

Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI National Compensation Survey May 2002



U.S. Department of Labor
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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2001 and January 2003; the average reference month is May 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, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.46	2.7	35.5	\$19.86	3.4	35.2	\$23.03	0.9	37.3
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.85	2.8	37.4	23.54	3.6	37.3	24.95	.8	37.9
Professional specialty and technical	28.78	4.1	37.6	28.95	5.9	37.7	28.43	2.8	37.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.99	1.9	40.4	31.03	2.0	40.4	30.81	6.1	40.5
Sales	19.78	14.2	31.3	19.79	14.2	31.3	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.96	3.3	38.1	14.87	4.0	38.3	15.30	1.5	37.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	17.80	2.0	37.4	17.61	2.2	37.3	19.79	3.1	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.96	2.5	40.1	20.98	2.9	40.1	20.84	3.4	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.56	2.6	39.3	16.56	2.6	39.3	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	18.01	10.9	35.1	18.07	12.4	35.0	17.56	5.5	35.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.98	4.0	33.4	13.31	3.7	32.7	19.81	5.0	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.47	5.0	27.8	9.74	2.3	26.4	17.55	6.0	34.0
Full time	21.90	2.4	40.1	21.45	3.1	40.3	23.66	.5	39.5
Part time	11.50	4.3	20.8	11.01	4.6	20.6	15.66	6.0	22.5
Union	20.81	4.8	36.0	19.61	9.0	34.6	22.27	1.5	37.9
Nonunion	20.28	4.0	35.3	19.94	4.3	35.3	26.41	2.7	34.9
Time	20.20	2.6	35.4	19.51	3.3	34.9	23.03	.9	37.3
Incentive	25.74	9.7	39.8	25.74	9.7	39.8	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.56	2.9	39.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.55	9.8	32.2	17.54	9.9	32.2	18.86	18.3	28.1
100-499 workers	19.04	3.9	35.3	18.92	4.1	35.3	21.21	2.7	34.6
500 workers or more	22.58	3.1	36.9	22.18	4.8	36.5	23.28	1.0	37.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.46	2.7	\$19.86	3.4	\$23.03	0.9
All excluding sales	20.51	2.7	19.87	3.4	23.04	.9
White collar	23.85	2.8	23.54	3.6	24.95	.8
White collar excluding sales	24.37	3.1	24.17	4.2	24.97	.8
Professional specialty and technical	28.78	4.1	28.95	5.9	28.43	2.8
Professional specialty	29.89	2.5	29.92	3.5	29.85	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.54	5.0	32.17	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.94	2.7	27.94	2.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.43	5.1	31.43	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.69	7.0	33.52	5.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.90	3.9	34.11	3.7	23.24	4.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.05	3.8	34.41	3.4	23.24	4.4
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	32.39	17.4	32.39	17.4	—	—
Natural scientists	22.66	13.8	23.93	15.6	19.62	16.3
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	33.60	13.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.56	5.4	28.44	7.0	28.96	3.6
Registered nurses	27.60	2.5	26.83	3.4	29.97	1.7
Teachers, college and university	34.55	10.2	31.84	19.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.58	3.5	17.35	8.4	32.67	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.16	10.5	13.33	13.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.31	1.2	22.70	5.9	32.62	1.0
Secondary school teachers	34.23	3.3	34.86	9.4	34.22	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.35	8.8	16.96	5.5	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	19.13	10.7	16.52	11.3	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.87	15.7	—	—	29.45	15.7
Librarians	27.87	15.7	—	—	29.45	15.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.09	6.9	16.88	10.6	23.92	1.0
Social workers	20.94	7.5	—	—	24.12	1.8
Lawyers and judges	39.87	12.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	39.87	12.8	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.27	10.0	22.96	10.9	—	—
Technical	24.64	20.4	26.00	23.7	19.25	2.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.07	3.3	20.27	2.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.69	8.7	16.33	9.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.93	3.3	16.12	4.0	15.13	5.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.16	6.7	19.09	7.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.99	6.7	24.31	5.1	—	—
Drafters	19.66	4.7	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	21.29	12.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.12	12.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.99	1.9	31.03	2.0	30.81	6.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.57	2.1	36.32	2.2	37.89	5.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.16	16.4	—	—	30.16	16.4
Financial managers	33.74	3.8	33.75	3.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.67	9.4	34.67	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.04	6.6	—	—	44.01	5.1
Managers, medicine and health	37.33	6.1	37.70	6.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.93	20.0	27.63	20.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.05	5.3	41.17	5.4	—	—
Management related	25.86	1.6	25.88	1.9	25.75	2.9
Accountants and auditors	25.55	10.7	26.08	11.7	21.84	2.0
Other financial officers	30.52	15.4	31.98	19.7	—	—
Management analysts	30.93	6.8	31.37	7.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.24	6.6	24.23	7.4	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.07	9.5	24.17	10.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.74	8.1	18.83	8.4	—	—
Sales	19.78	14.2	19.79	14.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Supervisors, sales	\$24.67	10.6	\$24.67	10.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.03	8.6	27.03	8.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	13.13	4.8	13.13	4.8	–	–
Cashiers	8.85	3.2	8.75	3.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.96	3.3	14.87	4.0	\$15.30	1.5
Secretaries	16.09	3.2	16.33	4.9	15.76	3.3
Typists	15.76	10.8	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	12.34	2.9	12.12	2.3	–	–
Library clerks	12.82	5.3	–	–	12.85	5.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.28	9.7	14.22	10.1	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.64	4.9	13.36	4.7	–	–
Dispatchers	17.56	7.0	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	17.19	12.2	17.19	12.2	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.55	4.2	15.55	4.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	14.64	4.7	–	–	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.82	1.1	14.82	1.1	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.32	5.6	15.25	5.7	–	–
General office clerks	14.12	4.6	12.70	5.7	15.54	5.3
Teachers' aides	12.72	4.1	–	–	12.94	3.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.48	6.0	15.50	6.9	15.35	7.6
Blue collar	17.80	2.0	17.61	2.2	19.79	3.1
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.96	2.5	20.98	2.9	20.84	3.4
Industrial machinery repairers	16.87	3.8	–	–	–	–
Machinery maintenance	20.60	11.2	20.60	11.2	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.97	10.7	20.97	10.7	–	–
Carpenters	20.33	8.4	20.33	8.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.36	7.3	25.84	7.7	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.63	5.1	23.63	5.1	–	–
Machinists	23.08	3.2	23.08	3.2	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.43	3.1	19.27	3.5	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	12.77	5.5	12.77	5.5	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.56	16.2	17.56	16.2	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	16.56	2.6	16.56	2.6	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.03	10.4	17.03	10.4	–	–
Printing press operators	14.85	7.6	14.85	7.6	–	–
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	21.84	3.4	21.84	3.4	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	18.15	14.9	18.15	14.9	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.72	23.1	13.72	23.1	–	–
Assemblers	16.85	4.0	16.85	4.0	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.45	3.9	17.45	3.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving	15.04	13.0	15.04	13.0	–	–
Truck drivers	18.01	10.9	18.07	12.4	17.56	5.5
Bus drivers	23.02	8.6	23.30	8.1	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.42	2.0	11.82	1.2	17.54	5.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..	16.36	2.7	16.36	2.7	–	–
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	13.98	4.0	13.31	3.7	19.81	5.0
Production helpers	20.49	6.5	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	12.73	5.6	12.73	5.6	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.96	4.9	12.96	4.9	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	11.84	3.4	11.84	3.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.36	4.5	9.36	4.5	–	–
	12.46	5.9	12.13	6.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$11.47	5.0	\$9.74	2.3	\$17.55	6.0
Protective service	20.07	8.3	12.80	5.2	20.75	8.3
Firefighting	19.07	14.0	—	—	19.07	14.0
Police and detectives, public service	24.60	3.1	—	—	24.60	3.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.69	4.5	—	—	19.69	4.5
Correctional institution officers	17.12	18.8	—	—	17.12	18.8
Guards and police, except public service	14.11	8.0	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.66	.7	8.54	.8	11.18	2.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.12	5.0	6.12	5.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	.2	5.15	.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.75	10.5	8.75	10.5	—	—
Other food service	9.70	.8	9.59	.6	11.18	2.9
Cooks	11.07	1.1	11.02	.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.79	4.1	9.66	4.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.44	3.8	8.08	3.3	10.87	2.0
Health service	11.74	1.4	11.65	1.5	13.28	7.2
Health aides, except nursing	13.32	1.9	13.33	2.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.28	1.3	11.14	1.4	13.31	8.1
Cleaning and building service	11.26	3.0	10.21	2.5	14.70	5.3
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	17.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	10.10	5.2	10.10	5.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.42	3.1	10.19	2.4	14.63	5.3
Personal service	11.08	4.0	10.33	6.5	13.66	5.6
Welfare service aides	10.45	11.3	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.40	6.5	—	—	13.47	6.5
Service, n.e.c.	10.84	12.2	10.84	12.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.90	2.4	\$21.45	3.1	\$23.66	0.5
All excluding sales	21.74	2.5	21.22	3.2	23.66	.5
White collar	24.71	2.8	24.49	3.7	25.43	.6
White collar excluding sales	24.72	3.1	24.48	4.1	25.44	.6
Professional specialty and technical	29.21	4.3	29.27	6.2	29.09	2.4
Professional specialty	30.24	2.5	30.22	3.6	30.28	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.54	5.0	32.17	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.94	2.7	27.94	2.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.43	5.1	31.43	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.69	7.0	33.52	5.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.91	3.9	34.12	3.7	23.24	4.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.06	3.8	34.42	3.4	23.24	4.4
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	32.39	17.4	32.39	17.4	—	—
Natural scientists	22.58	14.8	23.92	17.0	19.62	16.3
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	33.60	13.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.56	7.4	29.96	10.3	28.63	2.4
Registered nurses	28.18	4.2	27.39	7.1	29.68	1.7
Teachers, college and university	34.94	9.8	32.62	19.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.96	3.8	17.10	8.0	33.14	2.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.97	10.8	13.33	13.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.57	.3	22.79	5.5	32.90	.1
Secondary school teachers	34.22	3.3	34.52	12.7	34.22	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.57	9.4	16.81	5.4	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	19.13	10.7	16.52	11.3	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.98	14.7	—	—	29.82	15.7
Librarians	29.98	14.7	—	—	29.82	15.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.14	7.3	16.88	10.6	24.24	1.9
Social workers	20.94	7.7	—	—	24.24	1.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.56	10.5	22.96	10.9	—	—
Technical	25.26	21.9	26.49	24.5	18.80	3.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.24	2.8	20.48	2.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.25	11.7	16.25	11.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.12	6.6	15.40	7.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.16	6.7	19.09	7.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.99	6.7	24.31	5.1	—	—
Computer programmers	21.29	12.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.12	12.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.02	1.9	31.07	2.0	30.83	6.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.59	2.1	36.34	2.2	37.89	5.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.16	16.4	—	—	30.16	16.4
Financial managers	33.74	3.8	33.75	3.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.67	9.4	34.67	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.04	6.6	—	—	44.01	5.1
Managers, medicine and health	37.56	6.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.93	20.0	27.63	20.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.05	5.3	41.17	5.4	—	—
Management related	25.90	1.6	25.94	1.9	25.77	2.9
Accountants and auditors	25.55	10.7	26.08	11.7	21.84	2.0
Other financial officers	30.52	15.4	31.98	19.7	—	—
Management analysts	30.93	6.8	31.37	7.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.27	6.6	24.23	7.4	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.07	9.5	24.17	10.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.84	8.2	18.92	8.5	—	—
Sales	24.58	13.1	24.59	13.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.67	10.6	24.67	10.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$27.03	8.6	\$27.03	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.22	3.2	14.22	3.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.19	3.2	15.11	4.0	\$15.50	1.5
Secretaries	16.09	3.2	16.33	4.9	15.76	3.3
Library clerks	12.99	6.2	—	—	12.99	6.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.28	9.7	14.22	10.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.78	5.2	13.50	5.1	—	—
Dispatchers	17.59	7.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	17.19	12.2	17.19	12.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.55	4.2	15.55	4.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.82	1.1	14.82	1.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.40	5.8	15.33	5.8	—	—
General office clerks	14.32	4.8	12.83	6.6	15.58	5.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.94	5.7	16.02	6.4	15.45	8.5
Blue collar	18.47	2.4	18.31	2.7	19.96	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.96	2.5	20.98	2.9	20.84	3.4
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	20.60	11.2	20.60	11.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	20.97	10.7	20.97	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.33	8.4	20.33	8.4	—	—
Carpenters	23.36	7.3	25.84	7.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.63	5.1	23.63	5.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.08	3.2	23.08	3.2	—	—
Machinists	19.43	3.1	19.27	3.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.77	5.5	12.77	5.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	17.56	16.2	17.56	16.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.76	2.8	16.76	2.8	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	17.03	10.4	17.03	10.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.85	7.6	14.85	7.6	—	—
Printing press operators	21.84	3.4	21.84	3.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ..	18.15	14.9	18.15	14.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.28	27.1	14.28	27.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.85	4.0	16.85	4.0	—	—
Assemblers	17.76	3.7	17.76	3.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.04	13.0	15.04	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	19.08	13.3	19.25	14.9	17.96	5.1
Truck drivers	24.01	7.3	24.38	6.3	—	—
Bus drivers	15.35	10.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.59	2.8	16.59	2.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.27	4.7	14.56	4.5	19.81	5.0
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	20.49	6.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	13.50	.4	13.50	.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	15.46	10.9	15.46	10.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.81	6.3	—	—	—	—
Service	13.31	5.8	10.80	1.9	18.64	5.2
Protective service	20.36	8.3	—	—	20.94	8.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.60	3.1	—	—	24.60	3.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.34	1.9	—	—	20.34	1.9
Correctional institution officers	17.12	18.8	—	—	17.12	18.8
Food service	9.86	.9	9.78	.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	\$6.90	7.9	\$6.90	7.9	—	—
Writers and waitresses	5.15	.0	5.15	.0	—	—
Other food service	10.49	1.4	10.41	1.0	—	—
Cooks	11.04	1.0	10.98	.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.88	6.7	8.60	5.5	—	—
Health service	13.08	2.7	12.92	2.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.54	1.7	12.18	1.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.48	3.4	11.16	2.6	\$15.08	5.2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	17.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	10.45	3.1	10.46	3.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.81	4.0	11.31	3.4	15.00	5.2
Personal service	11.27	6.0	10.90	7.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$11.50	4.3	\$11.01	4.6	\$15.66	6.0
All excluding sales	12.00	4.5	11.48	4.9	15.70	5.9
White collar	14.81	5.0	14.17	5.5	18.06	7.3
White collar excluding sales	18.84	6.6	19.10	8.9	18.15	7.0
Professional specialty and technical	23.81	3.7	25.22	4.1	20.76	5.4
Professional specialty	25.54	4.1	26.83	4.2	21.11	9.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	26.34	3.1	25.88	2.9	31.93	13.6
Registered nurses	26.67	3.1	26.21	2.9	31.93	13.6
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	20.14	20.2	23.89	20.2	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	19.05	4.8	17.28	6.0	20.38	2.9
Licensed practical nurses	18.08	6.1	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.46	11.3	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.61	2.1	8.59	2.0	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.50	2.5	9.50	2.5	-	-
Cashiers	8.56	2.5	8.53	2.4	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.78	2.5	11.57	3.7	12.58	3.2
Receptionists	11.40	8.2	11.40	8.2	-	-
General office clerks	12.05	8.7	12.00	9.5	-	-
Blue collar	11.16	4.5	11.01	4.8	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.16	5.5	12.92	6.5	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	2.6	10.02	2.6	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.34	3.7	10.34	3.7	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.77	3.9	11.77	3.9	-	-
Service	8.93	3.7	8.65	3.8	11.92	4.0
Protective service	11.05	19.5	-	-	-	-
Food service	7.58	3.5	7.38	3.4	10.59	6.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.81	4.8	5.81	4.8	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	.2	5.15	.2	-	-
Other food service	8.73	3.4	8.51	3.3	10.59	6.8
Cooks	11.20	3.6	11.16	3.8	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.79	4.1	9.66	4.4	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.10	3.7	7.65	3.8	10.37	7.6
Health service	10.95	2.2	10.92	2.4	11.55	1.5
Health aides, except nursing	12.26	3.0	12.20	3.2	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	2.1	10.75	2.3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.98	4.2	\$9.00	4.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.88	4.5	8.90	4.7	—	—
Personal service	10.72	11.6	9.01	3.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$879	2.8	40.1	\$865	3.5	40.3	\$934	0.7	39.5
All excluding sales	872	2.8	40.1	854	3.7	40.3	934	.7	39.5
White collar	994	3.1	40.2	993	4.1	40.5	998	.7	39.3
White collar excluding sales	993	3.4	40.2	991	4.5	40.5	999	.7	39.3
Professional specialty and technical	1,178	5.0	40.3	1,198	7.3	40.9	1,138	2.4	39.1
Professional specialty	1,223	4.2	40.4	1,247	6.3	41.3	1,182	2.7	39.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,271	5.2	40.3	1,297	5.0	40.3	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,118	2.7	40.0	1,118	2.7	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,278	6.1	40.7	1,278	6.1	40.7	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,274	7.0	40.2	1,349	4.9	40.2	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,416	9.5	43.0	1,482	9.9	43.4	930	4.4	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,434	10.0	43.4	1,511	10.3	43.9	930	4.4	40.0
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,286	17.8	39.7	1,286	17.8	39.7	-	-	-
Natural scientists	909	14.5	40.2	966	16.4	40.4	785	16.3	40.0
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	1,344	13.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,175	7.6	39.8	1,188	10.5	39.7	1,145	2.4	40.0
Registered nurses	1,121	4.4	39.8	1,086	7.4	39.7	1,186	1.7	40.0
Teachers, college and university	1,376	9.1	39.4	1,245	15.6	38.2	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,180	4.2	38.1	666	7.5	39.0	1,258	2.4	38.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,013	11.4	37.6	533	13.6	40.0	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,264	1.7	38.8	911	5.5	40.0	1,275	1.6	38.8
Secondary school teachers	1,336	3.8	39.0	1,381	12.7	40.0	1,335	3.8	39.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	953	6.7	34.6	650	5.4	38.7	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	743	11.1	38.8	624	6.4	37.7	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,192	14.8	39.8	-	-	-	1,186	15.8	39.8
Librarians	1,192	14.8	39.8	-	-	-	1,186	15.8	39.8
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	846	7.3	40.0	674	10.6	40.0	971	2.0	40.1
Social workers	838	7.7	40.0	-	-	-	971	2.0	40.1
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	903	10.5	40.0	919	10.9	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	1,011	21.6	40.0	1,060	24.2	40.0	752	3.2	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	810	2.8	40.0	819	2.2	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	649	11.7	40.0	649	11.7	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	601	6.2	39.8	612	7.0	39.7	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	766	6.7	40.0	763	7.1	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	879	6.7	40.0	973	5.1	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	878	14.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	805	12.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,258	2.3	40.6	1,260	2.4	40.6	1,250	6.6	40.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,511	2.6	41.3	1,501	2.9	41.3	1,565	5.8	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$1,207	16.4	40.0	—	—	—	\$1,207	16.4	40.0
Financial managers	1,393	4.2	41.3	\$1,394	4.2	41.3	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,456	10.5	42.0	1,456	10.5	42.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,736	6.8	42.3	—	—	—	1,879	4.9	42.7
Managers, medicine and health	1,542	7.3	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,117	20.0	40.0	1,105	20.9	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,711	7.2	41.7	1,718	7.4	41.7	—	—	—
Management related	1,033	1.6	39.9	1,034	2.0	39.9	1,031	2.9	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,020	9.5	39.9	1,041	10.2	39.9	874	2.0	40.0
Other financial officers	1,221	15.4	40.0	1,279	19.7	40.0	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,237	6.8	40.0	1,255	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	946	7.5	39.0	941	8.3	38.9	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	963	9.5	40.0	967	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	792	8.2	39.9	755	8.5	39.9	—	—	—
Sales	1,008	15.1	41.0	1,009	15.1	41.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,031	12.7	41.8	1,031	12.7	41.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,096	8.4	40.6	1,096	8.4	40.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	541	4.8	38.1	541	4.8	38.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	603	3.1	39.7	603	3.9	39.9	601	2.4	38.8
Secretaries	618	3.9	38.4	644	4.2	39.4	586	7.6	37.2
Library clerks	474	9.7	36.5	—	—	—	474	9.7	36.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	571	9.7	40.0	569	10.1	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	551	5.2	40.0	540	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	704	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	690	11.8	40.2	690	11.8	40.2	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	622	4.2	40.0	622	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	582	.9	39.2	582	.9	39.2	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	616	5.8	40.0	613	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	570	4.7	39.8	513	6.6	40.0	617	5.0	39.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	635	5.8	39.9	640	6.4	40.0	607	10.5	39.3
Blue collar	742	3.3	40.2	736	3.6	40.2	794	3.5	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	841	2.4	40.1	842	2.8	40.1	834	3.4	40.0
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	675	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Industrial machinery repairers	\$824	11.2	40.0	\$824	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	839	10.7	40.0	839	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	813	8.4	40.0	813	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	934	7.3	40.0	1,033	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	976	3.8	41.3	976	3.8	41.3	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	944	1.1	40.9	944	1.1	40.9	—	—	—
Machinists	777	3.1	40.0	771	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	511	5.5	40.0	511	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	703	16.2	40.0	703	16.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	670	3.1	40.0	670	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	677	10.8	39.7	677	10.8	39.7	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	620	11.2	41.7	620	11.2	41.7	—	—	—
Printing press operators	845	3.9	38.7	845	3.9	38.7	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	726	14.9	40.0	726	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	570	26.8	39.9	570	26.8	39.9	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	688	4.3	40.8	688	4.3	40.8	—	—	—
Assemblers	710	3.7	40.0	710	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	601	13.0	40.0	601	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	781	19.6	40.9	794	21.9	41.2	\$701	7.3	39.1
Truck drivers	1,113	11.1	46.4	1,141	9.6	46.8	—	—	—
Bus drivers	538	17.3	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	664	2.8	40.0	664	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	609	4.7	39.9	581	4.5	39.9	792	5.0	40.0
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	820	6.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	536	1.4	39.7	536	1.4	39.7	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	613	11.5	39.7	613	11.5	39.7	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	552	6.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	525	6.1	39.5	423	1.4	39.1	750	5.6	40.2
Protective service	835	8.1	41.0	—	—	—	861	7.9	41.1
Police and detectives, public service	998	2.3	40.6	—	—	—	998	2.3	40.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	814	1.9	40.0	—	—	—	814	1.9	40.0
Correctional institution officers	685	18.8	40.0	—	—	—	685	18.8	40.0
Food service	388	1.0	39.3	385	1.1	39.3	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	270	8.1	39.1	270	8.1	39.1	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	199	2.4	38.7	199	2.4	38.7	—	—	—
Other food service	413	1.0	39.4	410	.8	39.4	—	—	—
Cooks	427	3.3	38.7	425	3.3	38.7	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$344	5.6	38.7	\$332	4.0	38.6	—	—	—
Health service	514	2.1	39.3	510	2.2	39.5	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	495	1.1	39.5	485	1.5	39.8	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	497	3.3	39.8	444	2.5	39.8	\$603	5.2	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	717	7.7	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	411	2.7	39.3	411	2.7	39.3	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	511	4.0	39.9	451	3.3	39.9	600	5.2	40.0
Personal service	413	4.6	36.7	405	4.3	37.1	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$44,620	2.8	2,038	\$44,727	3.5	2,085	\$44,236	0.7	1,870
All excluding sales	44,188	2.8	2,033	44,172	3.7	2,082	44,240	.7	1,869
White collar	50,076	3.1	2,027	51,416	4.1	2,099	46,134	.7	1,814
White collar excluding sales	49,866	3.4	2,017	51,288	4.5	2,095	46,140	.7	1,814
Professional specialty and technical	57,313	5.0	1,962	61,728	7.3	2,109	49,662	2.4	1,707
Professional specialty	58,466	4.2	1,933	64,029	6.3	2,119	50,647	2.7	1,673
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	66,075	5.2	2,095	67,462	5.0	2,097	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	58,112	2.7	2,080	58,112	2.7	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	66,475	6.1	2,115	66,475	6.1	2,115	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	66,243	7.0	2,090	70,135	4.9	2,092	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	73,617	9.5	2,237	77,056	9.9	2,259	48,337	4.4	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	74,553	10.0	2,255	78,555	10.3	2,282	48,337	4.4	2,080
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	66,869	17.8	2,065	66,869	17.8	2,065	-	-	-
Natural scientists	47,262	14.5	2,093	50,209	16.4	2,099	40,800	16.3	2,080
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	69,889	13.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	60,734	7.6	2,055	61,780	10.5	2,062	58,348	2.4	2,038
Registered nurses	57,758	4.4	2,050	56,484	7.4	2,062	60,124	1.7	2,026
Teachers, college and university	57,320	9.1	1,640	54,600	15.6	1,674	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	45,918	4.2	1,483	31,609	7.5	1,849	47,666	2.4	1,438
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	42,109	11.4	1,561	24,808	13.6	1,861	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	46,696	1.7	1,434	34,390	5.5	1,509	47,082	1.6	1,431
Secondary school teachers	49,653	3.8	1,451	52,635	12.7	1,525	49,596	3.8	1,449
Teachers, n.e.c.	41,338	6.7	1,500	33,690	5.4	2,005	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	37,687	11.1	1,970	30,962	6.4	1,874	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	54,909	14.8	1,831	-	-	-	55,135	15.8	1,849
Librarians	54,909	14.8	1,831	-	-	-	55,135	15.8	1,849
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	43,231	7.3	2,045	33,685	10.6	1,996	50,486	2.0	2,083
Social workers	42,772	7.7	2,043	-	-	-	50,486	2.0	2,083
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	46,120	10.5	2,044	47,335	10.9	2,061	-	-	-
Technical	52,549	21.6	2,080	55,115	24.2	2,080	39,114	3.2	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	42,103	2.8	2,080	42,595	2.2	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	33,754	11.7	2,077	33,754	11.7	2,077	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,262	6.2	2,068	31,823	7.0	2,066	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	39,858	6.7	2,080	39,697	7.1	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	45,732	6.7	2,080	50,575	5.1	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	45,641	14.7	2,144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	41,840	12.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	65,003	2.3	2,095	65,417	2.4	2,106	63,222	6.6	2,051
Executives, administrators, and managers	77,495	2.6	2,118	77,760	2.9	2,140	76,198	5.8	2,011

