



Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT National Compensation Survey October 2001

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Lois L. Orr, 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 firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2001 and April 2002; the average reference month is October 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.61	2.1	34.8	\$19.65	2.4	34.6	\$24.71	3.2	35.9
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	24.83	2.3	35.3	23.94	2.7	35.5	28.25	3.7	34.8
Professional specialty and technical	29.47	2.5	35.2	27.95	3.1	35.2	34.18	3.3	35.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.08	3.8	39.4	33.75	4.1	39.9	35.35	8.7	37.8
Sales	17.98	9.5	30.4	17.95	9.9	30.3	18.93	5.6	36.4
Administrative support	15.44	2.3	35.7	15.37	2.9	36.6	15.68	2.4	33.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.64	4.2	37.4	16.35	4.6	37.2	19.97	3.3	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.29	5.6	40.0	21.15	6.3	40.0	22.59	4.5	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	3.5	37.0	13.45	3.6	36.9	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	17.56	5.5	36.9	17.24	6.5	36.5	19.48	4.9	39.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.81	6.7	34.5	12.54	7.4	34.1	15.85	6.9	39.7
Service occupations ⁵	12.75	3.3	30.6	10.58	4.5	28.6	18.35	2.8	37.1
Full time	21.80	2.1	39.1	20.87	2.5	39.4	25.34	3.4	37.7
Part time	12.80	4.4	20.4	12.73	4.8	20.4	13.64	7.5	19.5
Union	22.09	2.9	35.6	19.45	5.7	34.9	24.34	2.7	36.3
Nonunion	19.98	2.7	34.5	19.68	2.7	34.5	26.63	9.7	33.6
Time	20.59	2.1	34.8	19.59	2.5	34.5	24.71	3.2	35.9
Incentive	21.06	9.8	36.1	21.06	9.8	36.1	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.68	5.4	32.6	15.61	5.6	32.5	18.01	1.8	34.0
100-499 workers	19.56	4.4	34.2	18.34	4.4	34.1	27.53	8.5	34.7
500 workers or more	23.63	2.6	36.5	23.55	3.4	36.5	23.82	3.8	36.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.61	2.1	\$19.65	2.4	\$24.71	3.2
All excluding sales	20.79	2.1	19.79	2.5	24.77	3.2
White collar	24.83	2.3	23.94	2.7	28.25	3.7
White collar excluding sales	25.71	2.2	24.90	2.6	28.42	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	29.47	2.5	27.95	3.1	34.18	3.3
Professional specialty	32.24	2.4	31.16	3.0	34.75	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.02	3.2	34.29	4.0	—	—
Civil engineers	34.21	3.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.87	4.3	37.87	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.30	7.7	28.30	7.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.38	6.5	29.38	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.41	5.1	32.88	8.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.09	5.8	36.39	5.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.18	5.9	37.35	5.3	—	—
Natural scientists	29.54	15.7	29.55	15.8	—	—
Medical scientists	28.52	25.6	28.52	25.6	—	—
Health related	28.29	3.5	28.77	3.4	23.59	16.1
Physicians	40.61	29.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	27.23	2.2	27.27	2.3	26.73	5.7
Pharmacists	33.41	3.1	33.41	3.1	—	—
Physical therapists	29.01	10.5	29.01	10.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	48.00	6.7	52.48	4.9	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.01	7.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	37.62	3.0	21.80	11.1	40.07	2.1
Elementary school teachers	38.60	2.2	—	—	38.97	2.2
Secondary school teachers	41.09	2.7	27.84	5.8	42.42	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	36.97	11.3	18.46	29.5	39.44	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.37	7.7	—	—	32.00	14.6
Librarians	29.55	8.4	—	—	32.00	14.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.27	10.1	14.67	11.6	22.93	8.1
Social workers	18.55	11.1	14.35	12.5	23.19	8.3
Lawyers and judges	38.81	15.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.14	11.6	25.58	12.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.05	25.2	24.05	25.2	—	—
Technical	19.86	4.6	19.76	4.8	21.76	12.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.48	8.3	17.44	8.4	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.58	5.2	23.58	5.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.44	2.3	18.66	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.75	6.3	15.72	6.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.69	4.9	22.69	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	3.8	25.19	3.8	—	—
Drafters	21.92	8.5	21.92	8.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.08	3.8	33.75	4.1	35.35	8.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.12	4.4	37.26	5.3	41.19	5.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.17	8.0	—	—	32.17	8.0
Financial managers	32.38	6.3	32.17	6.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	45.04	5.0	45.04	5.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	43.30	5.2	42.24	21.5	43.41	5.2
Managers, medicine and health	31.39	9.1	31.45	9.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.55	7.6	40.94	8.0	—	—
Management related	27.05	8.1	27.98	8.9	22.77	5.5
Accountants and auditors	22.50	5.7	23.06	7.1	—	—
Other financial officers	34.46	23.1	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	28.61	14.5	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	31.45	4.9	32.19	4.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.77	6.9	22.77	6.9	—	—
Construction inspectors	25.34	2.7	—	—	25.34	2.7
Management related, n.e.c.	27.44	7.1	28.63	9.0	24.87	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales	\$17.98	9.5	\$17.95	9.9	\$18.93	5.6
Supervisors, sales	17.99	7.9	17.72	8.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	36.45	18.6	36.45	18.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	14.88	19.4	14.88	19.4	–	–
Cashiers	9.24	3.6	8.42	3.0	18.65	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	15.44	2.3	15.37	2.9	15.68	2.4
Supervisors, general office	19.03	6.3	19.04	6.6	–	–
Secretaries	17.05	2.8	16.41	3.0	19.23	4.3
Typists	14.50	5.2	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	12.10	4.5	12.19	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	14.57	7.1	14.57	7.1	–	–
Library clerks	16.03	5.0	–	–	15.99	6.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.12	10.2	13.09	10.5	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.86	3.6	14.35	3.9	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.22	10.2	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	12.12	6.4	12.12	6.4	–	–
Telephone operators	9.43	4.5	9.40	5.1	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.35	5.6	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.63	4.9	14.63	4.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.10	3.6	18.10	3.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.11	15.7	17.11	15.7	–	–
General office clerks	15.64	3.9	15.46	6.6	15.85	3.7
Teachers' aides	13.46	6.3	–	–	13.47	6.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.47	8.9	17.56	9.2	–	–
Blue collar	16.64	4.2	16.35	4.6	19.97	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.29	5.6	21.15	6.3	22.59	4.5
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	23.18	9.7	22.95	11.0	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	15.88	5.2	15.88	5.2	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.44	7.4	16.17	6.8	–	–
Carpenters	21.59	5.8	–	–	–	–
Electricians	–	–	–	–	26.97	7.8
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.62	10.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.07	7.6	–	–	14.90	8.9
Supervisors, production	20.62	6.4	20.62	6.4	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.90	4.1	15.90	4.1	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	3.5	13.45	3.6	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.04	5.3	14.04	5.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.30	5.1	12.89	4.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	17.94	4.0	–	–	–	–
Assemblers	11.80	10.9	11.80	10.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.51	7.8	13.51	7.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	17.56	5.5	17.24	6.5	19.48	4.9
Truck drivers	18.17	7.2	18.23	7.3	–	–
Bus drivers	15.33	8.7	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.81	6.7	12.54	7.4	15.85	6.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.09	8.1	12.20	11.6	–	–
Construction laborers	20.83	11.6	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.88	3.8	9.88	3.8	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.10	7.9	15.10	8.0	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.40	8.0	9.40	8.0	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.97	20.4	12.53	29.1	17.49	10.3
Service	12.75	3.3	10.58	4.5	18.35	2.8
Protective service	17.80	7.5	10.85	12.2	20.59	2.7
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.55	1.1	–	–	23.55	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$31.24	10.1	—	—	\$31.24	10.1
Firefighting	19.77	2.4	—	—	19.77	2.4
Police and detectives, public service	20.32	2.9	—	—	20.32	2.9
Guards and police, except public service	10.84	12.2	\$10.70	12.1	—	—
Food service	8.15	6.8	8.02	7.1	11.75	5.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.06	12.0	4.06	12.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.64	13.1	3.64	13.1	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.29	12.1	6.29	12.1	—	—
Other food service	10.76	6.0	10.70	6.4	11.75	5.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.89	16.5	15.89	16.5	—	—
Cooks	11.87	5.7	11.77	6.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.66	12.4	9.66	12.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.23	2.9	8.18	3.0	—	—
Health service	11.90	3.0	11.73	3.9	12.76	1.9
Health aides, except nursing	10.60	2.4	10.57	2.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.93	3.3	11.74	4.3	12.80	1.9
Cleaning and building service	12.79	8.5	11.96	11.3	15.84	8.4
Maids and housemen	9.33	1.6	9.33	1.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.85	9.3	12.40	12.4	14.49	4.0
Personal service	13.17	15.6	13.06	17.3	14.12	16.5
Welfare service aides	11.87	10.2	11.87	10.2	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.84	3.5	10.84	3.9	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.26	4.7	9.07	5.1	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.80	2.1	\$20.87	2.5	\$25.34	3.4
All excluding sales	21.75	2.2	20.75	2.6	25.39	3.4
White collar	25.82	2.3	24.94	2.7	28.89	4.0
White collar excluding sales	26.11	2.3	25.20	2.7	29.01	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	29.75	2.7	28.08	3.4	34.39	3.4
Professional specialty	32.57	2.5	31.47	3.3	34.84	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.02	3.2	34.29	4.0	—	—
Civil engineers	34.21	3.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.87	4.3	37.87	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.30	7.7	28.30	7.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.38	6.5	29.38	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.41	5.1	32.88	8.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.09	5.8	36.39	5.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.18	5.9	37.35	5.3	—	—
Natural scientists	29.40	16.3	29.41	16.3	—	—
Health related	28.02	4.7	28.80	4.6	22.27	16.6
Registered nurses	26.63	2.7	26.62	2.9	26.75	5.9
Teachers, college and university	47.89	7.1	52.68	5.0	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.01	7.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38.26	2.7	22.37	11.5	40.19	2.0
Elementary school teachers	38.63	2.2	—	—	38.97	2.2
Secondary school teachers	41.26	2.7	27.14	6.0	42.42	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	39.29	7.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.41	7.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians	29.59	8.4	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.33	10.1	14.17	11.2	23.19	8.3
Social workers	18.59	10.7	14.01	11.6	23.19	8.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.13	11.6	25.57	12.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.05	25.2	24.05	25.2	—	—
Technical	19.90	5.1	19.74	5.3	23.22	12.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.54	9.0	17.48	9.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.75	4.9	23.75	4.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.67	2.6	19.05	2.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.57	6.7	15.43	6.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.69	4.9	22.69	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	3.8	25.19	3.8	—	—
Drafters	21.92	8.5	21.92	8.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.32	3.9	33.99	4.2	35.60	8.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.46	4.5	37.66	5.4	41.19	5.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.99	8.0	—	—	31.99	8.0
Financial managers	32.76	7.4	32.52	7.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	45.04	5.0	45.04	5.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	43.30	5.2	42.24	21.5	43.41	5.2
Managers, medicine and health	33.04	8.8	33.12	8.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.55	7.6	40.94	8.0	—	—
Management related	27.19	8.2	28.08	9.0	22.92	5.7
Accountants and auditors	22.50	5.7	23.06	7.1	—	—
Other financial officers	34.46	23.1	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	28.61	14.5	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	31.45	4.9	32.19	4.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.77	6.9	22.77	6.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	27.54	7.2	28.80	9.3	24.92	5.8
Sales	22.67	9.6	22.75	9.9	20.37	4.8
Supervisors, sales	17.99	7.9	17.72	8.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	36.45	18.6	36.45	18.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	17.37	18.7	17.37	18.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Cashiers	\$11.54	9.0	\$9.57	5.3	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	15.84	2.3	15.78	2.9	\$16.05	2.3
Secretaries	19.03	6.3	19.04	6.6	–	–
Typists	17.25	2.9	16.58	3.1	19.39	4.3
Receptionists	15.11	3.1	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	12.30	4.9	12.26	5.1	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.99	7.5	14.99	7.5	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.43	11.4	13.41	11.8	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.99	3.6	14.56	3.6	–	–
Billing clerks	16.22	10.2	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.12	6.4	12.12	6.4	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.67	5.0	14.67	5.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.10	3.6	18.10	3.6	–	–
General office clerks	17.11	15.7	17.11	15.7	–	–
Teachers' aides	16.11	3.7	16.30	5.9	15.90	4.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.09	6.4	–	–	14.11	6.4
	18.66	6.9	18.70	7.0	–	–
Blue collar	17.01	4.2	16.74	4.7	20.06	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.30	5.6	21.15	6.3	22.61	4.5
Industrial machinery repairers	23.18	9.7	22.95	11.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.88	5.2	15.88	5.2	–	–
Carpenters	17.44	7.4	16.17	6.8	–	–
Electricians	21.59	5.8	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	–	–	–	–	26.97	7.8
Construction trades, n.e.c.	20.62	10.8	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	15.07	7.6	–	–	14.90	8.9
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	20.62	6.4	20.62	6.4	–	–
	15.90	4.1	15.90	4.1	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.74	3.5	13.56	3.6	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.04	5.3	14.04	5.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.30	5.1	12.89	4.2	–	–
Assemblers	17.94	4.0	–	–	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.62	9.4	12.62	9.4	–	–
	13.51	7.8	13.51	7.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	18.16	5.2	17.90	6.2	19.65	5.1
	18.19	7.2	18.26	7.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.58	7.6	13.33	8.4	15.97	7.0
Construction laborers	14.59	2.7	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	20.83	11.6	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.42	4.6	11.42	4.6	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	15.38	9.6	15.37	9.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.45	8.0	9.45	8.0	–	–
	14.04	20.7	–	–	–	–
Service						
Protective service	14.55	3.1	11.90	4.8	19.04	2.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.88	4.7	13.14	15.1	21.24	2.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.55	1.1	–	–	23.55	1.1
Firefighting	31.24	10.1	–	–	31.24	10.1
Police and detectives, public service	19.79	2.4	–	–	19.79	2.4
Guards and police, except public service	20.50	2.8	–	–	20.50	2.8
Food service	13.10	15.1	12.88	15.3	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10.03	7.2	9.93	7.4	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	3.93	17.2	3.93	17.2	–	–
Other food service	3.53	20.5	3.53	20.5	–	–
	11.99	6.5	11.94	6.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$17.29	17.4	\$17.29	17.4	—	—
Cooks	12.17	5.5	12.10	6.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.16	14.4	10.16	14.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.63	4.2	8.60	4.2	—	—
Health service	11.65	1.7	11.31	2.1	\$12.80	1.9
Health aides, except nursing	11.15	2.5	11.15	2.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.56	1.4	11.15	1.8	12.80	1.9
Cleaning and building service	14.13	7.3	13.44	10.5	16.02	8.7
Maids and housemen	9.39	1.8	9.39	1.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	14.25	7.4	14.12	10.2	14.58	4.3
Personal service	16.29	18.3	16.04	19.9	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.28	2.2	11.17	2.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.20	7.7	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$12.80	4.4	\$12.73	4.8	\$13.64	7.5
All excluding sales	13.63	5.0	13.63	5.4	13.59	7.8
White collar	17.06	4.8	17.19	5.1	15.76	11.2
White collar excluding sales	21.37	4.6	22.15	4.8	15.87	12.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.92	4.2	27.03	4.3	24.81	21.4
Professional specialty	29.23	4.7	29.21	4.8	29.62	18.6
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.95	3.7	28.69	3.7	—	—
Registered nurses	28.53	3.7	28.55	3.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.00	14.9	50.95	14.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.14	23.8	19.81	27.0	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.83	34.1	15.10	29.1	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.51	15.9	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.45	6.1	19.90	6.0	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.78	10.7	16.88	11.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.92	3.5	17.92	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.23	13.3	18.56	12.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.78	9.4	26.37	9.4	21.76	18.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	21.46	7.8	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.57	2.4	8.43	2.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.45	4.4	9.45	4.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.21	2.2	7.99	2.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.44	4.0	11.20	4.2	12.19	8.3
Secretaries	14.15	8.8	14.29	9.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.05	8.6	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	9.03	2.3	8.96	2.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.07	12.4	10.53	11.0	—	—
Blue collar	9.39	5.5	9.24	5.5	14.79	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.67	4.5	8.67	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.74	2.2	7.74	2.2	—	—
Service	8.71	8.7	8.56	9.7	10.63	4.8
Protective service	9.03	6.2	8.79	6.1	9.93	4.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.79	6.1	8.79	6.1	—	—
Food service	5.88	9.2	5.71	9.6	10.41	3.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.12	15.9	4.12	15.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.70	16.7	3.70	16.7	—	—
Other food service	8.18	3.6	7.97	3.4	10.41	3.6
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	3.0	7.72	3.0	—	—
Health service	12.50	6.6	12.51	6.6	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.61	3.9	9.40	4.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.80	5.9	12.80	5.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$9.02	5.6	\$8.73	4.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	6.3	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.37	6.5	8.11	7.0	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.36	8.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.32	6.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$852	2.2	39.1	\$823	2.5	39.4	\$955	3.7	37.7
All excluding sales	849	2.2	39.0	818	2.6	39.4	956	3.7	37.7
White collar	997	2.4	38.6	981	2.8	39.4	1,047	4.7	36.2
White collar excluding sales	1,005	2.4	38.5	990	2.8	39.3	1,050	4.7	36.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,131	2.5	38.0	1,097	3.3	39.1	1,215	2.5	35.3
Professional specialty	1,226	2.3	37.6	1,225	3.3	38.9	1,227	2.5	35.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,343	3.3	39.5	1,373	3.9	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,310	3.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,520	4.1	40.1	1,520	4.1	40.1	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,132	7.7	40.0	1,132	7.7	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,196	7.7	40.7	1,196	7.7	40.7	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,262	5.3	38.9	1,315	8.6	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,396	6.0	39.8	1,458	5.2	40.1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,443	6.1	39.9	1,500	5.2	40.1	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,128	17.1	38.4	1,128	17.2	38.4	-	-	-
Health related	1,119	4.4	40.0	1,135	4.8	39.4	991	6.4	44.5
Registered nurses	1,033	2.9	38.8	1,031	3.2	38.7	1,048	4.7	39.2
Teachers, college and university	1,771	6.8	37.0	1,934	4.6	36.7	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,187	6.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,286	2.4	33.6	844	11.8	37.7	1,334	2.0	33.2
Elementary school teachers	1,311	.5	33.9	-	-	-	1,318	.6	33.8
Secondary school teachers	1,412	3.2	34.2	1,087	7.9	40.1	1,434	3.1	33.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,230	3.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,074	6.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	1,086	6.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	692	9.6	37.7	539	10.8	38.1	866	8.5	37.3
Social workers	708	9.8	38.1	544	10.6	38.8	866	8.5	37.3
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	965	10.5	38.4	983	10.9	38.4	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	945	21.3	39.3	945	21.3	39.3	-	-	-
Technical	784	4.7	39.4	779	4.9	39.4	899	10.8	38.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	690	8.8	39.4	688	8.9	39.3	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	938	5.3	39.5	938	5.3	39.5	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	747	2.6	40.0	762	2.5	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	614	6.4	39.4	609	6.5	39.5	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	908	4.9	40.0	908	4.9	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	1,007	3.8	40.0	1,007	3.8	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	877	8.5	40.0	877	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,385	4.4	40.3	1,379	4.2	40.6	1,406	13.4	39.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,568	5.1	40.8	1,540	5.2	40.9	1,661	12.0	40.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,190	8.7	37.2	-	-	-	1,190	8.7	37.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Financial managers	\$1,406	6.6	42.9	\$1,401	6.8	43.1	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,925	9.3	42.7	1,925	9.3	42.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,826	13.7	42.2	1,706	21.1	40.4	\$1,840	14.7	42.4
Managers, medicine and health	1,283	8.3	38.8	1,286	8.4	38.8	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,647	7.4	39.6	1,627	7.9	39.7	—	—	—
Management related	1,078	8.4	39.6	1,125	9.0	40.0	865	6.4	37.8
Accountants and auditors	869	5.8	38.6	899	6.4	39.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,378	24.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,096	12.9	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,224	5.2	38.9	1,255	4.1	39.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	908	6.9	39.9	908	6.9	39.9	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,107	8.3	40.2	1,190	10.2	41.3	948	7.8	38.1
Sales	905	9.9	40.0	909	10.2	39.9	815	4.8	40.0
Supervisors, sales	739	9.1	41.1	730	9.7	41.2	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,472	18.8	40.4	1,472	18.8	40.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	678	19.8	39.0	678	19.8	39.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	444	9.6	38.4	365	6.5	38.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	604	2.1	38.1	612	2.6	38.8	578	2.4	36.0
Supervisors, general office	752	6.3	39.5	754	6.6	39.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	664	3.1	38.5	642	3.3	38.7	733	5.4	37.8
Typists	551	5.1	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	460	7.3	37.4	458	7.6	37.4	—	—	—
Order clerks	578	7.8	38.6	578	7.8	38.6	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	534	11.3	39.8	536	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	589	3.7	39.3	574	3.9	39.4	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	631	9.1	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	484	6.3	39.9	484	6.3	39.9	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	582	5.0	39.7	582	5.0	39.7	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	673	4.9	37.2	673	4.9	37.2	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	664	14.1	38.8	664	14.1	38.8	—	—	—
General office clerks	600	3.4	37.2	607	5.3	37.2	592	3.8	37.2
Teachers' aides	454	4.9	32.2	—	—	—	454	4.9	32.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	714	5.3	38.3	716	5.3	38.3	—	—	—
Blue collar	680	4.2	40.0	669	4.7	40.0	799	3.2	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	853	5.6	40.1	848	6.3	40.1	903	4.5	39.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$927	9.7	40.0	\$918	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	632	5.0	39.8	632	5.0	39.8	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	695	7.4	39.9	647	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	863	5.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$1,079	7.8	40.0
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	825	10.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	603	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	596	8.9	40.0
Supervisors, production	844	6.4	40.9	844	6.4	40.9	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	636	4.1	40.0	636	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	548	3.5	39.9	541	3.6	39.9	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	562	5.3	40.0	562	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	528	4.9	39.7	514	4.3	39.9	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	718	4.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	505	9.4	40.0	505	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	536	7.8	39.7	536	7.8	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	733	5.6	40.4	724	6.6	40.4	786	5.1	40.0
Truck drivers	739	8.3	40.6	742	8.4	40.6	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	539	7.6	39.7	529	8.4	39.7	638	7.0	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	579	2.7	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	833	11.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	447	5.0	39.1	447	5.0	39.1	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	608	8.7	39.6	608	8.8	39.6	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	378	8.0	40.0	378	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	560	20.6	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	572	3.2	39.3	458	4.6	38.5	774	2.8	40.6
Protective service	812	4.9	40.8	525	15.1	39.9	871	2.4	41.0
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	988	1.1	42.0	—	—	—	988	1.1	42.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,235	10.2	39.6	—	—	—	1,235	10.2	39.6
Firefighting	863	4.1	43.6	—	—	—	863	4.1	43.6
Police and detectives, public service	817	2.8	39.8	—	—	—	817	2.8	39.8
Guards and police, except public service	523	15.0	39.9	514	15.2	39.9	—	—	—
Food service	396	7.7	39.5	392	8.0	39.4	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	147	16.8	37.4	147	16.8	37.4	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	134	20.8	38.0	134	20.8	38.0	—	—	—
Other food service	482	7.3	40.2	480	7.7	40.2	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$825	19.2	47.7	\$825	19.2	47.7	—	—	—
Cooks	472	6.3	38.8	468	6.8	38.7	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	390	15.9	38.4	390	15.9	38.4	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	335	4.9	38.9	334	5.0	38.9	—	—	—
Health service	456	2.1	39.2	441	2.6	39.0	\$511	1.9	39.9
Health aides, except nursing ..	441	2.7	39.5	441	2.7	39.5	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	452	1.9	39.1	433	2.4	38.9	511	1.9	39.9
Cleaning and building service	552	7.9	39.0	521	11.5	38.8	638	8.8	39.8
Maids and housemen	350	6.6	37.3	350	6.6	37.3	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	559	8.0	39.2	551	11.2	39.0	580	4.4	39.8
Personal service	534	8.4	32.7	518	9.1	32.3	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	445	3.6	39.4	440	3.9	39.4	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	394	5.8	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$43,023	2.2	1,974	\$42,556	2.5	2,039	\$44,570	3.7	1,759
All excluding sales	42,838	2.2	1,969	42,280	2.6	2,037	44,586	3.7	1,756
White collar	49,496	2.4	1,917	50,622	2.8	2,030	46,381	4.7	1,605
White collar excluding sales	49,736	2.4	1,905	51,059	2.8	2,026	46,424	4.7	1,600
Professional specialty and technical	54,064	2.5	1,817	56,096	3.3	1,998	49,968	2.5	1,453
Professional specialty	57,327	2.3	1,760	62,200	3.3	1,977	50,061	2.5	1,437
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	69,835	3.3	2,053	71,377	3.9	2,082	-	-	-
Civil engineers	68,135	3.4	1,992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	79,040	4.1	2,087	79,040	4.1	2,087	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	58,872	7.7	2,080	58,872	7.7	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	62,207	7.7	2,118	62,207	7.7	2,118	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	65,601	5.3	2,024	68,394	8.6	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	72,578	6.0	2,068	75,812	5.2	2,084	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	75,034	6.1	2,074	77,978	5.2	2,088	-	-	-
Natural scientists	58,653	17.1	1,995	58,663	17.2	1,994	-	-	-
Health related	58,212	4.4	2,078	59,022	4.8	2,049	51,519	6.4	2,313
Registered nurses	53,712	2.9	2,017	53,609	3.2	2,014	54,513	4.7	2,038
Teachers, college and university	75,515	6.8	1,577	83,983	4.6	1,594	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	46,458	6.2	1,407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	47,946	2.4	1,253	35,949	11.8	1,607	49,053	2.0	1,220
Elementary school teachers	48,243	.5	1,249	-	-	-	48,522	.6	1,245
Secondary school teachers	52,026	3.2	1,261	41,844	7.9	1,542	52,700	3.1	1,242
Teachers, n.e.c.	45,324	3.5	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	52,476	6.4	1,785	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	52,684	6.9	1,781	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	35,948	9.6	1,961	28,022	10.8	1,977	45,028	8.5	1,942
Social workers	36,774	9.8	1,978	28,230	10.6	2,015	45,028	8.5	1,942
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	50,184	10.5	1,997	51,130	10.9	1,999	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	49,155	21.3	2,044	49,155	21.3	2,044	-	-	-
Technical	40,780	4.7	2,049	40,486	4.9	2,051	46,747	10.8	2,013
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	35,896	8.8	2,046	35,767	8.9	2,046	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	48,780	5.3	2,054	48,780	5.3	2,054	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	38,828	2.6	2,080	39,620	2.5	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,925	6.4	2,050	31,668	6.5	2,052	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	47,193	4.9	2,080	47,193	4.9	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	52,388	3.8	2,080	52,388	3.8	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	45,591	8.5	2,080	45,591	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	71,356	4.4	2,079	71,688	4.2	2,109	70,168	13.4	1,971
Executives, administrators, and managers	80,368	5.1	2,090	80,067	5.2	2,126	81,321	12.0	1,974
Administrators and officials, public administration	61,873	8.7	1,934	-	-	-	61,873	8.7	1,934

