

Providence–Fall River–Warwick, RI–MA National Compensation Survey December 2005



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Preface

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

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

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

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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 Providence–Fall River–Warwick, RI–MA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2005 and July 2006; the average reference month is December 2005. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, 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. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level occupational aggregation, 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 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for major occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$19.45	5.2	33.8	\$18.30	6.0	33.6	\$28.66	3.3	35.2
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	33.86	4.8	36.7	32.98	6.4	37.4	37.18	3.6	34.4
Management, business, and financial	37.36	9.3	38.8	37.29	10.9	39.3	37.72	9.4	36.4
Professional and related	31.41	4.0	35.4	29.60	5.4	36.0	36.95	4.5	33.6
Service	11.81	3.0	30.6	10.78	2.9	30.0	20.26	4.1	35.9
Sales and office	14.15	6.2	32.6	13.84	6.7	32.5	19.02	2.5	34.5
Sales and related	13.65	14.5	28.9	13.65	14.5	28.9	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	14.47	3.2	35.5	13.97	3.1	35.6	19.02	2.5	34.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.27	4.8	38.9	19.40	5.4	38.8	18.35	2.5	39.4
Construction and extraction	18.94	5.0	38.2	18.92	5.8	38.0	19.07	1.1	39.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.79	6.8	40.0	20.10	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.00	4.7	34.3	13.90	4.8	34.2	19.27	3.9	39.0
Production	14.46	7.7	36.4	14.32	7.8	36.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.95	8.1	30.1	12.94	8.1	30.1	—	—	—
Full time	21.17	5.3	39.1	20.02	6.3	39.5	29.01	3.3	36.2
Part time	10.40	7.0	19.8	10.26	7.2	19.8	16.96	11.8	18.7
Union	22.26	5.7	33.4	17.41	8.8	31.4	27.37	2.7	35.8
Nonunion	18.83	6.2	33.9	18.41	6.5	33.9	33.91	7.4	33.1
Time	19.11	5.1	33.7	17.88	6.0	33.5	28.66	3.3	35.2
Incentive	30.51	23.9	36.6	30.51	23.9	36.6	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.41	7.5	32.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	14.86	7.5	31.7	14.75	7.5	31.6	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.37	6.5	35.1	16.77	6.5	35.2	24.65	8.2	33.8
500 workers or more	29.50	7.1	36.1	29.17	10.4	36.4	30.22	4.7	35.6

