Hartford, CT National Compensation Survey June 2002



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

Introduction
Tables:
1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment
characteristics, private industry, and State and local government
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry,
and State and local government
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry,
and State and local government
and State and local government
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry,
and State and local government
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry,
and State and local government
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry,
and State and local government
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry,
and State and local government
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry,
and State and local government.
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group
5–2. Major industry division. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry
private industry
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers:
Selected occupations, all industries
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers:
Selected occupations, private industry
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers:
Selected occupations, State and local government
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers:
Selected occupations, all industries
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers:
Selected occupations, all industries
appendixes:
A. Technical Note
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group
B. Occupational Classifications
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria
D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Hartford, CT, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2001 and January 2003; the average reference month is June 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	d local gover	nment
Wadaa adaa adabiiahaa adabaa adaa isti a	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$21.99	3.1	35.8	\$19.99	4.2	36.0	\$28.33	2.6	35.0
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time	26.45 31.36 34.70 16.50 16.61 15.74 21.07 14.03 14.06 11.98 13.46 22.99 13.96	2.9 2.8 3.6 9.9 3.4 3.5 3.6 5.5 7.8 5.3 5.5 2.9 7.0	36.5 35.9 39.5 31.8 37.1 37.9 39.8 39.9 34.0 34.9 31.1 39.2 20.9	24.49 29.06 33.30 16.50 16.52 15.54 21.08 13.92 13.46 11.63 10.92 20.92 12.92	4.3 3.0 6.2 9.9 3.4 3.8 3.8 5.6 7.7 5.8 6.2 4.1 5.4	37.1 36.7 40.2 31.8 38.2 37.8 39.8 39.9 33.5 34.5 30.1 39.9 20.9	31.16 35.26 37.73 - 16.90 19.07 20.93 - 20.78 15.49 19.72 29.32 18.27	3.7 4.5 3.8 - 8.9 1.4 5.9 - 1.6 9.4 4.4 2.7 13.8	35.1 34.4 38.0 - 34.1 39.3 39.7 - 40.0 39.4 33.8 37.4 21.2
Union Nonunion	24.95 20.64	4.0 4.3	35.0 36.2	15.71 20.54	5.4 4.4	32.9 36.5	28.48 25.78	3.0 13.6	35.8 24.9
TimeIncentive	21.96 24.66	3.1 14.4	35.7 39.7	19.90 24.66	4.3 14.4	36.0 39.7	28.33 -	2.6	35.0 –
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.86 19.55 26.34	4.9 2.7 3.7	34.7 35.4 36.6	15.86 18.71 24.47	4.9 3.2 6.9	34.7 35.8 37.3	26.74 28.66	- 3.8 3.0	- 32.1 35.7

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of

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

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

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

<sup>Mean weekly hours are the nours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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</sup>

based on producting paymonic scale. The production of the control of the control

industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$21.99	3.1	\$19.99	4.2	\$28.33	2.6
All excluding sales	22.30	3.1	20.25	4.3	28.33	2.6
White collar	26.45	2.9	24.49	4.3	31.16	3.7
White collar excluding sales	27.38	2.9	25.59	4.3	31.16	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	31.36	2.8	29.06	3.0	35.26	4.5
Professional specialty	33.42	2.8	31.77	3.0	35.50	4.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.37	4.0	31.14	2.5	_	_
Industrial engineers	28.71	4.0	28.71	4.0	_	_
Mechanical engineers	30.38	.9	30.38	.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.14	1.2	31.14	1.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.04	2.8	32.04	2.8	_	_
Natural scientists	33.90	12.0	_	_	_	_
Health related	28.21	3.2	27.72	2.3	29.76	12.2
Registered nurses	26.58	2.5	26.89	2.5	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_		_		_	_
Teachers, except college and university	39.81	2.4	28.24	15.6	40.30	2.5
Elementary school teachers	40.98	.4	_	_	41.07	.4
Secondary school teachers	41.32	2.0	31.69	22.9	42.54	.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.72	33.8	_		_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.29	6.3	25.34	7.7	_	_
Social workers	25.29	6.3	25.34	7.7	_	_
Lawyers and judges	49.84	10.3	_		_	_
Lawyers	49.84	10.3	_	_	_	l _
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	39.72	18.2	39.72	18.2	_	_
Technical	21.63	2.6	21.60	2.7	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	20.49	5.0	20.49	5.0	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.16	3.5	18.80	4.5	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.35	3.7	-	-	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.70	3.6	33.30	6.2	37.73	3.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.22	4.8	42.19	7.4	39.98	4.3
Financial managers	36.98	8.3	-		-	
Administrators, education and related fields	38.98	7.4	_	_	39.40	9.0
Managers, medicine and health	52.85	11.4	_	_	-	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.65	7.5	45.13	8.3	_	_
Management related	25.54	2.1	25.17	2.5	27.80	3.6
Accountants and auditors	24.00	2.9	23.80	3.0	_	- 0.0
Other financial officers	23.58	17.2	23.58	17.2	_	_
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	20.00		20.00			
construction	24.42	5.4	_	_	_	l _
Management related, n.e.c.	25.90	5.4	25.62	5.6	_	_
Sales	16.50	9.9	16.50	9.9		
Supervisors, sales	25.64	11.0	25.64	11.0		_
Sales workers, other commodities	23.55	26.8	23.55	26.8	_	
Cashiers	9.22	1.7	9.22	1.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.61	3.4	16.52	3.4	16.90	8.9
Secretaries	19.12	5.2	18.04	4.2	20.66	6.9
Receptionists	11.63	7.1	12.11	5.8	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.32	5.6	15.39	5.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	4.2	15.18	4.3	_	_
Billing clerks	13.50	6.7	13.50	6.7	_	_
Dispatchers	15.60	6.3	-	-	17.61	1.9
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.43	4.0	13.43	4.0	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	40.44		46.44			
investigators	18.41	3.0	18.41	3.0	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.23	2.4	16.23	2.4	_	
General office clerks	14.03	3.7	11.94	5.5	14.86	3.2
Teachers' aides	13.44	7.9		-	13.62	8.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.42	10.7	17.96	9.7	_	-

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar	\$15.74	3.5	\$15.54	3.8	\$19.07	1.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.07	3.6	21.08	3.8	20.93	5.9
Machinists	20.17	7.6	20.17	7.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19.55	12.9	19.55	12.9	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.23	2.2	18.23	2.2	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.03	5.5	13.92	5.6	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.95	9.0	13.95	9.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.63	9.2	11.63	9.2	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.06	7.8	13.46	7.7	20.78	1.6
Truck drivers	16.35	6.9	15.79	8.3	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.98	5.3	11.63	5.8	15.49	9.4
Stock handlers and baggers	11.96	9.0	11.63	9.0	15.49	9.4
Hand packers and packagers	8.86	3.2	8.86	3.2	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.26	7.7	- 0.00	J.Z -	_	_
	40.40		40.00		40.70	
Service	13.46	5.5	10.92	6.2	19.72	4.4
Protective service	20.09	9.5	11.55	9.7	23.32	4.1
Firefighting	24.94	3.1	_	_	24.94	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	24.25	2.2			24.25	2.2
Guards and police, except public service	11.79	9.3	11.90	10.4	-	
Food service	9.24	9.0	9.05	10.7	12.15	7.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.52	1.4	5.52	1.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.43	2.3	5.43	2.3		
Other food service	10.95	6.5	10.84	6.9	12.15	7.0
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.26	16.3	15.98	18.8	_	_
Cooks	11.87	6.4	11.68	7.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.59	6.5	8.49	6.9	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.64	3.7	9.71	3.9	_	-
Health service	13.77	4.9	12.58	.6	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	12.71	3.0	12.71	3.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.88	5.3	12.56	.5		
Cleaning and building service	12.81	6.4	10.82	8.2	15.72	4.0
Maids and housemen	10.74	9.6	10.74	9.6		
_ Janitors and cleaners	12.85	7.7	10.87	12.1	15.07	2.2
Personal service	11.19	12.4	11.41	13.4	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.37	9.6	_	_	_	-

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

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to control all workers in the children according. See appendix 8 for more information.

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
1	\$22.99	2.9	\$20.92	4.1	\$29.32	2.7
All excluding sales	23.18	3.0	21.05	4.3	29.32	2.7
White collar	27.16	2.8	25.13	4.2	31.99	3.0
White collar excluding sales	27.78	2.8	25.82	4.3	31.99	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	31.87	3.0	29.23	3.5	36.34	4.5
Professional specialty	34.24	3.0	32.31	3.5	36.63	4.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.37	4.0	31.14	2.5	_	
Industrial engineers	28.71	4.0	28.71	4.0	_	_
Mechanical engineers	30.38	.9	30.38	.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.58	1.2	31.58	1.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.68	2.7	32.68	2.7	_	_
Natural scientists	33.90	12.0	_		_	l _
Health related	28.59	5.4	27.40	4.1	35.94	18.1
Registered nurses	26.90	2.8	27.00	2.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	40.91	2.8	29.58	14.3	41.37	2.9
Elementary school teachers	40.98	.4	_		41.07	.4
Secondary school teachers	41.43	1.7	_	_	42.54	.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-		_	_	-	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.23	6.4	25.10	10.0	_	_
Social workers	25.23	6.4	25.10	10.0	_	_
Lawyers and judges	49.84	10.3	20.10	10.0	_	_
Lawyers	49.84	10.3	_		_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	45.04	10.0				
professionals, n.e.c.	39.72	18.2	39.72	18.2	_	_
Technical	21.56	2.6	21.52	2.7	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	20.01	5.5	20.01	5.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.06	4.2	18.68	5.6	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.35	3.7	-	-	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.92	3.1	33.59	5.4	37.73	3.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.22	4.8	42.19	7.4	39.98	4.3
Financial managers	36.98	8.3	_	_	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	38.98	7.4	_	_	39.40	9.0
Managers, medicine and health	52.85	11.4	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	45.65	7.5	45.13	8.3	_	_
Management related	25.62	2.1	25.25	2.5	27.80	3.6
Accountants and auditors	24.07	4.0	23.80	4.4	_	_
Other financial officers	23.58	17.2	23.58	17.2	_	_
Inspectors and compliance officers, except						
construction	24.42	5.4	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.90	5.4	25.62	5.6	-	_
Sales	18.94	10.7	18.94	10.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	25.64	11.0	25.64	11.0	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	25.57	24.7	25.57	24.7	_	-
Cashiers	9.83	5.5	9.83	5.5	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	16.95	3.5	16.80	3.3	17.43	9.6
Secretaries	19.20	5.2	18.13	4.3	20.73	6.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.32	5.6	15.39	5.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	4.2	15.18	4.3	_	_
Dispatchers	15.81	7.0	-		_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	13.43	4.0	13.43	4.0	_	_
investigators	18.41	3.0	18.41	3.0	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.34	2.1	16.34	2.1	_	_
General office clerks	14.66	2.5	13.18	3.3	15.14	3.4
Teachers' aides	13.69	7.6	_	_	13.92	8.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.96	9.7	17.96	9.7	-	_
Plus coller	46.40	2.4	45.05		40.07	
Blue collar	16.13	3.4	15.95	3.6	19.07	1.4