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Financial managers	\$73,108	6.6	2,232	\$72,855	6.8	2,240	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	99,240	9.3	2,204	99,240	9.3	2,204	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	87,382	13.7	2,018	88,700	21.1	2,100	\$87,247	14.7	2,010
Managers, medicine and health	66,721	8.3	2,019	66,862	8.4	2,019	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	85,339	7.4	2,054	84,579	7.9	2,066	—	—	—
Management related	56,041	8.4	2,061	58,481	9.0	2,082	44,988	6.4	1,963
Accountants and auditors	45,164	5.8	2,007	46,768	6.4	2,028	—	—	—
Other financial officers	71,656	24.8	2,079	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	56,984	12.9	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	63,670	5.2	2,025	65,273	4.1	2,028	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	47,240	6.9	2,075	47,240	6.9	2,075	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	57,583	8.3	2,091	61,881	10.2	2,149	49,320	7.8	1,979
Sales	46,718	9.9	2,061	46,877	10.2	2,060	42,373	4.8	2,080
Supervisors, sales	34,700	9.1	1,929	33,968	9.7	1,917	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	76,542	18.8	2,100	76,542	18.8	2,100	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	35,268	19.8	2,030	35,277	19.8	2,030	—	—	—
Cashiers	23,064	9.6	1,999	18,964	6.5	1,981	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	30,754	2.1	1,942	31,832	2.6	2,017	27,561	2.4	1,717
Supervisors, general office	39,099	6.3	2,054	39,198	6.6	2,058	—	—	—
Secretaries	34,522	3.1	2,002	33,373	3.3	2,013	38,110	5.4	1,966
Typists	27,990	5.1	1,853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	23,901	7.3	1,943	23,819	7.6	1,943	—	—	—
Order clerks	30,056	7.8	2,006	30,056	7.8	2,006	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,792	11.3	2,070	27,892	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,613	3.7	2,042	29,822	3.9	2,048	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	32,830	9.1	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	25,168	6.3	2,076	25,168	6.3	2,076	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	30,267	5.0	2,063	30,267	5.0	2,063	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	34,999	4.9	1,934	34,999	4.9	1,934	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	34,508	14.1	2,017	34,508	14.1	2,017	—	—	—
General office clerks	31,143	3.4	1,933	31,480	5.3	1,932	30,768	3.8	1,936
Teachers' aides	17,589	4.9	1,248	—	—	—	17,563	4.9	1,244
Administrative support, n.e.c.	37,121	5.3	1,989	37,232	5.3	1,991	—	—	—
Blue collar	35,288	4.2	2,074	34,716	4.7	2,074	41,566	3.2	2,072
Precision production, craft, and repair	44,369	5.6	2,083	44,081	6.3	2,084	46,955	4.5	2,077

