

National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, 2001



U.S. Department of Labor
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Summary 02-05

Earnings averaged \$16.23 per hour in 2001 for all private industry and State and local government workers in the United States. This summary presents aggregated national earnings data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for:

- Sectors of the economy (private industry, State and local government, and total)
- Worker characteristics, including occupational detail
- Establishment characteristics
- Geographic areas

The data in this summary are a subset of occupational earnings data from the NCS. Table 1 highlights the major types of data available by sector of the economy—private industry, State and local government, and total. Table 2 shows similar data by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area. Table 3 provides data for specific occupations, including separate estimates for full- and part-time workers.

Average hourly earnings were lower for private industry workers (\$15.46) than for State and local government workers (\$20.56). Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial composition of the two sectors. For example, professional specialty and technical occupations are more common in State and local government than in private industry. Conversely, there are few State and local government workers in goods-producing industries other than construction.

Worker characteristics. Earnings varied by occupational group; full- and part-time status; union and nonunion status; and time and incentive pay. White-collar pay, which averaged \$19.86 per hour, was the highest among occupational groups. Blue-collar pay averaged \$13.73 per hour, while the average pay of workers in service occupations was \$9.86.

Among broad occupational groups, average hourly earnings ranged from \$28.80 for executive, administrative, and managerial workers to \$9.86 for service workers.

Earnings were higher for full-time than for part-time workers, averaging \$17.13 per hour and \$9.17 per hour, respectively. This difference reflects, in part, the occupa-

tional composition of the two groups. The NCS classifies workers as full- and part-time based on the employer's definition of those terms.

Pay also was higher for union workers (\$19.50 per hour) than for nonunion workers (\$15.52 per hour). Incentive workers (whose wages are based, at least in part, on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses) earned, on average, \$20.38 per hour. In contrast, earnings were lower for time workers (whose wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary), who earned \$16.00 per hour.

Earnings also varied among occupations within occupational groups. For example, average hourly earnings in transportation and material moving occupations were \$13.53, with a wide range from \$7.86 for parking lot attendants to \$28.75 for longshore equipment operators. (See table 3.)

Establishment characteristics. Earnings generally varied by size of the establishment and by industry.¹ Average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.80 in establishments employing between 1 and 99 workers to \$22.31 in those with 2,500 workers or more. In private industry, workers employed in goods-producing industries earned more (\$16.71) than did those in service-producing industries (\$14.96).

Before 1999, the NCS included only establishments with 50 workers or more. Beginning in 1999, private sector establishments with one worker or more have been included in the survey. State and local government establishments continue to include only establishments with 50 workers or more.

Geographic area. Among the census divisions allowing comparisons, average hourly earnings ranged from \$14.70 in the Mountain region to \$18.72 in the Middle Atlantic region. In private industry, average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.78 in the Mountain region to \$17.88 in the Middle Atlantic region. Earnings for State and local government workers were lowest in the West South Central region, \$17.46 per hour, and highest in the Pacific region, \$23.70 per hour.

¹ Estimates for goods-producing and service-producing industries are for private industry only.

Additional occupational earnings data. More-detailed information on average hourly earnings by occupation will be published later this year in the national bulletin. It will include:

- Occupational detail
- Occupational earnings by work level
- Data for the 10 largest metropolitan areas

In addition, supplementary tables will be available online later this year at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>. These data will include:

- Occupational wage percentiles
- Average weekly earnings and hours for full-time workers
- Average annual earnings and hours for full-time workers

TABLE 1. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, United States, National Compensation Survey,² 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics and geographic areas	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	
Total	\$16.23	1.0	35.8	\$15.46	1.2	35.7	\$20.56	0.8	36.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.86	1.4	36.0	19.08	1.7	35.9	23.20	.8	36.5
Professional specialty and technical ...	26.18	2.0	35.9	25.56	3.0	35.8	27.50	.8	36.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.80	1.9	40.0	28.99	2.1	40.3	27.90	2.6	38.7
Sales	13.74	2.5	32.7	13.74	2.6	32.7	12.79	5.4	32.5
Administrative support	12.80	1.2	36.4	12.72	1.4	36.4	13.17	1.1	36.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.73	1.1	38.1	13.61	1.2	38.2	15.84	1.3	37.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.28	1.4	39.6	17.21	1.5	39.6	18.09	1.7	39.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.29	1.8	39.2	12.28	1.8	39.2	15.22	7.4	38.3
Transportation and material moving ...	13.53	1.6	37.2	13.37	1.8	37.5	14.80	1.9	34.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.37	1.3	35.6	10.22	1.3	35.5	13.00	2.5	38.2
Service occupations ⁵	9.86	1.2	31.7	8.45	1.2	30.6	15.42	1.5	36.9
Full time	17.13	1.1	39.6	16.40	1.3	39.7	20.98	.8	38.8
Part time	9.17	1.3	20.6	8.81	1.4	20.7	13.65	2.3	19.3
Union	19.50	.9	36.9	17.60	1.4	37.1	22.29	1.2	36.7
Nonunion	15.52	1.3	35.6	15.16	1.4	35.5	18.97	1.5	36.8
Time	16.00	1.0	35.7	15.15	1.2	35.5	20.56	.8	36.7
Incentive	20.38	4.8	38.1	20.38	4.8	38.1	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.71	1.3	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	14.96	1.6	34.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 to 99 workers ⁷	13.80	2.1	34.8	13.76	2.1	34.7	16.20	3.7	35.8
100 to 499 workers	15.77	1.5	36.3	15.37	1.7	36.3	19.19	1.8	35.9
500 to 999 workers	17.98	1.5	37.0	17.01	1.9	37.4	21.18	2.0	36.0
1,000 to 2,499 workers	18.82	2.1	36.7	18.43	2.8	36.8	19.77	2.1	36.3
2,500 workers or more	22.31	1.2	37.4	23.22	1.9	37.2	21.53	1.1	37.5
Geographic areas:⁸									
Metropolitan	16.37	1.1	35.7	15.62	1.3	35.6	21.32	.7	36.7
Nonmetropolitan	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.35	2.2	36.9
New England	17.54	1.7	35.4	16.88	2.4	35.4	23.06	1.6	35.5
Middle Atlantic	18.72	3.2	34.7	17.88	3.9	34.5	23.42	1.7	35.4
East North Central	16.08	2.5	35.8	15.32	2.6	35.8	21.53	2.2	35.9
West North Central	14.99	3.5	35.4	14.14	3.4	35.1	19.49	2.9	37.0
South Atlantic	15.24	2.6	36.5	14.66	3.4	36.2	18.12	1.6	38.1
East South Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	15.07	3.5	36.9	14.57	4.2	36.6	17.46	1.8	38.3
Mountain	14.70	3.6	35.7	13.78	4.1	35.5	20.22	2.8	37.3
Pacific	17.64	1.7	35.6	16.52	2.3	35.5	23.70	1.4	35.7

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, 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 This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between March 2000 and January 2002. The average reference period was January 2001.