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴	Mean	Relative
				(percent)	iviean	error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$21.08	3.6	\$21.09	3.8	\$20.93	5.9
Machinists		7.6	20.17	7.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19.55	12.9	19.55	12.9	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.23	2.2	18.23	2.2	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.04	5.6	13.93	5.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.98	9.3	13.98	9.3	_	_
Assemblers	11.63	9.2	11.63	9.2	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.13	6.7	14.45	7.2	20.78	1.6
Truck drivers		7.0	15.78	8.4	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.57	6.0	12.22	6.6	15.49	9.4
Stock handlers and baggers		12.2	12.48	12.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.96	3.5	8.96	3.5	_	-
Service	14.80	5.8	11.76	6.0	20.91	3.2
Protective service	22.15	5.7	_	_	23.80	4.0
Firefighting		3.1	_	_	24.94	3.1
Police and detectives, public service		2.2	_	_	24.25	2.2
Guards and police, except public service		6.9			_	_
Food service		10.0	10.53	11.4	_	_
Other food service		7.0	11.64	7.7	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service		16.3	15.98	18.8	_	_
Cooks		6.9	11.83	7.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.		3.0	10.73	3.7	_	_
Health service		5.8	12.78	1.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		5.9	12.73	1.1 7.2	- 16.58	2.5
Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen		6.0 11.4	11.18 10.43	11.4	10.56	2.5
Janitors and cleaners		6.6	10.43	10.6	_ 15.95	2.7
Personal service		15.0	12.66	15.1	15.85	2.1

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

² 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.

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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$13.96	7.0	\$12.92	5.4	\$18.27	13.8
All excluding sales	14.62	7.4	13.59	6.1	18.27	13.8
White collar	18.55 21.79	5.8 5.2	17.73 22.33	5.5 6.4	20.82 20.82	11.9 11.9
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Mathematical and computer scientists	26.48 26.59	2.9 3.0	27.33 27.60	3.5 3.9	25.08 25.08	6.1 6.1
Health related	27.65	2.7	28.38	2.8	-	_
Registered nurses Teachers, except college and university	26.11 15.69	4.1 9.0	26.68	4.7	- 15.79	9.5
Social scientists and urban planners	-	9.0	_	_	15.79	9.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	24.28	7.0	24.28	7.0	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	-	_
Management related	-	-	_	-	-	_
Sales	9.03	4.9	9.03	4.9	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical General office clerks	11.62 10.92	2.8 9.1	11.42 –	4.4 -	11.93 –	3.5 -
Blue collar	10.11	8.5	10.11	8.5	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	-	-	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	-	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	8.59 8.37	3.9 6.0	8.59 8.37	3.9 6.0	_ _	- -
Service	9.96	8.7	9.12	7.5	13.87	14.8
Protective service	10.02	4.2		- 42.0	11.58	11.0
Food service	6.41 5.12	11.6 1.5	6.22 5.12	12.0 1.5	_	
Other food service	8.04	4.0	7.84	4.3	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.53	10.0	-	-	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.12	5.8	_	_	_	_
Health service	13.48	8.5	12.12	.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.70	9.5	12.11	1.7	_	-
Cleaning and building service	10.14 9.68	11.3 12.7	9.26	15.0	_	_
Personal service	9.66 9.46	4.1	9.31	5.1	_	_
1 STOSTICE SCENICE	5.40	1 7.1	3.51	J.,		

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

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

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.

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

 $^{^3}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
All excluding sales	\$902 909	2.9 2.9	39.2 39.2	\$834 839	4.2 4.3	39.9 39.9	\$1,097 1,097	2.1 2.1	37.4 37.4
White collar	1,065 1,089	2.7 2.7	39.2 39.2	1,010 1,040	4.1 4.2	40.2 40.3	1,184 1,184	2.7 2.7	37.0 37.0
Professional specialty and technical	1,233	2.7	38.7	1,180	3.8	40.4	1,314	3.2	36.2
Professional specialty	1,319	2.4	38.5	1,317	3.7	40.8	1,322	3.2	36.1
Engineers, architects, and	.,0.0		00.0	.,	0		.,022	0.2	00
surveyors	1,240	6.6	40.8	1,306	2.7	42.0	_	_	-
Industrial engineers	1,193	3.1	41.5	1,193	3.1	41.5	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers	1,240	3.7	40.8	1,240	3.7	40.8	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,279	1.0	40.5	1,279	1.0	40.5	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,319	2.3	40.4	1,319	2.3	40.4	_	_	-
Natural scientists	1,292	8.3	38.1	_		-	-	_	
Health related	1,115	5.5	39.0	1,077	4.1	39.3	1,331	20.2	37.0
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	1,039 –	3.0	38.6 -	1,054 –	3.0	39.1	-	_	_
university	1,424	2.9	34.8	1,109	12.0	37.5	1,436	3.0	34.
Elementary school teachers	1,427	.4	34.8	-	-	-	1,429	.3	34.8
Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and	1,451	1.0	35.0	_	-	-	1,479	.6	34.8
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	004	F 2	20.4	1.004	10.0	40.0			
workers	994 994	5.3 5.3	39.4 39.4	1,004 1,004	10.0 10.0	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
Social workersLawyers and judges	2,135	8.4	42.8	1,004	10.0	40.0	_	_	_
Lawyers Writers, authors, entertainers,	2,135	8.4	42.8	=	_	_	Ξ	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	1,585	18.5	39.9	1,585	18.5	39.9	_	_	l _
Technical	849	2.6	39.4	847	2.7	39.4	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	752	3.3	37.6	752	3.3	37.6	-	-	-
technicians, n.e.c.	762	4.2	40.0	747	5.6	40.0	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	889	4.0	39.8	-	_	-	-	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,403	2.8	40.2	1,378	4.4	41.0	1,452	4.6	38.5
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	1,662	5.0	40.3	1,744	5.8	41.3	1,564	5.7	39.
Financial managers Administrators, education and	1,574	7.1	42.6	_	_	_	-	_	_
related fields	1,481	8.9	38.0	-	_	_	1,470	9.8	37.3
health Managers and administrators,	2,072	12.1	39.2	-	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c.	1,888	5.5	41.4	1,870	6.1	41.4	-	- 4.7	
Management related	1,023	2.0	39.9	1,028	2.1	40.7	998	4.7	35.9
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers Inspectors and compliance officers, except	974 943	4.7 17.2	40.5 40.0	967 943	5.1 17.2	40.6 40.0	_	_	_
construction	902 1,099	3.7 8.2	37.0 42.5	_ 1,099	- 8.7	- 42.9	_ _	_ _	- -
SalesSupervisors, sales	748 1,026	11.0 11.0	39.5 40.0	748 1,026	11.0 11.0	39.5 40.0	_	_	_

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly 6	earnings	Maar
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
White collar -Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Sales workers, other									
commodities	\$1,013	24.6	39.6	\$1,013	24.6	39.6	_	-	-
Cashiers	377	4.8	38.4	377	4.8	38.4	-	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	664	3.6	39.2	668	3.3	39.8	\$653	9.9	37.4
Secretaries	748	5.8	39.0	709	3.2	39.1	805	9.5	38.8
Records clerks, n.e.c	608	5.7	39.7	616	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	629	4.0	39.7	606	4.2	39.9	_	-	_
Dispatchers	626	6.7	39.6	_	-	-	_	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	537	4.0	40.0	537	4.0	40.0	_	_	-
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and			00.0						
investigators	735	2.9	39.9	735	2.9	39.9	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	0.45								
except insurance	645	1.8	39.5	645	1.8	39.5			
General office clerks	575	2.6	39.2	522	4.2	39.6	592	2.0	39.
Teachers' aides	437	7.3	31.9		_		441	8.0	31.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	718	9.7	40.0	718	9.7	40.0	_	_	_
lue collar	645	3.4	40.0	638	3.6	40.0	748	2.3	39.3
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	843	3.6	40.0	843	3.8	40.0	831	5.6	39.7
Machinists	807	7.6	40.0	807	7.6	40.0	-		05.7
Electrical and electronic	007	'.0	40.0	007	7.0	40.0	_	_	
equipment assemblers	782	12.9	40.0	782	12.9	40.0	_	l _	_
Inspectors, testers, and	702	12.3	40.0	702	12.3	40.0		_	
graders	729	2.2	40.0	729	2.2	40.0	_	_	_
g.aac.c	0			. 20					
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	560	5.5	39.9	557	5.7	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c.	559	9.3	40.0	559	9.3	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	465	9.2	40.0	465	9.2	40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	609	6.9	40.2	582	7.5	40.3	831	1.6	40.
Truck drivers	658	6.6	40.2	636	7.9	40.3	-	-	-
	-								
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	500	6.1	39.8	486	6.8	39.8	611	9.0	39.4
Stock handlers and baggers	494	12.9	39.6	494	12.9	39.6	_		_
Hand packers and packagers	358	3.5	40.0	358	3.5	40.0	_	_	_
ervice	564	7.0	38.1	445	8.4	37.8	811	3.6	38.8
Protective service	864	6.3	39.0	_	_	_	924	6.0	38.8
Firefighting	1,039	3.8	41.7	_	_	_	1,039	3.8	41.7
Police and detectives, public									
service	947	2.0	39.0	_	_	_	947	2.0	39.0
Guards and police, except									
public service	521	7.9	39.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	382	13.8	35.6	374	15.9	35.5	_	_	-
Other food service	437	8.6	37.1	432	9.9	37.1	_	_	-
Supervisors, food preparation									
and service	641	18.1	39.4	628	21.1	39.3	_	_	-
Cooks	420	11.8	34.9	410	13.7	34.7	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	391	5.2	37.0	400	4.3	37.3	_	_	_
i oou piopuiulioli, II.G.U	001	1 0.2	07.0	700	1 7.0	07.0		1	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	Total			Priv	rate industry	′	Sta go		
Occupation ³	Weekly earnings			Weekly earnings		Mana	Weekly earnings		
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
Service –Continued									
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	\$538	5.4	38.7	\$496	1.5	38.8	-	_	_
attendants	539	5.6	38.6	493	1.2	38.7	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	524	6.5	39.1	435	8.7	39.0	\$653	2.5	39.4
Maids and housemen	393	16.0	37.7	393	16.0	37.7	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	542	6.3	39.6	464	10.8	39.8	626	1.8	39.3
Personal service	485	16.8	39.0	497	16.7	39.3	_	_	-

