support, including clerical 11.85  Secretaries 21.61  Library clerks 9.36  Blue collar 8.96  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.86  Transportation and material moving 12.76  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5.00 K handlers and baggers 7.86  Service 8.13  Protective service 9.16	8.9 6.6 6.1 - 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - 14.5	21.61 26.43 30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - - 17.10	7.8 6.4 - 7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - - 15.6	19.87 22.54 22.97 - - - - 20.06	8.6 6.8 7.1 - - - 3.7
Professional specialty and technical         25.55           Professional specialty         28.70           Natural scientists         –           Health related         30.89           Registered nurses         27.56           Teachers, college and university         28.67           Teachers, college and university         20.16           Teachers, except college and university         20.16           Teachers, n.e.c.         22.43           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           Licensed practical nurses         18.70           Executive, administrative, and managerial         –           Executives, administrative, and managers         –           Management related         –           Sales         8.35           Cashiers         8.35           Administrative support, including clerical         11.85           Secretaries         21.61           Library clerks         9.36           Blue collar         8.96	6.6 6.1 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - 14.5	26.43 30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - - - 17.10	7.8 6.4 - 7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - - 15.6	22.54 22.97 - - - - 20.06	6.8 7.1 - - - - 3.7
Professional specialty         28.70           Natural scientists         –           Health related         30.89           Registered nurses         27.56           Teachers, college and university         28.67           Teachers, except college and university         20.16           Executives, archivists, and curators         –           Social scientists and urban planners         –           Social scientists and urban planners         –           Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and         –           professionals, n.e.c.         –           Technical         17.16           Licensed practical nurses         18.70           Executive, administrative, and managerial         –           Executive, administrative, and managerial         –           Sales         8.35           Cashiers         8.35           Administrative support, including clerical         11.85           Secretaries         21.61           Library clerks	6.1 - 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - 14.5	30.98 - 31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - - 17.10	6.4 - 7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - 15.6	22.97 - - - - 20.06	7.1 - - - - 3.7
Natural scientists	- 7.3 3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - - 14.5	31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - - 17.10	7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - - 15.6	- - - - 20.06	- - - - 3.7
Health related   30.89     Registered nurses   27.56     Teachers, college and university   20.16     Teachers, except college and university   20.16     Teachers, n.e.c.   22.43     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     Licensed practical nurses   18.70      Executive, administrative, and managerial   -   Executives, administrative, and managers   -   Management related   -   Sales   8.35     Cashiers   8.35     Administrative support, including clerical   11.85     Secretaries   21.61     Library clerks   9.36     Blue collar   8.96     Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors   -   Transportation and material moving   12.78     Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers   Stock handlers and baggers   7.88     Service   8.13     Protective service   9.16     Protective service   9.16     Respective   8.13     Protective service   9.16     Service   9.16     Respective service   9.16     Respec	3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - - 14.5	31.58 27.78 28.98 - - - - - - - 17.10	7.4 3.4 6.3 - - - - - - - 15.6	20.06	3.7
Registered nurses	3.3 4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - - 14.5	27.78 28.98 - - - - - - - 17.10	3.4 6.3 - - - - - - - 15.6	20.06	3.7
Teachers, college and university         28.67           Teachers, except college and university         20.16           Teachers, except college and university         22.43           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           Licensed practical nurses         18.70           Executive, administrative, and managerial         -           Executives, administrators, and managers         -           Management related         -           Sales         8.35           Cashiers         8.33           Administrative support, including clerical         11.85           Secretaries         21.61           Library clerks         9.36           Blue collar         8.96           Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors         -           Transportation and material moving         12.78           Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers         8.27           Stock handlers and baggers         7.86           Service         8.13           Prote	4.7 3.6 1.2 - - - - 14.5	28.98 - - - - - - 17.10	6.3 - - - - - - 15.6	20.06	3.7
Teachers, except college and university 20.16 Teachers, n.e.c. 22.43 Librarians, archivists, and curators 50cial scientists and urban planners 75coial, recreation, and religious workers 75cok handlers and professionals, n.e.c. 75cohial 11.870 Executive, administrative, and managerial 75cohial 11.870 Executives, administrators, and managers 85cok handlers and material moving 12.78  Blue collar 8.96  Service 8.13  Protective service 8.13  20.16 22.43 22.	3.6 1.2 - - - - 14.5	- - - - - 17.10	- - - - - - 15.6		1
Teachers, n.e.c.   22.43   Librarians, archivists, and curators	1.2 - - - - 14.5	- - - - 17.10			1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_ _ _ _ 14.5	- - - 17.10			1.2 - - - - -
Social scientists and urban planners	_ _ _ _ 14.5	- - - 17.10		-	- - - -
Social, recreation, and religious workers				- - - -	- - - -
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.				- - - -	- - -
Technical				- - -	- - -
Technical				- - -	-
Licensed practical nurses					_
Executives, administrators, and managers			_	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	1	1	_	_	
Sales	_	_	1		_
Sales       8.35         Cashiers       8.33         Administrative support, including clerical       11.85         Secretaries       21.61         Library clerks       9.36         Blue collar       8.96         Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors       -         Transportation and material moving       12.78         Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers       8.27         Stock handlers and baggers       7.86         Service       8.13         Protective service       9.16	-	-	_	_	_
Cashiers       8.33         Administrative support, including clerical       11.85         Secretaries       21.61         Library clerks       9.36         Blue collar       8.96         Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors       -         Transportation and material moving       12.78         Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers       8.27         Stock handlers and baggers       7.88         Service       8.13         Protective service       9.16	_	_	_	_	_
Cashiers       8.33         Administrative support, including clerical       11.85         Secretaries       21.61         Library clerks       9.36         Blue collar       8.96         Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors       -         Transportation and material moving       12.78         Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers       8.27         Stock handlers and baggers       7.88         Service       8.13         Protective service       9.16	1.3	8.35	1.3	_	_
Secretaries	1.6	<b>I</b>	1.6	_	_
Secretaries	40.0	40.44	40.0	40.40	5.0
Library clerks	10.6		12.8	10.18	5.8
Blue collar	30.5	<b>I</b>	_	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors –  Transportation and material moving	9.6	-	_	9.36	9.6
Transportation and material moving 12.78  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers 7.88  Service 8.13  Protective service 9.16	3.4	8.54	3.7	14.43	10.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers   8.27   7.88	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	15.3	_	_	15.26	6.7
Stock handlers and baggers         7.88           Service         8.13           Protective service         9.16				15.25	
Protective service	3.0	8.26 7.88	3.0 3.1		
Protective service	3.1	7.90	3.0	9.43	4.2
	3.1	1	2.7	9.54	2.4
Crossing guards 8.42	2.6	-		8.42	16.1
Guards and police, except public service 9.11	2.6 1.9	9.07	2.9	-	_
Food service	2.6 1.9 16.1		5.2	9.55	17.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7	,	22.3	-	
Waiters and waitresses	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7 4.6	4.61		_	_
Other food service	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7		17.0		17.6
Food preparation, n.e.c	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7 4.6 22.3	3.28	17.0 1.6	9.55	17.6
Health service	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7 4.6 22.3 17.0	3.28 7.79	1.6		
Health aides, except nursing	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7 4.6 22.3 17.0 1.8 3.8	3.28 7.79 7.87	1.6 3.4	9.55 9.55 –	17.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.6 1.9 16.1 2.7 4.6 22.3 17.0	3.28 7.79 7.87 10.66	1.6		-

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> part-time workers:<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	\$8.29 8.24 8.87 8.56 8.97	6.3 6.4 3.5 .9 4.0	\$8.10 8.03 8.90 —	4.5 4.0 6.0 –	- - \$8.84 8.52 -	- - 2.0 .9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
<sup>2</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, <sup>1</sup> full-time workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

All	Weekly 6 Mean  \$942 944  1,124 1,142  1,316 1,405  1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589  1,469	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  2.0 2.0 2.3 2.0  2.4 2.7  2.1 4.4 5.3	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup> 39.7 39.6 39.5 39.4  39.0 41.0 40.0	Weekly e  Mean  \$925 926  1,118 1,143  1,309 1,393	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  2.3 2.3 2.8 2.4	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup> 40.0 39.9  40.2 40.1	Mean \$1,016 1,016 1,141 1,141	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  3.1 3.1 3.0 3.0	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup> 38.3 38.3 37.3 37.3
White collar	\$942 944 1,124 1,142 1,316 1,405 1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.0 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.4 2.7 2.1 4.4 5.3	39.7 39.6 39.5 39.4 39.0 39.0 41.0	\$925 926 1,118 1,143	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.4	40.0 39.9 40.2 40.1	\$1,016 1,016 1,141	error <sup>4</sup> (percent)  3.1  3.1  3.0	weekly hours <sup>5</sup> 38.3  38.3  37.3
White collar White collar excluding sales  Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c. Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	1,124 1,142 1,316 1,405 1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.0 2.3 2.0 2.4 2.7 2.1 4.4 5.3	39.6 39.5 39.4 39.0 39.0 41.0	926 1,118 1,143 1,309	2.3 2.8 2.4 3.1	39.9 40.2 40.1	1,016 1,141	3.1	38.3 37.3
White collar excluding sales  Professional specialty and technical	1,142 1,316 1,405 1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.0 2.4 2.7 2.1 4.4 5.3	39.4 39.0 39.0 41.0	1,143	2.4 3.1	40.1			
technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c. Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	1,405 1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.7 2.1 4.4 5.3	39.0 41.0			40 -			07.0
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,405 1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.7 2.1 4.4 5.3	39.0 41.0						
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c. Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	1,518 1,402 1,438 1,589	2.1 4.4 5.3	41.0	1,393		40.2	1,331	3.7	36.4
surveyors	1,402 1,438 1,589	4.4 5.3			3.6	40.6	1,428	3.8	36.1
Industrial engineers  Mechanical engineers  Engineers, n.e.c.  Mathematical and computer  scientists  Computer systems analysts  and scientists  Natural scientists	1,402 1,438 1,589	4.4 5.3		1,518	2.1	41.0	_	_	ł
Mechanical engineers	1,438 1,589	5.3		1,402	4.4	40.0	_		1 I
Engineers, n.e.c.  Mathematical and computer scientists  Computer systems analysts and scientists  Natural scientists	1,589	1	43.4	1,438	5.3	43.4	_		_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	*	.4	40.0	1,589	.4	40.0	_	_	l –
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	1,409	3.8	40.8	1,469	3.8	40.8		_	
Natural scientists				,			_	_	-
	1,465	4.8	41.1	1,465	4.8	41.1	_	_	-
Health related	1,054	20.8	39.4	-	40.4	40.7	-	-	20.0
Physicians	1,316 2,466	13.8 27.2	40.5 44.9	1,336 2,799	16.1 29.6	40.7 46.3	1,216 –	11.8	39.6
Registered nurses	1.043	1.7	39.5	1,046	1.9	39.5	1,018	.6	39.9
Teachers, college and university	1,926	10.4	38.0	1,382	.8	37.2	2,045	10.0	38.2
Teachers, except college and	.,020		00.0	.,002		02	2,0.0		00.2
university	1,451	2.8	34.9	963	13.2	39.6	1,514	2.5	34.3
Elementary school teachers	1,545	2.6	33.9	_	_	-	1,554	2.6	33.9
Secondary school teachers	1,485	4.4	35.4	_	_	-	1,561	.0	34.3
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational	1,545	8.1	33.0	-	_	-	1,545	8.1	33.0
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and	1,167	23.1	38.4	-	_	-	-	_	_
curators	1,185	18.8	38.1	_	_	_	1,266	17.3	37.7
Librarians	1,185	18.8	38.1	_	_	_	1,266	17.3	37.7
Social scientists and urban	.,		00				.,200		
planners	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious									ĺ
workers	930	14.7	38.1	630	5.2	40.0	1,093	15.5	37.0
Social workers	938	15.0	38.0	616	5.9	40.0	1,093	15.5	37.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	1,349	5.6	39.4	1,337	6.5	39.2			ĺ
Technical	955	4.4	38.7	1,028	4.5	38.8	671	12.5	38.0
Clinical laboratory	-00			.,520			٠		
technologists and									ĺ
technicians	841	5.6	39.4	840	5.9	39.4	-	_	-
Radiological technicians	961	7.5	39.5	958	7.7	39.5	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	768	2.3	39.3	778	3.1	39.0	_	_	-
technicians, n.e.c.	631	6.8	40.0	674	4.5	40.0	579	11.4	40.0
Electrical and electronic	-			-					
technicians	912	8.5	40.0	912	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineering		1							l
technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	958 1,135	17.3 7.0	40.2 40.0	958 -	17.3	40.2 -	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,481	3.8	40.1	1,510	4.3	40.3	1,313	4.4	39.1
Executives, administrators, and	.,		,	.,010			.,010	"'	55
managers Administrators and officials,	1,700	4.0	40.3	1,721	4.5	40.5	1,567	3.3	38.5
public administration	1,518	8.8	39.6	_	_	_	1,518	8.8	39.6
Financial managers	1,533	8.3	39.2	1,537	8.3	39.1	-	_	-

