

Rockford, IL National Compensation Survey April 2006



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Philip L. Rones, Acting Commissioner

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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 establishments and government agencies 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 Rockford, IL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2005 and October 2006; the average reference month is April 2006. 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 and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major 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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$18.30	3.1	34.7	\$17.73	3.4	34.8	\$24.79	3.9	33.5
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	30.39	3.8	35.8	29.71	4.5	36.5	33.83	5.8	32.7
Management, business, and financial	28.23	5.3	42.4	27.76	5.8	43.1	34.26	3.8	35.4
Professional and related	31.21	4.7	33.8	30.57	5.7	34.2	33.77	6.7	32.4
Service	10.47	5.9	30.1	9.32	5.2	29.7	17.20	6.6	32.5
Sales and office	14.23	3.7	32.7	14.15	4.0	32.4	15.66	3.4	37.2
Sales and related	15.03	8.4	29.3	15.05	8.4	29.3	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.78	2.9	35.0	13.60	3.2	34.7	15.78	3.5	38.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.72	6.9	39.3	21.81	7.2	39.2	19.47	13.9	39.8
Construction and extraction	24.23	7.0	39.0	24.75	7.4	39.0	17.69	15.8	39.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.27	9.9	39.4	20.20	10.1	39.4	24.56	7.4	40.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.29	3.7	36.3	14.26	3.7	36.4	15.71	3.9	30.9
Production	15.25	3.2	38.7	15.23	3.2	38.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.56	6.7	32.7	12.46	7.0	32.9	14.74	2.3	29.9
Full time	19.49	2.9	39.5	18.85	3.1	39.7	26.44	4.9	37.4
Part time	11.26	14.5	20.1	11.26	15.4	20.2	11.33	6.3	17.9
Union	23.29	2.9	36.8	21.66	3.9	37.0	27.27	6.0	36.3
Nonunion	17.10	3.5	34.2	17.04	3.6	34.4	19.02	2.5	28.3
Time	17.93	3.1	34.5	17.31	3.4	34.6	24.79	3.9	33.5
Incentive	26.81	14.2	38.2	26.81	14.2	38.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.91	4.9	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.01	4.4	32.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	16.88	7.3	32.8	16.86	7.3	32.8	20.56	15.6	28.7
100-499 workers	16.95	3.8	36.5	16.26	4.1	36.7	24.18	1.3	34.4
500 workers or more	23.70	3.7	35.8	23.19	4.4	36.6	25.40	7.4	33.1

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 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, Rockford, IL, April 2006**

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	3.1	\$19.49	2.9	\$11.26	14.5
Management occupations	33.29	6.7	33.36	6.7	—	—
Level 9	28.36	7.6	28.36	7.6	—	—
Level 11	31.77	6.7	31.77	6.7	—	—
Level 12	49.00	10.3	49.00	10.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.52	10.3	35.82	10.3	—	—
General and operations managers	29.07	5.6	29.10	5.6	—	—
Financial managers	30.27	6.1	30.27	6.1	—	—
Education administrators	30.08	18.9	30.08	18.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	21.87	4.5	21.87	4.5	—	—
Level 7	20.22	3.1	20.22	3.1	—	—
Level 9	25.09	9.7	25.09	9.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.27	3.9	32.27	3.9	—	—
Level 7	24.87	5.8	24.87	5.8	—	—
Level 9	31.09	5.1	31.09	5.1	—	—
Level 11	34.22	6.6	34.22	6.6	—	—
Engineers	33.52	3.7	33.52	3.7	—	—
Level 9	31.09	5.1	—	—	—	—
Level 11	34.22	6.6	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.73	5.6	31.73	5.6	—	—
Level 11	30.70	5.2	30.70	5.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	7.3	23.13	7.3	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	41.82	18.1	41.82	18.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.94	12.7	15.98	12.8	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.76	7.7	34.96	6.2	13.18	9.0
Level 2	10.08	1.1	—	—	—	—
Level 7	25.01	8.9	—	—	—	—
Level 8	32.91	10.3	32.91	10.3	—	—
Level 9	41.18	.6	41.50	.8	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	32.94	2.2	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.93	6.7	38.31	5.5	11.90	6.8
Level 8	28.52	5.6	—	—	—	—
Level 9	42.18	.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.60	8.4	39.26	6.9	—	—
Level 9	43.36	1.2	43.36	1.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.68	8.8	39.40	7.3	—	—
Level 9	43.75	1.2	43.75	1.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Level 9	36.45	2.1	36.45	2.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Level 9	36.45	2.1	36.45	2.1	—	—
Special education teachers	32.84	6.5	32.84	6.5	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.96	8.5	32.96	8.5	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.52	9.6	11.46	9.1	—	—
Level 2	10.08	1.1	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.36	13.3	16.32	13.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.29	13.3	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.52	10.1	30.88	8.4	33.55	17.6
Level 5	20.55	4.1	21.67	5.8	—	—
Level 7	26.41	9.7	26.79	12.5	—	—
Level 9	—	—	31.02	16.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.00	25.4	25.00	25.4	—	—
Registered nurses	33.39	16.6	30.51	16.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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)
Registered nurses —Continued						
Level 9	—	—	\$31.23	17.2	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	\$19.41	4.0	19.55	5.7	—	—
Level 5	19.49	4.7	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.94	6.5	12.01	7.4	\$11.44	3.9
Level 3	10.85	8.3	10.76	7.7	—	—
Level 4	13.33	8.0	13.67	10.3	—	—
Level 5	12.25	9.6	12.24	9.7	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.49	4.1	10.35	3.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.40	3.8	10.24	3.3	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.05	7.3	14.18	7.1	—	—
Protective service occupations	20.37	9.8	21.81	10.5	11.37	33.2
Level 7	25.86	2.1	25.86	2.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.64	.6	29.64	.6	—	—
Police officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.05	4.8	9.66	8.5	6.85	6.3
Level 1	7.12	2.0	—	—	6.94	2.7
Level 2	6.74	7.9	6.72	11.1	6.76	6.5
Level 3	7.67	3.0	—	—	6.83	16.0
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.54	7.7	14.54	7.7	—	—
Cooks	9.71	3.5	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.03	3.1	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	5.26	24.2	—	—	5.69	23.5
Waiters and waitresses	4.59	10.2	—	—	4.87	11.6
Fast food and counter workers	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.02	1.1
Level 1	7.00	4.2	—	—	7.00	4.2
Level 2	7.19	3.3	—	—	6.85	2.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.03	1.1
Level 1	7.01	4.4	—	—	7.01	4.4
Level 2	7.19	3.3	—	—	6.85	2.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.69	6.6	12.07	9.6	7.54	2.4
Level 1	8.47	6.6	9.31	5.1	7.38	4.2
Level 2	13.75	28.0	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.07	7.3	12.28	10.6	7.49	3.0
Level 1	8.73	6.3	9.32	5.1	7.58	5.3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.04	8.1	13.54	10.3	8.31	12.3
Level 1	8.84	8.2	9.04	8.7	8.31	12.3
Grounds maintenance workers	7.11	4.4	—	—	7.06	4.3
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.11	4.4	—	—	7.06	4.3
Personal care and service occupations	9.33	10.6	—	—	7.88	10.2
Level 2	7.89	13.7	—	—	7.89	13.7
Level 3	8.98	8.7	—	—	7.89	9.1
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.24	10.0	—	—	7.24	10.0
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.24	10.0	—	—	7.24	10.0
Sales and related occupations	15.03	8.4	17.47	7.8	10.51	24.2
Level 1	7.30	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.98	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.35	3.0	—	—	—	—
Level 5	13.86	3.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.20	9.3	21.72	10.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.47	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.27	11.8	11.20	9.9	7.66	7.7
Level 1	7.30	5.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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 2	\$7.98	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.51	3.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.82	6.3	—	—	\$7.31	4.3
Level 1	7.30	5.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.56	.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.82	6.3	—	—	7.31	4.3
Level 1	7.30	5.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.56	.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.90	14.5	\$12.54	13.8	7.94	9.7
Level 3	9.13	1.8	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.57	25.1	24.13	26.1	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	18.46	18.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.78	2.9	14.17	2.9	10.41	6.6
Level 1	8.89	7.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.84	3.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.34	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.36	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 5	16.94	5.9	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.33	7.1	—	—	—	—
Level 7	20.13	4.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.71	6.0	21.71	6.0	—	—
Financial clerks	13.09	7.7	13.38	7.7	—	—
Level 3	11.61	7.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.66	6.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.42	9.8	13.93	9.9	—	—
Level 4	12.33	4.5	12.46	4.3	—	—
Tellers	10.60	1.4	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.82	7.2	14.82	7.2	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.38	5.3	11.42	2.8	11.21	17.4
Level 3	11.77	9.2	11.52	4.6	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.16	6.4	10.41	4.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.78	7.4	16.76	7.7	—	—
Level 5	17.63	4.8	17.66	5.2	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.92	6.0	18.92	6.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.78	12.6	14.78	12.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.02	6.4	13.44	7.6	10.50	7.3
Level 4	15.80	6.2	15.80	6.2	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	24.23	7.0	24.23	7.1	—	—
Level 7	28.42	.6	28.42	.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.27	9.9	20.37	10.1	—	—
Level 7	25.33	9.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	31.92	10.5	34.75	5.4	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.69	23.1	13.69	23.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.42	5.4	22.42	5.4	—	—
Level 7	25.71	3.5	25.71	3.5	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.80	4.5	23.80	4.5	—	—
Level 7	25.99	3.4	25.99	3.4	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.28	7.7	20.28	7.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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)
Production occupations	\$15.25	3.2	\$15.44	3.8	\$10.87	12.8
Level 1	10.22	4.5	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.20	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.20	12.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.22	4.7	—	—	—	—
Level 5	16.01	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 6	18.33	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 7	21.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.19	15.5	24.19	15.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.48	3.9	12.48	3.9	—	—
Level 3	11.38	.6	11.38	.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.37	6.4	12.37	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.86	11.1	17.79	11.5	—	—
Level 2	10.83	14.1	10.83	14.1	—	—
Level 4	21.89	18.2	21.89	18.2	—	—
Computer control programmers and operators	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.76	15.2	13.76	15.2	—	—
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.53	7.4	16.53	7.4	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.42	5.6	13.42	5.6	—	—
Level 3	11.44	10.4	11.44	10.4	—	—
Level 5	15.15	10.1	15.15	10.1	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.6	11.73	11.6	—	—
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	11.16	7.0	11.16	7.0	—	—
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.50	7.6	16.50	7.6	—	—
Machinists	18.32	2.1	18.32	2.1	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	7.3	16.08	7.3	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	4.2	14.93	4.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.56	4.2	14.56	4.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.68	14.3	15.68	14.3	—	—
Painting workers	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	12.37	11.6	12.94	12.5	—	—
Level 1	9.99	3.0	10.51	2.2	—	—
Helpers--production workers	11.05	6.5	11.74	6.1	—	—
Level 1	9.71	5.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.56	6.7	13.42	8.2	9.45	2.1
Level 1	9.68	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	12.93	11.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	15.29	18.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	18.37	12.9	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15.75	5.1	—	—	14.35	8.4
Level 3	14.12	5.0	—	—	14.15	5.8
Bus drivers, school	15.31	5.0	—	—	14.35	8.4
Level 3	14.12	5.0	—	—	14.15	5.8
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.78	8.0	15.85	7.1	—	—
Level 4	18.65	17.0	18.65	17.0	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.02	9.9	16.02	9.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.94	3.6	12.94	3.6	—	—
Level 2	12.39	2.5	12.39	2.5	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.77	8.1	11.58	11.4	8.74	1.7
Level 1	8.99	4.7	9.18	8.7	8.70	1.8
Level 2	15.70	24.9	16.11	26.1	—	—
Level 3	11.99	7.9	11.99	7.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.72	11.4	\$14.92	16.8	\$8.83	1.0
Level 1	9.59	4.9	11.51	10.6	8.75	1.3
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.99	10.3	10.99	10.3	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.51	9.2	9.51	9.2	—	—
Level 1	7.73	6.3	7.73	6.3	—	—