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$62,742	16.4	2,080	—	—	—	\$62,742	16.4	2,080
Financial managers	72,453	4.2	2,148	\$72,498	4.2	2,148	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	75,714	10.5	2,184	75,714	10.5	2,184	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	78,136	6.8	1,904	—	—	—	85,681	4.9	1,947
Managers, medicine and health	80,172	7.3	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	58,088	20.0	2,080	57,476	20.9	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	88,994	7.2	2,168	89,346	7.4	2,170	—	—	—
Management related	53,733	1.6	2,074	53,766	2.0	2,073	53,603	2.9	2,080
Accountants and auditors	53,045	9.5	2,076	54,132	10.2	2,075	45,435	2.0	2,080
Other financial officers	63,488	15.4	2,080	66,517	19.7	2,080	—	—	—
Management analysts	64,327	6.8	2,080	65,245	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	49,175	7.5	2,026	48,944	8.3	2,020	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	50,068	9.5	2,080	50,273	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	41,202	8.2	2,077	39,279	8.5	2,076	—	—	—
Sales	52,410	15.1	2,132	52,445	15.1	2,132	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	53,600	12.7	2,173	53,600	12.7	2,173	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	57,009	8.4	2,109	57,009	8.4	2,109	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	28,145	4.8	1,979	28,145	4.8	1,979	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	30,940	3.1	2,037	31,340	3.9	2,074	29,528	2.4	1,905
Secretaries	31,896	3.9	1,983	33,471	4.2	2,050	29,900	7.6	1,898
Library clerks	18,854	9.7	1,451	—	—	—	18,854	9.7	1,451
Records clerks, n.e.c.	29,703	9.7	2,080	29,570	10.1	2,080	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,623	5.2	2,078	28,044	5.1	2,078	—	—	—
Dispatchers	34,040	7.2	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	35,904	11.8	2,088	35,904	11.8	2,088	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	32,345	4.2	2,080	32,345	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30,240	.9	2,040	30,240	.9	2,040	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	32,029	5.8	2,080	31,894	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,373	4.7	2,051	26,659	6.6	2,077	31,611	5.0	2,029
Administrative support, n.e.c.	33,045	5.8	2,073	33,289	6.4	2,078	31,561	10.5	2,043
Blue collar	38,128	3.3	2,065	37,930	3.6	2,071	40,001	3.5	2,004
Precision production, craft, and repair	43,666	2.4	2,083	43,714	2.8	2,084	43,343	3.4	2,080
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	35,082	3.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Industrial machinery repairers	\$42,845	11.2	2,080	\$42,845	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	43,608	10.7	2,080	43,608	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	42,294	8.4	2,080	42,294	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	48,256	7.3	2,066	52,757	7.7	2,042	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	50,728	3.8	2,147	50,728	3.8	2,147	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	49,101	1.1	2,127	49,101	1.1	2,127	—	—	—
Machinists	40,421	3.1	2,080	40,081	3.5	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	26,565	5.5	2,080	26,565	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	36,534	16.2	2,080	36,534	16.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34,855	3.1	2,080	34,855	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	35,198	10.8	2,067	35,198	10.8	2,067	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	32,219	11.2	2,170	32,219	11.2	2,170	—	—	—
Printing press operators	43,959	3.9	2,012	43,959	3.9	2,012	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	37,756	14.9	2,080	37,756	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,617	26.8	2,073	29,617	26.8	2,073	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	35,758	4.3	2,123	35,758	4.3	2,123	—	—	—
Assemblers	36,935	3.7	2,080	36,935	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	31,275	13.0	2,080	31,275	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	37,891	19.6	1,985	38,915	21.9	2,022	\$31,731	7.3	1,767
Truck drivers	57,880	11.1	2,410	59,327	9.6	2,433	—	—	—
Bus drivers	20,984	17.3	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	34,504	2.8	2,080	34,504	2.8	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31,653	4.7	2,073	30,167	4.5	2,072	41,202	5.0	2,080
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	42,286	6.5	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	27,880	1.4	2,065	27,880	1.4	2,065	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	31,894	11.5	2,063	31,894	11.5	2,063	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	28,726	6.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	27,111	6.1	2,037	21,971	1.4	2,035	38,052	5.6	2,042
Protective service	43,431	8.1	2,133	—	—	—	44,763	7.9	2,138
Police and detectives, public service	51,920	2.3	2,111	—	—	—	51,920	2.3	2,111
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	42,312	1.9	2,080	—	—	—	42,312	1.9	2,080
Correctional institution officers	35,607	18.8	2,080	—	—	—	35,607	18.8	2,080
Food service	20,084	1.0	2,036	20,003	1.1	2,044	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	14,038	8.1	2,036	14,038	8.1	2,036	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	10,355	2.4	2,011	10,355	2.4	2,011	—	—	—
Other food service	21,358	1.0	2,037	21,307	.8	2,046	—	—	—
Cooks	22,227	3.3	2,014	22,117	3.3	2,013	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$17,611	5.6	1,983	\$17,260	4.0	2,007	—	—	—
Health service	26,736	2.1	2,044	26,508	2.2	2,052	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	25,750	1.1	2,053	25,203	1.5	2,069	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	25,858	3.3	2,071	23,066	2.5	2,067	\$31,372	5.2	2,080
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	37,267	7.7	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	21,365	2.7	2,045	21,385	2.7	2,045	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	26,595	4.0	2,077	23,474	3.3	2,075	31,203	5.2	2,080
Personal service	20,422	4.6	1,813	21,041	4.3	1,931	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.46	2.7	\$19.86	3.4	\$23.03	0.9
All excluding sales	20.51	2.7	19.87	3.4	23.04	.9
White collar	23.85	2.8	23.54	3.6	24.95	.8
1	8.83	3.3	8.79	3.3	—	—
2	10.62	7.0	9.43	3.8	13.10	4.4
3	12.64	3.2	11.82	2.2	14.98	3.0
4	14.07	2.6	13.61	2.6	15.86	4.5
5	15.42	2.8	15.11	3.1	17.17	6.3
6	19.39	3.7	19.67	4.5	18.28	1.3
7	22.69	3.3	22.16	3.6	23.92	6.3
8	25.47	6.2	23.51	3.4	27.82	8.2
9	28.79	2.5	26.97	3.0	31.90	3.1
10	30.24	4.7	29.21	4.1	36.53	14.0
11	34.79	3.4	35.47	2.8	31.62	12.2
12	46.45	12.3	47.01	14.1	42.70	8.6
13	48.24	5.9	47.87	7.1	—	—
14	91.04	23.4	96.70	22.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.23	3.9	23.43	4.1	18.52	7.7
White collar excluding sales	24.37	3.1	24.17	4.2	24.97	.8
1	9.88	4.1	9.80	4.2	—	—
2	11.58	7.4	10.23	2.9	13.11	4.5
3	12.90	3.8	12.05	2.8	14.98	3.0
4	14.52	2.9	14.11	3.1	15.86	4.5
5	15.41	3.2	15.08	3.5	17.16	6.3
6	18.80	2.3	18.95	3.0	18.28	1.3
7	22.13	2.9	21.28	2.0	23.92	6.3
8	25.74	6.8	23.46	3.1	27.82	8.2
9	28.24	2.1	26.04	1.8	31.90	3.1
10	30.22	4.9	29.14	4.2	36.53	14.0
11	33.97	3.5	34.60	2.6	31.62	12.2
12	46.45	12.3	47.01	14.1	42.70	8.6
13	48.24	5.9	47.87	7.1	—	—
14	91.04	23.4	96.70	22.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.31	4.7	23.56	4.8	18.52	7.7
Professional specialty and technical	28.78	4.1	28.95	5.9	28.43	2.8
Professional specialty	29.89	2.5	29.92	3.5	29.85	2.8
5	14.91	5.6	14.36	7.0	—	—
6	18.04	7.9	18.06	8.3	—	—
7	23.94	4.1	22.72	3.4	25.22	6.1
8	27.74	7.3	23.90	4.2	29.61	5.4
9	30.37	2.5	27.63	2.1	33.77	2.5
10	28.89	6.8	29.02	8.4	—	—
11	33.27	5.9	34.91	3.2	27.20	18.6
12	37.21	4.0	36.85	4.4	39.29	8.2
13	47.57	2.5	46.61	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.17	7.8	29.99	6.7	18.52	7.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.54	5.0	32.17	4.7	—	—
9	30.14	4.0	30.14	4.0	—	—
10	26.08	3.7	26.08	3.7	—	—
11	34.49	3.1	34.49	3.1	—	—
12	35.70	2.4	35.11	1.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.40	7.4	35.40	7.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.94	2.7	27.94	2.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.43	5.1	31.43	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.69	7.0	33.52	5.1	—	—
12	35.39	.9	35.39	.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.90	3.9	34.11	3.7	23.24	4.4
9	27.76	5.0	27.52	5.3	—	—
10	31.41	14.7	—	—	—	—
11	35.13	3.8	35.13	3.8	—	—
12	38.59	5.4	38.59	5.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.05	3.8	34.41	3.4	23.24	4.4
9	27.96	5.0	27.71	5.4	—	—
10	31.41	14.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
11	\$35.90	2.8	\$35.90	2.8	—	—
12	38.59	5.5	38.59	5.5	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	32.39	17.4	32.39	17.4	—	—
Natural scientists	22.66	13.8	23.93	15.6	\$19.62	16.3
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	33.60	13.0	—	—	—	—
Health related						
7	28.56	5.4	28.44	7.0	28.96	3.6
8	25.82	2.9	25.95	3.8	25.36	1.7
9	25.05	4.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	27.29	2.6	26.50	1.5	30.17	7.8
7	27.60	2.5	26.83	3.4	29.97	1.7
9	25.72	2.3	25.54	2.7	26.58	3.6
Teachers, college and university	27.46	2.1	26.59	1.6	—	—
7	34.55	10.2	31.84	19.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.58	3.5	17.35	8.4	32.67	2.3
5	15.29	9.1	15.41	9.8	—	—
7	28.47	7.7	18.06	5.3	29.82	3.3
8	30.28	4.5	—	—	30.35	4.4
9	36.84	.9	—	—	36.95	1.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten						
5	26.16	10.5	13.33	13.6	—	—
8	32.31	1.2	22.70	5.9	32.62	1.0
9	22.85	12.4	22.85	12.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	31.28	.6	—	—	—	—
9	35.95	.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.23	3.3	34.86	9.4	34.22	3.4
Vocational and educational counselors	36.96	.5	—	—	37.13	.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.35	8.8	16.96	5.5	—	—
Librarians	19.13	10.7	16.52	11.3	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	27.87	15.7	—	—	29.45	15.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	27.87	15.7	—	—	29.45	15.7
7	21.09	6.9	16.88	10.6	23.92	1.0
9	16.89	8.4	—	—	—	—
Social workers	24.62	4.0	—	—	24.73	4.7
7	20.94	7.5	—	—	24.12	1.8
9	16.62	9.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	24.73	4.7	—	—	24.73	4.7
Lawyers	39.87	12.8	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	39.87	12.8	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.27	10.0	22.96	10.9	—	—
Technical	20.35	11.3	21.43	14.2	—	—
4	24.64	20.4	26.00	23.7	19.25	2.6
5	15.52	6.4	15.73	6.9	—	—
6	17.32	6.1	16.44	6.4	19.34	5.8
7	18.53	4.0	17.91	5.6	20.12	2.0
8	20.39	4.1	20.82	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.36	5.7	24.99	2.1	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.42	6.7	19.42	6.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.07	3.3	20.27	2.7	—	—
6	16.69	8.7	16.33	9.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.32	3.6	17.76	3.4	—	—
5	15.93	3.3	16.12	4.0	15.13	5.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.22	3.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.16	6.7	19.09	7.1	—	—
Drafters	21.99	6.7	24.31	5.1	—	—
Computer programmers	19.66	4.7	—	—	—	—
	21.29	12.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Technical and related, n.e.c.	\$20.12	12.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	15.73	8.4	15.28	8.5	—	—
6	18.37	5.3	18.04	5.8	—	—
7	20.16	1.1	19.84	1.4	21.91	2.1
8	22.42	5.7	21.02	7.3	—	—
9	25.27	3.0	24.29	3.1	27.64	1.5
10	31.35	6.5	29.44	4.6	—	—
11	34.65	4.2	34.13	4.6	36.52	10.1
12	46.46	4.3	46.19	4.4	—	—
13	49.59	14.4	49.91	15.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.58	12.2	31.58	12.2	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.57	2.1	36.32	2.2	37.89	5.6
7	20.62	3.5	—	—	—	—
8	21.56	9.4	21.22	10.4	—	—
9	23.67	5.8	22.44	4.2	—	—
10	32.48	9.9	29.18	8.4	—	—
11	35.66	4.1	34.90	4.6	38.50	10.9
12	45.25	6.5	44.54	7.3	—	—
13	49.59	14.4	49.91	15.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.18	22.3	33.18	22.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.16	16.4	—	—	30.16	16.4
Financial managers	33.74	3.8	33.75	3.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.67	9.4	34.67	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.04	6.6	—	—	44.01	5.1
11	40.24	15.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	37.33	6.1	37.70	6.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.93	20.0	27.63	20.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.05	5.3	41.17	5.4	—	—
11	38.39	4.2	38.39	4.2	—	—
12	51.11	10.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.08	30.8	32.08	30.8	—	—
Management related	25.86	1.6	25.88	1.9	25.75	2.9
5	15.73	8.4	15.28	8.5	—	—
6	17.79	5.1	—	—	—	—
7	20.02	1.4	19.73	1.6	—	—
8	22.96	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	25.81	3.4	24.98	4.2	27.64	.4
11	28.91	4.5	—	—	—	—
12	49.04	8.7	49.04	8.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.89	3.7	29.89	3.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.55	10.7	26.08	11.7	21.84	2.0
7	20.10	1.8	19.68	2.3	—	—
9	24.97	8.3	24.98	8.3	—	—
Other financial officers	30.52	15.4	31.98	19.7	—	—
Management analysts	30.93	6.8	31.37	7.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.24	6.6	24.23	7.4	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.07	9.5	24.17	10.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.74	8.1	18.83	8.4	—	—
7	20.29	4.0	—	—	—	—
Sales						
1	8.31	4.1	8.31	4.1	—	—
2	8.55	4.6	8.50	4.5	—	—
3	10.30	5.0	10.30	5.0	—	—
4	11.37	4.1	11.37	4.1	—	—
5	15.49	11.5	15.44	11.7	—	—
6	23.41	18.2	23.41	18.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
7	\$29.46	9.0	\$29.46	9.0	—	—
8	23.70	11.5	23.70	11.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.73	21.5	22.73	21.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.67	10.6	24.67	10.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.03	8.6	27.03	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.13	4.8	13.13	4.8	—	—
4	11.07	2.5	11.07	2.5	—	—
Cashiers	8.85	3.2	8.75	3.0	—	—
1	8.67	2.4	8.67	2.4	—	—
2	8.39	3.9	8.33	3.7	—	—
3	10.01	3.5	10.01	3.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.96	3.3	14.87	4.0	\$15.30	1.5
1	9.88	4.1	9.80	4.2	—	—
2	11.58	7.4	10.23	2.9	13.11	4.5
3	12.90	3.9	12.05	2.9	14.98	3.0
4	14.44	2.9	13.94	2.8	15.94	4.6
5	14.93	3.3	14.87	3.6	15.55	3.9
6	19.21	2.2	19.94	2.7	17.43	1.7
7	20.81	3.8	20.93	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.88	3.3	15.88	3.3	—	—
Secretaries	16.09	3.2	16.33	4.9	15.76	3.3
4	15.33	4.9	15.12	6.3	15.55	7.3
5	16.82	8.9	16.96	9.6	—	—
6	17.36	5.0	—	—	—	—
Typists	15.76	10.8	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	12.34	2.9	12.12	2.3	—	—
1	10.33	6.7	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	12.82	5.3	—	—	12.85	5.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.28	9.7	14.22	10.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.64	4.9	13.36	4.7	—	—
4	13.97	6.0	13.88	6.5	—	—
5	13.03	7.1	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	17.56	7.0	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	17.19	12.2	17.19	12.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.55	4.2	15.55	4.2	—	—
4	15.58	6.0	15.58	6.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.64	4.7	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.82	1.1	14.82	1.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.32	5.6	15.25	5.7	—	—
General office clerks	14.12	4.6	12.70	5.7	15.54	5.3
3	13.19	3.7	11.68	6.3	14.30	.8
4	16.57	7.4	14.55	13.3	17.47	5.8
5	17.04	4.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.72	4.1	—	—	12.94	3.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.48	6.0	15.50	6.9	15.35	7.6
3	14.29	5.2	—	—	—	—
4	14.35	6.9	14.46	8.2	—	—
Blue collar	17.80	2.0	17.61	2.2	19.79	3.1
1	11.36	3.3	11.36	3.3	—	—
2	12.93	7.3	12.81	7.5	—	—
3	15.38	4.5	14.91	5.1	17.91	4.4
4	16.45	4.4	16.52	4.5	—	—
5	19.52	6.7	19.38	8.0	20.35	2.8
6	18.49	4.4	18.47	4.7	—	—
7	22.75	2.5	23.01	2.8	20.78	1.4
8	23.64	4.1	23.45	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.52	10.9	16.52	10.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$20.96	2.5	\$20.98	2.9	\$20.84	3.4
4	15.29	9.0	15.29	9.0	—	—
5	18.94	6.3	18.66	7.6	20.35	4.4
6	17.81	6.1	17.74	7.0	—	—
7	23.03	2.9	23.39	3.4	20.80	1.4
8	23.52	4.4	23.28	6.0	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	20.60	11.2	20.60	11.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	20.97	10.7	20.97	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.33	8.4	20.33	8.4	—	—
7	21.01	9.0	21.01	9.0	—	—
Carpenters	23.36	7.3	25.84	7.7	—	—
7	22.90	10.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.63	5.1	23.63	5.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.08	3.2	23.08	3.2	—	—
Machinists	19.43	3.1	19.27	3.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.77	5.5	12.77	5.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	17.56	16.2	17.56	16.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.56	2.6	16.56	2.6	—	—
1	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	—	—
2	13.67	10.2	13.67	10.2	—	—
3	16.79	9.0	16.79	9.0	—	—
4	16.17	7.6	16.17	7.6	—	—
5	16.82	3.8	16.82	3.8	—	—
6	17.99	4.3	17.99	4.3	—	—
7	21.38	.7	21.38	.7	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	17.03	10.4	17.03	10.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.85	7.6	14.85	7.6	—	—
Printing press operators	21.84	3.4	21.84	3.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	18.15	14.9	18.15	14.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.72	23.1	13.72	23.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.85	4.0	16.85	4.0	—	—
5	17.08	1.5	17.08	1.5	—	—
Assemblers	17.45	3.9	17.45	3.9	—	—
2	15.33	3.0	15.33	3.0	—	—
4	17.29	12.1	17.29	12.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.04	13.0	15.04	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	18.01	10.9	18.07	12.4	17.56	5.5
2	13.07	9.3	—	—	—	—
3	16.38	4.0	14.53	6.7	18.23	3.7
4	17.56	2.1	17.89	2.2	—	—
5	23.85	9.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	23.02	8.6	23.30	8.1	—	—
Bus drivers	14.42	2.0	11.82	1.2	17.54	5.6
3	17.82	4.0	—	—	18.23	3.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.36	2.7	16.36	2.7	—	—
3	14.70	7.1	14.70	7.1	—	—
4	18.40	3.4	18.40	3.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.98	4.0	13.31	3.7	19.81	5.0
1	11.86	2.9	11.86	2.9	—	—
2	12.33	10.6	12.33	10.6	—	—
3	13.47	3.3	13.32	3.5	—	—
4	16.17	11.0	16.13	11.5	—	—
5	20.34	4.4	—	—	20.70	3.6
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	20.49	6.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	12.73	5.6	12.73	5.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.96	4.9	12.96	4.9	—	—
1	10.51	5.8	10.51	5.8	—	—
3	13.61	10.5	13.61	10.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$11.84	3.4	\$11.84	3.4	—	—
1	10.97	4.0	10.97	4.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.36	4.5	9.36	4.5	—	—
1	8.82	7.8	8.82	7.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.46	5.9	12.13	6.6	—	—
Service	11.47	5.0	9.74	2.3	\$17.55	6.0
1	8.32	3.6	8.25	3.6	10.09	7.2
2	9.75	6.1	8.79	7.4	12.42	3.1
3	10.45	7.1	9.68	7.0	13.52	3.6
4	12.29	3.7	11.73	2.2	15.86	5.2
5	14.22	9.1	13.11	9.5	18.33	7.0
6	17.69	8.7	—	—	—	—
7	21.19	3.2	—	—	21.75	2.9
8	24.33	5.5	—	—	24.69	4.6
Not able to be leveled	9.94	9.6	9.94	9.6	—	—
Protective service	20.07	8.3	12.80	5.2	20.75	8.3
3	11.24	4.0	—	—	—	—
7	21.75	2.9	—	—	21.75	2.9
8	24.70	4.6	—	—	24.70	4.6
Firefighting	19.07	14.0	—	—	19.07	14.0
Police and detectives, public service	24.60	3.1	—	—	24.60	3.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.69	4.5	—	—	19.69	4.5
Correctional institution officers	17.12	18.8	—	—	17.12	18.8
Guards and police, except public service	14.11	8.0	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.66	.7	8.54	.8	11.18	2.9
1	7.86	4.0	7.70	3.9	—	—
2	7.74	8.8	7.34	10.3	—	—
3	8.68	9.8	8.61	9.5	—	—
4	11.66	4.2	11.64	4.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.12	5.0	6.12	5.0	—	—
1	6.57	9.5	6.57	9.5	—	—
2	5.69	4.0	5.69	4.0	—	—
3	6.40	17.6	6.40	17.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	.2	5.15	.2	—	—
1	5.10	1.7	5.10	1.7	—	—
2	5.15	.0	5.15	.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.75	10.5	8.75	10.5	—	—
Other food service	9.70	.8	9.59	.6	11.18	2.9
1	8.14	4.4	7.96	4.3	—	—
2	10.58	4.4	10.53	2.7	—	—
3	10.24	6.5	10.16	6.0	—	—
4	12.08	4.2	12.08	4.3	—	—
Cooks	11.07	1.1	11.02	.9	—	—
3	10.66	5.0	10.57	4.6	—	—
4	11.64	6.1	11.62	6.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.79	4.1	9.66	4.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.44	3.8	8.08	3.3	10.87	2.0
1	8.02	4.9	7.77	4.7	—	—
Health service	11.74	1.4	11.65	1.5	13.28	7.2
2	11.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
3	11.29	5.1	10.99	5.4	—	—
4	11.68	2.8	11.68	2.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.32	1.9	13.33	2.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.28	1.3	11.14	1.4	13.31	8.1
2	10.94	4.3	—	—	—	—
3	11.25	5.3	10.95	5.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.26	3.0	10.21	2.5	14.70	5.3
1	9.19	3.4	9.19	3.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
2	\$12.25	3.0	\$11.71	2.6	—	—
3	12.96	4.8	11.80	5.7	\$13.68	5.2
5	18.37	3.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers						
	17.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen						
1	10.10	5.2	10.10	5.2	—	—
2	8.93	6.6	8.93	6.7	—	—
2	11.85	1.1	11.85	1.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	11.42	3.1	10.19	2.4	14.63	5.3
2	9.26	3.9	9.26	3.9	—	—
2	12.50	4.2	11.59	5.0	—	—
3	12.94	4.8	—	—	13.70	5.3
Personal service						
1	11.08	4.0	10.33	6.5	13.66	5.6
2	7.78	3.4	7.88	3.5	—	—
2	8.99	6.1	8.45	4.2	—	—
4	12.15	7.3	—	—	—	—
Welfare service aides						
	10.45	11.3	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants						
	13.40	6.5	—	—	13.47	6.5
Service, n.e.c.						
	10.84	12.2	10.84	12.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.90	2.4	\$21.45	3.1	\$23.66	0.5
