

Occupational Wages in the New England Census Division, 1997

Summary 00-7

This report provides estimates of occupational pay from the 1997 National Compensation Survey (NCS) in the New England census division. It highlights average (mean) hourly pay for workers in six areas:

- Private industry and State and local government
- Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas
- Selected occupations and major occupational groups
- Full- and part-time wages
- Bargaining status
- Size of establishment

Wages in the New England (NE) census division averaged \$16.96 per hour during 1997. Workers in metropolitan areas in the NE region averaged \$17.42 per hour, whereas hourly pay of workers in nonmetropolitan areas averaged \$13.75 per hour. Nationwide, pay of all workers covered by the survey averaged \$15.09 an hour.

NCS summary reports are published for each of the nine census regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific. Data also are published for some individual localities. These summary reports are a new product of the National Compensation Survey and may be useful to NCS data users in localities where separate NCS studies are not published.

Table 1 in this summary provides an overview of average pay data for worker and establishment characteristics and geographic area by private industry and State and local government. For example, white-collar workers in private industry averaged \$20.06 per hour; blue-collar workers averaged \$12.27, and service workers, \$8.31. Corresponding averages in State and local government were \$22.83, \$15.61, and \$14.88. Generally, average hourly earnings for private industry workers were lower than for State and local government workers. Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial mix of the two sectors. In State and local government, for example, professional specialty and technical occupations are proportionately more prevalent than in private industry. With the exception of the construction industry, few State and local government workers are in goods-producing industries.

Full-time workers in the NE region averaged \$17.92 per hour whereas part-time workers averaged \$10.37. In metropolitan areas, pay of full-time workers averaged \$18.34 an hour, and part-time pay averaged \$10.64. For workers in nonmetropolitan areas, average hourly pay was \$14.74 and \$9.09 for full- and part-time workers. NCS classifies employees as full or part time based on the employer's classification.

Workers in the largest establishments, those with 2,500 or more employees, earned an average of \$20.94. Workers in the smallest establishments studied (50-99 employees) averaged \$12.88.

Table 2 provides an overview of average pay data for worker, establishment, and regional characteristics in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. For example, white-collar workers in metropolitan areas averaged \$20.85 per hour; blue-collar workers averaged \$13.10, and service workers, \$10.45. Corresponding averages in nonmetropolitan areas were \$18.35, \$9.39, and \$7.69. (See the Technical Note for definitions of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.)

Among the nine census divisions, average earnings were generally highest in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific regions. Average earnings for all census divisions, and for other characteristics, can be seen in tables 1 and 2.

Full-time, part-time, and combined average pay rates for occupations in private industry and in State and local government are shown in tables 3, 4, and 5. These tables contain wage rates and mean weekly hours for the individual occupations and for major occupational groups. Following is an example of average hourly earnings for combined full- and part-time workers within the occupational groups of white-collar, blue-collar, and service workers. All registered nurses, for example, averaged \$20.98 per hour (table 3). Registered nurses in private industry averaged \$20.79 (table 4), whereas their counterparts in State and local government averaged \$22.80 per hour (table 5). Laborers, except construction, averaged \$8.90 in private industry and \$13.80 in State and local government. Janitors and cleaners, a service occupation, averaged \$8.87 in private industry and \$12.04 in State and local government.

In private industry, two white-collar occupations averaged higher rates of pay for part-time workers than for full-time workers. Full-time physical therapists averaged \$22.74 per hour in private industry whereas their part-time counterparts

averaged \$30.17. Full-time social workers averaged \$13.91 and part-time social workers averaged \$15.94.

Earnings by occupational group and level are shown in table 6. Generally, the levels tend to show higher pay at higher work levels. The Bureau uses a generic leveling technique with 10 criteria to assign a level to an occupation. The Technical Note has more information on generic leveling and generic leveling criteria. Table A in the Technical Note shows

the number of establishments studied in the NE census division by employment size; most companies were in the 100-499 worker size class. It also shows the number of establishments represented. Table B in the Technical Note shows the number of workers represented by the surveys in the New England census division by major occupational groups such as professional specialty and technical, sales, and transportation and material moving.

Table 1. Summary, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,² 1997

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	\$16.96	1.8	35.1	\$16.29	2.1	35.0	\$20.14	2.1	35.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.58	1.6	35.5	20.06	1.9	35.8	22.83	2.1	34.3
Professional specialty and technical ...	24.44	1.4	35.0	23.31	1.8	35.4	27.84	2.7	33.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	2.5	39.6	28.96	2.9	40.2	26.24	3.3	36.6
Sales	14.45	6.2	31.2	14.47	6.3	31.1	13.07	10.2	35.7
Administrative support	12.50	1.6	35.5	12.45	1.8	36.0	12.67	2.9	33.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.52	2.7	37.6	12.27	2.9	37.5	15.61	2.7	38.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.75	1.6	39.8	16.74	1.9	39.9	16.85	3.6	38.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.38	4.1	38.6	10.27	4.1	38.6	15.58	6.0	38.5
Transportation and material moving ...	14.08	3.4	37.2	13.82	3.6	37.1	15.93	5.2	38.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.69	3.8	33.4	9.42	4.3	33.1	12.63	3.3	37.4
Service occupations ⁵	10.07	1.7	30.6	8.31	1.8	28.9	14.88	2.1	36.6
Full time	17.92	1.8	39.1	17.30	2.1	39.5	20.59	2.0	37.5
Part time	10.37	2.3	20.5	10.06	2.3	20.7	13.58	6.6	18.5
Union	18.41	1.4	35.2	15.31	2.4	33.9	20.44	2.1	36.1
Nonunion	16.50	2.3	35.0	16.42	2.3	35.2	18.61	4.7	31.4
Time	16.96	1.8	35.1	16.27	2.1	35.1	20.14	2.1	35.2
Incentive	17.37	10.0	34.0	17.37	10.0	34.0	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.63	3.3	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.13	2.3	33.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.88	5.7	34.1	12.71	6.0	34.2	16.14	4.0	33.2
100-499 workers	15.58	2.2	34.1	15.07	2.7	34.1	19.03	3.2	34.5
500-999 workers	19.13	2.3	36.5	18.69	2.7	37.1	20.68	4.0	34.7
1000-2499 workers	20.54	4.0	36.5	20.31	4.6	36.9	21.56	6.2	34.8
2500 workers or more	20.94	2.2	36.6	20.97	3.2	36.5	20.90	2.3	36.6
Geographic areas:⁸									
Metropolitan	17.42	1.8	35.2	16.78	2.0	35.2	20.48	2.4	35.2
Nonmetropolitan	13.75	5.3	34.0	12.83	7.9	33.7	17.88	1.6	35.3
New England	16.96	1.8	35.1	16.29	2.1	35.0	20.14	2.1	35.2
Middle Atlantic	17.42	1.5	35.7	16.47	1.7	35.8	21.25	1.5	35.5
East North Central	15.45	.9	36.2	14.85	1.0	36.3	18.51	1.3	35.8
West North Central	14.44	1.8	36.3	13.70	2.2	36.2	17.24	.8	36.8
South Atlantic	13.73	1.4	37.0	13.20	1.8	36.7	15.47	1.4	37.9
East South Central	11.88	2.3	37.8	11.34	2.5	38.0	15.22	1.7	36.9
West South Central	13.82	1.0	37.2	13.45	1.2	37.0	14.96	1.3	37.8
Mountain	14.04	1.9	36.5	12.97	2.6	36.4	17.42	1.9	36.5
Pacific	16.88	1.5	36.2	15.89	1.8	36.4	20.23	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 In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April 1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

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. See Technical Note 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.

⁸ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as well as 9 census area divisions. See Technical Note for a list of survey areas in each census area division and the States comprising the 9 census area divisions.

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

Table 2. Summary, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

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	\$16.96	1.8	35.1	\$17.42	1.8	35.2	\$13.75	5.3	34.0
Private Industry	16.29	2.1	35.0	16.78	2.0	35.2	12.83	7.9	33.7
State and local government	20.14	2.1	35.2	20.48	2.4	35.2	17.88	1.6	35.3
Worker characteristics:⁵									
White-collar occupations ⁶	20.58	1.6	35.5	20.85	1.8	35.4	18.35	1.2	35.9
Professional specialty and technical ...	24.44	1.4	35.0	24.89	1.7	35.0	21.14	.6	34.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	2.5	39.6	29.00	2.8	39.5	24.81	1.5	40.4
Sales	14.45	6.2	31.2	14.50	6.6	30.9	13.82	10.8	35.5
Administrative support	12.50	1.6	35.5	12.71	1.8	35.6	10.64	2.9	34.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁶	12.52	2.7	37.6	13.10	1.4	37.5	9.39	9.3	38.3
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.75	1.6	39.8	16.97	1.7	39.8	14.37	.7	39.2
Transportation and material moving ...	10.38	4.1	38.6	10.96	2.4	38.4	8.52	8.1	39.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.08	3.4	37.2	14.10	3.4	37.2	-	-	-
Service occupations ⁶	9.69	3.8	33.4	10.06	3.4	33.0	7.75	7.1	36.1
Full time	10.07	1.7	30.6	10.45	1.7	31.7	7.69	2.8	25.1
Part time	17.92	1.8	39.1	18.34	1.7	39.1	14.74	6.5	39.5
Union	10.37	2.3	20.5	10.64	2.8	20.5	9.09	3.4	20.5
Nonunion	18.41	1.4	35.2	18.44	1.5	35.0	18.05	3.1	36.5
Time	16.50	2.3	35.0	17.07	2.2	35.3	12.88	7.3	33.5
Incentive	16.96	1.8	35.1	17.42	1.8	35.2	13.77	5.3	34.0
	17.37	10.0	34.0	17.58	10.1	34.2	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷	16.63	3.3	39.5	17.28	2.3	39.5	12.86	14.6	39.6
Service producing ⁷	16.13	2.3	33.2	16.54	2.5	33.5	12.81	3.5	30.7
50-99 workers ⁸	12.88	5.7	34.1	14.11	4.7	33.9	9.32	6.3	34.8
100-499 workers	15.58	2.2	34.1	15.78	2.5	34.6	14.00	4.7	30.9
500-999 workers	19.13	2.3	36.5	18.72	2.8	36.2	21.13	.5	38.4
1000-2499 workers	20.54	4.0	36.5	20.54	4.0	36.5	-	-	-
2500 workers or more	20.94	2.2	36.6	21.14	2.1	36.5	-	-	-
Geographic areas:⁹									
New England	16.96	1.8	35.1	17.42	1.8	35.2	13.75	5.3	34.0
Middle Atlantic	17.42	1.5	35.7	17.75	1.3	35.7	12.22	7.4	36.1
East North Central	15.45	.9	36.2	15.90	1.0	36.2	12.98	1.3	36.4
West North Central	14.44	1.8	36.3	15.40	2.2	36.3	11.82	3.7	36.2
South Atlantic	13.73	1.4	37.0	14.17	1.7	36.9	11.56	4.0	37.4
East South Central	11.88	2.3	37.8	13.60	1.6	37.0	10.22	3.7	38.7
West South Central	13.82	1.0	37.2	14.13	1.2	37.2	11.88	4.0	37.3
Mountain	14.04	1.9	36.5	14.17	2.4	36.4	13.51	2.4	36.6
Pacific	16.88	1.5	36.2	17.06	1.5	36.2	13.37	2.9	36.1

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, 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 or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the definitions above. For more information, see Technical Note.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April 1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

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. See Technical Note for more information.