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

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.

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

⁷ Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

⁸ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as well as eight census divisions. Average hourly earnings and mean weekly hours for the East South Central census division did not meet publishability standards. See Technical Note for a list of States comprising the nine census divisions.

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

TABLE 2. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics and geographic areas	Total			Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Total	\$16.23	1.0	35.8	\$16.37	1.1	35.7	—	—	—
Private industry	15.46	1.2	35.7	15.62	1.3	35.6	—	—	—
State and local government	20.56	.8	36.7	21.32	.7	36.7	\$17.35	2.2	36.9
Worker characteristics:⁵									
White-collar occupations ⁶	19.86	1.4	36.0	19.96	1.4	36.0	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical ...	26.18	2.0	35.9	26.58	2.2	35.8	22.23	1.8	36.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.80	1.9	40.0	28.95	2.0	40.1	25.99	3.4	39.7
Sales	13.74	2.5	32.7	13.81	2.6	32.7	11.24	5.3	32.7
Administrative support	12.80	1.2	36.4	12.88	1.2	36.3	11.64	2.7	37.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁶	13.73	1.1	38.1	13.83	1.2	38.1	12.80	4.2	38.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.28	1.4	39.6	17.39	1.5	39.5	15.79	3.9	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.29	1.8	39.2	12.30	1.9	39.1	12.22	5.1	39.7
Transportation and material moving ...	13.53	1.6	37.2	13.49	1.6	37.2	14.03	8.4	36.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.37	1.3	35.6	10.43	1.4	35.5	9.86	4.3	36.7
Service occupations ⁶	9.86	1.2	31.7	9.85	1.2	31.5	—	—	—
Full time	17.13	1.1	39.6	17.33	1.2	39.6	14.98	2.0	39.5
Part time	9.17	1.3	20.6	9.17	1.4	20.6	9.12	3.4	20.8
Union	19.50	.9	36.9	19.76	.9	36.8	17.15	4.2	38.1
Nonunion	15.52	1.3	35.6	15.66	1.3	35.5	13.78	2.0	36.6
Time	16.00	1.0	35.7	16.12	1.1	35.6	14.64	1.9	36.8
Incentive	20.38	4.8	38.1	21.01	4.7	37.9	12.39	6.6	40.4
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷	16.71	1.3	39.5	17.05	1.3	39.4	13.93	5.0	39.9
Service producing ⁷	14.96	1.6	34.3	15.09	1.7	34.3	11.94	2.4	34.3
1 to 99 workers ⁸	13.80	2.1	34.8	13.84	2.1	34.7	12.49	3.0	35.3
100 to 499 workers	15.77	1.5	36.3	16.07	1.6	36.2	—	—	—
500 to 999 workers	17.98	1.5	37.0	18.38	1.5	36.9	16.15	4.3	37.6
1,000 to 2,499 workers	18.82	2.1	36.7	19.33	2.2	36.4	—	—	—
2,500 workers or more	22.31	1.2	37.4	22.32	1.2	37.3	21.41	6.4	39.8
Geographic areas:⁹									
New England	17.54	1.7	35.4	17.69	1.6	35.4	15.57	6.9	34.7
Middle Atlantic	18.72	3.2	34.7	18.77	3.3	34.6	16.63	6.5	36.0
East North Central	16.08	2.5	35.8	16.12	2.7	35.8	15.68	3.1	36.5
West North Central	14.99	3.5	35.4	15.46	4.0	35.0	12.93	4.0	36.9
South Atlantic	15.24	2.6	36.5	15.46	2.8	36.4	13.34	4.8	37.5
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	15.07	3.5	36.9	15.12	3.8	36.9	14.45	3.1	36.8
Mountain	14.70	3.6	35.7	14.41	3.9	35.6	17.56	3.4	36.9
Pacific	17.64	1.7	35.6	17.63	1.7	35.5	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 Metropolitan areas can be a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the definitions above.

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between March 2000 and January 2002. The average reference period was January 2001.

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 Technical Note.

⁵ 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.

⁶ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁷ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁸ Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

⁹ Data are presented for eight census divisions. Average hourly earnings and mean weekly hours for the East South Central census division did not meet publishability standards. See Technical Note for a list of States comprising the nine census divisions.