All excluding sales	21.74	2.5	21.22	3.2	23.66	.5
White collar	24.71	2.8	24.49	3.7	25.43	.6
1	9.83	5.6	9.76	5.8	—	—
2	11.71	8.3	10.23	3.6	13.54	3.1
3	12.89	3.4	12.02	2.6	15.02	3.1
4	14.28	2.7	13.85	2.7	15.93	4.7
5	15.20	2.9	15.04	3.2	16.39	2.6
6	19.50	3.9	19.84	4.7	18.08	.7
7	22.58	3.4	21.96	3.9	24.04	6.1
8	25.60	6.4	23.62	3.5	27.96	8.5
9	28.94	2.7	27.00	3.3	31.90	3.1
10	30.23	4.8	29.19	4.1	36.53	14.0
11	34.83	3.4	35.59	2.8	31.31	12.4
12	46.45	12.3	47.01	14.1	42.70	8.6
13	48.04	6.1	47.60	7.4	—	—
14	91.04	23.4	96.70	22.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.78	3.9	23.90	3.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.72	3.1	24.48	4.1	25.44	.6
1	9.97	6.1	9.90	6.4	—	—
2	11.71	8.3	10.23	3.6	13.54	3.1
3	13.07	3.8	12.18	2.9	15.02	3.1
4	14.54	3.0	14.13	3.2	15.93	4.7
5	15.18	3.2	15.01	3.5	16.36	2.6
6	18.89	2.4	19.13	3.1	18.08	.7
7	21.98	3.0	21.01	2.3	24.04	6.1
8	25.90	7.0	23.59	3.2	27.96	8.5
9	28.36	2.3	25.95	2.1	31.90	3.1
10	30.21	5.0	29.12	4.2	36.53	14.0
11	34.01	3.5	34.73	2.5	31.31	12.4
12	46.45	12.3	47.01	14.1	42.70	8.6
13	48.04	6.1	47.60	7.4	—	—
14	91.04	23.4	96.70	22.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.97	4.8	24.12	4.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.21	4.3	29.27	6.2	29.09	2.4
Professional specialty	30.24	2.5	30.22	3.6	30.28	2.7
5	14.98	5.8	14.37	7.0	—	—
6	18.02	8.0	18.05	8.5	—	—
7	23.84	4.5	22.14	4.8	25.49	5.7
8	28.24	7.2	24.36	4.9	29.90	5.3
9	30.86	2.6	27.88	2.4	33.77	2.5
10	28.89	6.8	29.02	8.4	—	—
11	33.34	6.0	35.17	3.0	26.46	19.2
12	37.21	4.0	36.85	4.4	39.29	8.2
13	47.22	2.4	46.08	2.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.84	7.9	30.01	7.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.54	5.0	32.17	4.7	—	—
9	30.14	4.0	30.14	4.0	—	—
10	26.08	3.7	26.08	3.7	—	—
11	34.49	3.1	34.49	3.1	—	—
12	35.70	2.4	35.11	1.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.40	7.4	35.40	7.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.94	2.7	27.94	2.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.43	5.1	31.43	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.69	7.0	33.52	5.1	—	—
12	35.39	.9	35.39	.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.91	3.9	34.12	3.7	23.24	4.4
9	27.74	5.1	27.50	5.4	—	—
10	31.41	14.7	—	—	—	—
11	35.13	3.8	35.13	3.8	—	—
12	38.59	5.4	38.59	5.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.06	3.8	34.42	3.4	23.24	4.4
9	27.95	5.1	27.70	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists –Continued						
10	\$31.41	14.7	–	–	–	–
11	35.90	2.8	\$35.90	2.8	–	–
12	38.59	5.5	38.59	5.5	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	32.39	17.4	32.39	17.4	–	–
Natural scientists	22.58	14.8	23.92	17.0	\$19.62	16.3
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	33.60	13.0	–	–	–	–
Health related						
7	29.56	7.4	29.96	10.3	28.63	2.4
9	25.73	3.5	25.88	4.8	25.34	1.8
Registered nurses	27.94	4.0	26.70	2.5	30.17	7.8
7	28.18	4.2	27.39	7.1	29.68	1.7
9	25.57	3.2	25.23	4.6	–	–
Teachers, college and university	28.52	3.5	26.97	3.3	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	34.94	9.8	32.62	19.2	–	–
5	30.96	3.8	17.10	8.0	33.14	2.5
7	15.19	9.2	15.19	9.2	–	–
8	29.45	5.7	–	–	–	–
9	30.43	4.6	–	–	30.49	4.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	36.85	.9	–	–	36.95	1.0
Elementary school teachers	26.97	10.8	13.33	13.6	–	–
5	32.57	.3	22.79	5.5	32.90	.1
8	22.85	12.4	22.85	12.4	–	–
9	31.29	.5	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	35.95	.9	–	–	–	–
9	34.22	3.3	34.52	12.7	34.22	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	36.98	.4	–	–	37.13	.0
Vocational and educational counselors	27.57	9.4	16.81	5.4	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.13	10.7	16.52	11.3	–	–
Librarians	29.98	14.7	–	–	29.82	15.7
Social scientists and urban planners	29.98	14.7	–	–	29.82	15.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	21.14	7.3	16.88	10.6	24.24	1.9
9	16.62	9.0	–	–	–	–
Social workers	24.62	4.0	–	–	24.73	4.7
7	20.94	7.7	–	–	24.24	1.9
9	16.62	9.0	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	24.73	4.7	–	–	24.73	4.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	22.56	10.5	22.96	10.9	–	–
Technical	20.79	12.8	21.43	14.2	–	–
4	25.26	21.9	26.49	24.5	18.80	3.2
5	15.68	6.7	–	–	–	–
6	16.19	6.3	16.07	7.3	–	–
7	18.63	4.8	18.29	6.8	–	–
8	20.39	4.1	20.82	4.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	23.36	5.7	24.99	2.1	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.42	6.7	19.42	6.7	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	20.24	2.8	20.48	2.2	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.25	11.7	16.25	11.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.12	6.6	15.40	7.5	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.16	6.7	19.09	7.1	–	–
Computer programmers	21.99	6.7	24.31	5.1	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.29	12.9	–	–	–	–
	20.12	12.5	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.02	1.9	31.07	2.0	30.83	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
5	\$15.71	8.8	–	–	–	–
6	18.40	5.3	\$18.04	5.8	–	–
7	20.16	1.1	19.84	1.4	\$21.91	2.1
8	22.42	5.7	21.02	7.3	–	–
9	25.27	3.0	24.29	3.1	27.64	1.5
10	31.35	6.6	29.40	4.7	–	–
11	34.65	4.2	34.13	4.6	36.52	10.1
12	46.46	4.3	46.19	4.4	–	–
13	49.59	14.4	49.91	15.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	31.58	12.2	31.58	12.2	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.59	2.1	36.34	2.2	37.89	5.6
7	20.62	3.5	–	–	–	–
8	21.56	9.4	21.22	10.4	–	–
9	23.67	5.8	22.44	4.2	–	–
10	32.52	10.1	29.10	8.8	–	–
11	35.66	4.1	34.90	4.6	38.50	10.9
12	45.25	6.5	44.54	7.3	–	–
13	49.59	14.4	49.91	15.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	33.18	22.3	33.18	22.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.16	16.4	–	–	30.16	16.4
Financial managers	33.74	3.8	33.75	3.8	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.67	9.4	34.67	9.4	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	41.04	6.6	–	–	44.01	5.1
11	40.24	15.4	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	37.56	6.4	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.93	20.0	27.63	20.9	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.05	5.3	41.17	5.4	–	–
11	38.39	4.2	38.39	4.2	–	–
12	51.11	10.0	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.08	30.8	32.08	30.8	–	–
Management related	25.90	1.6	25.94	1.9	25.77	2.9
5	15.71	8.8	–	–	–	–
6	17.81	5.1	–	–	–	–
7	20.02	1.4	19.73	1.6	–	–
8	22.96	6.6	–	–	–	–
9	25.81	3.4	24.98	4.2	27.64	.4
11	28.91	4.5	–	–	–	–
12	49.04	8.7	49.04	8.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	29.89	3.7	29.89	3.7	–	–
Accountants and auditors	25.55	10.7	26.08	11.7	21.84	2.0
7	20.10	1.8	19.68	2.3	–	–
9	24.97	8.3	24.98	8.3	–	–
Other financial officers	30.52	15.4	31.98	19.7	–	–
Management analysts	30.93	6.8	31.37	7.7	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.27	6.6	24.23	7.4	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.07	9.5	24.17	10.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	19.84	8.2	18.92	8.5	–	–
7	20.29	4.0	–	–	–	–
Sales	24.58	13.1	24.59	13.1	–	–
4	12.08	3.8	12.08	3.8	–	–
5	15.49	11.5	15.44	11.7	–	–
6	23.41	18.2	23.41	18.2	–	–
7	29.46	9.0	29.46	9.0	–	–
8	23.70	11.5	23.70	11.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	22.73	21.5	22.73	21.5	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.67	10.6	24.67	10.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.03	8.6	27.03	8.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$14.22	3.2	\$14.22	3.2	—	—
4	11.72	2.9	11.72	2.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.19	3.2	15.11	4.0	\$15.50	1.5
1	9.97	6.1	9.90	6.4	—	—
2	11.71	8.3	10.23	3.6	13.54	3.1
3	13.08	3.8	12.18	2.9	15.02	3.1
4	14.46	2.9	13.96	2.8	15.97	4.7
5	14.95	3.3	14.87	3.6	15.74	3.3
6	19.33	2.1	20.12	2.6	17.44	1.6
7	20.81	3.8	20.93	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.43	3.3	16.43	3.3	—	—
Secretaries	16.09	3.2	16.33	4.9	15.76	3.3
4	15.33	4.9	15.12	6.3	15.55	7.3
5	16.82	8.9	16.96	9.6	—	—
6	17.36	5.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	12.99	6.2	—	—	12.99	6.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.28	9.7	14.22	10.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.78	5.2	13.50	5.1	—	—
4	14.08	6.4	13.99	6.9	—	—
5	13.03	7.1	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	17.59	7.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	17.19	12.2	17.19	12.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.55	4.2	15.55	4.2	—	—
4	15.58	6.0	15.58	6.0	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.82	1.1	14.82	1.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.40	5.8	15.33	5.8	—	—
General office clerks	14.32	4.8	12.83	6.6	15.58	5.3
3	13.19	3.9	11.54	6.8	—	—
4	16.72	7.3	14.70	14.8	17.51	5.7
5	17.04	4.6	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.94	5.7	16.02	6.4	15.45	8.5
4	14.35	6.9	14.46	8.2	—	—
Blue collar	18.47	2.4	18.31	2.7	19.96	3.0
1	12.31	4.4	12.31	4.4	—	—
2	13.03	8.1	12.91	8.3	—	—
3	15.94	5.5	15.53	6.4	—	—
4	16.73	4.9	16.78	5.0	—	—
5	19.53	6.8	19.39	8.1	20.35	2.8
6	18.49	4.4	18.47	4.7	—	—
7	22.75	2.5	23.01	2.8	20.78	1.4
8	23.64	4.1	23.45	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.15	13.1	19.15	13.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.96	2.5	20.98	2.9	20.84	3.4
4	15.29	9.0	15.29	9.0	—	—
5	18.94	6.3	18.66	7.6	20.35	4.4
6	17.81	6.1	17.74	7.0	—	—
7	23.03	2.9	23.39	3.4	20.80	1.4
8	23.52	4.4	23.28	6.0	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	20.60	11.2	20.60	11.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	20.97	10.7	20.97	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.33	8.4	20.33	8.4	—	—
7	21.01	9.0	21.01	9.0	—	—
Carpenters	23.36	7.3	25.84	7.7	—	—
7	22.90	10.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.63	5.1	23.63	5.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.08	3.2	23.08	3.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Machinists	\$19.43	3.1	\$19.27	3.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.77	5.5	12.77	5.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	17.56	16.2	17.56	16.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	16.76	2.8	16.76	2.8	—	—
2	11.50	8.4	11.50	8.4	—	—
3	13.70	10.4	13.70	10.4	—	—
4	17.83	10.5	17.83	10.5	—	—
5	16.17	7.6	16.17	7.6	—	—
6	16.82	3.8	16.82	3.8	—	—
7	17.99	4.3	17.99	4.3	—	—
7	21.38	.7	21.38	.7	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	17.03	10.4	17.03	10.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.85	7.6	14.85	7.6	—	—
Printing press operators	21.84	3.4	21.84	3.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	18.15	14.9	18.15	14.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.28	27.1	14.28	27.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.85	4.0	16.85	4.0	—	—
5	17.08	1.5	17.08	1.5	—	—
Assemblers	17.76	3.7	17.76	3.7	—	—
2	15.33	3.0	15.33	3.0	—	—
4	17.29	12.1	17.29	12.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.04	13.0	15.04	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
3	19.08	13.3	19.25	14.9	\$17.96	5.1
4	16.66	4.5	14.87	6.7	—	—
5	18.21	2.1	18.52	1.7	—	—
5	23.85	9.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	24.01	7.3	24.38	6.3	—	—
Bus drivers	15.35	10.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.59	2.8	16.59	2.8	—	—
3	14.70	7.1	14.70	7.1	—	—
4	18.40	3.4	18.40	3.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	15.27	4.7	14.56	4.5	19.81	5.0
2	14.00	4.9	14.00	4.9	—	—
3	12.53	12.6	12.53	12.7	—	—
4	13.86	5.0	13.71	5.3	—	—
5	17.33	12.6	17.35	13.3	—	—
5	20.51	4.0	—	—	20.70	3.6
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	20.49	6.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	13.50	.4	13.50	.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	15.46	10.9	15.46	10.9	—	—
3	14.68	14.1	14.68	14.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.81	6.3	—	—	—	—
Service						
1	13.31	5.8	10.80	1.9	18.64	5.2
2	9.06	5.6	8.95	5.6	—	—
3	11.32	5.1	10.05	4.4	13.50	4.4
4	11.30	4.8	10.18	3.7	13.75	4.8
5	12.81	3.7	12.10	2.6	—	—
6	13.78	10.2	13.00	11.0	17.32	2.8
7	18.13	6.1	—	—	—	—
8	21.18	3.2	—	—	21.74	2.9
8	24.43	5.3	—	—	24.81	4.3
Protective service	20.36	8.3	—	—	20.94	8.3
7	21.74	2.9	—	—	21.74	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	24.60	3.1	—	—	24.60	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	\$20.34	1.9	—	—	\$20.34	1.9
Correctional institution officers	17.12	18.8	—	—	17.12	18.8
Food service						
1	8.45	7.7	8.23	7.3	—	—
2	7.41	18.8	7.41	18.8	—	—
3	9.66	5.5	9.57	5.2	—	—
4	11.53	5.2	11.53	5.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	.0	5.15	.0	—	—
Other food service						
1	8.50	9.0	8.26	8.6	—	—
4	11.99	5.7	11.99	5.7	—	—
Cooks						
4	11.04	1.0	10.98	.9	—	—
4	11.62	6.4	11.62	6.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	8.88	6.7	8.60	5.5	—	—
1	8.46	10.3	8.11	9.5	—	—
Health service						
3	13.08	2.7	12.92	2.8	—	—
3	12.77	4.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
3	12.54	1.7	12.18	1.1	—	—
3	12.77	4.3	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	12.48	3.4	11.16	2.6	15.08	5.2
2	9.95	2.3	9.95	2.3	—	—
3	12.95	5.2	11.95	3.2	—	—
3	13.49	4.0	—	—	13.70	5.3
5	18.37	3.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers						
1	17.99	7.7	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen						
1	10.45	3.1	10.46	3.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	12.81	4.0	11.31	3.4	15.00	5.2
2	10.21	2.2	10.21	2.2	—	—
2	13.39	6.9	11.83	5.5	—	—
3	13.46	4.0	—	—	13.70	5.3
Personal service						
1	11.27	6.0	10.90	7.8	—	—
4	11.66	8.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$11.50	4.3	\$11.01	4.6	\$15.66	6.0
All excluding sales	12.00	4.5	11.48	4.9	15.70	5.9
White collar	14.81	5.0	14.17	5.5	18.06	7.3
1	8.50	3.8	8.48	3.8	—	—
2	9.12	5.1	8.73	5.1	—	—
3	11.12	2.2	10.85	2.7	—	—
4	10.98	3.6	10.41	2.5	14.42	4.7
5	18.61	7.7	17.50	9.0	—	—
6	17.19	7.2	15.57	4.3	—	—
7	24.66	5.4	25.96	5.8	21.74	12.1
8	22.75	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	26.72	2.8	26.72	2.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.81	5.9	16.00	7.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.84	6.6	19.10	8.9	18.15	7.0
1	9.68	2.1	9.57	1.4	—	—
3	11.66	3.7	11.37	3.2	—	—
4	13.62	3.9	—	—	14.42	4.7
5	18.61	7.7	17.50	9.0	—	—
6	17.19	7.2	15.57	4.3	—	—
7	24.66	5.4	25.96	5.8	21.74	12.1
8	22.75	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	26.72	2.8	26.72	2.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.81	5.9	16.00	7.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.81	3.7	25.22	4.1	20.76	5.4
Professional specialty	25.54	4.1	26.83	4.2	21.11	9.8
7	24.66	5.4	25.96	5.8	21.74	12.1
8	22.75	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	26.72	2.8	26.72	2.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.34	3.1	25.88	2.9	31.93	13.6
7	26.04	5.5	26.08	5.9	—	—
9	26.32	2.4	26.32	2.4	—	—
Registered nurses	26.67	3.1	26.21	2.9	31.93	13.6
7	26.04	5.5	26.08	5.9	—	—
9	26.32	2.5	26.32	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	20.14	20.2	23.89	20.2	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.05	4.8	17.28	6.0	20.38	2.9
5	20.02	3.9	—	—	—	—
6	18.15	6.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.08	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.46	11.3	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.61	2.1	8.59	2.0	—	—
1	8.32	4.3	8.32	4.3	—	—
2	8.55	4.6	8.50	4.5	—	—
3	9.13	7.8	9.13	7.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.50	2.5	9.50	2.5	—	—
Cashiers	8.56	2.5	8.53	2.4	—	—
1	8.67	2.4	8.67	2.4	—	—
2	8.39	3.9	8.33	3.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.78	2.5	11.57	3.7	12.58	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
1	\$9.68	2.1	\$9.57	1.4	—	—
3	11.66	3.7	11.37	3.2	—	—
4	13.59	5.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	11.40	8.2	11.40	8.2	—	—
General office clerks	12.05	8.7	12.00	9.5	—	—
Blue collar	11.16	4.5	11.01	4.8	—	—
1	9.51	2.7	9.51	2.7	—	—
3	11.83	5.5	11.08	4.2	—	—
4	14.25	7.7	14.37	7.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.16	5.5	12.92	6.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	2.6	10.02	2.6	—	—
1	9.73	3.1	9.73	3.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.34	3.7	10.34	3.7	—	—
1	10.33	6.1	10.33	6.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.77	3.9	11.77	3.9	—	—
Service	8.93	3.7	8.65	3.8	\$11.92	4.0
1	7.79	2.0	7.74	1.9	—	—
2	8.37	7.2	7.95	8.6	10.40	12.9
3	9.23	10.9	9.17	11.3	—	—
4	11.50	5.2	11.20	3.4	—	—
Protective service	11.05	19.5	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.58	3.5	7.38	3.4	10.59	6.8
1	7.45	3.2	7.34	3.0	—	—
2	7.83	7.6	7.31	8.4	—	—
3	7.23	18.8	7.23	18.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.81	4.8	5.81	4.8	—	—
1	6.32	10.4	6.32	10.4	—	—
2	5.86	4.1	5.86	4.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	.2	5.15	.2	—	—
1	5.09	2.1	5.09	2.1	—	—
2	5.15	.0	5.15	.0	—	—
Other food service	8.73	3.4	8.51	3.3	10.59	6.8
1	7.83	2.8	7.70	2.4	—	—
2	10.39	5.1	10.21	2.8	—	—
3	9.77	13.3	9.77	13.3	—	—
Cooks	11.20	3.6	11.16	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.79	4.1	9.66	4.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.10	3.7	7.65	3.8	10.37	7.6
1	7.61	2.8	7.46	2.3	—	—
Health service	10.95	2.2	10.92	2.4	11.55	1.5
2	11.81	2.5	—	—	—	—
3	10.66	5.2	10.61	5.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.26	3.0	12.20	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	2.1	10.75	2.3	—	—
3	10.54	5.3	10.53	5.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.98	4.2	9.00	4.4	—	—
1	8.50	2.6	8.50	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.88	4.5	8.90	4.7	—	—
1	8.51	2.8	8.51	2.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Personal service	\$10.72	11.6	\$9.01	3.8	—	—
1	7.59	2.8	7.66	3.2	—	—
2	8.31	4.8	8.31	4.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.90	\$11.50	\$20.81	\$20.28	\$20.20	\$25.74
All excluding sales	21.74	12.00	21.10	20.18	20.45	23.32
White collar	24.71	14.81	24.30	23.70	23.69	27.25
White-collar excluding sales	24.72	18.84	25.23	24.06	24.38	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.21	23.81	30.95	27.81	28.78	—
Professional specialty	30.24	25.54	29.35	30.15	29.89	—
Technical	25.26	19.05	37.75	19.55	24.64	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.02	—	30.56	31.05	30.99	—
Sales	24.58	8.61	10.07	21.29	14.76	27.56
Administrative support, including clerical	15.19	11.78	16.43	14.35	14.96	—
Blue collar	18.47	11.16	19.66	15.73	17.31	23.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.96	—	22.03	19.36	20.75	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.76	—	19.17	15.18	16.56	—
Transportation and material moving	19.08	13.16	20.12	13.78	15.77	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.27	10.02	15.07	12.77	14.00	—
Service	13.31	8.93	14.53	9.49	11.44	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.4	4.3	4.8	4.0	2.6	9.7
All excluding sales	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.0	2.7	3.6
White collar	2.8	5.0	7.1	3.5	2.8	15.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	6.6	6.9	3.9	3.2	—
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	3.7	10.6	3.5	4.1	—
Professional specialty	2.5	4.1	3.0	3.5	2.5	—
Technical	21.9	4.8	44.5	2.7	20.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1.9	—	8.2	1.9	1.9	—
Sales	13.1	2.1	3.0	14.8	9.9	15.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	2.5	1.2	3.9	3.3	—
Blue collar	2.4	4.5	3.2	4.3	1.9	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.5	—	2.9	2.7	2.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.8	—	6.6	5.1	2.6	—
Transportation and material moving	13.3	5.5	14.4	7.8	4.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	2.6	7.1	5.8	4.1	—
Service	5.8	3.7	6.2	2.3	5.1	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$19.86	\$22.56	–	\$26.30	\$22.26	–	–	\$15.39	–	–
All excluding sales	19.87	22.37	–	24.74	22.19	–	–	15.40	–	–
White collar	23.54	27.76	–	30.46	27.59	–	–	18.77	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	24.17	27.70	–	26.68	27.76	–	–	22.94	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	28.95	29.71	–	31.97	29.65	–	–	23.48	–	–
Professional specialty	29.92	31.36	–	31.97	31.34	–	–	32.25	–	–
Technical	26.00	22.81	–	–	22.81	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.03	37.02	–	32.86	37.49	–	–	30.34	–	–
Sales	19.79	28.70	–	–	24.88	–	–	15.36	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.87	16.29	–	15.83	16.32	–	–	15.91	–	–
Blue collar	17.61	18.32	–	23.80	17.80	–	–	15.94	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.98	21.02	–	25.22	20.15	–	–	21.26	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.56	17.20	–	–	17.25	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	18.07	17.35	–	–	17.21	–	–	17.18	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.31	14.36	–	–	13.35	–	–	12.36	–	–
Service	9.74	14.47	–	–	14.57	–	–	8.21	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.4	2.9	–	5.5	3.0	–	–	8.2	–	–
All excluding sales	3.4	3.1	–	.6	3.4	–	–	6.1	–	–
White collar	3.6	1.6	–	6.5	1.6	–	–	5.7	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	1.6	–	3.6	1.7	–	–	4.2	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	3.2	–	1.0	3.2	–	–	13.3	–	–
Professional specialty	3.5	4.9	–	1.0	5.0	–	–	5.1	–	–
Technical	23.7	4.8	–	–	4.8	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.0	4.3	–	9.7	4.9	–	–	6.6	–	–
Sales	14.2	12.4	–	–	6.3	–	–	15.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	4.0	3.9	–	1.1	4.2	–	–	5.9	–	–
Blue collar	2.2	2.9	–	.6	2.9	–	–	1.0	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	3.5	–	2.9	3.3	–	–	1.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.6	3.2	–	–	3.3	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	12.4	2.5	–	–	2.2	–	–	1.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	5.0	–	–	4.0	–	–	8.1	–	–
Service	2.3	6.0	–	–	6.3	–	–	2.8	–	–