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$17.73	3.4	\$18.85	3.1	\$11.26	15.4
Management occupations	33.16	7.6	33.16	7.6	—	—
Level 9	28.26	9.0	28.26	9.0	—	—
Level 11	31.11	7.3	31.11	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.78	10.5	35.78	10.5	—	—
Financial managers	30.27	6.1	30.27	6.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	21.81	4.5	21.81	4.5	—	—
Level 7	20.22	3.1	20.22	3.1	—	—
Level 9	25.09	9.7	25.09	9.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.27	3.9	32.27	3.9	—	—
Level 7	24.87	5.8	24.87	5.8	—	—
Level 9	31.09	5.1	31.09	5.1	—	—
Level 11	34.22	6.6	34.22	6.6	—	—
Engineers	33.52	3.7	33.52	3.7	—	—
Level 9	31.09	5.1	31.09	5.1	—	—
Level 11	34.22	6.6	34.22	6.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.73	5.6	31.73	5.6	—	—
Level 11	30.70	5.2	30.70	5.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	7.3	23.13	7.3	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.50	13.6	15.43	14.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.29	13.3	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.59	10.1	30.96	8.4	33.55	17.6
Level 5	20.56	4.1	—	—	—	—
Level 7	26.62	10.2	27.05	13.2	—	—
Level 9	—	—	31.02	16.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.00	25.4	25.00	25.4	—	—
Registered nurses	33.54	16.6	30.69	16.4	—	—
Level 9	—	—	31.22	17.2	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.41	4.0	—	—	—	—
Level 5	19.49	4.8	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.97	6.8	12.05	7.7	11.44	3.9
Level 3	10.85	8.3	10.76	7.7	—	—
Level 4	13.29	8.2	—	—	—	—
Level 5	12.23	9.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.43	4.1	10.26	3.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.43	4.1	10.26	3.8	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.05	7.3	14.18	7.1	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.00	4.9	9.72	9.7	6.85	6.4
Level 1	7.06	2.1	—	—	6.92	2.8
Level 2	6.74	7.8	6.70	10.9	6.76	6.5
Level 3	7.47	2.0	—	—	6.83	16.0
Food service, tipped	5.26	24.2	—	—	5.69	23.5
Waiters and waitresses	4.59	10.2	—	—	4.87	11.6
Fast food and counter workers	7.15	1.9	—	—	7.02	1.1
Level 1	6.99	4.2	—	—	6.99	4.2
Level 2	7.19	3.3	—	—	6.85	2.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.02	1.1
Level 2	7.19	3.3	—	—	6.85	2.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.85	7.7	11.10	12.3	7.12	.6
Level 1	8.34	7.3	9.17	5.4	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.09	8.8	11.23	13.8	—	—
Level 1	8.54	6.7	9.17	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.97	11.5	12.45	15.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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)
Personal care and service occupations	\$9.26	12.8	—	—	\$7.62	13.4
Sales and related occupations	15.05	8.4	\$17.47	7.8	10.52	24.3
Level 2	7.98	8.3	—	—	7.29	6.5
Level 3	9.35	3.0	10.28	2.6	—	—
Level 5	13.86	3.6	14.13	3.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.20	9.3	21.72	10.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.47	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.27	11.9	11.20	9.9	7.65	7.7
Level 2	7.98	8.3	—	—	7.29	6.5
Level 3	9.51	3.0	10.85	3.2	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.81	6.4	—	—	7.28	4.4
Level 2	8.56	.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.81	6.4	—	—	7.28	4.4
Level 2	8.56	.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.90	14.5	12.54	13.8	7.94	9.7
Level 3	9.13	1.8	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.57	25.1	24.13	26.1	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	18.46	18.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.60	3.2	13.98	3.3	10.42	6.9
Level 1	8.89	7.9	9.18	8.1	—	—
Level 2	10.86	3.7	11.00	4.2	10.07	7.7
Level 3	11.15	5.7	11.05	7.0	11.56	9.3
Level 4	13.04	3.7	13.18	3.3	—	—
Level 5	17.03	6.1	17.35	6.0	—	—
Level 6	19.10	8.3	19.10	8.3	—	—
Financial clerks	12.97	8.0	13.25	8.1	—	—
Level 4	11.66	6.7	11.73	6.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.23	10.3	13.74	10.4	—	—
Level 4	12.33	4.5	12.46	4.3	—	—
Tellers	10.60	1.4	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.82	7.2	14.82	7.2	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.39	5.5	11.42	2.9	—	—
Level 3	11.78	9.9	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.16	6.4	10.41	4.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.97	8.6	16.96	9.0	—	—
Level 5	17.28	6.0	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	12.43	5.3	12.82	7.0	10.50	7.3
Level 4	15.49	8.9	15.49	8.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	24.75	7.4	24.75	7.4	—	—
Level 7	28.47	.6	28.47	.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.20	10.1	20.30	10.2	—	—
Level 7	25.30	9.7	25.30	9.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	31.99	10.8	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.69	23.1	13.69	23.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.31	5.6	22.31	5.6	—	—
Level 7	25.57	3.9	25.57	3.9	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.79	4.5	23.79	4.5	—	—
Level 7	26.01	3.4	26.01	3.4	—	—
Production occupations	15.23	3.2	15.41	3.8	10.87	12.8
Level 1	10.22	4.5	10.54	4.5	—	—
Level 2	10.20	2.1	10.18	2.4	—	—
Level 3	17.20	12.2	17.13	13.2	—	—
Level 4	16.17	4.9	16.17	4.9	—	—
Level 5	15.97	2.1	16.28	1.1	—	—
Level 6	18.29	3.8	18.29	3.8	—	—
Level 7	21.17	2.6	21.17	2.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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	\$24.19	15.5	\$24.19	15.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.48	3.9	12.48	3.9	—	—
Level 3	11.38	.6	11.38	.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.37	6.4	12.37	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.86	11.1	17.79	11.5	—	—
Level 2	10.83	14.1	10.83	14.1	—	—
Level 4	21.89	18.2	21.89	18.2	—	—
Computer control programmers and operators	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.76	15.2	13.76	15.2	—	—
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.53	7.4	16.53	7.4	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.42	5.6	13.42	5.6	—	—
Level 3	11.44	10.4	11.44	10.4	—	—
Level 5	15.15	10.1	15.15	10.1	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.6	11.73	11.6	—	—
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	11.16	7.0	11.16	7.0	—	—
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.50	7.6	16.50	7.6	—	—
Machinists	18.32	2.1	18.32	2.1	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	7.3	16.08	7.3	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	4.2	14.93	4.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.56	4.2	14.56	4.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.68	14.3	15.68	14.3	—	—
Painting workers	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	12.37	11.6	12.94	12.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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)
Miscellaneous production workers—Continued						
Level 1	\$9.99	3.0	\$10.51	2.2	—	—
Helpers--production workers	11.05	6.5	11.74	6.1	—	—
Level 1	9.71	5.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.46	7.0	13.33	8.5	\$9.16	0.4
Level 1	9.69	5.8	10.08	10.9	9.14	.5
Level 2	12.97	12.0	13.21	11.7	—	—
Level 3	15.51	21.3	15.51	21.3	—	—
Level 4	18.37	12.9	18.37	12.9	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.74	8.0	15.81	7.2	—	—
Level 4	18.65	17.0	18.65	17.0	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.97	10.0	15.97	10.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.94	3.6	12.94	3.6	—	—
Level 2	12.39	2.5	12.39	2.5	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.80	8.2	11.58	11.4	8.78	1.6
Level 1	8.99	4.7	9.18	8.7	8.71	1.8
Level 2	16.01	25.4	16.11	26.1	—	—
Level 3	11.99	7.9	11.99	7.9	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.72	11.4	14.92	16.8	8.83	1.0
Level 1	9.60	4.9	11.51	10.6	8.75	1.3
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.99	10.3	10.99	10.3	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.51	9.2	9.51	9.2	—	—
Level 1	7.73	6.3	7.73	6.3	—	—