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

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$16.23	1.0	35.8	\$17.13	1.1	39.6	\$9.17	1.3	20.6
All, excluding sales	16.48	1.1	36.2	17.22	1.1	39.5	9.69	1.5	20.4
White collar	19.86	1.4	36.0	20.82	1.4	39.5	11.29	1.8	20.1
White collar, excluding sales	21.19	1.4	36.8	21.65	1.4	39.4	14.73	2.1	19.3
Professional specialty and technical	26.18	2.0	35.9	26.56	2.1	38.9	20.95	2.6	17.2
Professional specialty	28.21	2.4	35.8	28.56	2.5	38.9	22.99	2.5	16.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.20	2.8	40.6	31.20	2.8	40.7	29.91	18.4	24.0
Architects	24.10	6.7	39.6	24.08	6.7	39.7	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	33.29	5.9	40.1	33.29	5.9	40.1	-	-	-
Metallurgical and materials engineers	30.74	4.8	39.9	30.74	4.8	39.9	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	37.97	6.2	40.0	37.97	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	35.00	3.5	40.2	34.99	3.5	40.3	-	-	-
Nuclear engineers	35.23	2.0	40.0	35.23	2.0	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	28.60	3.2	40.2	28.61	3.2	40.2	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.56	4.9	41.0	34.56	4.9	41.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	27.54	3.1	40.6	27.54	3.1	40.7	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.39	3.9	42.1	26.41	3.9	42.1	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.89	5.3	40.3	34.87	5.3	40.4	-	-	-
Surveyors and mapping scientists	31.54	5.1	39.9	31.54	5.1	39.9	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.38	2.8	39.7	30.54	2.8	40.1	18.67	12.5	22.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.33	2.8	39.6	30.52	2.8	40.1	18.61	12.5	22.8
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	30.46	10.2	40.1	30.46	10.3	40.1	-	-	-
Actuaries	35.88	6.9	38.3	35.88	6.9	38.3	-	-	-
Statisticians	26.61	6.1	39.4	26.61	6.1	39.4	-	-	-
Natural scientists	28.09	5.1	39.6	28.11	5.1	39.8	25.34	9.8	19.6
Physicists and astronomers	39.07	7.9	40.0	39.07	7.9	40.0	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	31.92	5.0	39.8	31.95	5.1	39.8	-	-	-
Atmospheric and space scientists	26.55	16.1	40.8	26.55	16.1	40.8	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	29.89	8.7	40.1	29.89	8.7	40.1	-	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	31.08	8.5	39.9	31.09	8.5	39.9	-	-	-
Agricultural and food scientists	22.47	9.6	39.7	22.47	9.6	39.7	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	23.69	9.1	39.3	23.74	9.2	39.6	-	-	-
Forestry and conservation scientists	19.40	9.0	40.2	19.40	9.0	40.2	-	-	-
Medical scientists	25.18	6.3	38.7	25.12	6.4	39.5	28.88	17.7	16.1
Health related	28.14	8.9	34.1	28.59	10.4	39.4	25.70	2.8	19.7
Physicians	60.14	22.3	38.0	59.78	23.5	41.4	68.08	5.5	13.5
Dentists	38.43	9.6	29.6	39.71	12.9	39.5	-	-	-
Optometrists	41.38	8.3	36.3	41.32	8.6	39.9	-	-	-
Registered nurses	22.68	1.1	33.3	22.45	1.3	39.0	23.67	1.8	20.4
Pharmacists	32.81	2.3	31.8	33.70	1.4	39.8	28.65	10.6	16.4
Dietitians	19.42	2.7	36.5	19.16	3.0	39.7	21.58	4.3	21.8
Respiratory therapists	19.10	1.8	34.6	19.04	1.9	39.0	19.52	3.1	19.9
Occupational therapists	23.19	6.2	32.9	22.78	7.1	38.5	25.72	4.6	17.2
Physical therapists	23.79	5.4	36.2	23.29	5.5	39.6	28.68	3.5	19.6
Speech therapists	27.51	3.3	35.9	27.48	3.5	38.3	28.11	6.9	17.6
Therapists, n.e.c.	20.09	7.8	36.1	18.50	4.3	39.1	34.50	25.3	21.2
Physicians' assistants	32.90	6.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	37.98	2.7	33.1	38.64	2.8	38.9	29.42	3.9	11.3
Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers	40.93	12.3	33.4	41.02	13.3	36.9	-	-	-
Biological science teachers	38.75	9.9	33.3	38.61	10.5	36.3	40.50	23.6	15.8
Chemistry teachers	36.74	9.7	40.2	36.79	9.8	40.8	-	-	-
Physics teachers	44.88	10.7	37.6	44.89	10.8	37.9	-	-	-
Natural science teachers, n.e.c.	36.49	9.6	35.3	39.22	6.2	38.1	-	-	-
Psychology teachers	37.39	11.6	32.5	37.91	11.9	38.6	24.52	10.6	6.6
Economics teachers	57.51	15.3	43.2	57.51	15.3	43.2	-	-	-
History teachers	39.76	9.6	35.7	39.50	10.0	39.9	-	-	-
Political science teachers	32.20	9.6	38.5	32.17	9.7	39.9	-	-	-
Sociology teachers	38.89	16.6	37.0	39.09	16.6	39.6	-	-	-
Social science teachers, n.e.c.	39.73	4.9	36.6	39.69	5.1	39.2	-	-	-
Engineering teachers	47.69	7.7	38.0	47.85	8.0	40.6	44.57	19.3	16.5
Mathematical science teachers	37.07	7.4	34.6	37.51	7.5	38.9	29.16	12.6	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	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									
Teachers, college and university—Continued									
Computer science teachers	\$30.00	14.3	30.0	\$31.53	17.4	38.3	\$26.25	5.1	19.6
Medical science teachers	48.58	8.9	35.0	49.60	9.1	40.4	34.33	1.0	12.2
Health specialties teachers	37.53	8.7	36.3	37.78	8.8	38.9	28.39	10.9	10.4
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers ..	39.81	9.3	35.5	40.01	9.5	38.3	30.42	10.9	8.0
Agriculture and forestry teachers	42.89	25.7	36.2	42.89	25.7	36.2	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	31.00	6.5	32.8	31.28	6.9	38.7	28.47	8.9	13.6
Physical education teachers	36.51	6.8	28.9	37.23	7.5	37.0	32.85	15.3	13.6
Education teachers	39.62	6.2	34.3	40.30	5.9	37.7	25.83	9.9	12.2
English teachers	39.31	9.9	32.8	39.71	10.2	37.9	31.69	8.8	9.3
Foreign language teachers	27.02	22.0	32.1	26.05	26.1	41.3	31.53	16.6	15.8
Law teachers	50.43	10.5	36.3	51.69	10.2	39.3	—	—	—
Theology teachers	37.92	3.5	38.2	38.01	3.6	39.8	—	—	—
Trade and industrial teachers	—	—	—	28.28	6.9	38.5	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	37.19	5.4	32.9	37.98	5.7	38.7	28.01	3.8	12.0
Teachers, except college and university	28.01	1.4	34.6	28.49	1.3	36.7	17.34	6.0	15.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.09	7.3	35.6	17.71	7.5	38.2	12.35	12.4	23.7
Elementary school teachers	29.50	1.2	35.9	29.58	1.2	36.5	24.58	8.2	17.1
Secondary school teachers	30.22	1.4	36.8	30.23	1.4	37.1	28.93	7.1	18.5
Teachers, special education	30.35	3.7	34.7	30.57	3.7	35.6	19.01	12.5	15.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.67	5.5	31.0	27.13	6.0	36.5	21.09	10.3	10.9
Substitute teachers	11.83	5.3	15.9	11.34	6.8	34.6	11.94	6.3	14.2
Vocational and educational counselors	26.73	4.9	36.8	26.83	5.0	37.7	23.49	12.5	20.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.10	4.0	37.1	23.24	4.1	38.3	18.47	10.0	18.9
Librarians	23.55	3.9	37.0	23.72	4.0	38.1	18.49	11.0	19.7
Archivists and curators	20.34	6.5	37.8	20.38	6.6	39.1	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	27.12	3.7	36.5	26.97	4.0	39.0	30.36	11.1	15.0
Economists	29.63	5.2	39.7	29.63	5.2	39.7	—	—	—
Psychologists	27.33	4.4	35.7	27.13	4.8	38.9	30.45	11.1	15.8
Social scientists, n.e.c.	22.69	23.7	34.6	22.67	23.8	38.7	—	—	—
Urban planners	24.25	4.4	36.3	24.30	4.4	39.2	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.36	7.3	35.3	15.42	7.3	39.4	13.91	9.4	10.5
Social workers	15.29	7.7	35.3	15.34	7.6	39.3	—	—	—
Recreation workers	15.23	4.4	33.1	15.68	4.6	39.1	10.79	8.7	13.2
Clergy	18.35	11.9	43.5	18.43	12.3	45.4	16.67	10.6	22.2
Religious workers, n.e.c.	19.00	16.2	35.8	19.52	17.3	39.7	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	38.99	6.6	38.8	39.12	6.8	39.5	29.64	10.3	15.6
Lawyers	38.77	6.5	38.8	38.87	6.7	39.5	30.49	10.9	15.8
Judges	49.24	10.2	35.6	51.12	8.9	39.6	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.31	3.4	32.6	23.81	3.4	39.0	18.87	10.6	13.1