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly e	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>5</sup>
White collar -Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued									
Administrators, education and									
related fields	\$1,582	5.3	35.4	_	_	_	\$1,603	5.7	35.1
Managers, medicine and	Ψ.,σσΞ	0.0	00				ψ.,σσσ	"	00.
health	1,178	12.9	40.7	\$1,170	14.4	41.1	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,795	5.4	40.8	1,795	5.4	40.8	_	_	_
Management related	1,197	4.4	39.9	1,226	5.2	39.9	1,045	3.1	39.6
Accountants and auditors	1,259	12.4	40.2	1,265	13.0	40.2	_	-	-
Other financial officers	1,242	11.3	40.0	1,332	9.5	40.0	_	_	_
Management analysts	1,328	10.7	40.0	1,328	10.7	40.0	-	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor									
relations specialists	1,000	6.8	40.0	1,002	7.6	40.0		<u>-</u> _	
Construction inspectors	1,029	7.0	39.1	-		-	1,029	7.0	39.
Management related, n.e.c	1,206	6.0	39.7	1,218	7.0	39.6	_	_	-
Calco	011	12.0	11 5	011	12.0	11 5			
Sales	911	12.9	41.5	911	12.9	41.5	_	_	_
manufacturing, and									
wholesale	973	10.0	40.6	973	10.0	40.6	_	_	_
Sales workers, other	373	10.0	40.0	373	10.0	40.0			
commodities	426	5.7	39.7	426	5.7	39.7	_	_	_
Cashiers	452	9.1	40.0	452	9.1	40.0	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	642	2.4	39.7	649	3.0	39.9	618	3.1	39.0
Supervisors, general office	895	4.5	39.8	-	-		-		
Secretaries	714	4.3	39.5	744 547	5.6	39.7	646	3.5	38.9
Interviewers	547 480	2.1 8.9	39.7 40.0	547 480	2.1 8.9	39.7 40.0	_	-	_
Receptionists Information clerks, n.e.c	615	6.8	40.0	615	6.8	40.0	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and	013	0.0	40.0	013	0.0	40.0		_	
auditing clerks	629	5.5	39.0	614	6.6	38.8	_	_	_
Billing clerks	595	3.7	40.0	593	3.9	40.0	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving	000	0.7	10.0	000	0.0	10.0			
clerks	640	10.9	40.0	640	10.9	40.0	_	_	_
General office clerks	576	2.1	39.6	567	5.0	39.3	583	1.8	39.
Bank tellers	501	12.1	40.0	501	12.1	40.0	_	_	-
Teachers' aides	417	15.9	33.0	_	_	_	417	15.9	33.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	599	5.4	39.7	562	6.8	39.6	_	_	-
ilue collar	820	2.2	39.9	826	2.3	40.0	730	5.1	39.3
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	994	3.4	40.0	1,005	3.6	40.0	886	5.4	39.9
Automobile mechanics	752	9.4	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	1,038	8.4	40.0	1,038	8.4	40.0	_	_	_
Millwrights	1,140	4.8	40.0	1,140	4.8	40.0	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,									
n.e.c	759	6.0	40.0	738	8.0	40.0	-	_	-
Supervisors, construction									
trades, n.e.c.	1,126	5.8	39.8	_		-	_	-	-
Electricians	1,201	2.2	39.9	1,207	2.3	40.0	_	_	-
		1						I	
Plumbers, pipefitters and	4 4-4	1 ~-	1 40 0	4 4 - 4					
steamfitters	1,154	2.5	40.0	1,151	2.6	40.0	-	_	-
	1,154 954 1,101	2.5 10.8 10.4	40.0 40.0 40.0	1,151 954 1,101	2.6 10.8 10.4	40.0 40.0 40.0	- -	_ _	_ _

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, <sup>1</sup> full-time workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly e	earnings	Maan
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mear weekl hours
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors Punching and stamping press	\$795	1.4	40.0	\$796	1.4	40.0	-	_	-
operatorsLaundering and dry cleaning	797	3.8	40.0	797	3.8	40.0	-	_	_
machine operators Miscellaneous machine	414	6.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
operators, n.e.c.	625	7.3	40.0	625	7.3	40.0	-	-	-
Welders and cutters  Assemblers  Production inspectors,	1,004 919	1.3 3.6	40.0 40.0	1,004 919	1.3 3.6	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
checkers and examiners	857	13.6	40.0	857	13.6	40.0	_	-	-
Transportation and material				=00					
moving Truck drivers	711 684	7.1 5.1	39.8 39.9	732 703	8.4 5.9	40.2 39.9	\$609	5.1	38.
Bus drivers Industrial truck and tractor	579	4.8	37.3	-	-	-	579	4.8	37.
equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	722	11.9	40.0	722	11.9	40.0	-	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	908	2.7	40.0	908	2.7	40.0	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and	562	6.8	39.8	555	7.7	39.8	623	10.7	40.0
gardeners, except farm	563	11.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material	523	7.9	39.8	523	7.9	39.8	_	_	-
handlers, n.e.c Laborers, except construction,	622	14.8	39.9	622	14.8	39.9	_	-	-
n.e.c	547	20.6	40.0	-	-	_	-	_	-
Service	529	2.8	39.7	434	3.2	39.3	765	2.1	40.7
Protective service	701	15.3	41.2	-	-	-	914	1.6	42.1
Firefighting Police and detectives, public	943	2.5	51.8	_	_	_	943	2.5	51.8
Service	948 786	1.6	40.2 40.1	-	_	_	948 786	1.6	40.2 40.2
Correctional institution officers Food service	388	.9 2.6	39.1	388	2.6	39.5	376	.9 7.4	32.1
Other food service	418	4.0	39.3	420	4.2	39.7	376	7.4	32.
and service	519	10.4	42.7	519	10.4	42.7	-	-	-
Cooks	409	4.5	37.8	412	4.8	38.4	-	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	385 416	5.6 2.8	39.0 38.8	387 409	6.1 2.4	39.8 38.7	_	_	-
Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	467	5.9	38.8	409 464	6.2	39.6	_	_	_
attendants	403	3.2	38.7	394	2.4	38.6	_	_	l _

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government			
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Weekly earnings Mean		Weekly earnings		Maan	Weekly earnings		Maan		
·	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean weekly hours <sup>5</sup>	
Service –Continued  Cleaning and building service  Maids and housemen  Janitors and cleaners  Personal service  Child care workers, n.e.c	\$512 381 525 490 525	7.5 10.2 8.9 7.5 12.1	39.4 40.0 39.3 38.2 40.0	\$486 - 497 473 -	9.7 - 12.1 11.4 -	39.2 - 39.1 39.4 -	\$596 - 598 501 -	4.4 - 4.5 9.7 -	39.9 - 39.9 37.5 -	

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

<sup>2</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule pased on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore a worker with a

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

based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.  $$^3\,$  A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

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

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

Mean weekly bours are the bears as a security and the secu

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

							Sta	te and local	
		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annua hours
II	\$47,840	2.0	2,015	\$47,973	2.3	2,076	\$47,331	3.1	1,782
All excluding sales	47,861	2.0	2,009	48,007	2.3	2,071	47,331	3.1	1,782
White collar excluding sales	56,258 57,007	2.3 2.0	1,980 1,965	57,922 59,168	2.8 2.4	2,085 2,076	51,638 51,638	3.0 3.0	1,689 1,689
Professional specialty and									
technical	63,812	2.4	1,889	67,514	3.1	2,072	57,157	3.7	1,561
Professional specialty	67,277	2.7	1,869	71,660	3.6	2,087	60,404	3.8	1,528
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	78,936	2.1	2,130	78,923	2.1	2,130		_	
Industrial engineers	72,893	4.4	2,130	72,893	4.4	2,130	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers	74,792	5.3	2,060	74,792	5.3	2,060	_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	82,654	.4	2,080	82,654	.4	2,080			
Mathematical and computer	ŕ			•			_	_	_
scientists Computer systems analysts	76,402	3.8	2,123	76,402	3.8	2,123	_	_	_
and scientists	76,173	4.8	2,135	76,173	4.8	2,135	_	_	-
Natural scientists	54,790	20.8	2,049	_	_	-	_	_	-
Health related	68,119	13.8	2,098	69,487	16.1	2,117	61,484	11.8	2,002
Physicians	128,258	27.2	2,337	145,536	29.6	2,408			
Registered nurses	54,219	1.7	2,054	54,405	1.9	2,052	52,929	.6	2,07
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	81,637	10.4	1,612	54,339	.8	1,462	88,224	10.0	1,64
university	57,244	2.8	1,377	42,295	13.2	1,739	58,963	2.5	1,33
Elementary school teachers	58,990	2.6	1,296	_	_	-	59,292	2.6	1,29
Secondary school teachers	56,047	4.4	1,335	_	_	-	59,149	.0	1,30
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational	60,665	8.1	1,297	-	_	-	60,665	8.1	1,29
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and	52,025	23.1	1,711	-	_	-	-	_	_
curators	56,961	18.8	1,831	_	_	_	60,034	17.3	1,789
Librarians	56,961	18.8	1,831	_	_	_	60,034	17.3	1,789
Social scientists and urban planners	00,00.	_	.,001		_		_	_	.,
Social, recreation, and religious	_		_	<del>-</del>		_			
workers	45,340	14.7	1,855	32,748	5.2	2,080	51,531	15.5	1,74
Social workers	45,613	15.0	1,846	32,054	5.9	2,080	51,531	15.5	1,74
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	70,136	5.6	2,046	69,528	6.5	2,041	_	_	_
Technical Clinical laboratory	48,771	4.4	1,975	53,445	4.5	2,020	32,108	12.5	1,81
technologists and									
technicians	43,726	5.6	2,049	43,675	5.9	2,047	_	_	_
Radiological technicians	49,965	7.5	2,053	49,832	7.7	2,052	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	39,920	2.3	2,042	40,438	3.1	2,030	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	32,790	6.8	2,080	35,036	4.5	2,080	30,123	11.4	2,08
technicians	47,428	8.5	2,080	47,428	8.5	2,080	_	_	-
Mechanical engineering technicians	49,825	17.3	2,091	49,825	17.3				
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	58,995	7.0	2,091	<del>4</del> 9,025 –	-	2,091	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	76,923	3.8	2,082	78,510	4.3	2,094	67,705	4.4	2,01
Executives, administrators, and managers	88,384	4.0	2,093	89,456	4.5	2,107	81,377	3.3	2,00
Administrators and officials, public administration	78,950	8.8	2,062	_	_		78,950	8.8	2,06
Financial managers	79,716	8.3	2,036	79,907	8.3	2,036	-	- 0.0	2,00
i inanoiai manayers	13,110	0.5	2,000	13,301	0.5	2,000	-	-	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~3-2.~\textbf{Mean annual earnings}, ^1 \textbf{full-time workers}. ^2 \textbf{Selected occupations}, \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \textbf{Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint}, \textbf{MI, April 2004} — \textbf{Continued}$ 

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		te and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annus
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	¢04 402	5.3	1 920				¢02.002	E 7	1,81
Managers, medicine and	\$81,403	5.3	1,820	_	_	_	\$82,903	5.7	1,01
health	61,278	12.9	2,117	\$60,820	14.4	2,136	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,	0.,2.0		_,	<b>\$00,020</b>		_,			
n.e.c	93,318	5.4	2,122	93,353	5.4	2,122	_	_	_
Management related	62,076	4.4	2,068	63,776	5.2	2,075	53,489	3.1	2,02
Accountants and auditors	65,442	12.4	2,090	65,771	13.0	2,090	_	-	_
Other financial officers	64,575	11.3	2,080	69,243	9.5	2,080	_	_	_
Management analysts	69,070	10.7	2,078	69,070	10.7	2,078	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	51,997	6.8	2,080	52.104	7.6	2,080	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	53,506	7.0	2,034	-	-		53,506	7.0	2,03
Management related, n.e.c	62,199	6.0	2,045	63,352	7.0	2,058	_	-	_,,,,
SalesSales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and	47,366	12.9	2,159	47,366	12.9	2,159	-	_	_
wholesale	50,601	10.0	2,112	50,601	10.0	2,112	-	_	_
Sales workers, other	00.450		0.004	00.450	<i>-</i>	0.004			
commodities Cashiers	22,156 23,497	5.7 9.1	2,064 2,080	22,156 23,497	5.7 9.1	2,064 2,080	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	33,003	2.4	2,039	33,762	3.0	2,073	30,561	3.1	1,92
Supervisors, general office	46,528	4.5	2,068	-	-		-		-
Secretaries	36,365	4.3	2,011	38,671	5.6	2,065	31,462	3.5	1,89
InterviewersReceptionists	28,440 24,971	2.1 8.9	2,066 2,080	28,440 24,971	2.1 8.9	2,066 2,080	_	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	31,961	6.8	2,080	31,961	6.8	2,080	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and	01,001	0.0	2,000	01,001	0.0	2,000			
auditing clerks	32,725	5.5	2,026	31,951	6.6	2,017	_	_	_
Billing clerks	30,957	3.7	2,080	30,823	3.9	2,080	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	33,296	10.9	2,080	33,296	10.9	2,080	-	_	-
General office clerks	29,964 26,075	2.1 12.1	2,061 2,080	29,466 26.075	5.0 12.1	2,044 2,080	30,300	1.8	2,07
Bank tellers Teachers' aides	15,705	15.9	1,244	26,075	12.1	2,000	_ 15,705	15.9	1,24
Administrative support, n.e.c.	31,135	5.4	2,063	29,240	6.8	2,060	-	-	
Blue collar	42,387	2.2	2,065	42,874	2.3	2,075	35,848	5.1	1,92
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	51,663	3.4	2,078	52,258	3.6	2,078	46,073	5.4	2,07
Automobile mechanics	39,093	9.4	2,080		-	_	- '	-	· -
Industrial machinery repairers	53,966	8.4	2,080	53,966	8.4	2,080	-	_	-
Millwrights	59,283	4.8	2,080	59,283	4.8	2,080	-	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	39,458	6.0	2,080	38,372	8.0	2,080	_	_	
Supervisors, construction	J3,4J8	0.0	2,000	30,312	0.0	2,000	_	_	_
trades, n.e.c.	58,565	5.8	2,072	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricians	62,466	2.2	2,072	62,746	2.3	2,080	_	-	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and	,								
steamfitters	59,998	2.5	2,080	59,861	2.6	2,080	-	-	-
Supervisors, production	49,600	10.8	2,080	49,600	10.8	2,080	-	-	_
Tool and die makers	57,235	10.4	2,080	57,235	10.4	2,080	-	_	_
Machinists	47,621	13.2	2,080	47,621	13.2	2,080	_	_	_