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

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.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full time exhedule. the minimum full-time schedule. $$^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. 5 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual e	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
Cosspanion	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear annua hours
	\$45,544	2.9	1,981	\$43,257	4.2	2,067	\$51,512	2.1	1,75
All excluding sales	45,846	2.9	1,978	43,535	4.3	2,068	51,512	2.1	1,75
White collar	53,011	2.7	1,952	52,320	4.1	2,082	54,353	2.7	1,69
White collar excluding sales	54,024	2.7	1,945	53,836	4.2	2,085	54,353	2.7	1,69
Professional specialty and	E0 000	0.7	4 040	60.000	2.0	2.004	EC 400	2.0	4.55
technical Professional specialty	58,883 61,881	2.7 2.4	1,848 1,807	60,820 67,668	3.8 3.7	2,081 2,094	56,429 56,597	3.2 3.2	1,55 1,54
Engineers, architects, and	01,001	2.7	1,007	07,000	0.7	2,004	30,337	0.2	1,54
surveyors	64,482	6.6	2,123	67,934	2.7	2,182	_	_	-
Industrial engineers	62,033	3.1	2,161	62,033	3.1	2,161	_	_	-
Mechanical engineers	64,480	3.7	2,122	64,480	3.7	2,122	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	66,533	1.0	2,107	66,533	1.0	2,107	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts	00.574	0.0	0.000	CO 574	0.0	0.000			
and scientists Natural scientists	68,574 67,208	2.3 8.3	2,099 1,983	68,574	2.3	2,099	_	_	_
Health related	57,212	5.5	2,001	56,026	4.1	2.045	63,541	20.2	1,76
Registered nurses	53,573	3.0	1,992	54,831	3.0	2,031	-	-	
Teachers, college and university		_	_		_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and									
university	54,553	2.9	1,333	42,571	12.0	1,439	54,998	3.0	1,32
Elementary school teachers	53,032	.4	1,294	-	_	-	53,113	.3	1,29
Secondary school teachers	54,172	1.0	1,308	_	_	-	55,428	.6	1,30
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban		_			_			_	_
planners	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	51,080	5.3	2,024	52,214	10.0	2,080	_	_	_
Social workers	51,080	5.3	2,024	52,214	10.0	2,080	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	110,994	8.4	2,227		_	_	_	_	-
Lawyers	110,994	8.4	2,227	_	-	-	_	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,	00.405	40.5	0.075	00.405	40.5	0.075			
n.e.c Technical	82,435 44.130	18.5	2,075	82,435	18.5	2,075 2.047	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	39,084	2.6 3.3	2,047 1,953	44,060 39,084	2.7 3.3	1,953	_	_	
Health technologists and	39,004	3.3	1,900	33,004	3.3	1,333	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c.	39,643	4.2	2,080	38,846	5.6	2,080	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	46,227	4.0	2,069	-	-		_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	72,676	2.8	2,081	71,582	4.4	2,131	74,828	4.6	1,98
Executives, administrators, and managers	85,934	5.0	2,085	90,535	5.8	2,146	80,428	5.7	2,01
Financial managers	81,844	7.1	2,213	-	- 5.0	2,140	-	- 5.7	2,01
Administrators, education and							74 500	0.8	1 00
related fields Managers, medicine and	75,161	8.9	1,928	_	_	_	74,599	9.8	1,89
health Managers and administrators,	106,813	12.1	2,021	-	_	_	_	_	-
n.e.c	98,182	5.5	2,151	97,265	6.1	2,155	_	_	_
Management related	53,196	2.0	2,076	53,448	2.1	2,117	51,905	4.7	1,86
Accountants and auditors	50,648	4.7	2,104	50,271	5.1	2,112	_	-	-
Other financial officers Inspectors and compliance	49,044	17.2	2,080	49,044	17.2	2,080	_	_	-
officers, except									
construction	46,925	3.7	1,921	-	_	-	_	-	-
Management related, n.e.c	57,173	8.2	2,208	57,143	8.7	2,231	_	_	-
Sales	38,875	11.0	2,053	38,875	11.0	2,053	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales	53,341	11.0	2,080	53,341	11.0	2,080	_	-	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
White collar –Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Sales workers, other									
commodities	\$52,659	24.6	2,060	\$52,659	24.6	2,060	_	_	_
Cashiers	19,627	4.8	1,997	19,627	4.8	1,997	-	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	33,764	3.6	1,992	34,629	3.3	2,061	\$31,428	9.9	1,80
Secretaries	38,848	5.8	2,023	36,748	3.2	2,026	41,838	9.5	2,01
Records clerks, n.e.c.	31,634	5.7	2,064	32,014	5.9	2,080	_	_	_,-,-
Bookkeepers, accounting and	0.,00.	"	2,00	02,011	0.0	2,000			
auditing clerks	32,728	4.0	2,063	31,498	4.2	2,074	_	_	_
Dispatchers	32,720	6.7	2,063	J1,430	7.2	2,074	_	_	[
	32,373	0.7	2,001	_	_	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27.040	4.0	2.000	27.040	4.0	2 000			
Insurance adjusters,	27,940	4.0	2,080	27,940	4.0	2,080	_	_	_
examiners, and									
investigators	38,224	2.9	2,076	38,224	2.9	2,076	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,	,		_,	,		_,			
except insurance	33,525	1.8	2,052	33,525	1.8	2,052	_	_	_
General office clerks	29,555	2.6	2,016	27,134	4.2	2,058	30,325	2.0	2,0
Teachers' aides	16,208	7.3	1,184		-	2,000	16,407	8.0	1,1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	37,350	9.7	2,080	37,350	9.7	2,080	-		','
Blue collar	33,516	3.4	2,078	33,172	3.6	2,080	38,921	2.3	2,04
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	43,817	3.6	2,079	43,858	3.8	2,080	43,188	5.6	2,06
Machinists	41,950	7.6	2,080	41,950	7.6	2,080	_	_	
Electrical and electronic	11,000	7.0	2,000	11,000	7.0	2,000			
equipment assemblers	40,672	12.9	2,080	40,672	12.9	2,080	_	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and	.0,0.2	1 .2.0	2,000	.0,0.2	.2.0	2,000			
graders	37,920	2.2	2,080	37,920	2.2	2,080	_	_	-
ŭ	•		· 1	,		· ·			
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	29,136	5.5	2,076	28,955	5.7	2,079	_	_	l –
Miscellaneous machine	-,		,	-,		,			
operators, n.e.c.	29,082	9.3	2.080	29,082	9.3	2,080	_	_	_
Assemblers	24,193	9.2	2,080	24,193	9.2	2,080	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	31,647	6.9	2,092	30,250	7.5	2,094	43,233	1.6	2,0
Truck drivers	34,212	6.6	2,093	33,057	7.9	2,095	-	_	
	0.,2.2	0.0	_,000	00,001		2,000			
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	25,989	6.1	2,067	25,293	6.8	2,069	31,747	9.0	2,0
Stock handlers and baggers	25,671	12.9	2,057	25,671	12.9	2.057	-	_	
Hand packers and packagers	18,627	3.5	2,080	18,627	3.5	2,080	_	_	_
riania pasinara ania pasinagana	,		_,,,,,	,		_,,,,,			
ervice	29,070	7.0	1,965	23,126	8.4	1,966	41,038	3.6	1,9
Protective service	44,484	6.3	2,008		_	_	47,478	6.0	1,9
Firefighting	54,034	3.8	2,167	_	_	_	54,034	3.8	2,1
Police and detectives, public	,00 1	5.0	_,				- 1,00 1	5.0	
service	49,229	2.0	2,030	_	_	_	49,229	2.0	2,0
Guards and police, except	.0,220	0	_,555				,		,5.
public service	25,586	7.9	1,931	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	19,347	13.8	1,805	19,458	15.9	1,847	_	_	_
Other food service	21,983	8.6	1,867	22,447	9.9	1,929	_		
Supervisors, food preparation	21,303	0.0	1,007	22,771	5.5	1,523	-	_	
and service	31,607	18.1	1,945	32,676	21.1	2,045	_	_	
Cooks	21,345	11.8	1,776	21,320	13.7	1,803	_	_	[
							_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	19,311	5.2	1,828	20,808	4.3	1,938	-	i –	

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	Total		Priv	ate industry	′	Sta go			
Occupation ³	Annual earnings			Annual earnings		Mean	Annual earnings		Mean
,	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Service –Continued Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	\$27,979	5.4	2,012	\$25,807	1.5	2,020	-	-	-
attendants Cleaning and building service	28,012 27,264	5.6 6.5	2,007 2,036	25,659 22,642	1.2 8.7	2,015 2,026	- \$33,976	- 2.5	_ 2,049
Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	20,424 28,208 25,215	16.0 6.3 16.8	1,959 2,057 2,029	20,424 24,107 25,852	16.0 10.8 16.7	1,959 2,070 2,042	- 32,572 -	1.8 -	2,043 –