Technical writers	19.60	10.4	38.7	19.33	10.6	40.3	—	—	—
Designers	21.08	6.9	38.7	21.47	6.4	39.5	—	—	—
Musicians and composers	29.41	22.7	13.5	29.50	44.1	30.3	29.33	12.8	9.2
Actors and directors	28.60	20.8	19.5	35.14	23.9	41.3	—	—	—
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	21.78	18.0	39.1	21.88	18.4	39.9	—	—	—
Photographers	19.10	8.4	39.3	19.15	8.2	40.1	—	—	—
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c.	17.68	15.5	29.4	19.24	21.8	38.5	14.65	9.5	20.2
Editors and reporters	24.11	6.6	39.2	24.16	6.7	39.5	20.30	13.8	23.5
Public relations specialists	24.18	6.9	37.8	24.29	6.9	39.3	15.37	12.8	9.4
Announcers	19.46	47.0	25.9	—	—	—	8.33	14.5	13.3
Athletes	22.44	8.7	24.0	24.07	6.7	39.7	17.88	18.8	11.4
Professional, n.e.c.	29.86	3.7	39.8	29.29	3.4	39.9	—	—	—
Technical	19.12	1.7	36.2	19.44	1.7	39.0	15.42	5.2	19.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.86	3.5	36.7	15.79	3.6	38.5	17.01	5.3	20.8
Dental hygienists	26.14	5.2	22.0	27.23	2.7	35.9	24.28	10.3	13.3
Health record technologists and technicians	11.54	11.7	35.6	11.35	12.8	39.7	13.10	9.2	19.3
Radiological technicians	20.32	3.5	35.2	20.20	4.1	39.7	20.98	6.3	21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	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									
Licensed practical nurses	\$14.59	1.1	34.9	\$14.47	1.3	39.3	\$15.25	2.1	21.2
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.54	3.9	33.3	15.08	4.0	39.7	11.68	5.8	17.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.42	5.5	38.8	18.86	5.2	39.9	—	—	—
Industrial engineering technicians	19.93	6.0	40.3	19.93	6.0	40.3	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	22.46	4.7	40.1	22.47	4.7	40.3	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.63	3.0	39.5	20.68	3.0	39.8	14.86	17.2	20.7
Drafters	19.89	2.9	39.9	19.90	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Surveying and mapping technicians	16.56	7.1	39.8	16.56	7.1	39.8	—	—	—
Biological technicians	16.17	5.1	36.6	16.31	5.2	39.6	—	—	—
Chemical technicians	17.80	3.9	39.9	17.81	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	19.79	9.1	39.6	19.78	9.2	39.8	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	101.47	9.1	21.3	107.22	7.5	21.9	—	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	15.48	12.3	35.8	16.56	13.0	39.8	8.78	7.7	22.0
Computer programmers	24.31	3.3	38.8	24.19	3.3	39.6	—	—	—
Tool programmers, numerical control	17.81	5.5	40.1	17.81	5.5	40.1	—	—	—
Legal assistants	17.46	3.6	38.5	17.55	3.5	39.2	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.04	3.4	37.7	19.58	3.2	39.7	12.28	11.3	23.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.70	2.3	40.6	31.82	2.3	41.1	19.34	9.4	18.6
Legislators	12.46	22.7	13.0	11.39	42.0	37.8	13.32	26.4	8.5
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration	23.05	32.8	42.8	23.14	33.2	43.2	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.38	2.3	39.4	28.34	2.3	39.6	49.15	36.4	12.0
Financial managers	34.25	8.7	40.2	34.29	8.7	40.4	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.63	12.2	42.1	29.63	12.2	42.1	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.48	3.4	41.0	37.50	3.4	41.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.29	3.9	38.9	33.58	3.9	39.7	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	31.47	4.1	39.1	31.53	4.1	39.8	28.01	11.1	19.4
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.00	5.0	42.5	17.23	5.0	43.7	10.90	6.7	24.5
Managers, properties and real estate	20.26	6.8	39.5	20.32	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.06	7.8	38.3	27.42	8.2	40.1	21.93	16.8	23.4
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.07	3.7	41.6	33.10	3.7	41.7	15.05	25.7	18.3
Management related	23.65	2.4	39.1	23.57	2.3	39.7	29.88	29.1	17.9
Accountants and auditors	22.33	3.3	38.8	21.73	1.9	39.6	50.83	36.2	19.7
Underwriters	24.02	7.4	38.6	24.02	7.4	38.6	—	—	—
Other financial officers	25.15	4.3	39.3	25.14	4.3	39.3	—	—	—
Management analysts	26.61	4.2	37.7	26.85	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.05	3.1	38.8	22.09	3.2	39.6	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products ..	26.67	17.2	39.5	26.67	17.2	39.5	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	21.56	6.3	40.1	21.62	6.4	40.4	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.17	7.5	39.9	25.18	7.5	39.9	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	21.95	3.4	39.3	21.92	3.4	39.9	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.54	3.2	38.9	21.59	3.3	39.4	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.92	6.2	39.4	25.03	6.3	40.0	17.65	10.1	18.6
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	16.57	3.8	40.8	16.70	3.9	41.4	10.33	28.1	24.7
Insurance sales	21.99	6.3	39.5	22.05	6.4	39.7	—	—	—
Real estate sales	19.40	9.9	35.6	19.87	10.2	37.7	—	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	31.70	9.7	40.0	31.74	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	21.58	7.7	38.5	21.86	7.5	39.5	10.73	9.7	19.2
Sales, other business services	19.98	7.8	37.1	21.01	7.8	40.1	8.09	16.8	19.5
Sales engineers	34.85	7.0	40.7	34.85	7.0	40.7	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$24.60	5.0	40.4	\$24.72	5.1	40.5	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.58	6.0	45.7	18.58	6.0	45.7	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	10.06	18.1	25.2	13.93	28.7	38.1	\$7.24	2.4	20.2
Sales workers, shoes	7.60	5.3	24.4	8.15	6.1	39.4	7.23	7.4	19.3
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings ..	12.39	12.3	30.3	15.55	12.4	40.6	7.32	5.1	21.6
Sales workers, radio, tv, hi-fi, and appliances ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.42	3.8	22.4
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ..	13.01	5.9	38.6	13.44	6.4	41.1	9.32	2.9	25.0
Sales workers, parts	12.94	6.0	38.5	13.55	5.1	40.7	6.54	2.6	24.5
Sales workers, other commodities	10.95	6.8	30.1	13.04	7.6	39.7	7.12	1.7	20.9
Sales counter clerks	7.31	3.3	30.0	7.95	4.0	39.2	6.29	3.0	21.7
Cashiers	7.65	1.3	27.6	8.31	1.8	38.9	6.99	1.4	21.4
Street and door-to-door sales workers	14.80	34.1	26.0	21.64	26.8	39.3	—	—	—
News vendors	10.46	9.3	27.4	—	—	—	9.81	5.7	26.8
Demonstrators, promoters, and models, sales ..	29.81	30.1	27.0	—	—	—	8.20	6.5	13.5
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.40	5.4	34.2	13.90	5.3	40.4	8.01	5.6	23.6
Administrative support, including clerical	12.80	1.2	36.4	13.09	1.3	39.3	9.98	1.6	21.2
Supervisors, general office	17.11	3.1	39.3	17.13	3.2	39.8	15.26	31.2	18.1
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	24.51	5.1	39.7	24.51	5.1	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.80	3.3	39.4	18.80	3.3	39.4	—	—	—
Chief communications operators	19.20	6.5	40.0	19.20	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.45	3.4	40.4	18.47	3.4	40.5	—	—	—
Computer operators	15.10	3.1	38.9	15.15	3.1	39.4	10.71	12.5	18.4
Peripheral equipment operators	11.91	5.8	38.7	11.89	5.9	39.4	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.60	3.5	37.7	14.75	3.5	38.9	11.61	3.3	23.1
Stenographers	15.17	6.1	35.5	15.20	6.9	39.3	14.95	4.8	20.4
Typists	12.95	1.9	36.7	13.06	2.0	38.3	11.15	4.3	21.5
Interviewers	10.16	4.0	28.0	11.26	3.2	39.5	8.58	4.0	19.7
Hotel clerks	8.76	3.7	36.3	8.91	3.9	40.2	7.78	4.9	22.5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.64	4.3	36.3	13.83	4.3	39.7	12.49	5.8	23.9
Receptionists	10.25	2.3	33.6	10.57	2.5	39.0	8.63	3.5	19.8