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, <sup>1</sup> full-time workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annua
Blue collar -Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors  Punching and stamping press	\$41,316	1.4	2,078	\$41,393	1.4	2,078	_	-	-
operatorsLaundering and dry cleaning	41,469	3.8	2,080	41,469	3.8	2,080	_	_	-
machine operators Miscellaneous machine	21,548	6.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
operators, n.e.c	32,526	7.3	2,080	32,526	7.3	2,080	_	_	-
Welders and cutters	52,223	1.3	2,080	52,223	1.3	2,080	_	_	-
Assemblers	47,789	3.6	2,080	47,789	3.6	2,080	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	44,561	13.6	2,080	44,561	13.6	2,080	_	-	_
Transportation and material									
moving	35,917	7.1	2,013	38,039	8.4	2,090	\$27,095	5.1	1,69
Truck drivers	35,579	5.1	2,077	36,572	5.9	2,077	_	_	-
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor	24,294	4.8	1,564	-	_	_	24,294	4.8	1,56
equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	37,529	11.9	2,080	37,529	11.9	2,080	-	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	47,228	2.7	2,080	47,228	2.7	2,080	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and	28,804	6.8	2,041	28,362	7.7	2,036	32,383	10.7	2,08
gardeners, except farm	23,898	11.0	1,697	-	_	_	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material	27,218	7.9	2,071	27,218	7.9	2,071	-	_	-
handlers, n.e.cLaborers, except construction,	32,356	14.8	2,077	32,356	14.8	2,077	-	_	-
n.e.c	28,435	20.6	2,080	-	_	-	-	_	-
Service	27.135	2.8	2,038	22,512	3.2	2,039	38,233	2.1	2,03
Protective service	36,217	15.3	2,128		_		46,965	1.6	2,16
FirefightingPolice and detectives, public	49,038	2.5	2,694	-	-	-	49,038	2.5	2,69
service	49,318	1.6	2,089	-	_	_	49,318	1.6	2,08
Correctional institution officers	40,888	.9	2,085	-	_	-	40,888	.9	2,08
Food service	19,906	2.6	2,009	20,186	2.6	2,053	15,537	7.4	1,32
Other food service Supervisors, food preparation	21,433	4.0	2,017	21,861	4.2	2,067	15,537	7.4	1,32
and service	27,011	10.4	2,222	27,011	10.4	2,222	_	_	-
Cooks	20,838	4.5	1,925	21,431	4.8	1,995	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	19,479	5.6	1,976	20,143	6.1	2,071	_	_	-
Health service	21,656	2.8	2,017	21,290	2.4	2,015	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	24,279	5.9	2,062	24,141	6.2	2,061	_	_	_
attendants	20,930	3.2	2,012	20,502	2.4	2,010	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Annual earnings Mean		Annual earnings		Maan	Annual earnings		Maan	
·	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean annual hours <sup>5</sup>
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c	\$26,525 19,086 27,274 22,604 24,464	7.5 10.2 8.9 7.5 12.1	2,041 2,003 2,044 1,761 1,863	\$25,114 - 25,814 24,349 -	9.7 - 12.1 11.4 -	2,030 - 2,032 2,027 -	\$30,992 - 31,089 21,700 -	4.4 - 4.5 9.7 -	2,077 - 2,077 1,623

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mean annual hours are the hours are accurate.

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> all workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent
II	\$22.68	2.0	\$22.03	2.2	\$25.70	3.4
All excluding sales	22.84	2.0	22.18	2.1	25.70	3.4
White collar	27.73	2.4	27.06	2.9	30.09	3.1
1	9.39	4.4	9.51	4.2	8.06	4.2
2	10.52	3.3	10.40	3.2	11.42	6.8
3	13.34	3.8	13.23	4.2	14.74	4.7
4	15.29	2.6	15.36	3.6	15.14	2.3
5 6	16.88 21.07	4.3 4.6	18.20 20.45	4.7 4.0	14.74 23.19	3.8
7	22.26	2.1	22.75	2.2	19.97	5.3
8	31.05	2.1	26.04	3.4	41.07	2.5
9	32.11	1.2	28.97	1.3	38.03	3.0
10	32.37	6.7	32.48	7.4	31.81	18.0
11	38.71	3.3	37.53	2.1	44.80	9.3
12	43.27	3.5	44.46	2.7	33.94	21.5
13	66.03	9.6	69.73	9.3	-	_
14	60.97	5.8	61.03	6.0	-	_
Not able to be leveled	30.25	6.3	30.00	6.8	32.87	6.5
White collar excluding sales	28.58 9.85	2.0 3.7	28.10 10.08	2.3 3.3	30.10 8.06	3.1 4.1
2	10.96	2.9	10.85	3.0	11.42	6.8
3	14.25	2.8	14.20	3.2	14.74	4.7
4	15.05	2.6	15.00	3.8	15.14	2.3
5	16.83	4.3	18.15	4.7	14.74	3.8
6	21.10	5.1	20.33	4.4	23.19	10.4
7	22.30	2.2	22.85	2.3	19.97	5.3
8	31.16	2.1	25.85	3.2	41.07	2.5
9	32.15	1.2	28.94	1.4	38.03	3.0
10	31.33	6.6	31.23	7.1	31.81	18.0
11	38.97	3.2	37.76	2.0	44.80	9.3
12 13	43.49 66.03	3.6 9.6	44.76 69.73	2.7 9.3	33.94	21.5
14	60.97	5.8	61.03	6.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	30.79	4.7	30.56	5.0	32.87	6.5
Professional specialty and technical	33.20	2.3	32.12	2.7	35.84	3.6
Professional specialty	35.52	2.5	34.11	3.0	38.57	4.2
5	14.13	4.1			14.00	4.4
6	26.64	11.8	23.89	3.3	29.71	16.4
7 8	22.57 34.96	6.6	23.92 26.72	5.7 6.6	18.48 43.07	8.4
9	32.52	1.4	27.96	2.0	41.16	2.3
10	31.00	5.6	31.46	5.6	28.73	22.7
11	39.36	3.5	37.83	2.2	47.09	6.4
12	40.86	6.6	42.94	4.5	29.46	27.3
13	64.35	12.5	68.09	12.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	35.62	4.1	36.46	5.2	32.60	7.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.07	2.3	37.06	2.3	_	_
9	32.25	3.1	32.25	3.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	38.07 38.12	2.0 5.4	38.05 38.12	2.0 5.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	35.04	4.4	35.04	4.4	_	_
9	33.50	2.2	33.50	2.2	_	_
Mechanical engineers	33.14	5.2	33.14	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	34.64	8.2	34.64	8.2	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.74	.4	39.74	.4	_	-
Not able to be leveled	41.92	4.7	41.92	4.7	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.98	2.7	35.98	2.7	_	-
10	35.11	3.2	35.11	3.2	_	-
11 12	35.95 46.21	7.8 6.1	35.95 46.21	7.8 6.1	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	46.21 35.68	3.4	46.21 35.68	3.4	_	I =
10	35.11	3.4	35.00	3.4	_	-
12	50.60	10.3	50.60	10.3	_	_

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the properties of the pro$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related	\$32.20	10.3	\$32.58	11.7	\$29.97	12.8
7	23.37	5.5	23.37	5.5	Ψ29.91	12.0
8	27.31	3.2	27.77	4.1	_	_
9	26.02	2.8	26.09	3.2	25.47	2.5
10	36.34	17.7	34.89	10.3	_	_
11	33.87	2.0	33.87	2.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	35.77	16.7	44.86	25.1	_	_
Physicians	55.84	20.6	61.24	22.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	36.43	18.1	47.12	29.0	_	_
Registered nurses	26.65	1.6	26.82	1.8	25.28	.8
7	25.43	2.1	25.43	2.1	_	-
8	26.73	.9	27.09	1.2	_	_
9	26.12	1.4	26.18	1.5	25.44	.7
11	41.17	14.6	41.17	14.6	_	_
Dietitians	21.31	3.3	_		_	_
Respiratory therapists	19.45	4.9	19.45	4.9	_	_
Physical therapists	32.53	17.4	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	47.15	15.7	35.52	3.9	49.81	17.4
11	43.06	3.5	_	_	44.93	5.0
Health specialities teachers	44.59	5.6	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	39.15	18.4	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	40.67	3.2	24.26	13.6	43.07	3.0
6	31.23	13.0	_	_	_	_
8	41.01	5.3	_	_	44.54	.6
9	45.47	1.6	_	-	45.47	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.50	27.7	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	45.39	2.8	_	-	45.71	2.7
8	45.41	5.7	_	_	45.71	5.7
9	46.77	2.5	_	_	46.77	2.5
Secondary school teachers	42.00	7.6	_	_	45.51	2.1
8	40.80	11.1	_	_	47.09	4.0
9	45.92	4.5	_	_		
Teachers, special education	46.77	10.4	_	-	46.77	10.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.62	2.3	_	_	26.85	.7
Vocational and educational counselors	30.40	25.8	_	_	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.45	20.3	_	-	29.90	20.6
Librarians	28.45	20.3	-	_	29.90	20.6
Social recreation and religious workers	22.46	24.0	16.20		20.26	10.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.37 18.58	16.2 12.0	16.30	9.0	29.36	18.3
Social workers	24.62	16.5	- 16.06	10.1	29.36	18.3
9	18.58	12.0	-	- 10.1		- 10.3
Lawyers and judges	-	'2.0	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	34.48	6.2	34.32	7.3	_	_
Technical	23.97	4.6	25.44	5.0	17.68	11.1
4	14.50	17.4	14.67	18.9		-
5	16.92	6.6	18.23	4.9	-	-
6	19.65	3.2	19.53	4.3	19.77	4.6
7	23.05	2.9	23.85	3.2	-	-
8	25.72	4.6	25.91	4.6	-	-
9	30.25	7.1	30.52	7.5	-	-
Not able to be leveled	40.44	37.5	40.44	37.5	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.35	8.0	21.48	8.4	-	-
8	22.45	4.6	22.45	4.6	-	-
Radiological technicians	23.92	6.0	23.87	6.2	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	19.34	.9	19.63	1.2	18.22	.8
5	18.95	2.2	19.02	2.2	-	_
6	18.56	1.9	_		_	_
7	20.82	3.0	20.82	3.0		
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.83	6.6	16.81	4.3	14.65	11.1

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the properties of the pro$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.  —Continued						
5	\$14.15	8.2	\$15.96	2.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.80	8.5	22.80	8.5	_	_
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.83	17.8	23.83	17.8	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	28.36	7.0	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.92	4.3	37.48	4.9	\$33.52	5.5
7	21.87	1.9	21.87	1.9	_	_
8	24.13	7.2	24.11	8.1	- 07.00	
9	31.44	4.8	34.05	4.9	27.82	1.8
10	31.27	11.9	29.14	15.8	_	-
11	37.78	4.0	37.67	4.4	_	-
12	44.19 57.75	3.0	44.58	2.3	_	-
13 14	57.75 64.45	7.1 8.4	58.92 64.77	7.7 9.0	_	-
Not able to be leveled	32.91	9.7	32.83		_	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.19	4.7	32.63 42.45	10.0 5.4	40.42	4.4
9	36.56	8.7	36.76	12.4	40.42	4.4
10	37.65	7.7	-	- 12.4	_	
11	41.13	4.3	41.60	4.3	_	_
12	45.06	4.6	45.86	3.3	_	_
13	57.75	7.1	58.92	7.7	_	_
14	64.45	8.4	64.77	9.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	34.09	10.0	34.01	10.3	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.29	9.4	_	-	38.29	9.4
Financial managers	39.15	10.1	39.25	10.2	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	44.72	3.3	_	_	45.72	1.3
Managers, medicine and health	28.94	12.7	28.47	13.8	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.97	6.2	43.99	6.2	_	-
9	36.75	12.1	36.76	12.4	_	_
11	42.03	5.2	42.03	5.2	_	_
13	58.92	7.7	58.92	7.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	34.80	15.3	34.80	15.3	_	-
Management related	30.02	4.4	30.73	5.1	26.37	3.0
7	23.65	4.6	23.65	4.6	_	-
8	23.26	6.5	23.11	7.4	-	-
9	29.21	5.0	32.56	3.9	25.33	4.0
10	25.11	15.1	23.65	14.7	-	-
11	33.60	4.9	33.48	5.8	_	-
12  Not able to be leveled	42.66	.9	42.66	.9	_	_
Accountants and auditors	28.34 31.32	25.2 12.2	28.34	25.2 12.9	_	-
Other financial officers	31.05	11.3	31.47 33.29	9.5	_	1 -
Management analysts	33.25	10.7	33.25	10.7	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	25.23	6.0	25.30	6.7	_	-
9	28.15	9.3	29.03	10.4	-	
Construction inspectors	26.30	6.2	-	-	26.30	6.2
Management related, n.e.c.	30.42	6.0	30.78	7.0	_	-
12	41.17	5.5	41.17	5.5	_	_
Sales	19.61	11.0	19.62	11.0	-	-
1	8.27	2.7	8.28	2.8	-	-
2	9.83	2.3	9.83	2.3	-	-
3  Not able to be leveled	10.59	6.3	10.59	6.3	-	-
	26.81	28.0	26.81	28.0	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	23.95	8.4	23.95	8.4	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	10.16	4.6	10.16	4.6	_	1 -
Cashiers	9.98	4.3	9.99	4.4	_	-
OUGHIO10	5.50	7.5	5.55	I 7.7	_	1 -