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

⁸ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 workers due to reduction in staff from the time of sampling to data collection.

⁹ See Technical Note for a list of survey areas in each census area division and the States comprising the 9 census area divisions.

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

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

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	\$16.96	1.8	35.1	\$17.92	1.8	39.1	\$10.37	2.3	20.5
All excluding sales	17.13	1.8	35.4	17.91	1.8	39.1	11.03	2.5	20.3
White collar	20.58	1.6	35.5	21.55	1.6	38.8	13.12	2.9	21.3
White collar excluding sales	21.28	1.5	36.1	21.85	1.5	38.7	15.62	2.5	21.4
Professional specialty and technical	24.44	1.4	35.0	25.16	1.4	38.3	19.14	2.8	21.3
Professional specialty	26.45	1.6	34.7	27.28	1.5	38.0	20.35	3.3	21.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.00	2.0	39.9	29.01	2.0	40.0	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	33.26	6.9	40.4	33.26	6.9	40.4	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	26.44	9.4	40.0	26.44	9.4	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	26.43	7.9	37.9	26.43	8.0	38.6	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.02	3.2	40.1	31.02	3.2	40.1	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	26.22	4.3	40.6	26.22	4.3	40.6	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.77	4.9	40.4	26.77	4.9	40.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.07	2.8	39.7	30.07	2.8	39.7	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.86	2.9	39.2	27.85	2.9	39.4	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.37	3.4	39.1	28.36	3.4	39.4	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.29	4.2	39.4	25.29	4.2	39.4	-	-	-
Natural scientists	28.59	7.6	37.7	28.50	7.7	38.9	-	-	-
Physicists and astronomers	42.36	5.6	40.0	42.36	5.6	40.0	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	25.22	17.2	39.0	25.22	17.2	39.0	-	-	-
Medical scientists	26.13	12.9	35.9	25.68	13.4	39.6	-	-	-
Health related	23.07	4.3	32.1	23.99	3.8	38.8	21.12	7.5	23.4
Physicians	44.95	16.2	40.0	44.59	19.3	43.9	-	-	-
Registered nurses	20.98	3.4	31.1	21.61	2.0	38.2	19.96	7.3	23.8
Pharmacists	25.40	2.8	34.5	25.90	3.6	40.1	-	-	-
Dietitians	17.88	4.9	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	19.07	3.0	34.6	19.11	3.3	39.5	-	-	-
Occupational therapists	26.17	7.4	35.2	25.68	8.2	38.1	-	-	-
Physical therapists	24.11	10.1	32.3	22.74	9.8	39.6	30.17	9.0	17.7
Speech therapists	29.86	9.8	35.6	29.86	9.8	35.6	-	-	-
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.92	10.0	33.9	15.79	7.1	39.5	-	-	-
Physicians' assistants	27.95	3.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	36.57	2.4	33.7	37.35	2.6	37.1	26.38	14.4	15.4
Engineering teachers	43.69	14.1	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical science teachers	36.93	27.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical science teachers	42.18	5.5	34.7	43.28	3.9	37.5	-	-	-
Health specialties teachers	29.39	6.8	30.0	31.34	6.1	36.1	-	-	-
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers ..	48.54	15.7	35.7	48.90	16.1	36.9	-	-	-
Art, drama, and music teachers	32.20	7.1	34.6	33.11	6.6	35.9	-	-	-
Education teachers	41.70	14.5	35.6	42.48	13.3	36.8	-	-	-
English teachers	39.01	8.4	35.6	39.24	8.5	35.9	-	-	-
Foreign language teachers	33.99	11.2	37.4	33.99	11.2	37.4	-	-	-
Trade and industrial teachers	27.04	4.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	31.85	8.5	31.7	33.48	7.4	35.1	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	33.78	2.2	34.8	34.07	2.0	38.8	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	29.26	3.3	32.0	29.91	3.4	34.9	19.66	9.6	14.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.78	13.7	32.7	23.55	15.9	36.2	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	30.83	3.0	34.3	30.83	3.0	34.5	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	28.72	4.7	34.6	28.84	4.8	35.2	21.99	6.6	17.7
Teachers, special education	29.25	6.7	35.6	29.14	6.7	35.8	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.44	11.3	26.0	34.26	11.2	33.8	24.15	12.3	12.7
Substitute teachers	8.53	10.2	12.2	-	-	-	7.76	6.7	10.7
Vocational and educational counselors	27.34	7.0	32.0	28.16	11.5	36.4	25.47	15.9	25.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.63	9.7	33.7	21.98	9.5	37.3	17.90	18.6	16.6
Librarians	21.77	10.0	36.0	21.94	10.1	37.4	19.44	19.2	23.5
Social scientists and urban planners	20.30	12.2	30.3	22.37	8.5	36.0	-	-	-
Economists	20.08	12.7	39.4	20.08	12.7	39.4	-	-	-
Psychologists	-	-	-	21.00	14.8	33.9	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.14	3.6	33.0	16.26	3.9	37.6	15.38	4.8	18.6
Social workers	16.40	3.8	33.7	16.46	4.1	37.5	15.97	6.4	19.7
Recreation workers	12.60	7.6	25.2	-	-	-	12.13	9.7	14.5
Lawyers and judges	32.42	5.3	39.5	32.42	5.3	39.6	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–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									
Lawyers and judges –Continued									
Lawyers	\$31.61	6.0	39.6	\$31.60	6.0	39.7	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.32	5.8	36.9	21.79	5.8	39.1	\$15.40	13.3	21.6
Technical writers	23.93	10.9	36.6	24.01	11.7	40.1	–	–	–
Designers	23.69	10.2	39.1	23.93	10.2	39.8	–	–	–
Editors and reporters	21.08	14.0	37.6	21.08	14.0	37.6	–	–	–
Public relations specialists	20.25	10.5	39.7	20.38	11.3	40.0	–	–	–
Athletes	15.82	21.1	24.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	21.89	11.9	36.7	24.40	8.3	38.9	–	–	–
Technical	17.23	2.1	36.1	17.54	2.3	39.4	15.00	3.6	22.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.56	4.1	34.1	15.88	4.7	39.0	13.95	3.1	21.0
Radiological technicians	19.07	4.8	31.2	19.54	4.4	40.0	18.30	7.4	22.8
Licensed practical nurses	15.34	3.2	30.9	15.67	2.1	38.7	14.86	5.5	24.0
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.68	6.5	34.6	14.95	7.4	39.4	13.23	9.1	21.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.61	2.5	39.5	17.67	2.5	39.5	–	–	–
Mechanical engineering technicians	20.02	7.8	39.7	20.02	7.8	39.7	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.34	5.2	39.8	19.46	5.2	39.8	–	–	–
Drafters	17.70	3.5	39.5	17.73	3.6	40.1	–	–	–
Chemical technicians	18.00	2.9	40.0	18.00	2.9	40.0	–	–	–
Science technicians, n.e.c.	15.93	3.3	38.4	15.94	3.5	39.4	–	–	–
Computer programmers	21.62	6.0	38.1	21.71	6.1	39.5	–	–	–
Legal assistants	19.04	11.9	38.3	19.04	11.9	38.3	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.40	6.2	38.3	18.40	6.3	39.5	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	2.5	39.6	28.61	2.5	40.1	22.66	8.9	20.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.40	3.2	39.9	33.46	3.2	40.3	27.51	13.7	18.8
Legislators	25.84	4.7	23.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.04	8.5	36.5	26.00	8.5	38.0	–	–	–
Financial managers	31.97	6.6	40.1	32.07	6.6	40.3	–	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.48	17.2	40.7	30.48	17.2	40.7	–	–	–
Purchasing managers	30.16	7.3	41.1	30.16	7.3	41.1	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.01	6.1	40.9	38.01	6.1	40.9	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	32.94	4.3	37.5	33.21	4.3	38.7	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	28.10	8.0	40.0	28.44	8.1	40.4	–	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.29	15.0	41.1	18.29	15.0	41.1	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	21.62	10.9	39.8	21.62	10.9	39.8	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.83	6.6	40.8	37.79	6.6	40.9	–	–	–
Management related	20.86	2.0	39.1	20.90	2.1	39.7	18.52	7.6	21.6
Accountants and auditors	19.37	3.4	38.5	19.36	3.4	39.4	–	–	–
Underwriters	21.99	9.0	38.5	21.99	9.0	38.5	–	–	–
Other financial officers	23.44	4.7	39.4	23.46	4.7	39.6	–	–	–
Management analysts	25.98	11.7	40.7	26.00	11.9	41.6	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.57	5.0	39.8	19.59	5.1	39.9	–	–	–
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	31.02	20.3	40.8	31.02	20.3	40.8	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.96	7.7	39.8	18.96	7.7	39.8	–	–	–
Construction inspectors	18.42	15.4	33.1	22.26	5.5	40.2	–	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	20.57	5.8	36.8	20.84	6.2	38.2	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	20.76	3.8	39.6	20.66	3.9	39.9	–	–	–
Sales	14.45	6.2	31.2	18.03	6.1	40.1	6.75	2.8	21.1
Supervisors, sales	18.73	9.5	43.1	18.76	9.5	43.1	–	–	–
Insurance sales	27.20	13.2	38.8	27.20	13.2	38.8	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–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									
Advertising and related sales	\$27.04	13.6	39.9	\$27.64	14.1	40.7	–	–	–
Sales, other business services	23.30	20.6	39.8	23.30	20.6	39.8	–	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.41	9.0	40.7	29.41	9.0	40.7	–	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.01	21.4	42.2	25.01	21.4	42.2	–	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	6.80	3.1	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.44	10.0	28.6	12.31	10.7	37.7	\$6.99	4.7	19.7
Sales counter clerks	9.27	6.7	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cashiers	7.11	4.1	24.1	9.08	7.1	38.6	6.39	2.8	21.2
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.40	13.8	37.6	12.60	14.8	40.5	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	18.33	5.4	37.0	17.75	4.8	39.1	–	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.93	5.7	39.4	17.93	5.7	39.4	–	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.37	5.7	39.0	19.37	5.7	39.0	–	–	–
Computer operators	15.29	3.7	36.7	15.53	3.8	38.2	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.36	1.5	36.8	14.53	1.6	38.4	11.75	3.4	22.4
Typists	12.14	3.5	34.5	12.37	3.2	37.1	–	–	–
Interviewers	11.28	3.2	28.1	11.50	4.6	39.2	10.97	3.7	20.3
Hotel clerks	9.05	4.4	32.7	–	9.11	37.1	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.26	2.9	38.0	13.85	5.3	40.0	–	–	–
Receptionists	9.98	2.4	32.8	10.20	2.9	38.5	9.24	2.3	21.6
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.55	9.8	35.6	12.80	10.9	37.6	–	–	–
Correspondence clerks	12.04	6.4	34.6	12.09	6.4	37.8	–	–	–
Order clerks	11.86	6.0	36.3	12.51	5.0	39.4	7.65	5.9	23.7
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.21	6.7	32.4	13.71	4.5	38.7	8.10	7.7	22.5
Library clerks	11.68	6.4	29.8	11.93	7.8	35.8	10.72	4.3	18.4