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$24.79	3.9	\$26.44	4.9	\$11.33	6.3
Management occupations	34.19	3.9	34.73	5.6	—	—
Level 11	38.12	6.5	38.12	6.5	—	—
Education administrators	38.86	8.3	38.86	8.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.25	6.3	19.25	6.3	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	35.40	7.9	36.55	5.7	12.59	8.3
Level 2	10.08	1.1	—	—	—	—
Level 7	28.27	8.9	—	—	—	—
Level 8	32.91	10.3	32.91	10.3	—	—
Level 9	41.70	.7	41.71	.7	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	39.22	4.2	40.66	.7	12.29	10.4
Level 8	28.52	5.6	28.52	5.6	—	—
Level 9	42.18	.8	42.19	.8	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.60	5.2	42.42	.6	—	—
Level 9	43.36	1.2	43.36	1.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.82	5.5	42.74	.7	—	—
Level 9	43.75	1.2	43.75	1.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Level 9	36.45	2.1	36.45	2.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Level 9	36.45	2.1	36.45	2.1	—	—
Special education teachers	32.84	6.5	32.84	6.5	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.96	8.5	32.96	8.5	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.52	9.6	11.46	9.1	—	—
Level 2	10.08	1.1	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23.99	7.7	24.39	8.7	18.50	21.4
Level 7	25.86	2.1	25.86	2.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.64	.6	29.64	.6	—	—
Police officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	8.25	9.7	—	—	8.25	9.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.99	4.0	9.11	5.2	7.93	3.2
Level 1	8.00	.9	—	—	7.93	3.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.71	8.8	15.39	7.5	9.27	4.8
Level 1	9.40	10.4	—	—	8.56	8.7
Building cleaning workers	15.02	9.3	15.59	7.4	—	—
Level 1	10.82	4.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	15.02	9.3	15.59	7.4	—	—
Level 1	10.82	4.8	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.65	11.8	—	—	8.49	9.5
Level 3	9.73	14.2	—	—	7.86	9.5
Office and administrative support occupations	15.78	3.5	16.07	3.1	10.25	4.6
Level 3	13.36	11.7	13.67	12.8	—	—
Level 4	15.73	2.4	15.90	2.5	—	—
Level 5	16.13	19.8	16.13	19.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.65	12.0	15.65	12.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.56	12.8	15.56	12.8	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.69	15.8	17.65	16.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.56	7.4	24.56	7.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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						
Level 7	\$26.46	6.8	\$26.46	6.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.74	2.3	16.05	7.2	\$12.84	9.8
Level 3	14.23	5.7	—	—	14.15	5.8
Bus drivers	15.75	5.1	—	—	14.35	8.4
Level 3	14.12	5.0	—	—	14.15	5.8
Bus drivers, school	15.31	5.0	—	—	14.35	8.4
Level 3	14.12	5.0	—	—	14.15	5.8

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	3.1	\$19.49	2.9	\$11.26	14.5
Management occupations	33.29	6.7	33.36	6.7	—	—
Group III	33.19	6.8	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	29.07	5.6	29.10	5.6	—	—
Financial managers	30.27	6.1	30.27	6.1	—	—
Education administrators	30.08	18.9	30.08	18.9	—	—
Group III	29.56	19.2	—	—	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	21.87	4.5	21.87	4.5	—	—
Group II	18.71	4.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	25.58	9.9	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.27	3.9	32.27	3.9	—	—
Group II	24.15	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.39	3.1	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.52	3.7	33.52	3.7	—	—
Group III	33.39	3.1	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.73	5.6	31.73	5.6	—	—
Group III	31.91	5.2	31.91	5.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	7.3	23.13	7.3	—	—
Group II	23.13	7.3	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	41.82	18.1	41.82	18.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.94	12.7	15.98	12.8	—	—
Group II	15.82	14.8	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.76	7.7	34.96	6.2	13.18	9.0
Group I	11.52	9.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.06	5.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	40.78	.6	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	32.94	2.2	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.93	6.7	38.31	5.5	11.90	6.8
Group II	23.60	4.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.18	.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.60	8.4	39.26	6.9	—	—
Group II	21.91	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	43.36	1.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.68	8.8	39.40	7.3	—	—
Group II	21.91	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	43.75	1.2	43.75	1.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Group III	36.45	2.1	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.64	.2	34.97	.4	—	—
Group III	36.45	2.1	36.45	2.1	—	—
Special education teachers	32.84	6.5	32.84	6.5	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.96	8.5	32.96	8.5	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.52	9.6	11.46	9.1	—	—
Group I	11.52	9.6	11.46	9.1	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.36	13.3	16.32	13.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.52	10.1	30.88	8.4	33.55	17.6
Group II	23.52	4.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	33.39	16.6	30.51	16.2	—	—
Group II	23.92	7.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	—	—	30.80	16.9	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.41	4.0	19.55	5.7	—	—
Group II	19.62	4.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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 support occupations	\$11.94	6.5	\$12.01	7.4	\$11.44	3.9
Group I	11.89	6.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	12.25	9.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.49	4.1	10.35	3.9	—	—
Group I	10.47	4.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.40	3.8	10.24	3.3	—	—
Group I	10.40	3.8	10.24	3.3	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.05	7.3	14.18	7.1	—	—
Group I	14.48	8.2	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	20.37	9.8	21.81	10.5	11.37	33.2
Group I	9.31	10.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.08	8.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.64	.6	29.64	.6	—	—
Police officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Group II	22.00	4.7	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Group II	22.00	4.7	22.00	4.7	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.05	4.8	9.66	8.5	6.85	6.3
Group I	7.12	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	14.56	7.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.54	7.7	14.54	7.7	—	—
Group II	14.56	7.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.71	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.71	3.5	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.03	3.1	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.03	3.1	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	5.26	24.2	—	—	5.69	23.5
Group I	5.26	24.2	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.59	10.2	—	—	4.87	11.6
Group I	4.59	10.2	—	—	4.87	11.6
Fast food and counter workers	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.02	1.1
Group I	7.16	1.9	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.03	1.1
Group I	7.16	1.9	—	—	7.03	1.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.69	6.6	12.07	9.6	7.54	2.4
Group I	10.69	7.0	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.07	7.3	12.28	10.6	7.49	3.0
Group I	11.07	7.3	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.04	8.1	13.54	10.3	8.31	12.3
Group I	13.04	8.1	13.54	10.3	8.31	12.3
Grounds maintenance workers	7.11	4.4	—	—	7.06	4.3
Group I	7.11	4.4	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.11	4.4	—	—	7.06	4.3
Group I	7.11	4.4	—	—	7.06	4.3
Personal care and service occupations	9.33	10.6	—	—	7.88	10.2
Group I	8.25	7.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.24	10.0	—	—	7.24	10.0
Group I	7.24	10.0	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.24	10.0	—	—	7.24	10.0
Group I	7.24	10.0	—	—	7.24	10.0
Sales and related occupations	15.03	8.4	17.47	7.8	10.51	24.2
Group I	8.82	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.62	10.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.54	6.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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, sales workers	\$21.20	9.3	\$21.72	10.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.47	3.8	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.27	11.8	11.20	9.9	\$7.66	7.7
Group I	8.86	9.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.82	6.3	—	—	7.31	4.3
Group I	7.82	6.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.82	6.3	—	—	7.31	4.3
Group I	7.82	6.3	—	—	7.31	4.3
Retail salespersons	9.90	14.5	12.54	13.8	7.94	9.7
Group I	9.17	10.2	12.00	18.8	7.94	9.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.57	25.1	24.13	26.1	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	18.46	18.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.78	2.9	14.17	2.9	10.41	6.6
Group I	11.81	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.13	4.2	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.71	6.0	21.71	6.0	—	—
Group II	21.68	6.2	21.68	6.2	—	—
Financial clerks	13.09	7.7	13.38	7.7	—	—
Group I	11.56	1.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.42	9.8	13.93	9.9	—	—
Group I	12.33	2.6	12.42	2.6	—	—
Tellers	10.60	1.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	10.60	1.4	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.82	7.2	14.82	7.2	—	—
Group II	16.45	7.8	16.45	7.8	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.38	5.3	11.42	2.8	11.21	17.4
Group I	11.38	5.3	11.42	2.8	11.21	17.4
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.16	6.4	10.41	4.8	—	—
Group I	10.16	6.4	10.41	4.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.78	7.4	16.76	7.7	—	—
Group I	13.03	12.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.02	4.1	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.92	6.0	18.92	6.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.78	12.6	14.78	12.6	—	—
Group I	13.06	12.2	13.06	12.2	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.02	6.4	13.44	7.6	10.50	7.3
Group I	12.52	6.8	12.88	8.1	10.50	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations	24.23	7.0	24.23	7.1	—	—
Group I	13.67	8.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	28.11	1.8	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.27	9.9	20.37	10.1	—	—
Group I	10.61	8.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.39	8.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	31.92	10.5	34.75	5.4	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.69	23.1	13.69	23.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.42	5.4	22.42	5.4	—	—
Group II	22.27	7.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.80	4.5	23.80	4.5	—	—
Group II	23.95	5.3	23.95	5.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.28	7.7	20.28	7.7	—	—
Production occupations	15.25	3.2	15.44	3.8	10.87	12.8
Group I	14.17	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.02	1.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.19	15.5	24.19	15.5	—	—
Group II	21.93	12.3	21.93	12.3	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.48	3.9	12.48	3.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — 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)
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers—Continued						
Group I	\$12.12	4.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.37	6.4	\$12.37	6.4	—	—
Group I	12.37	6.4	12.37	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.86	11.1	17.79	11.5	—	—
Computer control programmers and operators	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Group II	17.37	11.8	—	—	—	—
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.97	11.8	16.97	11.8	—	—
Group II	17.37	11.8	17.37	11.8	—	—
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.76	15.2	13.76	15.2	—	—
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.53	7.4	16.53	7.4	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.42	5.6	13.42	5.6	—	—
Group I	12.78	8.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.27	9.4	—	—	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.6	11.73	11.6	—	—
Group I	10.86	7.0	10.86	7.0	—	—
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	11.16	7.0	11.16	7.0	—	—
Group I	11.16	7.0	11.16	7.0	—	—
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.50	7.6	16.50	7.6	—	—
Machinists	18.32	2.1	18.32	2.1	—	—
Group II	18.32	2.1	18.32	2.1	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	7.3	16.08	7.3	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	4.2	14.93	4.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.56	4.2	14.56	4.2	—	—
Group I	12.34	1.7	12.34	1.7	—	—
Group II	20.20	5.6	20.20	5.6	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.68	14.3	15.68	14.3	—	—
Painting workers	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Group I	10.74	2.9	—	—	—	—
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Group I	10.74	2.9	10.74	2.9	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	12.37	11.6	12.94	12.5	—	—
Group I	12.16	11.8	—	—	—	—
Helpers--production workers	11.05	6.5	11.74	6.1	—	—
Group I	11.05	6.5	11.74	6.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.56	6.7	13.42	8.2	\$9.45	2.1
Group I	12.32	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.20	4.4	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15.75	5.1	—	—	14.35	8.4
Group I	14.34	5.9	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	15.31	5.0	—	—	14.35	8.4
Group I	14.34	5.9	—	—	14.35	8.4
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.78	8.0	15.85	7.1	—	—
Group I	14.78	8.0	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.02	9.9	16.02	9.9	—	—
Group I	16.02	9.9	16.02	9.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.94	3.6	12.94	3.6	—	—
Group I	12.94	4.6	12.94	4.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.77	8.1	11.58	11.4	8.74	1.7
Group I	10.67	9.2	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.72	11.4	14.92	16.8	8.83	1.0
Group I	11.60	13.1	14.94	18.2	8.83	1.0
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.99	10.3	10.99	10.3	—	—
Group I	10.81	10.6	10.81	10.6	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.51	9.2	9.51	9.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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)
Packers and packagers, hand –Continued Group I	\$9.51	9.2	\$9.51	9.2	–	–