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$48,209	9.7	2,080	\$47,740	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	32,885	5.0	2,071	32,885	5.0	2,071	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	36,133	7.4	2,072	33,638	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	44,900	5.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$56,106	7.8	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	42,885	10.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	31,356	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	30,997	8.9	2,080
Supervisors, production	43,909	6.4	2,129	43,909	6.4	2,129	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	33,073	4.1	2,080	33,073	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,474	3.5	2,072	28,124	3.6	2,074	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	29,213	5.3	2,080	29,213	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	27,479	4.9	2,066	26,725	4.3	2,073	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	37,314	4.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	26,259	9.4	2,080	26,259	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	27,848	7.8	2,062	27,848	7.8	2,062	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	37,517	5.6	2,066	36,937	6.6	2,064	40,863	5.1	2,080
Truck drivers	38,409	8.3	2,111	38,563	8.4	2,112	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28,027	7.6	2,064	27,496	8.4	2,062	33,196	7.0	2,079
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	30,101	2.7	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	43,335	11.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,235	5.0	2,035	23,235	5.0	2,035	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	31,625	8.7	2,057	31,618	8.8	2,057	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,661	8.0	2,080	19,661	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	29,132	20.6	2,075	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	29,566	3.2	2,032	23,670	4.6	1,989	40,142	2.8	2,108
Protective service	42,203	4.9	2,123	27,274	15.1	2,076	45,299	2.4	2,133
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	51,389	1.1	2,182	—	—	—	51,389	1.1	2,182
Supervisors, police and detectives	64,240	10.2	2,057	—	—	—	64,240	10.2	2,057
Firefighting	44,871	4.1	2,267	—	—	—	44,871	4.1	2,267
Police and detectives, public service	42,473	2.8	2,072	—	—	—	42,473	2.8	2,072
Guards and police, except public service	27,201	15.0	2,076	26,735	15.2	2,076	—	—	—
Food service	20,319	7.7	2,026	20,186	8.0	2,033	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,647	16.8	1,944	7,647	16.8	1,944	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6,975	20.8	1,978	6,975	20.8	1,978	—	—	—
Other food service	24,622	7.3	2,054	24,665	7.7	2,065	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$42,888	19.2	2,481	\$42,888	19.2	2,481	—	—	—
Cooks	24,249	6.3	1,992	24,337	6.8	2,012	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	20,284	15.9	1,996	20,284	15.9	1,996	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,736	4.9	1,940	16,680	5.0	1,939	—	—	—
Health service	23,587	2.1	2,025	22,755	2.6	2,011	\$26,564	1.9	2,075
Health aides, except nursing ..	21,338	2.7	1,914	21,338	2.7	1,914	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	23,530	1.9	2,035	22,539	2.4	2,022	26,564	1.9	2,075
Cleaning and building service	28,686	7.9	2,030	27,097	11.5	2,016	33,154	8.8	2,069
Maids and housemen	18,202	6.6	1,938	18,202	6.6	1,938	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	29,065	8.0	2,040	28,673	11.2	2,030	30,139	4.4	2,068
Personal service	27,196	8.4	1,669	26,375	9.1	1,644	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	22,031	3.6	1,953	21,663	3.9	1,939	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	19,451	5.8	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.61	2.1	\$19.65	2.4	\$24.71	3.2
All excluding sales	20.79	2.1	19.79	2.5	24.77	3.2
White collar	24.83	2.3	23.94	2.7	28.25	3.7
1	8.35	2.7	8.34	2.7	—	—
2	10.24	3.9	9.97	4.9	11.19	4.4
3	12.84	3.8	12.27	5.0	14.51	2.2
4	14.68	2.2	14.15	2.3	16.79	3.6
5	17.05	4.2	16.77	4.9	18.80	2.8
6	17.52	3.4	17.31	3.9	18.75	4.9
7	23.54	6.2	21.14	2.1	32.27	11.0
8	24.93	3.0	25.25	3.3	21.59	4.1
9	30.18	3.7	25.74	3.4	37.85	3.7
10	29.93	5.6	31.00	4.7	17.41	34.2
11	35.40	3.2	35.61	4.3	34.90	3.5
12	45.85	5.7	45.90	5.9	44.42	3.9
13	53.29	3.1	52.92	3.3	—	—
14	49.92	5.1	52.96	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.46	6.3	26.79	7.5	24.98	6.9
White collar excluding sales	25.71	2.2	24.90	2.6	28.42	3.7
1	9.89	4.4	9.96	4.8	—	—
2	11.16	4.4	11.10	6.1	11.29	4.5
3	13.34	3.4	13.15	4.8	13.79	2.1
4	14.96	2.4	14.39	2.6	16.85	3.6
5	16.98	4.5	16.67	5.4	18.67	2.9
6	17.77	3.4	17.58	4.0	18.75	4.9
7	23.55	6.2	21.14	2.1	32.40	11.0
8	24.91	3.1	25.25	3.4	21.59	4.1
9	30.20	3.8	25.22	3.4	37.85	3.7
10	29.74	6.1	30.89	5.0	17.41	34.2
11	35.08	2.8	35.18	3.9	34.90	3.5
12	45.86	5.8	45.91	6.0	44.42	3.9
13	54.30	3.1	53.97	3.4	—	—
14	49.92	5.1	52.96	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.23	5.7	26.54	6.8	24.98	6.9
Professional specialty and technical	29.47	2.5	27.95	3.1	34.18	3.3
Professional specialty	32.24	2.4	31.16	3.0	34.75	3.4
5	13.32	11.6	13.02	13.4	—	—
6	17.17	15.8	16.07	17.8	—	—
7	27.45	9.5	22.51	3.3	34.97	9.4
8	27.60	2.6	27.95	2.7	20.21	5.1
9	32.14	4.2	25.19	3.4	38.80	3.7
10	27.79	8.5	29.93	5.7	—	—
11	34.79	2.7	36.07	3.6	32.73	2.3
12	44.73	6.0	44.71	6.1	—	—
13	53.39	3.4	53.28	3.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.76	7.6	27.91	10.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.02	3.2	34.29	4.0	—	—
7	25.67	4.1	25.67	4.1	—	—
9	27.54	4.2	27.54	4.2	—	—
10	32.24	9.5	32.24	9.5	—	—
11	34.93	3.3	38.10	6.3	—	—
12	40.33	6.0	40.33	6.0	—	—
Civil engineers	34.21	3.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.87	4.3	37.87	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.30	7.7	28.30	7.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.38	6.5	29.38	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.41	5.1	32.88	8.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.09	5.8	36.39	5.3	—	—
9	27.48	4.7	29.20	4.1	—	—
11	36.73	5.4	36.73	5.4	—	—
12	42.00	3.5	42.00	3.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.18	5.9	37.35	5.3	—	—
9	28.18	5.9	29.98	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
11	\$36.61	5.7	\$36.61	5.7	—	—
12	42.00	3.5	42.00	3.5	—	—
Natural scientists	29.54	15.7	29.55	15.8	—	—
Medical scientists	28.52	25.6	28.52	25.6	—	—
Health related	28.29	3.5	28.77	3.4	\$23.59	16.1
7	23.19	1.8	23.16	1.8	—	—
8	29.13	2.3	29.17	2.3	—	—
9	24.95	5.0	24.88	5.7	—	—
11	32.58	3.8	32.41	4.1	33.04	9.2
Physicians	40.61	29.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	27.23	2.2	27.27	2.3	26.73	5.7
7	23.71	1.9	23.68	1.9	—	—
8	29.38	2.3	29.43	2.3	—	—
9	23.86	5.0	23.58	5.8	—	—
11	31.62	4.4	32.04	5.3	—	—
Pharmacists	33.41	3.1	33.41	3.1	—	—
Physical therapists	29.01	10.5	29.01	10.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	48.00	6.7	52.48	4.9	—	—
10	36.17	8.1	38.52	6.6	—	—
11	38.34	10.0	—	—	—	—
12	58.95	4.5	—	—	—	—
13	56.01	6.4	56.01	6.4	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.01	7.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	37.62	3.0	21.80	11.1	40.07	2.1
7	37.01	6.8	—	—	37.93	6.1
9	40.58	2.9	27.17	6.8	41.50	2.8
Elementary school teachers	38.60	2.2	—	—	38.97	2.2
7	39.50	4.1	—	—	—	—
9	38.34	3.6	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	41.09	2.7	27.84	5.8	42.42	2.6
7	36.80	9.7	—	—	37.44	9.8
9	42.87	3.2	—	—	43.90	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	36.97	11.3	18.46	29.5	39.44	7.5
9	39.24	7.6	—	—	39.44	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.37	7.7	—	—	32.00	14.6
9	28.97	15.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians	29.55	8.4	—	—	32.00	14.6
9	28.97	15.4	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.27	10.1	14.67	11.6	22.93	8.1
7	18.18	8.2	15.25	10.9	—	—
Social workers	18.55	11.1	14.35	12.5	23.19	8.3
7	18.16	8.3	15.19	10.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	38.81	15.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.14	11.6	25.58	12.0	—	—
7	20.66	6.2	—	—	—	—
12	37.50	7.0	37.50	7.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.05	25.2	24.05	25.2	—	—
Technical	19.86	4.6	19.76	4.8	21.76	12.7
4	14.46	4.2	14.23	3.9	16.77	2.7
5	16.75	8.3	16.53	8.7	—	—
6	20.02	6.0	20.02	6.0	—	—
7	20.87	3.2	20.87	3.2	—	—
8	17.83	4.5	17.83	4.5	—	—
9	25.78	7.2	25.82	7.3	—	—
11	40.98	29.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	\$17.48	8.3	\$17.44	8.4	–	–
7	22.11	13.2	22.11	13.2	–	–
Radiological technicians	23.58	5.2	23.58	5.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.44	2.3	18.66	2.3	–	–
4	18.02	2.7	–	–	–	–
5	19.19	2.4	19.22	2.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.75	6.3	15.72	6.5	–	–
7	19.27	4.0	19.27	4.0	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.69	4.9	22.69	4.9	–	–
7	21.08	2.3	21.08	2.3	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	3.8	25.19	3.8	–	–
Drafters	21.92	8.5	21.92	8.5	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.08	3.8	33.75	4.1	\$35.35	8.7
7	20.46	3.4	20.17	3.5	22.44	7.9
8	21.76	4.0	21.48	5.7	22.32	5.2
9	25.56	6.7	25.38	7.7	26.77	4.0
10	32.11	8.1	32.05	8.6	–	–
11	34.66	4.4	32.02	4.5	41.09	6.9
12	47.05	8.4	47.24	8.8	43.98	4.2
13	55.47	5.7	54.98	6.7	–	–
14	46.76	3.3	47.91	8.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.95	9.0	33.60	10.4	29.05	7.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.12	4.4	37.26	5.3	41.19	5.6
7	20.81	4.6	20.81	4.6	–	–
8	19.17	8.4	–	–	–	–
9	24.26	6.4	23.89	7.0	27.06	2.3
10	34.98	7.1	35.16	7.5	–	–
11	36.75	5.1	33.67	5.8	41.50	7.1
12	46.43	10.2	46.63	10.9	43.98	4.2
13	55.58	5.8	55.11	6.7	–	–
14	46.71	3.3	47.81	8.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	36.88	10.9	38.19	12.9	30.74	5.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.17	8.0	–	–	32.17	8.0
Financial managers	32.38	6.3	32.17	6.5	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	45.04	5.0	45.04	5.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	43.30	5.2	42.24	21.5	43.41	5.2
11	42.67	11.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	31.39	9.1	31.45	9.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.55	7.6	40.94	8.0	–	–
10	35.32	7.7	35.32	7.7	–	–
11	38.30	5.1	36.51	5.7	–	–
12	53.14	15.4	53.14	15.4	–	–
13	58.29	6.6	58.28	8.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	45.48	21.4	45.48	21.4	–	–
Management related	27.05	8.1	27.98	8.9	22.77	5.5
7	20.27	4.6	19.73	4.8	22.44	7.9
8	22.30	3.9	22.20	4.9	22.54	6.5
9	26.87	9.5	26.93	11.0	–	–
11	29.62	5.9	29.50	6.2	–	–
12	49.05	12.3	49.05	12.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.51	9.3	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.50	5.7	23.06	7.1	–	–
7	20.59	6.2	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	34.46	23.1	–	–	–	–
Management analysts	28.61	14.5	–	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	31.45	4.9	32.19	4.0	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.77	6.9	22.77	6.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Construction inspectors	\$25.34	2.7	—	—	\$25.34	2.7
Management related, n.e.c.	27.44	7.1	\$28.63	9.0	24.87	5.8
9	30.83	6.0	—	—	—	—
Sales	17.98	9.5	17.95	9.9	18.93	5.6
1	7.91	1.9	7.91	1.9	—	—
2	8.24	2.4	8.23	2.5	—	—
3	10.99	7.5	9.64	3.4	—	—
4	13.08	5.6	13.10	5.7	—	—
5	17.68	10.7	17.48	11.3	—	—
9	29.91	13.3	29.91	13.3	—	—
11	37.43	14.6	37.43	14.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.99	7.9	17.72	8.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	36.45	18.6	36.45	18.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.88	19.4	14.88	19.4	—	—
4	13.31	10.4	13.31	10.4	—	—
Cashiers	9.24	3.6	8.42	3.0	18.65	6.3
2	7.92	2.0	7.89	2.1	—	—
3	11.63	11.5	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.44	2.3	15.37	2.9	15.68	2.4
1	9.89	4.4	9.96	4.8	—	—
2	11.15	4.4	11.09	6.1	11.27	4.7
3	13.33	3.5	13.11	4.9	13.85	2.2
4	15.03	2.7	14.41	3.0	16.85	3.8
5	17.34	5.8	17.20	6.9	18.17	3.9
6	17.50	1.9	17.42	2.4	17.77	2.3
7	20.30	4.6	19.96	5.3	—	—
9	23.98	6.1	24.01	6.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.00	2.6	16.84	2.9	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.03	6.3	19.04	6.6	—	—
Secretaries	17.05	2.8	16.41	3.0	19.23	4.3
4	16.50	7.1	15.64	6.0	18.13	11.5
5	14.75	3.7	14.70	3.8	—	—
6	17.45	2.3	17.09	2.9	—	—
7	19.88	7.4	19.21	9.4	—	—
Typists	14.50	5.2	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.10	4.5	12.19	4.8	—	—
3	11.41	4.6	—	—	—	—
4	12.50	7.1	12.50	7.1	—	—
Order clerks	14.57	7.1	14.57	7.1	—	—
Library clerks	16.03	5.0	—	—	15.99	6.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.12	10.2	13.09	10.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.86	3.6	14.35	3.9	—	—
4	14.57	4.4	14.09	4.0	—	—
5	14.32	5.5	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.22	10.2	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.12	6.4	12.12	6.4	—	—
Telephone operators	9.43	4.5	9.40	5.1	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.35	5.6	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.63	4.9	14.63	4.9	—	—
3	13.96	6.3	13.96	6.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.10	3.6	18.10	3.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.11	15.7	17.11	15.7	—	—
General office clerks	15.64	3.9	15.46	6.6	15.85	3.7
2	11.02	9.0	—	—	—	—
3	15.25	5.9	16.08	12.1	14.64	2.3
4	15.80	4.1	—	—	15.40	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks –Continued						
5	\$16.64	4.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	13.46	6.3	–	–	\$13.47	6.3
2	10.93	5.1	–	–	10.93	5.1
3	11.76	4.5	–	–	11.78	4.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.47	8.9	\$17.56	9.2	–	–
Blue collar						
1	16.64	4.2	16.35	4.6	19.97	3.3
2	11.29	11.8	11.23	12.1	–	–
3	12.30	9.7	12.30	10.2	–	–
4	12.20	4.6	12.07	4.7	15.68	8.0
5	14.79	3.5	14.56	3.7	18.29	7.0
6	17.97	4.7	17.71	5.6	19.57	4.4
7	17.66	5.8	17.60	6.0	–	–
8	21.00	2.5	20.68	2.8	22.39	5.6
Not able to be leveled	21.63	4.4	21.18	4.3	–	–
14.44	11.4	14.44	11.4	–	–	
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	21.29	5.6	21.15	6.3	22.59	4.5
4	13.36	5.6	–	–	–	–
5	15.81	6.7	15.81	6.8	–	–
6	18.23	9.5	18.07	10.7	19.63	9.3
7	17.57	5.2	17.45	5.5	–	–
8	21.76	2.8	21.30	3.2	23.71	4.8
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.19	4.4	21.71	4.3	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	23.18	9.7	22.95	11.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.88	5.2	15.88	5.2	–	–
Carpenters	17.44	7.4	16.17	6.8	–	–
7	21.59	5.8	–	–	–	–
Electricians	22.04	6.2	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	–	26.97	7.8
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.95	11.6	–	–	26.97	7.8
Construction trades, n.e.c.	20.62	10.8	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	15.07	7.6	–	–	14.90	8.9
7	20.62	6.4	20.62	6.4	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.52	5.7	18.52	5.7	–	–
15.90	4.1	15.90	4.1	–	–	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	13.63	3.5	13.45	3.6	–	–
2	9.44	11.1	9.44	11.1	–	–
3	11.62	9.6	11.59	9.9	–	–
4	11.62	6.7	11.62	6.7	–	–
5	13.11	3.1	13.11	3.1	–	–
6	15.86	3.3	15.86	3.3	–	–
7	15.28	4.7	15.28	4.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	18.88	4.6	18.78	5.4	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.03	15.0	13.03	15.0	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.04	5.3	14.04	5.3	–	–
3	13.30	5.1	12.89	4.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.88	6.6	12.88	6.6	–	–
Assemblers	17.94	4.0	–	–	–	–
2	11.80	10.9	11.80	10.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.14	17.1	12.14	17.1	–	–
13.51	7.8	13.51	7.8	–	–	
Transportation and material moving						
3	17.56	5.5	17.24	6.5	19.48	4.9
4	14.34	10.4	14.34	10.4	–	–
5	15.98	5.4	15.64	5.6	–	–
Truck drivers	20.51	7.6	20.84	10.5	19.82	6.2
Bus drivers	18.17	7.2	18.23	7.3	–	–
15.33	8.7	–	–	–	–	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$12.81	6.7	\$12.54	7.4	\$15.85	6.9
1	10.85	20.3	10.70	21.4	—	—
2	12.86	18.3	12.91	19.7	—	—
3	12.45	5.2	12.05	5.1	—	—
4	15.89	8.3	15.47	9.9	18.34	10.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.09	8.1	12.20	11.6	—	—
3	11.67	8.8	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	20.83	11.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.88	3.8	9.88	3.8	—	—
1	8.77	7.5	8.77	7.5	—	—
3	10.91	7.7	10.91	7.7	—	—
4	12.38	8.6	12.38	8.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.10	7.9	15.10	8.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.40	8.0	9.40	8.0	—	—
1	8.32	12.4	8.32	12.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.97	20.4	12.53	29.1	17.49	10.3
Service	12.75	3.3	10.58	4.5	18.35	2.8
1	8.48	4.2	8.26	4.4	11.34	7.0
2	10.47	8.6	9.81	13.5	12.33	4.6
3	10.43	9.2	10.16	10.1	14.17	7.4
4	11.67	4.5	10.90	4.8	14.77	2.7
5	18.40	6.2	15.71	22.2	19.55	3.0
6	17.25	9.6	12.94	7.5	21.68	2.0
7	20.57	5.2	17.96	30.7	21.08	2.5
8	20.50	9.6	—	—	—	—
9	25.55	6.0	—	—	27.15	7.9
Protective service	17.80	7.5	10.85	12.2	20.59	2.7
3	9.43	6.8	9.22	6.5	—	—
4	15.14	5.5	—	—	15.44	6.5
5	19.59	3.1	—	—	19.81	3.0
6	21.68	2.0	—	—	21.68	2.0
7	21.00	2.5	—	—	21.01	2.5
9	24.55	5.3	—	—	25.97	8.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.55	1.1	—	—	23.55	1.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	31.24	10.1	—	—	31.24	10.1
Firefighting	19.77	2.4	—	—	19.77	2.4
5	19.48	3.3	—	—	19.48	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	20.32	2.9	—	—	20.32	2.9
5	19.61	5.0	—	—	19.61	5.0
7	21.22	2.5	—	—	21.22	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.84	12.2	10.70	12.1	—	—
3	9.39	7.0	9.23	6.6	—	—
Food service	8.15	6.8	8.02	7.1	11.75	5.1
1	7.27	7.7	7.22	7.9	—	—
2	6.04	10.9	5.40	9.8	—	—
3	5.67	15.4	5.62	15.6	—	—
4	9.82	11.2	9.82	11.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.06	12.0	4.06	12.0	—	—
1	4.49	23.0	4.49	23.0	—	—
2	3.11	6.5	3.11	6.5	—	—
3	4.22	19.7	4.22	19.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.64	13.1	3.64	13.1	—	—
2	2.86	4.4	2.86	4.4	—	—
3	4.00	20.9	4.00	20.9	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.29	12.1	6.29	12.1	—	—
Other food service	10.76	6.0	10.70	6.4	11.75	5.1
1	8.27	3.4	8.23	3.4	—	—
2	9.17	5.2	8.53	4.7	—	—
3	9.69	9.4	9.60	9.6	—	—
4	10.75	6.2	10.75	6.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$15.89	16.5	\$15.89	16.5	—	—
Cooks	11.87	5.7	11.77	6.3	—	—
4	11.28	5.8	11.28	5.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.66	12.4	9.66	12.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.23	2.9	8.18	3.0	—	—
1	8.38	4.0	8.33	4.2	—	—
2	8.01	3.6	7.94	3.5	—	—
Health service	11.90	3.0	11.73	3.9	\$12.76	1.9
3	11.51	2.1	11.23	2.2	—	—
4	11.43	4.9	11.36	5.1	—	—
5	12.34	7.6	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.60	2.4	10.57	2.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.93	3.3	11.74	4.3	12.80	1.9
3	11.57	2.2	11.29	2.2	—	—
4	10.95	3.1	10.84	3.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.79	8.5	11.96	11.3	15.84	8.4
1	9.48	4.7	9.19	4.3	12.62	5.5
2	13.02	6.1	12.21	7.0	14.50	7.2
3	16.21	9.6	16.17	10.5	—	—
4	14.66	1.6	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.33	1.6	9.33	1.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.85	9.3	12.40	12.4	14.49	4.0
1	9.55	5.8	9.20	5.3	12.62	5.5
2	13.20	6.1	12.43	7.2	14.50	7.2
4	14.58	1.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.17	15.6	13.06	17.3	14.12	16.5
2	8.51	5.7	8.47	6.3	—	—
3	10.24	9.7	10.24	9.7	—	—
4	11.41	8.1	—	—	—	—
Welfare service aides	11.87	10.2	11.87	10.2	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.84	3.5	10.84	3.9	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.26	4.7	9.07	5.1	—	—
2	8.36	6.3	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.80	2.1	\$20.87	2.5	\$25.34	3.4
All excluding sales	21.75	2.2	20.75	2.6	25.39	3.4
White collar	25.82	2.3	24.94	2.7	28.89	4.0
1	9.36	5.4	9.39	5.7	—	—
2	11.46	5.2	11.25	7.2	11.98	4.7
3	13.27	3.6	12.73	4.9	14.72	2.7
4	14.94	2.3	14.41	2.4	16.94	3.8
5	17.15	4.5	16.84	5.3	19.07	2.4
6	17.39	3.2	17.10	3.6	19.08	5.1
7	23.62	6.7	20.95	2.3	32.29	11.1
8	23.68	3.3	23.85	3.7	22.10	3.8
9	30.39	3.8	25.73	3.7	37.93	3.7
10	29.87	5.8	30.96	4.8	17.41	34.2
11	35.33	3.3	35.59	4.4	34.73	3.6
12	45.52	5.9	45.55	6.1	44.42	3.9
13	53.29	3.1	52.92	3.3	—	—
14	49.66	5.0	52.54	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.09	6.3	27.61	7.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	26.11	2.3	25.20	2.7	29.01	4.0
2	11.72	5.3	11.61	7.5	11.98	4.7
3	13.65	3.6	13.47	5.1	14.08	2.3
4	15.12	2.6	14.54	2.8	17.00	3.8
5	17.05	4.8	16.72	5.8	18.93	2.4
6	17.64	3.2	17.37	3.6	19.08	5.1
7	23.63	6.7	20.95	2.3	32.43	11.0
8	23.58	3.5	23.75	3.9	22.10	3.8
9	30.43	4.0	25.16	3.6	37.93	3.7
10	29.66	6.3	30.85	5.2	17.41	34.2
11	34.98	2.9	35.12	4.0	34.73	3.6
12	45.52	6.0	45.56	6.2	44.42	3.9
13	54.30	3.1	53.97	3.4	—	—
14	49.66	5.0	52.54	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.21	5.7	26.55	6.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.75	2.7	28.08	3.4	34.39	3.4
Professional specialty	32.57	2.5	31.47	3.3	34.84	3.4
5	13.80	13.1	13.51	15.9	—	—
6	16.92	15.8	15.41	17.3	—	—
7	27.86	10.2	22.24	4.0	35.00	9.4
8	26.33	3.0	26.65	3.1	—	—
9	32.50	4.4	24.99	3.7	38.90	3.7
10	27.52	9.0	29.79	6.1	—	—
11	34.79	2.8	36.33	3.8	32.41	2.2
12	43.97	6.4	43.94	6.5	—	—
13	53.39	3.4	53.28	3.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.73	7.6	27.93	10.3	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.02	3.2	34.29	4.0	—	—
7	25.67	4.1	25.67	4.1	—	—
9	27.54	4.2	27.54	4.2	—	—
10	32.24	9.5	32.24	9.5	—	—
11	34.93	3.3	38.10	6.3	—	—
12	40.33	6.0	40.33	6.0	—	—
Civil engineers	34.21	3.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.87	4.3	37.87	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.30	7.7	28.30	7.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.38	6.5	29.38	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.41	5.1	32.88	8.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.09	5.8	36.39	5.3	—	—
9	27.48	4.7	29.20	4.1	—	—
11	36.73	5.4	36.73	5.4	—	—