File clerks	7.81	9.4	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.70	5.0	35.4	11.87	5.0	38.2	10.31	17.0	22.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.40	1.9	36.6	12.55	2.1	38.9	10.08	8.9	18.8
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.89	4.7	36.8	12.97	4.9	38.5	–	–	–
Billing clerks	9.49	8.2	33.1	10.50	6.5	39.6	–	–	–
Duplicating machine operators	10.41	7.5	32.7	10.37	8.0	40.0	–	–	–
Telephone operators	9.68	5.3	32.9	10.16	6.0	39.0	7.87	4.8	20.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.71	3.7	26.3	9.38	6.0	38.2	–	–	–
Dispatchers	12.12	15.9	34.3	12.78	13.1	40.4	–	–	–
Production coordinators	15.85	5.3	38.1	15.99	5.1	39.8	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.55	6.1	38.5	12.29	4.2	39.9	7.42	9.2	32.4
Stock and inventory clerks	12.80	2.9	37.4	13.12	2.5	39.2	–	–	–
Expeditors	11.11	4.8	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	5.1	36.2	12.19	5.0	39.9	–	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.78	4.1	37.9	15.74	4.1	38.0	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.21	4.0	35.8	12.34	3.9	39.3	11.30	7.3	22.1
Bill and account collectors	13.24	3.9	39.7	13.26	4.3	39.7	–	–	–
General office clerks	11.91	1.8	35.2	12.14	1.7	37.7	9.93	9.7	22.1
Data entry keyers	10.61	4.8	36.0	10.80	4.9	38.3	8.29	5.3	20.8
Statistical clerks	13.11	4.5	34.4	13.73	2.5	38.4	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.31	4.9	32.9	9.18	4.8	34.3	10.82	10.0	22.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.44	6.0	35.0	12.94	6.8	38.5	8.16	16.0	19.7
Blue collar									
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.03	4.3	40.2	23.03	4.3	40.2	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	17.36	6.7	40.6	17.36	6.7	40.6	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.01	6.5	41.3	19.01	6.5	41.3	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	15.76	2.9	40.0	15.76	2.9	40.0	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—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									
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	\$13.68	11.6	34.2	\$13.45	11.8	38.3	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.39	4.2	39.3	17.39	4.2	39.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	17.36	3.3	39.0	17.06	2.9	39.3	—	—	—
Carpenters	18.70	6.0	39.4	18.70	6.0	39.4	—	—	—
Electricians	19.15	7.5	40.0	19.15	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.29	2.7	40.0	23.29	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	16.42	6.6	40.0	16.42	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.01	8.9	40.0	17.01	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.43	9.7	39.9	13.43	9.7	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.76	4.0	40.6	17.76	4.0	40.6	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	16.59	3.8	40.0	16.59	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	13.82	5.2	40.0	13.82	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	17.03	2.9	40.0	17.03	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	14.51	7.3	40.0	14.51	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.82	4.5	39.8	11.84	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.19	9.7	38.2	12.07	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.67	10.8	39.5	12.67	10.9	39.6	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	18.02	2.4	40.0	18.02	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.38	4.1	38.6	10.46	3.8	39.9	\$6.22	8.7	14.2
Lathe and turning machine operators	13.07	10.9	40.0	13.07	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	12.16	9.3	40.0	12.16	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	9.47	3.4	39.6	9.46	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.08	7.8	40.0	8.08	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	11.96	8.7	40.0	11.96	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.05	5.3	40.0	12.05	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	9.97	6.0	39.9	9.97	6.0	39.9	—	—	—
Metal plating machine operators	12.22	7.6	41.6	12.22	7.6	41.6	—	—	—
Heat treating equipment operators	12.69	5.4	40.0	12.69	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.33	5.3	39.6	14.33	5.3	39.6	—	—	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	13.54	13.9	39.8	13.54	13.9	39.8	—	—	—
Typesetters and compositors	9.96	11.5	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.19	2.1	40.0	9.19	2.1	40.0	—	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	9.77	2.9	40.0	9.77	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	9.65	6.0	40.0	9.65	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.16	9.4	35.0	7.13	10.2	39.9	—	—	—
Cementing and gluing machine operators	12.16	2.8	40.0	12.16	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.42	11.6	39.8	9.42	11.6	39.8	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.50	10.1	38.2	10.50	10.1	38.2	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.86	8.9	40.0	11.86	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	14.46	4.1	40.0	14.46	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Compressing and compacting machine operators	9.91	12.8	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	10.13	4.1	40.1	10.13	4.1	40.1	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	13.66	4.1	38.6	13.66	4.1	38.6	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	8.46	14.7	40.0	8.46	14.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.80	7.0	38.9	9.98	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.86	3.0	40.1	14.86	3.0	40.1	—	—	—
Assemblers	9.52	3.0	34.5	9.65	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	9.93	9.7	40.3	9.93	9.7	40.3	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.91	4.6	39.9	10.91	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Production testers	11.61	3.7	40.0	11.61	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.08	3.4	37.2	14.41	3.3	39.8	9.44	8.9	19.2
Truck drivers	14.05	4.1	38.3	14.33	4.1	39.9	7.86	6.1	20.2
Driver-sales workers	13.98	14.9	40.1	13.98	14.9	40.1	—	—	—
Bus drivers	13.78	5.4	33.2	14.42	6.0	39.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–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 –Continued									
Supervisors, material moving equipment	\$16.28	9.5	41.9	\$16.28	9.5	41.9	–	–	–
Excavating and loading machine operators	23.88	4.0	40.0	23.88	4.0	40.0	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.05	8.3	39.2	12.05	8.3	39.2	–	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.61	6.2	40.0	12.61	6.2	40.0	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	9.69	3.8	33.4	10.28	4.5	39.7	\$7.03	2.2	19.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	10.80	5.9	35.0	11.56	4.1	40.0	8.39	5.1	25.0
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	16.07	1.9	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	14.15	10.3	39.7	14.14	10.3	40.0	–	–	–
Production helpers	8.02	21.5	39.7	8.02	21.5	39.7	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	8.42	3.7	28.8	9.68	4.1	39.1	6.23	1.8	19.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.16	15.7	36.8	8.28	16.8	40.0	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.61	5.2	33.5	10.77	6.4	39.9	–	–	–
Garage and service station related	8.42	12.4	20.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	7.99	4.0	31.2	8.50	3.8	39.7	5.92	4.4	16.6
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.44	4.3	35.8	9.82	5.5	39.9	7.36	4.0	22.8
Service									
Protective service	10.07	1.7	30.6	11.27	2.0	38.9	7.01	1.6	19.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	14.42	3.8	36.3	15.21	3.6	39.9	7.69	4.7	20.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.88	2.9	41.7	20.88	2.9	41.7	–	–	–
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.04	6.8	39.7	23.04	6.8	39.7	–	–	–
Supervisors, guards	15.86	9.6	36.7	16.08	8.8	38.4	–	–	–
Firefighting	16.69	2.8	43.3	16.69	2.8	43.5	–	–	–
Police and detectives, public service	17.34	1.9	38.5	17.52	2.0	39.4	–	–	–
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.03	7.4	39.5	16.10	7.6	39.6	–	–	–
Crossing guards	9.44	7.3	16.2	–	–	–	9.44	7.3	16.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.59	3.8	33.6	8.99	4.3	39.1	7.12	4.0	22.3
Protective service, n.e.c.	7.88	7.1	19.4	–	–	–	7.99	9.9	17.0
Food service	7.30	2.9	27.2	8.56	3.6	38.5	5.51	2.1	19.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.87	3.8	40.2	13.12	3.5	43.0	–	–	–
Bartenders	5.89	9.8	25.1	–	–	–	5.17	15.4	19.3
Waiters and waitresses	3.89	16.5	24.3	4.92	23.4	37.5	2.94	4.4	18.3
Cooks	9.50	2.7	30.7	9.83	3.5	37.8	8.64	2.7	20.7
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.88	10.4	24.8	–	–	–	7.99	12.7	23.1
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.77	5.4	30.7	8.31	6.0	38.1	6.57	7.6	21.3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.30	4.3	20.2	–	–	–	5.02	6.1	14.9
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.29	2.8	25.5	8.17	3.5	38.2	6.48	2.6	19.4
Health service	9.62	1.0	29.9	9.83	1.4	38.7	9.11	1.2	19.2
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	3.0	22.9	10.31	4.3	39.0	9.34	4.4	13.2
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.52	1.1	31.8	9.71	1.4	38.6	9.02	1.4	21.8
Cleaning and building service	9.76	2.9	33.6	10.38	3.0	38.5	7.51	2.9	22.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.74	7.8	38.9	16.65	5.8	39.5	–	–	–
Maids and housemen	7.51	3.6	33.4	7.38	3.5	36.6	8.41	15.3	21.5
Janitors and cleaners	9.85	3.2	33.4	10.61	3.4	38.9	7.37	2.6	22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, New England: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—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									
Personal service	\$9.58	7.3	25.4	\$11.93	10.9	36.6	\$7.45	4.0	19.9
Supervisors, personal service	13.55	7.3	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.83	12.3	18.5	—	—	—	6.83	12.3	18.5
Welfare service aides	10.02	6.2	22.4	11.33	4.5	39.5	8.59	10.1	15.2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	—	—	—	9.42	6.3	36.3	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.66	6.6	27.1	8.56	7.6	39.8	6.83	3.8	21.0
Service, n.e.c.	9.11	4.5	27.2	9.78	4.1	38.7	8.56	7.4	21.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 All workers include 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 In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April