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.24	4.3	35.6	12.70	3.9	39.1	9.94	4.9	24.4
Classified ad clerks	12.36	9.8	38.1	12.47	9.4	39.5	—	—	—
Correspondence clerks	12.24	3.3	35.7	12.34	3.6	39.6	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.13	2.2	37.1	13.53	2.0	39.7	9.03	7.3	22.5
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.61	2.7	39.0	14.62	2.8	39.5	14.41	7.1	23.5
Library clerks	11.18	2.6	29.5	11.81	3.1	38.2	9.55	3.5	18.5
File clerks	9.17	3.3	35.6	9.35	3.9	39.4	8.00	4.3	21.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.53	2.2	37.7	12.70	2.2	39.3	10.03	5.4	23.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks ...	11.94	5.0	37.5	12.12	5.5	39.6	9.86	5.2	23.5
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.37	2.9	34.9	14.51	3.0	39.7	12.24	16.0	12.2
Billing clerks	10.89	4.1	38.1	10.86	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Cost and rate clerks	16.38	16.6	40.1	16.38	16.6	40.1	—	—	—
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	10.42	4.7	31.8	10.79	6.6	35.1	9.42	3.3	25.5
Duplicating machine operators	11.05	6.1	38.8	11.22	6.5	39.8	8.91	9.0	30.2
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators	10.67	7.6	34.5	11.22	7.2	39.6	—	—	—
Office machine operators, n.e.c.	8.84	4.9	38.5	8.87	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Telephone operators	12.29	3.7	35.2	12.82	4.0	39.2	9.05	3.3	21.7
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c.	9.28	12.0	29.2	10.06	13.1	39.7	7.09	16.4	16.9
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.96	6.1	35.8	10.22	7.3	38.7	7.72	5.2	21.8
Messengers	9.65	5.6	30.7	10.03	6.3	39.4	8.78	14.3	20.2
Dispatchers	13.50	4.0	38.9	13.57	4.1	40.1	10.81	10.0	18.5
Production coordinators	17.13	2.8	38.8	17.26	2.7	39.8	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.27	3.6	38.0	12.37	3.8	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.92	2.4	35.6	12.35	2.5	39.7	8.49	3.9	19.6
Meter readers	15.04	4.0	39.0	15.07	4.1	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical									
—Continued									
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	\$13.66	7.6	36.7	\$13.87	8.0	40.0	\$10.57	15.3	16.5
Expeditors	13.88	4.5	37.0	14.42	4.1	39.9	9.17	7.5	22.7
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	15.20	10.4	38.0	15.29	10.8	39.9	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.57	4.1	38.2	17.69	3.9	39.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.46	2.3	38.8	13.49	2.3	39.7	12.37	6.9	22.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.05	4.4	39.1	15.07	4.3	39.2	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.36	4.5	38.0	12.48	4.4	39.1	9.36	5.1	21.7
General office clerks	11.81	1.3	35.4	12.11	1.3	39.3	9.37	2.9	19.9
Bank tellers	9.69	2.2	33.9	9.92	2.3	39.2	8.72	2.5	21.6
Proofreaders	15.58	15.2	38.8	15.70	15.1	39.6	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.24	2.2	36.0	11.30	2.1	39.5	10.91	8.4	23.6
Statistical clerks	12.28	5.5	38.4	12.34	5.7	39.5	10.51	6.7	21.0
Teachers' aides	10.44	2.0	30.8	10.00	1.7	35.8	11.77	4.8	21.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.52	1.9	35.7	12.82	1.9	39.4	10.28	8.3	20.7
Blue collar	13.73	1.1	38.1	14.03	1.2	39.9	8.81	3.2	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.28	1.4	39.6	17.31	1.4	39.9	13.68	13.6	21.4
Automobile mechanics	17.19	14.3	40.4	17.19	14.3	40.4	—	—	—
Automobile mechanic apprentices	16.48	3.9	40.3	16.48	4.0	40.3	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.35	8.1	35.9	11.20	9.3	40.1	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	14.65	6.0	39.7	14.69	6.1	40.1	—	—	—
Small engine repairers	22.04	3.7	40.0	22.04	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile body and related repairers	13.12	4.6	39.7	13.15	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	19.15	10.0	40.4	19.15	10.0	40.4	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	20.64	5.7	40.0	20.64	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Farm equipment mechanics	18.20	4.7	39.9	18.21	4.7	39.9	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	13.08	4.7	40.6	13.08	4.7	40.6	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	18.36	2.3	39.8	18.36	2.3	39.8	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	14.04	5.2	38.3	14.49	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Data processing equipment repairers	19.78	2.9	37.6	19.86	2.9	39.9	—	—	—
Household appliance and power tool repairers	17.58	9.2	38.6	17.70	9.0	39.8	—	—	—
Telephone line installers and repairers	13.61	7.5	39.2	13.61	7.6	39.5	—	—	—
Telephone installers and repairers	21.52	2.8	39.9	21.52	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	19.33	3.1	40.0	19.33	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Locksmiths and safe repairers	15.83	3.1	39.9	15.72	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Office machine repairers	18.04	5.9	40.0	18.04	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanical controls and valve repairers	14.60	11.9	40.0	14.60	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Elevator installers and repairers	20.60	4.4	39.5	20.75	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	25.80	6.8	40.0	25.80	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.03	6.1	40.0	21.03	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tilers	15.94	2.3	39.5	16.00	2.3	39.9	10.31	28.3	20.0
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers	19.04	13.8	40.0	19.04	13.8	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	24.07	7.3	40.1	24.07	7.3	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers	25.68	4.1	40.2	25.68	4.1	40.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.04	3.3	40.2	19.04	3.3	40.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.74	5.9	40.0	25.74	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Brickmasons and stonemasons	20.77	4.2	40.1	20.77	4.2	40.1	—	—	—
Brickmason and stonemason apprentices	20.71	9.1	39.1	20.71	9.1	39.1	—	—	—
Tile setters, hard and soft	10.09	8.2	40.0	10.09	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Carpet installers	25.42	4.6	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	19.15	10.9	39.5	19.15	10.9	39.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair—Continued									
Carpenters	\$17.38	3.4	39.8	\$17.38	3.4	39.8	\$16.79	26.9	21.3
Carpenter apprentices	15.03	7.7	40.0	15.03	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Drywall installers	20.86	14.1	38.9	20.88	14.1	39.0	—	—	—
Electricians	20.32	4.4	39.8	20.32	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	13.98	5.8	40.0	13.98	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.53	2.8	40.0	23.53	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.91	4.9	39.5	13.92	4.9	39.6	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.09	4.7	39.5	20.74	4.7	39.8	—	—	—
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices	17.55	14.0	39.9	17.55	14.0	39.9	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	16.15	11.1	37.8	16.13	11.2	38.1	—	—	—
Glaziers	14.76	7.0	38.4	14.79	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Insulation workers	13.58	7.7	38.0	13.66	7.8	39.9	—	—	—
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	11.95	11.7	40.0	11.95	11.7	40.0	—	—	—
Roofers	14.22	10.6	39.0	14.22	10.6	39.0	—	—	—