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006**

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.06	\$15.04	\$23.00	\$32.61
Management occupations	21.78	28.10	31.44	40.02	43.85
General and operations managers	28.10	28.10	28.10	31.44	31.44
Financial managers	25.00	29.24	30.25	30.25	30.25
Education administrators	9.62	25.00	28.12	36.00	46.73
Business and financial operations occupations	16.67	18.34	19.44	22.23	30.29
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.89	26.87	30.10	35.67	46.66
Engineers	24.25	29.43	30.10	37.50	47.59
Mechanical engineers	26.34	29.45	30.58	34.47	37.03
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.79	22.25	24.38	26.44	27.33
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.20	23.63	41.78	57.88	57.88
Community and social services occupations	9.50	11.48	14.25	19.97	20.41
Education, training, and library occupations	13.21	22.98	32.61	43.59	53.48
Postsecondary teachers	18.45	26.97	33.61	40.37	42.07
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	20.60	25.89	35.66	45.39	57.79
Elementary and middle school teachers	20.12	25.59	36.81	46.34	60.66
Elementary school teachers, except special education	20.12	25.47	37.41	46.69	63.53
Secondary school teachers	24.08	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.08	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Special education teachers	24.12	27.15	30.10	37.71	46.21
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	23.60	26.61	30.30	38.02	46.21
Teacher assistants	8.32	9.23	10.69	13.67	15.25
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.50	10.80	14.05	19.63	24.35
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.60	20.10	27.04	43.00	45.00
Registered nurses	20.86	23.74	30.63	43.00	45.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.00	17.25	19.06	21.21	22.18
Healthcare support occupations	9.38	9.81	11.26	13.50	15.84
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.50	9.97	11.47	12.53
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.50	9.95	11.30	12.43
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.04	13.25	13.70	14.82	18.00
Protective service occupations	8.25	14.11	23.00	26.45	29.69
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	23.48	27.14	29.21	34.71	36.05
Police officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.90	6.50	7.30	8.91	12.00
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	10.55	10.55	13.00	21.25	21.67
Cooks	8.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
Food preparation workers	6.65	7.00	7.30	9.38	10.05
Food service, tipped	3.30	3.90	3.90	7.00	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	3.90	3.90	3.90	7.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.07	6.50	6.75	7.93	8.31
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.07	6.50	6.75	7.93	8.31
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.68	7.58	9.39	12.00	18.82
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.58	9.41	12.64	20.10
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.58	9.39	11.35	16.11	20.10
Grounds maintenance workers	6.50	6.50	6.68	8.00	8.14
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	6.50	6.50	6.68	8.00	8.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Personal care and service occupations	\$6.50	\$6.65	\$8.25	\$11.75	\$14.08
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.83	10.64
Amusement and recreation attendants	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.83	10.64
Sales and related occupations	6.78	8.09	11.00	16.75	31.26
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.00	16.75	16.75	20.19	46.31
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.00	16.75	16.75	16.75	20.19
Retail sales workers	6.78	7.25	8.66	10.19	13.65
Cashiers, all workers	6.78	6.78	7.38	8.09	9.25
Cashiers	6.78	6.78	7.38	8.09	9.25
Retail salespersons	6.50	7.48	9.00	12.24	14.00
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	11.00	15.66	30.30	46.16	46.25
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	9.56	12.61	15.66	16.06	33.85
Office and administrative support occupations	8.50	10.50	12.71	16.58	20.22
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	16.26	20.22	21.83	23.21	28.81
Financial clerks	9.06	10.50	11.26	14.29	20.19
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.06	11.00	12.99	14.50	20.19
Tellers	9.02	9.86	10.70	11.02	12.03
Customer service representatives	10.00	12.60	15.00	15.74	17.17
Receptionists and information clerks	8.80	10.11	11.49	12.08	13.25
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.05	7.90	10.00	12.00	14.40
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.06	13.26	18.41	20.82	21.64
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.80	15.80	18.75	20.82	21.64
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.60	11.02	13.21	18.68	20.12
Office clerks, general	7.49	9.87	12.47	16.23	18.27
Construction and extraction occupations	13.77	17.50	26.29	28.50	32.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.12	14.90	19.05	23.97	32.49
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	10.50	31.14	36.06	36.06	40.33
Automotive technicians and repairers	7.50	9.30	11.25	19.05	19.05
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.50	19.23	22.31	24.00	31.14
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.15	20.94	23.94	24.12	32.49
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.10	16.50	20.47	20.78	30.16
Production occupations	8.75	10.81	14.00	18.50	24.61
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.04	15.56	25.00	27.18	39.68
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.41	10.90	11.99	14.00	16.57
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.41	10.90	12.40	14.00	15.26
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	10.50	15.00	27.82	27.82
Computer control programmers and operators	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.45	8.45	13.97	18.86	21.77
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.87	14.12	16.85	19.10	21.77
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.25	10.16	12.19	17.33	17.72
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.50	10.90	11.99	13.86	15.25
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	8.00	9.50	10.43	12.04	15.89
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.00	14.93	16.25	17.72	20.58
Machinists	14.70	16.22	18.08	20.47	22.55
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.63	13.75	15.49	18.50	20.30
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	12.62	13.26	14.50	16.25	18.05
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.80	10.71	13.35	17.11	23.90
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	12.02	12.36	14.48	20.22	20.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Rockford, IL, April 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Painting workers	\$8.24	\$10.30	\$10.42	\$10.81	\$12.75
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	8.24	10.30	10.42	10.81	12.75
Miscellaneous production workers	8.00	9.55	11.72	13.43	19.31
Helpers--production workers	7.50	9.55	11.59	12.50	13.43
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	8.50	11.44	14.77	20.60
Bus drivers	11.31	12.39	15.41	19.16	20.11
Bus drivers, school	10.64	12.03	14.65	16.64	20.59
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.00	13.11	14.80	16.20	26.06
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.11	13.11	14.80	16.20	23.56
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	11.35	12.30	14.50	16.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	7.76	9.20	12.35	15.26
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.65	8.40	9.25	14.66	19.47
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.73	8.75	11.48	12.82	14.00
Packers and packagers, hand	6.50	7.00	8.40	10.68	14.47