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the properties of the pro$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
White collar -Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Cashiers –Continued						
1 2	\$8.34 9.92	2.5 3.4	- \$9.92	3.4	_	_
Administrative cumpert including elevicel	15.94	20	16.03	3.4	¢1E 6E	3.5
Administrative support, including clerical	9.85	2.8 3.7	10.03	3.4	\$15.65 8.06	4.1
2	10.96	2.9	10.85	3.0	11.42	6.8
3	14.35	2.8	14.25	3.2	15.56	1.7
4	15.11	2.5	15.05	3.8	15.30	2.3
		I I				5.4
5 6	17.42 19.85	5.6 5.9	18.13 19.82	6.8 6.5	16.00 20.16	6.8
		I I		4.4		1
7	21.18	3.6	20.82 23.90		22.50	4.3
Not able to be leveled	23.08	7.9 6.4		8.6 6.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.13		17.13	0.4	_	_
Supervisors, general office	22.50	4.6	- 10.00		16.45	
Secretaries	18.15	4.2	18.89	5.5	16.45	4.3
3	15.31	3.6	- 45.70	-	45.50	
4	15.72	7.8	15.79	11.7	15.58	4.5
5	18.02	9.0	19.74	9.4	_	_
6	20.53	10.1	-	_	_	_
7	23.36	3.6	23.01	4.7	_	_
Interviewers	11.97	9.6	11.97	9.6	_	_
Receptionists	11.95	8.3	11.95	8.3	_	_
3	14.09	6.0	14.09	6.0	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.37	6.8	15.37	6.8	_	_
4	16.14	7.5	16.14	7.5	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.43	4.7	_	_	_	
Library clerks	9.93	7.5	_	_	9.93	7.5
1	8.06	4.3	_	_	8.06	4.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.10	13.0	_		_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.00	5.1	15.67	6.1	_	_
Billing clerks	15.10	4.0	15.06	4.2	_	_
4	15.11	6.1	15.11	6.1	_	_
Telephone operators	9.51	5.2	9.51	5.2	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.01	10.9	16.01	10.9		I
General office clerks	14.32	2.4	13.98	5.7	14.57	1.4
3	11.86	7.8	11.73	8.2		
4	14.49	1.7	_	_	14.54	1.8
5	16.62	8.0			_	_
Bank tellers	12.01	12.1	12.01	12.1	-	
Teachers' aides	12.45	13.7			12.63	14.0
Administrative support, n.e.c	15.00 15.11	5.3 6.6	14.17 14.96	6.8 7.0	_	_
4	10.11	0.0	14.50	7.0		
Slue collar	19.99	2.1	20.10	2.2	18.36	4.7
1	10.17	4.5	10.14	4.7	_	_
2	12.90	6.0	12.59	6.5	14.47	2.2
3	21.44	5.2	21.81	5.6	15.44	3.7
4	21.90	4.1	21.97	4.1	_	_
5	17.14	6.9	17.02	7.2	19.54	1.4
6	20.49	3.5	20.72	4.2	-	<u> </u>
7	26.75	1.3	27.09	1.2	23.77	4.3
8  Not able to be leveled	29.14 16.22	3.4 5.2	30.04 16.22	1.4 5.2	_	_
					00.04	
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.86	3.3	25.14	3.6	22.21	5.2
3	22.45	13.6	-	-	_	_
4	20.58	11.5	20.58	11.5	_	_
5	18.73	5.3	18.67	5.7	_	_
6	20.41	7.7	20.33	9.3	-	I
7	27.34	1.7	27.80	1.4	23.76	4.5
8	29.64	3.6	30.74	2.0	_	1 -

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the properties of the pro$ 

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relativ error <sup>5</sup> (percer
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued	040.00	44.0	<b>040.00</b>	44.0		
Not able to be leveled	\$18.96	11.8	\$18.96	11.8	_	_
Automobile mechanics	18.79	9.4	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	25.95	8.4	25.95	8.4	_	_
7 Millwrights	28.21	4.6	28.21 28.50	4.6	_	_
7	28.50	4.8	28.50	4.8 4.8	_	-
	28.50 18.97	4.8 6.0	28.50 18.45	4.8 8.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	20.61	5.3	20.19	7.6	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	28.27	5.9	20.19	7.0	_	-
Electricians	30.09	2.1	30.17	2.3	_	-
7	29.50	1.4	29.49	1.5	_	1 -
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.85	2.5	28.78	2.6	_	1 -
7	29.72	2.5	29.69	2.6	_	-
Supervisors, production	23.85	10.8	23.85	10.8	_	1 -
8	29.60	2.6	29.60	2.6	_	1 -
Tool and die makers	27.52	10.4	27.52	10.4	_	1 _
7	29.16	2.9	29.16	2.9	_	_
Machinists	22.89	13.2	22.89	13.2	_	_
7	27.14	6.1	27.14	6.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.82	1.4	19.85	1.4	_	_
1	11.09	3.8	11.06	4.1	_	_
2	11.67	6.5	11.67	6.5	_	_
3	22.18	7.8	22.18	7.8	_	_
4	23.50	3.2	23.50	3.2	_	_
5	18.03	5.1	18.03	5.1	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	19.97	3.9	19.97	3.9	_	_
4	24.81	5.1	24.81	5.1	_	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	10.36	6.0	9.63	1.5	_	-
1	10.36	6.0	9.63	1.5	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.64	7.3	15.64	7.3	_	_
4	21.38	10.3	21.38	10.3	_	-
Welders and cutters	25.11	1.3	25.11	1.3	_	-
Assemblers	22.98	3.6	22.98	3.6	_	_
3	25.18	2.4	25.18	2.4	_	-
4	23.90	7.2	23.90	7.2	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	19.87	12.0	19.87	12.0	_	-
3	25.93	.8	25.93	.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	17.67	6.7	18.06	8.1	\$15.90	2.9
2	12.70	7.9	11.07	9.8		-
3	19.14	3.7	20.27	4.4	15.47	.9
4	17.96	17.9	18.04	20.0	_	-
Truck drivers	16.98	4.8	17.61	5.9	- 15.64	
Bus drivers	15.64	.4	-	-	15.64	.4
3 Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.47	.9	10.04	11.9	15.47	.9
	18.04 19.85	11.9	18.04		_	_
3 Miscellaneous material moving equipment	19.85	6.0	19.85	6.0	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	22.62	2.9	22.62	2.9	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.47	5.3	12.21	5.8	15.31	6.3
1	9.34	9.6	9.35	9.6	_	-
2	13.84	6.1	13.79	7.5	-	-
3	15.66	18.0	15.50	22.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	12.44	11.9	12.44	11.9	_	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.76	10.8	-		15.25	.3
Stock handlers and baggers	10.42	7.4	10.42	7.4	_	-
1	7.64	3.4	7.64	3.4	_	-
2	12.45	11.5	12.45	11.5	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.24	13.3	15.24	13.3	_	-
2	16.65	16.1	16.65	16.1	_	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations $^1$ and levels, $^2$ all workers: $^3$ Mean hourly earnings, $^4$ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued $^3$ and $^4$ are the properties of the pro$ 

	T	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  -Continued						
Hand packers and packagers	\$11.63	16.8	\$11.63	16.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.58	19.2	11.53	23.7	_	_
, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,						
Service	12.04	1.9	10.15	2.2	\$17.47	2.4
1	9.56	6.9	9.57	7.6	9.44	9.9
2	10.18	3.8	9.06	4.8	13.12	7.4
3	10.35	3.9	9.84	2.8	15.60	3.3
4	13.17	8.4	13.28	9.7	12.57	14.5
5	14.06 17.94	5.7 3.7	11.83	5.3	17.45 18.61	1.9 2.2
6 7	21.05	7.2	_	_	21.05	7.2
8	23.38	2.1	_	-	23.38	2.1
Not able to be leveled	12.34	7.8	12.34	7.8	25.50	2.1
Protective service	16.29	14.5	10.62	5.1	21.25	2.2
5	15.21	6.9	12.45	4.7	17.70	2.3
6	18.62	2.4	_	_	_	_
7	21.72	7.4	_	_	21.72	7.4
8	23.38	2.1	_	_	23.38	2.1
Firefighting	18.20	.8	_	_	18.20	.8
Police and detectives, public service	23.44	1.9	_	_	23.44	1.9
8	23.52	3.0	_	_	23.52	3.0
Correctional institution officers	19.61	1.0	_	_	19.61	1.0
Crossing guards	8.42	16.1	_	_	8.42	16.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.46	6.8	10.41	6.6		
Protective service, n.e.c.	16.86	14.1	_		18.00	11.6
Food service	8.45	2.8	8.34	3.1	10.26	9.8
1 2	7.73 6.39	1.9 16.0	7.68 5.93	2.1 19.5	8.39	4.9
3	9.18	6.6	9.01	7.3	_	_
4	12.36	6.1	-	- 7.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.40	20.3	4.40	20.3	_	_
2	3.89	25.8	3.89	25.8	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.05	11.9	3.05	11.9	_	_
2	2.98	10.9	2.98	10.9	_	_
Other food service	9.27	2.9	9.20	3.0	10.26	9.8
1	7.92	2.3	7.88	2.4	8.39	4.9
2	9.21	7.1	8.67	6.0	_	_
3	9.35	8.3	9.18	9.1	_	_
4 Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.36 12.16	6.1 4.7	- 12.16	4.7	_	_
Cooks	12.16 10.79	4.7	12.16	4.7		
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.63	2.2	7.63	2.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.49	3.7	8.29	4.0	9.80	13.8
1	8.07	5.0	8.02	5.6	8.39	4.9
3	8.80	4.9	-	-	-	-
Health service	10.75	2.2	10.58	2.0	14.68	9.5
2	11.27	3.8	11.10	4.1	_	_
3	10.08	1.8	10.08	1.8	_	_
4	12.25	2.2	12.25	2.2	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.79	5.6	11.65	6.2	_	_
3	11.12	12.6	11.12	12.6	_	_
4  Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.29 10.41	3.6	12.29	3.6	_	_
2	10.41 11.17	2.3 4.2	10.23 11.14	1.7 4.3	_	_
3	9.69	2.4	9.69	2.4	_	_
4	12.18	5.2	12.18	5.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	12.43	8.1	11.76	10.0	14.75	4.2
1	11.34	16.5	11.17	17.6	13.75	7.9
2	12.49	7.1	11.33	13.0	13.79	3.9
3	14.80	8.6		_	16.71	.5

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	gover  Mean  - \$14.79 - 13.80 16.71 - 11.54 8.21 11.90 - 11.61	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)
Service -Continued						
Cleaning and building service -Continued						
Maids and housemen	\$9.51	9.6	\$9.46	9.9	_	_
1	10.18	4.4	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	12.67	9.8	11.95	12.6	\$14.79	4.3
1	11.55	19.8	11.37	21.4	_	_
2	13.08	5.5	12.26	11.1	13.80	4.0
3	14.80	8.6	_	_	16.71	.5
Not able to be leveled	12.18	17.6	12.18	17.6	-	_
Personal service	10.89	7.3	10.19	12.4	11.54	7.8
1	8.24	1.7	_	_	8.21	2.2
2	10.13	9.5	_	_	11.90	17.8
3	9.46	5.0	_	_	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.25	22.7	_	-	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.36	9.8	_	-		11.1
1	8.15	5.1	_	-	8.03	5.9
Service, n.e.c.	10.15	4.9	9.44	6.9	-	_

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>2</sup> Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as 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.

evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the

occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers;<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent
AllAll excluding sales	\$23.74 23.83	2.1 2.1	\$23.11 23.18	2.3 2.3	\$26.56 26.56	3.4 3.4
White collar	28.41	2.4	27.78	2.9	30.57	3.4
2	11.04	3.0	10.95	3.0	11.57	8.5
3	13.90	3.3	13.82	3.6	15.02	5.8
4	15.50	2.5	15.67	3.4	15.15 14.77	2.3 4.0
5 6	16.79 21.14	4.6 4.8	18.13 20.42	5.1 4.2	23.64	9.2
7	22.22	2.3	22.71	2.4	20.01	5.4
8	31.19	2.2	25.94	3.5	41.49	2.8
9	32.63	1.7	29.14	1.5	38.77	3.8
10	32.66	7.0	32.47	7.5	33.79	18.6
11	38.68	3.3	37.49	2.2	44.78	9.5
12	43.00	3.5	44.18	2.6	33.94	21.5
13 14	66.20 60.97	9.6 5.8	69.98 61.03	9.3 6.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	30.45	6.4	30.16	6.8	34.02	9.3
White collar excluding sales	29.01	2.1	28.49	2.5	30.57	3.4
2	11.07	3.7	10.94	3.8	11.57	8.5
3	14.39	2.7	14.33	3.0	15.02	5.8
4	15.26	2.5	15.33	3.7	15.15	2.3
5	16.73	4.6	18.08	5.2	14.77	4.0
6	21.19	5.3	20.29	4.7	23.64	9.2
7 8	22.27 31.30	2.4 2.2	22.81 25.73	2.5 3.3	20.01 41.49	5.4 2.8
9	32.68	1.7	29.12	1.5	38.77	3.8
10	31.60	7.0	31.19	7.3	33.79	18.6
11	38.95	3.3	37.73	2.0	44.78	9.5
12	43.21	3.6	44.47	2.6	33.94	21.5
13	66.20	9.6	69.98	9.3	-	_
Not able to be leveled	60.97 31.03	5.8 4.6	61.03 30.76	6.0 4.9	- 34.02	9.3
Professional specialty and technical	33.77	2.3	32.59	2.7	36.61	3.9
Professional specialty	35.99	2.6	34.34	3.0	39.53	4.1
5	14.22	4.4	_	-	_	_
<u>6</u>	27.13	10.6	23.64	3.4	-	
7	22.25	7.4	23.66	6.7	18.43	8.7
8 9	35.28 33.27	3.4 2.0	26.52 28.02	7.1 2.3	43.57 42.27	1.3 3.2
10	31.35	6.0	31.42	5.8	42.21	- 3.2
11	39.29	3.6	37.73	2.2	47.08	6.5
12	40.14	6.6	42.16	4.3	29.46	27.3
13	64.56	12.4	68.44	11.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	35.80	4.0	36.26	4.6	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.07	2.3	37.06	2.3	_	_
9	32.25	3.1	32.25	3.1	-	_
11  Not able to be leveled	38.07 38.12	2.0 5.4	38.05 38.12	2.0 5.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	35.04	4.4	35.04	4.4	_	_
9	33.50	2.2	33.50	2.2	_	_
Mechanical engineers	33.14	5.2	33.14	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	34.64	8.2	34.64	8.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.74	.4	39.74	.4	-	-
Not able to be leveled	41.92	4.7	41.92	4.7	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.98	2.7	35.98	2.7	-	_
10 11	35.11 35.95	3.2	35.11 35.95	3.2	_	_
12	35.95 46.21	7.8 6.1	35.95 46.21	7.8 6.1	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.68	3.4	35.68	3.4	_	_
10	35.11	3.2	35.11	3.2	_	_
12	50.60	10.3	50.60	10.3	_	_
Natural scientists	26.74	20.6	-	-	-	-
Health related	32.47	11.9	32.82	13.8	30.72	12.3
7	22.76	6.3	22.76	6.3	_	1 -