Sheetmetal duct installers	21.62	9.1	40.0	21.62	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	16.19	5.1	38.8	16.19	5.1	38.8	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.12	4.8	39.6	15.15	4.8	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, extractive	23.55	16.9	41.2	23.55	16.9	41.2	—	—	—
Drillers, oil well	15.98	31.2	40.0	15.98	31.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mining machine operators	17.23	14.1	40.0	17.23	14.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mining, n.e.c.	22.71	3.4	39.2	22.71	3.4	39.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.96	2.7	40.4	19.96	2.7	40.4	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	22.00	2.8	40.2	22.00	2.8	40.2	—	—	—
Tool and die maker apprentices	16.03	11.3	39.8	16.03	11.3	39.8	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	18.16	3.1	40.0	18.16	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	16.89	3.9	39.9	16.88	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	18.06	7.1	40.0	18.06	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Patternmakers and modelmakers, metal	19.89	8.7	40.0	19.89	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Layout workers	15.59	3.9	40.0	15.59	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Precious stones and metals workers	12.94	17.7	40.0	12.94	17.7	40.0	—	—	—
Engravers, metal	14.58	28.6	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	17.34	4.9	40.0	17.34	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal worker apprentices	13.01	11.6	37.0	13.01	11.6	37.0	—	—	—
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	13.29	12.5	39.1	13.43	12.2	39.9	—	—	—
Furniture and wood finishers	12.05	4.6	40.0	12.05	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Dressmakers	11.70	6.4	38.2	11.70	6.4	38.2	—	—	—
Tailors	11.79	5.7	36.9	12.21	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Upholsterers	13.70	12.8	40.0	13.70	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers	16.81	6.6	40.0	16.81	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Patternmakers, layout workers, and cutters	13.87	9.1	40.0	13.87	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Optical goods workers	11.58	11.1	39.3	11.58	11.3	39.9	—	—	—
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	14.96	2.8	38.9	14.96	2.8	38.9	—	—	—
Bookbinders	12.59	5.0	39.8	12.59	5.0	39.8	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.45	3.4	39.8	11.47	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	14.37	8.3	39.7	14.41	8.3	39.9	—	—	—
Precision food production	16.40	25.4	36.4	16.40	25.4	36.4	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.92	4.5	37.4	10.93	4.7	40.0	10.73	12.9	17.7
Bakers	10.14	8.9	32.9	10.26	11.2	35.7	—	—	—
Food batchmakers	10.84	5.6	38.5	10.86	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.35	4.7	40.3	17.35	4.7	40.3	—	—	—
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers, n.e.c.	20.62	5.4	40.0	20.62	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Adjusters and calibrators	19.18	20.7	39.7	19.16	20.9	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	16.43	3.9	39.9	16.44	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Power plant operators	24.07	3.4	39.8	24.07	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	19.75	3.4	39.8	19.75	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	21.18	9.0	39.1	21.18	9.0	39.1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$12.29	1.8	39.2	\$12.39	1.8	39.8	\$8.16	2.8	23.8
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators	14.79	3.7	40.0	14.79	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.89	4.9	39.9	14.89	4.9	39.9	—	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	13.75	8.0	39.7	13.75	8.0	39.7	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.37	7.9	38.4	12.57	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Rolling machine operators	15.48	11.2	40.0	15.48	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Drilling and boring machine operators	12.33	13.3	40.0	12.33	13.3	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	12.69	3.4	39.3	12.76	3.3	39.9	—	—	—
Forging machine operators	14.09	4.9	39.8	14.09	4.9	39.8	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.79	3.0	40.0	14.79	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.91	3.8	39.0	14.30	3.0	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.49	4.2	39.8	11.55	4.2	39.8	—	—	—
Metal plating machine operators	13.52	3.7	39.5	13.52	3.7	39.5	—	—	—
Heat treating equipment operators	14.94	7.1	39.9	14.94	7.1	39.9	—	—	—
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators	9.44	12.0	39.5	9.39	12.1	39.7	—	—	—
Sawing machine operators	11.03	7.0	39.7	11.06	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Shaping and jointing machine operators	11.16	4.8	40.0	11.16	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.32	3.8	39.3	14.28	3.9	39.5	19.13	13.7	20.8
Photoengravers and lithographers	17.22	8.0	38.9	17.24	8.0	39.0	—	—	—
Typesetters and compositors	14.02	7.5	34.2	14.02	8.2	37.9	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	12.77	7.0	39.9	12.78	7.0	39.9	—	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	12.00	3.1	40.0	12.00	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Textile cutting machine operators	9.13	7.4	40.0	9.13	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	7.94	5.2	39.3	8.02	5.3	39.9	—	—	—
Shoe machine operators	10.05	11.2	40.0	10.05	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Pressing machine operators	8.47	4.7	38.5	8.51	4.7	39.9	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.84	4.6	37.8	7.87	4.8	39.1	7.30	5.6	22.8
Cementing and gluing machine operators	10.54	8.2	40.0	10.54	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.32	4.1	39.4	12.43	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	12.42	4.9	39.6	12.42	4.9	39.6	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.29	5.1	39.7	14.29	5.1	39.7	—	—	—
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	17.02	4.3	39.8	17.02	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Compressing and compacting machine operators	11.13	3.0	35.2	11.19	3.0	35.6	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	14.33	12.8	40.0	14.33	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Roasting and baking machine operators, food ..	9.95	4.0	38.9	9.97	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators	9.51	6.5	30.8	10.81	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Folding machine operators	12.55	6.2	39.7	12.55	6.2	39.7	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ..	14.18	5.2	40.0	14.18	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Crushing and grinding machine operators	12.91	7.3	40.0	12.91	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.26	4.6	39.9	13.26	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Photographic process machine operators	11.21	5.1	31.5	12.83	6.4	39.9	8.16	4.0	22.5
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.28	4.0	39.4	12.32	4.0	39.9	8.27	4.9	18.1
Welders and cutters	15.01	2.8	39.8	15.06	2.8	40.0	8.73	9.4	24.2
Solders and braziers	10.30	10.0	40.0	10.30	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	12.19	4.6	39.1	12.34	4.7	39.9	8.15	4.5	25.0