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

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.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full time exhedule. the minimum full-time schedule. $$^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. 5 Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
I	\$21.99	3.1	\$19.99	4.2	\$28.33	2.6
All excluding sales	22.30	3.1	20.25	4.3	28.33	2.6
White collar	26.45	2.9	24.49	4.3	31.16	3.7
1	8.74	2.6	8.78	2.6	_	_
2	12.15	4.0	11.87	5.2	12.98	3.0
3	12.51	1.9	12.01	2.3	13.82	5.2
4	14.82	2.8	14.45	2.7	16.27	5.3
5 6	17.39 20.61	2.2 4.2	17.47 19.54	2.7 3.9	17.09 22.91	3.0 9.8
7	22.55	1.1	21.66	1.4	25.24	2.6
8	25.56	3.2	24.55	1.9	29.60	11.0
9	33.65	3.2	29.28	2.9	37.65	3.8
10	32.14	6.3	30.31	8.3	_	-
11	37.10	3.3	33.69	2.6	43.50	3.1
12	41.52	2.8	42.33	3.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	23.81	6.7	24.76	9.0	_	_
White collar excluding sales	27.38	2.9	25.59	4.3	31.16	3.7
1	9.25	12.7	_	-	_	_
2	12.15	4.0	11.87	5.2	12.98	3.0
3	13.03	2.4	12.61	2.8	13.82	5.2
4 5	14.88 16.96	3.2 1.8	14.45 16.92	3.2 2.3	16.27 17.09	5.3 3.0
6	20.74	4.1	19.69	3.7	22.91	9.8
7	22.59	1.1	21.71	1.4	25.24	2.6
8	25.96	3.4	24.91	1.7	29.60	11.0
9	33.56	3.3	28.69	2.5	37.65	3.8
10	32.14	6.3	30.31	8.3		_
11	37.08	3.4	33.59	2.7	43.50	3.1
12	41.52	2.8	42.33	3.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.19	7.2	25.32	9.9	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	31.36	2.8	29.06	3.0	35.26	4.5
Professional specialty	33.42	2.8	31.77	3.0	35.50	4.5
5	13.98	10.5	-	-	13.96	11.1
6 7	23.46 24.56	8.1 2.4	19.76 23.71	11.0 2.4	_	_
8	28.92	6.9	27.58	2.4	30.02	12.0
9	34.79	3.9	28.92	2.2	38.66	4.9
10	28.80	6.3	27.81	6.5	-	_
11	36.01	5.4	33.63	4.1	_	_
12	43.34	3.8	42.47	4.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	30.21	9.9	35.20	5.8	_	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.37	4.0	31.14	2.5	_	_
9	26.41	5.4	26.72	5.8	-	_
11	30.12	3.5	30.12	3.5	_	_
Industrial engineers	28.71	4.0	28.71	4.0	_	_
Mechanical engineers	30.38	.9	30.38	.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists 9	31.14 29.04	1.2 4.1	31.14 29.04	1.2 4.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.73	19.9	32.73	19.9	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.04	2.8	32.04	2.8	_	_
9	27.86	3.2	27.86	3.2	_	_
Natural scientists	33.90	12.0	_	-	_	_
Health related	28.21	3.2	27.72	2.3	29.76	12.2
7	25.16	2.6	24.68	2.2	_	_
8	26.62	3.3	27.14	3.8	_	_
9	30.75	3.3	30.03	3.0	_	_
Registered nurses	26.58	2.5	26.89	2.5	_	_
7	25.07	2.3	24.98	2.3	_	_
8 9	26.05 28.78	3.7 2.2	27.51 28.48	4.2 2.4	_	_
Teachers, college and university	20.70		20.40	2.4	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	39.81	2.4	28.24	15.6	40.30	2.5
	30.01	1	_0.27	1 .0.0	10.00	
5	12.67	3.1	_	_	_	-

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued 3 and 4 are consistent and 4

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university -Continued						
9	\$42.73	0.3	_	-	\$42.86	0.3
Elementary school teachers	40.98	.4	_	-	41.07	.4
9	41.37	.1			41.37	.1
Secondary school teachers	41.32	2.0	\$31.69	22.9	42.54	.4
9	42.13	1.7	_	-	-	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.72	33.8	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.29	6.3	25.34	7.7	_	_
Social workers	25.29	6.3	25.34	7.7	_	
Lawyers and judges	49.84	10.3		- 1.7	_	1 -
Lawyers	49.84	10.3	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	10.04	10.0				
professionals, n.e.c.	39.72	18.2	39.72	18.2	_	_
Technical	21.63	2.6	21.60	2.7	_	_
5	19.25	4.2	19.25	4.2	_	_
6	20.63	3.4	20.63	3.4	-	_
7	20.62	5.7	20.80	6.4	_	-
8	23.82	3.0	23.74	3.1	_	_
9	29.47	9.5	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	20.49	5.0	20.49	5.0	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	19.16	3.5	18.80	4.5	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.35	3.7	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.70	3.6	33.30	6.2	37.73	3.8
7	22.73	5.0	21.27	1.8	37.73	3.0
8	25.04	2.5	25.02	2.6	_	_
9	28.64	3.6	27.26	5.0	_	_
10	36.62	6.8	34.13	1.5	_	_
11	39.34	3.6	33.85	6.3	43.52	6.1
12	40.25	2.4	42.17	4.3	_	-
Not able to be leveled	35.36	5.6	35.36	5.6	_	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.22	4.8	42.19	7.4	39.98	4.3
9	29.68	3.8		-		
11	40.71	3.6	35.22	7.0	43.52	6.1
12	40.37	2.4	42.60	4.5	_	-
Not able to be leveled	40.92	7.3	40.92	7.3	-	-
Financial managers	36.98	8.3	-	-	20.40	
Administrators, education and related fields	38.98	7.4	-	-	39.40	9.0
11 Managers, medicine and health	43.79 52.85	6.8	_		43.97	7.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	52.85 45.65	11.4 7.5	- 45.13	8.3	_	-
11	45.65 35.17	7.5	-1 5.13	0.3	_	-
Not able to be leveled	43.53	6.7	43.53	6.7	_	_
Management related	25.54	2.1	25.17	2.5	27.80	3.6
7	22.73	5.0	21.27	1.8	_	-
8	24.68	2.6	24.65	2.7	_	-
9	27.77	5.3	26.83	7.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	24.05	15.5	24.05	15.5	-	-
Accountants and auditors	24.00	2.9	23.80	3.0	-	-
Other financial officers	23.58	17.2	23.58	17.2	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except						
construction	24.42	5.4	_ OF 00	-	-	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.90	5.4	25.62	5.6	-	_
Sales	16.50	9.9	16.50	9.9	_	_
1	8.66	1.9	8.66	1.9	_	-
3	10.50	2.5	10.50	2.5	_	-
Supervisors, sales	25.64	11.0	25.64	11.0	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	23.55	26.8	23.55	26.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	23.55	26.8	23.55	26.8	_	-

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued 3 and 4 are consistent and 4

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued	<u></u> የດ ດດ	4.7	 የດ ດດ	4.7		
Cashiers	\$9.22 8.67	1.7 1.9	\$9.22 8.67	1.7 1.9	_	_
3	10.99	4.3	10.99	4.3	_	_
			40.50		* 40.00	
Administrative support, including clerical	16.61 9.25	3.4 12.7	16.52	3.4	\$16.90 _	8.9
2	12.15	4.0	11.87	5.2	12.98	3.0
3	13.01	2.4	12.58	2.8	13.82	5.2
4	14.83	3.0	14.31	2.5	16.27	5.3
5	16.99	1.7	16.72	1.6	17.93	5.5
6	19.89	5.0	19.50	7.7	_	_
7	21.10	3.7	20.30	3.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.01	8.9	16.72	9.4	_	-
Secretaries	19.12	5.2	18.04	4.2	20.66	6.9
4	15.47	8.4	15.37	9.9	_	_
5	17.34	3.3	16.64	3.0	_	_
6	21.07	4.1	21.62	6.8	_	_
Receptionists	11.63	7.1	12.11	5.8	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.32	5.6	15.39	5.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	4.2	15.18	4.3	-	_
4	15.25	4.4	15.11	5.0	-	_
Billing clerks Dispatchers	13.50 15.60	6.7 6.3	13.50	6.7	- 17.61	1.9
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.43	4.0	13.43	4.0	17.61	1.9
4	13.56	1.7	13.56	1.7	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	10.00	'.,	10.00	''		
investigators	18.41	3.0	18.41	3.0	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.23	2.4	16.23	2.4	_	_
General office clerks	14.03	3.7	11.94	5.5	14.86	3.2
3	13.15	6.1	_	_	_	-
4	16.11	6.1	_	-	_	_
Teachers' aides	13.44	7.9	_	-	13.62	8.7
3	14.19	9.6	-	_	14.19	9.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.42	10.7	17.96	9.7	_	_
Blue collar	15.74	3.5	15.54	3.8	19.07	1.4
1	9.60	4.0	9.43	4.3	_	_
2	11.61	7.8	11.45	7.6	_	_
3	13.65	5.1	13.60	5.2	_	_
4	15.84	2.5	15.58	2.6	17.57	3.9
5	16.94	3.6	16.82	3.5	_	_
<u>6</u>	20.62	4.9	20.50	5.6	21.64	.8
7	22.27	3.0	22.40	3.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	16.37	9.7	16.37	9.7	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.07	3.6	21.08	3.8	20.93	5.9
4	16.88	2.6	16.68	3.2	_	-
5	18.07	6.8	17.85	7.5	_	_
6	22.99	5.8	22.98	6.1	_	_
7	22.70	4.1	22.92	4.4	_	_
Machinists	20.17	7.6	20.17	7.6	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19.55	12.9	19.55	12.9	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.23	2.2	18.23	2.2	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.03	5.5	13.92	5.6	_	_
1	9.65	4.4	9.65	4.4	_	_
2	12.19	9.8	12.19	9.8	-	_
3	13.92	4.1	13.92	4.1	_	_
4	15.46	3.0	14.95	2.1	-	-
5	16.15	1.8	16.15	1.8	_	_
<u>6</u>	17.47	1.5	17.47	1.5	_	-
7	20.27	6.7	20.27	6.7	_	-

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued 3 and 4 are consistent and 4

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	\$13.95	9.0	\$13.95	9.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.63	9.2	11.63	9.2	-	-
1	9.60	2.9	9.60	2.9	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.06	7.8	13.46	7.7	\$20.78	1.6
4	17.23	6.4	17.06	6.9	φ20.76 —	-
Truck drivers	16.35	6.9	15.79	8.3	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.98	5.3	11.63	5.8	15.49	9.4
1 2	9.57 11.50	5.6 12.6	9.11 11.50	5.8 12.6	_	_
3	14.41	7.3	13.94	9.1	_	
4	14.27	4.2	14.11	5.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.44	9.0	11.44	9.0	-	_
1	10.12	7.6	10.12	7.6	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.86	3.2	8.86	3.2	-	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	13.26	7.7	-	-	-	_
torvice	12.46		10.02	6.2	19.72	4.4
ervice	13.46 9.23	5.5 6.3	10.92 8.77	6.2 6.1	19.72	4.4 8.2
2	9.69	7.9	9.23	8.7	12.44	5.8
3	11.53	5.9	11.14	6.3	15.24	6.9
4	14.80	4.6	13.10	3.6	_	_
5	20.68	4.3	13.68	5.5	22.36	2.6
6	22.17	8.7	17.96	9.0	25.05	5.8
7 Protective service	22.76 20.09	6.7 9.5	_ 11.55	9.7	24.96 23.32	1.9 4.1
3	10.85	4.6	- 11.55	9.7	23.32	4.1
5	22.98	4.0	_	_	22.98	4.0
6	22.81	11.3	_	-	25.08	6.5
Firefighting	24.94	3.1	-	-	24.94	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	24.25	2.2	-		24.25	2.2
Guards and police, except public service	11.79	9.3	11.90	10.4	-	- 70
Food service	9.24 8.15	9.0 5.6	9.05 8.08	10.7 6.5	12.15	7.0
2	6.92	7.5	6.77	6.9	_	_
3	9.00	15.7	9.00	15.7	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.52	1.4	5.52	1.4	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.43	2.3	5.43	2.3		
Other food service	10.95	6.5	10.84	6.9	12.15	7.0
1	8.48 8.95	4.2 2.1	8.42	4.8	_	_
3	11.34	12.2	11.34	12.2	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.26	16.3	15.98	18.8	_	_
Cooks	11.87	6.4	11.68	7.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.59	6.5	8.49	6.9	-	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.64	3.7	9.71	3.9	_	-
1	8.71	11.0	8.63	13.8	_	_
Health service	13.77 12.37	4.9 1.4	12.58 12.37	.6 1.4	_	_
3	12.37	.9	12.37	.9	_	_
4	14.55	8.8	12.36	.4	_	_
5	18.54	3.7	-	-	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	12.71	3.0	12.71	3.0	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.88	5.3	12.56	.5	_	-
2	12.22	.9	12.22	.9	_	-
3 4	12.71 14.70	.9 9.5	12.71 12.30	.9 .8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	12.81	6.4	12.30	8.2	- 15.72	4.0
1	10.22	10.2	9.42	10.5	-	-
2	13.16	4.2		-	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued 3	\$14.25 10.74 9.64 12.85 10.49 13.03 11.19 8.88 9.37	7.3 9.6 8.0 7.7 14.1 4.6 12.4 4.7 9.6	\$10.74 9.64 10.87 9.28 - 11.41	- 9.6 8.0 12.1 17.5 - 13.4	- - \$15.07 - - - -	- - - 2.2 - - -

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

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

information.