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$14.50	\$21.78	\$31.14
Management occupations	21.78	28.10	31.44	41.14	43.82
Financial managers	25.00	29.24	30.25	30.25	30.25
Business and financial operations occupations	16.67	18.34	19.44	22.23	28.90
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.89	26.87	30.10	35.67	46.66
Engineers	24.25	29.43	30.10	37.50	47.59
Mechanical engineers	26.34	29.45	30.58	34.47	37.03
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.79	22.25	24.38	26.44	27.33
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.40	10.80	14.05	16.08	29.71
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.60	20.20	27.04	43.00	45.00
Registered nurses	20.86	24.00	30.63	45.00	45.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.00	17.25	19.00	21.21	22.18
Healthcare support occupations	9.38	9.82	11.33	13.56	15.82
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.95	9.50	9.98	11.47	12.50
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.95	9.50	9.98	11.47	12.50
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.04	13.25	13.70	14.82	18.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.90	6.50	7.00	8.91	12.00
Food service, tipped	3.30	3.90	3.90	7.00	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	3.90	3.90	3.90	7.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.07	6.50	6.75	7.93	8.31
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.07	6.50	6.75	7.93	8.31
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.56	7.25	8.93	10.39	16.00
Building cleaning workers	6.85	7.58	8.93	10.68	16.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.58	7.58	9.50	16.00	20.10
Personal care and service occupations	6.50	6.65	8.20	9.42	14.08
Sales and related occupations	6.78	8.09	11.00	16.75	31.26
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.00	16.75	16.75	20.19	46.31
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.00	16.75	16.75	16.75	20.19
Retail sales workers	6.78	7.25	8.66	10.19	13.65
Cashiers, all workers	6.78	6.78	7.35	8.09	9.25
Cashiers	6.78	6.78	7.35	8.09	9.25
Retail salespersons	6.50	7.48	9.00	12.24	14.00
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	11.00	15.66	30.30	46.16	46.25
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	9.56	12.61	15.66	16.06	33.85
Office and administrative support occupations	8.50	10.33	12.32	15.89	20.19
Financial clerks	9.06	10.50	11.26	13.65	20.19
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.06	11.00	12.99	14.50	20.19
Tellers	9.02	9.86	10.70	11.02	12.03
Customer service representatives	10.00	12.60	15.00	15.74	17.17
Receptionists and information clerks	8.80	10.15	11.49	12.08	13.25
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.05	7.90	10.00	12.00	14.40
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.19	14.57	18.75	20.82	21.64
Office clerks, general	7.49	8.25	11.70	14.90	18.27
Construction and extraction occupations	13.77	22.83	26.53	28.50	32.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.50	14.50	19.05	23.94	32.49
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	10.50	31.14	36.06	36.06	41.28
Automotive technicians and repairers	7.50	9.30	11.25	19.05	19.05
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.50	19.23	21.67	24.00	31.14
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.15	20.94	23.94	24.00	32.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Production occupations	\$8.75	\$10.80	\$14.00	\$18.38	\$24.34
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.04	15.56	25.00	27.18	39.68
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.41	10.90	11.99	14.00	16.57
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.41	10.90	12.40	14.00	15.26
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	10.50	15.00	27.82	27.82
Computer control programmers and operators	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.45	8.45	13.97	18.86	21.77
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.87	14.12	16.85	19.10	21.77
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.25	10.16	12.19	17.33	17.72
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.50	10.90	11.99	13.86	15.25
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	8.00	9.50	10.43	12.04	15.89
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.00	14.93	16.25	17.72	20.58
Machinists	14.70	16.22	18.08	20.47	22.55
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.63	13.75	15.49	18.50	20.30
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	12.62	13.26	14.50	16.25	18.05
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.80	10.71	13.35	17.11	23.90
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	12.02	12.36	14.48	20.22	20.70
Painting workers	8.24	10.30	10.42	10.81	12.75
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	8.24	10.30	10.42	10.81	12.75
Miscellaneous production workers	8.00	9.55	11.72	13.43	19.31
Helpers--production workers	7.50	9.55	11.59	12.50	13.43
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	8.40	11.34	14.77	20.60
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.00	13.11	14.80	16.20	26.06
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.11	13.11	14.80	16.20	23.56
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	11.35	12.30	14.50	16.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	7.76	9.25	12.50	15.26
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.65	8.40	9.25	14.66	19.47
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.73	8.75	11.48	12.82	14.00
Packers and packagers, hand	6.50	7.00	8.40	10.68	14.47

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.

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SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Rockford, IL, April 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.91	\$13.73	\$22.51	\$32.72	\$45.01
Management occupations	28.12	29.48	33.80	36.57	45.67
Education administrators	28.12	28.12	38.19	46.51	55.29
Community and social services occupations	13.73	13.73	14.91	22.76	30.90
Education, training, and library occupations	12.25	24.93	35.48	45.01	56.35
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.37	29.13	39.14	46.69	59.22
Elementary and middle school teachers	23.37	30.35	40.76	48.41	64.97
Elementary school teachers, except special education	23.37	30.50	41.31	49.17	64.97
Secondary school teachers	24.08	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.08	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Special education teachers	24.12	27.15	30.10	37.71	46.21
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	23.60	26.61	30.30	38.02	46.21
Teacher assistants	8.32	9.23	10.69	13.67	15.25
Protective service occupations	16.76	19.29	24.37	27.60	30.24
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	23.48	27.14	29.21	34.71	36.05
Police officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Miscellaneous protective service workers	7.35	7.47	7.70	8.30	10.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.60	7.78	8.24	9.58	11.88
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.14	10.33	12.64	17.55	20.17
Building cleaning workers	10.45	11.35	15.92	18.82	20.17
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.45	11.35	15.92	18.82	20.17
Personal care and service occupations	6.77	6.84	9.95	12.10	14.05
Office and administrative support occupations	10.97	12.62	15.35	18.52	20.82
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.57	12.04	15.11	18.74	20.12
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.48	11.88	15.11	18.85	23.45
Construction and extraction occupations	10.69	12.73	16.43	24.09	25.66
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.68	20.49	24.97	30.16	30.16
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.93	12.03	13.94	18.24	20.11
Bus drivers	11.31	12.39	15.41	19.16	20.11
Bus drivers, school	10.64	12.03	14.65	16.64	20.59

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.91	\$11.49	\$16.67	\$24.44	\$33.00
Management occupations	21.78	28.10	31.44	40.15	43.85
General and operations managers	28.10	28.10	28.10	31.44	31.44
Financial managers	25.00	29.24	30.25	30.25	30.25
Education administrators	9.62	25.00	28.12	36.00	46.73
Business and financial operations occupations	16.67	18.34	19.44	22.23	30.29
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.89	26.87	30.10	35.67	46.66
Engineers	24.25	29.43	30.10	37.50	47.59
Mechanical engineers	26.34	29.45	30.58	34.47	37.03
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.79	22.25	24.38	26.44	27.33
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.20	23.63	41.78	57.88	57.88
Community and social services occupations	9.50	11.48	14.25	19.97	20.41
Education, training, and library occupations	17.21	24.79	33.78	44.86	54.36
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	22.68	27.51	37.38	46.29	59.22
Elementary and middle school teachers	22.50	27.62	38.77	47.73	63.53
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.50	27.62	39.11	47.73	64.97
Secondary school teachers	24.46	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.46	27.98	34.53	40.33	45.39
Special education teachers	24.12	27.15	30.10	37.71	46.21
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	23.60	26.61	30.30	38.02	46.21
Teacher assistants	8.32	9.23	10.63	13.37	15.25
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.80	10.80	14.05	19.63	24.35
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.04	19.87	25.12	34.27	57.84
Registered nurses	20.86	22.50	26.50	43.00	45.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.60	17.25	19.78	21.46	22.93
Healthcare support occupations	9.38	9.82	11.07	13.70	16.53
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.95	9.50	9.91	10.94	12.26
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.95	9.50	9.91	10.87	12.10
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.04	13.25	13.70	15.73	18.00
Protective service occupations	10.00	17.13	23.60	27.27	29.69
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	23.48	27.14	29.21	34.71	36.05
Police officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.94	17.94	20.42	26.16	28.38
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4.57	7.50	8.50	10.55	13.15
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	10.55	10.55	13.00	21.25	21.67
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.89	9.00	10.28	16.00	20.10
Building cleaning workers	7.58	8.93	10.68	16.00	20.10
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.58	9.50	12.00	17.92	20.10
Sales and related occupations	8.19	10.19	14.46	17.64	33.85
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.00	16.75	16.75	20.19	46.31
Retail sales workers	8.00	9.00	10.20	12.75	14.90
Retail salespersons	8.72	10.08	12.68	14.00	15.00
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	12.61	15.66	16.06	31.50	42.18
Office and administrative support occupations	9.32	10.97	13.25	16.83	20.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$16.26	\$20.22	\$21.83	\$23.21	\$28.81
Financial clerks	9.69	10.70	11.56	14.33	20.19
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.50	11.00	12.99	14.50	20.19
Customer service representatives	10.00	12.60	15.00	15.74	17.17
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	10.75	11.49	12.08	13.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.05	7.95	10.00	12.00	14.40
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.06	13.21	18.10	20.82	21.64
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.80	15.80	18.75	20.82	21.64
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.60	11.02	13.21	18.68	20.12
Office clerks, general	7.49	9.00	13.10	17.07	18.31
Construction and extraction occupations	13.77	17.50	26.29	28.50	32.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.25	15.50	19.05	23.97	32.49
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	30.24	31.14	36.06	36.06	43.46
Automotive technicians and repairers	7.50	9.30	11.25	19.05	19.05
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.50	19.23	22.31	24.00	31.14
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.15	20.94	23.94	24.12	32.49
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.10	16.50	20.47	20.78	30.16
Production occupations	9.00	11.00	14.14	18.52	25.00
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.04	15.56	25.00	27.18	39.68
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.41	10.90	11.99	14.00	16.57
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.41	10.90	12.40	14.00	15.26
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	10.41	14.00	27.82	27.82
Computer control programmers and operators	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	10.38	14.00	17.25	19.00	21.57
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.45	8.45	13.97	18.86	21.77
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.87	14.12	16.85	19.10	21.77
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.25	10.16	12.19	17.33	17.72
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.50	10.90	11.99	13.86	15.25
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.00	9.50	10.43	12.04	15.89
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.00	14.93	16.25	17.72	20.58
Machinists	14.70	16.22	18.08	20.47	22.55
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.63	13.75	15.49	18.50	20.30
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	12.62	13.26	14.50	16.25	18.05
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.80	10.71	13.35	17.11	23.90
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	12.02	12.36	14.48	20.22	20.70
Painting workers	8.24	10.30	10.42	10.81	12.75
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	8.24	10.30	10.42	10.81	12.75
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	10.14	12.03	13.89	20.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Helpers--production workers	\$9.55	\$10.14	\$11.83	\$13.43	\$13.89
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	9.00	12.46	15.35	20.70
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.25	13.11	14.80	16.20	26.06
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.11	13.11	14.80	16.20	23.56
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	11.35	12.30	14.50	16.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	18.52
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.50	9.50	14.66	18.09	27.43
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.73	8.75	11.48	12.82	14.00
Packers and packagers, hand	6.50	7.00	8.40	10.68	14.47