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$19.86	\$17.54	\$20.32	\$18.92	\$22.18
All excluding sales	19.87	16.75	20.49	19.29	21.97
White collar	23.54	23.50	23.54	22.02	25.19
White-collar excluding sales	24.17	22.70	24.36	23.56	25.10
Professional specialty and technical	28.95	20.62	29.61	26.90	31.63
Professional specialty	29.92	21.57	30.48	29.21	31.46
Technical	26.00	18.91	26.83	18.74	32.13
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.03	33.89	30.53	31.18	29.77
Sales	19.79	27.02	18.49	15.95	26.31
Administrative support, including clerical	14.87	16.06	14.69	15.47	13.87
Blue collar	17.61	17.97	17.53	16.81	19.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.98	21.14	20.92	20.14	22.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.56	17.94	16.27	15.31	17.99
Transportation and material moving	18.07	-	18.05	17.86	18.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.31	10.13	14.01	13.67	15.06
Service	9.74	8.02	10.51	10.40	10.66
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.4	9.9	3.4	4.1	4.8
All excluding sales	3.4	8.9	3.4	4.8	4.0
White collar	3.6	7.8	4.2	4.8	7.6
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	10.3	4.6	6.2	7.7
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	18.0	5.6	6.0	8.8
Professional specialty	3.5	20.7	2.5	7.0	2.4
Technical	23.7	15.3	25.6	2.2	34.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.0	13.0	3.1	3.2	4.9
Sales	14.2	14.6	16.2	8.1	33.2
Administrative support, including clerical	4.0	6.5	4.0	5.3	7.6
Blue collar	2.2	6.4	2.7	5.0	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	4.9	3.6	3.4	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.6	11.2	5.4	5.5	7.7
Transportation and material moving	12.4	-	12.7	17.1	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.4	4.9	6.1	5.8
Service	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.8	3.9