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related -Continued						
8	\$27.05	3.2	\$27.41	4.2		_
9	25.38	3.0	25.36	3.5	\$25.49	2.6
10	39.87	17.3	_ 22.65		_	_
11  Not able to be leveled	32.65 34.54	.8 12.8	32.65 43.54	.8 20.6	_	_
Physicians	54.88	21.4	60.43	23.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	34.89	14.4	44.88	25.7	_	_
Registered nurses	26.39	1.3	26.52	1.4	25.52	.5
7	25.03	2.8	25.03	2.8	_	-
8	26.47	.3	26.72	.4	-	-
9	25.78	2.0	25.83	2.2	25.46	.8
Teachers, college and university	50.64	10.3	37.17	.5	53.52	10.0
11	42.94	4.2	_	-		_
Teachers, except college and university	41.56	3.7	24.32	13.7	44.14	3.3
8	41.30	5.5	_	_	44.93	1.4
9 Elementary school teachers	47.10 45.52	1.8 3.0	_	_	47.09 45.82	1.8 2.9
8	45.41	5.7	_	_	45.71	5.7
9	46.77	2.5	_	_	46.77	2.5
Secondary school teachers	42.00	7.6	_	_	45.51	2.1
8	40.80	11.1	_	_	47.09	4.0
9	45.92	4.5	_	_	_	_
Teachers, special education	46.77	10.4	_	_	46.77	10.4
Vocational and educational counselors	30.40	25.8	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.12	20.9	_	-	33.55	19.2
Librarians	31.12	20.9	_	_	33.55	19.2
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 24.45	17.0	- 15.74	- 5.2	- 29.55	18.6
Social workers	24.45	17.0	15.74	5.2	29.55	18.6
Lawyers and judges	_	17.4	-	- 5.5	29.55	- 10.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	34.27	6.0	34.07	7.1	_	_
Technical	24.69	4.7	26.46	5.1	17.67	11.5
4	16.79	6.4	17.35	5.7	_	_
5	16.44	7.4	17.88	5.9	_	-
6	19.73	3.6	19.44	5.5	_	_
7	23.23	3.2	24.06	3.5	_	_
8 9	25.69 30.46	4.6	25.89	4.7 7.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	40.44	7.3 37.5	30.52 40.44	37.5	_	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.34	7.1	21.33	7.4	_	_
8	22.01	2.7	22.01	2.7	_	_
Radiological technicians	24.34	7.4	24.28	7.6	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	19.55	1.1	19.92	1.7	-	-
5	18.85	2.1	18.92	2.2	_	_
7	21.29	4.1	21.29	4.1	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.76	6.8	16.84	4.5	14.48	11.4
5  Electrical and electronic technicians	14.15 22.80	8.2 8.5	15.96 22.80	2.1 8.5	_	-
Mechanical engineering technicians	23.83	17.8	23.83	17.8	_	I -
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	28.36	7.0	-	-	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.95	4.3	37.50	4.9	33.60	5.8
7	21.87	1.9	21.87	1.9	_	_
8 9	24.13	7.2 4.8	24.11	8.1	- 27.82	1.8
10	31.44 31.27	4.8 11.9	34.05 29.14	4.9 15.8	21.02	1.8
11	37.95	4.1	37.88	4.4	_	_
	000	1	000		1	1
12	44.19	3.0	44.58	2.3	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relativ error <sup>5</sup> (percer
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
14	\$64.45	8.4	\$64.77	9.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.92	9.7	32.83	10.0		_
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.22	4.8	42.45	5.4	\$40.65	5.0
9	36.56	8.7	36.76	12.4	_	-
10	37.65	7.7	-		_	_
11	41.13	4.3	41.60	4.3	_	_
12	45.06	4.6	45.86	3.3	_	_
13	57.75	7.1	58.92	7.7	_	_
14	64.45	8.4	64.77	9.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	34.10	10.0	34.01	10.3		_
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.29	9.4	-	-	38.29	9.4
Financial managers	39.15	10.1	39.25	10.2		
Administrators, education and related fields	44.72	3.3	_	-	45.72	1.3
Managers, medicine and health	28.94	12.7	28.47	13.8	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	43.97	6.2	43.99	6.2	_	-
9	36.75	12.1	36.76	12.4	_	_
11	42.03	5.2	42.03	5.2	_	-
13	58.92	7.7	58.92	7.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	34.80	15.3	34.80	15.3	_	-
Management related	30.02	4.4	30.73	5.2	26.37	3.0
7	23.65	4.6	23.65	4.6	_	_
8	23.26	6.5	23.11	7.4	_	-
9	29.21	5.0	32.56	3.9	25.33	4.0
10	25.11	15.1	23.65	14.7	_	-
11	33.78	4.7	33.68	5.6	_	-
12	42.66	.9	42.66	.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.34	25.2	28.34	25.2	_	-
Accountants and auditors	31.32	12.2	31.47	12.9	_	-
Other financial officers	31.05	11.3	33.29	9.5	_	_
Management analysts	33.25	10.7	33.25	10.7	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	25.00	6.1	25.05	6.9	_	_
9	28.15	9.3	29.03	10.4		
Construction inspectors	26.30	6.2	_		26.30	6.2
Management related, n.e.c.	30.42	6.0	30.78	7.0	_	_
12	41.17	5.5	41.17	5.5	_	_
Sales	21.94	11.8	21.94	11.8	_	_
2	10.98	6.1	10.98	6.1	_	_
3	11.71	5.4	11.71	5.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.81	28.0	26.81	28.0	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	23.95	8.4	23.95	8.4	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.73	7.2	10.73	7.2	_	-
Cashiers	11.30	9.1	11.30	9.1	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.19	2.5	16.29	3.0	15.85	3.7
2	11.07	3.7	10.94	3.8	11.57	8.5
3	14.50	2.6	14.39	3.0	16.12	2.5
4	15.14	2.5	15.10	3.9	15.21	2.3
5	17.44	5.7	18.17	7.0	16.00	5.4
6	19.79	6.0	19.75	6.6	20.16	6.8
7	21.18	3.6	20.82	4.4	22.50	4.3
8	23.08	7.9	23.90	8.6	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.22	5.6	17.22	5.6	_	-
Supervisors, general office	22.50	4.6	-	-	_	-
Secretaries	18.08	4.1	18.72	5.3	16.60	4.8
3	15.53	4.1	-	_	_	-
4	15.72	7.8	15.79	11.7	15.58	4.5
5	18.04	9.1	19.78	9.5	_	-
6	20.53	10.1	_	_	_	-
•						

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Interviewers	\$13.77	2.6	\$13.77	2.6	_	_
Receptionists	12.01	8.9	12.01	8.9	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.37	6.8	15.37	6.8	_	_
A	16.14	7.5	16.14	7.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.15	5.1	15.84	6.1	_	_
Billing clerks4	14.88 15.11	3.7 6.1	14.82 15.11	3.9 6.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.01	10.9	16.01	10.9	_	_
General office clerks	14.54	2.4	14.41	5.9	\$14.63	1.6
3	11.86	7.9	11.73	8.3	ψ1 <del>7</del> .00	-
4	14.49	1.7	-	- 0.5	14.54	1.8
5	16.62	8.0	_	_	_	-
Bank tellers	12.54	12.1	12.54	12.1	-	_
Teachers' aides	12.63	14.0	_	_	12.63	14.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.09	5.6	14.19	7.2	_	-
Blue collar	20.53	2.1	20.66	2.2	18.58	5.6
1	11.23	6.2	11.22	6.3	_	_
2	13.22	7.0	12.96	8.2	14.48	.7
3	21.51	5.2	21.81	5.6	15.57	3.2
4	21.90	4.1	21.98	4.2	_	_
5	17.14	6.9	17.02	7.2	19.54	1.4
6	20.49	3.5	20.72	4.2	- <del>-</del>	-
7	26.75	1.3	27.09	1.2	23.77	4.3
8  Not able to be leveled	29.14 16.60	3.4 5.6	30.04 16.60	1.4 5.6	_	_
					00.04	
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.86 22.45	3.3 13.6	25.14	3.6	22.21	5.2
4	20.58	11.5	20.58	11.5	_	_
5	18.73	5.3	18.67	5.7	_	
6	20.41	7.7	20.33	9.3	_	_
7	27.34	1.7	27.80	1.4	23.76	4.5
8	29.64	3.6	30.74	2.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	18.96	11.8	18.96	11.8	_	_
Automobile mechanics	18.79	9.4	_	_	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	25.95	8.4	25.95	8.4	_	_
7	28.21	4.6	28.21	4.6	_	_
Millwrights	28.50	4.8	28.50	4.8	_	_
7	28.50	4.8	28.50	4.8	-	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.97	6.0	18.45	8.0	-	-
7	20.61	5.3	20.19	7.6	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	28.27	5.9	- 00.47	-	-	_
Electricians	30.09	2.1	30.17	2.3	_	_
7	29.50	1.4	29.49	1.5	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	28.85	2.5	28.78 29.69	2.6	_	-
7Supervisors, production	29.72 23.85	10.8	23.85	.4 10.8	_	
8	29.60	2.6	29.60	2.6	_	I -
Tool and die makers	27.52	10.4	27.52	10.4	_	_
7	29.16	2.9	29.16	2.9	_	_
Machinists	22.89	13.2	22.89	13.2	-	_
7	27.14	6.1	27.14	6.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.89	1.4	19.92	1.4	_	-
1	11.09	3.8	11.06	4.1	-	-
2	11.67	6.5	11.67	6.5	-	-
3	22.18	7.8	22.18	7.8	-	_
		3.2	23.50	3.2	_	ı —
4	23.50	I				
4	18.03 19.94	5.1 3.8	18.03 19.94	5.1 3.8	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> full-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Continued     Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators     Continued						
1 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	\$10.36 15.64	6.1 7.3	- \$15.64	7.3	_ _	_ _
4	21.38	10.3	21.38	10.3	_	_
Welders and cutters Assemblers	25.11	1.3	25.11	1.3	_	_
3	22.98 25.18	3.6 2.4	22.98 25.18	3.6 2.4		_
4	23.90	7.2	23.10	7.2		_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	21.42	13.6	21.42	13.6	_	_
3	25.93	.8	25.93	.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	17.84	7.0	18.20	8.3	\$15.99	2.1
2	13.10	9.0	11.67	11.1		_
3	19.30	3.8	20.27	4.4	15.42	.4
4	17.96	18.0	18.04	20.1	_	_
Truck drivers	17.13	5.1	17.61	5.9	15.54	
Bus drivers	15.54 15.42	.6 .4	_	_	15.54 15.42	.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	18.04	11.9	18.04	11.9	15.42	
3	19.85	6.0	19.85	6.0	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	22.71	2.7	22.71	2.7	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.11	6.6	13.93	7.6	15.57	10.7
1	11.63	14.4	11.63	14.4	_	_
2	14.67	6.4	14.88	8.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.00 12.62	18.7 12.9	15.63 12.62	22.2 12.9	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.08	11.0	-	12.9		
Stock handlers and baggers	13.14	7.8	13.14	7.8		
1	8.74	3.6	8.74	3.6	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.58	14.8	15.58	14.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.67	20.6	-	-	_	_
Service	13.32	2.8	11.04	3.1	18.80	2.6
1	11.09	9.1	10.98	9.8	12.87	14.8
2	11.27	4.2	10.19	5.0	13.41	9.0
3	10.66	4.1	10.09	3.1	16.76	2.3
4	13.35	8.7	13.37	10.1	_	_
5	14.31	6.2	11.86	5.8	17.94	1.0
6	17.94	3.7	_	_	18.61	2.2
7	21.05	7.2	_	_	21.05	7.2
8	23.38	2.1	-	_	23.38	2.1
Not able to be leveled	12.65	8.1	12.65	8.1	21.60	-
Protective service5	17.02 15.55	14.3 7.6	_	_	21.69 18.27	2.3 1.6
7	21.72	7.6	_	_	21.72	7.4
8	23.38	2.1	_	_	23.38	2.1
Firefighting	18.20	.8	_	_	18.20	.8
Police and detectives, public service	23.61	1.6	_	_	23.61	1.6
8	23.52	3.0	-	_	23.52	3.0
Correctional institution officers	19.61	1.0	_	_	19.61	1.0
Food service	9.91	2.8	9.83	2.9	11.70	1.1
1	8.86	10.8	8.60	12.0	_	-
2	7.05	12.6	6.61	14.9	_	-
3	10.04	7.4	-	-	_	_
4	12.36	6.1	-	_		<u> </u>
Other food service	10.63	4.1	10.58	4.2	11.70	1.1
1	8.86	10.8	8.60	12.0	_	_
2	9.88	7.4	_	_	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	Тс	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)
Service -Continued						
Food service –Continued						
Other food service –Continued						
3		7.4	_	-	-	-
4		6.1	_	-	-	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service		4.7	\$12.16	4.7	_	_
Cooks	10.82	4.2	10.74	4.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.86	5.1	9.72	5.9	_	_
1		6.2	_	_	_	_
Health service	10.74	2.6	10.57	2.3	_	_
2	11.35	4.6	11.25	4.9	_	_
3	10.00	2.4	9.99	2.4	_	_
4	12.40	2.9	12.40	2.9	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.78	6.4	11.71	6.7	_	_
3	11.01	13.3	11.01	13.3	_	_
4	12.34	4.3	12.34	4.3	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.41	2.6	10.20	1.8	_	_
2	11.29	4.8	11.25	4.9	_	_
3	9.60	2.1	9.60	2.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	12.99	6.8	12.37	8.8	\$14.92	4.3
1		16.4	12.22	17.9	_	_
2	12.49	7.1	11.32	13.1	13.79	3.9
3		9.9	_	_	17.32	2.1
Not able to be leveled		13.4	12.89	13.4	_	_
Maids and housemen	9.53	10.2	_	_	-	_
Janitors and cleaners		8.0	12.70	11.0	14.97	4.4
1	12.86	19.5	12.69	21.7	-	_
2		5.5	12.26	11.2	13.80	4.0
3		9.9	_	-	17.32	2.1
Not able to be leveled		16.7	12.56	16.7	-	-
Personal service		8.4	12.01	10.8	13.37	11.8
Child care workers, n.e.c	13.13	12.1	_	_	-	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more

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.