1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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.

Table 4. Selected occupations, New England, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

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	\$16.29	2.1	35.0	\$17.30	2.1	39.5	\$10.06	2.3	20.7
All excluding sales	16.44	2.1	35.4	17.26	2.1	39.5	10.73	2.4	20.6
White collar	20.06	1.9	35.8	21.10	1.8	39.5	12.79	3.0	21.7
White collar excluding sales	20.85	1.8	36.6	21.43	1.7	39.4	15.57	2.5	22.0
Professional specialty and technical	23.31	1.8	35.4	23.96	1.8	39.2	19.19	2.8	21.8
Professional specialty	25.59	2.1	35.0	26.46	1.9	39.1	20.44	3.6	21.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.10	2.2	40.2	29.11	2.2	40.3	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	33.26	6.9	40.4	33.26	6.9	40.4	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	26.44	9.4	40.0	26.44	9.4	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	22.94	14.8	39.6	22.79	15.4	42.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.02	3.2	40.1	31.02	3.2	40.1	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	26.22	4.3	40.6	26.22	4.3	40.6	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.77	4.9	40.4	26.77	4.9	40.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.51	3.1	40.2	30.51	3.1	40.2	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.13	2.9	39.2	28.12	3.0	39.5	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.63	3.4	39.2	28.63	3.4	39.5	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.73	3.5	39.6	25.73	3.5	39.6	-	-	-
Natural scientists	29.81	9.5	37.9	29.72	9.7	39.6	-	-	-
Physicists and astronomers	42.36	5.6	40.0	42.36	5.6	40.0	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	25.17	17.7	38.9	25.17	17.7	38.9	-	-	-
Medical scientists	27.39	16.0	34.5	26.87	17.2	39.4	-	-	-
Health related	22.94	4.7	31.9	23.92	4.2	38.9	20.97	7.9	23.3
Physicians	47.97	15.9	39.3	47.70	18.9	42.2	-	-	-
Registered nurses	20.79	3.6	30.9	21.42	2.2	38.3	19.85	7.6	23.9
Pharmacists	25.40	2.8	34.5	25.90	3.6	40.1	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	19.37	2.9	34.0	19.47	3.3	39.4	-	-	-
Occupational therapists	25.43	8.2	35.2	24.79	9.3	38.6	-	-	-
Physical therapists	24.11	10.1	32.3	22.74	9.8	39.6	30.17	9.0	17.7
Therapists, n.e.c.	14.82	3.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physicians' assistants	27.95	3.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	38.30	3.2	31.9	38.72	3.3	36.6	33.17	15.6	12.3
Medical science teachers	42.18	5.5	34.7	43.28	3.9	37.5	-	-	-
Art, drama, and music teachers	30.51	10.1	33.3	30.70	10.2	35.6	-	-	-
English teachers	38.94	15.1	33.9	39.35	15.1	34.4	-	-	-
Foreign language teachers	32.24	14.8	37.3	32.24	14.8	37.3	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	33.48	7.4	35.1	33.48	7.4	35.1	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	35.90	3.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	19.27	5.4	27.8	19.64	6.1	38.3	17.70	7.7	12.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.07	5.6	31.3	11.64	8.6	38.5	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	20.10	15.8	40.3	19.90	16.4	41.6	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	24.07	5.8	31.1	24.44	6.6	35.9	21.99	6.6	17.7
Teachers, special education	22.85	30.3	37.8	22.85	30.3	37.8	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.48	7.1	15.1	19.49	5.7	39.5	15.83	11.7	10.0
Vocational and educational counselors	20.70	5.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.08	11.1	31.6	21.61	10.1	37.7	-	-	-
Librarians	21.28	11.3	35.6	21.47	11.2	38.1	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	20.10	12.3	36.0	-	-	-
Economists	20.08	12.7	39.4	20.08	12.7	39.4	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.22	5.0	31.5	13.81	5.3	37.5	15.99	6.6	18.6
Social workers	14.31	5.4	31.6	13.91	5.8	37.5	15.94	6.8	19.3
Recreation workers	13.15	8.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	33.10	6.1	43.1	33.10	6.1	43.1	-	-	-
Lawyers	33.10	6.1	43.1	33.10	6.1	43.1	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.14	5.6	37.9	22.48	5.8	39.2	16.85	14.0	25.3
Technical writers	23.93	10.9	36.6	24.01	11.7	40.1	-	-	-
Designers	23.77	10.3	39.1	24.01	10.3	39.8	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	21.08	14.0	37.6	21.08	14.0	37.6	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	23.47	9.5	40.6	24.06	10.1	40.7	-	-	-
Athletes	19.04	18.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	21.89	11.9	36.7	24.40	8.3	38.9	-	-	-
Technical	17.23	2.3	36.4	17.51	2.4	39.5	15.09	3.9	22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, New England, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–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									
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	\$15.56	4.3	34.1	\$15.88	4.8	39.1	\$13.96	3.2	21.1
Radiological technicians	19.07	4.8	31.2	19.54	4.4	40.0	18.30	7.4	22.8
Licensed practical nurses	15.45	3.3	30.4	15.90	2.2	38.5	14.88	5.6	23.9
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.32	6.9	35.7	14.48	7.5	39.5	13.25	11.7	21.8
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.60	2.7	39.6	17.60	2.7	39.6	–	–	–
Mechanical engineering technicians	20.02	7.8	39.7	20.02	7.8	39.7	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.79	5.3	40.0	19.93	5.3	40.0	–	–	–
Drafters	17.70	3.5	39.5	17.73	3.6	40.1	–	–	–
Chemical technicians	18.00	2.9	40.0	18.00	2.9	40.0	–	–	–
Science technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	4.7	38.1	16.38	4.8	39.3	–	–	–
Computer programmers	21.78	6.5	38.1	21.89	6.6	39.7	–	–	–
Legal assistants	16.93	6.3	38.4	16.93	6.3	38.4	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.29	6.5	39.5	18.29	6.5	39.5	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.96	2.9	40.2	29.03	2.9	40.5	22.38	11.7	23.4
Financial managers	34.20	3.7	40.6	34.25	3.7	40.7	27.25	20.3	25.4
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.12	7.1	40.4	32.23	7.2	40.6	–	–	–
Purchasing managers	30.48	17.2	40.7	30.48	17.2	40.7	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	30.16	7.3	41.1	30.16	7.3	41.1	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	38.01	6.1	40.9	38.01	6.1	40.9	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	31.33	9.2	37.2	31.60	9.4	38.7	–	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	27.83	8.7	40.1	28.22	8.9	40.5	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	15.0	41.1	18.29	15.0	41.1	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.87	11.8	39.8	21.87	11.8	39.8	–	–	–
Management related	38.25	6.8	41.0	38.22	6.9	41.1	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.15	2.3	39.6	21.18	2.3	40.1	18.95	9.1	22.2
Underwriters	19.53	3.9	38.6	19.52	3.9	39.7	–	–	–
Other financial officers	21.99	9.0	38.5	21.99	9.0	38.5	–	–	–
Management analysts	23.65	4.6	39.5	23.67	4.6	39.7	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.28	12.8	41.1	26.31	13.0	42.2	–	–	–
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	19.79	5.4	40.1	19.80	5.5	40.3	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	31.02	20.3	40.8	31.02	20.3	40.8	–	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.96	7.7	39.8	18.96	7.7	39.8	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.23	6.7	39.7	21.39	7.1	40.1	–	–	–
Sales	21.13	4.7	40.5	20.98	4.7	40.7	–	–	–
Supervisors, sales	14.47	6.3	31.1	18.09	6.2	40.1	6.74	2.9	21.1
Insurance sales	18.81	9.7	43.1	18.84	9.7	43.2	–	–	–
Advertising and related sales	27.20	13.2	38.8	27.20	13.2	38.8	–	–	–
Sales, other business services	27.04	13.6	39.9	27.64	14.1	40.7	–	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	23.30	20.6	39.8	23.30	20.6	39.8	–	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	29.41	9.0	40.7	29.41	9.0	40.7	–	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	25.01	21.4	42.2	25.01	21.4	42.2	–	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	3.1	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales counter clerks	10.43	10.0	28.5	12.34	11.0	37.7	6.99	4.7	19.7
Cashiers	9.27	6.7	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	6.94	3.9	23.9	8.58	7.1	38.5	6.37	2.8	21.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12.40	13.8	37.6	12.60	14.8	40.5	–	–	–
Supervisors, general office	12.45	1.8	36.0	12.81	1.9	39.0	9.60	2.8	22.1
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.48	5.9	36.9	17.84	5.3	39.2	–	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.93	5.7	39.4	17.93	5.7	39.4	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, New England, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—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									
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	\$19.42	5.8	39.0	\$19.42	5.8	39.0	—	—	—
Computer operators	15.30	3.9	36.7	15.55	3.9	38.3	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.93	1.7	37.2	14.10	1.8	39.0	\$11.79	3.5	24.0
Typists	11.14	3.2	35.9	11.09	3.4	38.4	—	—	—
Interviewers	11.39	4.1	25.4	11.95	6.9	39.5	10.97	3.8	20.0
Hotel clerks	9.05	4.4	32.7	9.11	5.1	37.1	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.26	2.9	38.0	13.85	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.94	2.5	33.5	10.10	3.1	38.7	9.32	2.5	22.0
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.38	10.6	35.4	12.62	11.8	37.6	—	—	—
Correspondence clerks	12.04	6.4	34.6	12.09	6.4	37.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	11.86	6.0	36.3	12.51	5.0	39.4	7.65	5.9	23.7
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.04	8.5	35.8	13.31	7.2	39.3	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.12	9.0	35.1	11.09	9.5	36.5	—	—	—
File clerks	7.81	9.4	34.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.53	5.2	36.5	11.84	5.3	38.4	8.18	5.1	23.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.15	1.9	36.4	12.35	2.0	39.4	9.28	6.7	17.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.55	4.1	36.7	12.62	4.4	38.7	—	—	—
Billing clerks	9.49	8.2	33.1	10.50	6.5	39.6	—	—	—
Duplicating machine operators	10.15	8.2	36.7	10.37	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	9.66	5.4	33.3	10.13	6.1	39.0	7.85	5.1	21.1
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.62	3.5	26.2	9.22	6.1	38.2	—	—	—
Dispatchers	—	—	—	10.76	17.6	40.9	—	—	—
Production coordinators	15.85	5.3	38.1	15.99	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.55	6.1	38.5	12.29	4.2	39.9	7.42	9.2	32.4
Stock and inventory clerks	12.53	2.1	37.4	12.88	1.6	39.5	—	—	—
Expeditors	11.11	4.8	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	11.84	5.9	35.6	12.10	5.8	39.9	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.78	4.1	37.9	15.74	4.1	38.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.28	4.0	36.1	12.34	3.9	39.3	11.80	7.4	22.3
Bill and account collectors	13.24	3.9	39.7	13.26	4.3	39.7	—	—	—
General office clerks	11.41	2.6	35.0	11.75	2.4	38.1	8.85	7.2	21.6
Data entry keyers	9.32	3.5	35.1	9.47	4.0	39.0	8.29	5.3	20.8
Statistical clerks	13.12	4.6	34.6	13.73	2.5	38.4	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.37	11.0	36.1	10.77	11.1	38.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.23	6.9	35.0	12.71	7.8	38.6	8.02	17.3	19.4
Blue collar	12.27	2.9	37.5	12.55	2.9	39.9	7.30	3.7	18.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.74	1.9	39.9	16.73	1.9	40.0	19.74	9.4	18.5
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.86	4.6	40.2	22.86	4.6	40.2	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.33	9.0	40.8	17.33	9.0	40.8	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.60	6.9	41.5	18.60	6.9	41.5	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.76	2.9	40.0	15.76	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	14.33	14.7	36.8	13.95	14.7	38.5	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.59	9.7	39.4	17.59	9.7	39.4	—	—	—
Carpenters	19.32	6.0	39.6	19.32	6.0	39.6	—	—	—
Electricians	19.61	7.8	40.0	19.61	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.32	3.1	40.0	23.32	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.98	9.1	40.0	16.98	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.13	10.6	40.0	17.13	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.76	4.0	40.6	17.76	4.0	40.6	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	16.59	3.8	40.0	16.59	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	13.82	5.2	40.0	13.82	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	17.03	2.9	40.0	17.03	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	14.51	7.3	40.0	14.51	7.3	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, New England, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—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									
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	\$11.82	4.5	39.8	\$11.84	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.19	9.7	38.2	12.07	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.67	10.9	39.6	12.67	10.9	39.6	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.27	4.1	38.6	10.36	3.8	39.9	\$6.22	8.7	14.3
Lathe and turning machine operators	13.07	10.9	40.0	13.07	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	12.16	9.3	40.0	12.16	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	9.47	3.4	39.6	9.46	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.08	7.8	40.0	8.08	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	11.96	8.7	40.0	11.96	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.05	5.3	40.0	12.05	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	9.97	6.0	39.9	9.97	6.0	39.9	—	—	—
Metal plating machine operators	12.22	7.6	41.6	12.22	7.6	41.6	—	—	—
Heat treating equipment operators	12.69	5.4	40.0	12.69	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.33	5.3	39.6	14.33	5.3	39.6	—	—	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	13.54	13.9	39.8	13.54	13.9	39.8	—	—	—
Typesetters and compositors	9.96	11.5	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.19	2.1	40.0	9.19	2.1	40.0	—	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	9.77	2.9	40.0	9.77	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	9.65	6.0	40.0	9.65	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	6.89	7.8	34.7	6.83	8.3	39.9	—	—	—
Cementing and gluing machine operators	12.16	2.8	40.0	12.16	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.42	11.6	39.8	9.42	11.6	39.8	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.50	10.1	38.2	10.50	10.1	38.2	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.86	8.9	40.0	11.86	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	14.46	4.1	40.0	14.46	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Compressing and compacting machine operators	9.91	12.8	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	10.13	4.1	40.1	10.13	4.1	40.1	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	8.46	14.7	40.0	8.46	14.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.67	6.9	38.9	9.85	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.65	4.4	40.1	14.65	4.4	40.1	—	—	—
Assemblers	9.52	3.0	34.5	9.65	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	9.93	9.7	40.3	9.93	9.7	40.3	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.91	4.6	39.9	10.91	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Production testers	11.61	3.7	40.0	11.61	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.82	3.6	37.1	14.15	3.7	39.9	8.99	8.7	18.4
Truck drivers	14.11	4.3	38.4	14.36	4.3	39.9	7.83	10.2	19.5
Driver-sales workers	13.98	14.9	40.1	13.98	14.9	40.1	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.77	7.5	31.9	12.06	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.28	9.5	41.9	16.28	9.5	41.9	—	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	24.03	3.9	40.0	24.03	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.02	8.5	39.2	12.02	8.5	39.2	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.42	4.3	33.1	10.00	5.1	39.7	6.99	3.1	19.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.06	7.5	40.1	10.65	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	15.29	14.6	39.6	15.28	14.6	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.02	21.5	39.7	8.02	21.5	39.7	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.42	3.7	28.8	9.68	4.1	39.1	6.23	1.8	19.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.16	15.7	36.8	8.28	16.8	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.61	5.2	33.5	10.77	6.4	39.9	—	—	—
Garage and service station related	8.42	12.4	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.99	4.0	31.2	8.50	3.8	39.7	5.92	4.4	16.6
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.90	5.9	35.6	9.19	6.2	40.0	7.34	4.4	22.4
Service	8.31	1.8	28.9	9.12	2.3	38.4	6.88	1.7	20.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, New England, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—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	\$8.63	4.5	32.9	\$9.07	5.0	38.9	\$7.11	3.9	21.4
Supervisors, guards	14.26	8.4	37.4	14.49	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.31	3.6	33.3	8.66	4.1	39.0	7.11	4.0	22.3
Protective service, n.e.c.	7.11	5.0	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.12	3.4	27.2	8.36	4.4	38.6	5.42	2.4	19.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.88	4.0	40.4	13.14	3.7	43.5	—	—	—
Bartenders	5.89	9.8	25.1	—	—	—	5.17	15.4	19.3
Waiters and waitresses	3.89	16.5	24.3	4.92	23.4	37.5	2.94	4.4	18.3
Cooks	9.27	2.9	30.1	9.56	4.2	37.9	8.63	2.7	20.7
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.80	12.2	23.7	—	—	—	7.93	13.6	22.9
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.77	5.4	31.0	8.31	6.0	38.1	6.50	7.9	21.5
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.30	4.3	20.2	—	—	—	5.02	6.1	14.9
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.01	2.7	26.4	7.75	3.9	38.0	6.33	2.1	20.7
Health service	9.29	.9	28.6	9.39	1.2	38.4	9.09	1.2	19.1
Health aides, except nursing	9.93	3.2	22.5	10.28	4.6	38.9	9.34	4.5	13.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.09	1.0	30.5	9.14	1.1	38.3	9.00	1.4	21.7
Cleaning and building service	8.88	3.0	32.2	9.45	3.4	38.1	7.38	2.6	22.8
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.05	8.5	38.5	16.19	4.9	39.3	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.47	3.9	33.3	7.32	3.8	36.4	8.41	15.3	21.5
Janitors and cleaners	8.87	3.6	31.5	9.66	4.4	38.6	7.21	2.2	22.8
Personal service	9.29	8.4	25.8	11.56	12.7	36.1	7.27	4.4	20.6
Welfare service aides	9.42	7.5	20.6	10.53	7.4	39.3	8.59	10.1	15.2
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.51	6.9	31.1	8.45	8.0	39.8	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.10	5.0	28.4	9.76	4.1	38.7	8.39	9.6	22.1