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.50	\$12.50	\$17.83	\$24.87	\$34.82
All excluding sales	9.82	12.70	17.98	24.87	34.69
White collar	11.50	14.42	20.60	29.48	39.37
White collar excluding sales	12.25	15.11	20.90	30.09	39.42
Professional specialty and technical	16.30	20.02	26.07	34.54	42.50
Professional specialty	17.71	22.89	28.85	36.30	43.41
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.50	25.02	30.29	35.89	44.71
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.62	23.62	27.24	31.73	33.70
Mechanical engineers	23.37	24.80	30.29	34.48	43.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.60	25.20	30.17	36.38	44.94
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.63	26.25	33.60	38.52	43.75
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.60	26.70	34.23	38.49	43.27
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.38	20.02	29.75	46.22	50.31
Natural scientists	15.39	16.30	19.75	26.68	37.28
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	23.99	25.86	28.45	41.98	44.95
Health related	20.00	22.67	26.65	31.57	37.26
Registered nurses	20.69	23.10	26.90	31.07	33.39
Teachers, college and university	19.23	23.49	33.67	42.88	51.68
Teachers, except college and university	17.25	23.19	31.00	38.29	44.98
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.75	14.07	22.07	40.03	46.10
Elementary school teachers	22.16	25.82	32.68	37.68	42.50
Secondary school teachers	23.65	27.44	33.73	40.81	45.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.83	17.71	24.06	35.19	47.15
Vocational and educational counselors	13.46	14.86	17.09	20.89	28.39
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.93	19.87	23.47	34.18	45.18
Librarians	17.93	19.87	23.47	34.18	45.18
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.98	16.97	21.57	26.25	27.26
Social workers	12.94	15.85	21.18	26.52	27.26
Lawyers and judges	12.38	34.26	44.97	47.02	55.00
Lawyers	12.38	34.26	44.97	47.02	55.00
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	16.58	21.15	28.85	31.80
Technical	14.47	16.74	19.20	22.65	26.90
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.43	17.30	19.75	23.50	25.42
Licensed practical nurses	9.54	15.50	17.62	18.76	19.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.25	12.78	15.47	19.50	21.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.20	16.74	18.49	20.12	24.09
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.01	19.80	21.63	24.62	26.90
Drafters	14.91	19.77	20.90	20.90	20.90
Computer programmers	15.01	17.51	19.39	25.22	30.00
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.27	16.58	18.47	19.92	32.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.94	21.33	27.60	37.04	48.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.11	25.48	34.38	40.92	54.50
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	26.59	33.23	36.27	36.27
Financial managers	20.19	28.21	32.69	37.84	46.44
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.00	28.05	34.57	39.13	44.75
Administrators, education and related fields	22.43	31.26	40.50	51.82	58.00
Managers, medicine and health	26.44	27.20	30.15	52.42	52.42
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.77	20.19	21.63	36.55	60.99
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	25.48	37.89	43.60	63.49
Management related	16.35	19.50	24.04	28.61	37.04
Accountants and auditors	18.12	19.01	22.54	29.43	39.06
Other financial officers	16.59	22.60	28.60	30.48	60.10
Management analysts	19.81	22.21	30.39	37.04	39.38
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.33	20.26	23.80	29.21	31.43
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.47	19.23	20.62	30.25	30.25
Management related, n.e.c.	13.41	15.64	17.94	25.72	28.07
Sales	7.40	8.70	14.42	22.59	36.06
Supervisors, sales	15.96	19.70	21.80	29.48	29.48
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.81	21.00	25.24	29.95	36.82
Sales workers, other commodities	7.57	8.80	13.08	15.86	19.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$7.20	\$7.45	\$8.15	\$9.80	\$11.70
Administrative support, including clerical					
Secretaries	10.78	12.24	14.10	17.08	20.87
Typists	13.13	14.14	15.50	18.01	19.40
Receptionists	12.73	13.67	13.79	17.12	22.20
Library clerks	10.00	11.75	12.40	13.50	13.75
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.11	11.11	12.42	14.95	14.95
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.82	11.95	13.74	15.67	20.38
Dispatchers	10.59	11.52	13.27	14.91	17.98
Production coordinators	13.79	14.82	19.36	19.50	20.25
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.50	13.40	15.12	21.64	24.08
Stock and inventory clerks	11.30	12.98	15.49	17.00	21.50
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.19	13.00	13.89	17.07	17.07
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.00	12.00	13.06	17.32	19.26
General office clerks	11.28	13.10	14.72	16.43	21.90
Teachers' aides	9.44	11.67	14.11	16.26	18.66
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.74	10.71	12.24	14.28	16.41
	10.50	12.81	15.22	17.13	23.08
Blue collar	10.23	13.00	17.42	21.39	25.24
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.06	16.85	20.50	24.87	28.06
Industrial machinery repairers	13.95	15.54	16.85	17.10	21.79
Machinery maintenance	15.50	18.46	20.32	23.24	25.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.61	15.50	22.73	24.53	25.11
Carpenters	15.00	16.07	22.95	23.44	24.70
Supervisors, production	20.00	20.00	24.14	26.74	28.66
Tool and die makers	19.56	21.24	23.17	25.00	28.79
Machinists	19.54	20.74	23.64	25.00	26.51
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	16.59	17.20	19.06	20.76	23.33
Butchers and meat cutters	9.80	10.80	11.73	14.65	17.30
	11.40	11.40	20.29	21.24	22.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.15	13.00	16.38	19.11	24.36
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.25	14.80	18.80	20.49	20.49
Printing press operators	10.50	13.00	14.50	17.46	18.19
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	14.00	19.20	22.56	26.48	26.95
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.40	15.20	17.85	24.70	24.70
Welders and cutters	9.50	9.75	11.16	14.43	24.19
Assemblers	13.50	15.80	16.91	18.18	20.03
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.49	16.33	17.20	18.54	24.36
	9.75	10.92	15.00	18.12	22.11
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.00	12.82	17.42	21.07	27.06
Bus drivers	15.04	17.53	21.33	28.64	33.74
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.80	11.70	12.70	17.89	21.05
	12.43	14.00	16.73	17.85	18.99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	8.66	10.15	12.50	18.35	19.69
Production helpers	17.00	17.50	21.80	21.80	21.80
Stock handlers and baggers	9.50	11.69	12.50	13.75	16.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.85	10.00	12.00	17.00	19.18
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	10.75	12.00	13.50	15.05
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.48	8.12	10.39	10.39	11.00
	8.00	9.50	11.65	15.85	18.10
Service					
Protective service	5.53	8.16	10.25	13.33	18.51
Firefighting	12.70	15.77	20.99	24.88	26.80
Police and detectives, public service	13.33	15.25	17.78	21.54	26.65
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.90	24.40	25.46	26.67	27.50
Correctional institution officers	11.86	17.07	20.42	23.56	24.79
	12.70	12.70	17.87	21.70	21.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Guards and police, except public service	\$10.00	\$10.35	\$15.77	\$15.77	\$15.77
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.87	8.24	10.49	13.07
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.15	7.00	9.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Other food service	5.15	8.00	9.00	9.99	10.79
Cooks	6.50	7.50	9.20	11.46	13.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.50	9.75	11.00	12.48	13.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.45	8.37	9.15	11.39	11.99
Health service	5.62	7.00	8.00	9.50	11.69
Health aides, except nursing	9.36	10.19	11.41	13.38	14.25
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.01	12.00	13.65	14.25	15.36
Cleaning and building service	9.06	10.00	11.00	12.47	13.77
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.15	9.00	10.39	12.60	16.75
Maids and housemen	10.46	10.67	18.39	23.96	24.18
Janitors and cleaners	7.57	9.14	9.62	11.07	13.49
Personal service	8.15	9.00	10.39	13.20	16.75
Welfare service aides	7.00	8.00	9.87	13.02	17.75
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.25	8.56	9.15	12.00	15.77
Service, n.e.c.	7.41	10.21	13.48	14.28	20.27
	7.00	9.17	10.20	10.61	11.48