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

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

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time

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

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

<sup>5</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval"

around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	To	Total		industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percen
l	\$12.03	5.0	\$11.70	5.5	\$14.15	10.3
All excluding sales	12.42	5.3	12.10	6.0	14.17	10.3
White collar	18.06	8.5	17.75	9.8	19.77	8.7
1	9.28	6.1	9.44	6.0	8.06	4.2
2	8.74	5.5	8.67	5.5	-	_
3	9.21	2.9	8.88	1.7	12.90	4.7
4	10.30	13.0	10.33	13.4		
5	18.13	3.5	18.79	3.3	13.82	10.1
6	19.96	4.5	20.89	4.6	-	_
7	23.08	5.9	23.61	6.3	_	_
8 9	26.74 26.76	7.2 3.9	28.93 27.62	3.3 3.5	_ 22.76	1.6
10	26.22	10.8	32.63	2.1	_	1.0
11	40.14	7.7	39.51	8.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.66	20.2	21.98	40.3	_	_
White collar excluding sales	21.27	8.9	21.61	10.9	19.87	8.6
1	9.80	5.0	-	-	8.06	4.1
2	10.06	7.8	_	_	_	_
3	11.02	7.6	10.18	7.1	12.90	4.7
4	10.30	13.5	10.33	13.9	_	_
5	18.13	3.5	18.79	3.3	13.82	10.1
6	19.96	4.5	20.89	4.6	_	_
7	23.08	5.9	23.61	6.3	_	_
8	26.74	7.2	28.93	3.3	-	_
9	26.76	3.9	27.62 32.63	3.5	22.76	1.6
10 11	26.22 40.14	10.8 7.7	32.63 39.51	2.1 8.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.66	20.2	21.98	40.3	_	_
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty 5	25.55 28.70 13.13	6.6 6.1 5.1	26.43 30.98	7.8 6.4 -	22.54 22.97 12.80	6.8 7.1 6.3
7	25.12	2.6	25.56	2.2	-	_
8	26.85	8.5	29.95	3.4	- 22.76	10
9	26.80 26.22	3.9	27.62	3.5	22.76	1.8
10 11	20.22 43.14	10.8 4.0	32.63 42.63	2.1 4.3	_	_
Natural scientists	43.14	4.0	42.03	4.5	_	_
Health related	30.89	7.3	31.58	7.4	_	_
7	25.90	1.9	25.90	1.9	_	_
8	29.12	4.4	29.95	3.4	_	_
9	28.25	3.3	28.33	3.4	_	_
Registered nurses	27.56	3.3	27.78	3.4	_	_
7	26.59	.9	26.59	.9	_	_
8	28.41	4.1	29.17	3.1	_	_
9	27.13	.8	27.18	.8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	28.67	4.7	28.98	6.3	-	2.7
Teachers, except college and university	20.16	3.6	_	_	20.06	3.7
Teachers, n.e.cLibrarians, archivists, and curators	22.43	1.2	_		22.43	1.2
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	-	-	-	-	_
professionals, n.e.c.	-		-	-	-	_
Technical	17.16	14.5	17.10	15.6	-	_
5	19.63	3.5	19.70	3.9	_	_
6	19.27	2.7	19.02	15.1	_	_
7 Licensed practical nurses	18.45 18.70	13.2 2.1	18.92	15.1	_	_
5	18.70 19.09	2.1	18.90 19.14	2.0 2.4	_	I -
J	13.03	<b>∠.</b> →	13.14		_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	_
Management related						

Table 4-3. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> part-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent
White collar -Continued						
Color	<b>¢</b> 0.25	4.2	<b>የ</b> 0.25	1.0		
Sales1	\$8.35 8.10	1.3	\$8.35 _	1.3	_	_
2	8.22	2.6	8.22	2.6	_	_
Cashiers	8.33	1.6	8.34	1.6	_	_
2	8.42	5.6	8.42	5.6	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.85	10.6	12.11	12.8	\$10.18	5.8
1	9.80	5.0	_	_	8.06	4.1
2	10.06	7.8	_	_	_	_
3	10.96	7.8	10.06	6.9	12.90	4.7
4	13.37	6.5	13.37	6.5	_	_
Secretaries	21.61	30.5	_	_	_	_
Library clerks	9.36	9.6	_	_	9.36	9.6
1	8.06	4.3	_	_	8.06	4.3
Blue collar	8.96	3.4	8.54	3.7	14.43	10.1
1	7.44	3.8	7.44	3.8	_	_
2	10.31	8.2	9.87	7.5	_	_
3	14.38	5.5	_	_	14.74	6.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.78	15.3	_	_	15.26	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.27	3.0	8.26	3.0	_	_
1	7.44	3.8	7.44	3.8	_	_
2	10.32	7.0	10.32	7.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.88 7.16	3.1 6.3	7.88 7.16	3.1 6.3	_	_
2	10.22	7.2	10.22	7.2	_	_
Service	0.12	2.6	7.90	2.0	9.43	4.2
1	8.13 7.81	2.0	7.90	3.0 2.7	8.02	2.2
2	7.58	9.0	6.97	11.2	11.41	3.4
3	9.08	2.6	8.79	2.0	11.62	6.6
4	9.58	7.2	_	_	_	_
5	11.45	5.3	_	_	_	_
Protective service	9.16	1.9	9.06	2.7	9.54	2.4
1Crossing guards	9.32 8.42	8.3 16.1	_	_	- 8.42	16.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.11	2.7	9.07	2.9	0.42	10.1
Food service	7.20	4.6	7.03	5.2	9.55	17.6
1	7.50	2.1	7.50	2.2	-	_
2	5.88	20.1	5.39	24.0	_	_
3	8.17	2.5	7.77	1.4	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.61	22.3	4.61	22.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.28	17.0	3.28	17.0		
Other food service	7.95	1.8	7.79	1.6	9.55	17.6
1	7.69	2.2	7.71	2.2	_	_
2 3	8.56 8.47	9.9 6.0	- 8.06	5.7	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.10	3.8	7.87	3.4	9.55	17.6
1	7.74	5.1	7.07 7.77	5.6	j.55 –	- 17.0
Health service	10.86	2.0	10.66	.9	_	_
2	10.95	4.4	10.41	1.4	_	_
3	10.87	1.1	10.87	1.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.85	5.0	_	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.47	2.5	10.47	2.5	_	-
2	10.54	1.8	10.54	1.8	_	-
3	10.49	5.5	10.48	5.6	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.29	6.3	8.10	4.5	_	_
1	7.94	4.7	7.94	4.9	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.24	6.4	8.03	4.0	_	_

Table 4-3. Selected occupations<sup>1</sup> and levels,<sup>2</sup> part-time workers:<sup>3</sup> Mean hourly earnings,<sup>4</sup> private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

	To	Total Priva		industry		nd local nment	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>5</sup> (percent)	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Janitors and cleaners –Continued 1	\$7.85 8.87 8.17 8.70 8.56 8.03 8.97	4.1 3.5 1.7 1.4 .9 5.9 4.0	\$7.85 8.90 - - - -	4.3 6.0 - - - -	- \$8.84 8.20 10.38 8.52 8.03	- 2.0 2.3 4.5 .9 5.9	

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.

information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

		Private indu	ustry and Sta	ate and local o	government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
			N	lean		
All occupations		\$12.03 12.42	\$23.49 23.60	\$22.18 22.33	\$22.71 22.87	\$21.10 17.64
White collar		18.06 21.27	29.77 30.36	27.16 28.04	27.89 28.60	22.41
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.99 24.69 36.95	25.55 28.70 17.16	39.49 40.53 34.07 33.11	31.09 33.73 21.43 37.26	33.20 35.52 23.97 36.93	- - - -
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		8.35 11.85	16.07	20.24 15.89	18.51 15.95	22.34
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24.86 19.89 17.84	8.96 - - 12.78 8.27	22.54 27.36 22.87 19.18 13.87	14.75 20.19 12.51 14.31 10.41	20.00 24.93 19.82 17.75 12.43	18.16 - - 15.33 -
Service	13.32	8.13	15.54	9.84	12.06	-
			Relative er	ror <sup>6</sup> (percent)		
All occupations		5.0 5.3	3.0 3.0	3.5 3.5	2.0 2.0	8.3 15.0
White collar		8.5 8.9	5.5 5.6	2.8 2.4	2.3 2.0	9.6 -
Professional specialty and technical  Professional specialty  Technical  Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.6 4.7	6.6 6.1 14.5 –	3.9 3.6 9.8 6.6	3.0 3.7 3.7 4.6	2.3 2.5 4.6 4.3	- - -
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical		1.3 10.6	3.0	11.2 3.9	13.6 2.8	10.5 –
Blue collar	3.3 1.4 7.0	3.4 - - 15.3 3.0	2.4 1.8 2.6 6.5 7.6	4.3 4.5 6.3 11.6 3.6	2.2 3.4 1.4 7.0 5.2	9.8 - - 15.1 -
Service	2.8	2.6	5.2	1.4	1.8	_

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

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

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

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

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

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tin	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries <sup>3</sup>		Service-	producing in	dustries <sup>4</sup>	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
					,	Mean			•	
All occupations		\$27.10 27.07	- -	\$26.19 26.19	\$27.15 27.12	\$18.77 18.78	\$23.34 23.02	_ _	\$21.84 21.28	\$19.70 19.61
White collar		35.59 35.81	_ _	_ _	35.96 36.20	23.71 24.63	29.99 29.46	_ _	23.39 22.91	25.33 25.33
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	34.11	36.40 38.16 27.65	_ _ _	- - -	36.44 38.16 27.43	29.65 31.46 24.63	- 33.96	_ _	33.40 36.41	28.01 30.93 19.88
Executive, administrative, and managerialSales	37.48 19.62	43.74 29.62	- -	_ _ _	44.05 29.62	32.69 18.70	34.33 -	_ _ _	31.83 -	34.42
Administrative support, including clerical  Blue collar	16.03 20.10	19.09	_	27.54	19.65 22.11	15.50 14.73	- 17.85	_	17.54 –	14.54 13.86
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.14 19.85 18.06	27.20 20.67 21.77	- - -	27.83 - -	27.11 20.67 20.84	20.10 12.74 15.45	27.93 - 14.49	_ _ _	_ _ _	16.44 - 8.60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.21	16.28	_	_	15.59	10.94	12.35	-	_	11.40
Service	10.15	21.92	_	_	22.04	9.81	-	_	_	10.32
					Relative	error <sup>5</sup> ( <sub>l</sub>	percent)	,		
All occupations		1.6 1.6	_ _	0.1 .1	1.6 1.7	3.5 3.8	19.9 19.9	- -	7.5 8.5	5.2 5.5
White collar		1.8 1.6	_ _	_ _	1.9 1.7	3.9 3.6	27.6 28.1	- -	7.1 8.4	3.8 4.1
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	3.0	2.2 .1 12.5	- - -	- - -	2.2 .1 13.2	4.7 5.7 4.8	- 14.1 -	- - -	12.1 7.6	5.9 6.7 4.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9 11.0 3.4	1.9 6.4 6.6	_ _ _	- - -	1.8 6.4 7.2	8.8 11.6 4.3	2.7 - -	- - -	1.0 - 10.5	7.2 - 6.5
Blue collarPrecision production, craft, and repair	3.6	1.7 2.4	_ _	1.1 2.3	1.8 2.8	4.9 8.8	16.6 5.8			3.1 2.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	1.4 8.1	1.6 5.6	_	_	1.6 4.2	8.9 13.0	21.3		_	6.8
laborers	5.8 2.2	11.0 6.9	_ _	_ _	12.2 6.7	5.0 1.6	28.6		_	9.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
<sup>3</sup> Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers			
Occupational group	All private		100	100 - 499 workers  100 - 499 workers  1 \$16.66	more		
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total		500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations  All excluding sales	\$22.03 22.18	\$18.57 18.74	\$22.94 23.01		\$27.85 28.01		
White collar	27.06	23.19	28.06	1	31.60		
White-collar excluding sales	28.10	25.13	28.73	22.55	32.10		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	32.12 34.11 25.44	34.12 39.59 21.53	31.83 33.42 26.20	27.95	34.35 35.69 29.34		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.48 19.62 16.03	32.06 17.33 16.32	38.48 21.27 15.92	20.48	41.35 22.61 17.11		
Blue collar		16.55	21.00		25.31		
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.14	21.89	26.02		27.89		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving	19.85 18.06	14.72 14.94	21.34 18.75		25.28 22.60		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.21	11.28	12.34		16.53		
Service	10.15	9.16	10.45	9.68	12.51		
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)						
All occupations	2.2	6.6	2.5	5.7	2.5		
All excluding sales	2.1	7.1	2.5	4.9	2.4		
White collar	2.9 2.3	8.4 9.2	2.9 1.9	6.1 4.0	2.6 2.5		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	3.0	20.8 24.3	2.6 1.8	7.3 5.8	2.2		
Technical	5.0 4.9	5.4 12.8	6.5 4.0	10.7 9.9	5.1 3.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.0	8.2	18.5	26.3	21.5		
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	7.2	3.4	6.3	2.8		
Blue collar	2.2	5.4	2.4	5.2	3.2		
Precision production, craft, and repair		4.6	3.9	6.4	4.2		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.4	10.2	1.5	4.2	2.0		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.1 5.8	19.7 8.9	10.2 6.1	17.0 7.1	3.5 12.0		
Service	2.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	9.9		