12	42.00	3.5	42.00	3.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.18	5.9	37.35	5.3	—	—
9	28.18	5.9	29.98	4.9	—	—
11	36.61	5.7	36.61	5.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
12	\$42.00	3.5	\$42.00	3.5	—	—
Natural scientists	29.40	16.3	29.41	16.3	—	—
Health related	28.02	4.7	28.80	4.6	\$22.27	16.6
7	22.79	2.4	22.79	2.4	—	—
8	28.25	2.1	28.31	2.1	—	—
9	24.37	5.7	24.16	6.8	—	—
11	31.94	3.7	32.32	4.1	—	—
Registered nurses	26.63	2.7	26.62	2.9	26.75	5.9
7	23.19	2.5	23.19	2.5	—	—
8	28.62	1.9	28.69	1.9	—	—
9	23.25	5.5	22.74	6.5	—	—
11	31.65	4.5	32.04	5.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.89	7.1	52.68	5.0	—	—
11	38.66	10.9	—	—	—	—
13	56.01	6.4	56.01	6.4	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.01	7.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38.26	2.7	22.37	11.5	40.19	2.0
7	37.01	6.8	—	—	37.93	6.1
9	40.69	2.9	26.38	7.7	41.53	2.8
Elementary school teachers	38.63	2.2	—	—	38.97	2.2
7	39.50	4.1	—	—	—	—
9	38.40	3.7	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	41.26	2.7	27.14	6.0	42.42	2.6
7	36.80	9.7	—	—	37.44	9.8
9	42.87	3.2	—	—	43.90	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	39.29	7.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.41	7.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians	29.59	8.4	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.33	10.1	14.17	11.2	23.19	8.3
7	18.16	8.3	15.19	10.9	—	—
Social workers	18.59	10.7	14.01	11.6	23.19	8.3
7	18.16	8.3	15.19	10.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.13	11.6	25.57	12.1	—	—
7	20.66	6.2	—	—	—	—
12	37.50	7.0	37.50	7.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.05	25.2	24.05	25.2	—	—
Technical	19.90	5.1	19.74	5.3	23.22	12.0
4	14.37	4.2	14.17	3.9	—	—
5	16.55	9.5	16.27	10.0	—	—
6	19.61	6.0	19.61	6.0	—	—
7	20.65	3.2	20.65	3.2	—	—
8	17.76	4.4	17.76	4.4	—	—
9	25.78	7.2	25.82	7.3	—	—
11	40.98	29.0	—	—	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.54	9.0	17.48	9.1	—	—
7	22.26	14.1	22.26	14.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.75	4.9	23.75	4.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.67	2.6	19.05	2.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.57	6.7	15.43	6.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.69	4.9	22.69	4.9	—	—
7	21.08	2.3	21.08	2.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	3.8	25.19	3.8	—	—
Drafters	21.92	8.5	21.92	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$34.32	3.9	\$33.99	4.2	\$35.60	8.7
7	20.62	3.7	20.33	3.9	—	—
8	21.90	4.2	21.56	6.0	22.65	5.0
9	25.69	6.8	25.53	7.9	26.77	4.0
10	32.11	8.1	32.05	8.6	—	—
11	34.31	4.4	31.33	4.1	41.09	6.9
12	47.05	8.4	47.24	8.8	43.98	4.2
13	55.47	5.7	54.98	6.7	—	—
14	46.76	3.3	47.91	8.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.10	9.3	33.80	10.6	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.46	4.5	37.66	5.4	41.19	5.6
8	19.17	8.4	—	—	—	—
9	24.44	7.0	24.06	7.6	27.06	2.3
10	34.98	7.1	35.16	7.5	—	—
11	36.39	5.2	32.67	5.1	41.50	7.1
12	46.43	10.2	46.63	10.9	43.98	4.2
13	55.58	5.8	55.11	6.7	—	—
14	46.71	3.3	47.81	8.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.87	11.0	38.19	12.9	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.99	8.0	—	—	31.99	8.0
Financial managers	32.76	7.4	32.52	7.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	45.04	5.0	45.04	5.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	43.30	5.2	42.24	21.5	43.41	5.2
11	42.67	11.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	33.04	8.8	33.12	8.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.55	7.6	40.94	8.0	—	—
10	35.32	7.7	35.32	7.7	—	—
11	38.30	5.1	36.51	5.7	—	—
12	53.14	15.4	53.14	15.4	—	—
13	58.29	6.6	58.28	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.48	21.4	45.48	21.4	—	—
Management related	27.19	8.2	28.08	9.0	22.92	5.7
7	20.26	4.6	19.73	4.8	—	—
8	22.55	3.9	22.35	5.0	23.03	6.2
9	26.87	9.5	26.93	11.0	—	—
11	29.62	5.9	29.50	6.2	—	—
12	49.05	12.3	49.05	12.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.50	5.7	23.06	7.1	—	—
7	20.58	6.2	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	34.46	23.1	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	28.61	14.5	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	31.45	4.9	32.19	4.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.77	6.9	22.77	6.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	27.54	7.2	28.80	9.3	24.92	5.8
9	30.83	6.0	—	—	—	—
Sales	22.67	9.6	22.75	9.9	20.37	4.8
3	11.48	7.8	9.92	3.7	—	—
4	13.72	5.3	13.76	5.3	—	—
5	17.95	10.7	17.74	11.3	—	—
9	29.91	13.3	29.91	13.3	—	—
11	37.43	14.6	37.43	14.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.99	7.9	17.72	8.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	36.45	18.6	36.45	18.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	17.37	18.7	17.37	18.7	—	—
4	14.51	8.3	14.51	8.3	—	—
Cashiers	11.54	9.0	9.57	5.3	—	—
3	12.44	11.6	10.04	5.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$15.84	2.3	\$15.78	2.9	\$16.05	2.3
2	11.72	5.4	11.61	7.5	11.98	5.0
3	13.62	3.6	13.42	5.2	14.08	2.3
4	15.24	2.9	14.61	3.2	17.02	3.9
5	17.40	5.9	17.22	6.9	18.59	3.4
6	17.53	1.9	17.43	2.4	17.92	2.2
7	20.31	4.7	19.97	5.4	—	—
9	23.98	6.1	24.01	6.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.00	2.6	16.84	2.9	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.03	6.3	19.04	6.6	—	—
Secretaries	17.25	2.9	16.58	3.1	19.39	4.3
4	16.90	7.9	15.90	7.0	18.53	10.7
5	14.84	3.8	14.79	3.8	—	—
6	17.46	2.3	17.10	2.9	—	—
7	19.88	7.7	19.18	10.0	—	—
Typists	15.11	3.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.30	4.9	12.26	5.1	—	—
4	12.50	7.1	12.50	7.1	—	—
Order clerks	14.99	7.5	14.99	7.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.43	11.4	13.41	11.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.99	3.6	14.56	3.6	—	—
4	14.57	4.4	14.09	4.0	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.22	10.2	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.12	6.4	12.12	6.4	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.67	5.0	14.67	5.0	—	—
3	14.03	6.3	14.03	6.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.10	3.6	18.10	3.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.11	15.7	17.11	15.7	—	—
General office clerks	16.11	3.7	16.30	5.9	15.90	4.1
3	15.51	6.2	16.95	12.5	—	—
4	15.89	5.0	—	—	—	—
5	16.64	4.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	14.09	6.4	—	—	14.11	6.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	18.66	6.9	18.70	7.0	—	—
Blue collar	17.01	4.2	16.74	4.7	20.06	3.3
1	12.20	13.1	12.13	13.4	—	—
2	12.62	11.5	12.64	12.2	—	—
3	12.29	4.7	12.16	4.9	15.68	8.0
4	14.82	3.6	14.59	3.7	18.30	7.0
5	17.98	4.7	17.71	5.6	19.68	4.6
6	17.67	5.8	17.60	6.0	—	—
7	21.01	2.5	20.69	2.8	22.39	5.6
8	21.63	4.4	21.18	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.47	11.3	15.47	11.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.30	5.6	21.15	6.3	22.61	4.5
3	13.36	5.6	—	—	—	—
4	15.81	6.7	15.81	6.8	—	—
5	18.23	9.5	18.07	10.7	19.63	9.3
6	17.58	5.2	17.45	5.5	—	—
7	21.77	2.8	21.31	3.2	23.71	4.8
8	22.19	4.4	21.71	4.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	23.18	9.7	22.95	11.0	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.88	5.2	15.88	5.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.44	7.4	16.17	6.8	—	—
Carpenters	21.59	5.8	—	—	—	—
7	22.04	6.2	—	—	—	—
Electricians	—	—	—	—	26.97	7.8
7	23.95	11.6	—	—	26.97	7.8
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.62	10.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Construction trades, n.e.c.	\$15.07	7.6	—	—	\$14.90	8.9
Supervisors, production	20.62	6.4	\$20.62	6.4	—	—
7	18.52	5.7	18.52	5.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.90	4.1	15.90	4.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	10.18	9.8	10.18	9.8	—	—
2	11.65	9.7	11.61	10.0	—	—
3	11.62	6.7	11.62	6.7	—	—
4	13.11	3.1	13.11	3.1	—	—
5	15.86	3.3	15.86	3.3	—	—
6	15.28	4.7	15.28	4.7	—	—
7	18.88	4.6	18.78	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.03	15.0	13.03	15.0	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.04	5.3	14.04	5.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.30	5.1	12.89	4.2	—	—
3	12.88	6.6	12.88	6.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	17.94	4.0	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	12.62	9.4	12.62	9.4	—	—
2	12.20	17.3	12.20	17.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.51	7.8	13.51	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
3	18.16	5.2	17.90	6.2	19.65	5.1
4	14.41	10.9	14.41	10.9	—	—
5	16.08	5.2	15.73	5.6	—	—
Truck drivers	20.58	7.7	20.84	10.5	20.00	6.6
18.19	7.2	18.26	7.4	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	13.58	7.6	13.33	8.4	15.97	7.0
2	11.94	24.5	11.79	26.0	—	—
3	13.28	20.8	13.39	22.8	—	—
4	12.85	6.0	12.43	5.8	—	—
16.05	8.4	15.64	10.0	—	—	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.59	2.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	20.83	11.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.42	4.6	11.42	4.6	—	—
3	11.86	7.2	11.86	7.2	—	—
4	12.52	8.4	12.52	8.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.38	9.6	15.37	9.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.45	8.0	9.45	8.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.04	20.7	—	—	—	—
Service						
1	14.55	3.1	11.90	4.8	19.04	2.6
2	8.86	7.8	8.49	8.2	12.62	5.5
3	11.14	6.5	9.86	9.8	12.96	4.3
4	12.19	9.5	11.93	10.8	14.82	7.6
5	12.14	4.0	11.36	4.1	15.36	2.5
6	19.05	5.8	17.48	22.7	19.58	3.0
7	17.35	9.3	13.01	7.5	21.68	2.0
8	20.48	5.1	17.38	29.4	21.08	2.5
9	20.50	9.6	—	—	—	—
25.55	6.0	—	—	27.15	7.9	
Protective service	19.88	4.7	13.14	15.1	21.24	2.3
4	15.68	5.6	—	—	—	—
5	19.62	3.1	—	—	19.85	3.0
6	21.68	2.0	—	—	21.68	2.0
7	21.00	2.5	—	—	21.01	2.5
9	24.55	5.3	—	—	25.97	8.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.55	1.1	—	—	23.55	1.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	31.24	10.1	—	—	31.24	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Firefighting	\$19.79	2.4	—	—	\$19.79	2.4
5	19.52	3.3	—	—	19.52	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	20.50	2.8	—	—	20.50	2.8
5	19.64	5.0	—	—	19.64	5.0
7	21.22	2.5	—	—	21.22	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	13.10	15.1	\$12.88	15.3	—	—
Food service	10.03	7.2	9.93	7.4	—	—
1	7.09	12.9	7.09	12.9	—	—
2	7.13	23.9	6.25	25.2	—	—
3	7.44	19.7	7.35	20.2	—	—
4	11.00	7.9	11.00	7.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.93	17.2	3.93	17.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.53	20.5	3.53	20.5	—	—
Other food service	11.99	6.5	11.94	6.8	—	—
1	8.72	4.1	8.72	4.1	—	—
2	10.30	8.1	—	—	—	—
3	9.69	9.4	9.60	9.6	—	—
4	11.79	4.6	11.79	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.29	17.4	17.29	17.4	—	—
Cooks	12.17	5.5	12.10	6.1	—	—
4	11.81	4.6	11.81	4.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.16	14.4	10.16	14.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.63	4.2	8.60	4.2	—	—
1	8.74	4.6	8.74	4.6	—	—
Health service	11.65	1.7	11.31	2.1	12.80	1.9
2	11.66	2.9	—	—	—	—
3	11.70	2.5	11.35	2.4	—	—
4	11.55	5.4	11.51	5.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.15	2.5	11.15	2.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.56	1.4	11.15	1.8	12.80	1.9
2	11.72	3.0	—	—	—	—
3	11.71	2.5	11.36	2.5	—	—
4	10.96	3.4	10.87	3.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	14.13	7.3	13.44	10.5	16.02	8.7
1	10.42	5.4	9.94	5.5	12.71	5.5
2	13.12	6.1	12.33	7.1	14.50	7.2
3	16.56	8.8	—	—	—	—
4	14.81	2.1	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.39	1.8	9.39	1.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	14.25	7.4	14.12	10.2	14.58	4.3
1	10.89	6.7	—	—	12.71	5.5
2	13.20	6.1	12.43	7.2	14.50	7.2
Personal service	16.29	18.3	16.04	19.9	—	—
4	11.73	10.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.28	2.2	11.17	2.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.20	7.7	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$12.80	4.4	\$12.73	4.8	\$13.64	7.5
All excluding sales	13.63	5.0	13.63	5.4	13.59	7.8
White collar	17.06	4.8	17.19	5.1	15.76	11.2
1	8.02	2.0	8.02	2.0	—	—
2	8.76	2.2	8.68	2.5	9.22	3.1
3	10.39	4.0	9.92	3.6	12.63	8.0
4	12.76	3.7	12.34	3.8	15.20	2.6
5	15.85	7.0	15.84	8.3	—	—
6	19.55	12.8	20.60	13.9	—	—
7	22.75	3.9	22.71	4.0	—	—
8	29.24	4.5	29.85	4.4	—	—
9	26.19	6.4	25.88	6.7	—	—
10	31.94	1.3	31.94	1.3	—	—
11	37.05	6.1	35.97	7.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.37	4.6	22.15	4.8	15.87	12.2
2	9.47	3.4	9.56	4.7	—	—
3	10.78	2.4	10.74	3.0	10.91	2.3
4	13.50	4.0	13.06	4.4	15.20	2.6
5	16.11	7.4	16.14	8.9	—	—
6	19.55	12.8	20.60	13.9	—	—
7	22.75	3.9	22.71	4.0	—	—
8	29.24	4.5	29.85	4.4	—	—
9	26.19	6.4	25.88	6.7	—	—
10	31.94	1.3	31.94	1.3	—	—
11	37.05	6.1	35.97	7.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.74	9.5	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.92	4.2	27.03	4.3	24.81	21.4
Professional specialty	29.23	4.7	29.21	4.8	29.62	18.6
7	23.87	4.2	23.81	4.3	—	—
8	30.11	4.4	30.42	4.4	—	—
9	26.95	5.8	26.65	6.1	—	—
10	31.94	1.3	31.94	1.3	—	—
11	34.79	6.6	32.43	4.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.95	3.7	28.69	3.7	—	—
7	23.86	4.3	23.80	4.3	—	—
8	30.40	4.5	30.41	4.5	—	—
9	27.05	7.4	27.10	7.5	—	—
Registered nurses	28.53	3.7	28.55	3.7	—	—
7	24.54	5.7	24.48	5.7	—	—
8	30.40	4.5	30.41	4.5	—	—
9	26.42	7.7	26.47	7.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.00	14.9	50.95	14.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.14	23.8	19.81	27.0	—	—
9	33.70	4.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.83	34.1	15.10	29.1	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.51	15.9	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.45	6.1	19.90	6.0	—	—
4	16.38	7.0	—	—	—	—
5	17.84	5.1	17.84	5.1	—	—
7	22.62	8.0	22.62	8.0	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.78	10.7	16.88	11.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.92	3.5	17.92	3.6	—	—
5	18.44	4.3	18.44	4.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.23	13.3	18.56	12.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.78	9.4	26.37	9.4	21.76	18.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related	\$21.46	7.8	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.57	2.4	\$8.43	2.4	—	—
2	8.31	2.4	8.30	2.4	—	—
3	9.86	6.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.87	6.7	10.87	6.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.45	4.4	9.45	4.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.21	2.2	7.99	2.0	—	—
2	7.97	2.1	7.93	2.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.44	4.0	11.20	4.2	\$12.19	8.3
2	9.43	3.4	9.50	4.7	—	—
3	10.72	2.6	10.67	3.2	10.93	3.0
4	13.32	4.3	12.91	4.6	—	—
Secretaries	14.15	8.8	14.29	9.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.05	8.6	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	9.03	2.3	8.96	2.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.07	12.4	10.53	11.0	—	—
Blue collar	9.39	5.5	9.24	5.5	14.79	12.4
1	7.12	7.6	7.10	7.7	—	—
3	10.03	6.5	10.03	6.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.67	4.5	8.67	4.6	—	—
1	7.49	2.7	7.47	2.7	—	—
2	10.58	13.9	10.58	13.9	—	—
3	9.54	4.8	9.54	4.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.74	2.2	7.74	2.2	—	—
1	7.50	2.8	7.50	2.8	—	—
Service	8.71	8.7	8.56	9.7	10.63	4.8
1	8.12	2.7	8.06	2.8	9.29	3.1
2	9.78	19.4	9.77	21.7	9.79	4.3
3	7.68	8.8	7.58	9.1	—	—
4	9.87	8.9	9.08	9.8	12.76	5.0
5	8.88	26.0	—	—	—	—
Protective service	9.03	6.2	8.79	6.1	9.93	4.6
3	8.61	4.5	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.79	6.1	8.79	6.1	—	—
Food service	5.88	9.2	5.71	9.6	10.41	3.6
1	7.48	4.9	7.38	5.2	—	—
2	5.45	12.6	4.98	11.2	—	—
3	4.39	23.9	4.39	23.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.12	15.9	4.12	15.9	—	—
2	3.08	7.3	3.08	7.3	—	—
3	4.39	23.9	4.39	23.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.70	16.7	3.70	16.7	—	—
3	4.20	24.0	4.20	24.0	—	—
Other food service	8.18	3.6	7.97	3.4	10.41	3.6
1	7.81	3.3	7.69	3.1	—	—
2	8.41	5.6	7.88	2.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	3.0	7.72	3.0	—	—
1	7.93	4.8	7.77	4.7	—	—
2	7.68	2.1	7.66	2.1	—	—
Health service	12.50	6.6	12.51	6.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
3	\$10.92	3.3	\$10.91	3.5	—	—
4	10.80	2.4	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.61	3.9	9.40	4.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.80	5.9	12.80	5.9	—	—
3	11.07	3.8	11.07	3.8	—	—
4	10.87	2.8	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.02	5.6	8.73	4.1	—	—
1	8.64	3.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	6.3	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.37	6.5	8.11	7.0	—	—
2	7.43	5.3	7.13	4.4	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.36	8.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.32	6.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.80	\$12.80	\$22.09	\$19.98	\$20.59	\$21.06
All excluding sales	21.75	13.63	22.72	19.96	20.83	17.21
White collar	25.82	17.06	25.44	24.64	24.86	23.87
White-collar excluding sales	26.11	21.37	27.27	25.21	25.71	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.75	26.92	33.70	27.75	29.47	—
Professional specialty	32.57	29.23	34.82	30.97	32.24	—
Technical	19.90	19.45	25.13	18.93	19.86	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.32	25.78	30.66	34.32	34.08	—
Sales	22.67	8.57	10.64	20.24	15.95	23.87
Administrative support, including clerical	15.84	11.44	17.03	14.83	15.44	—
Blue collar	17.01	9.39	20.15	14.34	16.59	17.75
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.30	—	23.61	18.19	21.29	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.74	—	15.77	13.09	13.71	—
Transportation and material moving	18.16	—	19.43	15.51	16.74	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.58	8.67	14.64	11.95	12.68	—
Service	14.55	8.71	17.49	10.47	12.76	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.1	4.4	2.9	2.7	2.1	9.8
All excluding sales	2.2	5.0	2.7	2.7	2.1	12.9
White collar	2.3	4.8	3.9	2.7	2.3	10.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	4.6	3.2	2.7	2.2	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	—
Professional specialty	2.5	4.7	2.9	3.2	2.4	—
Technical	5.1	6.1	14.4	3.9	4.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	9.4	13.5	3.9	3.8	—
Sales	9.6	2.4	5.6	10.2	12.0	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.3	—
Blue collar	4.2	5.5	6.0	3.4	4.3	13.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.6	—	6.8	3.3	5.6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	—	6.6	4.2	3.6	—
Transportation and material moving	5.2	—	7.0	7.5	5.3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.6	4.5	10.8	8.7	6.9	—
Service	3.1	8.7	3.9	4.7	3.3	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$19.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13.81	-	-
All excluding sales	19.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.31	-	-
White collar	23.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.50	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	24.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.25	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.45	-	-
Professional specialty	31.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.31	-	-
Technical	19.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.12	-	-
Sales	17.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.73	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.64	-	-
Blue collar	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.68	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.86	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	17.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.54	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.79	-	-
Service	10.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.46	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	-	-
All excluding sales	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	-
White collar	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-
Professional specialty	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-
Technical	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	-
Sales	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-
Blue collar	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-
Service	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$19.65	\$15.61	\$20.70	\$18.34	\$23.55
All excluding sales	19.79	15.07	20.99	18.77	23.42
White collar	23.94	21.56	24.35	21.14	27.22
White-collar excluding sales	24.90	21.77	25.38	22.91	27.13
Professional specialty and technical	27.95	28.10	27.94	25.24	29.22
Professional specialty	31.16	29.65	31.26	28.74	32.34
Technical	19.76	—	19.70	18.29	20.55
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.75	28.93	34.97	33.74	36.05
Sales	17.95	20.89	16.98	15.16	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.37	14.94	15.48	15.13	15.90
Blue collar	16.35	13.74	17.16	17.08	17.35
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.15	16.60	21.82	21.85	21.71
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.45	13.09	13.58	13.64	13.44
Transportation and material moving	17.24	14.34	18.61	18.16	19.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.54	12.34	12.63	11.76	14.63
Service	10.58	9.38	11.25	10.54	12.06
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.4	5.6	2.7	4.4	3.4
All excluding sales	2.5	5.9	2.7	4.4	3.4
White collar	2.7	6.1	3.0	5.3	3.0
White-collar excluding sales	2.6	6.6	2.8	4.9	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	10.7	3.2	6.7	3.4
Professional specialty	3.0	11.9	3.1	6.8	3.4
Technical	4.8	—	4.9	7.5	5.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	8.9	4.4	6.3	6.3
Sales	9.9	18.9	11.4	12.9	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	8.3	3.0	4.9	3.0
Blue collar	4.6	7.5	5.2	7.0	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	6.4	6.5	8.6	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	10.1	3.4	3.9	6.5
Transportation and material moving	6.5	7.0	7.0	10.0	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.4	17.8	7.6	9.8	14.0
Service	4.5	10.5	4.7	7.2	6.9