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.45	5.2	\$21.17	5.3	\$10.40	7.0
Management occupations	41.19	12.2	41.19	12.2	—	—
Level 7	20.12	8.9	20.12	8.9	—	—
Level 9	31.19	3.9	31.19	3.9	—	—
Level 11	44.14	4.7	44.14	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	59.53	13.3	59.53	13.3	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	24.5	63.20	24.5	—	—
Financial managers	53.25	30.7	53.25	30.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	84.83	34.4	84.83	34.4	—	—
Education administrators	42.56	7.3	42.56	7.3	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	46.24	11.7	46.24	11.7	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.28	10.2	27.59	10.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.92	19.7	34.35	20.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.31	11.1	24.31	11.1	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.61	9.9	34.61	9.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.37	5.7	27.37	5.7	—	—
Engineers	37.17	6.5	37.17	6.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.41	2.8	22.41	2.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.14	10.4	30.14	10.4	—	—
Community and social services occupations	22.18	12.1	22.27	12.8	—	—
Counselors	32.08	22.7	32.08	22.7	—	—
Social workers	20.61	13.6	20.57	13.7	—	—
Legal occupations	34.12	13.1	34.12	13.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	40.36	8.1	40.87	8.9	—	—
Level 4	15.88	6.8	15.88	6.8	—	—
Level 7	36.29	6.8	36.62	6.4	—	—
Level 9	38.66	9.4	38.66	9.4	—	—
Level 12	54.28	11.0	55.08	11.1	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	61.36	7.5	61.36	7.5	—	—
Level 12	64.10	4.5	—	—	—	—
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary	57.55	14.4	57.55	14.4	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.25	8.0	38.25	8.0	—	—
Level 9	38.49	9.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.18	6.3	38.18	6.3	—	—
Level 9	37.25	9.8	37.25	9.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.25	10.0	41.25	10.0	—	—
Level 9	40.29	13.4	40.29	13.4	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.38	7.1	35.38	7.1	—	—
Level 9	33.47	8.7	33.47	8.7	—	—
Secondary school teachers	38.02	13.1	38.02	13.1	—	—
Level 9	39.03	12.0	39.03	12.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.02	13.1	38.02	13.1	—	—
Level 9	39.03	12.0	39.03	12.0	—	—
Special education teachers	39.93	13.4	39.93	13.4	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	41.25	5.7	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	14.98	6.2	14.98	6.2	—	—
Level 4	15.88	6.8	15.88	6.8	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.60	8.3	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.08	6.9	29.82	8.6	26.96	6.4
Level 5	22.31	.5	21.36	2.1	—	—
Level 6	21.87	4.6	23.06	1.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
—Continued						
Level 7	\$26.88	5.7	\$26.76	7.1	\$27.38	9.3
Level 8	28.03	4.6	27.82	7.1	—	—
Level 9	29.74	3.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.54	3.3	28.12	3.4	29.79	7.8
Level 7	28.65	1.6	29.11	2.4	27.43	9.6
Level 8	27.02	5.8	26.41	5.6	—	—
Therapists	30.68	1.0	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.96	17.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.06	.2	23.02	.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.57	3.9	14.84	4.0	13.33	1.2
Level 2	10.56	8.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.01	1.2	12.87	.9	13.34	3.2
Not able to be leveled	14.23	8.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.76	3.1	12.68	3.9	13.03	2.7
Level 2	10.54	8.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.01	1.2	12.87	.9	13.36	3.1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.02	4.5	12.96	5.8	13.20	3.1
Level 3	13.01	1.2	12.87	.9	13.36	3.1
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.44	3.6	16.94	2.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.03	14.0	19.12	14.7	—	—
Police officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.70	3.5	10.97	6.1	5.82	7.4
Level 1	6.49	1.6	—	—	6.35	2.4
Level 2	6.41	16.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.21	28.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.98	11.6	11.98	11.6	—	—
Cooks	12.73	7.0	12.73	7.0	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.33	8.7	15.33	8.7	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.55	9.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.99	9.5	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.57	2.0	—	—	3.93	20.3
Fast food and counter workers	7.49	1.1	—	—	7.57	1.1
Level 1	7.43	.2	—	—	7.53	.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.75	3.7	12.87	4.2	8.45	8.0
Level 1	9.96	6.6	—	—	7.45	3.0
Level 2	13.31	4.7	13.49	4.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.01	4.9	13.26	5.8	8.23	5.9
Level 1	10.45	9.5	—	—	—	—
Level 2	13.31	4.7	13.49	4.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.02	8.0	14.31	7.3	—	—
Level 2	13.64	4.9	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.48	3.7	11.71	3.9	—	—
Level 3	11.68	6.0	11.68	6.0	—	—
Sales and related occupations	13.65	14.5	16.39	16.3	8.25	2.2
Level 1	7.83	2.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.92	3.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.66	6.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.98	6.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.19	19.1	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.62	16.0	14.62	16.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	12.80	15.8	12.80	15.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.43	1.2	10.64	2.1	8.07	1.3
Level 1	7.83	2.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.92	3.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Retail sales workers —Continued						
Level 3	\$9.70	7.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.77	5.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.52	2.1	\$9.61	3.5	\$8.02	0.5
Level 2	8.64	1.5	—	—	8.12	.3
Level 3	8.67	5.5	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.52	2.1	9.61	3.5	8.02	.5
Level 2	8.64	1.5	—	—	8.12	.3
Level 3	8.67	5.5	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.71	5.5	11.30	5.2	8.68	3.2
Level 2	9.60	.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.51	.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.77	5.3	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.47	3.2	14.86	3.4	11.10	7.6
Level 2	10.11	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.91	3.1	—	—	—	—
Level 5	15.96	6.0	—	—	—	—
Level 6	20.43	8.2	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.00	10.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.71	11.1	—	—	—	—
Financial clerks	14.05	5.8	14.17	6.6	12.91	5.9
Level 3	12.81	1.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.83	6.5	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.26	6.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.24	16.9	16.75	21.5	—	—
Tellers	12.47	7.0	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.75	5.3	16.93	4.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.52	14.9	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	18.07	18.3	18.07	18.3	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.29	7.4	11.51	7.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.47	7.9	16.21	18.2	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.78	7.4	14.78	7.5	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.32	12.0	17.32	12.3	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.41	6.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.41	8.6	13.42	8.8	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	12.73	10.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	14.55	12.3	—	—	—	—
Word processors and typists	18.61	3.1	18.61	3.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.86	9.6	14.05	10.6	—	—
Level 4	16.35	1.8	16.39	1.8	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.94	5.0	19.09	4.3	—	—
Level 5	17.01	7.6	17.01	7.6	—	—
Level 7	24.07	10.2	24.07	10.2	—	—
Electricians	17.78	6.3	17.78	6.3	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	4.0	26.77	4.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	4.0	26.77	4.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.79	6.8	19.79	6.8	—	—
Level 5	16.69	3.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.96	15.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.61	2.8	16.61	2.8	—	—
Line installers and repairers	27.39	10.6	27.39	10.6	—	—
Production occupations	14.46	7.7	14.88	7.3	10.20	6.7
Level 1	10.68	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.42	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.26	6.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.88	1.9	—	—	—	—
Level 5	20.53	11.0	—	—	—	—
Level 6	20.44	1.9	—	—	—	—
Level 7	23.06	5.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	\$23.49	13.0	\$23.49	13.0	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	4.1	11.76	4.1	—	—
Level 2	10.41	2.8	10.41	2.8	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.34	7.5	15.34	7.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.27	19.1	11.27	19.1	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.94	13.7	12.84	14.5	—	—
Level 1	10.66	.7	10.66	.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.95	8.1	13.90	10.8	\$11.08	12.2
Level 1	9.16	5.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	11.10	9.0	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.69	17.7	14.69	17.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.64	4.6	18.64	4.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.80	9.1	10.74	12.4	8.33	4.0
Level 1	9.15	5.9	10.02	9.8	8.38	3.7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.34	10.5	11.23	11.6	8.74	8.7
Level 1	9.74	8.9	—	—	8.89	8.4
Packers and packagers, hand	8.64	2.1	9.49	6.8	—	—
Level 1	8.31	4.3	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.30	6.0	\$20.02	6.3	\$10.26	7.2
Management occupations	41.03	14.6	41.03	14.6	—	—
Level 7	19.60	8.9	19.60	8.9	—	—
Level 9	31.02	4.5	31.02	4.5	—	—
Level 11	45.39	4.1	45.39	4.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	59.77	13.9	59.77	13.9	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	24.5	63.20	24.5	—	—
Financial managers	56.54	34.2	56.54	34.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	84.83	34.4	84.83	34.4	—	—
Education administrators	27.63	8.1	27.63	8.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.95	11.3	28.34	11.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.96	19.8	34.40	20.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.61	9.9	34.61	9.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.91	6.5	26.91	6.5	—	—
Engineers	37.13	6.7	37.13	6.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.26	3.2	22.26	3.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.63	13.8	19.64	14.4	—	—
Social workers	19.67	15.5	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	43.94	17.3	46.35	19.2	—	—
Level 9	30.97	12.7	30.97	12.7	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	64.24	11.7	64.24	11.7	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.44	13.3	29.44	13.3	—	—
Level 9	29.44	13.3	29.44	13.3	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.60	8.3	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.99	7.3	29.76	9.2	26.96	6.4
Level 5	22.29	.5	21.29	2.2	—	—
Level 6	21.87	4.6	23.06	1.1	—	—
Level 7	26.54	5.8	26.33	7.3	27.38	9.3
Level 8	27.75	5.0	27.35	7.3	—	—
Level 9	29.71	4.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.31	3.4	27.77	3.4	29.79	7.8
Level 7	28.47	1.6	28.90	2.8	27.43	9.6
Level 8	26.43	5.3	—	—	—	—
Therapists	30.68	1.0	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.96	17.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.05	.2	23.01	.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.53	4.0	14.82	4.2	13.33	1.2
Level 2	10.40	8.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.70	2.3	12.40	3.0	13.34	3.2
Not able to be leveled	14.23	8.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.59	3.9	12.46	5.1	13.03	2.7
Level 3	12.70	2.3	12.40	3.0	13.36	3.1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.81	5.5	12.68	7.2	13.20	3.1
Level 3	12.70	2.3	12.40	3.0	13.36	3.1
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.44	3.6	16.94	2.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	3.5	10.65	6.3	5.81	7.5
Level 1	6.48	1.5	—	—	6.34	2.3
Level 3	8.21	28.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks	12.66	7.3	12.66	7.3	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.55	2.0	—	—	3.91	20.6
Fast food and counter workers	7.48	1.0	—	—	7.56	1.0
Level 1	7.42	.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$11.56	3.9	\$12.68	4.2	\$8.46	8.1
Level 1	9.96	6.6	—	—	7.45	3.0
Building cleaning workers	11.74	5.8	13.00	6.2	8.25	6.0
Level 1	10.45	9.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.61	9.7	14.01	9.0	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.33	3.3	11.53	3.3	—	—
Sales and related occupations	13.65	14.5	16.39	16.3	8.25	2.2
Level 1	7.83	2.7	—	—	7.83	2.7
Level 2	8.92	3.2	9.94	.8	8.07	1.4
Level 3	9.66	6.2	10.25	4.6	7.97	7.9
Level 4	13.98	6.1	14.70	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.19	19.1	15.34	19.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.62	16.0	14.62	16.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	12.80	15.8	12.80	15.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.43	1.2	10.64	2.1	8.07	1.3
Level 1	7.83	2.7	—	—	7.83	2.7
Level 2	8.92	3.2	9.94	.8	8.07	1.4
Level 3	9.70	7.5	10.53	4.3	7.97	7.9
Level 4	12.77	5.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.52	2.1	9.61	3.5	8.02	.5
Level 2	8.64	1.5	—	—	8.12	.3
Level 3	8.67	5.5	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.52	2.1	9.61	3.5	8.02	.5
Level 2	8.64	1.5	—	—	8.12	.3
Level 3	8.67	5.5	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.71	5.5	11.30	5.2	8.68	3.2
Level 2	9.60	.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.51	.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.77	5.3	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.97	3.1	14.34	3.1	10.98	8.1
Level 2	9.42	6.9	9.95	2.4	—	—
Level 3	12.46	1.9	12.68	2.0	11.21	5.6
Level 4	14.74	3.4	14.77	3.6	14.21	2.4
Level 5	14.85	5.1	14.71	5.8	—	—
Level 6	20.27	10.8	20.27	10.8	—	—
Level 7	22.63	11.8	22.92	11.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.71	11.1	13.83	11.5	—	—