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.00	\$11.75	\$16.95	\$24.14	\$34.01
All excluding sales	9.42	12.00	17.03	24.34	33.72
White collar	11.00	13.86	20.00	29.21	39.06
White collar excluding sales	11.84	14.46	20.80	29.88	39.14
Professional specialty and technical	15.50	19.73	26.15	34.23	42.32
Professional specialty	17.31	23.10	29.28	36.23	42.97
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.62	26.27	31.04	36.06	44.94
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.62	23.62	27.24	31.73	33.70
Mechanical engineers	23.37	24.80	30.29	34.48	43.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.30	26.98	32.05	38.37	46.90
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.54	28.00	34.56	39.42	44.34
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.04	28.41	35.10	39.42	43.67
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.38	20.02	29.75	46.22	50.31
Natural scientists	13.94	17.47	21.50	30.74	37.28
Health related	19.73	22.18	26.43	30.85	36.98
Registered nurses	20.13	22.25	26.11	30.33	32.21
Teachers, college and university	20.30	23.51	28.35	36.49	44.35
Teachers, except college and university	11.50	13.46	15.85	17.83	26.18
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.75	9.75	12.86	14.72	15.85
Elementary school teachers	15.78	17.73	21.41	26.17	32.06
Secondary school teachers	20.94	27.36	33.57	43.31	47.42
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.25	16.83	17.31	17.83	19.46
Vocational and educational counselors	13.46	13.46	15.00	15.71	26.18
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.77	12.98	15.16	20.30	23.93
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	16.65	21.61	28.94	31.80
Technical	14.30	16.70	19.12	23.68	29.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.43	17.30	20.74	23.50	25.45
Licensed practical nurses	9.54	15.50	17.38	18.41	19.37
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.53	13.80	15.47	19.76	21.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.20	16.74	18.49	19.20	24.09
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.40	22.98	24.07	26.53	27.80
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.31	20.62	26.61	37.50	49.80
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.71	25.00	33.92	40.87	54.50
Financial managers	20.19	28.21	32.69	37.84	46.44
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.00	28.05	34.57	39.13	44.75
Managers, medicine and health	26.44	27.20	30.15	52.42	52.42
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.13	20.19	21.63	34.66	60.99
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	25.48	37.89	43.60	64.90
Management related	16.00	18.75	23.39	29.89	39.06
Accountants and auditors	18.12	18.99	22.54	29.81	39.06
Other financial officers	16.35	19.48	24.74	37.50	62.50
Management analysts	19.47	21.33	33.65	37.04	39.38
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.33	20.26	23.18	27.91	31.43
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.47	19.23	20.62	30.25	32.89
Management related, n.e.c.	13.28	15.00	17.31	25.72	25.74
Sales	7.40	8.65	14.42	22.59	36.06
Supervisors, sales	15.96	19.70	21.80	29.48	29.48
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.81	21.00	25.24	29.95	36.82
Sales workers, other commodities	7.57	8.80	13.08	15.86	19.60
Cashiers	7.20	7.45	8.10	9.55	11.50
Administrative support, including clerical	10.50	12.00	13.89	17.03	20.87
Secretaries	13.00	13.94	15.97	18.25	20.05
Receptionists	10.00	11.75	12.40	12.63	13.75
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.82	11.94	13.52	15.59	20.38
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	11.52	13.11	14.45	17.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Production coordinators	\$11.50	\$13.40	\$15.12	\$21.64	\$24.08
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.30	12.98	15.49	17.00	21.50
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.00	12.00	13.06	17.32	19.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.28	13.10	14.64	16.40	22.66
General office clerks	8.93	9.80	12.00	14.45	17.65
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.50	12.27	15.23	17.19	23.08
Blue collar	10.10	12.65	17.00	21.24	25.46
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	13.95	16.50	20.51	24.88	28.37
Machinery maintenance	15.50	18.46	20.32	23.24	25.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.61	15.50	22.73	24.53	25.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.00	16.07	22.95	23.44	24.70
Carpenters	22.07	24.14	25.75	28.66	30.41
Supervisors, production	19.56	21.24	23.17	25.00	28.79
Tool and die makers	19.54	20.74	23.64	25.00	26.51
Machinists	16.59	17.20	19.06	20.76	23.33
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.80	10.80	11.73	14.65	17.30
Butchers and meat cutters	11.40	11.40	20.29	21.24	22.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.15	13.00	16.38	19.11	24.36
Punching and stamping press operators	10.25	14.80	18.80	20.49	20.49
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.50	13.00	14.50	17.46	18.19
Printing press operators	14.00	19.20	22.56	26.48	26.95
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	10.40	15.20	17.85	24.70	24.70
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.50	9.75	11.16	14.43	24.19
Welders and cutters	13.50	15.80	16.91	18.18	20.03
Assemblers	12.49	16.33	17.20	18.54	24.36
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.75	10.92	15.00	18.12	22.11
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.80	12.70	17.33	21.11	28.07
Truck drivers	15.00	17.53	21.73	28.98	34.69
Bus drivers	10.80	11.15	11.80	12.70	12.70
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.43	14.00	16.73	17.85	18.99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	8.50	10.00	12.00	17.50	18.56
Production helpers	9.50	11.69	12.50	13.75	16.70
Stock handlers and baggers	7.85	10.00	12.00	17.00	19.18
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.50	10.75	12.00	13.50	15.05
Hand packers and packagers	7.48	8.12	10.39	10.39	11.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.95	9.35	11.25	15.35	18.10
Service					
Protective service	5.15	7.75	9.68	11.36	13.74
Protective service	9.35	10.20	13.88	15.77	15.77
Food service	5.15	5.62	8.00	10.10	13.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	5.15	7.00	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	8.00	9.00	9.99	10.79
Other food service	6.50	7.50	9.00	11.39	13.50
Cooks	8.50	9.75	11.00	12.30	13.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.45	8.37	9.05	11.39	11.99
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	7.00	7.95	9.00	10.72
Health service	9.25	10.08	11.36	13.24	14.15
Health aides, except nursing	11.01	12.00	13.65	14.25	15.36
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.02	10.00	10.94	12.35	13.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.15	\$8.50	\$10.02	\$10.71	\$13.60
Maids and housemen	7.57	9.14	9.62	11.07	13.49
Janitors and cleaners	8.15	8.50	10.06	10.56	13.74
Personal service	5.50	8.00	9.50	10.61	17.16
Service, n.e.c.	7.00	9.17	10.20	10.61	11.48