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.11	\$12.06	\$17.49	\$25.54	\$37.13
All excluding sales	9.58	12.50	17.62	25.75	36.97
White collar	10.96	14.86	21.39	32.08	43.27
White collar excluding sales	12.31	15.90	22.05	32.50	43.40
Professional specialty and technical	15.60	20.18	27.82	36.66	46.21
Professional specialty	17.47	23.80	31.05	39.28	47.72
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.45	28.22	32.75	37.97	46.88
Civil engineers	28.22	34.34	34.34	34.36	34.61
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.09	31.53	34.55	46.88	49.91
Industrial engineers	21.46	21.77	29.80	32.80	32.80
Mechanical engineers	23.22	25.44	27.59	35.92	38.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.80	25.38	31.74	32.78	44.25
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.10	28.83	31.36	42.61	50.18
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.10	30.20	31.36	44.17	50.18
Natural scientists	16.24	16.24	21.10	45.15	54.18
Medical scientists	15.92	17.30	21.10	48.09	57.70
Health related	20.00	22.45	27.70	31.47	36.06
Physicians	8.65	8.65	45.09	65.93	80.25
Registered nurses	20.61	23.50	27.70	31.10	34.65
Pharmacists	29.68	32.25	33.86	36.00	36.63
Physical therapists	21.02	22.05	28.41	36.48	37.07
Teachers, college and university	27.79	30.00	48.44	61.38	68.42
Other post-secondary teachers	28.50	30.00	30.00	36.61	43.02
Teachers, except college and university	25.90	36.37	39.98	42.76	47.72
Elementary school teachers	36.37	36.66	38.22	41.32	43.20
Secondary school teachers	30.26	38.87	41.77	47.72	47.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.33	32.08	42.49	42.49	42.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.39	21.89	27.82	32.69	42.02
Librarians	21.39	21.89	32.69	32.69	42.02
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.48	12.32	17.53	22.00	26.95
Social workers	10.48	12.32	17.53	22.50	26.95
Lawyers and judges	30.69	30.69	30.69	44.14	58.24
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.41	15.96	21.50	29.36	42.14
Editors and reporters	12.31	14.41	15.96	27.95	37.13
Technical	12.98	15.78	18.38	23.10	27.07
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.38	12.98	14.50	21.93	27.07
Radiological technicians	19.14	21.07	25.67	26.29	26.29
Licensed practical nurses	15.86	17.19	18.68	19.52	20.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.10	12.92	14.87	17.51	23.06
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.98	19.98	20.64	25.09	26.07
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.28	23.10	23.38	28.45	28.45
Drafters	15.93	16.60	24.74	24.74	30.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.23	23.41	31.83	41.35	52.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.41	26.91	35.43	46.07	56.73
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.36	27.40	28.26	40.64	48.66
Financial managers	23.41	25.85	26.91	41.79	52.88
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.50	46.07	47.46	48.71	48.94
Administrators, education and related fields	33.12	39.04	46.07	46.07	55.37
Managers, medicine and health	22.51	23.50	29.97	36.31	42.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.41	30.53	37.81	48.08	73.07
Management related	18.36	19.83	24.22	31.85	38.46
Accountants and auditors	18.82	19.25	19.83	24.62	31.85
Other financial officers	23.44	23.44	24.22	60.58	60.58
Management analysts	19.76	19.76	23.06	38.74	38.74
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.23	29.45	33.17	33.52	36.78
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.14	19.23	24.43	24.43	29.50
Construction inspectors	22.92	25.54	25.54	27.00	27.06
Management related, n.e.c.	17.79	21.71	27.16	33.65	33.65
Sales	7.56	8.50	12.26	24.42	38.42
Supervisors, sales	14.53	14.53	18.09	20.25	22.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$12.28	\$28.71	\$37.09	\$38.42	\$69.26
Sales workers, other commodities	8.34	9.13	12.26	24.42	24.42
Cashiers	7.42	7.56	8.15	9.11	11.91
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	16.59	16.59	18.35	21.37	22.75
Secretaries	11.69	14.59	17.49	19.59	21.77
Typists	10.50	13.79	15.30	15.30	16.75
Receptionists	10.50	10.66	11.52	13.00	15.00
Order clerks	10.96	11.75	15.44	18.40	20.43
Library clerks	13.54	14.30	17.10	17.10	18.31
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.91	9.91	11.94	13.05	20.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.98	12.73	15.00	15.90	17.79
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.75	13.07	16.47	17.97	22.08
Billing clerks	10.00	11.55	11.55	12.71	16.26
Telephone operators	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.91	12.22
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.00	9.09	10.08	10.96	10.96
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.26	12.38	13.53	17.23	19.55
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.12	15.24	17.33	20.62	25.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.37	12.69	15.09	23.01	23.01
General office clerks	10.68	14.11	15.22	18.37	20.46
Teachers' aides	9.78	11.20	12.23	17.88	17.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.79	13.37	18.28	21.25	22.05
Blue collar	9.18	12.00	15.72	20.32	25.91
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.00	15.12	26.60	26.60	27.01
Industrial machinery repairers	11.50	12.94	17.23	17.34	17.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.65	13.65	16.94	18.53	19.92
Carpenters	18.58	19.27	23.46	24.24	26.83
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.30	14.81	21.50	27.04	27.04
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.20	11.78	15.61	16.97	18.45
Supervisors, production	14.30	16.78	20.75	22.99	27.87
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.61	14.88	15.27	16.95	17.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.56	13.05	13.63	15.01	15.23
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.18	11.68	13.10	14.53	15.58
Welders and cutters	15.85	15.85	17.67	19.84	19.84
Assemblers	7.00	9.76	10.71	13.87	19.48
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.67	11.69	12.95	15.82	16.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	13.54	14.85	16.71	21.22	24.95
Bus drivers	10.85	12.00	14.00	17.64	22.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.69	9.69	13.21	15.19	16.21
Construction laborers	11.34	16.94	22.77	27.10	27.10
Stock handlers and baggers	7.24	7.58	9.92	10.83	13.95
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.59	12.06	13.90	18.37	22.16
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	8.68	8.68	10.98	10.98
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	7.00	15.04	20.33	20.33
Service					
Protective service	8.15	11.00	19.88	22.10	23.32
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.99	23.55	23.67	23.67	26.33
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.97	25.45	27.34	40.02	40.02
Firefighting	17.57	18.79	19.88	20.44	20.44
Police and detectives, public service	17.81	19.79	21.30	22.10	22.34
Guards and police, except public service	8.15	8.15	9.99	10.53	21.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Food service	\$2.63	\$3.07	\$7.69	\$10.44	\$14.04
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	2.63	2.73	4.25	9.42
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.01	7.40
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.25	4.25	6.75	7.50	9.42
Other food service	7.36	7.69	9.67	12.02	16.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.70	8.50	15.63	17.79	28.37
Cooks	9.00	10.29	11.79	12.25	14.56
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.32	7.63	9.00	9.86	16.13
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.02	7.36	7.75	9.50	10.00
Health service	9.93	10.58	11.57	13.20	14.00
Health aides, except nursing	9.07	10.01	11.00	11.20	12.14
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.93	10.58	11.61	13.20	14.00
Cleaning and building service	8.00	9.22	10.93	15.55	18.72
Maids and housemen	8.98	9.00	9.17	9.64	9.99
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	9.22	12.53	15.55	18.72
Personal service	7.25	8.32	10.07	12.65	26.62
Welfare service aides	7.20	8.54	13.41	14.67	14.67
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.00	11.01	11.35	11.46	12.14
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	8.32	9.00	11.43	11.72