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

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

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
dl	\$22.99	2.9	\$20.92	4.1	\$29.32	2.7
All excluding sales	23.18	3.0	21.05	4.3	29.32	2.7
White collar	27.16	2.8	25.13	4.2	31.99	3.0
2	12.25	4.5	11.85	5.4	_	_
3	12.71	1.8	12.20	2.0	14.44	7.4
4	15.12	2.6	14.77	2.6	16.39	5.1
5	17.53	2.3	17.45	2.7	17.95	5.1
6	20.68	4.6	19.52	4.8	22.91	9.8
7	22.36	1.4	21.25	2.1	25.25	2.6
8	25.16	3.4	24.31	2.1	33.22	12.6
9	33.71	3.3	29.08	3.2	37.67	3.8
10	31.94	6.5	30.00	8.6	42.50	
11 12	37.28 41.52	3.2 2.8	33.83 42.33	2.6 3.7	43.50 –	3.1
Not able to be leveled	23.73	6.7	24.66	9.0	_	_
White collar excluding sales	27.78	2.8	25.82	4.3	31.99	3.0
2	12.25	4.5	11.85	5.4	-	
3	13.14	2.5	12.63	2.8	14.44	7.4
4	15.14	3.0	14.73	3.0	16.39	5.1
5	17.10	1.9	16.89	2.2	17.95	5.1
6	20.82	4.5	19.69	4.6	22.91	9.8
7	22.40	1.4	21.30	2.1	25.25	2.6
8	25.59	3.6	24.65	1.7	33.22	12.6
9	33.62	3.4	28.42	2.7	37.67	3.8
10	31.94	6.5	30.00	8.6	_	-
11	37.27	3.3	33.73	2.7	43.50	3.1
12	41.52	2.8	42.33	3.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	24.11	7.2	25.22	9.9	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	31.87	3.0	29.23	3.5	36.34	4.5
Professional specialty	34.24	3.0	32.31	3.5	36.63	4.5
6	25.36	2.8	_	_	_	_
7	24.57	3.2	23.44	4.0	_	-
8	30.17	9.1	27.02	2.7	_	_
9	34.93	4.0	28.55	2.5	38.69	4.9
10	28.35	6.3	27.25	6.4	_	_
11	36.26	5.4	33.84	4.1	_	_
12	43.34	3.8	42.47	4.6	-	_
Not able to be leveled Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.03 30.37	10.2	35.00 31.14	6.5 2.5	_	_
9	26.41	4.0 5.4	26.72	5.8	_	_
11	30.12	3.5	30.12	3.5	_	
Industrial engineers	28.71	4.0	28.71	4.0	_	
Mechanical engineers	30.38	.9	30.38	.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.58	1.2	31.58	1.2	_	_
9	29.04	4.1	29.04	4.1	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.68	2.7	32.68	2.7	_	_
9	27.86	3.2	27.86	3.2	_	_
Natural scientists	33.90	12.0	_	_	_	_
Health related	28.59	5.4	27.40	4.1	35.94	18.1
7	25.51	4.8	24.78	5.1	_	-
8	24.87	2.7	25.16	3.0	-	-
9	30.41	3.7	29.41	3.5	-	-
Registered nurses	26.90	2.8	27.00	2.9	-	-
7	25.26	4.1	25.14	4.4	-	_
9	28.87	2.4	28.52	2.6	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-		-	-	-	
Teachers, except college and university	40.91	2.8	29.58	14.3	41.37	2.9
8	37.60	5.0	_	-	42.04	
9	42.81	.5	_	-	42.94	.4
Elementary school teachers	40.98 41.37	.4	_	-	41.07 41.37	.4
9 Secondary school teachers	41.37 41.43	1.7	_		41.37 42.54	.1
9	42.13	1.7	_	_	-2.54	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	42.13	1.7	_		_	I -
Elbranano, aronivioto, and ourators						-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	\$25.23	6.4	\$25.10	10.0	_	_
Social workers	25.23	6.4	25.10	10.0	_	_
Lawyers and judges	49.84	10.3	_	-	_	_
Lawyers	49.84	10.3	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	39.72	18.2	39.72	18.2	_	_
Technical	21.56	2.6	21.52	2.7	_	_
5	19.16	4.5	19.16	4.5	_	_
6	20.14	4.3	20.14	4.3	_	_
7 8	20.51 23.82	5.8 3.0	20.68 23.74	6.5 3.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	20.01	5.5	20.01	5.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.06	4.2	18.68	5.6		
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.35	3.7	-	J.0	_	_
Engineering teerinicians, n.e.e.	22.00	0.7				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.92	3.1	33.59	5.4	\$37.73	3.8
7	22.51	6.6	20.49	3.9	-	-
8	25.04	2.5	25.02	2.6	_	_
9	28.64	3.6	27.26	5.0	_	_
10	36.62	6.8	34.13	1.5	_	_
11	39.34	3.6	33.85	6.3	43.52	6.1
12	40.25	2.4	42.17	4.3	_	-
Not able to be leveled	35.36	5.6	35.36	5.6		
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.22	4.8	42.19	7.4	39.98	4.3
9	29.68	3.8	-	_	40.50	_
11	40.71	3.6	35.22	7.0	43.52	6.1
12 Not able to be leveled	40.37 40.92	2.4 7.3	42.60 40.92	4.5 7.3	_	_
Financial managers	36.98	8.3	40.92	7.5	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	38.98	7.4	_	_	39.40	9.0
11	43.79	6.8	_	_	43.97	7.6
Managers, medicine and health	52.85	11.4	_	_	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.65	7.5	45.13	8.3	_	_
11	35.17	7.7	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	43.53	6.7	43.53	6.7	_	-
Management related	25.62	2.1	25.25	2.5	27.80	3.6
7	22.51	6.6	20.49	3.9	_	-
8	24.68	2.6	24.65	2.7	_	_
9	27.77	5.3	26.83	7.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.05	15.5	24.05	15.5	_	_
Accountants and auditors	24.07	4.0	23.80	4.4	_	_
Other financial officers	23.58	17.2	23.58	17.2	_	_
construction	24.42	5.4	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.90	5.4	25.62	5.6	_	_
<u> </u>						
Sales	18.94	10.7	18.94	10.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	25.64	11.0	25.64	11.0	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	25.57	24.7	25.57	24.7	_	_
Cashiers	9.83	5.5	9.83	5.5	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	16.95	2.5	16 90	22	17 42	9.6
2	16.95	3.5 4.5	16.80 11.85	3.3 5.4	17.43	9.6
3	13.13	2.5	12.61	2.8	- 14.44	7.4
4	15.13	2.9	14.64	2.4	16.39	5.1
5	16.99	1.7	16.72	1.6	17.93	5.5
6	19.89	5.0	19.50	7.7	_	_
			20.30	3.9	_	l _
7	21.10	3.7	20.30	0.0	_	1
7 Not able to be leveled	21.10 16.01	9.0	16.73	9.4	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Secretaries –Continued						
4	\$15.57	9.2	\$15.54	10.3	_	_
5	17.34	3.3	16.64	3.0	_	_
6	21.07	4.1	21.62	6.8	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.32	5.6	15.39	5.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	4.2	15.18	4.3	_	_
4	15.25	4.4	15.11	5.0	_	_
Dispatchers	15.81 13.43	7.0 4.0	13.43	4.0	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks4	13.43	1.7	13.43	1.7	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					_	_
investigators	18.41	3.0	18.41	3.0 2.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	16.34 14.66	2.1	16.34 13.18	3.3	\$15.14	3.4
4	16.11	6.1	13.10	3.3	φ15.14 _	3.4
Teachers' aides	13.69	7.6			13.92	8.4
3	14.89	8.7	_	_	14.89	8.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.96	9.7	17.96	9.7	-	-
Blue collar	16.13	3.4	15.95	3.6	19.07	1.4
1	9.75	4.4	9.57	4.7	_	_
2	11.99	7.5	11.83	7.4	_	_
3	14.28	3.2	14.23	3.3	_	_
4	15.83	2.5	15.57	2.7	17.57	3.9
5	16.94	3.6	16.82	3.5	_	_
6	20.62	4.9	20.50	5.6	21.64	.8
7 Not able to be leveled	22.29 16.37	3.0 9.7	22.43 16.37	3.1 9.7	_ _	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.08	3.6	21.09	3.8	20.93	5.9
4	16.88	2.6	16.68	3.2	20.55	
5	18.07	6.8	17.85	7.5	_	_
6	22.99	5.8	22.98	6.1	_	_
7	22.73	4.1	22.95	4.5	_	_
Machinists	20.17	7.6	20.17	7.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19.55	12.9	19.55	12.9	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.23	2.2	18.23	2.2	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.04	5.6	13.93	5.7	-	_
1	9.65	4.4	9.65	4.4	_	-
2	12.19	9.8	12.19	9.8	_	_
3	13.92	4.1	13.92	4.1	_	_
4	15.46	3.0	14.95	2.1	_	_
5	16.15	1.8	16.15	1.8	_	_
6	17.47	1.5	17.47	1.5	_	_
7	20.27	6.7	20.27	6.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.98	9.3	13.98	9.3	_	_
1	11.63 9.60	9.2 2.9	11.63 9.60	9.2 2.9	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.13	6.7	14.45	7.2	20.78	1.6
3	13.94	8.7	13.94	8.7		-
4	17.23	6.5	_	_	_	_
Truck drivers	16.35	7.0	15.78	8.4	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.57	6.0	12.22	6.6	15.49	9.4
1	9.99	7.5	9.42	7.5	_	_
3	15.05	5.6		<u> </u>	_	_
4	14.27	4.2	14.11	5.5	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	12.48	12.2	12.48	12.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.96	3.5	8.96	3.5	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	Т	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$14.80	5.8	\$11.76	6.0	\$20.91	3.2
1	9.74	8.8	9.37	8.5	_	_
2	10.54	10.8	9.86	12.3	_	_
3	12.33	5.2	11.92	5.6	_	_
4	14.78	4.4	13.43	3.6	_	_
5	20.73	4.5	13.60	6.0	22.33	2.6
6	. 22.20	8.8	_	_	25.05	5.8
7	22.76	6.7	_	_	24.96	1.9
Protective service	. 22.15	5.7	_	_	23.80	4.0
5	22.94	3.9	_	_	22.94	3.9
6	. 22.81	11.3	_	_	25.08	6.5
Firefighting	24.94	3.1	_	_	24.94	3.1
Police and detectives, public service		2.2	_	_	24.25	2.2
Guards and police, except public service		6.9	_	_		_
Food service		10.0	10.53	11.4	_	_
1	8.81	8.9	8.76	10.2	_	_
3		17.7	10.59	17.7	_	_
Other food service		7.0	11.64	7.7	_	_
1		5.9	9.13	6.8	_	_
3	_	12.0	11.28	12.0	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	_	16.3	15.98	18.8	_	_
Cooks		6.9	11.83	7.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.		3.0	10.73	3.7		
Health service		5.8	12.78	1.4	_	_
3		1.5	12.76	1.5	_	_
4		11.0	12.60	.7		_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		5.9	12.73	1.1	_	_
3		1.5	12.73	1.5		_
		11.7	12.09	1.5	_	_
4		6.0	12.46	7.2	16.58	2.5
Cleaning and building service		11.3	9.85	10.4	10.58	2.3
2		4.6	9.00	10.4	_	_
3		7.3	_	_	_	
Maids and housemen	_	11.4	10.43	11.4	_	_
1		8.0	9.64	8.0	I	_
Janitors and cleaners		1	11.64	10.6	 15.95	2.7
2		6.6	11.04	0.01	15.95	2.7
	_	4.9	12.66	15.1	_	_
Personal service	. 12.43	15.0	12.66	15.1	_	_