Financial clerks	13.87	6.0	13.98	6.9	12.91	5.9
Level 3	12.81	1.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.11	6.0	12.95	7.1	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.26	6.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.93	21.6	—	—	—	—
Tellers	12.47	7.0	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.75	5.3	16.93	4.5	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.29	7.4	11.51	7.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.45	8.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.56	7.7	14.56	7.8	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.27	12.1	17.28	12.4	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.41	6.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.68	5.8	12.67	5.9	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.03	8.3	13.14	9.2	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.92	5.8	19.10	5.0	—	—
Level 7	25.02	12.0	25.02	12.0	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	27.13	3.6	27.13	3.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	27.13	3.6	27.13	3.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.10	7.2	20.10	7.2	—	—
Level 5	16.54	3.5	16.54	3.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$24.96	15.4	\$24.96	15.4	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.70	2.9	16.70	2.9	—	—
Line installers and repairers	27.39	10.6	27.39	10.6	—	—
Production occupations	14.32	7.8	14.74	7.4	\$10.20	6.7
Level 1	10.68	3.3	10.68	3.3	—	—
Level 2	10.42	4.2	10.26	3.1	—	—
Level 3	12.26	6.6	13.56	4.9	—	—
Level 4	13.74	2.2	13.74	2.2	—	—
Level 5	20.53	11.0	21.38	9.4	—	—
Level 7	23.06	5.3	23.06	5.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.49	13.0	23.49	13.0	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	4.1	11.76	4.1	—	—
Level 2	10.41	2.8	10.41	2.8	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.34	7.5	15.34	7.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.27	19.1	11.27	19.1	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.94	13.7	12.84	14.5	—	—
Level 1	10.66	.7	10.66	.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.94	8.1	13.90	10.9	11.08	12.2
Level 1	9.16	5.9	10.05	9.7	8.38	3.7
Level 2	11.10	9.0	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.69	17.7	14.69	17.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.64	4.6	18.64	4.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.80	9.1	10.74	12.4	8.33	4.0
Level 1	9.15	5.9	10.02	9.8	8.38	3.7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.34	10.5	11.23	11.6	8.74	8.7
Level 1	9.74	8.9	—	—	8.89	8.4
Packers and packagers, hand	8.64	2.1	9.49	6.8	—	—
Level 1	8.31	4.3	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$28.66	3.3	\$29.01	3.3	\$16.96	11.8
Management occupations	42.05	7.9	42.05	7.9	—	—
Education administrators	51.84	8.0	51.84	8.0	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	51.38	9.5	51.38	9.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	32.98	15.3	32.98	15.3	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	39.15	7.7	39.12	7.9	—	—
Level 9	40.49	11.1	40.49	11.1	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	39.78	10.2	39.78	10.2	—	—
Level 9	40.59	11.1	40.59	11.1	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.49	9.1	40.49	9.1	—	—
Level 9	40.10	12.8	40.10	12.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.91	10.9	41.91	10.9	—	—
Level 9	40.92	14.7	40.92	14.7	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.77	3.4	38.77	3.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	38.74	14.0	38.74	14.0	—	—
Level 9	39.95	12.5	39.95	12.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.74	14.0	38.74	14.0	—	—
Level 9	39.95	12.5	39.95	12.5	—	—
Special education teachers	39.93	13.4	39.93	13.4	—	—
Teacher assistants	14.87	6.8	14.87	6.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.79	3.2	30.79	3.2	—	—
Protective service occupations	22.95	2.9	23.34	2.8	—	—
Police officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	14.51	7.6	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14.96	1.9	15.38	3.6	—	—
Building cleaning workers	14.96	1.9	15.38	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	15.25	.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	19.02	2.5	19.46	2.6	—	—
Level 2	15.06	21.4	15.06	21.4	—	—
Level 3	16.20	4.7	17.93	1.9	—	—
Level 4	16.77	1.2	16.92	.7	—	—
Level 5	19.17	3.3	19.17	3.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.26	21.0	16.26	21.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.14	21.5	16.14	21.5	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	16.62	13.1	18.52	3.2	—	—
Word processors and typists	18.61	3.1	18.61	3.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	23.63	10.0	23.63	10.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.07	1.1	19.07	1.1	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.45	5.2	\$21.17	5.3	\$10.40	7.0
Management occupations	41.19	12.2	41.19	12.2	—	—
Group II	21.26	9.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.61	4.9	—	—	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	24.5	63.20	24.5	—	—
Financial managers	53.25	30.7	53.25	30.7	—	—
Education administrators	42.56	7.3	42.56	7.3	—	—
Group III	40.34	10.9	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	46.24	11.7	46.24	11.7	—	—
Group III	43.67	15.5	43.67	15.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.28	10.2	27.59	10.3	—	—
Group II	19.90	7.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.15	4.9	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.31	11.1	24.31	11.1	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.61	9.9	34.61	9.9	—	—
Group II	26.29	6.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.08	4.2	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.37	5.7	27.37	5.7	—	—
Group II	22.83	2.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.74	5.4	—	—	—	—
Engineers	37.17	6.5	37.17	6.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.41	2.8	22.41	2.8	—	—
Group II	22.16	1.8	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.14	10.4	30.14	10.4	—	—
Community and social services occupations	22.18	12.1	22.27	12.8	—	—
Group II	24.41	21.3	—	—	—	—
Counselors	32.08	22.7	32.08	22.7	—	—
Social workers	20.61	13.6	20.57	13.7	—	—
Legal occupations	34.12	13.1	34.12	13.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	40.36	8.1	40.87	8.9	—	—
Group I	14.85	5.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	35.14	8.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.82	6.7	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	61.36	7.5	61.36	7.5	—	—
Group III	52.64	5.2	—	—	—	—
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary	57.55	14.4	57.55	14.4	—	—
Group III	57.55	14.4	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.25	8.0	38.25	8.0	—	—
Group III	38.49	9.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.18	6.3	38.18	6.3	—	—
Group III	37.25	9.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.25	10.0	41.25	10.0	—	—
Group III	40.29	13.4	40.29	13.4	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.38	7.1	35.38	7.1	—	—
Group III	33.47	8.7	33.47	8.7	—	—
Secondary school teachers	38.02	13.1	38.02	13.1	—	—
Group III	39.03	12.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.02	13.1	38.02	13.1	—	—
Group III	39.03	12.0	39.03	12.0	—	—
Special education teachers	39.93	13.4	39.93	13.4	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	41.25	5.7	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	14.98	6.2	14.98	6.2	—	—
Group I	14.98	6.2	14.98	6.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	\$22.60	8.3	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.08	6.9	\$29.82	8.6	\$26.96	6.4
Group II	26.41	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.60	2.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.54	3.3	28.12	3.4	29.79	7.8
Group II	27.94	3.3	27.84	4.4	28.30	8.3
Group III	31.75	4.2	—	—	—	—
Therapists	30.68	1.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	30.68	1.0	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.96	17.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.06	.2	23.02	.8	—	—
Group II	23.06	.2	23.02	.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.57	3.9	14.84	4.0	13.33	1.2
Group I	13.51	4.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.76	3.1	12.68	3.9	13.03	2.7
Group I	12.54	4.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.02	4.5	12.96	5.8	13.20	3.1
Group I	12.55	4.7	12.31	5.9	13.20	3.1
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.44	3.6	16.94	2.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.03	14.0	19.12	14.7	—	—
Group II	23.38	2.8	—	—	—	—
Police officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Group II	23.30	2.8	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Group II	23.30	2.8	23.30	2.8	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.70	3.5	10.97	6.1	5.82	7.4
Group I	7.22	2.5	—	—	—	—
Cooks	12.73	7.0	12.73	7.0	—	—
Group I	12.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.33	8.7	15.33	8.7	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.55	9.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.55	9.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.57	2.0	—	—	3.93	20.3
Group I	4.66	.4	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.49	1.1	—	—	7.57	1.1
Group I	7.49	1.1	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.75	3.7	12.87	4.2	8.45	8.0
Group I	11.43	2.1	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.01	4.9	13.26	5.8	8.23	5.9
Group I	11.53	3.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.02	8.0	14.31	7.3	—	—
Group I	11.18	5.9	13.45	3.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.48	3.7	11.71	3.9	—	—
Group I	11.40	4.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	13.65	14.5	16.39	16.3	8.25	2.2
Group I	10.09	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.18	11.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.62	16.0	14.62	16.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	12.80	15.8	12.80	15.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.43	1.2	10.64	2.1	8.07	1.3
Group I	9.35	1.5	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.52	2.1	9.61	3.5	8.02	.5
Group I	8.53	2.2	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.52	2.1	9.61	3.5	8.02	.5
Group I	8.53	2.2	9.78	1.1	8.00	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	\$8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.46	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.71	5.5	\$11.30	5.2	\$8.68	3.2
Group I	10.63	5.5	11.18	4.5	8.76	6.1
Office and administrative support occupations	14.47	3.2	14.86	3.4	11.10	7.6
Group I	13.30	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.45	5.5	—	—	—	—
Financial clerks	14.05	5.8	14.17	6.6	12.91	5.9
Group I	12.82	4.8	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.26	6.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.26	6.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.24	16.9	16.75	21.5	—	—
Tellers	12.47	7.0	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.47	7.0	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.75	5.3	16.93	4.5	—	—
Group I	14.84	5.8	15.05	4.9	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.52	14.9	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	18.07	18.3	18.07	18.3	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.29	7.4	11.51	7.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.47	7.9	16.21	18.2	—	—
Group I	15.14	3.3	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.78	7.4	14.78	7.5	—	—
Group I	12.52	5.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.45	4.3	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.32	12.0	17.32	12.3	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.41	6.0	—	—	—	—
Group I	14.41	6.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.41	8.6	13.42	8.8	—	—
Group I	12.06	7.1	12.02	7.3	—	—
Computer operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.81	10.2	17.81	10.2	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	12.73	10.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	15.12	11.2	—	—	—	—
Word processors and typists	18.61	3.1	18.61	3.1	—	—
Group I	18.61	3.1	18.61	3.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.86	9.6	14.05	10.6	—	—
Group I	13.96	8.3	14.46	8.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.94	5.0	19.09	4.3	—	—
Group II	21.83	12.9	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.78	6.3	17.78	6.3	—	—
Group II	23.32	6.9	23.32	6.9	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	4.0	26.77	4.0	—	—
Group II	26.77	4.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	4.0	26.77	4.0	—	—
Group II	26.77	4.0	26.77	4.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.79	6.8	19.79	6.8	—	—
Group I	16.60	2.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.02	8.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.61	2.8	16.61	2.8	—	—
Group II	16.69	5.4	—	—	—	—
Line installers and repairers	27.39	10.6	27.39	10.6	—	—
Production occupations	14.46	7.7	14.88	7.3	10.20	6.7
Group I	11.33	2.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.77	5.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.49	13.0	23.49	13.0	—	—
Group II	26.78	28.3	26.78	28.3	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	4.1	11.76	4.1	—	—
Group I	11.76	4.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$15.34	7.5	\$15.34	7.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.27	19.1	11.27	19.1	—	—
Group I	10.99	17.4	10.99	17.4	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.94	13.7	12.84	14.5	—	—
Group I	11.07	6.7	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.95	8.1	13.90	10.8	\$11.08	12.2
Group I	12.25	9.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.07	8.4	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.69	17.7	14.69	17.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.64	4.6	18.64	4.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.80	9.1	10.74	12.4	8.33	4.0
Group I	9.82	11.1	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.34	10.5	11.23	11.6	8.74	8.7
Group I	10.59	13.7	—	—	8.74	8.7
Packers and packagers, hand	8.64	2.1	9.49	6.8	—	—
Group I	8.64	2.1	9.49	6.8	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