Hand cutting and trimming	8.40	7.8	40.0	8.40	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand molding, casting, and forming	11.99	3.6	39.8	12.03	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Hand painting, coating, and decorating	10.38	6.7	40.0	10.38	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Hand engraving and printing	12.25	4.3	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	11.32	4.6	39.1	11.39	4.6	39.6	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.63	4.5	39.6	12.65	4.5	39.7	—	—	—
Production testers	12.70	4.0	39.9	12.70	4.0	39.9	—	—	—
Production samplers and weighers	14.38	8.2	39.8	14.38	8.2	39.8	—	—	—
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	10.10	6.3	39.9	10.15	6.3	39.9	—	—	—
Hand inspectors, n.e.c.	10.14	8.8	40.1	10.14	8.8	40.1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Transportation and material moving	\$13.53	1.6	37.2	\$13.93	1.7	40.6	\$10.13	8.3	21.5
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	18.02	4.7	42.5	18.12	4.7	42.6	—	—	—
Truck drivers	13.11	2.2	39.7	13.13	2.1	41.4	12.83	19.9	22.8
Driver-sales workers	13.24	5.9	34.6	14.59	5.7	40.6	7.30	11.9	21.1
Bus drivers	13.27	2.3	28.8	14.25	3.3	37.4	11.82	2.1	21.5
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	8.67	4.0	26.4	9.26	3.9	39.8	7.25	5.2	14.7
Parking lot attendants	7.86	7.8	32.1	8.68	5.2	40.0	6.16	9.4	22.8
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.95	7.4	30.1	9.33	6.6	38.9	5.46	7.9	21.4
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	26.94	4.6	41.2	26.94	4.6	41.2	—	—	—
Locomotive operating	25.57	8.7	40.2	25.57	8.7	40.2	—	—	—
Railroad brake, signal and switch operators	22.49	12.0	40.0	22.49	12.0	40.0	—	—	—
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c.	19.77	2.2	40.0	19.77	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats ..	19.95	5.3	44.0	20.11	5.0	44.9	—	—	—
Sailors and deckhands	—	—	—	10.66	9.4	52.2	—	—	—
Bridge, lock and lighthouse tenders	12.28	3.0	40.0	12.28	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	18.05	4.0	40.5	18.05	4.0	40.5	—	—	—
Operating engineers	18.63	5.8	39.9	18.63	5.8	39.9	—	—	—
Longshore equipment operators	28.75	5.7	39.0	29.33	4.9	39.9	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	17.39	5.7	39.8	17.39	5.7	39.8	—	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	15.28	3.9	40.0	15.28	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	15.43	5.9	40.0	15.43	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.61	4.3	39.6	13.66	4.4	39.9	11.28	7.4	28.3
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.08	5.0	38.2	15.27	5.1	39.8	11.10	1.8	20.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.37	1.3	35.6	10.79	1.5	39.7	7.79	1.5	21.7
Nursery workers	7.55	2.6	37.1	7.69	2.8	40.0	6.88	1.1	27.5
Supervisors, agriculture-related workers	17.72	6.6	38.8	17.74	6.6	38.9	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	10.04	6.3	35.8	10.21	7.0	39.8	8.27	3.3	17.8
Animal caretakers, except farm	10.92	12.0	33.2	11.90	9.8	38.6	6.62	8.9	20.6
Inspectors, agricultural products	8.74	10.9	34.6	9.00	10.9	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	17.41	6.4	38.8	17.48	6.4	39.1	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.69	3.9	38.6	10.72	4.1	39.7	10.12	3.8	23.9
Helpers, construction trades	10.65	3.3	39.3	10.68	3.3	39.9	9.52	8.5	22.6
Helpers, extractive	9.42	12.1	38.3	9.42	12.1	38.3	—	—	—
Construction laborers	12.35	4.7	39.3	12.36	4.9	39.9	12.02	13.2	26.8
Production helpers	10.27	2.4	38.9	10.31	2.4	39.8	9.17	5.6	22.6
Garbage collectors	13.72	7.7	39.7	13.85	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.18	2.2	30.0	10.46	2.9	39.7	6.94	1.7	21.0
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.71	9.2	39.0	8.72	9.4	39.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.50	3.3	34.2	11.82	3.6	39.7	10.03	3.0	20.7
Garage and service station related	9.44	6.1	35.3	9.67	6.3	39.1	7.47	12.7	19.3
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.94	3.8	37.5	9.13	4.1	40.0	7.03	4.5	22.8
Hand packers and packagers	9.70	4.8	37.9	9.87	4.7	39.8	7.40	3.8	22.8
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.97	1.9	36.5	10.37	2.1	39.6	7.52	2.7	24.6
Service	9.86	1.2	31.7	10.91	1.3	39.0	6.81	1.0	20.6
Protective service	15.99	1.8	37.6	16.68	1.8	40.8	9.05	3.2	20.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.10	4.6	49.0	23.10	4.6	49.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.99	3.2	40.1	26.99	3.2	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, guards	17.91	6.5	38.1	18.17	6.5	38.9	—	—	—
Fire inspection and fire prevention	19.17	7.7	38.7	19.20	7.7	41.6	—	—	—
Firefighting	17.16	2.8	46.6	17.22	2.8	48.1	9.36	8.7	9.0
Police and detectives, public service	21.45	1.5	39.4	21.50	1.5	40.0	15.57	13.2	15.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.52	2.8	38.8	17.59	2.8	39.8	14.96	9.2	20.3
Correctional institution officers	15.91	4.7	39.8	15.94	4.7	39.9	—	—	—
Crossing guards	9.59	4.6	17.1	—	—	—	9.25	4.6	16.5
Guards and police, except public service	9.70	3.4	34.2	9.95	4.0	39.6	8.77	3.8	22.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Protective service—Continued									
Protective service, n.e.c.	\$11.46	6.2	26.8	\$12.83	7.9	39.3	\$8.54	9.5	15.9
Food service	7.14	1.6	29.0	7.95	1.9	38.5	5.95	1.3	21.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.81	2.9	26.9	5.09	3.9	37.4	4.49	3.5	20.1
Bartenders	6.94	5.3	29.9	7.37	6.5	38.7	6.20	7.5	21.3
Waiters and waitresses	3.96	3.2	26.2	3.95	4.1	36.7	3.96	4.0	20.2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.90	2.7	26.7	6.30	3.7	38.3	5.33	3.3	18.6
Other food service	8.07	1.5	30.0	8.97	1.7	38.9	6.65	1.1	21.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.73	3.8	39.6	12.17	3.6	42.0	6.92	8.6	24.4
Cooks	8.64	2.3	34.0	9.01	2.2	38.7	7.20	3.5	23.2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.66	2.4	29.8	8.28	3.0	38.8	6.89	2.9	23.1
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.17	1.3	26.5	7.88	1.5	38.3	6.51	1.5	20.6
Health service	9.93	1.7	33.6	10.14	1.8	38.8	8.84	2.1	19.8
Dental assistants	12.48	9.1	31.2	12.85	10.0	37.9	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.81	3.3	34.3	11.07	3.7	39.4	8.90	3.7	17.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.34	1.2	33.7	9.46	1.3	38.7	8.79	2.5	21.1
Cleaning and building service	9.77	1.4	33.3	10.30	1.5	39.1	7.29	2.2	19.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.15	3.6	39.1	14.27	3.6	39.8	8.44	3.4	20.5
Maids and housemen	8.02	2.4	34.3	8.09	2.6	37.8	7.56	4.1	21.9
Janitors and cleaners	9.85	1.6	32.5	10.52	1.5	39.5	7.23	2.5	19.3
Pest control	10.57	11.5	40.0	10.57	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Personal service	9.80	2.9	29.8	10.65	3.0	37.5	7.54	2.7	19.2
Supervisors, personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.89	10.1	21.7
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	10.37	5.5	27.6	10.65	5.2	37.8	9.86	8.5	18.5
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.96	2.7	27.6	7.23	4.3	39.8	6.52	3.4	18.6
Guides	10.76	11.3	30.2	11.71	10.7	39.9	8.21	9.4	18.3
Ushers	7.01	5.0	22.2	—	—	—	6.58	3.7	18.4
Public transportation attendants	31.35	5.0	20.7	32.73	4.7	20.7	13.31	19.6	20.9
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.10	4.6	36.9	6.04	5.0	39.3	6.54	5.2	24.3
Welfare service aides	8.15	5.0	28.2	9.13	3.8	39.4	6.76	6.3	20.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.57	4.3	30.6	7.86	5.5	37.9	6.91	4.5	21.4
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.91	2.9	29.0	9.22	3.6	39.2	8.24	3.7	18.5
Service, n.e.c.	9.84	5.5	29.0	10.72	6.7	38.9	7.61	2.7	17.7