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.50	\$6.78	\$8.02	\$10.64	\$19.16
Education, training, and library occupations	9.29	10.94	10.94	14.23	17.63
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	9.29	10.94	10.94	13.21	13.21
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.50	21.21	43.00	45.00	45.00
Healthcare support occupations	9.50	9.70	11.64	13.50	13.50
Protective service occupations	6.70	7.00	7.59	23.00	23.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.90	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.86
Food service, tipped	3.30	3.90	3.90	7.50	9.63
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	3.30	3.90	6.00	8.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.07	6.50	6.50	7.35	8.18
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.07	6.50	6.50	7.35	8.18
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.50	6.50	7.20	8.14	8.40
Building cleaning workers	6.50	6.66	7.20	8.40	8.40
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.25	7.25	7.25	9.00	11.27
Grounds maintenance workers	6.50	6.50	6.68	7.22	8.14
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	6.50	6.50	6.68	7.22	8.14
Personal care and service occupations	6.50	6.50	6.77	8.99	12.10
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.83	10.64
Amusement and recreation attendants	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.83	10.64
Sales and related occupations	6.76	6.78	7.50	9.00	11.40
Retail sales workers	6.75	6.78	7.25	8.60	9.00
Cashiers, all workers	6.78	6.78	7.00	7.50	8.33
Cashiers	6.78	6.78	7.00	7.50	8.33
Retail salespersons	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Office and administrative support occupations	7.40	8.10	10.00	11.27	14.50
Receptionists and information clerks	7.60	8.00	10.20	17.00	17.00
Office clerks, general	8.22	10.00	10.00	12.00	13.00
Production occupations	6.50	7.50	10.75	11.59	20.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.25	7.65	8.50	9.60	13.53
Bus drivers	10.64	11.68	13.53	16.64	20.11
Bus drivers, school	10.64	11.68	13.53	16.64	20.11
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.35	7.65	8.40	9.25	9.60
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.40	7.79	8.40	9.25	9.60

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$19.49	\$16.67	\$770	\$656	39.5	\$39,051	\$33,696	2,004
Management occupations	33.36	31.44	1,470	1,462	44.1	76,122	73,237	2,282
General and operations managers	29.10	28.10	1,420	1,405	48.8	73,825	73,060	2,537
Financial managers	30.27	30.25	1,347	1,462	44.5	70,040	75,999	2,314
Education administrators	30.08	28.12	1,203	1,125	40.0	59,947	58,481	1,993
Business and financial operations occupations	21.87	19.44	907	837	41.5	47,173	43,499	2,157
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.27	30.10	1,304	1,204	40.4	67,796	62,608	2,101
Engineers	33.52	30.10	1,356	1,238	40.5	70,529	64,376	2,104
Mechanical engineers	31.73	30.58	1,276	1,238	40.2	66,328	64,376	2,091
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	24.38	925	975	40.0	48,104	50,710	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	41.82	41.78	1,511	1,852	36.1	75,727	71,147	1,811
Community and social services occupations	15.98	14.25	636	570	39.8	32,891	29,702	2,059
Education, training, and library occupations	34.96	33.78	1,201	1,211	34.4	44,383	44,057	1,270
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.31	37.38	1,293	1,292	33.8	47,574	46,896	1,242
Elementary and middle school teachers	39.26	38.77	1,303	1,303	33.2	48,038	47,205	1,224
Elementary school teachers, except special education	39.40	39.11	1,304	1,303	33.1	48,099	47,898	1,221
Secondary school teachers	34.97	34.53	1,271	1,253	36.3	46,329	45,643	1,325
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.97	34.53	1,271	1,253	36.3	46,329	45,643	1,325
Special education teachers	32.84	30.10	1,216	1,131	37.0	44,009	40,723	1,340
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.96	30.30	1,224	1,134	37.1	44,232	41,067	1,342
Teacher assistants	11.46	10.63	382	345	33.3	13,817	12,571	1,206
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.32	14.05	619	450	37.9	32,185	23,384	1,972
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.88	25.12	1,204	1,005	39.0	62,583	52,250	2,027
Registered nurses	30.51	26.50	1,174	1,060	38.5	61,041	55,120	2,001
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.55	19.78	766	761	39.2	39,845	39,579	2,038
Healthcare support occupations	12.01	11.07	469	432	39.0	24,373	22,464	2,029
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.35	9.91	408	393	39.4	21,228	20,426	2,051
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.24	9.91	404	393	39.5	21,010	20,426	2,052
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.18	13.70	544	530	38.4	28,293	27,560	1,995
Protective service occupations	21.81	23.60	933	986	42.8	48,492	51,280	2,224
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.64	29.21	1,208	1,168	40.7	62,793	60,757	2,118
Police officers	22.00	20.42	902	817	41.0	46,916	42,474	2,133
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.00	20.42	902	817	41.0	46,916	42,474	2,133

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$9.66	\$8.50	\$367	\$298	38.0	\$18,120	\$14,560	1,875
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	14.54	13.00	608	520	41.8	31,309	27,040	2,154
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.07	10.28	491	427	40.6	25,508	22,214	2,113
Building cleaning workers	12.28	10.68	490	427	40.0	25,505	22,214	2,077
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.54	12.00	542	480	40.0	28,173	24,960	2,080
Sales and related occupations	17.47	14.46	685	596	39.2	35,609	30,992	2,038
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.72	16.75	887	670	40.8	46,124	34,840	2,123
Retail sales workers	11.20	10.20	419	403	37.4	21,797	20,958	1,947
Retail salespersons	12.54	12.68	475	465	37.9	24,694	24,190	1,969
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	24.13	16.06	965	642	40.0	50,182	33,407	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.17	13.25	553	520	39.0	28,675	27,019	2,024
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.71	21.83	867	870	39.9	45,095	45,240	2,077
Financial clerks	13.38	11.56	530	462	39.6	27,582	24,045	2,061
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.93	12.99	557	520	40.0	28,982	27,019	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.82	15.00	592	600	39.9	30,768	31,200	2,075
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.42	11.49	440	453	38.5	22,621	23,546	1,980
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.41	10.00	328	390	31.5	17,073	20,280	1,640
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.76	18.10	665	715	39.7	34,474	36,239	2,057
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.92	18.75	755	750	39.9	39,264	39,000	2,076
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.78	13.21	587	528	39.7	29,904	27,477	2,024
Office clerks, general	13.44	13.10	536	524	39.9	27,874	27,248	2,074
Construction and extraction occupations	24.23	26.29	947	1,052	39.1	46,230	49,600	1,908
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.37	19.05	815	762	40.0	42,369	39,624	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	34.75	36.06	1,393	1,442	40.1	72,422	75,005	2,084
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.69	11.25	548	450	40.0	28,478	23,400	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.42	22.31	897	892	40.0	46,637	46,405	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.80	23.94	952	958	40.0	49,500	49,791	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.28	20.47	811	819	40.0	42,172	42,578	2,080
Production occupations	15.44	14.14	616	565	39.9	32,053	29,370	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.19	25.00	976	1,000	40.4	50,765	52,021	2,098
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.48	11.99	499	480	40.0	25,957	24,939	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.37	12.40	495	496	40.0	25,740	25,788	2,080

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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 assemblers and fabricators	\$17.79	\$14.00	\$708	\$560	39.8	\$36,812	\$29,120	2,069
Computer control programmers and operators	16.97	17.25	679	690	40.0	35,297	35,880	2,080
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.97	17.25	679	690	40.0	35,297	35,880	2,080
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.76	13.97	551	559	40.0	28,627	29,058	2,080
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	16.53	16.85	661	674	40.0	34,391	35,048	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.42	12.19	536	488	40.0	27,891	25,355	2,079
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.99	469	480	40.0	24,404	24,939	2,080
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.16	10.43	446	417	39.9	23,169	21,694	2,076
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.50	16.25	660	650	40.0	34,314	33,800	2,080
Machinists	18.32	18.08	733	723	40.0	38,105	37,606	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	15.49	643	620	40.0	33,450	32,219	2,080
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	14.50	597	580	40.0	31,047	30,160	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.56	13.35	582	534	40.0	30,276	27,768	2,080
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.68	14.48	627	579	40.0	32,613	30,118	2,080
Painting workers	10.74	10.42	430	417	40.0	22,346	21,674	2,080
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	10.74	10.42	430	417	40.0	22,346	21,674	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	12.94	12.03	515	481	39.8	26,776	25,029	2,070
Helpers--production workers	11.74	11.83	465	468	39.6	24,167	24,336	2,058
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.42	12.46	526	479	39.2	27,027	24,361	2,015
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.85	14.80	624	555	39.4	31,378	28,640	1,980
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.02	14.80	628	555	39.2	31,263	28,860	1,951
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	12.94	12.30	514	479	39.7	26,736	24,882	2,066
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.58	10.00	452	382	39.0	23,485	19,854	2,028
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.92	14.66	588	586	39.4	30,589	30,493	2,050
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.99	11.48	432	440	39.3	22,464	22,864	2,043
Packers and packagers, hand	9.51	8.40	365	327	38.4	19,003	17,014	1,997