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

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.25	\$11.00	\$15.36	\$23.39	\$33.79
Management occupations	19.52	25.23	34.47	46.41	68.13
Marketing and sales managers	28.85	28.85	44.05	72.92	147.65
Financial managers	20.11	29.82	41.19	56.01	154.63
Education administrators	24.44	29.38	40.44	56.23	57.01
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	25.23	37.09	54.54	56.23	57.01
Business and financial operations occupations	15.43	20.01	24.39	32.26	45.16
Accountants and auditors	19.81	20.01	22.12	28.54	33.19
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.98	28.09	31.63	38.71	46.86
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.12	22.29	24.00	35.57	41.08
Engineers	24.04	29.64	40.14	43.85	47.02
Engineering technicians, except drafters	19.23	21.40	23.23	24.00	24.00
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.61	24.51	31.67	33.86	38.46
Community and social services occupations	14.83	17.31	20.83	24.01	29.64
Counselors	19.53	19.53	34.50	34.50	54.50
Social workers	14.20	17.31	20.60	23.57	26.82
Legal occupations	22.84	29.57	29.57	29.57	62.11
Education, training, and library occupations	14.11	27.39	39.18	48.63	74.25
Postsecondary teachers	31.58	45.03	58.85	78.88	80.50
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary	29.70	43.39	54.91	80.00	80.50
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.14	31.41	37.70	45.19	51.56
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.55	30.95	36.99	45.01	53.70
Elementary school teachers, except special education	30.64	34.93	39.70	48.34	55.28
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.17	27.39	34.26	42.70	49.07
Secondary school teachers	25.58	30.77	37.80	45.19	47.01
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.58	30.77	37.80	45.19	47.01
Special education teachers	28.71	35.03	40.68	45.97	52.08
Other teachers and instructors	14.00	36.40	47.13	47.66	51.55
Teacher assistants	11.94	13.07	13.53	16.46	18.55
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.91	18.91	21.93	26.44	26.44
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.60	23.00	26.89	30.96	35.74
Registered nurses	22.95	25.61	28.51	31.52	33.85
Therapists	24.45	28.07	31.36	33.77	35.59
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	8.90	12.60	19.08	23.00	24.15
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.95	21.75	22.69	24.54	25.60
Healthcare support occupations	10.99	12.15	14.75	16.98	18.47
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.60	11.35	12.18	14.00	15.89
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.32	11.10	12.77	14.56	16.98
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.82	14.75	16.93	17.75	18.50
Protective service occupations	10.00	12.00	21.40	22.64	26.95
Police officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.89	5.00	7.25	10.00	12.50
Cooks	10.00	11.00	11.17	14.14	18.28
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.77	13.93	14.64	18.28	18.28
Food preparation workers	6.95	9.14	9.14	9.75	14.48
Food service, tipped	2.89	2.89	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$7.50	\$10.73	\$12.02	\$12.79	\$14.50
Building cleaning workers	7.50	10.00	12.02	13.03	15.30
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	7.70	12.42	14.19	16.32
Personal care and service occupations	8.00	10.40	11.15	12.50	14.80
Sales and related occupations	7.50	8.13	10.07	14.42	19.80
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	9.50	9.50	13.78	19.80	19.80
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	9.50	9.50	10.65	13.78	19.68
Retail sales workers	7.25	7.75	8.80	10.44	12.70
Cashiers, all workers	7.30	7.50	8.00	9.30	10.55
Cashiers	7.30	7.50	8.00	9.30	10.55
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	6.75	7.00	8.80	9.50	10.40
Counter and rental clerks	6.75	7.00	8.80	9.50	10.40
Retail salespersons	7.60	8.55	10.35	12.17	14.25
Office and administrative support occupations	9.74	11.25	13.76	16.37	20.26
Financial clerks	10.41	12.31	13.76	15.65	17.27
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.41	11.03	11.73	12.88	14.31
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.31	12.31	14.00	17.60	31.06
Tellers	9.74	11.00	12.38	14.20	14.84
Customer service representatives	14.36	14.36	15.44	17.75	22.72
Receptionists and information clerks	7.25	7.25	10.50	13.00	14.16
Dispatchers	11.00	11.00	16.71	24.76	26.75
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.40	9.10	10.28	13.00	14.81
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.15	11.00	14.53	17.39	21.34
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.25	11.50	13.65	17.00	20.00
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.34	12.34	19.91	20.00	21.02
Medical secretaries	10.15	11.93	14.75	16.26	16.94
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.25	11.25	12.10	14.00	18.00
Data entry and information processing workers	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.36	18.54
Word processors and typists	15.26	16.93	19.38	20.38	20.38
Office clerks, general	9.74	10.00	12.79	16.40	17.26
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	13.50	16.71	22.19	31.29
Electricians	11.50	12.00	16.75	21.00	31.97
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.38	31.29	38.48
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.38	31.29	38.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.89	16.19	17.50	21.73	29.74
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.30	15.45	16.71	17.50	17.98
Line installers and repairers	15.62	23.02	30.69	30.78	33.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Production occupations	\$8.50	\$9.74	\$12.68	\$17.40	\$23.60
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	16.14	16.14	25.00	31.50	34.65
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.36	10.21	11.89	13.30	14.03
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	13.09	16.91	17.40	17.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.42	8.60	10.57	15.01	15.60
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.74	10.00	13.00	17.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.75	8.76	12.30	15.70	21.29
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.00	14.00	19.49	21.55
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.28	15.28	20.88	21.55	21.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.15	7.89	8.76	10.65	13.45
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.35	8.00	9.00	11.00	15.50
Packers and packagers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.10	9.45	10.63

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.50	\$14.16	\$21.70	\$31.25
Management occupations	16.35	23.92	34.14	45.43	72.12
Marketing and sales managers	28.85	28.85	44.05	72.92	147.65
Financial managers	20.11	26.09	42.31	56.93	154.63
Education administrators	14.90	24.44	27.58	29.38	37.37
Business and financial operations occupations	15.43	19.23	25.10	32.76	45.32
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.98	28.09	31.63	38.71	46.86
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.10	21.64	24.00	29.64	42.17
Engineers	24.04	29.64	40.14	43.85	47.02
Engineering technicians, except drafters	19.23	20.61	22.65	24.00	24.00
Community and social services occupations	14.20	16.49	20.00	22.65	24.17
Social workers	13.85	16.49	20.15	22.71	24.17
Education, training, and library occupations	16.46	24.98	32.94	76.20	78.88
Postsecondary teachers	37.09	50.41	76.20	78.88	78.88
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.36	24.17	27.39	32.32	37.70
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.91	18.91	21.93	26.44	26.44
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.60	23.00	26.46	30.95	35.85
Registered nurses	22.95	25.29	28.48	31.50	33.85
Therapists	24.45	28.07	31.36	33.77	35.59
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	8.90	12.60	19.08	23.00	24.15
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.95	21.70	22.69	24.54	25.60
Healthcare support occupations	10.97	12.15	14.75	16.93	18.47
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.57	11.20	12.15	13.50	15.44
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.18	11.00	12.48	14.12	15.89
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.82	14.75	16.93	17.75	18.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.89	5.00	7.25	9.50	11.50
Cooks	10.00	11.00	11.17	14.00	18.28
Food service, tipped	2.89	2.89	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.00	7.43	8.00	8.20
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.50	10.73	12.00	12.65	14.50
Building cleaning workers	7.50	10.00	12.02	12.97	14.19
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	7.70	12.42	13.22	15.20
Personal care and service occupations	8.00	10.40	11.15	12.50	14.64
Sales and related occupations	7.50	8.13	10.07	14.42	19.80
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	9.50	9.50	13.78	19.80	19.80
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	9.50	9.50	10.65	13.78	19.68
Retail sales workers	7.25	7.75	8.80	10.44	12.70
Cashiers, all workers	7.30	7.50	8.00	9.30	10.55
Cashiers	7.30	7.50	8.00	9.30	10.55
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	6.75	7.00	8.80	9.50	10.40
Counter and rental clerks	6.75	7.00	8.80	9.50	10.40
Retail salespersons	7.60	8.55	10.35	12.17	14.25
Office and administrative support occupations	9.74	11.03	13.05	15.71	18.88
Financial clerks	9.88	11.89	12.88	15.03	17.00
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.41	11.03	11.73	12.88	14.31
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.31	12.31	12.31	14.00	31.06
Tellers	9.74	11.00	12.38	14.20	14.84
Customer service representatives	14.36	14.36	15.44	17.75	22.72
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.40	9.10	10.28	13.00	14.81
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.15	11.00	14.53	17.39	21.34
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.25	11.33	12.61	16.82	20.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	\$12.34	\$12.34	\$19.87	\$20.00	\$20.26
Medical secretaries	10.15	11.93	14.75	16.26	16.94
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.25	11.25	12.00	14.00	16.00
Office clerks, general	9.74	10.00	12.75	15.79	16.76
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	12.50	16.00	23.04	31.29
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.50	31.29	38.48
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.50	31.29	38.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.44	16.75	17.50	22.44	30.69
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.30	15.45	16.75	17.50	17.98
Line installers and repairers	15.62	23.02	30.69	30.78	33.36
Production occupations	8.50	9.74	12.37	17.35	23.60
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	16.14	16.14	25.00	31.50	34.65
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.36	10.21	11.89	13.30	14.03
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	13.09	16.91	17.40	17.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.42	8.60	10.57	15.01	15.60
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.74	10.00	13.00	17.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.75	8.76	12.30	15.87	21.29
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.00	14.00	19.49	21.55
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.28	15.28	20.88	21.55	21.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.15	7.89	8.76	10.65	13.45
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.35	8.00	9.00	11.00	15.50
Packers and packagers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.10	9.45	10.63