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	<b>#0.00</b>	<b>0.10.50</b>	040.05	000.00	400.00
All excluding sales	\$9.20 9.36	\$12.50 12.73	\$19.95 20.17	\$28.23 28.28	\$39.96 39.65
Vhite collar	11.81	15.79	24.60	36.06	47.50
White collar excluding sales	12.82	16.83	25.31	36.39	48.24
Professional specialty and technical	17.44	22.40	29.43	40.48	51.46
Professional specialty	20.09	25.60	33.00	42.60	55.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.75 28.28	30.62 31.60	36.45 34.82	41.57 37.69	47.58 42.66
Mechanical engineers	25.84	28.68	32.37	38.85	42.38
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.78	33.72	38.72	44.47	52.11
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.61	29.93	34.62	41.73	46.28
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.60	29.40	34.62	41.20	46.42
Natural scientists	12.02	14.76	24.00	35.60	42.18
Health related	20.19	22.82	26.40	29.31	64.69
Physicians	19.12	21.25	64.69	75.31	108.17
Registered nurses	21.73	24.82	26.57	28.14	29.86
Dietitians	17.69	18.61	20.77	23.69	27.12
Respiratory therapists	15.00	17.42	19.50	21.01	23.41
Physical therapists	23.45	25.23	28.04	43.00	51.00
Teachers, college and university	28.85	39.34	42.14	51.28	74.68
Health specialities teachers	42.14	42.14	42.14	45.40	51.31
Other post-secondary teachers	21.64	25.13	33.89	46.13	74.68
Teachers, except college and university	19.56	29.24	42.11	51.92	59.13
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.89	15.43	16.66	34.63	56.49
Elementary school teachers	29.24	37.36	46.47	55.26	59.13
Secondary school teachers	26.66	31.59	41.36	50.58	59.97
Teachers, special education	24.74	40.51	48.06	55.26	56.05
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.58	24.87	24.87	29.52	32.15
Vocational and educational counselors	14.75	15.95	18.27	47.87	61.58
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.39	19.85	21.38	46.72	46.72
Librarians	16.39	19.85	21.38	46.72	46.72
Social scientists and urban planners	11.95	13.98	20.09	25.00	31.27
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.50	15.83	21.13	23.34	55.50
Social workers	13.50	15.44	21.13	24.46	55.82
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	19.71	27.89	33.72	40.86	46.74
Technical	13.68	17.58	20.48	25.71	31.90
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.27	19.37	21.67	23.25	25.51
Radiological technicians	18.27	20.65	24.50	26.34	31.20
Licensed practical nurses	16.77	18.50	18.82	20.60	22.24
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.06	12.29	14.66	18.64	21.73
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.55	18.55	21.50	26.50	30.33
Mechanical engineering technicians	18.20	18.39	22.05	28.95	33.40
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.56	21.34	29.80	33.18	36.07
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.71	25.69	35.31	45.00	56.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.97	30.63	40.05	51.07	61.94
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.63	30.63	37.79	42.73	46.73
Financial managers	22.39	30.83	36.06	44.75	66.67
Administrators, education and related fields	31.88	38.93	43.94	44.88	55.70
Managers, medicine and health	16.53	20.46	29.63	39.00	42.29
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	24.97	31.45	42.87	52.88	62.55
Management related	19.23	21.49	28.02	37.16	43.99
Accountants and auditors	17.76	19.71	26.58	41.83	49.76
Other financial officers	19.24	21.20	28.72	39.19	48.65
Management analysts	19.93	24.76	32.00	40.74	46.10
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	21.00	22.12	24.11	26.56	31.43
Construction inspectors	22.23 19.23	24.29 23.23	25.82 29.50	25.82 35.75	27.84 42.22
	8.00	9.30	13.70	25.15	42.63
Sales					
	15.35	18.10	23.00	29.50	31.34
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,		18.10 8.50	23.00 9.50	29.50 11.72	31.34 13.78

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
A Latitude of the control of the Control	<b>040.00</b>	<b>#40.50</b>	04475	040.70	00404
Administrative support, including clerical	\$10.02	\$12.50	\$14.75	\$18.70	\$24.04
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	18.96 12.05	20.50 13.94	21.74	25.21 21.09	26.51 26.98
			16.72 12.75		15.05
Interviewers	8.00	9.25	-	13.93 13.00	16.02
Receptionists	9.17	9.17 12.78	11.68 14.42		20.61
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.09			18.37	20.6
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.83	16.83	17.15	20.22	
Library clerks	7.14 10.75	8.00 10.75	8.75 11.74	12.94	13.39
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.50	13.50	15.80	14.61 17.55	18.92 19.38
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks					
Billing clerks	12.26	13.32	15.33	15.87	19.20
Telephone operators	7.50	7.50	10.12	10.12	11.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks  General office clerks	9.95 10.56	12.89 12.54	14.18 14.16	15.95 15.45	25.88 18.88
					15.89
Bank tellers	9.60 8.00	10.08 10.99	11.53 12.55	13.60 13.62	14.38
Teachers' aides	10.89	12.00	14.90	17.55	19.14
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.09	12.00	14.90	17.55	19.14
Blue collar	10.00	12.87	20.26	26.21	29.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.69	19.45	26.51	30.02	30.88
Automobile mechanics	13.00	15.25	19.64	22.00	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	17.50	18.15	29.88	30.18	30.52
Millwrights	20.44	29.70	29.70	29.82	29.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.02	17.14	18.79	19.94	21.9
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	22.59	23.64	29.37	29.37	34.6
Electricians	23.93	30.10	30.39	30.72	34.60
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	27.55	29.65	29.82	30.29	30.88
Supervisors, production	17.80	18.60	22.75	28.85	31.52
Tool and die makers	14.43	25.00	30.29	30.54	30.98
Machinists	13.50	16.35	21.89	29.92	30.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.50	12.31	22.47	26.06	26.35
Punching and stamping press operators	11.70	14.30	19.90	26.26	26.83
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.20	9.25	10.12	11.89	11.89
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.40	10.75	13.46	15.99	26.07
Welders and cutters	25.11	25.74	26.07	26.20	26.24
Assemblers	12.15	20.22	25.94	26.26	26.4
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.00	12.00	25.69	26.30	26.34
Transportation and material moving	9.85	12.75	15.73	23.75	26.03
Truck drivers	10.32	13.64	15.73	20.00	26.72
Bus drivers	13.79	13.92	15.78	16.90	18.09
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.85	12.23	17.39	25.71	25.8
Miscellaneous material moving equipment					
operators, n.e.c.	20.35	20.39	20.45	26.15	26.20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	8.73	10.50	14.50	22.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.75	10.25	12.82	17.89	20.59
Stock handlers and baggers	5.85	6.80	9.00	12.25	17.62
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.75	11.91	13.46	14.38	25.42
Hand packers and packagers	9.45	9.45	9.85	11.00	25.42
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	8.30	12.00	18.27	19.54
Service	7.25	8.33	10.60	13.90	20.07
Protective service	8.55	10.00	15.55	20.92	25.58
Firefighting	14.25	17.54	19.00	20.07	20.3
Police and detectives, public service	17.40	22.96	24.23	25.72	27.30
Correctional institution officers	16.69	18.41	19.73	20.91	21.08
Crossing guards	6.50	7.00	8.75	10.00	10.75
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.75	9.75	11.50	14.20
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.25	15.55	15.75	18.80	26.40
Food service	4.35	6.75	8.36	10.00	12.28
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.65	2.65	2.65	5.75	7.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	4.35

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	9.00 5.50 6.29 8.00 8.39 7.97 7.50 7.75 7.50 7.00 7.07 6.13	\$10.50 9.50 6.50 7.25 8.70 10.41 8.50 9.00 8.95 8.75 8.15 9.25 9.48 9.00	\$12.63 10.48 7.69 8.15 10.60 12.03 10.35 11.50 9.25 12.00 9.93 10.99 10.99 10.73	\$13.22 12.00 8.65 9.40 12.27 13.30 11.70 14.33 10.75 14.52 11.48 18.90 11.48 11.58	\$14.60 13.80 9.75 11.16 13.73 14.24 12.98 18.50 11.25 18.73 17.53 18.90 17.53 12.16

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, 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. Hourty 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;

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

	Private industry							
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$19.71	\$27.79	\$37.57			
All excluding sales	9.00	12.15	20.00	27.89	36.97			
Vhite collar	11.00	15.66	24.58	34.78	44.6			
White collar excluding sales	12.61	17.11	25.54	35.31	45.24			
Professional specialty and technical	18.50	22.86	28.91	37.32	45.19			
Professional specialty	20.57	26.01	31.25	39.69	47.2			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.71	30.58	36.42	41.60	47.5			
Industrial engineers	28.28	31.60	34.82	37.69	42.6			
Mechanical engineers	25.84	28.68	32.37	38.85	42.3			
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.78	33.72	38.72	44.47	52.1			
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.61	29.93	34.62	41.73	46.2			
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	22.60	29.40	34.62	41.20 –	46.4			
	- 20.17		26.00	29.31				
Health related Physicians	20.17 19.11	23.21 20.17	26.90 64.69	83.92	64.6 110.9			
Registered nurses	21.80	24.97	26.91	28.24	29.8			
Respiratory therapists	15.00	17.42	19.50	21.01	29.6			
Teachers, college and university	23.94	29.42	34.53	40.61	47.1			
Teachers, except college and university	15.13	17.16	24.87	29.40	32.5			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	- 17.10		25.40	- 02.0			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.50	13.50	14.71	18.38	21.6			
Social workers	13.50	13.50	14.71	17.00	21.6			
Lawyers and judges	-	-		-				
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	19.38	24.85	32.46	42.26	48.7			
Technical	14.53	18.55	21.34	25.96	32.7			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.28	19.50	21.81	23.37	26.6			
Radiological technicians	18.27	20.63	24.14	26.34	31.2			
Licensed practical nurses	16.69	18.50	19.25	21.37	22.5			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.64	14.53	15.77	18.81	20.6			
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.55	18.55	21.50	26.50	30.3			
Mechanical engineering technicians	18.20	18.39	22.05	28.95	33.40			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.71	25.00	35.58	46.08	58.5			
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.97	29.81	40.81	52.16	61.9			
Financial managers	22.39	30.83	36.06	44.75	66.6			
Managers, medicine and health	15.67	19.89	29.63	39.00	42.2			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	24.97	31.45	43.00	52.88	62.6			
Management related	19.23	20.77	29.42	38.44	44.5			
Accountants and auditors	17.76	19.71	25.69	43.99	52.8			
Other financial officers	19.24	24.29	30.40	41.52	49.7			
Management analysts	19.93	24.76	32.00	40.74	46.1			
Personnel, training, and labor relations								
specialists	20.49	22.12	24.27	25.16	31.4			
Management related, n.e.c	19.23	21.64	30.22	38.04	43.1			
Sales	8.00	9.30	13.70	25.15	42.6			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.35	18.10	23.00	29.50	31.3			
Sales workers, other commodities	7.80	8.50	9.50	29.50 11.72	13.7			
Cashiers	6.90	8.00	9.50	11.72	15.0			
Administrative support, including clerical  Secretaries	9.92 12.00	12.06 14.40	14.49 17.87	19.08 24.04	25.2 26.9			
Interviewers	8.00	9.25	12.75	13.93	15.0			
Receptionists	9.17	9.17	11.68	13.00	16.0			
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.09	12.78	14.42	18.37	20.6			
	12.50	13.24	14.42	17.55	19.3			
Rookkeepers accompting and auditing clerke	12.00	13.24	15.30	15.87	19.5			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks								
Billing clerks		7.50	10.12	1()12	11 ()			
Billing clerks Telephone operators	7.50	7.50 12.89	10.12 14.18	10.12 15.95	-			
Billing clerks Telephone operators Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50 9.95	12.89	14.18	15.95	25.8			
Billing clerks Telephone operators	7.50				11.0 25.8 20.2 15.8			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$9.85	\$12.50	\$20.60	\$26.26	\$29.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.69	18.79	27.55	30.10	30.88
Industrial machinery repairers	17.50	18.15	29.88	30.18	30.52
Millwrights	20.44	29.70	29.70	29.82	29.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	14.02	16.18	17.52	19.94	19.94
Electricians	29.75	30.10	30.38	30.52	34.68
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.53	29.55	29.82	30.53	30.88
Supervisors, production	17.80	18.60	22.75	28.85	31.52
Tool and die makers	14.43	25.00	30.29	30.54	30.98
Machinists	13.50	16.35	21.89	29.92	30.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.50	12.40	22.50	26.07	26.38
Punching and stamping press operators	11.70	14.30	19.90	26.26	26.83
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.34	9.25	9.35	10.72	10.77
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.40	10.75	13.46	15.99	26.07
Welders and cutters	25.11	25.74	26.07	26.20	26.24
Assemblers	12.15	20.22	25.94	26.26	26.41
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.00	12.00	25.69	26.30	26.34
Transportation and material moving	9.85	12.50	15.73	25.71	26.26
Truck drivers	10.00	13.68	15.73	25.81	26.72
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	9.85	12.23	17.39	25.71	25.81
operators, n.e.c.	20.35	20.39	20.45	26.15	26.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.70	8.50	10.00	14.38	22.85
Stock handlers and baggers	5.85	6.80	9.00	12.25	17.62
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.75	11.91	13.46	14.38	25.42
Hand packers and packagers		9.45	9.85	11.00	25.42
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	8.20	9.55	17.66	18.27
Service	7.00	8.00	9.50	11.50	13.89
Protective service	8.00	8.75	10.00	11.50	14.42
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.75	9.75	11.50	14.15
Food service	4.00	6.75	8.25	10.00	12.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.65	2.65	2.65	5.75	7.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	4.35
Other food service	6.29	7.50	9.00	10.48	12.63
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.50	10.50	12.63	13.22	14.60
Cooks		9.50	10.00	12.00	13.80
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.50	6.50	7.69	8.65	9.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.		7.25	8.00	9.00	10.54
Health service	8.00	8.60	10.50	12.03	13.40
Health aides, except nursing		10.22	11.84	13.30	14.24
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.97	8.42	10.25	11.47	12.60
Cleaning and building service		8.05	10.40	13.25	20.00
Maids and housemen	7.75	8.87	9.25	10.50	11.25
Janitors and cleaners	7.75 7.45	8.05	10.50	13.14	22.82
Personal service	7.45 7.16	8.00	9.00	10.34	12.74
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	8.30	9.40	10.34	12.74
OCI VIOC, 11.0.0	0.40	0.50	3.40	10.77	12.10

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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