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$18.85	\$16.15	\$749	\$632	39.7	\$38,631	\$32,735	2,049
Management occupations	33.16	31.44	1,479	1,513	44.6	76,897	78,658	2,319
Financial managers	30.27	30.25	1,347	1,462	44.5	70,040	75,999	2,314
Business and financial operations occupations	21.81	19.44	905	837	41.5	47,071	43,499	2,158
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.27	30.10	1,304	1,204	40.4	67,796	62,608	2,101
Engineers	33.52	30.10	1,356	1,238	40.5	70,529	64,376	2,104
Mechanical engineers	31.73	30.58	1,276	1,238	40.2	66,328	64,376	2,091
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	24.38	925	975	40.0	48,104	50,710	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.43	14.05	582	450	37.7	30,246	23,384	1,961
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.96	25.12	1,207	1,005	39.0	62,768	52,250	2,027
Registered nurses	30.69	26.50	1,182	1,066	38.5	61,439	55,411	2,002
Healthcare support occupations	12.05	11.23	471	435	39.1	24,478	22,610	2,032
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.26	9.95	407	394	39.6	21,155	20,488	2,061
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.26	9.95	407	394	39.6	21,155	20,488	2,061
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.18	13.70	544	530	38.4	28,293	27,560	1,995
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.72	8.50	372	292	38.3	18,807	15,184	1,936
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.10	9.50	453	380	40.8	23,561	19,760	2,122
Building cleaning workers	11.23	9.41	449	376	39.9	23,326	19,573	2,077
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.45	10.68	498	427	40.0	25,897	22,214	2,080
Sales and related occupations	17.47	14.46	685	596	39.2	35,609	30,992	2,038
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.72	16.75	887	670	40.8	46,124	34,840	2,123
Retail sales workers	11.20	10.20	419	403	37.4	21,797	20,958	1,947
Retail salespersons	12.54	12.68	475	465	37.9	24,694	24,190	1,969
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	24.13	16.06	965	642	40.0	50,182	33,407	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	13.98	12.99	544	513	38.9	28,312	26,660	2,025
Financial clerks	13.25	11.26	525	450	39.6	27,324	23,421	2,061
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.74	12.99	550	520	40.0	28,581	27,019	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.82	15.00	592	600	39.9	30,768	31,200	2,075
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.42	11.49	440	453	38.5	22,888	23,546	2,004
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.41	10.00	328	390	31.5	17,073	20,280	1,640
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.96	18.75	673	744	39.7	35,016	38,700	2,065
Office clerks, general	12.82	12.00	511	480	39.9	26,581	24,960	2,074
Construction and extraction occupations	24.75	26.53	965	1,052	39.0	46,898	49,600	1,895
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.30	19.05	812	762	40.0	42,221	39,624	2,080

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$13.69	\$11.25	\$548	\$450	40.0	\$28,478	\$23,400	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.31	21.67	892	867	40.0	46,407	45,074	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.79	23.94	952	958	40.0	49,489	49,791	2,080
Production occupations	15.41	14.09	615	561	39.9	32,002	29,182	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.19	25.00	976	1,000	40.4	50,765	52,021	2,098
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.48	11.99	499	480	40.0	25,957	24,939	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.37	12.40	495	496	40.0	25,740	25,788	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.79	14.00	708	560	39.8	36,812	29,120	2,069
Computer control programmers and operators	16.97	17.25	679	690	40.0	35,297	35,880	2,080
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.97	17.25	679	690	40.0	35,297	35,880	2,080
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.76	13.97	551	559	40.0	28,627	29,058	2,080
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	16.53	16.85	661	674	40.0	34,391	35,048	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.42	12.19	536	488	40.0	27,891	25,355	2,079
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.99	469	480	40.0	24,404	24,939	2,080
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.16	10.43	446	417	39.9	23,169	21,694	2,076
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.50	16.25	660	650	40.0	34,314	33,800	2,080
Machinists	18.32	18.08	733	723	40.0	38,105	37,606	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	15.49	643	620	40.0	33,450	32,219	2,080
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	14.50	597	580	40.0	31,047	30,160	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.56	13.35	582	534	40.0	30,276	27,768	2,080
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.68	14.48	627	579	40.0	32,613	30,118	2,080
Painting workers	10.74	10.42	430	417	40.0	22,346	21,674	2,080
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	10.74	10.42	430	417	40.0	22,346	21,674	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	12.94	12.03	515	481	39.8	26,776	25,029	2,070
Helpers--production workers	11.74	11.83	465	468	39.6	24,167	24,336	2,058
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.33	12.08	525	472	39.3	27,114	24,361	2,034
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.81	14.80	623	555	39.4	31,290	27,265	1,979
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.97	14.80	627	555	39.2	31,149	28,640	1,950
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	12.94	12.30	514	479	39.7	26,736	24,882	2,066
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.58	10.00	452	382	39.0	23,485	19,854	2,028
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.92	14.66	588	586	39.4	30,589	30,493	2,050
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.99	11.48	432	440	39.3	22,464	22,864	2,043

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Packers and packagers, hand	\$9.51	\$8.40	\$365	\$327	38.4	\$19,003	\$17,014	1,997

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$26.44	\$23.99	\$990	\$954	37.4	\$42,694	\$41,600	1,615
Management occupations	34.73	33.80	1,410	1,352	40.6	71,181	70,310	2,050
Education administrators	38.86	38.19	1,554	1,528	40.0	73,926	63,498	1,903
Community and social services occupations	19.25	14.91	759	596	39.4	38,684	31,013	2,009
Education, training, and library occupations	36.55	36.81	1,242	1,274	34.0	45,325	46,896	1,240
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	40.66	40.33	1,365	1,357	33.6	49,502	49,792	1,218
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.42	42.31	1,394	1,389	32.9	50,504	49,998	1,191
Elementary school teachers, except special education	42.74	43.03	1,399	1,389	32.7	50,676	49,998	1,186
Secondary school teachers	34.97	34.53	1,271	1,253	36.3	46,329	45,643	1,325
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.97	34.53	1,271	1,253	36.3	46,329	45,643	1,325
Special education teachers	32.84	30.10	1,216	1,131	37.0	44,009	40,723	1,340
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.96	30.30	1,224	1,134	37.1	44,232	41,067	1,342
Teacher assistants	11.46	10.63	382	345	33.3	13,817	12,571	1,206
Protective service occupations	24.39	24.55	1,060	1,099	43.5	55,115	57,158	2,260
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.64	29.21	1,208	1,168	40.7	62,793	60,757	2,118
Police officers	22.00	20.42	902	817	41.0	46,916	42,474	2,133
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.00	20.42	902	817	41.0	46,916	42,474	2,133
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.11	8.24	324	309	35.5	12,932	12,463	1,420
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.39	15.92	616	637	40.0	32,013	33,114	2,080
Building cleaning workers	15.59	16.11	624	644	40.0	32,423	33,505	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	15.59	16.11	624	644	40.0	32,423	33,505	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	16.07	15.80	638	632	39.7	32,408	32,671	2,017
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.65	15.11	621	638	39.7	31,521	31,429	2,014
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.56	15.11	617	604	39.7	31,295	31,429	2,011
Construction and extraction occupations	17.65	15.80	709	632	40.2	36,880	32,864	2,089
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.56	24.97	991	999	40.4	51,548	51,938	2,099

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — 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	\$16.05	\$15.44	\$567	\$536	35.3	\$24,938	\$25,106	1,553

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.73	\$16.86	\$16.26	\$23.19
Management, professional, and related	29.71	28.13	27.25	34.49
Management, business, and financial	27.76	23.44	30.22	37.77
Professional and related	30.57	31.59	26.40	33.58
Service	9.32	8.76	9.93	11.67
Sales and office	14.15	14.45	14.03	12.55
Sales and related	15.05	15.01	16.08	—
Office and administrative support	13.60	13.96	13.22	13.40
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.81	21.38	21.34	25.99
Construction and extraction	24.75	27.53	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.20	17.28	23.54	27.59
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.26	13.56	12.97	18.28
Production	15.23	14.89	13.69	20.35
Transportation and material moving	12.46	11.37	11.31	15.58
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.4	7.3	4.1	4.4
Management, professional, and related	4.5	11.7	2.8	3.9
Management, business, and financial	5.8	8.7	4.3	8.8
Professional and related	5.7	16.1	3.5	5.4
Service	5.2	6.4	6.7	1.7
Sales and office	4.0	7.9	3.5	12.1
Sales and related	8.4	13.5	14.0	—
Office and administrative support	3.2	4.5	3.3	12.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.2	11.5	11.2	3.0
Construction and extraction	7.4	.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10.1	8.7	9.8	15.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	6.2	4.6	5.7
Production	3.2	4.6	5.8	3.0
Transportation and material moving	7.0	16.8	9.0	13.6

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 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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$18.34	\$16.75	\$725	\$670	39.5	\$37,112	\$33,696	2,023
Management occupations	28.87	29.24	1,368	1,405	47.4	71,157	73,060	2,465
Business and financial operations occupations ...	18.86	19.39	799	822	42.4	41,555	42,744	2,204
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	35.30	34.27	1,304	1,360	37.0	67,827	70,720	1,922
Healthcare support occupations	12.98	13.50	492	466	37.9	25,600	24,222	1,973
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.72	8.50	372	292	38.3	18,810	15,106	1,936
Sales and related occupations	17.07	15.66	665	626	39.0	34,568	32,575	2,026
Retail sales workers	10.22	9.00	369	360	36.1	19,172	18,720	1,876
Office and administrative support occupations	14.49	14.00	556	543	38.4	28,909	28,210	1,995
Financial clerks	12.34	10.97	484	439	39.2	25,170	22,820	2,040
Customer service representatives	14.10	15.42	564	617	40.0	29,325	32,063	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	27.53	28.23	1,059	1,129	38.5	49,895	55,182	1,812
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.28	18.00	691	720	40.0	35,936	37,440	2,080
Production occupations	15.52	15.50	621	620	40.0	32,284	32,240	2,080
Computer control programmers and operators	16.66	16.40	666	656	40.0	34,648	34,112	2,080
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	16.66	16.40	666	656	40.0	34,648	34,112	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.29	11.55	452	462	40.0	23,491	24,024	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.85	13.11	500	524	38.9	25,377	27,265	1,975