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$14.89	\$18.51	\$23.86	\$35.10	\$49.86
Management occupations	25.53	28.99	42.30	56.20	60.64
Education administrators	37.09	49.03	56.23	56.43	57.74
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	37.09	40.44	56.20	56.23	59.42
Education, training, and library occupations	13.82	28.79	40.28	47.69	54.91
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.73	33.42	40.28	47.01	52.23
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.37	34.26	39.70	48.34	53.99
Elementary school teachers, except special education	29.36	36.35	41.71	48.34	55.75
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.67	33.19	36.99	46.94	53.70
Secondary school teachers	25.58	31.92	41.72	45.19	47.01
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.58	31.92	41.72	45.19	47.01
Special education teachers	28.71	35.03	40.68	45.97	52.08
Teacher assistants	11.94	13.07	13.53	14.77	19.51
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.96	28.56	30.55	33.16	34.26
Protective service occupations	18.48	21.40	22.59	24.41	28.47
Police officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.13	14.14	14.56	14.89	20.18
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.59	14.26	15.46	16.21	16.84
Building cleaning workers	12.59	14.26	15.46	16.21	16.84
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.03	14.99	15.89	16.84	16.84
Office and administrative support occupations	13.36	15.30	18.49	22.21	25.39
Secretaries and administrative assistants	7.78	12.78	14.55	22.56	24.63
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	7.78	12.78	14.55	22.06	24.63
Data entry and information processing workers	10.95	13.36	17.11	20.38	20.38
Word processors and typists	15.26	16.93	19.38	20.38	20.38
Office clerks, general	17.63	17.63	21.30	31.36	31.36
Construction and extraction occupations	15.63	15.94	18.51	21.70	23.86

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.92	\$12.00	\$16.35	\$24.76	\$35.97
Management occupations	19.52	25.23	34.47	46.41	68.13
Marketing and sales managers	28.85	28.85	44.05	72.92	147.65
Financial managers	20.11	29.82	41.19	56.01	154.63
Education administrators	24.44	29.38	40.44	56.23	57.01
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	25.23	37.09	54.54	56.23	57.01
Business and financial operations occupations	15.43	20.37	24.44	32.76	45.16
Accountants and auditors	19.81	20.01	22.12	28.54	33.19
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.98	28.09	31.63	38.71	46.86
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.12	22.29	24.00	35.57	41.08
Engineers	24.04	29.64	40.14	43.85	47.02
Engineering technicians, except drafters	19.23	21.40	23.23	24.00	24.00
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.61	24.51	31.67	33.86	38.46
Community and social services occupations	14.83	17.43	20.83	24.01	30.23
Counselors	19.53	19.53	34.50	34.50	54.50
Social workers	14.20	16.76	20.60	23.57	26.82
Legal occupations	22.84	29.57	29.57	29.57	62.11
Education, training, and library occupations	16.46	27.39	39.38	49.07	76.20
Postsecondary teachers	31.58	45.03	58.85	78.88	80.50
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary	29.70	43.39	54.91	80.00	80.50
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.14	31.41	37.70	45.19	51.56
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.55	30.95	36.99	45.01	53.70
Elementary school teachers, except special education	30.64	34.93	39.70	48.34	55.28
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.17	27.39	34.26	42.70	49.07
Secondary school teachers	25.58	30.77	37.80	45.19	47.01
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.58	30.77	37.80	45.19	47.01
Special education teachers	28.71	35.03	40.68	45.97	52.08
Teacher assistants	11.94	13.07	13.53	16.46	18.55
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.60	22.95	25.80	31.08	40.15
Registered nurses	23.16	25.01	27.51	30.95	33.19
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.00	22.06	22.69	24.20	25.39
Healthcare support occupations	10.90	12.15	15.88	17.50	18.47
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.25	11.20	12.15	13.58	16.98
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	10.97	12.50	14.42	17.05
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.75	16.23	17.05	18.26	18.50
Protective service occupations	10.00	12.00	21.40	22.64	26.95
Police officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.39	22.64	22.64	24.27	25.08
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.00	9.14	11.00	12.00	15.18
Cooks	10.00	11.00	11.17	14.14	18.28
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.77	13.93	14.64	18.28	18.28
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.00	12.00	12.02	13.73	14.99
Building cleaning workers	10.93	12.02	12.42	14.19	15.89
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.73	12.42	12.97	14.99	22.65
Personal care and service occupations	10.00	10.70	11.15	12.50	14.82
Sales and related occupations	8.80	9.58	12.78	17.55	22.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$13.78	\$19.80	\$19.80
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	9.50	9.50	10.65	13.78	19.68
Retail sales workers	8.31	9.25	10.31	11.74	13.88
Cashiers, all workers	8.10	8.90	9.75	10.54	10.73
Cashiers	8.10	8.90	9.75	10.54	10.73
Retail salespersons	8.39	9.58	11.35	12.78	14.25
Office and administrative support occupations	9.99	11.56	14.00	16.76	20.63
Financial clerks	9.88	12.31	13.76	15.82	17.60
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.31	12.31	12.31	18.49	31.06
Customer service representatives	14.36	14.56	15.44	18.42	22.72
Dispatchers	11.00	11.00	16.71	24.76	26.75
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.70	9.20	10.54	13.00	14.81
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.00	13.25	17.39	17.39	21.34
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.25	11.33	13.52	17.00	20.00
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.34	12.34	20.00	20.00	21.18
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.25	11.25	12.10	14.00	18.00
Word processors and typists	15.26	16.93	19.38	20.38	20.38
Office clerks, general	9.74	10.00	13.00	16.76	17.26
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	13.50	16.75	22.19	31.29
Electricians	11.50	12.00	16.75	21.00	31.97
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.38	31.29	38.48
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	15.78	23.50	27.38	31.29	38.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.89	16.19	17.50	21.73	29.74
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.30	15.45	16.71	17.50	17.98
Line installers and repairers	15.62	23.02	30.69	30.78	33.36
Production occupations	8.50	9.77	13.00	18.06	24.01
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	16.14	16.14	25.00	31.50	34.65
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.36	10.21	11.89	13.30	14.03
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	13.09	16.91	17.40	17.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.42	8.60	10.57	15.01	15.60
Miscellaneous production workers	9.50	9.74	11.52	13.77	23.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	9.45	13.70	17.94	21.54
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.00	14.00	19.49	21.55
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.28	15.28	20.88	21.55	21.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.50	8.10	9.88	13.45	15.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.89	8.00	10.00	13.45	17.94
Packers and packagers, hand	7.50	8.10	9.32	10.35	12.91