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, 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 Total includes full-time and part-time workers. 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 This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between March 2000 and

January 2002. The average reference period was January 2001.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

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 Technical Note.

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.

Technical Notes

The data in this report are based on the National Compensation Survey (NCS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The National Compensation Survey is locality-based and covers establishments in private industry and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government are excluded from the scope of the survey.

Survey scope. The NCS included 17,858 establishments representing over 86 million workers within the scope of the survey. (See table on page 16.) Beginning with the 1999 NCS, private sector establishments with one or more workers are covered in the survey. State and local governments with 50 workers or more are covered. 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.

Sampling frame. The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The reference month for the private sector varied by area.

Sample design and data collection. The sample for this survey was selected using a three-stage design. The first stage involved the selection of areas. The NCS sample consists of 154 metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas that represent the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) and the remaining portions of the 50 States. Metropolitan areas are defined as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget in 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the metropolitan area definition.

In the second stage, the sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by ownership and industry. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment was 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 each establishment represents

similar units (in terms of industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection.

The third stage of sample selection was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment. Collection was conducted between March 2000 and January 2002, with an average reference period of January 2001.

Occupational selection and classification. Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a four-step 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 versus part time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive.
4. Determination of the level of work of each job.

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers 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 the job's chance of selection.

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 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.

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

Data reliability. The data in this summary 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 one another.

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. Tables 1, 2, and 3 contain RSE data for indicated series in this report.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, table 1 shows mean hourly earnings for all workers of \$16.23 per hour and a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$15.96 to \$16.50 ($\$16.23 \times 1.645 \times 0.010 = \0.2670 , rounded to \$0.27); ($\$16.23 - 0.27 = \15.96 ; $\$16.23 + 0.27 = \16.50). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although such errors were not specifically measured, efforts were made to minimize them through extensive training of field economists who gathered survey data, computer editing

of the data, and detailed data review.

Census divisions. Data are tabulated by census divisions defined as follows: **New England:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; **Middle Atlantic:**¹ New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; **East North Central:**² Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; **West North Central:**³ Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; **South Atlantic:** Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; **East South Central:**⁴ Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; **West South Central:** Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; **Mountain:** Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and **Pacific:** Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Additional information about the National Compensation Survey, including a list of occupational classifications and the factors used in determining work levels, may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or send e-mail to OCLTINFO@bls.gov.

The summary is available on the Bureau’s Internet site: <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm> in a Portable Document Format (PDF).

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¹ The Middle Atlantic census division also includes the New York, NY, CMSA (which consists of parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania) and the Philadelphia, PA, CMSA (which consists of parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland).

² The East North Central census division also includes the Cincinnati, OH, CMSA (which consists of parts of Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana).

³ The West North Central census division also includes the St. Louis, MO, MSA (which consists of parts of Missouri and Illinois) and the

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, MSA (which consists of parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin).

⁴ The East South Central census division also includes the Louisville, KY, MSA (which consists of parts of Kentucky and Indiana) and the Memphis, TN, MSA (which consists of parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi). Average hourly earnings and mean weekly hours for the East South Central census division did not meet publishability standards.

Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2001

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	86,085,200	72,296,200	13,789,000
All, excluding sales	77,636,100	63,891,600	13,744,500
White collar	44,470,500	35,144,200	9,326,300
White collar, excluding sales	36,021,400	26,739,600	9,281,800
Professional specialty and technical	15,067,000	9,570,100	5,496,800
Professional specialty occupations	11,990,900	6,935,700	5,055,200
Technical occupations	3,076,000	2,634,400	441,600
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,294,000	5,128,200	1,165,800
Sales	8,449,100	8,404,600	44,500
Administrative support, including clerical	14,660,500	12,041,200	2,619,200
Blue collar	25,046,600	23,610,300	1,436,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	8,077,100	7,509,800	567,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,735,400	6,708,200	27,100
Transportation and material moving	4,060,200	3,539,600	520,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6,173,900	5,852,700	321,200
Service	16,568,100	13,541,700	3,026,400

¹ 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 with 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.

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between March 2000 and January 2002. The average reference period was January 2001.