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, 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 All workers include 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 In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April

1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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.

Table 5. Selected occupations, New England, State and local government: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

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	\$20.14	2.1	35.2	\$20.59	2.0	37.5	\$13.58	6.6	18.5
All excluding sales	20.17	2.1	35.2	20.62	2.0	37.5	13.65	6.7	18.4
White collar	22.83	2.1	34.3	23.33	2.2	36.4	15.77	5.6	18.8
White collar excluding sales	22.90	2.1	34.3	23.39	2.3	36.4	15.92	5.7	18.7
Professional specialty and technical	27.84	2.7	33.8	28.48	2.8	35.9	18.87	6.7	18.7
Professional specialty	28.46	2.7	33.9	29.00	2.8	35.8	19.83	7.6	18.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.20	3.3	37.2	28.20	3.3	37.2	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.99	5.6	38.0	20.99	5.6	38.0	—	—	—
Natural scientists	24.94	8.9	36.9	24.94	8.9	36.9	—	—	—
Health related	24.20	4.4	34.1	24.47	5.3	38.3	23.19	4.7	24.2
Registered nurses	22.80	2.9	33.1	22.95	3.4	38.0	22.18	5.9	21.5
Teachers, college and university	34.38	2.5	36.4	35.65	3.0	37.9	16.74	5.2	23.6
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	32.38	1.5	38.4	32.38	1.5	38.4	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.51	3.8	32.6	31.00	3.9	34.5	20.64	13.0	15.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.31	7.1	34.4	34.31	7.1	34.4	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.31	3.1	34.1	31.30	3.1	34.3	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	29.32	5.4	35.1	29.32	5.4	35.1	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	30.12	6.7	35.3	30.01	6.8	35.6	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.67	10.1	30.8	35.86	10.9	33.3	33.94	15.0	18.6
Substitute teachers	8.53	10.2	12.2	—	—	—	7.76	6.7	10.7
Vocational and educational counselors	28.59	7.3	31.2	30.07	12.7	35.6	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.27	15.8	36.5	22.35	16.1	36.8	—	—	—
Librarians	22.27	15.8	36.5	22.35	16.1	36.8	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	26.49	8.6	35.6	26.32	8.5	35.8	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.06	3.9	35.5	19.47	4.4	37.6	—	—	—
Social workers	19.42	4.3	37.5	19.47	4.4	37.6	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	31.79	8.7	36.7	31.79	8.7	36.8	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.67	4.8	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.29	5.9	32.6	18.09	7.0	38.3	14.25	7.5	20.8
Licensed practical nurses	14.14	4.6	37.6	14.16	5.0	39.6	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.06	14.9	26.3	22.43	15.8	38.0	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.24	3.3	36.6	26.30	3.4	37.9	23.36	11.0	15.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.63	2.8	36.9	29.66	2.8	38.3	27.98	12.2	12.8
Legislators	25.84	4.7	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.04	8.5	36.5	26.00	8.5	38.0	—	—	—
Financial managers	30.11	2.4	37.0	30.11	2.4	37.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	34.00	4.2	37.7	34.29	4.2	38.7	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.79	17.1	39.5	29.79	17.1	39.5	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.81	8.8	38.1	30.81	8.8	38.1	—	—	—
Management related	18.84	2.3	36.1	18.90	2.4	37.1	16.95	5.8	19.7
Accountants and auditors	18.19	3.0	37.7	18.19	3.0	37.7	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.75	5.5	35.9	16.79	5.5	36.2	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	21.15	5.9	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	19.64	6.5	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.29	6.7	36.4	19.34	6.9	36.9	—	—	—
Sales	13.07	10.2	35.7	14.23	9.3	39.3	8.01	1.7	25.4
Cashiers	13.48	15.0	34.1	15.84	12.9	40.0	8.01	1.7	25.4
Administrative support, including clerical	12.67	2.9	33.9	12.84	3.2	36.4	10.88	5.5	19.5
Secretaries	15.87	2.3	35.5	15.94	2.3	36.8	—	—	—
Typists	12.56	4.2	34.0	12.91	2.8	36.5	—	—	—
Interviewers	10.99	3.1	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	10.45	5.6	26.5	—	—	—	8.79	6.6	19.5
Library clerks	12.28	7.3	25.8	13.30	8.5	34.6	10.60	4.8	18.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.30	2.3	27.3	12.30	1.7	34.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks ...	13.29	5.6	37.0	13.27	5.9	37.4	—	—	—
Dispatchers	14.79	5.1	34.6	14.99	4.6	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Selected occupations, New England, State and local government: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–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									
Stock and inventory clerks	\$14.73	10.5	37.4	\$14.73	10.5	37.4	–	–	–
General office clerks	12.94	1.8	35.5	12.92	1.7	37.0	\$13.10	10.4	23.8
Teachers' aides	9.29	4.9	32.8	9.15	4.9	34.3	10.91	10.1	22.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.35	6.4	34.4	15.12	1.9	37.2	–	–	–
Blue collar	15.61	2.7	38.3	15.78	2.4	39.6	9.83	14.9	18.3
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.07	10.8	39.1	17.07	10.8	39.1	–	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	16.92	3.4	39.1	16.92	3.4	39.1	–	–	–
Electricians	17.68	9.8	40.0	17.68	9.8	40.0	–	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	15.31	6.9	40.0	15.31	6.9	40.0	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.02	13.3	40.0	17.02	13.3	40.0	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.40	8.9	39.9	11.40	8.9	39.9	–	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	18.21	2.2	40.0	18.21	2.2	40.0	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.58	6.0	38.5	15.59	6.0	38.9	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	13.16	6.9	37.2	13.89	5.8	40.0	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	11.77	6.5	29.9	12.73	2.5	40.0	–	–	–
Construction laborers	12.28	3.6	40.0	12.28	3.6	40.0	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.80	11.1	37.5	14.67	11.5	39.6	–	–	–
Service									
Protective service	17.34	1.6	38.2	17.73	1.5	40.4	9.12	5.7	17.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.88	2.9	41.7	20.88	2.9	41.7	–	–	–
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.04	6.8	39.7	23.04	6.8	39.7	–	–	–
Firefighting	16.69	2.8	43.3	16.69	2.8	43.5	–	–	–
Police and detectives, public service	17.34	1.9	38.5	17.52	2.0	39.4	–	–	–
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.03	7.4	39.5	16.10	7.6	39.6	–	–	–
Crossing guards	9.44	7.3	16.2	–	–	–	9.44	7.3	16.2
Guards and police, except public service	12.40	7.7	39.4	12.50	7.9	39.7	–	–	–
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.44	14.2	21.0	–	–	–	8.44	14.2	21.0
Food service	10.16	2.5	26.6	11.11	3.9	37.9	7.76	3.3	15.2
Cooks	11.59	9.3	36.9	11.60	9.5	37.0	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.11	4.1	20.7	10.64	5.4	39.5	7.49	3.5	13.7
Health service	11.29	2.2	38.4	11.38	2.3	39.7	9.74	2.8	24.2
Health aides, except nursing	10.44	3.1	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.35	2.3	38.9	11.41	2.3	39.8	9.87	3.5	26.4
Cleaning and building service	12.24	4.1	38.4	12.33	4.4	39.5	–	–	–
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	17.78	14.6	40.0	17.78	14.6	40.0	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	12.04	4.0	38.3	12.13	4.2	39.5	–	–	–
Personal service	11.61	8.5	23.1	14.31	9.8	39.7	8.78	4.3	16.0
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.84	7.9	13.4	–	–	–	8.30	9.8	10.7