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.00	\$7.20	\$8.20	\$12.00	\$16.30
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.09	25.00	27.01	30.47	33.85
Registered nurses	20.09	27.02	30.77	33.55	35.72
Healthcare support occupations	11.32	12.15	13.40	14.75	15.20
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.91	11.65	12.53	14.99	15.44
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.58	11.61	13.25	15.00	15.44
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.89	3.03	5.00	7.50	8.50
Food service, tipped	2.89	2.89	3.50	5.00	5.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.20	12.67
Building cleaning workers	7.15	7.50	7.70	7.95	9.09
Sales and related occupations	7.05	7.50	7.75	8.60	10.33
Retail sales workers	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.30	9.80
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.13	9.43
Cashiers	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.13	9.43
Retail salespersons	7.25	7.60	8.00	9.97	10.50
Office and administrative support occupations	7.25	7.75	11.51	13.54	15.71
Financial clerks	11.00	11.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Production occupations	8.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	13.86
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.25	7.95	10.65	13.20	16.30
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.30	8.05	9.00	10.65
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.25	7.50	8.69	9.00	10.65

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.17	\$16.35	\$827	\$656	39.1	\$41,848	\$33,904	1,977
Management occupations	41.19	34.47	1,634	1,379	39.7	84,513	71,693	2,052
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	44.05	2,522	1,762	39.9	131,127	91,622	2,075
Financial managers	53.25	41.19	2,054	1,648	38.6	106,820	85,684	2,006
Education administrators	42.56	40.44	1,598	1,617	37.6	77,499	77,788	1,821
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	46.24	54.54	1,714	1,968	37.1	80,787	78,440	1,747
Business and financial operations occupations	27.59	24.44	1,038	942	37.6	53,951	49,005	1,955
Accountants and auditors	24.31	22.12	964	885	39.6	50,124	46,001	2,062
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.61	31.63	1,339	1,265	38.7	69,603	65,792	2,011
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.37	24.00	1,062	960	38.8	55,237	49,920	2,018
Engineers	37.17	40.14	1,484	1,606	39.9	77,194	83,497	2,077
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.41	23.23	869	861	38.8	45,210	44,773	2,018
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.14	31.67	1,144	1,108	38.0	58,820	57,639	1,952
Community and social services occupations	22.27	20.83	844	788	37.9	42,737	41,001	1,919
Counselors	32.08	34.50	1,226	1,380	38.2	54,581	58,504	1,701
Social workers	20.57	20.60	782	773	38.0	40,438	40,170	1,966
Legal occupations	34.12	29.57	1,329	1,183	38.9	69,100	61,499	2,025
Education, training, and library occupations	40.87	39.38	1,385	1,290	33.9	51,791	52,219	1,267
Postsecondary teachers	61.36	58.85	2,222	2,100	36.2	77,338	76,904	1,260
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary	57.55	54.91	2,058	1,922	35.8	67,105	63,739	1,166
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.25	37.70	1,275	1,273	33.3	49,089	51,749	1,283
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.18	36.99	1,279	1,262	33.5	49,355	51,749	1,293
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.25	39.70	1,369	1,319	33.2	53,665	55,101	1,301
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.38	34.26	1,196	1,139	33.8	45,469	42,666	1,285
Secondary school teachers	38.02	37.80	1,265	1,256	33.3	49,183	55,207	1,294
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.02	37.80	1,265	1,256	33.3	49,183	55,207	1,294
Special education teachers	39.93	40.68	1,295	1,383	32.4	49,416	45,253	1,238
Teacher assistants	14.98	13.53	480	415	32.0	17,623	15,251	1,177
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.82	25.80	1,166	1,008	39.1	60,203	52,430	2,019
Registered nurses	28.12	27.51	1,084	1,050	38.6	55,544	53,789	1,975
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.02	22.69	916	908	39.8	47,658	47,195	2,071
Healthcare support occupations	14.84	15.88	579	635	39.0	30,124	33,010	2,029
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.68	12.15	492	475	38.8	25,604	24,690	2,018
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.96	12.50	510	498	39.3	26,510	25,896	2,046

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$16.94	\$17.05	\$664	\$656	39.2	\$34,549	\$34,125	2,040
Protective service occupations	19.12	21.40	759	845	39.7	39,477	43,917	2,065
Police officers	23.30	22.64	925	906	39.7	48,106	47,100	2,065
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	23.30	22.64	925	906	39.7	48,106	47,100	2,065
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.97	11.00	435	440	39.6	22,347	22,443	2,036
Cooks	12.73	11.17	499	447	39.2	25,335	23,223	1,990
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.33	14.64	571	557	37.2	27,391	27,300	1,787
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.87	12.02	513	481	39.8	26,659	25,004	2,071
Building cleaning workers	13.26	12.42	528	497	39.8	27,463	25,827	2,072
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.31	12.97	568	519	39.7	29,535	26,978	2,064
Personal care and service occupations	11.71	11.15	462	446	39.5	23,988	23,192	2,048
Sales and related occupations	16.39	12.78	645	479	39.3	33,194	24,415	2,025
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.62	13.78	576	620	39.4	29,950	32,241	2,049
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	12.80	10.65	502	360	39.2	26,097	18,720	2,038
Retail sales workers	10.64	10.31	417	397	39.2	21,278	20,639	1,999
Cashiers, all workers	9.61	9.75	378	383	39.3	19,644	19,900	2,045
Cashiers	9.61	9.75	378	383	39.3	19,644	19,900	2,045
Retail salespersons	11.30	11.35	441	418	39.0	22,928	21,717	2,029
Office and administrative support occupations	14.86	14.00	579	550	39.0	30,043	28,512	2,022
Financial clerks	14.17	13.76	552	536	39.0	28,708	27,895	2,026
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.75	12.31	614	518	36.6	31,920	26,936	1,906
Customer service representatives	16.93	15.44	668	618	39.4	34,710	32,124	2,050
Dispatchers	18.07	16.71	716	668	39.6	37,219	34,757	2,060
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.51	10.54	461	422	40.0	23,947	21,923	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	16.21	17.39	645	696	39.8	33,559	36,171	2,071
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.78	13.52	577	494	39.1	29,882	25,676	2,022
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.32	20.00	684	800	39.5	35,559	41,600	2,053
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.42	12.10	520	480	38.7	26,824	24,960	1,999
Word processors and typists	18.61	19.38	678	678	36.4	33,400	34,232	1,794
Office clerks, general	14.05	13.00	548	529	39.0	28,506	27,509	2,029
Construction and extraction occupations	19.09	16.75	769	670	40.3	39,968	34,840	2,093
Electricians	17.78	16.75	728	670	41.0	37,873	34,840	2,130
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	27.38	1,071	1,095	40.0	55,684	56,959	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.77	27.38	1,071	1,095	40.0	55,684	56,959	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.79	17.50	791	700	40.0	40,187	35,620	2,031
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.61	16.71	664	669	40.0	32,691	32,546	1,968
Line installers and repairers	27.39	30.69	1,095	1,228	40.0	56,965	63,841	2,080
Production occupations	14.88	13.00	589	520	39.6	30,646	27,040	2,060

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	\$23.49	\$25.00	\$904	\$1,000	38.5	\$46,994	\$52,000	2,001
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	11.89	470	476	40.0	24,451	24,731	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.34	16.91	613	676	40.0	31,899	35,173	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.27	10.57	451	423	40.0	23,436	21,977	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	12.84	11.52	514	461	40.0	26,712	23,968	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.90	13.70	555	538	39.9	25,564	24,960	1,839
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.69	14.00	588	560	40.0	24,586	20,800	1,673
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.64	20.88	746	835	40.0	38,780	43,430	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.74	9.88	430	395	40.0	20,186	19,344	1,880
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.23	10.00	449	400	40.0	23,363	20,800	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	9.49	9.32	380	373	40.0	14,343	16,848	1,512