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.68	\$11.49	\$16.54	\$24.22	\$33.95
All excluding sales	9.17	11.68	16.68	24.22	33.65
White collar	10.50	13.93	20.65	30.25	41.80
White collar excluding sales	11.97	15.77	21.46	30.77	42.14
Professional specialty and technical	14.50	18.90	25.67	32.69	46.21
Professional specialty	16.49	22.12	29.02	36.39	49.31
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.80	27.59	32.78	39.28	47.47
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.09	31.53	34.55	46.88	49.91
Industrial engineers	21.46	21.77	29.80	32.80	32.80
Mechanical engineers	23.22	25.44	27.59	35.92	38.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.80	24.46	27.42	42.43	45.01
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.06	30.46	31.36	44.17	50.18
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.39	30.46	32.87	46.21	50.18
Natural scientists	16.24	16.24	21.10	45.15	54.18
Medical scientists	15.92	17.30	21.10	48.09	57.70
Health related	20.06	23.30	27.89	31.47	36.48
Registered nurses	20.61	23.50	27.87	31.47	34.65
Pharmacists	29.68	32.25	33.86	36.00	36.63
Physical therapists	21.02	22.05	28.41	36.48	37.07
Teachers, college and university	29.41	45.61	48.44	61.38	68.42
Teachers, except college and university	10.38	12.17	21.81	29.54	34.72
Secondary school teachers	21.81	25.90	29.12	30.26	34.79
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.38	10.38	10.38	29.68	34.01
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.13	10.48	12.32	17.53	22.00
Social workers	10.48	10.48	12.32	17.53	20.87
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.41	15.96	21.50	29.36	42.14
Editors and reporters	12.31	14.41	15.96	27.95	37.13
Technical	12.98	15.78	18.38	22.68	27.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.38	12.98	14.06	21.93	27.07
Radiological technicians	19.14	21.07	25.67	26.29	26.29
Licensed practical nurses	16.47	17.31	18.79	19.70	20.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.10	13.50	14.87	17.51	20.84
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.98	19.98	20.64	25.09	26.07
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.28	23.10	23.38	28.45	28.45
Drafters	15.93	16.60	24.74	24.74	30.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.20	23.07	31.21	38.46	52.88
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.24	25.85	33.80	43.27	56.73
Financial managers	23.41	25.85	26.91	34.23	52.88
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.50	46.07	47.46	48.71	48.94
Administrators, education and related fields	14.78	22.05	40.39	67.09	87.36
Managers, medicine and health	22.51	23.50	29.97	36.31	42.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.41	28.02	37.50	46.70	73.07
Management related	18.36	20.19	24.43	33.17	38.62
Accountants and auditors	18.46	19.25	19.25	26.56	31.85
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.54	32.39	33.17	36.41	36.78
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.14	19.23	24.43	24.43	29.50
Management related, n.e.c.	17.79	21.40	31.75	33.65	38.62
Sales	7.56	8.40	12.11	24.42	38.42
Supervisors, sales	14.53	14.53	18.09	20.25	22.22
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.28	28.71	37.09	38.42	69.26
Sales workers, other commodities	8.34	9.13	12.26	24.42	24.42
Cashiers	7.42	7.55	8.04	8.97	10.24
Administrative support, including clerical	10.50	12.00	14.82	17.89	22.05
Supervisors, general office	16.59	16.59	18.35	21.37	22.75
Secretaries	11.11	13.58	17.31	17.72	21.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Receptionists	\$10.50	\$10.66	\$11.52	\$12.98	\$15.00
Order clerks	10.96	11.75	15.44	18.40	20.43
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.91	9.91	11.92	13.05	20.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.98	12.58	15.00	15.14	17.71
Billing clerks	10.00	11.55	11.55	12.71	16.26
Telephone operators	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.91	12.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.26	12.38	13.53	17.23	19.55
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.12	15.24	17.33	20.62	25.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.37	12.69	15.09	23.01	23.01
General office clerks	10.29	12.33	15.22	19.04	21.25
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.79	13.37	18.28	21.25	22.05
Blue collar	9.00	11.68	15.27	19.84	25.91
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.81	16.61	20.00	25.91	28.75
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	15.12	26.60	26.60	26.98
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	12.94	17.23	17.34	17.80
Supervisors, production	13.65	13.65	15.47	18.53	19.92
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.30	16.78	20.75	22.99	27.87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.61	14.88	15.27	16.95	17.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.94	11.00	13.18	15.85	18.75
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.56	13.05	13.63	15.01	15.23
Assemblers	9.18	11.68	13.10	13.57	15.58
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	9.76	10.71	13.87	19.48
Transportation and material moving	9.67	11.69	12.95	15.82	16.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.85	13.90	15.72	21.22	24.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.54	13.90	16.71	21.22	24.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.02	8.68	10.98	14.44	22.14
Stock handlers and baggers	9.69	9.69	12.46	14.70	16.21
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.24	7.58	9.92	10.83	13.95
Hand packers and packagers	11.59	12.06	13.90	18.37	22.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	8.68	8.68	10.98	10.98
Service	7.00	7.00	9.05	20.33	20.33
Service					
Protective service	4.25	8.15	10.01	12.02	15.63
Guards and police, except public service	8.15	8.15	9.99	10.53	20.59
Food service	8.15	8.15	9.99	10.53	16.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	3.01	7.63	10.32	14.04
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.73	4.25	9.42
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.01	7.40
Other food service	4.25	4.25	6.75	7.50	9.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.36	7.63	9.50	11.79	16.13
Cooks	7.70	8.50	15.63	17.79	28.37
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.00	10.10	11.60	12.25	14.36
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.32	7.63	9.00	9.86	16.13
Health service	7.02	7.36	7.75	8.53	10.00
Health aides, except nursing	9.85	10.44	11.44	13.20	14.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.56	10.00	10.21	11.20	12.14
	9.93	10.57	11.49	13.20	14.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$9.17	\$9.57	\$16.00	\$18.72
Maids and housemen	8.98	9.00	9.17	9.64	9.99
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	9.22	9.57	16.27	18.72
Personal service	7.25	8.32	10.07	12.25	39.43
Welfare service aides	7.20	8.54	13.41	14.67	14.67
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.14	11.13	11.41	11.46	11.77
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	8.32	9.00	9.00	11.72