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 All workers include 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 In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April

1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² New England: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997

Occupational group and level	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 ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$16.96	1.8	35.1	\$16.29	2.1	35.0	\$20.14	2.1	35.2
All excluding sales	17.13	1.8	35.4	16.44	2.1	35.4	20.17	2.1	35.2
White collar	20.58	1.6	35.5	20.06	1.9	35.8	22.83	2.1	34.3
1	6.63	1.0	22.1	6.60	1.0	22.2	7.25	2.0	21.2
2	7.67	2.6	28.2	7.40	2.9	27.5	8.80	6.3	31.5
3	9.92	2.0	32.7	9.48	2.2	32.6	11.34	2.4	32.9
4	11.59	1.5	35.8	11.38	1.6	36.1	12.72	1.5	34.3
5	13.27	1.8	35.9	13.07	2.0	36.7	14.75	3.3	30.8
6	14.86	1.4	36.5	14.62	1.5	37.0	16.30	3.1	33.6
7	17.86	1.1	36.2	17.61	.9	36.4	19.09	3.8	35.4
8	19.35	2.1	35.8	18.95	1.7	36.2	21.86	11.0	33.6
9	24.84	1.9	36.2	22.21	1.9	37.0	29.69	3.6	34.8
10	25.71	1.8	38.1	25.66	2.0	37.9	26.03	5.2	39.8
11	29.49	1.3	38.9	29.23	1.6	39.3	30.51	1.7	37.2
12	37.13	2.0	38.7	37.03	2.4	39.2	37.67	2.0	36.4
13	45.49	1.6	38.9	45.25	1.7	39.0	47.83	3.2	37.7
14	61.76	8.1	41.1	62.65	8.3	40.8	-	-	-
15	55.94	8.1	41.6	55.94	8.1	41.6	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	25.86	5.4	36.4	27.76	6.1	38.5	20.32	5.8	31.6
White collar excluding sales	21.28	1.5	36.1	20.85	1.8	36.6	22.90	2.1	34.3
1	6.98	2.3	23.5	6.90	3.0	24.3	7.25	2.0	21.2
2	8.55	2.8	31.8	8.43	2.9	31.9	8.82	6.5	31.7
3	10.07	2.1	32.9	9.68	2.8	33.0	11.19	2.4	32.7
4	11.67	1.5	36.0	11.44	1.7	36.4	12.73	1.5	34.3
5	13.37	1.8	35.4	13.16	2.0	36.2	14.75	3.3	30.8
6	14.95	1.5	36.3	14.71	1.5	36.9	16.34	3.1	33.5
7	17.85	1.1	36.1	17.58	.9	36.2	19.11	3.8	35.4
8	19.27	2.2	35.4	18.81	1.4	35.7	21.86	11.0	33.6
9	24.82	2.0	36.0	21.97	1.9	36.7	29.69	3.6	34.8
10	25.19	1.7	37.7	25.04	1.8	37.4	26.03	5.2	39.8
11	28.98	1.0	38.7	28.55	1.3	39.2	30.51	1.7	37.2
12	36.75	2.0	38.7	36.57	2.4	39.2	37.67	2.0	36.4
13	45.42	1.6	38.8	45.18	1.7	38.9	47.83	3.2	37.7
14	61.77	8.2	41.1	62.67	8.4	40.9	-	-	-
15	55.94	8.1	41.6	55.94	8.1	41.6	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.01	5.5	36.4	28.05	6.3	38.5	20.32	5.8	31.6
Professional specialty and technical	24.44	1.4	35.0	23.31	1.8	35.4	27.84	2.7	33.8
Professional specialty	26.45	1.6	34.7	25.59	2.1	35.0	28.46	2.7	33.9
5	11.97	2.5	24.9	12.30	3.3	30.6	10.97	9.0	16.0
6	15.96	6.4	31.0	15.21	6.5	32.1	18.84	10.2	27.3
7	18.55	2.0	32.8	17.85	2.8	32.3	20.71	5.1	34.2
8	20.83	2.8	33.0	20.14	2.6	32.8	23.32	12.6	33.7
9	26.19	3.0	34.6	22.03	3.5	34.5	30.53	4.0	34.7
10	25.66	2.6	36.6	25.33	2.6	36.1	27.74	9.0	40.1
11	29.57	1.0	38.0	29.38	1.7	38.4	30.23	2.0	36.6
12	36.87	1.8	37.6	36.08	2.2	38.2	40.21	1.3	35.4
13	46.27	2.7	35.8	45.59	3.0	35.8	53.10	1.5	35.7
14	53.93	8.3	39.0	53.94	8.4	39.0	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.01	6.2	35.0	28.80	6.8	36.4	20.24	8.0	32.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.00	2.0	39.9	29.10	2.2	40.2	28.20	3.3	37.2
7	19.56	3.0	40.5	19.56	3.0	40.5	-	-	-
8	20.16	2.2	40.3	20.16	2.2	40.3	-	-	-
9	23.36	1.8	40.2	23.30	1.8	40.2	-	-	-
10	25.81	3.8	40.3	25.81	3.8	40.3	-	-	-
11	29.14	1.4	39.4	29.22	1.9	40.2	-	-	-
12	36.21	1.6	40.0	36.21	1.6	40.0	-	-	-
13	43.28	3.6	40.3	43.28	3.6	40.3	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	33.42	11.7	40.0	33.42	11.7	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.86	2.9	39.2	28.13	2.9	39.2	20.99	5.6	38.0
7	18.31	2.7	38.8	18.31	2.7	38.8	-	-	-
8	20.69	7.8	38.3	20.69	7.8	38.3	-	-	-
9	23.16	2.3	39.0	23.53	2.5	39.2	-	-	-
10	25.77	7.3	38.6	25.77	7.3	38.6	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² New England: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997—Continued

Occupational group and level	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 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									
11	\$28.58	2.1	39.9	\$28.63	2.1	39.9	—	—	—
12	32.77	1.7	38.4	32.77	1.7	38.4	—	—	—
13	41.33	3.7	39.7	41.33	3.7	39.7	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.19	13.9	38.6	32.19	13.9	38.6	—	—	—
Natural scientists	28.59	7.6	37.7	29.81	9.5	37.9	\$24.94	8.9	36.9
9	22.55	4.9	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	30.22	7.5	37.2	28.91	8.9	38.0	—	—	—
13	44.40	6.1	35.6	44.40	6.1	35.6	—	—	—
Health related	23.07	4.3	32.1	22.94	4.7	31.9	24.20	4.4	34.1
6	17.98	5.9	32.0	18.38	6.0	31.4	—	—	—
7	18.79	5.1	28.6	18.60	5.2	28.5	22.53	3.2	29.5
8	21.07	3.2	31.3	21.07	3.4	31.4	21.06	4.1	30.8
9	23.42	3.7	33.9	22.93	4.0	33.6	26.26	5.3	35.4
10	23.88	5.6	40.0	24.85	4.6	38.6	—	—	—
11	27.79	5.7	35.5	26.62	6.4	36.6	30.90	8.7	32.9
12	39.68	16.4	32.7	39.68	16.4	32.7	—	—	—
14	76.94	11.2	35.0	78.98	11.6	34.8	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.17	20.6	35.8	34.64	21.1	35.7	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	36.57	2.4	33.7	38.30	3.2	31.9	34.38	2.5	36.4
7	10.88	2.9	18.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	21.98	3.3	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	26.33	3.1	31.3	28.72	8.7	22.9	25.35	2.6	36.9
10	32.38	3.6	28.3	31.23	7.7	22.8	33.58	4.4	37.8
11	32.52	2.0	36.1	33.61	5.6	35.4	31.01	3.2	37.0
12	44.21	2.5	36.2	49.99	3.0	33.9	40.26	2.1	37.9
13	53.36	6.5	31.2	51.54	7.4	30.4	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.26	3.3	32.0	19.27	5.4	27.8	30.51	3.8	32.6
5	10.42	7.6	16.5	11.04	8.6	23.7	9.81	14.3	12.7
6	16.18	13.6	20.5	—	—	—	19.07	16.4	19.8
7	22.56	3.4	33.9	18.96	5.9	32.3	23.15	3.3	34.2
8	28.36	11.7	33.0	20.73	5.2	30.7	29.83	10.6	33.5
9	31.40	4.5	34.0	21.77	6.0	30.8	32.09	4.8	34.3
10	28.35	15.0	30.5	28.35	15.2	30.4	—	—	—
11	36.08	5.8	33.0	31.41	10.0	25.9	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.63	9.7	33.7	21.08	11.1	31.6	22.27	15.8	36.5
9	25.46	10.2	35.0	—	—	—	28.75	8.4	35.0
Social scientists and urban planners	20.30	12.2	30.3	—	—	—	26.49	8.6	35.6
Social, religious, and recreation workers	16.14	3.6	33.0	14.22	5.0	31.5	19.06	3.9	35.5
6	10.61	2.7	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	14.80	5.6	36.7	12.54	4.2	36.0	18.13	9.6	37.9
8	15.40	7.3	34.7	14.29	7.7	34.2	—	—	—
9	18.70	7.5	30.3	—	—	—	22.52	4.7	37.1
Not able to be leveled	18.60	5.4	35.0	—	—	—	18.63	5.4	35.2
Lawyers and judges	32.42	5.3	39.5	33.10	6.1	43.1	31.79	8.7	36.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.32	5.8	36.9	22.14	5.6	37.9	12.67	4.8	29.3
5	12.44	3.5	35.4	12.15	4.0	34.9	—	—	—
7	17.14	6.3	38.5	17.30	6.9	38.6	—	—	—
8	16.78	8.7	39.9	18.39	6.2	39.8	—	—	—
9	21.19	2.4	35.9	21.17	2.4	36.2	—	—	—
11	30.25	4.4	40.0	30.25	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
12	33.34	5.0	38.3	33.34	5.0	38.3	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.05	8.4	31.8	16.88	7.6	37.4	—	—	—
Technical	17.23	2.1	36.1	17.23	2.3	36.4	17.29	5.9	32.6
3	10.86	2.8	30.5	10.92	2.0	31.2	—	—	—
4	11.92	4.4	33.1	11.55	4.4	33.9	14.39	3.3	28.9
5	14.46	4.5	33.8	14.38	4.6	33.7	16.28	4.9	36.9
6	15.74	1.8	35.0	15.69	1.9	35.1	—	—	—
7	18.00	2.1	38.1	18.12	2.0	38.1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² New England: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997—Continued