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.02	\$15.55	\$791	\$616	39.5	\$40,649	\$31,990	2,031
Management occupations	41.03	34.14	1,653	1,352	40.3	85,965	70,283	2,095
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	44.05	2,522	1,762	39.9	131,127	91,622	2,075
Financial managers	56.54	42.31	2,225	1,692	39.3	115,677	87,996	2,046
Education administrators	27.63	27.58	1,027	1,103	37.2	53,392	57,364	1,933
Business and financial operations occupations	28.34	26.99	1,076	1,001	38.0	55,971	52,033	1,975
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.61	31.63	1,339	1,265	38.7	69,603	65,792	2,011
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.91	24.00	1,064	960	39.5	55,343	49,920	2,056
Engineers	37.13	40.14	1,485	1,606	40.0	77,238	83,497	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.26	22.65	876	865	39.3	45,537	45,001	2,046
Community and social services occupations	19.64	20.00	757	773	38.6	39,373	40,170	2,005
Education, training, and library occupations	46.35	37.70	1,670	1,293	36.0	62,476	47,181	1,348
Postsecondary teachers	64.24	76.20	2,320	2,858	36.1	87,034	95,072	1,355
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.44	27.39	1,057	959	35.9	37,502	34,510	1,274
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.76	25.64	1,166	1,006	39.2	60,645	52,312	2,038
Registered nurses	27.77	26.90	1,073	1,026	38.6	55,773	53,331	2,009
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.01	22.69	916	908	39.8	47,647	47,195	2,070
Healthcare support occupations	14.82	15.88	578	635	39.0	30,042	33,010	2,028
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.46	12.13	483	475	38.7	25,102	24,690	2,014
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.68	12.20	498	488	39.3	25,900	25,355	2,043
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.94	17.05	664	656	39.2	34,549	34,125	2,040
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.65	11.00	425	432	39.9	22,112	22,443	2,077
Cooks	12.66	11.17	505	447	39.9	26,251	23,223	2,073
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.68	12.02	505	481	39.8	26,251	25,004	2,070
Building cleaning workers	13.00	12.02	518	481	39.8	26,914	25,004	2,071
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.01	12.97	555	519	39.6	28,873	26,978	2,061
Personal care and service occupations	11.53	11.15	457	446	39.6	23,744	23,192	2,060
Sales and related occupations	16.39	12.78	645	479	39.3	33,194	24,415	2,025
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.62	13.78	576	620	39.4	29,950	32,241	2,049
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	12.80	10.65	502	360	39.2	26,097	18,720	2,038
Retail sales workers	10.64	10.31	417	397	39.2	21,278	20,639	1,999
Cashiers, all workers	9.61	9.75	378	383	39.3	19,644	19,900	2,045
Cashiers	9.61	9.75	378	383	39.3	19,644	19,900	2,045
Retail salespersons	11.30	11.35	441	418	39.0	22,928	21,717	2,029

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations	\$14.34	\$13.75	\$565	\$536	39.4	\$29,373	\$27,881	2,049
Financial clerks	13.98	12.88	548	515	39.2	28,517	26,790	2,040
Customer service representatives	16.93	15.44	668	618	39.4	34,710	32,124	2,050
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.51	10.54	461	422	40.0	23,947	21,923	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.56	12.34	577	494	39.7	30,018	25,676	2,062
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.28	20.00	682	800	39.5	35,485	41,600	2,054
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.67	12.00	504	480	39.7	26,184	24,960	2,066
Office clerks, general	13.14	12.79	519	511	39.5	27,005	26,597	2,055
Construction and extraction occupations	19.10	16.00	772	640	40.4	40,152	33,280	2,103
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	27.13	27.50	1,085	1,100	40.0	56,434	57,200	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	27.13	27.50	1,085	1,100	40.0	56,434	57,200	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.10	17.50	804	700	40.0	40,734	36,400	2,026
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.70	16.75	668	670	40.0	32,714	32,546	1,959
Line installers and repairers	27.39	30.69	1,095	1,228	40.0	56,965	63,841	2,080
Production occupations	14.74	13.00	584	520	39.6	30,355	27,040	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.49	25.00	904	1,000	38.5	46,994	52,000	2,001
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	11.89	470	476	40.0	24,451	24,731	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.34	16.91	613	676	40.0	31,899	35,173	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.27	10.57	451	423	40.0	23,436	21,977	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	12.84	11.52	514	461	40.0	26,712	23,968	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.90	13.50	556	540	40.0	25,682	24,960	1,848
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.69	14.00	588	560	40.0	24,586	20,800	1,673
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	18.64	20.88	746	835	40.0	38,780	43,430	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.74	9.88	430	395	40.0	20,186	19,344	1,880
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.23	10.00	449	400	40.0	23,363	20,800	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	9.49	9.32	380	373	40.0	14,343	16,848	1,512

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$29.01	\$24.03	\$1,050	\$906	36.2	\$48,573	\$46,432	1,674
Management occupations	42.05	42.30	1,547	1,526	36.8	77,961	78,100	1,854
Education administrators	51.84	56.23	1,960	1,968	37.8	91,131	87,258	1,758
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	51.38	56.20	1,931	1,968	37.6	88,901	84,107	1,730
Education, training, and library occupations	39.12	39.86	1,300	1,286	33.2	48,640	54,238	1,243
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	39.78	40.28	1,310	1,290	32.9	51,120	54,598	1,285
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.49	39.70	1,337	1,290	33.0	52,633	55,055	1,300
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.91	41.71	1,383	1,382	33.0	54,716	56,105	1,306
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.77	36.99	1,281	1,229	33.0	50,147	54,337	1,293
Secondary school teachers	38.74	41.72	1,273	1,298	32.9	49,973	55,207	1,290
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.74	41.72	1,273	1,298	32.9	49,973	55,207	1,290
Special education teachers	39.93	40.68	1,295	1,383	32.4	49,416	45,253	1,238
Teacher assistants	14.87	13.53	470	415	31.6	17,359	15,009	1,167
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.79	30.55	1,170	1,200	38.0	54,325	56,479	1,764
Protective service occupations	23.34	22.64	927	909	39.7	48,180	47,251	2,064
Police officers	23.30	22.64	925	906	39.7	48,106	47,100	2,065
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	23.30	22.64	925	906	39.7	48,106	47,100	2,065
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.38	15.55	615	622	40.0	31,985	32,344	2,080
Building cleaning workers	15.38	15.55	615	622	40.0	31,985	32,344	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	19.46	18.52	696	649	35.7	35,255	33,743	1,811
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.26	14.55	577	549	35.5	29,095	25,264	1,789
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.14	14.55	572	549	35.5	28,834	25,264	1,786
Data entry and information processing workers	18.52	19.38	675	678	36.5	33,371	34,232	1,802
Word processors and typists	18.61	19.38	678	678	36.4	33,400	34,232	1,794
Office clerks, general	23.63	21.30	811	746	34.3	42,170	38,766	1,784
Construction and extraction occupations	19.07	18.51	748	741	39.2	38,888	38,507	2,039

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$18.30	\$14.75	\$16.77	\$29.17
Management, professional, and related	32.98	27.05	28.82	38.65
Management, business, and financial	37.29	28.80	33.32	44.48
Professional and related	29.60	25.35	25.99	34.02
Service	10.78	9.99	11.49	14.47
Sales and office	13.84	14.35	12.51	15.81
Sales and related	13.65	15.03	11.38	—
Office and administrative support	13.97	13.79	13.35	15.59
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.40	16.24	25.07	20.81
Construction and extraction	18.92	16.01	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.10	16.78	23.09	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.90	13.59	13.68	18.12
Production	14.32	14.05	13.86	18.35
Transportation and material moving	12.94	11.92	13.44	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	6.0	7.5	6.5	10.4
Management, professional, and related	6.4	13.6	5.0	8.0
Management, business, and financial	10.9	27.2	6.7	10.5
Professional and related	5.4	2.8	3.6	8.9
Service	2.9	4.6	5.1	2.6
Sales and office	6.7	13.8	4.7	3.1
Sales and related	14.5	24.9	10.0	—
Office and administrative support	3.1	5.4	6.1	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.4	6.9	7.9	3.3
Construction and extraction	5.8	10.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.2	2.4	8.5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.8	14.7	9.3	.9
Production	7.8	20.1	9.4	1.7
Transportation and material moving	8.1	9.1	10.4	—

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.61	\$13.75	\$657	\$540	39.6	\$33,579	\$27,982	2,021
Management occupations	31.01	23.59	1,297	885	41.8	67,422	46,001	2,174
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.28	9.14	371	365	40.0	19,311	19,001	2,080
Sales and related occupations	18.95	11.74	738	418	38.9	37,556	21,717	1,982
Retail sales workers	10.51	10.40	412	402	39.2	20,439	20,920	1,944
Office and administrative support occupations	14.44	12.77	566	505	39.2	29,434	26,260	2,038
Financial clerks	13.52	12.38	527	495	39.0	27,410	25,740	2,027
Construction and extraction occupations	16.16	13.50	656	540	40.6	34,125	28,080	2,111
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.78	17.13	671	685	40.0	32,960	35,620	1,964
Production occupations	14.84	11.81	582	472	39.2	30,267	24,554	2,039
Miscellaneous production workers	13.07	11.52	523	461	40.0	27,181	23,968	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.11	13.45	525	538	40.0	20,401	18,720	1,556
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.28	12.00	491	480	40.0	19,187	18,720	1,562