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.00	\$16.26	\$20.60	\$27.40	\$37.05
All excluding sales	13.02	16.26	20.62	27.40	37.05
White collar	13.76	16.60	22.41	30.84	40.23
White collar excluding sales	13.76	16.60	22.41	30.91	40.23
Professional specialty and technical	17.12	20.62	25.86	35.30	43.42
Professional specialty	18.06	22.45	27.49	36.46	44.80
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.00	19.30	23.80	26.40	27.40
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.00	19.30	23.80	26.40	27.40
Natural scientists	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	28.36
Health related	21.50	23.17	28.14	33.29	38.41
Registered nurses	23.17	25.34	29.94	33.66	35.30
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.17	25.50	32.55	39.33	45.18
Elementary school teachers	22.74	25.86	32.90	37.74	42.50
Secondary school teachers	23.65	27.44	33.73	40.81	45.58
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.13	20.56	23.51	39.29	46.83
Librarians	19.13	20.56	23.51	39.29	46.83
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.75	20.72	24.51	27.26	28.45
Social workers	18.75	21.05	24.70	27.26	28.59
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.99	17.10	19.80	20.90	21.71
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.00	11.50	14.70	17.23	21.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.96	23.90	28.60	33.34	47.15
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.84	31.73	36.27	47.15	54.69
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	26.59	33.23	36.27	36.27
Administrators, education and related fields	30.61	36.58	41.37	51.82	58.00
Management related	20.70	23.14	27.60	28.60	29.30
Accountants and auditors	19.01	20.01	21.96	23.14	23.14
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.02	13.66	15.10	17.40	18.69
Secretaries	13.75	14.49	15.10	17.48	18.40
Library clerks	11.11	11.11	12.42	14.95	14.95
General office clerks	12.49	13.61	14.63	17.86	18.69
Teachers' aides	9.68	11.22	12.50	14.80	16.41
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.48	13.67	15.00	17.13	17.87
Blue collar	15.54	18.66	20.00	21.80	23.36
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.30	19.12	20.50	22.28	24.38
Transportation and material moving	13.28	15.01	18.00	21.05	21.05
Bus drivers	12.55	14.50	18.00	21.05	21.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.60	19.34	19.97	21.80	21.80
Service	10.60	12.70	16.94	22.13	25.46
Protective service	12.70	17.16	21.70	24.90	27.00
Firefighting	13.33	15.25	17.78	21.54	26.65
Police and detectives, public service	19.90	24.40	25.46	26.67	27.50
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.86	17.07	20.42	23.56	24.79
Correctional institution officers	12.70	12.70	17.87	21.70	21.70
Food service	8.16	10.06	10.99	13.07	13.16
Other food service	8.16	10.06	10.99	13.07	13.16
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.16	9.69	10.14	13.07	13.16
Health service	10.24	10.88	13.38	14.42	16.78
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.24	10.76	13.44	16.78	16.78
Cleaning and building service	10.60	11.60	15.10	17.21	19.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$10.60	\$11.60	\$15.10	\$17.21	\$18.51
Personal service	7.52	10.86	13.55	15.77	20.27
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.41	10.58	13.48	14.28	20.27