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.58	\$15.81	\$21.13	\$32.08	\$42.49
All excluding sales	12.58	15.81	21.13	32.08	42.49
White collar	13.37	17.28	26.61	39.55	46.07
White collar excluding sales	13.66	17.28	26.95	39.79	46.07
Professional specialty and technical	20.97	26.95	36.66	42.49	46.93
Professional specialty	21.13	28.00	36.66	42.49	47.29
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	8.65	19.63	25.26	28.00	36.06
Registered nurses	21.49	25.26	25.26	28.00	36.06
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.26	37.69	41.32	43.40	47.72
Elementary school teachers	36.37	36.66	38.22	41.32	43.80
Secondary school teachers	37.84	39.55	43.40	47.72	47.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.08	32.26	42.49	42.49	42.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.89	25.93	26.91	42.02	42.02
Librarians	21.89	25.93	26.91	42.02	42.02
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.55	20.58	21.13	26.95	30.07
Social workers	17.21	20.58	21.13	26.95	30.07
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.94	17.19	18.80	29.88	29.88
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.83	24.62	35.93	46.07	46.07
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.40	33.12	43.58	46.07	55.37
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.36	27.40	28.26	40.64	48.66
Administrators, education and related fields	33.12	39.04	46.07	46.07	46.07
Management related	17.95	19.83	22.66	25.28	27.06
Construction inspectors	22.92	25.54	25.54	27.00	27.06
Management related, n.e.c.	20.70	21.71	24.62	25.28	31.83
Sales	8.75	19.46	20.91	20.91	22.74
Cashiers	8.75	19.46	20.91	20.91	22.74
Administrative support, including clerical	11.24	13.33	15.30	17.88	20.04
Secretaries	13.37	17.83	19.80	21.15	24.18
Library clerks	13.52	17.10	17.10	17.10	17.10
General office clerks	13.33	14.86	14.86	16.81	18.37
Teachers' aides	9.78	11.24	12.23	17.88	17.88
Blue collar	15.04	16.20	18.35	23.10	27.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.57	17.92	23.10	27.04	27.76
Electricians	23.03	23.03	27.76	31.64	31.93
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.20	13.08	15.61	16.97	16.97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.75	16.50	21.10	22.82	22.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	13.21	15.19	17.52	23.46
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15.04	15.04	15.12	23.46	24.33
Service	11.66	13.87	19.68	22.10	23.32
Protective service	15.81	19.02	20.54	22.28	23.67
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.99	23.55	23.67	23.67	26.33
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.97	25.45	27.34	40.02	40.02
Firefighting	17.57	18.79	19.88	20.44	20.44
Police and detectives, public service	17.81	19.79	21.30	22.10	22.34
Food service	9.79	10.92	12.09	12.14	14.56
Other food service	9.79	10.92	12.09	12.14	14.56
Health service	11.66	12.04	12.86	13.33	14.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service —Continued					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$11.66	\$12.04	\$12.86	\$13.33	\$14.61
Cleaning and building service	10.78	13.71	15.06	15.55	22.05
Janitors and cleaners	10.74	13.71	15.06	15.55	15.55
Personal service	9.03	9.03	11.43	21.96	26.62