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$19.24	\$15.33	\$767	\$610	39.8	\$39,819	\$31,741	2,069
Management occupations	37.72	38.93	1,582	1,557	41.9	82,277	80,976	2,181
Business and financial operations occupations ...	27.83	26.09	1,108	1,044	39.8	57,614	54,267	2,070
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.96	30.95	1,325	1,238	40.2	68,923	64,376	2,091
Engineers	34.68	33.44	1,396	1,342	40.2	72,581	69,805	2,093
Mechanical engineers	31.72	30.68	1,269	1,227	40.0	65,969	63,804	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.13	24.38	925	975	40.0	48,104	50,710	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.31	22.36	1,167	890	39.8	60,691	46,259	2,071
Registered nurses	24.01	23.00	956	922	39.8	49,726	47,965	2,071
Healthcare support occupations	11.33	10.64	453	426	40.0	23,561	22,131	2,080
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.29	13.60	531	544	40.0	27,638	28,288	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.25	9.44	449	378	39.9	23,361	19,635	2,077
Building cleaning workers	11.25	9.44	449	378	39.9	23,361	19,635	2,077
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.45	10.68	498	427	40.0	25,897	22,214	2,080
Sales and related occupations	18.37	12.75	730	509	39.8	37,965	26,458	2,067
Retail sales workers	12.57	12.68	497	465	39.5	25,830	24,190	2,055
Office and administrative support occupations	13.53	12.32	534	487	39.5	27,774	25,314	2,052
Financial clerks	14.04	12.99	561	520	40.0	29,195	27,019	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	12.74	12.99	510	520	40.0	26,498	27,019	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.58	14.67	620	587	39.8	32,263	30,514	2,071
Receptionists and information clerks	11.39	11.49	441	459	38.7	22,949	23,889	2,015
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.96	13.15	517	493	39.9	26,880	25,646	2,073
Office clerks, general	13.81	12.99	549	520	39.8	28,572	27,019	2,068
Construction and extraction occupations	19.32	13.97	773	559	40.0	40,179	29,058	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.48	23.50	979	940	40.0	50,925	48,880	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.49	21.48	900	859	40.0	46,787	44,678	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.53	23.37	981	935	40.0	51,014	48,610	2,080
Production occupations	15.38	13.53	614	540	39.9	31,915	28,080	2,075
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.55	11.72	502	469	40.0	26,111	24,378	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.49	12.40	499	496	40.0	25,972	25,788	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.88	14.25	712	570	39.8	37,004	29,640	2,069
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.12	8.87	525	355	40.0	27,285	18,439	2,080
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.42	19.10	657	764	40.0	34,157	39,734	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.61	11.99	504	480	40.0	26,200	24,939	2,078
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.73	11.99	469	480	40.0	24,404	24,939	2,080
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.35	10.83	453	433	39.9	23,553	22,526	2,075
Machinists	18.03	17.57	721	703	40.0	37,506	36,546	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	15.49	643	620	40.0	33,450	32,219	2,080
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.93	14.50	597	580	40.0	31,047	30,160	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.54	12.63	582	505	40.0	30,242	26,270	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, Rockford, IL, April 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	\$15.68	\$14.48	\$627	\$579	40.0	\$32,613	\$30,118	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	13.65	12.23	542	486	39.7	28,185	25,293	2,065
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.49	11.71	533	464	39.5	27,705	24,128	2,054
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.09	12.07	519	479	39.6	26,975	24,882	2,061
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.97	10.68	466	420	38.9	24,210	21,840	2,023
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.92	14.66	588	586	39.4	30,589	30,493	2,050
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.56	12.82	489	509	38.9	25,405	26,481	2,023
Packers and packagers, hand	9.65	8.45	370	335	38.4	19,238	17,410	1,994

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	\$23.29	\$21.66	\$27.27	\$17.10	\$17.04	\$19.02
Management, professional, and related	35.98	—	36.37	29.54	29.72	25.74
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	28.23	27.76	34.26
Professional and related	35.98	—	36.37	30.15	30.60	17.12
Service	17.18	—	19.12	9.60	9.27	14.33
Sales and office	15.47	—	15.84	14.16	14.13	15.40
Sales and related	—	—	—	15.08	15.09	—
Office and administrative support	15.82	—	15.84	13.60	13.53	15.70
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.60	26.08	18.90	18.19	18.14	22.63
Construction and extraction	—	25.47	17.06	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	27.65	27.76	25.63	18.37	18.35	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.79	18.93	16.03	12.75	12.73	14.77
Production	20.14	20.10	—	13.80	13.79	—
Transportation and material moving	16.95	17.16	15.26	10.67	10.64	12.78
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.9	3.9	6.0	3.5	3.6	2.5
Management, professional, and related	5.1	—	5.2	4.4	4.6	7.4
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.3	5.8	3.8
Professional and related	5.1	—	5.2	5.7	5.8	11.7
Service	11.7	—	13.1	5.6	5.2	8.3
Sales and office	11.1	—	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5
Sales and related	—	—	—	8.5	8.5	—
Office and administrative support	9.5	—	4.5	3.2	3.4	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.2	3.4	14.9	7.9	7.9	8.1
Construction and extraction	—	7.4	17.6	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.7	8.3	5.5	8.6	8.6	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.2	7.4	6.8	2.7	2.7	17.5
Production	2.9	3.0	—	1.9	1.9	—
Transportation and material moving	13.2	14.4	6.4	7.5	7.6	18.6

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.93	\$17.31	\$26.81	\$26.81
Management, professional, and related	29.92	29.10	41.48	41.48
Management, business, and financial	28.31	27.81	—	—
Professional and related	30.50	29.64	—	—
Service	10.47	9.32	—	—
Sales and office	12.99	12.82	24.56	24.56
Sales and related	11.47	11.48	27.05	27.05
Office and administrative support	13.68	13.48	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.62	21.70	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	24.75	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.09	20.02	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.24	14.22	15.74	15.74
Production	15.31	15.29	13.85	13.85
Transportation and material moving	12.38	12.28	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.1	3.4	14.2	14.2
Management, professional, and related	3.0	3.5	21.7	21.7
Management, business, and financial	5.8	6.4	—	—
Professional and related	3.7	4.4	—	—
Service	5.9	5.2	—	—
Sales and office	2.3	2.5	14.2	14.2
Sales and related	2.4	2.4	18.2	18.2
Office and administrative support	2.7	3.0	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.7	7.0	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	7.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	9.5	9.7	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.6	3.6	14.5	14.5
Production	2.9	2.9	13.3	13.3
Transportation and material moving	7.3	7.7	—	—

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006

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	–	\$20.05	\$14.34	\$22.59	\$17.63	\$16.80	\$18.59	\$8.42	\$21.54
Management, professional, and related	–	30.73	29.82	–	21.51	–	27.57	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	31.58	33.33	–	21.81	–	26.86	–	–
Professional and related	–	30.37	24.11	–	–	–	27.67	–	–
Service	–	–	7.68	–	–	–	10.73	8.00	–
Sales and office	–	19.63	11.45	–	14.62	12.45	11.74	–	–
Sales and related	–	30.10	10.77	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	15.46	13.00	–	14.36	12.61	11.83	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	22.04	17.56	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	23.92	17.05	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	16.65	12.30	–	–	9.43	–	–	–
Production	–	16.84	15.10	–	–	10.16	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	15.87	11.79	–	–	7.80	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	–	5.8	2.5	5.5	7.1	19.5	7.3	3.4	24.4
Management, professional, and related	–	4.9	14.4	–	10.4	–	4.0	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	14.0	22.3	–	12.4	–	9.6	–	–
Professional and related	–	1.6	33.8	–	–	–	4.9	–	–
Service	–	–	6.5	–	–	–	6.6	5.4	–
Sales and office	–	5.9	1.9	–	10.1	4.9	4.9	–	–
Sales and related	–	20.9	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	4.7	3.6	–	9.9	5.8	5.6	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	8.2	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	7.9	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	5.2	5.7	–	–	5.3	–	–	–
Production	–	3.8	19.9	–	–	.1	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	11.7	4.7	–	–	6.0	–	–	–

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); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The Rockford, IL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. 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 em-

ployment 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 or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or 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. 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 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. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. 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 collec-

tion. 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)
- 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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

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 characteris-

tics 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.

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 individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Rockford, IL, April 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	158,700	142,300	16,400
Management, professional, and related	35,900	27,800	8,200
Management, business, and financial	7,800	7,100	700
Professional and related	28,200	20,700	7,500
Service	28,800	24,000	4,800
Sales and office	33,800	32,200	1,700
Sales and related	13,700	13,600	–
Office and administrative support	20,200	18,600	1,600
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17,900	17,300	600
Construction and extraction	7,100	6,600	500
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10,700	10,500	200
Production, transportation, and material moving	42,200	41,100	1,100
Production	25,100	25,100	–
Transportation and material moving	17,100	16,000	1,100

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

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, Rockford, IL, April 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	8,639	8,264	376
Total in sample	308	265	43
Responding	227	189	38
Refused or unable to provide data	40	36	4
Out of business or not in survey scope	41	40	1

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.