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.00	\$14.00	\$18.99	\$25.70	\$36.16
All excluding sales	11.00	14.03	18.95	25.52	36.01
White collar	12.26	15.23	20.91	30.25	40.61
White collar excluding sales	12.40	15.30	21.15	30.39	40.12
Professional specialty and technical	16.30	20.10	26.67	35.34	43.07
Professional specialty	17.71	23.13	29.25	36.80	43.75
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.50	25.02	30.29	35.89	44.71
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.62	23.62	27.24	31.73	33.70
Mechanical engineers	23.37	24.80	30.29	34.48	43.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.60	25.20	30.17	36.38	44.94
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.63	26.25	33.65	38.53	43.92
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.60	26.70	34.23	38.52	43.27
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.38	20.02	29.75	46.22	50.31
Natural scientists	15.32	16.30	19.23	27.42	37.28
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	23.99	25.86	28.45	41.98	44.95
Health related	19.84	22.93	26.90	32.62	41.20
Registered nurses	20.69	23.37	27.07	31.73	34.51
Teachers, college and university	19.28	23.51	34.07	43.59	52.05
Teachers, except college and university	17.33	23.65	31.54	38.40	44.98
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.75	13.56	25.78	41.37	46.73
Elementary school teachers	22.24	25.82	33.02	37.74	42.50
Secondary school teachers	23.65	27.38	33.73	40.81	45.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.83	17.71	24.64	35.19	47.15
Vocational and educational counselors	13.46	14.86	17.09	20.89	28.39
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.42	20.56	26.26	39.29	46.83
Librarians	20.42	20.56	26.26	39.29	46.83
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.94	16.22	21.89	26.48	27.26
Social workers	12.94	15.82	21.18	26.63	27.26
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	16.65	21.15	28.85	31.80
Technical	14.42	16.74	19.14	23.32	27.69
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.50	18.15	19.76	23.50	25.45
Licensed practical nurses	9.54	14.98	17.63	18.60	19.37
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.25	12.22	14.28	16.93	20.65
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.20	16.74	18.49	20.12	24.09
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.01	19.80	21.63	24.62	26.90
Computer programmers	15.01	17.51	19.39	25.22	30.00
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.27	16.58	18.47	19.92	32.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.98	21.42	27.61	37.04	48.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.11	25.48	34.40	41.28	54.50
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.11	26.59	33.23	36.27	36.27
Financial managers	20.19	28.21	32.69	37.84	46.44
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.00	28.05	34.57	39.13	44.75
Administrators, education and related fields	22.43	31.26	40.50	51.82	58.00
Managers, medicine and health	26.44	27.20	30.15	52.42	52.42
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.77	20.19	21.63	36.55	60.99
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	25.48	37.89	43.60	63.49
Management related	16.49	19.50	24.04	28.61	37.04
Accountants and auditors	18.12	19.01	22.54	29.43	39.06
Other financial officers	16.59	22.60	28.60	30.48	60.10
Management analysts	19.81	22.21	30.39	37.04	39.38
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.33	20.26	23.80	29.21	31.43
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.47	19.23	20.62	30.25	30.25
Management related, n.e.c.	13.38	15.56	17.94	25.72	28.38
Sales	9.90	13.86	19.70	28.85	44.59
Supervisors, sales	15.96	19.70	21.80	29.48	29.48
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.81	21.00	25.24	29.95	36.82
Sales workers, other commodities	8.09	11.54	14.42	15.86	21.12
Administrative support, including clerical	11.00	12.40	14.42	17.42	20.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Secretaries	\$13.13	\$14.14	\$15.50	\$18.01	\$19.40
Library clerks	11.11	12.27	12.42	14.95	14.95
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.82	11.95	13.74	15.67	20.38
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.78	11.95	13.30	14.98	17.98
Dispatchers	13.73	14.82	19.36	19.50	20.25
Production coordinators	11.50	13.40	15.12	21.64	24.08
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.30	12.98	15.49	17.00	21.50
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.00	12.00	13.06	17.32	19.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.70	13.15	14.88	16.47	22.66
General office clerks	9.44	12.00	14.40	17.05	18.69
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.66	13.50	15.24	17.42	23.08
Blue collar	11.00	14.46	18.00	21.94	25.50
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.06	16.85	20.50	24.87	28.06
Industrial machinery repairers	13.95	15.54	16.85	17.10	21.79
Machinery maintenance	15.50	18.46	20.32	23.24	25.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.61	15.50	22.73	24.53	25.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.00	16.07	22.95	23.44	24.70
Carpenters	20.00	20.00	24.14	26.74	28.66
Supervisors, production	19.56	21.24	23.17	25.00	28.79
Tool and die makers	19.54	20.74	23.64	25.00	26.51
Machinists	16.59	17.20	19.06	20.76	23.33
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.80	10.80	11.73	14.65	17.30
Butchers and meat cutters	11.40	11.40	20.29	21.24	22.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.25	13.54	16.59	19.20	24.36
Punching and stamping press operators	10.25	14.80	18.80	20.49	20.49
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.50	13.00	14.50	17.46	18.19
Printing press operators	14.00	19.20	22.56	26.48	26.95
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	10.40	15.20	17.85	24.70	24.70
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.50	9.75	10.25	23.19	25.57
Welders and cutters	13.50	15.80	16.91	18.18	20.03
Assemblers	12.89	16.33	17.20	18.54	24.36
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.75	10.92	15.00	18.12	22.11
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.53	15.00	18.03	21.23	28.49
Truck drivers	16.16	17.99	22.35	29.11	34.78
Bus drivers	11.15	11.75	13.92	18.86	21.05
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.43	14.87	17.33	18.07	18.99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	9.57	11.00	15.75	18.54	20.89
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	17.00	17.50	21.80	21.80	21.80
Production helpers	11.69	11.79	12.79	14.46	17.43
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	12.45	17.00	19.18	19.63
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.50	11.00	14.00	15.95	18.10
Service					
Protective service	8.00	9.75	12.00	15.77	21.70
Protective service	12.70	15.77	21.44	24.88	26.80
Police and detectives, public service	19.90	24.40	25.46	26.67	27.50
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	13.68	17.12	20.89	23.56	24.79
Correctional institution officers	12.70	12.70	17.87	21.70	21.70
Food service	5.30	8.00	9.75	12.00	13.79
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	5.78	8.33	10.18
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Other food service	6.50	8.50	10.00	12.50	14.49
Cooks	8.50	9.75	10.90	12.50	13.99
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	7.75	8.50	10.49	13.07
Health service	10.30	11.74	13.41	14.15	15.36
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.08	11.13	12.65	13.64	14.42
Cleaning and building service	9.14	10.07	11.20	14.55	17.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service—Continued					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	\$10.46	\$10.67	\$18.39	\$23.96	\$24.18
Maids and housemen	8.42	9.14	9.93	11.67	13.63
Janitors and cleaners	9.60	10.07	11.75	15.10	17.70
Personal service	7.41	9.17	10.20	12.80	17.75

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.

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.50	\$7.95	\$10.00	\$12.57	\$20.27
All excluding sales	6.05	8.15	10.50	13.16	20.90
White collar	7.40	8.45	11.60	20.53	27.39
White collar excluding sales	10.25	12.10	17.30	23.33	30.00
Professional specialty and technical	15.47	19.50	21.98	28.80	31.43
Professional specialty	17.30	20.69	24.67	30.00	32.18
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.13	22.12	26.64	30.00	31.63
Registered nurses	20.69	22.18	26.67	30.33	31.63
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	13.75	13.75	19.90	23.33	29.99
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.00	17.05	20.90	20.90	21.71
Licensed practical nurses	15.00	16.12	17.62	21.71	21.71
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.56	15.09	19.50	21.12	22.57
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.00	7.35	8.00	9.20	11.50
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	7.50	8.70	10.88	12.25
Cashiers	7.10	7.45	8.00	9.20	11.50
Administrative support, including clerical	9.50	10.25	11.50	13.50	14.00
Receptionists	8.97	9.50	11.32	13.50	13.50
General office clerks	9.50	10.14	12.00	13.55	14.00
Blue collar	7.98	9.20	11.00	12.57	15.65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.00	11.26	12.75	15.65	17.98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	8.50	9.75	11.15	12.10
Stock handlers and baggers	7.75	8.95	10.50	11.95	12.10
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.50	10.75	12.00	12.00	15.05
Service	5.15	7.00	8.54	10.50	12.12
Protective service	5.15	7.80	9.50	10.14	23.10
Food service	5.15	5.15	7.20	9.00	11.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	8.24
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Other food service	6.50	7.15	8.00	10.06	12.00
Cooks	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.25	13.09
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.45	8.37	9.15	11.39	11.99
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.53	10.66
Health service	9.02	10.00	10.80	11.75	13.17
Health aides, except nursing	11.01	11.01	12.00	13.65	13.77
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.02	10.00	10.50	11.50	12.89
Cleaning and building service	7.38	8.15	8.50	10.10	10.51
Janitors and cleaners	7.91	8.15	8.50	10.00	10.50
Personal service	7.00	7.50	8.25	13.11	20.27

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.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN–WI, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, MN; and Pierce and St. Croix Counties, WI.

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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 met-

ropolitan 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 sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	5,046
Total in sample	533
Responding	331
Out of business or not in survey scope	40
Unable or refused to provide data	162

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 per-

centile, 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.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, May 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	785,900	633,300	152,600
All excluding sales	726,800	574,500	152,300
White collar	449,500	341,600	107,900
White-collar excluding sales	390,400	282,800	107,600
Professional specialty and technical	175,500	112,900	62,600
Professional specialty	140,100	84,900	55,200
Technical	35,400	28,000	7,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	78,000	63,300	14,600
Sales	59,100	58,800	–
Administrative support, including clerical	136,900	106,600	30,300
Blue collar	185,900	169,900	15,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	59,100	51,400	7,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	47,800	47,800	–
Transportation and material moving	36,300	31,700	4,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	42,600	39,000	–
Service	150,600	121,800	28,800

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

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

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