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.52	\$13.29	\$18.60	\$26.91	\$38.38
All excluding sales	10.58	13.37	18.60	26.75	37.90
White collar	12.28	15.83	22.08	32.87	44.05
White collar excluding sales	12.63	16.26	22.23	33.12	44.14
Professional specialty and technical	15.40	20.06	27.97	37.69	46.93
Professional specialty	17.30	23.85	31.05	40.05	47.72
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.45	28.22	32.75	37.97	46.88
Civil engineers	28.22	34.34	34.34	34.36	34.61
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.09	31.53	34.55	46.88	49.91
Industrial engineers	21.46	21.77	29.80	32.80	32.80
Mechanical engineers	23.22	25.44	27.59	35.92	38.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.80	25.38	31.74	32.78	44.25
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.10	28.83	31.36	42.61	50.18
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.10	30.20	31.36	44.17	50.18
Natural scientists	16.24	16.24	21.10	45.15	54.18
Health related	18.41	22.27	27.52	30.25	35.35
Registered nurses	20.61	23.78	27.01	30.00	31.48
Teachers, college and university	27.79	30.00	48.44	61.38	68.42
Other post-secondary teachers	28.50	30.00	30.00	36.61	43.02
Teachers, except college and university	27.63	36.66	39.98	43.00	47.72
Elementary school teachers	36.37	36.66	38.22	41.32	43.20
Secondary school teachers	30.26	38.87	41.77	47.72	47.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.08	32.26	42.49	42.49	42.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.39	21.89	27.82	32.69	42.02
Librarians	21.39	21.89	32.69	32.69	42.02
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.48	12.32	17.53	22.00	26.95
Social workers	10.48	12.32	17.53	22.50	26.95
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.41	15.96	21.50	29.36	42.14
Editors and reporters	12.31	14.41	15.96	27.95	37.13
Technical	12.98	15.29	18.38	23.06	27.44
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.98	12.98	14.06	22.19	27.07
Radiological technicians	19.14	21.63	23.63	26.29	26.43
Licensed practical nurses	17.06	17.31	18.79	19.52	21.39
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.10	13.50	14.87	17.51	20.44
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.98	19.98	20.64	25.09	26.07
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.28	23.10	23.38	28.45	28.45
Drafters	15.93	16.60	24.74	24.74	30.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.24	23.44	31.89	41.44	52.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.58	26.91	35.93	46.07	56.73
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.36	27.40	28.26	40.64	42.83
Financial managers	25.85	25.85	26.91	34.23	52.89
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.50	46.07	47.46	48.71	48.94
Administrators, education and related fields	33.12	39.04	46.07	46.07	55.37
Managers, medicine and health	23.00	23.98	29.97	36.59	42.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.41	30.53	37.81	48.08	73.07
Management related	18.36	19.83	24.22	32.21	38.46
Accountants and auditors	18.82	19.25	19.83	24.62	31.85
Other financial officers	23.44	23.44	24.22	60.58	60.58
Management analysts	19.76	19.76	23.06	38.74	38.74
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.23	29.45	33.17	33.52	36.78
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.14	19.23	24.43	24.43	29.50
Management related, n.e.c.	17.79	21.71	27.16	33.65	33.65
Sales	9.11	11.91	19.69	28.85	44.05
Supervisors, sales	14.53	14.53	18.09	20.25	22.22
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.28	28.71	37.09	38.42	69.26
Sales workers, other commodities	8.88	11.14	18.27	24.42	26.45
Cashiers	7.65	9.11	9.88	11.91	20.91
Administrative support, including clerical	10.96	12.64	15.28	18.02	21.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Supervisors, general office	\$16.59	\$16.59	\$18.35	\$21.37	\$22.75
Secretaries	12.41	14.83	17.49	19.71	21.77
Typists	13.79	14.92	15.30	15.30	16.75
Receptionists	10.50	10.66	11.52	13.00	15.00
Order clerks	10.96	11.75	15.44	18.40	20.43
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.91	9.91	12.20	13.05	20.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.38	12.73	15.00	16.98	19.24
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.75	13.07	16.47	17.97	22.08
Billing clerks	10.00	11.55	11.55	12.71	16.26
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.26	12.38	13.53	17.23	19.55
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.12	15.24	17.33	20.62	25.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.37	12.69	15.09	23.01	23.01
General office clerks	11.50	14.29	15.22	19.04	21.25
Teachers' aides	10.46	11.25	12.70	17.88	17.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.37	16.09	20.97	21.25	22.05
Blue collar	10.00	12.88	16.01	20.79	26.60
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.88	16.78	20.04	26.42	28.75
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	15.12	26.60	26.60	27.01
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	12.94	17.23	17.34	17.80
Carpenters	13.65	13.65	16.94	18.53	19.92
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.58	19.27	23.46	24.24	26.83
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.30	14.81	21.50	27.04	27.04
Supervisors, production	10.20	11.78	15.61	16.97	18.45
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.30	16.78	20.75	22.99	27.87
	13.61	14.88	15.27	16.95	17.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.18	11.42	13.25	16.35	19.48
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.56	13.05	13.63	15.01	15.23
Welders and cutters	9.18	11.68	13.10	14.53	15.58
Assemblers	15.85	15.85	17.67	19.84	19.84
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.94	10.16	11.75	13.87	19.48
	9.67	11.69	12.95	15.82	16.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	13.54	14.01	16.71	21.93	24.95
	13.54	14.85	16.71	21.22	24.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.24	9.92	11.59	16.33	22.77
Construction laborers	13.21	13.21	15.19	15.53	16.21
Stock handlers and baggers	11.34	16.94	22.77	27.10	27.10
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.25	10.00	10.72	13.32	15.72
Hand packers and packagers	11.59	12.06	13.90	19.48	22.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	8.68	8.68	10.98	10.98
	7.00	7.00	15.12	20.33	20.33
Service					
Protective service	9.00	10.32	12.53	18.79	22.28
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	11.11	18.60	20.44	22.28	23.67
Supervisors, police and detectives	19.99	23.55	23.67	23.67	26.33
Firefighting	23.97	25.45	27.34	40.02	40.02
Police and detectives, public service	17.57	18.79	19.88	20.44	20.44
Guards and police, except public service	17.81	19.79	21.30	22.10	22.34
Food service	9.99	9.99	10.53	12.06	22.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.76	7.36	10.00	12.14	16.13
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.76	4.25	7.50
Other food service	2.63	2.63	2.76	3.01	3.01
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.63	8.53	10.32	13.43	17.79
Cooks	8.50	14.55	15.63	22.22	28.37
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.10	10.32	11.79	12.25	14.56
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.63	7.63	9.00	11.05	16.13
Health service	7.36	7.50	8.35	10.00	10.00
Health aides, except nursing	9.93	10.58	11.49	12.18	13.96
	10.11	10.11	11.20	11.20	12.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service—Continued					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$9.93	\$10.58	\$11.49	\$12.18	\$13.20
Cleaning and building service	9.20	9.57	15.06	16.27	18.72
Maids and housemen	9.00	9.17	9.20	9.76	9.99
Janitors and cleaners	9.47	10.78	15.06	17.09	18.72
Personal service	9.00	10.07	11.77	14.67	39.43
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.14	11.13	11.41	11.77	12.22
Service, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.72	12.25

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.06	\$8.00	\$9.49	\$14.00	\$25.87
All excluding sales	6.75	8.00	10.38	15.50	27.91
White collar	7.56	8.62	11.94	23.50	32.38
White collar excluding sales	9.45	11.94	19.79	28.24	35.23
Professional specialty and technical	15.86	20.50	26.00	32.38	36.56
Professional specialty	19.24	22.45	28.50	33.07	37.52
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.84	23.36	29.50	32.38	36.56
Registered nurses	20.84	23.36	30.15	32.38	36.56
Teachers, college and university	22.52	35.23	65.11	65.11	65.11
Teachers, except college and university	10.38	10.38	14.22	31.21	36.78
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.38	10.38	10.38	30.33	36.78
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.13	10.13	19.16	24.50	24.50
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.73	15.86	19.03	24.04	27.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.61	11.61	19.68	19.87	20.95
Licensed practical nurses	15.60	15.86	17.11	19.70	20.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.86	11.45	16.38	24.04	24.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.75	18.75	20.35	27.06	41.80
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	16.40	20.35	20.35	25.00	27.06
Sales	7.42	7.56	8.15	8.97	10.24
Sales workers, other commodities	7.63	8.25	9.18	10.83	12.26
Cashiers	7.35	7.53	7.86	8.61	8.97
Administrative support, including clerical	8.72	9.19	10.71	12.76	15.48
Secretaries	11.00	11.00	13.55	15.82	19.79
Receptionists	7.16	7.16	10.55	10.88	13.46
Telephone operators	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.45	9.91
General office clerks	8.58	8.58	12.50	15.48	15.48
Blue collar	6.94	7.35	8.26	10.85	14.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.05	7.32	7.72	9.00	13.35
Stock handlers and baggers	7.05	7.32	7.55	8.05	9.00
Service	2.63	7.47	8.16	10.60	14.00
Protective service	8.15	8.15	8.15	9.59	10.60
Guards and police, except public service	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.40	9.78
Food service	2.63	2.63	7.00	7.75	9.79
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.63	2.63	2.63	4.25	9.85
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.35	10.78
Other food service	7.02	7.50	7.69	8.00	9.79
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.02	7.10	7.69	8.00	9.50
Health service	9.58	10.57	14.00	14.00	14.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.20	8.56	9.85	10.01	11.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.16	11.20	14.00	14.00	14.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$9.22	\$9.22	\$10.10
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.00	9.22	9.22	9.22
Personal service	6.82	7.25	7.50	8.58	9.10
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	9.00	11.01	11.46
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	8.32	8.32	9.03	11.43

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Boston–Worcester–Lawrence, MA–NH–ME–CT, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

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

Sampling frame

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

able at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	8,964
Total in sample	669
Responding	374
Out of business or not in survey scope	74
Unable or refused to provide data	221

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT, October 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,234,700	987,800	247,000
All excluding sales	1,144,400	899,800	244,600
White collar	703,600	537,600	166,000
White-collar excluding sales	613,200	449,600	163,600
Professional specialty and technical	311,800	222,300	89,500
Professional specialty	249,900	163,400	86,500
Technical	61,900	58,900	3,000
Executive, administrative, and managerial	100,800	78,600	22,100
Sales	90,400	88,000	2,400
Administrative support, including clerical	200,700	148,700	52,000
Blue collar	276,300	255,400	20,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	87,900	79,100	8,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	90,100	87,100	—
Transportation and material moving	39,700	34,700	4,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58,600	54,500	4,100
Service	254,800	194,700	60,100

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

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

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