Occupational group and level	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 ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
8	\$17.99	2.2	37.9	\$17.98	2.3	38.3	—	—	—
9	22.86	1.9	38.9	22.91	2.1	39.3	\$22.18	2.6	34.6
11	33.03	11.5	38.6	32.97	12.3	38.5	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.12	13.8	32.9	17.69	11.9	37.1	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
5	28.54	2.5	39.6	28.96	2.9	40.2	26.24	3.3	36.6
6	14.51	6.4	38.6	13.33	4.0	39.1	—	—	—
7	14.26	3.6	39.1	14.03	4.2	40.2	—	—	—
8	16.83	1.3	38.4	16.55	1.3	39.0	17.78	3.0	36.6
9	17.47	2.6	38.3	17.37	2.8	38.9	18.38	3.8	33.1
10	21.85	1.3	39.5	21.82	1.4	40.0	22.10	2.6	36.4
11	24.14	2.5	39.9	24.24	2.7	39.9	23.70	4.3	39.5
12	27.63	1.5	40.3	26.71	1.8	40.8	30.91	4.1	38.3
13	36.72	3.6	39.8	37.11	4.2	40.2	34.29	3.0	37.8
14	45.02	2.0	40.4	44.99	2.2	40.6	45.38	2.7	38.7
Not able to be leveled	66.16	9.6	42.5	67.84	9.5	42.1	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.81	10.1	38.5	31.53	11.4	41.2	25.58	9.0	26.0
6	33.40	3.2	39.9	34.20	3.7	40.6	29.63	2.8	36.9
7	13.71	7.9	41.7	13.71	7.9	41.7	—	—	—
8	15.72	2.6	38.0	15.41	3.9	38.9	16.21	10.9	36.7
9	17.35	2.2	41.7	17.30	2.4	42.1	—	—	—
10	21.85	1.8	39.2	21.74	2.0	40.0	22.48	3.9	35.2
11	23.80	3.0	39.7	23.84	3.5	39.7	23.69	4.6	39.6
12	28.15	1.5	40.1	27.11	1.8	40.8	31.00	4.1	38.3
13	38.01	3.2	39.7	38.80	3.8	40.2	34.29	3.0	37.8
14	44.94	2.0	40.5	44.89	2.2	40.7	45.38	2.7	38.7
Not able to be leveled	66.66	9.9	42.0	68.49	9.7	41.6	—	—	—
Management related	34.58	15.0	37.4	35.28	17.1	40.8	29.49	7.1	23.1
5	20.86	2.0	39.1	21.15	2.3	39.6	18.84	2.3	36.1
6	14.65	6.4	38.6	13.45	4.2	39.2	—	—	—
7	14.45	3.9	38.3	14.19	5.0	39.5	—	—	—
8	17.22	1.3	38.6	16.85	1.0	39.0	18.98	4.0	36.4
9	17.52	3.5	37.1	17.40	3.9	37.7	18.48	4.7	32.4
10	21.85	1.4	39.8	21.90	1.5	40.0	21.52	5.5	38.5
11	24.84	2.7	40.1	24.87	2.8	40.2	—	—	—
12	25.49	3.3	40.8	25.49	3.4	40.8	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.55	9.5	40.3	31.55	9.5	40.3	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.14	5.2	40.9	23.88	5.5	42.0	—	—	—
Sales									
1	14.45	6.2	31.2	14.47	6.3	31.1	13.07	10.2	35.7
2	6.54	.8	21.8	6.54	.8	21.8	—	—	—
3	6.40	3.7	24.2	6.39	3.7	24.2	—	—	—
4	8.97	4.5	31.4	8.49	3.4	30.8	14.37	11.8	38.7
5	11.10	4.2	34.9	11.10	4.2	34.8	—	—	—
6	12.36	5.1	40.5	12.36	5.1	40.5	—	—	—
7	13.54	4.1	39.3	13.54	4.2	39.2	—	—	—
8	18.20	8.0	41.1	18.28	8.1	41.1	—	—	—
9	20.17	10.6	41.4	20.17	10.6	41.4	—	—	—
10	25.23	6.5	40.5	25.23	6.5	40.5	—	—	—
11	31.50	7.8	43.1	31.50	7.8	43.1	—	—	—
12	35.69	7.6	40.5	35.69	7.6	40.5	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	49.92	12.0	40.1	49.92	12.0	40.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
1	12.50	1.6	35.5	12.45	1.8	36.0	12.67	2.9	33.9
2	6.98	2.3	23.5	6.90	3.0	24.3	7.25	2.0	21.2
3	8.55	2.8	31.9	8.43	2.9	32.0	8.80	6.5	31.6
4	10.05	2.2	33.0	9.64	2.9	33.1	11.20	2.4	32.8
5	11.65	1.5	36.5	11.43	1.7	36.8	12.65	1.5	35.1
6	13.14	2.1	37.3	12.89	2.3	37.5	14.87	2.6	36.3
Not able to be leveled	14.59	1.9	37.9	14.38	2.0	38.3	15.78	4.0	35.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² New England: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997—Continued

Occupational group and level	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 ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
7	\$17.46	1.5	38.1	\$17.40	1.8	38.6	\$17.73	2.3	36.1
8	17.48	2.6	39.0	17.58	2.8	39.2	—	—	—
9	21.18	5.2	38.9	21.19	5.2	39.0	—	—	—
11	28.29	8.4	36.2	28.29	8.4	36.2	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.14	5.7	36.8	15.02	4.3	36.9	15.29	11.2	36.5
Blue collar									
.....	12.52	2.7	37.6	12.27	2.9	37.5	15.61	2.7	38.3
1	7.05	5.3	30.6	6.99	5.3	30.8	10.39	11.4	22.2
2	9.08	3.8	36.9	9.02	3.9	36.8	11.17	4.9	38.7
3	10.15	3.2	39.4	10.09	3.3	39.5	12.26	6.5	39.0
4	12.12	2.0	39.3	12.03	2.1	39.4	13.07	4.7	39.2
5	14.77	2.6	39.8	14.58	2.9	39.9	16.59	4.8	39.2
6	15.73	3.4	39.6	15.76	3.6	39.6	15.41	3.7	39.8
7	17.87	1.6	39.8	17.88	1.6	39.9	17.84	4.8	39.5
8	18.96	2.4	40.4	18.87	2.5	40.4	—	—	—
9	22.81	1.6	40.0	23.48	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.56	6.5	40.0	23.68	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair									
.....	16.75	1.6	39.8	16.74	1.9	39.9	16.85	3.6	38.8
1	10.34	11.9	35.2	10.41	12.1	39.3	—	—	—
2	8.71	9.7	39.9	8.74	10.5	39.9	—	—	—
3	10.07	4.0	39.7	9.96	4.9	40.0	10.78	15.0	37.7
4	12.04	3.9	39.3	11.96	4.2	39.3	—	—	—
5	15.00	5.0	39.9	14.95	5.6	39.9	15.37	6.2	39.5
6	16.18	5.2	39.9	16.20	5.3	39.9	—	—	—
7	18.48	1.9	39.8	18.50	1.8	39.9	18.40	6.1	39.6
8	19.10	2.5	40.4	19.00	2.5	40.4	—	—	—
9	22.51	1.8	40.0	23.16	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.43	7.1	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
.....	10.38	4.1	38.6	10.27	4.1	38.6	15.58	6.0	38.5
1	6.97	7.1	33.1	6.97	7.1	33.2	—	—	—
2	8.60	2.5	39.7	8.57	2.6	39.7	—	—	—
3	9.61	4.8	39.9	9.61	4.8	39.9	—	—	—
4	11.45	3.1	39.9	11.42	3.2	39.9	—	—	—
5	13.18	2.1	39.9	13.18	2.1	39.9	—	—	—
6	14.00	2.2	38.8	13.93	2.4	38.7	—	—	—
7	15.86	2.8	39.7	15.69	2.8	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
.....	14.08	3.4	37.2	13.82	3.6	37.1	15.93	5.2	38.0
1	8.45	12.8	25.6	8.47	13.4	25.7	—	—	—
2	10.00	5.1	32.7	9.67	5.1	32.3	—	—	—
3	11.63	5.6	39.1	11.58	6.0	39.0	—	—	—
4	13.70	3.1	38.2	13.53	3.1	38.2	15.46	9.8	37.7
5	17.90	5.4	39.9	17.65	6.9	40.2	—	—	—
6	16.57	6.9	40.0	16.72	8.0	40.0	15.71	7.1	40.0
7	17.62	7.9	41.4	17.62	7.9	41.4	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
.....	9.69	3.8	33.4	9.42	4.3	33.1	12.63	3.3	37.4
1	6.72	4.0	28.8	6.59	3.8	28.9	10.95	10.7	26.9
2	9.75	9.5	33.3	9.71	9.9	33.2	—	—	—
3	10.98	4.7	38.4	10.85	5.0	38.3	13.28	8.9	39.5
4	12.45	3.2	39.1	12.43	3.9	38.9	12.51	7.0	39.8
5	13.59	6.0	38.4	13.52	6.8	38.3	—	—	—
7	15.21	4.3	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service									
.....	10.07	1.7	30.6	8.31	1.8	28.9	14.88	2.1	36.6
1	7.07	2.5	25.5	6.77	2.8	25.5	9.44	5.5	25.5
2	7.50	4.0	29.9	6.69	2.9	28.8	10.76	1.7	35.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² New England: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997—Continued