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

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.

information.

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

environment, etc. Points are assigned obsect on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a persont of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval".

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$13.96	7.0	\$12.92	5.4	\$18.27	13.8
All excluding sales	14.62	7.4	13.59	6.1	18.27	13.8
White collar	18.55	5.8	17.73	5.5	20.82	11.9
2	11.24	12.9	-	_	-	_
3	11.67	5.2	10.88	6.8	12.58	5.2
4	12.26	2.9	12.15	2.5	_	-
5	14.16	8.0	-	_	_	_
7	24.28	4.0	24.29	4.0	_	_
8 9	27.64 32.03	4.9 5.9	29.00 31.94	2.9 6.3	_	_
-	21.79	5.9	22.33	6.4	20.82	11.9
White collar excluding sales2	11.24	12.9	- -	- 0.4	20.62	11.9
3	12.50	4.6	_	_	12.58	5.2
4	12.21	3.8	12.06	3.2	-	
5	14.16	8.0	-	-	_	_
7	24.28	4.0	24.29	4.0	_	_
8	27.64	4.9	29.00	2.9	_	_
9	32.03	5.9	31.94	6.3	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	26.48	2.9	27.33	3.5	25.08	6.1
Professional specialty	26.59	3.0	27.60	3.9	25.08	6.1
5	12.67	3.1	_	_	_	-
7	24.53	5.7	24.53	5.7	_	-
8	27.64	4.9	29.00	2.9	_	-
9	32.00	6.0	31.90	6.4	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	-	_	_	_
Health related	27.65	2.7	28.38	2.8	-	_
7 8	24.53 27.17	5.7 4.2	24.53	5.7 2.8	_	_
-	31.90	6.4	29.31 31.90	6.4	_	_
9 Registered nurses	26.11	4.1	26.68	4.7	_	
7	24.74	6.7	24.74	6.7	_	_
8	26.48	5.6	29.31	2.8	_	_
9	28.33	2.2	28.33	2.2	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	15.69	9.0	_		15.79	9.5
5	12.67	3.1	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Technical	- 24.28	- 7.0	- 24.28	- 7.0	_	_
	24.20	7.0	24.20	7.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	_	-	-	_
Sales	9.03	4.9	9.03	4.9	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.62	2.8	11.42	4.4	11.93	3.5
2	11.24	12.9	-	-	_	-
3	12.50	4.6			12.58	5.2
4	12.21	3.8	12.06	3.2	_	_
General office clerks	10.92	9.1	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	10.11	8.5	10.11	8.5	_	_
1	8.43	3.7	8.43	3.7	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	_	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.59 8.22	3.9 4.3	8.59 8.22	3.9 4.3	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.37	6.0	8.37	6.0	_	_
Clock Harris and Daggord Hilliam	5.51	1 3.0	3.01	1 3.5		1

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service	\$9.96	8.7	\$9.12	7.5	\$13.87	14.8
1	8.49	7.4	7.70	4.6	10.69	6.8
2	8.72	5.7	8.58	6.3	_	_
3	9.11	14.1	8.96	14.6	_	_
4	14.85	12.3	12.01	2.8	_	_
Protective service	10.02	4.2	_	_	11.58	11.0
Food service	6.41	11.6	6.22	12.0	_	_
1	7.37	6.0	7.34	6.6	_	_
2	5.93	14.9	_	_	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.12	1.5	5.12	1.5	_	_
Other food service	8.04	4.0	7.84	4.3	_	_
1	7.61	4.3	7.58	4.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.53	10.0	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.12	5.8	_	_	_	_
Health service	13.48	8.5	12.12	.9	_	_
2	11.93	1.6	11.93	1.6	_	_
4	14.94	13.0	11.83	3.3	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.70	9.5	12.11	1.7	l –	_
2	11.48	6.3	11.48	6.3	l –	_
4	15.20	13.4	11.90	3.9	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.14	11.3	9.26	15.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	9.68	12.7	_	-	_	_
Personal service	9.46	4.1	9.31	5.1	_	_

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local (government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
			M	lean		
All occupations All excluding sales		\$13.96 14.62	\$24.95 25.51	\$20.64 20.79	\$21.96 22.29	\$24.66 -
White collar		18.55 21.79	29.55 30.76	25.08 25.82	26.48 27.38	24.79 -
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	34.24 21.56	26.48 26.59 24.28	35.10 35.71 21.28	29.07 31.60 21.67	31.36 33.42 21.63	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	18.94	9.03 11.62	37.11 - 16.84	33.79 18.33 16.53	34.70 14.60 16.61	24.79 –
Blue collar	21.08 14.04 15.13	10.11 - - - 8.59	17.66 23.97 14.84 17.45 13.54	14.97 19.95 13.78 12.47 11.03	15.58 20.79 14.03 14.06 11.98	- - -
Service	14.80	9.96	18.22	10.51	13.46	_
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations All excluding sales		7.0 7.4	4.0 4.0	4.3 4.4	3.1 3.1	14.4 -
White collar		5.8 5.2	4.3 4.1	4.1 4.2	3.0 2.9	18.7 -
Professional specialty and technical	3.0 2.6 3.1 10.7	2.9 3.0 7.0 - 4.9 2.8	4.9 4.8 4.4 2.7 - 8.8	3.1 3.0 3.0 5.6 11.6 3.4	2.8 2.8 2.6 3.6 7.6 3.4	- - - - 18.7
Blue collar	3.6	8.5 - - - 3.9	6.0 3.2 8.8 3.7 4.0	6.0 6.0 5.5 8.8 6.4	3.5 3.7 5.5 7.8 5.3	- - - -
Service	5.8	8.7	6.8	5.6	5.5	_

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, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

information.

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
		•	•			Mean				
All occupations	\$19.99	_	_	\$24.43	_	_	_	\$13.70	_	\$18.30
All excluding sales	20.25	_	_	24.43	_	_	_	13.84	_	18.32
White collar	24.49	_	_	28.02	_	_	_	16.39	_	23.95
White-collar excluding sales	25.59	_	_	28.02	_	_	_	21.49	_	24.10
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	26.76
Professional specialty		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	28.84
Technical		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	20.54
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.30	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31.85
Sales	16.50	-	_	-	-	_	_	13.37	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	16.52	-	_	-	_	_	_	13.68	-	14.87
Blue collar	15.54	_	_	22.41	_	_	_	13.74	_	11.01
Precision production, craft, and repair		_	_	21.32	_	_	_	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.92	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving		_	_	_	_	_	_	13.88	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	101.10							10.00		
laborers	11.63	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.52	_	-
Service	10.92	_	_	_	_	_	-	8.25	_	11.93
			1		Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)			<u> </u>
All and a set and	4.0			0.0				0.5		
All excluding sales		_	_	0.0	_	_	_	3.5 3.6	_	3.8 3.8
White coller	4.3							6.0		6.0
White collarWhite-collar excluding sales		_	_	.0	_	_	1 .	16.0	I .	6.0
Willie-collar excluding sales	4.5	_	_	.0	_	_	_	10.0	_	0.2
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.7
Professional specialty		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.0
Technical		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.0
Sales	9.9	-	_	_	_	_	_	8.1	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	_	_	_	_	_	-	4.0	_	6.8
Blue collar	3.8	_	_	.0	_	_	_	9.5	_	12.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	_	_	.0	_	_	_	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving		_	_	_	l –	_	_	8.9	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and										
laborers	5.8	_	-	_	_	_	_	8.6	_	-
Service	6.2	_	-	_	_	_	_	8.6	_	4.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more				
Occupational group	industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales		\$15.86 15.87	\$21.09 21.40	\$18.71 18.94	\$24.47 24.67		
White collar	24.49	21.30	24.98	22.74	27.20		
White-collar excluding sales	25.59	22.81	25.97	24.08	27.59		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	31.77	25.66 28.41	29.34 32.01 21.73	28.18 31.13 21.39	30.20 32.61 22.07		
Executive, administrative, and managerialSales	33.30 16.50	33.86 15.76	33.22 16.73	32.71 16.40	33.45 18.13		
Administrative support, including clerical	16.52	15.03	16.79	17.20	16.19		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21.08 13.92	14.90 22.45 12.31 12.30 9.60	15.86 20.36 14.36 15.18 12.59	15.26 19.88 14.06 13.39 12.32	17.63 21.56 15.26 –		
Service	10.92	8.18	11.99	11.95	12.11		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations		4.9 4.6	4.4 4.5	3.2 2.7	6.9 7.0		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	_	7.4 9.6	4.3 4.3	3.8 3.5	6.7 6.8		
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	2.8 6.0 - 10.4 19.4 4.3	3.2 3.1 2.9 7.2 10.2 3.5	4.1 4.0 3.3 4.3 13.7 5.4	3.7 3.3 3.9 11.8 25.5 3.9		
Blue collar	5.6 7.7	7.6 10.1 9.7 7.8 4.5	5.5 2.5 6.2 14.6 6.4	7.0 5.1 6.3 17.3 6.7	3.7 8.1 6.2 - -		
Service	6.2	7.0	5.4	6.1	4.8		