0 1 3	State and local government					
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
II	\$12.20	\$15.04	\$20.35	\$31.46	\$49.55	
All excluding sales	12.20	15.05	20.35	31.46	49.55	
White collar	13.21	16.00	24.69	42.14	55.26	
White collar excluding sales	13.22	16.01	24.71	42.14	55.26	
Professional specialty and technical	14.93	21.38	33.96	48.30	56.86	
Professional specialty	17.52	24.64	38.63	50.58	59.57	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	
Natural scientists	_					
Health related	20.83	22.54	25.01	27.56	62.72	
Registered nurses	21.08	23.60	25.01	26.67	29.48	
Teachers, college and university	30.01	42.14	43.39	51.89	75.54	
Teachers, except college and university	24.49	33.49	44.99	54.95	59.97	
Elementary school teachers	29.76	37.36	47.15	55.26	59.13	
Secondary school teachers	29.57	37.86	45.44	53.57	62.15	
Teachers, special education	24.74	40.51	48.06	55.26	56.05	
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.38	24.87	25.14	31.54	33.88	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.66	19.85	22.44	46.72	46.72	
Librarians	19.66 –	19.85	22.44	46.72	46.72	
Social scientists and urban planners  Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 16.56	20.24	22.29	27.91		
		1		1	55.82	
Social workersLawyers and judges	16.56	20.24	22.29	27.91	55.82	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	11.08	14.04	17.68	20.86	22.33	
Licensed practical nurses	17.27	18.59	18.59	18.59	18.59	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.78	11.08	12.23	17.79	22.38	
ricaliti teorinologista ana teorinolaris, n.e.e.	10.70	11.00	12.20	17.73	22.00	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.12	25.82	30.63	37.95	46.73	
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.63	32.03	37.79	45.19	55.70	
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.63	30.63	37.79	42.73	46.73	
Administrators, education and related fields	38.27	42.60	43.94	45.19	55.70	
Management related	21.20	22.31	25.82	28.93	34.35	
Construction inspectors	22.23	24.29	25.82	25.82	27.84	
Sales	_	_	_	_	_	
Guics						
Administrative support, including clerical	12.04	13.53	15.26	17.55	20.22	
Secretaries	13.06	13.53	15.55	18.09	20.15	
Library clerks	7.14	8.00	8.75	12.94	13.39	
General office clerks	12.12	13.16	14.42	15.46	16.86	
Teachers' aides	8.00	10.99	13.12	13.62	18.43	
Blue collar	12.60	13.92	18.09	22.30	23.64	
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.85	19.64	22.64	22.86	30.22	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	13.64	13.92	15.58	18.09	18.97	
Bus drivers	13.79	13.92	15.78	16.90	18.09	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.06	12.60	13.18	17.89	21.49	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.60	12.60	12.82	20.18	20.59	
Sorvice	10.00	10.00	17.40	24.00	05.70	
Service	10.03 15.54	12.69	17.40	21.08	25.72	
		18.58 17.54	20.72	24.60	27.13	
Firefighting  Police and detectives, public service	14.25 17.40	22.96	19.00 24.23	20.07 25.72	20.35 27.30	
Correctional institution officers	16.69	18.41	19.73	20.72	21.08	
Crossing guards	6.50	7.00	8.75	10.00	10.75	
					l	
Protective service, n.e.c.	10.00	15.75	17.06	18.80	27.19	
Food service	6.46	8.36	11.07	12.51	13.64	
Other food service	6.46	8.36	11.07	12.51	13.64	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.46	8.36	10.66	11.16	14.12	

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation 3		;	State and loca government		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued  Health service  Cleaning and building service  Janitors and cleaners  Personal service  Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$11.78 12.16 12.69 6.13 6.13	\$13.14 12.69 12.69 9.25 9.48	\$13.42 14.52 14.52 10.99 10.99	\$17.02 16.59 16.67 12.16 16.03	\$17.02 18.00 18.00 17.53 17.53

<sup>1</sup> 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;

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.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

•					
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$10.36	\$13.64	\$21.00	\$29.25	\$41.31
All excluding sales		13.84	21.28	29.20	40.81
White collar	12.50	16.50	25.00	36.97	47.87
White collar excluding sales	13.06	17.11	25.71	37.35	48.72
Professional specialty and technical	18.07	22.60	30.29	41.26	52.99
Professional specialty		26.04	34.15	43.06	55.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		30.62	36.45	41.57	47.58
Industrial engineers  Mechanical engineers		31.60 28.68	34.82 32.37	37.69 38.85	42.66 42.38
Engineers, n.e.c.		33.72	38.72	44.47	52.11
Mathematical and computer scientists		29.93	34.62	41.73	46.28
Computer systems analysts and scientists		29.40	34.62	41.20	46.42
Natural scientists		14.76	25.25	35.60	42.28
Health related	20.17	22.37	26.24	29.17	64.69
Physicians	19.11	20.26	64.69	75.18	108.17
Registered nurses		24.60	26.34	28.00	29.78
Teachers, college and university		42.14	43.87	54.00	74.88
Teachers, except college and university		30.67	43.01	53.34	59.13
Elementary school teachers		37.36	46.62	55.26	59.13
Secondary school teachers		31.59	41.36	50.58	59.97
Teachers, special education		40.51	48.06	55.26	56.05
Vocational and educational counselors Librarians, archivists, and curators		15.95	18.27	47.87	61.58
Librarians		20.29 20.29	25.13 25.13	46.72 46.72	46.72 46.72
Social scientists and urban planners		20.29	23.13	40.72	40.72
Social, recreation, and religious workers		15.44	20.24	22.90	55.82
Social workers		15.44	21.13	23.32	55.82
Lawyers and judges		_		_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	19.38	27.45	33.27	40.67	46.83
Technical	14.04	18.20	20.83	25.80	32.32
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.27	19.33	22.00	23.25	25.25
Radiological technicians	19.01	21.00	25.00	26.34	31.20
Licensed practical nurses	17.26	18.59	18.91	20.60	22.57
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c		12.26	14.62	18.64	21.49
Electrical and electronic technicians		18.55	21.50	26.50	30.33
Mechanical engineering technicians		18.39	22.05	28.95	33.40
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.56	21.34	29.80	33.18	36.07
Executive, administrative, and managerial		25.57	35.31	45.00	56.59
Executives, administrators, and managers		30.63 30.63	40.05 37.79	51.11 42.73	61.94
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	30.63 22.39	30.83	36.06	44.75	46.73 66.67
Administrators, education and related fields		38.93	43.94	44.73	55.70
Managers, medicine and health		20.46	29.63	39.00	42.29
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		31.45	42.87	52.88	62.55
Management related		21.49	27.92	37.31	43.99
Accountants and auditors		19.71	26.58	41.83	49.76
Other financial officers		21.20	28.72	39.19	48.65
Management analysts	19.93	24.76	32.00	40.74	46.10
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	20.49	22.12	23.84	25.00	31.43
Construction inspectors	22.23	24.29	25.82	25.82	27.84
Management related, n.e.c.	19.23	23.23	29.50	35.75	42.22
Sales	8.88	11.11	17.83	30.88	42.63
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,					
and wholesale		18.10	23.00	29.50	31.34
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers		8.88 9.00	10.16 11.00	12.20 13.22	13.98 15.09
Administrative support, including clerical		12.81	15.00	18.92	24.04
Supervisors, general office		20.50	21.74	25.21	26.51
		13.96	16.72	21.03	26.75
Secretaries			40.50	4400	45.04
SecretariesInterviewers	12.30	12.75	13.50	14.36	15.31
Secretaries	12.30 9.17	12.75 9.17	11.69	13.00	16.02
SecretariesInterviewers	12.30 9.17 11.09	12.75		1	

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Billing clerks	\$12.14	\$13.20	\$15.30	\$15.87	\$18.78
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.95	12.89	14.18	15.95	25.88
General office clerks	11.48	12.75	14.27	15.85	19.06
Bank tellers	9.60	10.30	12.19	14.10	16.59
Teachers' aides	8.00	10.99	13.12	13.62	18.43
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.89	12.00	15.12	17.55	19.14
Blue collar	10.60	13.68	21.63	26.26	29.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.69	19.45	26.51	30.02	30.88
Automobile mechanics	13.00	15.25	19.64	22.00	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	17.50	18.15	29.88	30.18	30.52
Millwrights	20.44	29.70	29.70	29.82	29.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.02	17.14	18.79	19.94	21.98
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	22.59	23.64	29.37	29.37	34.65
Electricians	23.93	30.10	30.39	30.72	34.66
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	27.55	29.65	29.82	30.29	30.88
Supervisors, production	17.80	18.60	22.75	28.85	31.52
Tool and die makers	14.43	25.00	30.29	30.54	30.98
Machinists	13.50	16.35	21.89	29.92	30.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.60	12.40	22.50	26.07	26.38
Punching and stamping press operators	11.70	14.30	19.70	26.26	26.83
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.20	9.25	10.12	11.89	11.89
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.40	10.75	13.46	15.99	26.07
Welders and cutters	25.11	25.74	26.07	26.20	26.24
Assemblers	12.15	20.22	25.94	26.26	26.41
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.05	13.30	25.69	26.30	26.34
Transportation and material moving	9.85	12.75	15.73	23.75	26.03
Truck drivers	12.25	13.68	15.73	21.42	26.72
Bus drivers	13.87	13.92	15.58	16.71	18.09
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.85	12.23	17.39	25.71	25.81
Miscellaneous material moving equipment					
operators, n.e.c.	20.35	20.39	20.45	26.15	26.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.50	9.70	12.82	17.64	25.36
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.75	11.60	12.82	17.89	20.59
Stock handlers and baggers	8.45	9.00	12.00	17.10	19.40
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.65	13.00	13.50	17.50	25.42
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.30	8.30	12.00	18.27	19.73
Service	8.05	9.35	11.53	15.90	22.96
Protective service	9.00	11.00	17.15	22.55	25.72
Firefighting	14.25	17.54	19.00	20.07	20.35
Police and detectives, public service	17.63	22.96	24.23	25.72	27.30
Correctional institution officers	16.69	18.41	19.73	20.91	21.08
Food service	4.58	8.75	10.00	12.00	13.33
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	_	_	-	_	_
Other food service	8.00	9.25	10.15	12.05	13.33
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.50	10.50	12.63	13.22	14.60
Cooks	8.50	9.50	10.48	12.00	13.80
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.95	9.00	10.00	11.16	11.82
1.1 1.1	8.00	8.42	10.60	12.27	14.08
Health service	0.00	0		1	
Health service	8.39 7.97	10.50 8.30	11.89 10.28	13.40 11.75	14.24 13.15

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$8.05	\$9.25	\$12.25	\$14.52	\$18.73
	7.75	9.00	9.25	10.75	11.25
	8.05	9.46	12.69	15.25	20.34
	7.95	9.69	10.99	16.53	18.90
	9.52	10.99	10.99	16.89	17.53

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, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.13	\$7.28	\$9.00	\$12.40	\$24.90
All excluding sales	6.00	7.30	9.00	13.14	25.52
White collar	7.50	8.75	14.83	25.00	29.76
White collar excluding sales	8.25	12.00	21.43	27.30	30.59
Destancianal annaiste, and technical	44.00	40.05	04.07	00.54	20.50
Professional specialty and technical  Professional specialty	14.80 19.71	19.85 23.60	24.87 26.59	28.54 29.47	32.50 36.30
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	22.45	25.25	27.94	29.86	43.00
Registered nurses	22.98	25.36	27.64	29.18	30.59
Teachers, college and university		23.42	28.85	33.89	36.27
Teachers, except college and university	13.33	15.38	22.23	24.87	24.87
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.33	22.89	24.87	24.87	24.87
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	7.75	11.14	17.75	22.00	24.19
Licensed practical nurses	15.97	16.69	18.73	22.00	22.00
F d   1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers  Management related	_	_	_	_	_
managomont rolated					
Sales	6.59	7.11	8.25	9.00	10.45
Cashiers	6.44	7.00	8.00	9.27	10.45
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	8.75	10.26	12.50	17.15
Secretaries Library clerks	9.00 7.14	12.31 7.90	14.31 8.25	33.65 10.49	33.65 13.39
Library cierks	7.14	7.90	0.23	10.49	13.39
Blue collar	5.75	6.65	8.40	10.30	13.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	6.75	7.75	13.75	16.90	18.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.67	6.18	7.50	9.82	11.60
Stock handlers and baggers	5.67	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.50
Service	5.85	7.00	8.00	9.40	11.07
Protective service	7.20	7.94	9.00	10.43	11.25
Crossing guards	6.50	7.00	8.75	10.00	10.75
Guards and police, except public service	7.30	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Food service	4.00	6.00	7.25	8.40	9.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.65	2.65	4.50	7.00	7.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	2.65	4.00	5.72
Other food service	6.00	6.75	7.75	9.00	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.04	6.95	7.85	9.00	10.66
Health service	8.70	9.63	10.97	12.42	13.14
Health aides, except nursing	9.63	10.37	12.46	13.14	13.14
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		9.48	10.55	11.30	12.50
Cleaning and building service  Janitors and cleaners	6.75	7.50	7.57	8.75	11.00
Personal service	6.60 6.13	7.50 8.00	7.50 8.65	8.40 10.03	11.00 11.48
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.13	6.13	9.48	10.03	11.48
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	8.00	9.46	9.88	11.46
	30	3.00	3.00	3.00	

<sup>1</sup> 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, 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.

<sup>2</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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.

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

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

# **Appendix A: Technical Note**

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

# Planning for the survey

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

# Survey scope

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

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

#### Sampling frame

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

# Sample design

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

## **Data collection**

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

#### Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50–249	6		
250 and over	8		

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

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

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

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

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

# Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Collection period**

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period.

For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

# **Earnings**

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, 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, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

## **Definition of terms**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Processing and analyzing the data

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

# Weighting and nonresponse

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

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 sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

# Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sampling frame	7,002
Total in sample	597
Responding	414
Out of business or not in survey scope	66
Unable or refused to provide data	117

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries, private industry, and State and local government were within 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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers$^1$ represented by the survey, by occupational group,$^2$ National Compensation Survey, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, April 2004$ 

	Full-time and part-time workers			
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government	
All occupations	1,177,100	937,000	240,100	
	1,118,400	878,600	239,800	
White collar	609,400	454,200	155,300	
	550,700	395,700	155,000	
Professional specialty and technical	307,900	201,700	106,200	
Professional specialty	248,700	154,000	94,700	
Technical	59,200	47,700	11,500	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	82,800	70,400	12,400	
	58,700	58,400	-	
	160,100	123,700	36,400	
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	340,900 93,100 143,100 45,900 58,700	316,300 84,200 142,500 34,900 54,800	24,500 9,000 - 11,000	
Service	226,800	166,500	60,300	

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

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

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