Occupational group and level	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 ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
3	\$8.87	2.7	29.6	\$8.49	2.9	28.9	\$11.44	3.2	35.0
4	10.26	2.5	33.2	9.63	2.4	33.0	13.29	3.5	34.0
5	14.61	3.4	37.7	11.66	7.4	35.1	16.33	2.3	39.3
6	15.44	4.2	34.1	13.07	3.7	29.2	17.47	4.4	39.8
7	17.81	3.2	40.3	15.48	6.3	38.3	18.81	3.1	41.2
8	17.86	4.2	41.5	—	—	—	18.16	6.2	40.8
9	21.49	2.9	40.0	—	—	—	21.55	3.1	40.0
10	24.82	12.1	40.0	—	—	—	24.82	12.1	40.0
Not able to be leveled	9.86	15.0	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service	14.42	3.8	36.3	8.63	4.5	32.9	17.34	1.6	38.2
1	7.33	4.3	32.1	—	—	—	8.18	17.9	21.6
3	8.49	4.7	30.6	8.36	5.1	31.3	9.10	8.0	28.1
4	12.71	3.7	31.4	12.05	4.0	32.0	13.42	4.9	30.7
5	16.42	2.5	39.3	12.02	6.8	40.0	16.82	2.6	39.2
6	17.52	4.0	40.0	—	—	—	17.68	4.3	40.0
7	18.77	3.1	41.3	—	—	—	18.78	3.2	41.3
8	18.18	5.4	40.7	—	—	—	18.16	6.2	40.8
9	21.26	3.2	40.0	—	—	—	21.26	3.2	40.0
10	24.82	12.1	40.0	—	—	—	24.82	12.1	40.0
Food service	7.30	2.9	27.2	7.12	3.4	27.2	10.16	2.5	26.6
1	5.81	2.9	22.5	5.71	3.2	23.3	7.46	3.6	13.8
2	5.22	4.3	25.9	4.89	4.3	25.5	9.66	4.3	34.2
3	6.88	5.9	26.9	6.83	5.9	26.8	—	—	—
4	9.38	4.1	32.9	9.25	4.3	32.8	—	—	—
5	10.60	5.7	35.5	10.59	5.7	35.5	—	—	—
6	12.77	2.1	43.6	12.80	2.3	45.0	—	—	—
7	14.03	5.7	44.5	14.03	5.7	44.5	—	—	—
Health service	9.62	1.0	29.9	9.29	.9	28.6	11.29	2.2	38.4
1	8.00	3.2	19.3	8.03	3.1	18.9	—	—	—
2	8.97	2.8	33.4	8.06	2.1	31.2	10.88	1.7	39.1
3	9.66	1.2	29.1	9.40	1.3	28.3	11.56	3.9	37.7
4	10.05	3.1	34.2	9.73	2.3	33.9	12.86	11.8	36.5
5	10.46	5.8	36.0	10.17	6.4	35.2	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.76	2.9	33.6	8.88	3.0	32.2	12.24	4.1	38.4
1	7.90	2.6	29.9	7.48	2.8	28.8	10.32	5.1	37.8
2	9.52	5.0	37.2	8.54	5.7	36.0	11.47	4.8	39.9
3	11.61	3.7	38.9	11.03	5.1	38.8	12.98	5.7	39.2
4	13.86	4.1	36.6	13.87	9.0	40.0	13.85	4.1	35.0
5	13.36	5.5	40.1	—	—	—	13.92	5.5	40.0
7	16.71	4.7	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.58	7.3	25.4	9.29	8.4	25.8	11.61	8.5	23.1
1	5.83	5.0	15.8	5.53	2.9	17.1	7.72	11.0	10.8
2	7.14	4.2	24.6	7.03	4.5	25.7	8.17	2.7	17.8
3	9.84	8.1	28.0	8.88	5.0	26.2	—	—	—
4	8.44	12.4	29.5	7.86	10.5	29.5	—	—	—
5	18.72	35.4	25.1	18.72	35.4	25.1	—	—	—
6	12.30	4.1	32.5	12.30	4.1	32.5	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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 the Technical Note for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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.

⁴ In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April 1998. The average reference period was August 1997.

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. Occupational groups may include data for levels 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 throughout the year. The surveys are locality-based and cover establishments in private industry and State and local governments. Bulletins are issued for individual localities when sufficient data meet publication standards. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government are excluded from the scope of the survey.

Survey scope. In the New England census division, the NCS studied 887 establishments with 50 or more workers,¹ representing 17,200 establishments within the scope of the survey. (See table A.) The number of workers represented by the survey is shown in table B. 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 industry, an establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local government, 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 is March 1996. 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 and data collection. The sample for this survey was selected using a three stage design. The first stage consists of the selection of areas. The nationwide NCS sample includes 149 metropolitan 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 48 contiguous States. Metropolitan areas are designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA), as defined in 1994 by the Office of Management and Budget. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the metropolitan area definition.

¹ Establishments classified as employing between 50 and 99 workers may include establishments with fewer than 50 workers because staff reductions may have taken place between the time of sampling and the time of data collection.

The NCS locality areas that contribute to the New England census division are:

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA
Cheshire County, NH
Grafton County, NH
Hartford, CT MSA
Orange County, VT
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA
Springfield, MA MSA

In the second stage, the sample of establishments is 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 are applied to each establishment when the data are tabulated so that the establishment represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that are not selected for collection.

The third stage of sample selection is a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment. In the New England region, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April 1998 with an average reference period of August 1997. The combined average payroll reference month for all surveys that contributed to the national estimates is August 1997. Additional information about the area sample and method of estimation is available in the BLS publication, *National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States*, 1997, Bulletin 2519.

Occupational selection and classification. Identification of the occupations for which wage data are collected is 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 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 are collected for those workers who meet all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures are developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level can not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled are selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees is used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment. As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job is 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 second step of the process entails 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. In cases where a job's duties overlap two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level are used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties is the fallback.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen workers are identified. First, the worker is identified as holding either a full- or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker is classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay is directly based on the actual production of the workers, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker is identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job.

The fourth step in the job classification procedure is to determine the work level of each of the establishment's selected jobs, using a "generic leveling" process. This process, involving discussions between the Bureau's field economist and the respondent, ranks and compares all selected establishment occupations using 10 leveling factors. For more information on generic leveling and an example of using the criteria for leveling a job, see appendixes C and D at www.bls.gov/compub.htm or any of our published NCS bulletins. This web site also has a link to the NCS job descriptions.

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 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. Tables in this report provide RSE data for indicated series.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose the mean hourly earnings for all workers is \$15.09 per hour with a relative standard error of 0.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$15.24 to \$14.94 ($\$15.09 \times 1.645 \times 0.006 = \0.149 , round to \$0.15); ($\$15.09 + .15 = \15.24 ; $\$15.09 - .15 = \14.94). 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. A Technical Reinterview Program conducted in all survey areas will be used to develop a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they also are not specifically measured, efforts are made to minimize nonsampling errors by the extensive training of field economists who gather survey data, edit the data by computer, and provide a detailed review of the data.

Census area divisions. Census divisions providing data are defined as follows: **New England**—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and Rhode Island; **Middle Atlantic**—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; **East North Central**—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; **West North Central**—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska; **South Atlantic**—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; **East South Central**—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; **West South Central**—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; **Mountain**—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada; and **Pacific**—Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.² Some census divisions include Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs) and Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) that cross State lines.

Additional information about the National Compensation Survey, including a list of occupational classifications, is available 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.

² Although Alaska and Hawaii are included in the Pacific Census Division, the 1997 NCS excluded these States.

The data contained in this summary are also available on the Internet through the BLS site <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. 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) contain-

ing the entire summary.

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Table A. Number of establishments represented by the survey and number studied by industry group and establishment employment size, New England, National Compensation Survey, 1997

Industry division	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied						
		Total	50 - 99 workers	100 - 499 workers	500 - 999 workers	1000 - 2,499 workers	2,500 - 4,999 workers	5,000 or more workers
All	17,200	887	222	395	128	95	25	22
Private Industry	15,500	763	205	343	103	80	18	14
Goods-producing industries	4,500	221	57	88	42	28	3	3
Mining	(²)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	500	18	11	6	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4,100	200	44	81	41	28	3	3
Durable goods	2,400	152	32	57	32	25	3	3
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment	400	21	7	9	5	-	-	-
Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment	300	24	4	10	4	6	-	-
Electronic and electrical equipment	400	32	3	14	6	7	1	1
Transportation equipment	100	18	3	4	5	2	2	2
Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	300	25	2	10	7	6	-	-
Nondurable goods	1,700	48	12	24	9	3	-	-
Food and kindred products	200	9	2	4	3	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	400	19	4	10	2	3	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	100	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	11,000	542	148	255	61	52	15	11
Transportation and utilities	700	41	8	20	6	6	1	-
Wholesale trade	800	30	9	17	3	1	-	-
Retail trade	3,500	119	48	62	4	4	1	-
Finance, insurance and real estate	800	58	12	22	8	10	2	4
Depository institutions	300	13	5	3	1	3	-	1
Insurance carriers	200	28	3	11	6	5	2	1
Services	5,200	294	71	134	40	31	11	7
Business services	900	45	11	26	5	2	-	1
Educational services	300	59	18	19	13	4	2	3
Health services	2,000	119	15	54	17	21	9	3
Hospitals	500	55	2	7	13	21	9	3
Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services	400	14	5	5	1	3	-	-
State and local government	1,700	124	17	52	25	15	7	8
Health services	100	17	1	9	1	3	2	1
Hospitals	(²)	6	-	1	1	2	2	-

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table B. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² New England, National Compensation Survey,³ 1997**

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	3,217,600	2,600,100	617,500
All excluding sales	3,001,700	2,386,600	615,000
White collar	1,930,500	1,499,100	431,500
White collar excluding sales	1,714,600	1,285,600	429,000
Professional specialty and technical	817,100	569,900	247,200
Professional specialty occupations	656,800	421,200	235,700
Technical occupations	160,200	148,700	11,500
Executive, administrative, and managerial	320,300	265,200	55,100
Sales	215,900	213,500	2,400
Administrative support, including clerical	577,300	450,500	126,700
Blue collar	704,200	652,800	51,400
Precision production, craft, and repair	199,300	173,400	26,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	273,100	267,900	5,200
Transportation and material moving	67,500	59,200	8,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	164,200	152,300	11,900
Service	582,900	448,300	134,700

¹ 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 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. For more information, see Technical Note.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between December 1996 and April 1998. The average reference period was August 1997.