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
II	\$9.50	\$13.29	\$19.13	\$27.60	\$39.96
All excluding sales	10.00	13.48	19.28	27.76	40.10
White collar	12.23	17.21	24.09	33.07	44.13
White collar excluding sales	13.43	18.00	25.00	33.99	44.85
Professional specialty and technical	19.75	23.80	28.31	37.60	47.83
Professional specialty	22.00	25.78	30.24	40.05	49.72
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers	24.29 24.29	25.34 25.34	28.38 27.01	32.48 31.85	39.75 34.63
Mechanical engineers	23.32	25.08	28.12	31.79	42.31
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.26	25.00	30.29	37.60	40.87
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.26	25.87	32.69	39.90	42.60
Natural scientists	25.69	27.89	30.91	43.06	43.06
Health related	20.67	23.44	27.69	30.46	36.36
Registered nurses	21.17	23.42	26.50	30.00	31.82
Teachers, college and university	- 26.35	30.22	40.62	40.00	54.73
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	27.48	31.36	42.90	49.09 49.07	51.38
Secondary school teachers	26.46	32.63	42.90	48.92	55.92
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.53	15.61	32.63	51.16	58.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.75	19.75	25.31	29.06	30.59
Social workers	19.75	19.75	25.31	29.06	30.59
Lawyers and judges Lawyers	35.00 35.00	42.31 42.31	46.32 46.32	63.22 63.22	69.71 69.71
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	33.00	42.51	40.32	03.22	03.7
professionals, n.e.c.	23.85	25.92	51.11	51.11	51.11
Technical	16.35	18.54	21.30	24.52	27.74
Licensed practical nurses	17.25	17.25	20.05	22.50	25.30
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.00	13.21	17.85	22.21	36.06
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.46	19.80	23.05	24.32	25.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.28	25.00	32.82	41.83	48.31
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.02	32.90	40.19	45.19	53.74
Financial managers	23.80	32.69	37.75	41.06	50.98
Administrators, education and related fields	28.17	30.20 42.10	38.41 48.31	44.25 49.25	52.40 90.13
Managers, medicine and health	37.44 28.33	34.03	41.83	49.25	74.79
Management related	17.85	21.00	25.00	28.94	33.65
Accountants and auditors	17.85	21.97	23.13	25.06	33.65
Other financial officers	11.54	14.42	22.50	33.65	37.98
Inspectors and compliance officers, except					
construction	20.67	22.75	25.48	27.76	27.76
Management related, n.e.c.	15.87	17.79	24.09	31.69	39.60
Sales	7.75	8.67	13.07	20.23	32.08
Supervisors, sales	15.79	18.17	23.80	32.87	48.95
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	11.58	20.78	33.38	48.61
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	8.50	10.25	12.00
Administrative support, including clerical	11.20	13.00	16.17	19.27	22.60
Secretaries	14.04	16.35	19.24	21.88	24.52
Receptionists	8.20	10.26	11.85	13.05	14.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.13	13.00	16.76	17.53	19.18
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	12.00	13.43	15.99	17.36	19.28
Dispatchers	12.00 10.82	12.00 12.53	12.09 15.75	15.15 18.44	16.48 19.36
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.80	11.70	12.81	15.47	17.90
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	12.84	15.05	17.31	22.12	25.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.95	15.27	15.40	17.45	18.72
General office clerks	10.82	12.12	13.61	16.17	19.03
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.08 11.70	10.56 15.03	13.30 17.55	14.65 20.82	18.53 22.12
Blue collar	8.95	11.55	15.22	19.00	23.26
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.50	17.45	21.00	24.48	27.11

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued					
Machinists	\$15.30	\$17.45	\$20.15	\$21.60	\$29.50
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.66	13.54	23.59	24.24	24.64
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.95	17.05	17.11	19.10	22.30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.80	11.35	14.28	16.48	18.32
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.35	11.35	14.39	16.58	18.00
Assemblers	8.20	8.75	10.45	13.81	16.69
Transportation and material moving	8.50	11.25	12.74	17.05	19.21
Truck drivers	9.50	14.75	17.05	19.21	19.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	8.65	11.69	14.63	16.20
Stock handlers and baggers	7.35	9.00	11.20	14.58	15.33
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	8.00	8.40	9.10	11.60
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.50	13.34	13.50	14.00	16.89
Service	6.85	9.00	12.40	15.92	22.43
Protective service	10.00	12.28	21.88	25.03	22.43 28.48
Firefighting	19.66	22.04	25.03	28.48	29.66
Police and detectives, public service	20.49	22.82	24.51	25.87	26.48
Guards and police, except public service	8.75	10.00	11.47	12.28	16.03
Food service	4.75	6.15	8.50	11.48	14.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.74	4.74	4.75	6.15	7.20
Waiters and waitresses	4.74	4.74	4.75	6.07	7.09
Other food service	6.85	8.25	9.19	12.50	15.92
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.85	13.57	16.84	21.00	21.00
Cooks	8.00	10.00	12.00	13.29	15.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.50	8.80	9.00	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.55	8.25	9.00	11.86	12.31
Health service	10.62	11.56	13.33	14.21	20.03
Health aides, except nursing	9.63	11.15	13.45	13.57	15.33
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.75	11.56	13.25	14.42	20.51
Cleaning and building service	7.50	9.73	12.40	15.81	17.57
Maids and housemen	7.50	8.70	11.10	12.50	13.22
Janitors and cleaners	7.50	10.00	13.23	15.94	17.30
Personal service	7.00	8.24	10.17	14.02	15.57
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.00	7.80	8.55	10.25	12.78
·					

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

0	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
	\$9.00	\$12.30	\$17.05	\$24.96	\$33.66			
All excluding sales	9.20	12.51	17.30	25.06	34.23			
White collar	11.92	16.11	22.20	30.06	41.20			
White collar excluding sales	13.00	17.21	23.32	31.15	41.83			
Professional specialty and technical	18.94	22.12	27.30	33.32	41.22			
Professional specialty	21.22	25.08	29.79	37.01	43.87			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.29	26.02	30.43	33.51	41.39			
Industrial engineers	24.29	25.34	27.01	31.85	34.63			
Mechanical engineers	23.32	25.08	28.12	31.79	42.31			
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	19.26 19.26 –	25.00 25.87	30.29 32.69	37.60 39.90	40.87 42.60 —			
Health related	20.67	23.10	26.55	31.09	36.36			
Registered nurses	21.26	23.58	26.84	30.09	32.00			
Teachers, college and university	_	-	-	-	_			
Teachers, except college and university	15.61	22.04	27.32	35.73	42.28			
Secondary school teachers	16.05	25.66	35.73	37.07	42.86			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.79	22.00	28.08	29.06	29.54			
Social workers	17.79	22.00	28.08	29.06	29.54			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	22.05	25.00	F4 44	E4 44	E4 44			
professionals, n.e.c.	23.85	25.92	51.11	51.11	51.11			
Technical	16.35	18.46	21.25 20.05	24.52	27.74			
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	17.25 10.00	17.25 12.00	16.41	22.50 20.60	25.30 36.06			
Everythic administrative and managerial	10.00	22.70	20.22	44.00	40.04			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	18.86 25.00	23.70 32.38	30.32 41.83	41.83 48.00	48.3° 72.12			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.33	32.66	41.83	48.00	74.79			
Management related	17.55	20.67	24.75	28.93	33.65			
Accountants and auditors	17.85	21.74	23.13	25.06	33.65			
Other financial officers	11.54	14.42	22.50	33.65	37.98			
Management related, n.e.c.	15.84	17.55	24.09	29.43	39.60			
Sales	7.75	8.67	13.07	20.23	32.08			
Supervisors, sales	15.79	18.17	23.80	32.87	48.95			
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	11.58	20.78	33.38	48.61			
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	8.50	10.25	12.00			
Administrative support, including clerical	11.20	13.00	15.97	18.94	22.60			
Secretaries	13.50	15.82	17.55	20.00	24.07			
Receptionists	8.20	11.19	12.55	13.65	14.68			
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.26	12.88	16.78	17.58	19.18			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.12	15.10	16.96	18.91			
Billing clerks	12.00	12.00 11.70	12.09	15.15	16.48			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	9.80 12.84	15.05	12.81 17.31	15.47 22.12	17.90 25.00			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.04	15.03	15.40	17.45	18.72			
General office clerks	6.70	10.00	12.98	13.86	14.57			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.25	15.50	17.84	20.82	22.12			
Blue collar	8.75	11.35	14.76	18.62	23.46			
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.47	17.25	21.12	24.64	27.30			
Machinists	15.30	17.45	20.15	21.60	29.50			
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.66 16.95	13.54 17.05	23.59 17.11	24.24 19.10	24.6 ² 22.30			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.75	11.35	14.27	16.17	18.25			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.35	11.35	14.27	16.17	18.00			
Assemblers	8.20	8.75	10.45	13.81	16.69			
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Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
Blue collar -Continued								
Transportation and material moving -Continued								
Truck drivers	\$9.25	\$14.00	\$17.05	\$18.62	\$19.21			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.70	8.47	11.20	14.58	15.95			
Stock handlers and baggers	7.35	9.00	11.20	14.58	15.33			
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	8.00	8.40	9.10	11.60			
Service	6.40	8.47	11.25	13.45	15.00			
Protective service	8.50	9.50	11.28	12.28	16.03			
Guards and police, except public service	8.90	10.00	12.00	12.31	16.15			
Food service	4.75	6.15	8.50	11.48	14.10			
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.74	4.74	4.75	6.15	7.20			
Waiters and waitresses	4.74	4.74	4.75	6.07	7.09			
Other food service	6.85	8.00	9.00	12.32	15.92			
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.85	12.04	16.84	21.00	21.00			
Cooks	8.00	10.00	12.00	13.29	15.14			
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.50	8.80	8.90	9.50			
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.55	8.00	8.89	12.22	12.31			
Health service	10.45	11.37	12.94	13.45	14.28			
Health aides, except nursing	9.63	11.15	13.45	13.57	15.33			
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.50	11.38	12.86	13.45	14.25			
Cleaning and building service	7.30	8.03	10.70	13.22	15.39			
Maids and housemen	7.50	8.70	11.10	12.50	13.22			
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.50	10.25	15.00	15.39			
Personal service	7.00	8.24	11.00	14.02	15.57			