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.65	\$17.31	\$894	\$690	39.5	\$46,164	\$36,005	2,038
Management occupations	46.41	40.00	1,834	1,492	39.5	95,382	77,605	2,055
Marketing and sales managers	63.20	44.05	2,522	1,762	39.9	131,127	91,622	2,075
Financial managers	45.68	43.50	1,827	1,740	40.0	95,022	90,482	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations ...	30.60	28.19	1,180	1,063	38.6	61,360	55,255	2,005
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.91	33.74	1,345	1,258	38.5	69,964	65,399	2,004
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.91	24.00	1,064	960	39.5	55,343	49,920	2,056
Engineers	37.13	40.14	1,485	1,606	40.0	77,238	83,497	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.26	22.65	876	865	39.3	45,537	45,001	2,046
Community and social services occupations	17.05	17.31	674	692	39.5	35,028	36,005	2,055
Education, training, and library occupations	50.66	44.57	1,837	1,437	36.3	69,300	56,027	1,368
Postsecondary teachers	64.24	76.20	2,320	2,858	36.1	87,034	95,072	1,355
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.93	26.89	1,209	1,026	39.1	62,856	53,331	2,032
Registered nurses	27.77	26.90	1,073	1,026	38.6	55,773	53,331	2,009
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.01	22.69	916	908	39.8	47,647	47,195	2,070
Healthcare support occupations	13.64	13.00	535	516	39.2	27,815	26,811	2,039
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.66	12.22	498	488	39.3	25,883	25,355	2,044
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.82	12.43	502	496	39.2	26,121	25,792	2,037
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.25	16.93	633	635	38.9	32,899	33,010	2,025
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.56	12.14	540	486	39.8	28,067	25,251	2,069
Cooks	15.51	15.91	615	607	39.6	31,966	31,574	2,061
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.38	12.02	491	481	39.7	25,548	25,004	2,064
Building cleaning workers	12.35	12.02	492	481	39.8	25,564	25,004	2,070
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.70	12.97	503	519	39.6	26,143	26,978	2,058
Sales and related occupations	14.18	13.00	563	510	39.7	29,257	26,541	2,064
Retail sales workers	10.74	10.14	421	397	39.2	21,896	20,639	2,040
Retail salespersons	11.13	10.31	435	407	39.1	22,613	21,138	2,031
Office and administrative support occupations	14.27	13.89	564	551	39.5	29,333	28,642	2,055
Financial clerks	14.67	15.03	581	606	39.6	30,210	31,493	2,059
Customer service representatives	16.11	15.39	638	615	39.6	33,157	32,001	2,058
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.51	10.54	461	422	40.0	23,947	21,923	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.83	14.00	584	560	39.4	30,387	29,120	2,049
Office clerks, general	12.64	12.00	499	480	39.5	25,967	24,960	2,054
Construction and extraction occupations	26.85	27.38	1,074	1,095	40.0	55,838	56,959	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.82	21.73	913	869	40.0	47,460	45,198	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.09	16.36	683	654	40.0	35,538	34,029	2,080
Line installers and repairers	27.39	30.69	1,095	1,228	40.0	56,965	63,841	2,080
Production occupations	14.64	13.25	585	530	40.0	30,443	27,560	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	26.78	31.50	1,071	1,260	40.0	55,694	65,520	2,080
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.76	11.89	470	476	40.0	24,451	24,731	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.80	17.06	672	682	40.0	34,936	35,485	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.55	10.71	462	428	40.0	24,020	22,268	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005 — Continued**

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.36	\$13.71	\$575	\$548	40.0	\$29,877	\$28,517	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.69	9.45	427	378	40.0	22,227	19,646	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$22.26	\$17.41	\$27.37	\$18.83	\$18.41	\$33.91
Management, professional, and related	35.55	31.11	36.70	33.48	33.08	38.32
Management, business, and financial	28.90	—	28.90	37.60	37.29	39.74
Professional and related	36.00	31.11	37.38	29.53	29.45	32.08
Service	15.65	11.45	20.68	10.69	10.68	12.74
Sales and office	16.07	13.61	19.26	13.90	13.86	—
Sales and related	8.66	8.66	—	13.97	13.97	—
Office and administrative support	17.96	16.38	19.26	13.85	13.78	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	23.09	27.28	17.90	18.00	17.93	—
Construction and extraction	—	—	18.49	—	17.79	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24.19	28.08	—	18.16	18.16	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	17.12	16.90	19.27	13.20	13.20	—
Production	19.51	19.49	—	13.41	13.41	—
Transportation and material moving	13.75	—	—	12.63	12.63	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	5.7	8.8	2.7	6.2	6.5	7.4
Management, professional, and related	3.8	11.0	3.7	5.9	6.6	8.2
Management, business, and financial	5.0	—	5.0	9.5	10.9	12.0
Professional and related	4.0	11.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	27.0
Service	6.1	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.7	12.8
Sales and office	8.8	10.9	5.2	7.0	7.1	—
Sales and related8	.8	—	14.6	14.6	—
Office and administrative support	7.5	14.0	5.2	3.1	3.1	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.9	4.3	4.9	3.3	3.3	—
Construction and extraction	—	—	2.8	—	2.6	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	11.2	5.1	—	6.5	6.5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.5	7.2	3.9	5.9	5.9	—
Production	4.9	5.7	—	7.9	7.9	—
Transportation and material moving	8.2	—	—	11.5	11.5	—

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$19.11	\$17.88	\$30.51	\$30.51
Management, professional, and related	33.77	32.83	36.35	36.35
Management, business, and financial	37.41	37.34	36.65	36.65
Professional and related	31.36	29.51	—	—
Service	11.81	10.78	—	—
Sales and office	13.37	12.99	26.72	26.72
Sales and related	11.41	11.41	—	—
Office and administrative support	14.47	13.96	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.47	18.49	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	17.95	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.04	19.30	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.00	13.90	—	—
Production	14.46	14.32	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.95	12.94	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	5.1	6.0	23.9	23.9
Management, professional, and related	5.1	6.9	3.8	3.8
Management, business, and financial	10.0	11.9	4.9	4.9
Professional and related	4.1	5.5	—	—
Service	3.0	2.9	—	—
Sales and office	3.6	3.7	47.6	47.6
Sales and related	6.8	6.8	—	—
Office and administrative support	3.3	3.1	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.0	3.4	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	2.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.5	7.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.7	4.8	—	—
Production	7.7	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.1	8.1	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	-	\$16.77	-	\$18.23	-	\$19.94	\$8.69	\$15.89
Management, professional, and related	-	-	37.26	-	29.37	-	28.24	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	-	51.61	-	27.41	-	24.09	-	-
Professional and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.13	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.16	7.47	-
Sales and office	-	-	13.53	-	14.14	-	14.85	-	10.51
Sales and related	-	-	12.92	-	13.76	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	14.78	-	14.29	-	14.85	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	21.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	-	21.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	14.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	20.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	-	13.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	-	18.6	-	6.6	-	7.5	12.3	18.6
Management, professional, and related	-	-	7.3	-	4.8	-	6.8	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	-	22.4	-	5.1	-	12.9	-	-
Professional and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	8.3	-
Sales and office	-	-	15.9	-	5.1	-	5.4	-	17.9
Sales and related	-	-	22.3	-	17.3	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	5.6	-	2.9	-	5.4	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	-	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); and State and local governments employing 50 or more workers. 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 within the sampled area.

The Providence–Fall River–Warwick, RI–MA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- Three towns in Bristol County, RI
- The city of Warwick; and four towns in Kent County, RI
- Three towns in Newport County, RI
- The cities of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket; and 10 towns in Providence County, RI
- Six towns in Washington County, RI
- The cities of Attleboro and Fall River, and six towns in Bristol County, MA

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs

2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS now uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more SOC 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 group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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 be-

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

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

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

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

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

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

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be

comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13–15

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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded.

Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

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

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

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

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. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 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 indi-

vidual-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 \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	508,500	448,500	60,000
Management, professional, and related	133,500	99,500	34,100
Management, business, and financial	49,100	41,000	8,100
Professional and related	84,400	58,500	25,900
Service	125,100	112,700	12,400
Sales and office	142,200	133,800	8,400
Sales and related	62,000	62,000	-
Office and administrative support	80,100	71,800	8,400
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	35,500	31,500	4,000
Construction and extraction	22,300	19,500	2,800
Installation, maintenance, and repair	13,200	12,000	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	72,300	71,100	1,200
Production	45,100	44,100	-
Transportation and material moving	27,200	27,000	-

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA, December 2005**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	33,521	33,425	96
Total in sample	262	243	19
Responding	166	149	17
Refused or unable to provide data	59	57	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	37	37	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.