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

Occuration 3	State and local government						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All	\$14.29	\$19.09	\$25.76	\$37.49	\$47.08		
All excluding sales	14.29	19.09	25.76	37.49	47.08		
White collar	14.83	21.88	28.37	40.45	49.24		
White collar excluding sales	14.83	21.88	28.37	40.45	49.24		
Professional specialty and technical	22.87	26.74	31.36	45.53	51.22		
Professional specialty	23.09	27.01	31.90	45.62	51.22		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	_	_	_	_		
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_		
Health related	22.02	24.15	28.19	28.19	44.85		
Teachers, college and university							
Teachers, except college and university	26.91	30.92	42.05	49.72	54.73		
Elementary school teachers	27.58	31.39	42.90	49.07	51.38		
Secondary school teachers	27.17	32.63	42.90	49.99	56.95		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_		
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_		
Lawyers and judges Technical	_	_	_ _	_	_		
Executive administrative and managerial	27.76	31.69	37.75	41.06	49.25		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	30.05	35.34	39.52	42.10	49.23		
Administrators, education and related fields	27.98	30.52	38.41	44.25	52.40		
Management related	22.75	26.36	27.76	29.09	35.32		
Administrative support, including clerical	11.14	13.13	16.70	20.23	22.49		
Secretaries	15.83	19.06	21.87	23.11	24.99		
Dispatchers	14.37	16.71	18.44	19.36	21.08		
General office clerks	11.14	12.75	14.17	17.77	19.22		
Teachers' aides	9.00	10.96	13.49	14.83	18.53		
Blue collar	14.85	16.89	18.94	21.28	23.26		
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.85	19.41	20.01	23.22	25.61		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	-	-		
Transportation and material moving	16.76	19.09	21.28	22.58	23.73		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.34	13.34	15.28	16.89	17.91		
Service	11.52	16.32	20.34	23.50	26.44		
Protective service	18.28	21.32	23.28	25.87	28.52		
Firefighting	19.66	22.04	25.03	28.48	29.66		
Police and detectives, public service	20.49	22.82	24.51	25.87	26.48		
Food service	8.25	9.19	10.95	13.57	21.82		
Other food service	8.25	9.19	10.95	13.57	21.82		
Health service	_	-	_	-	_		
Cleaning and building service	11.52	14.29	16.36	17.57	18.56		
Janitors and cleaners	11.52	12.20	15.75	17.19	17.57		
Personal service		_	I _	I —	I		

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.04	\$14.34	\$19.84	\$28.18	\$40.63
All excluding sales	11.31	14.50	20.10	28.35	41.03
White collar	13.21	17.60	24.57	33.96	44.97
White collar excluding sales	13.95	18.25	25.07	35.00	45.19
Professional specialty and technical	19.75	24.04	28.74	39.15	48.34
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.50 24.29	26.20 25.34	31.21 28.38	41.54 32.48	49.99 39.75
Industrial engineers	24.29	25.34	27.01	31.85	34.63
Mechanical engineers	23.32	25.08	28.12	31.79	42.31
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.96	25.87	30.29	38.17	41.83
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.33	26.50	33.46	40.05	42.60
Natural scientists	25.69	27.89	30.91	43.06	43.06
Health related	20.67	22.80	26.52	31.50	38.46
Registered nurses	21.00	23.42	26.50	30.24	32.00
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	27.01	31.39	42.28	49.72	54.73
Elementary school teachers	27.48	31.36	42.90	49.07	51.38
Secondary school teachers	26.46	32.63	42.90	48.92	55.92
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.75	19.75	25.31	29.06	30.59
Social workers	19.75	19.75	25.31	29.06	30.59
Lawyers and judges	35.00	42.31	46.32	63.22	69.71
Lawyers	35.00	42.31	46.32	63.22	69.71
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	23.85	25.92	51.11	51.11	51.11
Technical	16.35	18.46	21.25	24.50	27.74
Licensed practical nurses	17.25	17.25	19.55	21.50	23.60
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c	10.00 18.46	12.46 19.80	16.50 23.05	21.00 24.32	36.06 25.70
3 3 ,					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.19	25.00	33.07	41.83	48.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.02	32.90	40.19	45.19	54.10
Financial managers	23.80	32.69	37.75	41.06	50.98
Administrators, education and related fields	28.17	30.20	38.41	44.25	52.40
Managers, medicine and health	37.44	42.10	48.31	49.25	90.13
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	28.33	34.03	41.83	48.00	74.79
Management related	17.79	20.67	25.00	29.11	33.65
Accountants and auditors	17.85	20.19	23.13	28.59	33.65
Other financial officers	11.54	14.42	22.50	33.65	37.98
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	00.07	00.75	05.40	07.70	07.70
construction	20.67 15.87	22.75 17.79	25.48 24.09	27.76 31.69	27.76 39.60
Managomont rolatoa, m.o.o.	10.01	17.70	21.00	01.00	00.00
Sales	8.50	11.13	16.60	23.63	33.38
Supervisors, sales	15.79	18.17	23.80	32.87	48.95
Sales workers, other commodities	9.91	16.60	23.32	33.38	48.61
Cashiers	8.20	8.25	8.50	11.13	12.20
Administrative support, including clerical	11.66	13.46	16.60	19.54	23.08
Secretaries	14.50	16.36	19.56	21.88	24.52
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.13	13.00	16.76	17.53	19.18
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.43	15.99	17.36	19.28
Dispatchers	10.82	12.58	16.29	18.51	19.36
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.80	11.70	12.81	15.47	17.90
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	40.04	45.05	47.04	00.40	05.00
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.84 13.41	15.05 15.40	17.31 15.60	22.12 17.45	25.00 18.72
General office clerks	13.41	12.75	13.86	16.70	19.22
Teachers' aides	8.96	12.75	13.86	14.83	18.53
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.25	15.50	17.84	20.82	22.12
Blue collar	9.11	12.32	15.50	19.21	24.00
Precision production and and areas	4450	47.45	24.00	04.40	07.44
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.50	17.45	21.00	24.48	27.11
Machinists Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.30 12.66	17.45	20.15	21.60	29.50
	ı ı/hh	13.54	23.59	24.24	24.64
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.95	17.05	17.11	19.10	22.30

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002 — Continued

			N 41'		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$8.81	\$11.35	\$14.28	\$16.48	\$18.39
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.35	11.35	14.45	16.58	18.00
Assemblers	8.20	8.75	10.45	13.81	16.69
Transportation and material moving	9.00	12.35	15.40	18.62	21.00
Truck drivers	9.50	14.75	17.05	19.21	19.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	9.00	13.00	15.33	16.89
Stock handlers and baggers	8.09	10.50	12.25	14.63	15.33
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	8.00	8.40	9.25	11.60
Service	8.25	10.98	13.45	17.88	23.40
Protective service	12.28	19.19	23.28	25.51	28.48
Firefighting	19.66	22.04	25.03	28.48	29.66
Police and detectives, public service	20.49	22.82	24.51	25.87	26.48
Guards and police, except public service	11.28	11.47	12.28	14.96	17.13
Food service	5.38	8.00	9.00	12.50	15.92
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	-	_	_	_	_
Other food service	7.75	8.89	11.00	13.29	18.86
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.85	13.57	16.38	21.00	21.00
Cooks	8.00	10.25	12.00	13.29	15.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.50	8.81	10.98	12.31	12.31
Health service	10.85	11.75	13.43	14.20	20.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.00	11.75	13.39	14.20	20.51
Cleaning and building service	7.50	10.03	14.29	16.73	17.57
Maids and housemen	7.50	8.57	10.81	11.40	12.50
Janitors and cleaners	7.50	11.01	15.00	16.73	17.57
Personal service	6.70	9.27	14.02	15.57	15.57

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

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

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

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

more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.70 6.70	\$8.25 8.68	\$11.25 11.65	\$17.04 19.26	\$27.81 28.19
White collar	7.75 11.00	10.00 12.75	15.57 22.75	26.28 28.19	29.54 30.30
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	17.51	22.48 22.81	27.17 27.69	28.63 29.00	35.00 35.00
Mathematical and computer scientists Health related Registered nurses	22.02 21.85	24.13 23.13	28.00 26.04	29.00 29.37	- 34.75 31.09
Teachers, except college and university		10.00 - -	14.53 - -	15.61 - -	26.35 - -
Technical	19.50	20.09	25.36	28.00	28.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers Management related	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Sales	7.00	7.75	8.60	9.90	11.25
Administrative support, including clerical General office clerks	7.50 6.70	10.60 6.70	12.00 12.72	12.75 12.75	14.17 13.61
Blue collar	7.10	8.25	11.00	11.55	11.85
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	7.10 7.00	7.35 7.35	8.50 8.60	9.50 9.50	9.65 9.50
Service Protective service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.75 7.75 4.74 4.74	7.00 8.68 4.75 4.74	9.75 9.50 6.40 4.75	12.15 11.00 7.00 4.75	13.90 12.25 9.00 6.40
Other food service Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.55 6.70 6.55	6.70 7.00 6.55	7.45 7.80 6.55	9.00 9.50 8.00	10.95 10.95 8.25
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners	10.25	11.47 11.50 7.00 7.00	13.22 13.22 11.52 10.50	14.27 15.13 11.52 11.52	18.23 20.03 13.22 11.52
Personal service	7.28	8.00	8.50	10.05	13.12

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Hartford, CT, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- The cities of Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain, and twenty-five towns in Hartford County
- Five towns in Litchfield County
- The city of Middletown, and seven towns in Middlesex County
- Two towns in New London County
- Twelve towns in Tolland County
- Three towns in Windham County

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
50-249	6
250 and over	8

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of

data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sampling frame	1,743
Total in sample	328
Responding	190
Out of business or not in survey scope	42
Unable or refused to provide data	96

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the

individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2002$

	Full-time and part-time workers		orkers
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	269,300 253,700	197,800 182,300	71,400 71,400
White collar	165,600 150,100	110,500 95,000	55,100 55,100
Professional specialty and technical	61,900 10,900	41,400 31,000 10,500 20,300 15,500	31,300 30,900 - 9,900
Administrative support, including clerical	47,100	33,300	13,800
Blue collar	54,500 14,600 20,600 10,800 8,400	51,600 13,700 20,000 10,100 7,800	2,900 - - 700 700
Service	49,200	35,700	13,500

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

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

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